广东第二师范学院 2013 年本科插班生
《综合英语》考试大纲
(2012 年 12 月)

Ⅰ 考试性质

普通高等学校本科插班生招生考试是由专科毕业生参加的选拔性考试。高等学校根据考生的成绩，按已确定的招生计划，德、智、体全面衡量，择优录取。因此，本科插班生考试应有较高的信度、效度、必要的区分度和适当的难度。

Ⅱ 考试内容

1. 考试基本要求
   根据《高等学校英语专业教学大纲》二年级的教学要求，旨在考查学生对《综合英语》课程的基本知识学习、理解和掌握的程度，同时考查学生对已学知识运用的能力和程度。

2. 考核知识范围及考核要求
   本课程考核的知识范围主要为李观仪主编的《新编英语教程》1-4 册中的语言知识和语言技能。要求学生能够掌握主要的词汇和结构，掌握语言地道优美、思想深邃的句子和文段，能够在语篇的层面上运用语言并具有二年级学生相应的阅读能力。

Ⅲ 考试形式及试卷结构

1. 考试形式：闭卷；考试时间：120 分钟；试卷满分：100 分
2. 试卷内容比例：词汇和结构（25%）、阅读（40%）、翻译（20%）、完型填空（15%）。
3. 题目难易比例：试题难易适中，较易题目约占 60%，中等难度约占 20%，较难题约占 20%，无偏题。
4. 试卷题型比例：I. Vocabulary and Structure: 25%; II. Cloze: 15%; III. Reading Comprehension: 4 passages, 40%; IV. Translation from English to Chinese : one paragraph, 10 % 以及 V. Translation from Chinese to English: one paragraph, 10 %。

Ⅳ 参考书目
李观仪，《新编英语教程》(1-4 册)，上海外语教育出版社，2008.
Ⅴ 题型示例
一、选择题（每小题 1 分，共 20 分）
1. His words are strongly ________ on my memory.
   A. impressed               B. remembered
   C. memorised              D. printed
2. You don’t write a resume to get a job; you write it to get an interview
   - don’t get the two things _________.
   A. confusing               B. confused
   C. confusing with          D. confused with
3. What right does he have to _________ my privacy?
   A. invade                 B. enter
   C. attack                 D. involve
4. We’ve finally _________ a place to have the concert.
   A. at                     B. in
   C. on                    D. with
5. He entered the room, _________.
   A. his nose is red with cold   B. his nose was red with cold
   C. his nose red with cold    D. his nose had been red with cold
6. The supply of electric power to Fosban and its neighboring areas has
   to be _________.
   A. restricted               B. weakened
   C. shortened               D. lowered
7. It seems pretty convincing that nice guys _________ this game.
   A. do well up in            B. do well in
   C. do well for              D. do well by
8. Rebecca had loved him all her life and she was so sad when he _________.
   A. passed by               B. passed out
   C. passed away             D. passed down
9. Two employees agreed to speak to us _________ they not be named.
   A. on condition that       B. in that condition
   C. on no condition         D. in condition for
10. It was discovered that three of your Olympic _________ had taken
    drugs.
    A. athlete               B. athletes
    C. athletic              D. athletics
11. The _________ of wine in this city is very high.
    A. drink                   B. use
    C. consumption             D. concentration
12. Someone proposed that meeting _________ to discuss the problem next
    week.
A. will be held  B. is held
C. be held        D. to be held
13. There would be the ruins of a(n) ________ building.
   A. ancient       B. efficient
   C. convenient    D. sufficient
14. Besides blue eyes, blond hair is also the ________ of Swedish people.
   A. particular    B. similar
   C. special       D. characteristic
15. Take this medicine, it will ________ your pain.
   A. ease          B. leisure
   C. pleasure      D. improve
16. Without music, the world ________ a dull world.
   A. isn’t going to be  B. will be
   C. would be        D. is
17. Children in school are ________ into grades, according to how much they know.
   A. classified     B. classic
   C. classification D. class
18. Thankfully she did not persist ________ pursuing her mad idea.
   A. in             B. on
   C. with           D. to
19. He told me how he had given me shelter and protection without which I ________ of hunger.
   A. will die       B. would die
   C. would be died  D. would have died
20. I have ________ up to take an art class just to get out of the house in the evenings.
   A. gone           B. moved
   C. signed         D. showed

二、完形填空（每小题1分，共15分）

During the Olympic Games, people from all over the world come together in peace and friendship. The first Olympic Games that we have ________ of was in Greece in 776 B.C. The games lasted one day. The only ________ in the first thirteen Olympic Games was a race. Men ran the length of the stadium. In 1896 the games ________ again in Athens, Greece. The Creeks ________ a new stadium for the competition. ________ from thirteen countries ________ in many events. The ________ became national heroes. After 1896, the games were held every four years during the summer in different cities around the ________. In 1908, in London, England, the first gold ________ were given to winning athletes. The Olympic Winter Games ________ in 1924 in Chamonix, France. Athletes competed in ________ events such as skiing, ice skating and ice hockey. Today the Winter Games take place ________ four years. Until recently, Olympic competitors could not be ________ athletes. All of the
athletes in the Olympic Games were amateurs. Today, 14, many of the Olympic athletes are professionals who play their sports 15 money during the year. Some people disagree with this idea.

1. A. books B. history C. records D. publications
2. A. event B. activities C. sport D. play
3. A. held B. took C. set D. planned
4. A. made B. built C. did D. started
5. A. people B. players C. teams D. athletes
6. A. fought B. against C. lasted D. competed
7. A. failures B. winners C. athletes D. players
8. A. country B. universe C. world D. area
9. A. medals B. price C. money D. title
10. A. held B. began C. took D. joined
11. A. summer B. spring C. winter D. fall
12. A. any B. other C. between D. every
13. A. professional B. amateur C. special D. ordinary
14. A. whereas B. however C. whoever D. whenever
15. A. for B. by C. with D. out of

三、阅读理解（每小题 3 分，共 45 分）

Passage One

People over the age of 65 in the US are called senior citizens. Life for these people is more different than for younger Americans. Most senior citizens retire, or no longer work full time. Also it is unusual for people of this age to live with their children and grandchildren. Grandparents tend to live in their own houses or apartments away from their families.

For many senior citizens, the years after 65 are not enjoyable. They feel unproductive when they no longer work. Their lives lose meaning. In addition, they may feel lonely being away from their families and the contacts they had in their work. Moreover, they become more concerned with their health as they grow older. If they live in big cities, they often worry about their safety.

Other senior citizens enjoy their lives. They feel free to do things they were not able to do when they were working and raising families. They now have time to enjoy hobbies and sports and travel. They associate with their fellow senior citizens who have common interests and equal free time. Many senior citizens move to retirement communities (老人社区) located in warm climates. Some senior citizens continue to work beyond retirement age. Many find new careers and professional opportunities after they retire.

The number of senior citizens in the US is increasing rapidly because people are living longer than before. The average life span (寿命) for
Americans is now more than 74 years. Because of their larger numbers and more active life styles, senior citizens are gaining social influence in the country, both politically and economically. Their concerns are receiving a wider audience than before. The time may come when all Americans will look forward to becoming senior citizens.

1. Many senior citizens __________.
   A. are enjoyable       B. live together with their families
   C. feel unproductive, lonely and unsafe   D. feel safe in big cities

2. Other senior citizens __________.
   A. feel free to do things
   B. think it possible to enjoy hobbies and sports and travel
   C. associate with their fellow senior citizens who have common interests and equal free time
   D. All of the above

3. Senior citizens are gaining social influence because__________.
   A. the number of senior citizens is growing and because senior citizens are more active
   B. senior citizens have experience
   C. their average life span is longer
   D. they do more work now

4. It is implied but NOT stated that__________.
   A. Most of American senior citizens have lived a lonely and unhappy life
   B. They have played an important part in society.
   C. Like young people, senior citizens can still enjoy everything they like.
   D. Their average life-span is becoming longer and longer.

5. The time may come when all Americans will look forward to __________.
   A. become senior citizens
   B. getting senior citizens
   C. becoming younger
   D. get older

Passage Two

Marriage is war. Let’s get that straight, first of all. To those currently married, this will hardly be news. The news is that the war is winning, and it doesn’t have to be hell. How can you win? You win by not winning; let’s say that, first. But maybe we should have said, first of all, by not losing. That’s what women have to learn. To keep it up, to fight again, not to be beaten, not to destroy, that’s what marriage is. Don’t expect to win – but rather make yourself magnanimous and unafraid.

The following are the ground rules for how to fight.

Fight about whatever comes along. Don’t seem to do battle over
nothing. Every small fight is about some big issue. Likewise, every big fight takes its form from some unimportant matter.

Fights in front of an audience don’t count. Then you’re not fighting; you’re performing. Tell the kids to go outside or into the other room because you and Daddy want to fight now. And you’ll find that your friends and relatives are more relieved than disappointed when you stop requiring their presence at your private quarrels.

Violence is an admission of defeat. Don’t hit him. If he hits you, walk out. He just lost.

Don’t mistake frankness for honesty. There are and ought to be some things that you cannot --- you will not --- say to each other.

On the other hand, don’t think some heated words are so serious. I think you are an arrogant, cold, selfish – well, that can go by. I’m talking about a big, serious, once-every-three-to-five-years fight here, you understand. If you find yourselves talking to each other this way regularly, you don’t like each other, which is the best of all reasons for divorce.

Don’t tolerate (make) threats to leave. If he tries this, point the door out to him. And if he’s done something bad enough to leave him for, don’t threaten him with “next time”. Go.

Once you both get tired of it, let it wind down. Then go to your separate corners. Get away from each other for a while, and don’t consider that as punishment of the other person. You just had a fight; right now you hate each other. Impose an hour of silence, take a walk, and go in another room.

Remember: you are fighting because you love each other. You are mad at each other because you love each other. If you didn’t love each other, you wouldn’t have to fight. One of you could walk out. Don’t take it as evidence that he doesn’t love you. You know you still love him, though at the moment you happen to hate him. Make it up however you choose. But --- this is important - don’t make or expect apologies, unless something irremediable has been said. There is no need for them. At the next natural encounter, you should be able to start somewhere else on something new.

6. “To those currently married, this will hardly be new. The news is that the war is winning, and it doesn’t have to be hell.” The word “hell” means __________.

A. a dark place
B. a dangerous case
C. an angry state
D. a state or experience of great suffering

7. In case of fighting at marriage, women should __________.

A. be generous
B. be fearful
C. never fight
d. hit her husband

8. The author suggests a woman should fight _________.
   a. in front of her child
   b. in front of her relatives
   c. with audience
   d. without audience

9. After fighting, both husband and wife should _________.
   a. apologize to each other
   b. go out for a walk together
   c. stay away from each other and calm down for a while
   d. consider getting away from each other as punishment

10. Which statement is true according to the text?
    a. There is no need to apologize to each other after the fight.
    b. When your spouse says he/ she is going to leave you, don’t let him go.
    c. If you love each other, you should not fight, because fighting can hurt your intimate relationship.
    d. Screaming and yelling in the fight are nice if they make you madder.

Passage Three

One of the greatest killers in the western world is heart disease. The death rate from the disease has been increasing at an alarming speed from the past thirty years. Today in Britain, for example, about four hundred people a day die of heart disease. Western health-care systems are spending huge sums of money on the surgical treatment of disease.

This emphasis on treatment is clearly associated with the technological advances that have taken place in the past ten to fifteen years. In this time, modern technology has enabled doctors to develop new surgical techniques and procedures. Many operations that were considered impossible a few years ago are now performed every day in U.S. hospitals. The result has been a rapid increase in heart surgery.

Although there is no doubt that a large number of people benefit from heart surgery, critics of our health-care systems point out that the emphasis on the surgical treatment of the disease has three clear disadvantages. First, it attracts interest and financial resources away from the question of prevention. Second, it causes the costs of general hospital care to rise. After hospitals buy the expensive equipment that is necessary for modern heart surgery, they must try to recover the money they have spent. To do this, they raise costs for all their patients, not just those patients whose treatment requires the equipment. The third disadvantage is that doctors are encouraged to perform surgery— even on patients for whom an operation is not at all necessary —because the
equipment and surgical expertise is available. A federal government office recently said that major heart surgery was often performed even though its chances of success were low. In one type of heart surgery, for example, only 15 percent of patients benefited from the surgery.

In the recent past, medical researchers have begun to emphasize the fact that heart disease is associated with stress, smoking and a lack of exercise, and we can often reduce the risk of heart disease by paying more attention to these factors.

More and more people are realizing that there is a connection between heart disease and the way they live. As a result of this new awareness, attitudes toward health are changing. In the past, people tended to think that it was sufficient for good health to have a good doctor who could be relied on to know exactly what to do when they became ill. Now they are realizing that merely receiving the best treatment for illness or injury is not enough. They are learning that they must take more responsibility for their own health. Today many people are changing their dietary habits and eating food with less fat and cholesterol. Many are paying more attention to reducing stress in their lives. The number of smokers in the United States is now for below the level of twenty years ago, as many people succeed in breaking the habit and as fewer people take it up. More and more people are aware of the benefits of regular exercise like walking, running, or swimming; some have begun to walk or ride bicycles to work instead of driving. Millions have become members of health clubs and have made health clubs one of the fastest growing businesses in the United States today. And now the beneficial effects of these changing attitudes and behaviors are beginning to appear: an encouraging decrease in deaths from heart disease.

11. What is the answer to the question “Treat or Prevent”? 
   B. More attention to prevention.
   C. Both treatment and prevention are important.
   D. It’s hard to say.

12. The following are the disadvantages of surgical treatment except that

   A. it stops prevention
   B. it raises costs of general hospital care
   C. doctors are more likely to perform unnecessary surgery
   D. operations often come to a failure

13. What should we not do to prevent the risk of heart disease?
   A. Break the habit of smoking.
   B. Eat more fat and cholesterol.
   C. Do more physical exercises.
   D. Reduce stress in our lives.

14. Which is an active way to prevent heart disease?
A. Going to see the doctor often.
B. Having a reliable doctor.
C. Waiting until heart disease starts.
D. Changing attitudes to health.

15. You can expect that ________ .
   A. more and more people will become members of health clubs
   B. surgical treatment of heart disease will be more emphasized
   C. the death rate from heart disease will go up
   D. the number of smokers will get larger and larger

四、段落翻译（共 20 分）
A. 将下列段落译成汉语
   In your job search, you’ve got to have an alternative route for reaching your career goal. Sometimes, the road that you have decided to set out on is simply impassable. But this should not deter you. Instead, try to look for every possible angle to push your journey forward. The most important thing you have to consider is that the process of attaining your career goal is a journey. When you are on a journey, you are open to almost everything, every stimulus, every possibility. This in turn will enrich you during the job search journey. You can use all the information you get along the way to assess and re-assess your career, and review, from time to time, your earlier career goal and make improvements, revisions, or additions, as needed.

B. 将下列段落译成英语
   职业目标设定是你成功和美满生活的第一步。你也许一开始工作就已定好了一个目标，并对自己事业的发展有着美好的憧憬。也许，你现在已在岗，不过觉得不知往哪里发展，总怀疑是否选对了职业。

   这些问题听起来耳熟吧？这表明有必要设定职业目标计划。但是，在你做计划之前，首先要确定你想事业往哪里发展。找个时间坐下来，列出你的目标和理想，画个图看看你离这些目标的距离。