## 2022 年湖南工学院专升本《大学英语》考试大纲

### 一、 考试对象

本大纲适用于修完大学英语高职高专阶段的内容并参加湖南工学院"专升本"考试的非英语专业学生。

### 二、 考试目的

考查考生对英语词汇和语法的掌握程度以及是否具有运用各项基本英语技能的能力。考试成绩将作为选拔高职高专毕业生升入湖南工学院继续进行相关专业本科阶段学习的部分依据。

### 三、 考试方式与范围

考试形式为笔试、闭卷。考试时间为 100 分钟,卷面总分为 100 分。考试范围覆盖《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》A 级标准中的"语言技能表"(听说技能除外)和"语法结构表"所规定的内容。

### 四、 试卷结构

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

Section A Multiple Choice 单项选择题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分。

Section B Blank-filling 词形变换填空题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分。

### Part II Cloze (20%)

短文1篇,20空,每空1分,共20分。

### Part III Reading Comprehension (30%)

Section A 阅读判断题,单项选择题,每题 1 分,共 10 分。

Section B 阅读理解题,单项选择题,短文 2 篇,每篇短文包含 5 个小题。每题 2 分,共 20 分。

#### Part IV Writing (20%)

考生根据规定的题目和所提供的提纲,写出一篇 100 词以上的短文或信函。 共 20 分。

### 五、 语言技能与要求

#### 1. 词汇与语法

- 1) 词汇 掌握约 3400 个基础英语单词和相应的常用词组。
- 2) 语法
- ①词性与基本用法
- A. 名词可数名词与不可数名词;名词的复数形式;名词的所有格;名词在句中的作用。
- B. 冠词不定冠词的基本用法; 定冠词的基本用法; 不加冠词的基本规则; 冠词的习惯用法。
- C. 代词人称代词、物主代词、反身代词、指示代词、疑问代词、关系代词、 不定代词及用法。
- D. 数词基数词及其用法;序数词的构成及其用法;分数词的构成;小数的用法。
  - E. 形容词与副词形容词与副词比较等级的构成及其用法。
- F. 介词常用介词及其词义; 介词与某些动词、形容词、名词的固定搭配; 介词短语及其用法。
  - G. 动词
  - a. 动词的分类: 及物动词与不及物动词; 系动词; 助动词; 情态动词。
- b. 动词的基本形式;动词原形、过去式、过去分词、现在分词;不规则动词的形式。
- c. 动词主要时态的构成及其用法。包括一般现在时、现在进行时、现在完成时、现在完成进行时、一般过去时、过去进行时、过去完成时、过去完成进行时、一般将来时、将来进行时、将来完成时和过去将来时。
  - d. 情态动词及其基本用法。
  - e. 非谓语动词(不定式、动名词、分词)的形式及主要用法。
  - f. 非谓语动词时态的构成及其基本用法。
  - g. 虚拟语气的常见形式及其基本用法。
  - H. 连词并列连词及其用法; 从属连词及其用法。
  - ② 句法
  - A. 基本句型
  - a.主语+谓语动词
  - b.主语+谓语动词+宾语
  - c.主语+连系动词+表语

- d.主语+谓语动词+间接宾语+直接宾语
- e.主语+谓语动词+宾语+宾语补足语
- B. 句类1(按功能分类)
- a.陈述句(肯定式与否定式)的构成及用法;
- b.疑问句(一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句)的构成及 用法:
  - c.祈使句的构成及用法;
  - d.感叹句的构成及用法。
  - C. 句类 2 (按结构分类)
  - a.简单句
  - b.并列句及其常用连词
  - c.复合句
  - ◆主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句的构成及其常用关联;
  - ◆定语从句的种类、构成极常用关联词;
  - ◆状语从句的种类及其常用关联词。
  - D. 强调句、倒装句和省略句
  - ③构词法
  - ◆派生法: 常用前缀和后缀
  - ◆合成法
  - ◆转换法

### 2. 完形填空

完形填空考查学生通读全文、把握大意的能力。阅读部分考核的技能是:

- 1)通读全文、抓住主旨。在阅读理解短文意思的基础上做到弄清文脉、抓住主旨,较好地把握短文大意。
- 2)结合选项、综合考虑。在理解全文意思的基础上,再结合所给备选项细读全文,联系上、下文内容,注意从上、下文的语法结构和词语搭配及从选择项中寻找解题的提示,以词、句的意义为先,再从分析句子结构入手,根据短文意思、语法规则、词语固定搭配等进行综合考虑,对备选项逐一进行分析、比较和筛选,排除干扰项、选定答案。
- 3)复读全文、确保地道。确定所选定的答案是否使短文意思前后连贯、顺理成章,语法结构是否正确,是否符合习惯表达法。

#### 3. 阅读理解

阅读理解部分考核学生通过阅读获取书面信息的能力,包括理解主旨大意、重要事实和细节、隐含意义,判断作者的观点、态度等。阅读部分考核的技能是:

- 1)辨别和理解中心思想和重要细节
- ①理解明确表达的概念或细节
- ②理解隐含表达的概念或细节(如总结、判断、推论等);通过判断句子的交际功能(如请求、拒绝、命令等)来理解文章意思
  - ③理解文章的中心思想(如找出能概括全文的要点等)
  - ④理解作者的观点和态度
  - 2)运用语言技能理解文章
  - ①理解词语(如根据上下文猜测词和短语的意思)
  - ②理解句间关系(如原因、结果、目的、比较等)
  - ③理解篇章(如运用词汇及语法承接手段来理解篇章各部分之间的关系)
  - 3)运用专门的阅读技能
  - ①skimming 略读文章, 获取文章大意
  - ②scanning 略读文章, 获取特定信息

#### 4. 写作

写作部分考核学生用英语进行书面表达的能力。考核的技能包括:

- 1) 思想表达
- ①表达中心思想
- ②表达重要或特定信息
- ③表达观点、态度等
- 2) 篇章组织
- ①围绕所给的题目叙述、议论或描述, 突出重点
- ②连贯地组句成段,组段成篇
- 3)语言运用
- ①运用恰当的词汇
- ②运用正确的语法
- ③运用合适的句子结构
- ④使用正确的标点符号
- ⑤运用衔接手段表达句间关系(如对比、原因、结果、程度、目的等)

## 六、样题

# 2022 年湖南工学院专升本《英语》考试样卷

# Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

### **Section A**

<b>Directions:</b> For each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B,
C and D. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.
1. He cannota car, for he doesn't earn that much money.
A.obtain B. get C. deserve D. afford
2. Hasn't he arrived yet? He isto be here at 8. Now it is 8:30.
A. regarded B. supposed C. considered D. known
3. I the rush-hour traffic so much that I often avoid it by coming late to
work.
A. dread B. frighten C. disregard D. disappoint
4. Mr.and Mrs.Brown a small restaurant in China Town in New York.
A. serve B.start C.open D. run
5, he never seems able to do the work satisfactorily.
A. No matter how hard does he try B. No matter he tries how hard
C. No matter how hard tries he D. No matter how hard he tries
6. By the end of next year, Ienough money to buy a house.
A. will save B. have saved C. must save D. will have saved
7. You should not the peace of others by speaking so loudly.
A. prohibit B. disturb C. collapse D. ban
8. He proposed weout a short play at the English evening.
A. acted B. act C. had acted D. was to act
9. The film managed to me from these problems for a while.
A. distract B. disturb C. dispute D. disorder
10. Katherine sticks to her belief it pays to be kind.
A. that B. which C. what D. what
11. Muchour relief, he survived the severe earthquake.
A. to B. in C. for D. with

1	2. It was in 1949the People's Republic of China was founded.
A	A. when B. while C. as D. that
1	3. I didn't expect you to turn at the meeting yesterday.
A	A. up B. to C. out D. over
1	4. She fell asleep at last, but after a while, the pain in her stomach her again.
A	A. retired B. absorbed C. wakened D. conquered
1	5. This hall was used to child refugees for the time being.
A	A. hold B. contain C. accommodate D. embody
1	6. The driver's carelessnessthe death of three passengers.
A	A. resulted from B. resulted in C. came across D. came about
1	7, you would have seen your favorite movie star.
A	A. If you arrived earlier B. If you had arrived earlier
(	C. Unless you arrived earlier D. Unless you had arrived earlier
1	8. The officials are eager to us of the safety of the nuclear reactors.
A	A. contradict B. contract C. convince D. switch
1	9. Anne never dreams of for her to be sent abroad very soon.
A	A. there being a chance B. there to be a chance
(	C. there be a chance D. being a chance
2	20. The figure of seventy-million pounds wasas big as
A	A. twice, expected B. twice, expecting
(	C. twice, to expect D. twice, to be expected
S	Section B
I	Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank
ν	with the proper form of the word given in brackets.
2	21. Like a (comfort) pair of gloves, old friends wear well.
2	22. If you want to keep true friendship alive and (health), please consider and
t	hink over a list of the most important qualities.
2	23. The U.S. government knows the (important) of higher education.
2	24. The teacher doesn't permit (smoke) in class.
2	25. It makes sure that each student in America is able to get (finance) help for

higher education.

26. Once the applications are \_\_\_\_\_ (receive), it processes them before the start of each school year.

27. After the flood, life was \_\_\_\_\_ (extreme) difficult for the farmers in this area.

28. Just one brown bat can eat \_\_\_\_\_ (near) 600 insects in one hour!

29. When\_\_\_\_\_ (use) correctly and appropriately, it will be helpful in developing a career or business.

30. How to end negotiations can make a big \_\_\_\_\_ (different) to the outcome.

#### Part II Cloze (20%)

**Directions:** There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A. B. C. and D. on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

When most of us get a text message on our cell phone from an unknown person, we usually say "sorry, 31 number!" and move on. But when Dennis Williams 32 a text that clearly wasn't intended for him, he did something 33.

On March 19, Dennis got a group text <u>34</u> him that a couple he didn't know were at the hospital, waiting for the <u>35</u> of a baby.

"Congratulations! But I think someone was mistaken," Dennis <u>36</u>. The baby was born and update texts were <u>37</u> quickly from the overjoyed grandmother, Teresa. In her <u>38</u>, she didn't seem to realize that she was <u>39</u> the baby's photos with a complete stranger. "Well, I don't <u>40</u> you all but I will get there to take pictures with the baby," replied Dennis before asking which room the new <u>41</u> were in.

Much to the family's surprise, Dennis stuck to his <u>42</u>! He turned up at the hospital <u>43</u> gifts for the new mother Lindsey and her baby boy. Lindsey's husband was totally <u>44</u> by the unexpected visit. "I don't think we would have randomly invited him over but we <u>45</u> it and the gifts."

Teresa  $\underline{46}$  a photo of the chance meeting on a social networking website  $\underline{47}$  by the touching words: "What a  $\underline{48}$  this young man was to our family! He was so  $\underline{49}$  and kind to do this." The post has since gained the  $\underline{50}$  of social media users all over the world, receiving more than 184,000 shares and 61,500 likes in just three days.

31. A. unlucky	B. secret	C. new	D. wrong
32. A. received	B. translated	C. copied	D. printed
33. A. reasonable	B. special	C. necessary	D. practical
34. A. convincing	B. reminding	C. informing	D. warning
35. A. wake-up	B. recovery	C. growth	D. arrival
36. A. responded	B. interrupted	C. predicted	D. repeated
37. A. coming in	B. setting out	C. passing down	D. moving around
38. A. opinion	B. anxiety	C. excitement	D. effort
39. A. comparing	B. exchanging	C. discussing	D. sharing
40. A. accept	B. know	C. believe	D. bother
41. A. parents	B. doctors	C. patients	D. visitors
42. A. dream	B. promise	C. agenda	D. principle
43. A. bearing	B. collecting	C. opening	D. making
44. A. discouraged	B. relaxed	C. astonished	D. defeated
45. A. admit	B. need	C. appreciate	D. expect
46. A. found	B. selected	C. developed	D. posted
47. A. confirmed	B. simplified	C. clarified	D. accompanied
48. A. pity	B. blessing	C. relief	D. problem
49. A. smart	B. calm	C. sweet	D. fair
50. A. sympathy	B. attention	C. control	D. trust

### **Part III Reading Comprehension** (30%)

### Section A

**Directions**: There are 10 statements given below. You are required to decide whether they are true, false or not given based on your understanding of the following passage.

### **Using Music to Change Your Mood**

Everyone knows that listening to music when feeling bad can provide a relief. Music can also reduce stress, make depression more bearable and help you relax.

All the benefits of music can only be got if the listener enjoys the music he is listening to. If the listener dislikes the music or finds it boring, it will have a negative effect on him instead of a positive one.

Now let's examine what most of us do when it comes to listening to music. We usually just listen to a play list and allow a program to randomly (任意地)select the songs we are going to listen to.

This is where the problem lies. What if you liked the first song but found the second one boring? What if the third one was a motivating song while the fourth didn't suit your emotions? What do you think the result will be?

What you'll have is an emotional mess! The first song will lift your mood a little. The second will make you a little bored. The third will motivate you and then the fourth will put you down. In the end you'll end up feeling worse than before.

I strongly recommend dividing your play list into different small lists. For example, a list for relaxation, a list for motivation and so on. Another very important thing you must do is to get rid of the old music that you are bored of. Besides, don't listen to songs with negative words or messages.

The music you listen to can delay your recovery from breakups (分手) by months and months! People who listen to romantic songs after breakups recover 10 times slower than those who don't. So be careful with your play list if you want to recover faster.

51. Music is believed to hav	e a comforting effect.				
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
52. One can benefit from all	kinds of music.				
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
53. People tend to listen to music selectively.					
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
54. People generally prefer motivating songs.					
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
55. You should listen to songs that suit your emotions.					
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
56. It's advisable to have different lists of songs.					
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
57. You should remove all o	f the old music from your list				
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
58. People should listen to s	ongs with positive words.				
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
59. Romantic songs help peo	ople recover from breakups fa	ister.			
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			
60. Many people like roman	tic songs.				
A. True	B. False	C. Not Given			

#### **Section B**

**Directions**: There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

#### Passage 1

There is a difference between science and technology. Science is a method of answering theoretical questions; technology is a method of solving practical problems. Science has to do with discovering the facts and relationships between observable phenomena in nature and with establishing theories that serve to organize these facts and relationships; technology has to do with tools, techniques, and procedures for implementing the finding of science.

Another distinction between science and technology has to do with the progress in each. Progress in science excludes the human factor. Scientists, who seek to comprehend the universe and know the truth within the highest degree of accuracy and certainty, cannot pay attention to their own or other people's likes or dislikes or to popular ideas about the fitness of things. What scientists discover may shock or anger people-as did Darwin's theory of evolution. But even an unpleasant truth is more than likely to be useful; besides, we have the choice of refusing to believe it! But hardly so with technology; we do not have the choice of refusing to hear the sonic boom produced by a supersonic aircraft flying overhead; we do not have the option of refusing to breathe polluted air; and we do not have the option of living in a non-atomic age. Unlike science progress, technology must be measured in terms of the human factor. The legitimate purpose of technology is to serve people in general, not merely some people; and future generations, not merely those who presently wish to gain advantage for themselves. Technology must be humanistic if it is to lead to a better world.

- 61. The difference between science and technology lies in that
  - A. the former provides answers to theoretical questions while the latter to practical problems
  - B. the former seeks to comprehend the universe while the latter helps change the material world
  - C. the former aims to discover the inter-connections of facts and the rules that explain them while the latter, to discover new designs and ways of making the things we use in our daily life
  - D. all of the above
- 62. Which of the following may be representative of science?
  - A. The improvement of people's life.
  - B. The theory of people's life.

C. Farming tools.

D. Mass production.

63. According to the author, scientific theories \_\_\_\_\_.

A. must be strictly objective

B. usually take into consideration people's likes and dislikes

C. should conform to popular opinions

D. always appear in perfect and finished forms

64. The author states that technology itself \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is responsible for widespread pollution and resource exhaustion

B. should serve those who wish to gain advantage for themselves

C. will lead to a better world if put to wise use

D. will inevitably be for bad purpose

65. The tone of the author in this passage is \_\_\_\_.

B. negative

#### Passage 2

A. positive

In the United States, it is not customary to telephone someone very early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the day, while he is shaving or having breakfast, the time of the call shows that the matter is very important and requires immediate attention. The same meaning is attached to telephone calls made after 11:00 p. m.. If someone receives a call during sleeping hours, he assumes it's a matter of life or death. The time chosen for the call communicates its importance.

C. factual

D. critical

In social life, time plays a very important part. In the U. S. A. guests tend to feel they are not highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date. But it is not true in all countries. In other areas of the world, it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week away tend to be forgotten. The meaning of time differs in different parts of the world. Thus, misunderstandings arise between people from cultures that treat time differently. Promptness is valued highly in American life, for example. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible. In the U. S. no one would think of keeping a business associate waiting for an hour, it would be too impolite. If a person is 5 minutes late, he will say a few words of explanation, though perhaps he will not complete the sentence.

	11 1 0 11 00 9 11					
66. "The same meaning is attached to telephone ca	ills made after 11:00 p. m" Here					
"attached" means						
A. taken B. drawn C. given D. sho	own					
67. Supposing one wants to make a telephone call at	dawn, this would mean					
A. the matter is important						
B. the matter is somewhat important						
C. the matter requires immediate attention						
D. it is a matter of life and death						
68. According to this passage, time plays an importa	nt role in					
A. everyday life B. school life C. com	munications D. private life					
69. The best title for this passage is						
A. the voices of time B. the	he importance of time					
C. the importance of an announcement D. t	time and tide wait for no man					
70. According to the passage, the author of the a	rticle may agree to which of the					
following statements?						
A. It is appropriate to send your invitation of	eards three or four days before a					
dinner party date in U. S. A.						
B. It may be appropriate to send your invitation to your guests three or four days						
before a dinner party date in some cultures.						
C. It is best for one to make telephone calls at night because it costs much less.						
D. If one is less than 5 minutes late, he has to make a short apology.						

# Part IV Writing (20%)

**Directions:** For this part, you are required to write a letter based on the following requirement. You should write at least 100 words.

假定你是李华,计划组织一次郊游,请给你的英国朋友 Chris 写封邮件邀请他参加。内容包括:

- 1、参加者;
- 2、时间、地点;
- 3、活动: 登山、野餐等。

### 附:参考答案:

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure (30%)

#### **Section A**

1-5 DBADD 6-10 DBBAA 11-15 ADACC 16-20 BBCAA

#### Section B

- 21. comfortable
- 22. healthy
- 23. importance
- 24. smoking
- 25. financial
- 26. received
- 27. extremely
- 28. nearly
- 29. used
- 30. difference

Part II Cloze (20%)

31-35 DABCD 36-40 AACDB 41-45 ABACC 46-50 DDBCB

Part III Reading Comprehension (30%)

51-55 ABBCA 56-60 ABABC

61-65 DBACC 66-70 CDCAB

### Part IV Writing (20%)

Dear Chris,

There is going to be a picnic for students at the City Park this Saturday. As a member of the students' Union and a good friend of yours, l' m honored to invite you to join us in this picnic.

In my opinion, it must be a great chance for you to know more about our city and chances are that you'll probably make some new friends there. As scheduled in our plan, in the early morning we will climb the mountains, enjoying the beautiful scenery and for our lunch we will cook and share our home-made delicious food. I guarantee that you'll learn more about Chinese cuisine and have a wonderful and unforgettable trip! I don't think you will miss that part.

I am looking forward to your reply!

Yours,

Lihua