

13000 英语（专升本）

一、课程性质与设置目的要求

《英语（专升本）》课程是我省高等教育自学考试小学教育、财务管理、药学、医学检验技术、网络营销与管理、工程造价、服装与服饰设计、汽车服务工程等 8 个新开考专业的必考课程，是为了给自学应考者打好“宽、厚、牢”的语言基础，检验其英语综合运用能力而设置的一门专业基础课程，以满足新时期国家和社会对人才培养的需求。

本课程以为学生打下扎实的语言基础并达到培养英语综合运用能力为目标，为学生提供丰富的语言素材，帮助其集中精力掌握基本词语，并通过多种练习为学生提供语言实践，在此基础上提高学生的听说读写能力。本课程命题将充分体现该课程的性质和特点。

本课程的具体要求是：能够帮助学生打下扎实的语言基本功，并培养学生分析问题和解决问题的能力，提高学生的思辨能力和人文、科学素养，培养健康向上的人生观，使学生真正成为新时代所需要的人才。

二、考核目标（考核知识点和要求）

第一单元 The Dinner Party

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握形容词后缀-al、-ous、-ed 的用法及包含这些后缀的词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 18 个黑正体词汇、9 个短语和 3 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

（1）构词法：后缀-al、-ous、-ed 及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

（2）词汇：unexpected, shortly, bare, era, reaction, crisis, argument, muscle, contract, motion, widen, likely, image, emerge, slam, host, faint, crawl。

（3）短语：track down, be seated, spring up, at the sight of, feel like, come to, make for, ring out, light up。

（4）语法结构：连词 while 的用法；frighten...into...；be+ infinitive。

3、考核要求

（1）识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

（2）运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第二单元 Lessons from Jefferson

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握复合形容词、形容词前缀 self-和动词后缀-en 的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 35 个黑正体词汇、7 个短语和 4 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：10 个复合形容词、形容词前缀 self-和动词后缀-en 的用法及相关词汇。

(2) 词汇： independence, obtain, besides, investigate, appointment, humble, origin, gardener, threaten, threat, rejection, error, judgment, hesitation, conflict, criticism, critic, action, remark, evil, rotate, conservation, conserve, superior, superiority, existence, influence, writer, volume, create, creation, anniversary, debt, educate。

(3) 短语： go out of one's way (to do sth.), leave...to, act on, leave behind, inexistence, above all, owe...to。

(4) 语法结构：省略主语和系动词的句子结构；do not... nor do...；强调句型 It is ... that; v. + n. + a. / -ed 结构。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第三单元 My First Job

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握动词前缀 un-和复合形容词 a. + n. + -ed 的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 27 个黑正体词汇、7 个短语和 4 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：动词前缀 un-和复合形容词 a. + n. + -ed 的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇： apply, interview, advertisement, local, suburb, slim, awkward, depression, brick, forehead, undo, stale, vital, attach, obviously, obvious, consist, range, competent, leisure, salary, plus, protest, straw, prospect, constitute, ultimate。

(3) 短语： be short of, smell of, judging by, attach importance to, in common, consist of, in turn。

(4) 语法结构：动词的-ing 和-ed 形式；prove (to be)；before 从句；judging by。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第四单元 The Professor and the Yo-Yo

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握形容词变名词的方法和复合名词 n. + n. 及 a. + n. 的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 38 个黑正体词汇、12 个短语和 2 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：形容词变名词的方法和复合名词 n. + n. 及 a. + n. 的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇：modest, ease, display, balance, impress, personality, universe, logic, function, intellectual, frustrate, jealous, ambitious, emotion, correspond, shrug, finally, tube, beam, beard, exclusively, application, theoretical, atomic, series, curiosity, observe, repeatedly, principle, pursue, approach, solution, puzzle, fame, capable, capability, civilization, bewilder.

(3) 短语：at ease, off balance, come to terms with, as far as, mean nothing to, believe in, so much so that, a series of, take part, work out, capable of, single out.

(4) 语法结构：主动语态变被动语态；在 suggest that...(should) do 中虚拟语气的使用。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第五单元 The Villain in the Atmosphere

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握形容词后缀-ous 和复合形容词 a. / ad. + v.ing 及 ad. + v.ed 的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 30 个黑正体词汇、13 个短语和 2 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：形容词后缀-ous 和复合形容词 a. / ad. + v.ing 及 ad. + v.ed 的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇：poisonous, essential, convert, tissue, liberate, apparent, starve, widespread, structure, collapse, pressure, connection, sunlight, gas, transparent, visible, tend, distinct, creep, estimate, melt, factor, disappear, replace, consume, perspective, nuclear, alternative, interior, compete.

(3) 短语：do (sb.) harm, serve as, from year to year, come about, go up, make up, first of all, to make matters worse, at first, by itself, cut down, most of all, object to.

(4) 语法结构：as do / does / will ...; It is estimated that ...。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第六单元 The Making of a Surgeon

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握名词后缀-ance (-ancy)、-ence (-ency)和动词前缀-en (-em)的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 15 个黑正体词汇、9 个短语和 3 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：名词后缀-ance (-ancy)、-ence (-ency)和动词前缀-en (-em)的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇：conclude, emergency, encounter, relax, resolve, confident, butterfly, anticipate, sweat, belly, compound, inevitable, surgery, sole, responsibility。

(3) 短语：draw to a close, live with, dwell on, in practice, butterflies in the stomach, open up, in advance, at one time or another, sit on。

(4) 语法结构：once 作为连词的用法；have trouble / difficulty doing；使用双重否定的强调句。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第七单元 Not on My Block

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握形容词后缀-y 和动词和名词前缀 re-的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 23 个黑正体词汇、11 个短语和 2 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：形容词后缀-y 和动词和名词前缀 re-的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇：peer, vacant, stream, occupy, tough, rage, drift, challenge, confront, jeans, property, throat, fuss, wage, tragedy, cautious, organization, leadership, establish, prompt, abandon, explode, impact。

(3) 短语：right off / away, hang out, rise to, turn over, take to, talk back, take a stand, set ... on fire (set fire to), step up, run into, get through to sb.。

(4) 语法结构：动词+v.ing 或 to do 作为宾语；It is / was the first time (that)...

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第八单元 Honesty: Is It Going out of Style?

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握名词和动词前缀 mis-、dis-、名词动词和形容词前缀 over-的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 34 个黑正体词汇、14 个短语和 3 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：名词和动词前缀 mis-、dis-、名词动词和形容词前缀 over-的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇：style, response, temptation, behavior, behave, competency (competence), corresponding, criminal, possess, tradition, tradition, requirement, psychological, file, exit, dorm, editorial, arrest, myth, unlike, ax(e), reinforce, tax, clue, supermarket, overnight, towel, numerous, evidence, incident, link, economy, anyway, system。

(3) 短语：out of style, (be) faced with, be hard on, on the rise, a case in point, all but, (be) different from, think of ...as, in the case of, come to, lie in, on the other hand, at one's best, go down。

(4) 语法结构：have + 宾语 + v.ed；句型转换（It is less likely that they...变为 They are less likely to...）；The purpose / intent is to...。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记：会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语，并记忆其拼写与含义，较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用：能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第九单元 What Is Intelligence, Anyway?

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习，掌握形容词后缀-y、名词动词和形容词前缀 sub-、截略法（clipping）的用法及相关词汇；掌握本单元课文后的 13 个黑正体词汇、10 个短语和 3 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法：形容词后缀-y、名词动词和形容词前缀 sub-、截略法（clipping）的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇: register, highly, worthy, auto, grant, explore, devise, evaluate, deaf, hardware, hammer, scissors, uneasy。

(3) 短语: make a fuss of / over, worthy of, make up, similar to, by sb.'s estimate, take sth. for granted, go wrong, pick out, try ... on, for sure。

(4) 语法结构: 插入成分 What do you think is ...; 同位语从句 (appositive clause); it 用作形式主语。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记: 会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语, 并记忆其拼写与含义, 较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用: 能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

第十单元 Profits of Praise

1、学习目的和要求

通过本单元的学习, 掌握名词后缀-ness、-ure 和形容词后缀-ive 的用法及相关词汇; 掌握本单元课文后的 30 个黑正体词汇、8 个短语和 3 个语法结构。

2、考核知识点

(1) 构词法: 名词后缀-ness、-ure 和形容词后缀-ive 的用法及课本中涉及到的相关词汇。

(2) 词汇: profit, exhaust, stain, tray, discourage, ice-cream, quit, apply, reluctant, sunshine, graceful, pat, indirect, comment, reward, generally, appreciate, routine, housewife, tidy, wage, criticize, brief, margin, aware, performance, ignore, dramatic, invest, alert。

(3) 短语: make out, only too, not much of a, fish out, shrug off, pat on the back, pass on, live on。

(4) 语法结构: It is strange how... / It seems a pity that ...; instead of; 形容词和副词前使用的加强语气的成分 (如: far more、much bigger 等)。

3、考核要求

(1) 识记: 会读、写本单元的构词知识、词汇、短语, 并记忆其拼写与含义, 较为全面地掌握其用法。

(2) 运用: 能够在阅读、写作、翻译中熟练运用以上词汇、短语和语法结构。

三、有关说明

大纲是根据专业考试计划的要求, 结合自学考试的特点, 规定课程内容与考核目标并使考核要求具体化的文件; 是个人自学、社会助学、考试命题以及编写教材和自学辅导书的依据。为了使本大纲的规定得到贯彻和落实, 兹将有关问题作如下说明, 并提出具体实施要求。

（一）关于课程内容与考核目标的说明

1. 大纲与教材的关系：大纲是进行学习和考核的依据，教材内容是大纲所规定课程内容的扩展与发挥。大纲中规定的课程内容与考核知识点，教材中一般都有，反过来教材中有的内容，大纲里不一定都体现。

2. 为使考试内容具体化和考试要求标准化，在本大纲列出的课程内容基础上，对各章规定了考试目标。明确考试目标，使自学应考者能够进一步明确考试内容和要求，更有目的地系统学习教材；使命题教师能够更加明确命题范围，更准确地安排试题的知识能力层次和难易度。本课程要求自学应考者学习和掌握的知识点都作为考核的内容。

3. 本大纲在考核目标中，按照识记和应用两个层次规定达到的能力层次要求。各能力层次的含义分别是：

识记：能识别和记忆大纲中规定的考核知识点的有关构词知识、词汇、短语和句型等。能正确表述、选择、判断。是基础层次的要求。

应用：在识记基础上，能在阅读、写作和翻译中正确运用所识记的知识点，是较高层次的要求。

（二）关于自学教材：

使用教材：《大学英语 精读》（第三版），总主编董亚芬，主编翟象俊，上海外语教育出版社，ISBN：978-7-5446-4832-5。

（三）自学方法指导：

1. 在全面系统学习的基础上，掌握构词知识、词汇、短语和句型。
2. 认真学习、记忆并准确运用每单元的构词知识、词汇、短语和句型，对课文进行精读，逐句分析领会，然后完成相应的课后练习。

（四）对社会助学的要求：

1. 社会助学者应根据本大纲规定的课程内容和考核目标，认真学习和钻研自学教材，明确本课程的特点与学习要求，对自学应考者进行切实的辅导，引导他们防止自学中的各种偏向，把握社会助学的正确导向。

2. 要正确处理基础知识与综合能力之间的关系，努力引导自学应考者将知识点的识记与应用联系起来，在全面辅导的基础上，着重培养自学应考者对语言知识的准确掌握和应用能力。

3. 要正确处理重点和一般的关系。课程内容有重点和一般之分，但考试内容是全面的，而且重点与一般是相互联系的。社会助学者应指导自学应考者全面系统地学习教材，掌握全部考核知识点与考核要求，在此基础上突出重点。总之，要把重点学习与兼顾一般结合起来，切勿孤立地抓重点，把自学应考者引向猜题押题。

（五）关于命题的若干规定

1. 本大纲各章所规定的考核知识点及知识点下的知识细目，都属于本课程命题考试的内容。考试命题覆盖到章，并适当突出重点部分内容，加大重点内容的覆盖密度，体现本课程内容重点。

2. 本课程在试卷中对不同能力层次要求的分数比例大致是：识记占 60%、应用占 40%。

3. 将合理安排试题难易程度，试题难易度可以分为：易、较易、较难和难四个等级。每份试卷中不同难度试题的分数比例大致为：易占 20%、较易占 30%、较难占 30%、难占 20%。

4. 本课程考试可能采用的题型一般有：阅读判断、阅读选择、概括段落大意和补全句子、填句补文、填词补文、完形补文、短文写作等。

附录：题型举例

(一) 阅读判断 (第 1-10 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子, 请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断: 如果该句提供的是正确信息, 选择 A; 如果该句提供的是错误信息, 选择 B; 如果该句提供信息文中没有提及, 选择 C。在答题卡相应的位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Booking Online and Saving the Environment

When you are looking to book a holiday, it is unlikely that you will think about how green your booking decision is, but it is something that you should think about. By “green” we mean the pact on the environment.

1. When planning holidays, few people will think about being green.

A. True

B. False

C. Not Given

(二) 阅读选择 (第 11-15 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 请从短文后所给各题的 4 个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中选出 1 个最佳选项, 并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

Urban Gardening

Urban gardening refers to the practice of planting a garden c the city. Apartments, town homes, and other areas with little or no land are being used for gardening. This method of gardening is becoming more common as the amount of land for gardening in cities is becoming smaller and smaller.

11. Urban gardening came into being as a result of _____.

A. the lack of land for gardening

B. new technology

C. government encouragement

D. the increasing population

(三) 概括段落大意和补全句子 (第 16-20 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务：（1）从 16-20 题后所给的 6 个选项中为第 1-5 段每段选择 1 个正确的段落大意；（2）从 21-25 题后所给的 6 个选项中选择 5 个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。并将答案写在答题卡上。

My Science Teacher

①Usually when people decide to be teachers, they go to college, get a degree, and find a job at a school. They prepare lesson plans, give out homework, and make up tests. To them, it is just a job, a way to make a living. But for my science teacher, Mrs. Cook teaching is not just her job; it's who she is. She teaches through her heart.

②She has so much enthusiasm in her lessons. She is the one who goes out late at night to buy 10 pounds of sugar for our experiments. She brings in water, from the nearby canal to make her point, and to make us remember the lesson. She makes us think that each new fact could change our lives.

③Mrs. Cook wants all of us to do well in school. She tries to reach each student. She neither ignores the sleeping kid in the back, nor lets the problem students alone. She shows special concern to slow students, and often helps them after school. None of us can slip away from her attention.

④Middle school is probably one of the hardest times of our lives. We change friends so often, and fight with our parents constantly. But Mrs. Cook has made this year so much better for us than it could have been. We know that if we had to turn to anybody, it would be her. And I'm not alone in feeling this way; she is a role model for our whole class.

⑤Science had never been my favorite subject. I had never borrowed science books. I had never performed experiments in my home. But this year, it's the science class that I don't mind waking up for, the test I don't mind taking. I have Mrs. Cook to thank for that. She has taught us so much more than just a single subject.

Task 1

16.Paragraph ①: _____

17.Paragraph ②: _____

18.Paragraph ③: _____

19.Paragraph ④: _____

20.Paragraph ⑤: _____

- A. Mrs. Cook makes our school life easier.
- B. I enjoy science class now.
- C. Mrs. Cook cares about each student.
- D. Mrs. Cook is strict with her students.
- E. Mrs. Cook's lessons are well-prepared.

F. Teaching is more than a job for Mrs. Cook.

Task 2

21. To become a school teacher, one needs

22. Mrs. Cook often goes out to collect

23. Mrs. Cook offers slow students extra help

24. Our whole class take Mrs. Cook as

25, I am lucky to have Mrs. Cook as

A. in class

B. my teacher

C. after school

D. a role model

E. a college degree

F. teaching materials

(四) 填句补文 (第 26-30 题, 每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白, 短文后有 6 个句子, 其中 5 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并将答案写在答题卡上。

Lack of Sleep Is Dangerous

Do you know that if you miss out too much sleep you will die? It's true! If you stay awake for a long, long time, your brain and body will break down.

The unofficial world record for staying awake is 11 days, and it's held by Randy Gardner. 26 He also had help from TV and radio reporters, a sleep researcher and a doctor.

What happened? 27 Then his brain started to lose sense. On day 4, he thought a street sign was really a person. On day 6, he began to speak very slowly. On day 9, he couldn't finish sentences. On day 10, Randy thought he saw a forest in the next room. 28 Eventually, after he'd broken the world record, Randy was told to go to sleep. Experiments that keep people awake for dangerously long periods are always stopped before the patients break down.

Rats, however, aren't so well cared for. 29 That's sooner than if they'd been allowed to sleep but were given no food. They get really thin. But that's not because they stop eating—quite the opposite. Even though these rats are eating food, their bodies can't process it in the normal way. On top of that, their little bodies lose more heat than normal, which makes them weak. This means that they need more food to stay at a healthy temperature. 30

And that's what lack of sleep does for you.

A. In fact, he went a bit crazy.

B. Normally rats wouldn't catch a cold.

- C. Towards the end, the health of these rats is failing.
- D. When kept from sleeping, they die within three weeks.
- E. Randy asked two of his friends to stop him falling asleep.
- F. First of all staying awake long made Randy bad-tempered.

(五) 填词补文 (第 31-40 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白, 短文后列出 12 个词, 其中 10 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并将答案写在答题卡上。

Talking Counts!

Most words in a child's vocabulary come from everyday encounters with language. Children 31 up language from books, media, and conversations.

You can increase your child's vocabulary and 32 knowledge by having conversations with them. With babies, you can talk to them about what you're doing so they can begin to 33 words with concepts. As your baby begins to speak, start asking, "What's that?" when 34 to objects or pictures. Elaborate on their 35 answers as a way to have them listening to more words. "Yes, that is a banana! It's 36 and smooth."

With young children, you can talk about the things you see in your 37 . on trips around town, or on television. These conversations help build a child's 38 of his world. When reading, pause to ask questions on the story. Ask, "Why do you think he did that?" or "What do you think going to happen 39 ?" Tell your children stories from your own life, or about the day they were 40 . This helps develop their personal and cultural identity.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| A. link | B. simple | C. secondly | D. neighborhood | E. yellow |
| F. build | G. understanding | H. pointing | I. pick | J. born |
| K. background | L. next | | | |

(六) 完形补文 (第 41-50 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白, 每处空白后的括号内有一个词, 请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中, 以恢复文章原貌, 并将答案写在答题卡上。

Water Shortage Getting water seems (seem) so easy for many people. You will be 41 (mistake) if you think there is an 42 (end) supply of water. In fact, the world has a water shortage. Seventy percent of the world is 43 (cover) in water. But most of it is salt water. Only a small 44 (percent) is fresh drinking water. Countries 45 (include) Spain, Italy and South Africa actually import water from countries such as the United States and Australia. 46 (surprising), 1.1 billion people on earth have difficulty 47 (get) clean drinking water. This global problem is predicted to get 48 (bad) as the atmosphere becomes warmer.

Every person in Britain 49 (use) about 150 litres of water a day. In some countries people only have 5 to 10 litres a day! They would be 50 (shock) to learn how we waste drinking water.

(七) 短文写作 (第 51 题, 30 分)

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题卡上。

某英文报社正在举办题为 “An Unforgettable holiday” 的征文活动。请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征, 内容包括:

- 哪一个假期令你难忘
- 为什么令你难忘