

# 2021年上海市中等职业学校公共基础课学业水平考试考试说明

## 英语科

### 一、考试性质、目的和对象

根据上海市教育委员会颁发的《上海市中等职业学校学生学业水平评价实施办法》（沪教委职〔2015〕34号）和相关文件的规定，本考试是以《中等职业学校英语课程标准（2021年版）》和《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准（2015年修订稿）》为依据的全市统一的中等职业学校英语课程学业水平考试。考试成绩是衡量本市中等职业学校在籍学生完成英语课程规定课时后所达到的学业水平的依据。

参加本科目考试的学生为本市中等职业学校完成本课程规定课时后的在籍学生。

英语科考试分为合格性考试和等级性考试，合格性考试为全体学生必考，等级性考试为学生自愿选考。

合格性考试的成绩以合格、不合格形式报告；在合格性考试“合格”并且等级性考试取得有效成绩的前提下，等级性考试的成绩按两者总分划分为A、B、C、D、E五个等级报告。

### 二、能力目标

英语科考试旨在考查考生的英语基础知识以及运用英语的能力。在语言知识和语言能力两者之间侧重考核语言能力。

#### （一）语言知识

测试考生在具体语境中对基础语音、语法及常用词汇和语言功能的理解和应用。其中对语音知识的测试主要体现在口语和听力测试之中；对语法（参见“语法项目表”）和功能（参见“功能项目表”）的测试主要针对考生在句子和语篇层面对所学知识的应用；对词汇知识（参见“《课标》词汇表”）的测试除了要求考生对所学词汇能识别、区分和运用外，还要求考生具备初步的构词法知识（参见“构词法”）。

#### （二）语言能力

测试考生运用语言知识获取和理解信息的能力，以及按情景或要求传递信息和表达思想的能力。

各部分能力的具体能力目标如下：

I. “听力”主要测试考生理解口头英语的能力。其中包括：

1. 获取重要的事实信息的能力；
2. 理解对话或短文大意的能力；
3. 简单推断对话或短文中隐含意义的能力。

II. “阅读理解”主要测试考生理解书面英语的能力。其中包括：

1. 从常见体裁和题材的语篇中获取事实信息的能力；
2. 根据语篇内容和上下文情景进行简单推理的能力；
3. 理解和归纳语篇基本内容的能力。

III. “口语”主要测试考生的英语朗读及基于简单情境的口语交际能力。其中包括：

1. 正确朗读句子和语段的能力；
2. 就日常生活中的常见话题进行简单口头交流的能力。
3. 就日常生活中的常见话题进行简单口头表达的能力。

IV. “写作”主要测试考生的书面表达能力。其中包括：

1. 正确运用语言知识组织句子的能力；
2. 按照规定情景传递信息、进行简单叙述和评论等的能力。

### 三、考试知识内容

根据《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准（2015年修订稿）》，确定考试内容和要求如下：

(一) 基本素材

- (1) 个人信息 (Personal information)
- (2) 日常生活 (Daily life)
- (3) 休闲娱乐 (Leisure and entertainment)
- (4) 健康安全 (Health and safety)
- (5) 居住环境 (Living environment)
- (6) 科学技术 (Science and technology)
- (7) 工作就业 (Jobs and employment)
- (8) 节日习俗 (Festivals and customs)

(二) 语言知识

(1) 语音

I. 读音规则

- a. 元音字母在重读开、闭音节中的读音规则
- b. 辅音字母的基本读音规则
- c. 字母组合的读音规则
- d. 单词重音

II. 国际音标

III. 朗读

- a. 句子重音、意群和停顿
- b. 连读和不完全爆破
- c. 语调

(2) 词汇：参照《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准（2015年修订稿）》所附《词汇表》

(3) 语法：参照《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准（2015年修订稿）》（空缺处表示不作要求）

类别	项目	内 容	分层要求	
			合格	等级
词 法	构 词 法	合成法	√	√
		派生法	√	√
		转化法	√	√



类别	项目	内 容			分层要求	
					合格	等级
词 法	动 词	不定式	构成	一般式	√	√
				完成式		√
				被动式		√
			用法	作主语	√	√
				作宾语	√	√
				作表语		√
				作定语		√
		作状语	√	√		
		作宾语补足语	√	√		
		动名词	构成	一般式	√	√
				完成式		√
				被动式		√
			用法	作宾语	√	√
				作主语	√	√
	作表语			√	√	
	作状语				√	
	分 词	现在分词	构成	一般式	√	√
				完成式		√
				被动式		√
			用法	作表语	√	√
				作定语	√	√
				作状语		√
		过去分词	用法	作表语	√	√
				作定语	√	√
作状语					√	
作宾语补足语					√	

类别	项目	内 容		分层要求	
				合格	等级
句 法	复 合 句	状语从 句	时间状语从句	√	√
			原因状语从句	√	√
			条件状语从句	√	√
			让步状语从句	√	√
			地点状语从句		√
			方式状语从句		√
			目的状语从句	√	√
			结果状语从句		√
		宾语从句		√	√
		定语从 句	限制性定语从句	√	√
			非限制性定语从句		√
		主语从句			√
		表语从句			√

### (三) 语言功能

- (1) 问候与道别 (Greeting and saying goodbye)
- (2) 引荐与介绍 (Introducing oneself and others)
- (3) 道谢与道歉 (Expressing thanks and making apologies)
- (4) 预约与邀请 (Making appointments and invitations)
- (5) 祝愿与祝贺 (Expressing wishes and congratulations)
- (6) 赞同与反对 (Expressing agreement and disagreement)
- (7) 接受与拒绝 (Accepting and rejecting)
- (8) 喜欢与不喜欢 (Likes and dislikes)
- (9) 能够与不能够 (Ability and inability)
- (10) 满意与不满意 (Satisfaction and dissatisfaction)
- (11) 求助与提供帮助 (Asking for and offering help)
- (12) 询问与提供信息 (Seeking and offering information)
- (13) 劝告与建议 (Giving advice and making suggestions)
- (14) 投诉与责备 (Complaining and blaming)
- (15) 表扬与鼓励 (Praising and encouraging)

(16) 指令与要求 (Giving instructions and making requests)

(17) 遗憾与同情 (Regret and sympathy)

#### 四、考试方式与时间

##### (一) 合格性考试

英语合格性考试采用闭卷笔试。听力考试包含在笔试中。考试时间为 60 分钟 (含 20 分钟左右的听力考试)，卷面满分 100 分。

##### (二) 等级性考试

英语等级性考试含口试与笔试两部分，口试与笔试分开进行。口试采用人机对话形式，考试时间约为 10 分钟，分值 20 分。笔试考试时间为 40 分钟，卷面满分 40 分。英语等级性考试满分合计 50 分 (口试 $\times$ 0.5+笔试)。

#### 五、试卷结构

##### (一) 合格性考试的试卷结构

大 题	题 型	题 量	分 值	考核目标	时 间
听力理解 (共 30 分)	A. 图片选择 (单句)	5	5	语言能力	20 分钟
	B. 语言功能	5	5		
	C. 对话选择 (短对话)	5	10		
	D. 正误判断 (语篇)	5	10		
语言知识 (共 40 分)	A. 语法选择	10(5+5)	20	语言知识	40 分钟
	B. 词汇选择	10(5+5)	20		
阅读理解 (共 30 分)	语篇选择 A、B、C	15	30	语言能力	
整卷		55	100		60 分钟

##### (二) 等级性考试口试部分的试卷结构

大 题	题 型	题 量	分 值	考核目标	时 间
口语 (共 20 分)	A. 短文朗读	1	5	语言能力	10 分钟
	B. 快速应答	5	5		
	C. 情景问答	4 (3 问 1 答)	10		

(三) 等级性考试笔试部分的试卷结构

阅读理解 (共 20 分)	A. 选择小标题	5	10	语言能力	40 分钟
	B. 回答问题	5	10		
书面表达 (共 20 分)	写作	1	20		

## 六、题型示例

本部分编制的试题仅用于说明合格性考试和等级性考试的能力目标及题型，并不完全代表正式考试的试题形式、内容、难度等。

### 合格性考试

#### I. 听力理解

**Part A** 根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片

【例 1】(Script) Mountain climbing is Henry's favourite sport.



A



B



C

1. \_\_\_\_\_

【正确选项】A

【能力目标】I.1 获取重要的事实信息的能力

**Part B** 语言功能 (根据你听到的内容，从方框中选择最恰当的选项补全对话)

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A. I'd love to, but I have to go to the airport to meet my uncle.<br/>                 B. Yes, here you are.<br/>                 C. Sorry. He is having a meeting at present.<br/>                 D. She is correcting the students' papers in her office.<br/>                 E. Fine. She seems to have made new friends in no time.<br/>                 F. Not really. My feet are killing me. Can we call a taxi?</p> |
|--|

【例 2】(Script) – Would you like to go to the concert with me tonight?

– 2

【正确选项】A

【能力目标】语言功能/预约与邀请

**Part C 根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案**

【例 3】(Script) M: Is Jim on duty today, Amy?

W: Yes, he is.

Q: Who is on duty today?

3. A. Jim.                      B. Tom.                      C. Amy.                      D. Ashly.

【正确选项】A

【能力目标】I.1 获取重要的事实信息的能力

【例 4】(Script) W: I like QQ-talk, but I find it very hard to make good friends on the Internet.

M: Why not join a club? There you can have many friends.

Q: What are the speakers talking about?

4. A. Having a QQ-talk.                      B. Using the Internet.  
C. Joining a club.                      D. Making friends.

【正确选项】D

【能力目标】I.2 理解对话大意的能力

【例 5】(Script) W: When did you get up this morning, David?

M: I got up at 6:00 and had breakfast ten minutes later.

Q: What time did David have breakfast this morning?

5. A. At 6:00.                      B. At 6:10.                      C. At 6:15.                      D. At 5:50.

【正确选项】B

【能力目标】I.3 简单推断对话中隐含意义的能力

**Part D 判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示**

(Script) A teacher stood in front of his history class of twenty students just before handing out the final examination papers. His students sat quietly and waited for him to speak.

“It’s been a pleasure teaching you this term,” he said. “You’ve all worked very hard, so I have a pleasant surprise for you. Everyone who chooses not to take the final exam will get a ‘B’ for the course.”

Most of the students jumped out of their seats. They thanked the teacher happily, and walked out of the classroom. Only a few students stayed. The teacher looked at them. “This is your last chance,” he said. “Does anyone else want to leave?” All the students there stayed in their seats and took out their pencils.

The teacher smiled. “Congratulations,” he said. “I’m glad to see you believe in yourselves. You all get A’s.”

【例 6】The students sat quietly to listen to a story.

【正确选项】F

【能力目标】I.1 获取事实信息的能力

【例 7】The story tells us to believe in ourselves.

【正确选项】T

【能力目标】I.2 理解短文大意的能力



## II. 语言知识

### Part A 语法 (从下列各题的四个选项中选择一个最恰当的答案)

Euro Disney was opened in 1992 in Paris. It is one fifth the size of the city.

It is the world's best theme park. About 50 million visitors come 8 abroad to see Mickey and Donald each year. So it makes a lot of money and many friends!

But Euro Disney had a hard time at its beginning...

8. A. from                      B. into                      C. out                      D. with

【例 8】About 50 million visitors come 8 abroad to see Mickey and Donald each year.

【正确选项】A

【能力目标】语法/介词

### Part B 词汇 (从下面的方框中选择最恰当的选项补全短文)

It was my first day at Grade 6. And the first lesson was boring English. When I was doing nothing, Mr. Gough, our new English teacher, walked into the classroom.

To my surprise, he held up a book, *The Collected Works* of Edgar Allen Poe, and asked if anyone had read it. I put my hand up, because Poe was my 9 writer. Mr. Gough asked if I really understood what the author tried to say in his book. My reply made him smile, and he asked me to write an essay on that subject.

A. developed	B. favorite	C. gift
D. interest	E. useful	F. unlucky

【例 9】I put my hand up, because Poe was my 9 writer.

【正确选项】B

【能力目标】词汇/形容词

## III. 语篇理解

### Let's be more earth friendly!

Dear students,

Please help make our school more earth friendly. We want to reduce the amount of water we use as much as possible. We also want to recycle paper, cans and bottles. So please try to follow these new school rules:

1. Try to use less water when you are washing your hands.
2. Try to write on both sides of your paper, not just on one side.
3. Place paper, cans and bottles in the specially labeled recycling bins.

We also hope you will volunteer—which is working without pay—as one of our Earth Friends. These are the programs you can join:

1. The Plant It program:  
Students plant more trees around the school grounds.
2. The Bike It program:  
Students ride their bicycles to school every day.
3. The Pool It program:  
Families that live near each other *carpool* (拼车).

Good luck and thank you for helping our school become more earth friendly!

*Mrs. Anderson*



### III. 情景问答

You are a new worker in a foreign company. Your supervisor is an Englishman.

你是一名外资企业的新员工，你的主管是一名英国人。

**Section 1:** 根据以上情景和以下提示用特殊疑问词进行提问（不能重复使用同一个疑问词或疑问词组）

【例 15】根据情景提问：You want to know about the working time.

【参考答案】How long do I need to work? / Is the working time long? (Any possible answers.)

【能力目标】III. 2 就日常生活中的常见话题进行简单口头表达的能力

【例 16】根据情景提问：You want to know about the salary.

【参考答案】How much can I get? / What about the salary? (Any possible answers.)

【能力目标】III. 2 就日常生活中的常见话题进行简单口头表达的能力

**Section 2:** 回答下列问题（至少四句话）

【例 17】根据情景回答：What's your plan for the next three years?

【参考答案】Any possible answers.

【能力目标】III. 2 就日常生活中的常见话题进行简单口头表达的能力

### 笔试部分

#### I. 阅读理解

**Part A** 根据段落内容，选择合适的小标题

- A. Apply for a visa
- B. Hand in documents
- C. Pass English tests
- D. Pack what to take
- E. Choose your schools
- F. Take particular exams

【例 18】For English-speaking countries, applicants have to take certain exams and reach the level as the university requires. For some business colleges, scores of particular tests may also be required.

【正确选项】C

【能力目标】II. 3 理解和归纳语篇基本内容的能力

**Part B** 根据短文内容，回答下列问题

Fast food and too much TV time shouldn't take all the blame for the weight problems. A group of researchers say that a number of ways of modern living—from lack of sleep to living with air conditioning—may be closely related to the weight problems of many people. Lack of sleep is one factor. Research in animals and humans suggests that a lack of sleep over a long period of time can increase appetite. Studies also show that many adults and children are sleeping less than they used to. In recent years, adults have gone from sleeping for an average of nine hours to about seven hours. Another factor that may be making people overweight is air conditioning. The body burns *calories*

(卡路里) when forced to control its own temperature, and people tend to eat less in hot and wet weather, but air conditioning makes it unnecessary for the body to make any *adjustment* (调节). Researchers also list other possible risk factors for overweight, including more older mothers, whose children may become overweight more easily; and a number of medicines which can lead to weight gain. When it comes to any person's weight, what really matters is how much they eat and how much of the food they use every day. That means balanced diet and moderate exercise are still the key.

**【例 19】** What are the two important ways to stay away from overweight?

**【参考答案】** Balanced diet and moderate exercise.

**【能力目标】** II. 1 从常见体裁和题材的语篇中获取事实信息的能力

**【例 20】** What is your way to solve the problem of overweight?

**【参考答案】** Any possible answers.

**【能力目标】** II. 3 理解和归纳语篇基本内容的能力

## II. 短文写作

**【例 21】** 假如你是 ABC 职校的优秀毕业生，学校邀请你在毕业典礼上为学弟学妹们作一次演讲。请你以 “To get a good job, you'd better ... (为了找到一份好工作，你要……)” 为主题，写一篇演讲稿，内容不少于 70 词。

**【参考答案】** 略

**【能力目标】** IV. 1. 正确运用语言知识组织句子的能力；

2. 按照规定情景传递信息、进行简单叙述和评论等的的能力。