

2022 年上海市普通高校

面向应届中等职业学校毕业生招生统一文化考试考试说明

英语科

一、考试性质、目的和对象

上海市普通高等学校面向应届中等职业学校毕业生招生统一文化考试是为普通高等学校招生进行的选拔性考试。选拔性考试是高利害考试，考试结果需要具有高信度，考试结果的解释和使用应该具有高效度。英语科高考的指导思想是：有利于高等学校选拔合格的新生，有利于中等职业学校实施素质教育，促进学校的英语教学改革。

考试对象为 2022 年中等职业学校报考高等院校选考英语的应届毕业生。

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

测试考生的英语语音、语法、词汇、惯用法及语言功能等方面的知识。其中对语音知识的测试主要体现在听力测试之中；对语法和惯用法知识（参见“语法”）的测试主要针对考生在句子和语篇层面上对所学知识的应用；对词汇知识（参见“英语科·词汇表”）的测试除了要求考生对所学词汇能认知、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。

依据《上海市中等职业学校英语课程标准（2015 年修订稿）》，确定如下能力目标：

I. “听力”部分主要测试考生理解口头英语的能力。

I.1 获取重要的事实信息的能力。

I.2 理解对话或短文中隐含意义的能力。

I.3 归纳总结对话或短文大意的能力。

II. “语言知识”部分主要测试考生在具体语境中对基础语法、常用词汇及语言功能的理解和应用。

III. “阅读理解”部分主要测试考生理解书面英语的能力。

III.1 从各类体裁和题材的语篇中获取事实信息的能力。

III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇和运用词语的能力。

III.3 根据语篇内容和上下文情景进行逻辑推理的能力。

III.4 理解和归纳语篇基本内容的能力。

IV. “汉译英”部分主要测试考生正确运用英语词语以及语法、惯用法，并用较规范的英语组织句子的能力。

V. “写作”部分主要测试考生的书面表达能力。

V.1 按规定情景传递信息的能力。

V.2 正确运用语法、词汇知识的能力。

V.3 用通顺的英语进行叙述、描绘、解释、评论等的能力。

三、考试内容和要求

依据《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）词汇：参照《英语科·词汇表》

（二）语法

I. 词法

1. 构词法

（1）合成法：如 blackboard, everyone, up-to-date

（2）派生法

①加前缀：如 dis-, in-, im-, non-, re-, un-, en-

②加后缀：如 -able, -al, -ful, -ive, -er, -ist, -ness, -tion, -ly, -y, -ize, -ment, -en

（3）转化法：如 hand(n.)—hand(v.); break(v.)—break(n.); empty(adj.)—empty(v.)

2. 数词

（1）分数、小数、百分比表达法

（2）基本数学运算表达

3. 连词

4. 动词

（1）情态动词

①情态动词+动词原形 ②情态动词+动词完成式

（2）时态

①一般现在形式的构成和用法 ②一般过去形式的构成和用法 ③一般将来形式的构成和用法 ④现在进行形式的构成和用法 ⑤现在完成形式的构成和用法 ⑥过去进行形式的构成和用法 ⑦过去完成形式的构成和用法

（3）语态

①一般现在形式被动语态的构成和用法 ②一般过去形式被动语态的构成和用法 ③一般将来形式被动语态的构成和用法 ④现在进行形式被动语态的构成和用法 ⑤现在完成形式被动语态的构成和用法 ⑥情态动词的被动语态

(4) 不定式

A. 构成

- ①一般式 ②完成式 ③被动式

B. 用法

- ①作主语 ②作宾语 ③作状语 ④作宾语补足语 ⑤作表语 ⑥作定语

(5) 动词 ing 形式

A. 构成

- ①一般式 ②完成式 ③被动式

B. 用法

- ①作宾语 ②作主语 ③作表语 ④作状语 ⑤作宾语补足语

(6) 动词 ed 形式

A. 用法

- ①作表语 ②作定语 ③作状语 ④作宾语补足语

II. 句法

1. 状语从句

- (1) 时间状语从句
- (2) 原因状语从句
- (3) 条件状语从句
- (4) 目的状语从句
- (5) 让步状语从句
- (6) 地点状语从句
- (7) 方式状语从句
- (8) 结果状语从句

2. 宾语从句

3. 表语从句

4. 主语从句

5. 定语从句

- (1) 限制性定语从句
- (2) 非限制性定语从句

(三) 语言功能

1. Greeting and saying goodbye (问候与道别)

- (1) 问候

A. Hello/Hi!

Good morning/afternoon/evening!

How are you/How are you doing?

How's everything going?

How's it going?

B. Hello/Hi!

Good morning/afternoon/evening!

Fine, thanks. And you?

Very well, thank you. And you?

Just so so.

Pretty well.

Not bad.

Please give my regards/best wishes/love to...

Please remember me to...

(2) 告别

Goodbye/Bye—bye/Bye!

See you later/tomorrow./See you.

Good night!

Well, I must be off now.

I really must be going.

I have to leave now.

Hope to see you again.

It's getting late, I'm afraid.

I must be leaving.

Please keep in touch.

2. Introducing oneself and others (引荐与介绍)

A. This is...

I'd like to introduce you to...

Let me introduce you.

Allow me to introduce you to...

B. Hello/Hi!

How do you do?

Nice/Glad/Pleased to meet you.

C. How do you do?

Nice/Glad/Pleased to meet you, too.

My name is...

I'm...

3. Expressing thanks and making apologies (道谢与道歉)

(1) 道谢

A. Thank you (very much).

Thank you for...

Many thanks.

Thanks for...

Thank you very much indeed.

That's very kind of you.

B. Not at all.

You're welcome.

It's a pleasure.

My pleasure.

Don't mention it.

(2) 道歉

A. Sorry.

I'm (very) sorry.

I'm sorry for/about...

Excuse me (for...)

I apologize for...

B. That's all right. /That's OK.

It doesn't matter.

It's/That's nothing.

Don't worry.

Never mind (about that).

4. Making appointments and invitations (预约与邀请)

A. I'd like to invite you to...

Would you like to...?

How/What about...?

B. Yes, I'd love to.

Yes, it's very kind/nice of you to...

Thank you. I'd be glad to.

Sure. What time?

I'd be delighted to...

That sounds great.

C. I'd like to, but...

I'm sorry, but...

I wish I could come, but...

5. Expressing wishes and congratulations (祝愿和祝贺)

A. Good luck!

Best wishes to you.

Wish you a pleasant journey.

Have a good time/weekend.

Have a nice day.

Congratulations!

Congratulations on your success!

Happy birthday (to you)!

Happy New Year!

B. Thank you.

Thank you. The same to you. /You too.

Happy New Year!

6. Expressing agreement and disagreement (赞成与反对)

A. Yes.

All right/OK.

Sure/Certainly/Of course.

Yes, I think so.

That's a good idea.

I agree with you.

So do/did/can/am I.

Exactly.

I couldn't agree with you more.

B. No, I don't think so.

I'm afraid not.

I'm afraid I don't/can't agree with you.

7. Accepting and rejecting (接受与拒绝)

A. Can/Could/Will/Would you...?

Please...

Don't..., please.

No..., please.

B. OK.

Sure/Certainly/Of course.

I'd be glad/happy to.

C. I'm afraid...

I'm sorry...

8. Likes and dislikes (喜欢与不喜欢)

A. Do you like...?

B. I like/love... (very much/best).

C. I don't like...

I hate...

D. I('d)like...

I('d)prefer...(to...)

I like...better than...

9. Ability and inability (能够与不能够)

A. Can you...?

Can't you...?

B. I can...

I cannot/can't...

10. Satisfaction and dissatisfaction (满意与不满意)

A. This is very good/nice.

It couldn't be better.

It is/was wonderful/marvelous/great.

What a great success!

That's a good idea.

B. I don't like...

What a disappointment!

11. Asking for and offering help (求助与提供帮助)

A. Can/Could/Shall I help you?

What can I do for you?

Let me...for you.

Do you want me to...?

Would you like (to)...?

Would you like me to...for you?

Is there anything (else) I can do for you?

Would you like some...?

B. Yes, please.

Thanks. That would be nice/fine.

C. No, thanks. Thank you (all the same/anyway).

That's very kind of you, but...

12. Seeking and offering information (询问与提供信息)

Are/Do you/they...?

Is he/she/that...?

When/Where/Why do you...?

What do you...?

What...do you...?

What's the matter with you?

What's wrong with you?

What's the problem/trouble?

Which one?

What's the...like...?

What day is it today?

What's the date today?

Who/How...?

How far/much/long/often...?

What/How about...?

Can/Could you tell me...?

How would you like...?

13. Giving advice and making suggestion (劝告与建议)

A. You'd better...

You should/ought to...

You need (to)...

I suggest that.../I suggest (doing)...

B. Shall we...?

Let's...

Let's..., shall we? (Yes, let's...)

What/How about...?

14. Complaining and blaming (投诉与责备)

I'm sorry to say...

I'm afraid...

15. Praising and encouraging (表扬与鼓励)

I think so.

I think (that)...

I'm sure (of that).

I'm sure (that)...

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

I/You/He/They have to...

I/You/He/They should/ought to...

I/You/He/They must...

It is necessary to.../that...

17. Regret and Sympathy(遗憾和同情)

A. What a shame!

What a pity!

It's a pity that...

B. I'm sorry to...

I'm sorry for/about...

四、试卷结构及相关说明

大题	题型	题量	分值	能力目标	时间
听力理解	A.短对话理解	8 题	8 分	语言能力	20 分钟
	B.长对话理解	6(3+3)题	6 分		
	C.语篇理解	6(3+3)题	6 分		
语言知识	语法	8 题	8 分	语言知识	80 分钟
	功能	5 题	5 分		
	词汇	7 题	7 分		
阅读理解	A.综合填空	10 题	10 分	语言能力	
	B.语篇理解(选择)	15(5×3)题	15 分		
	C.语篇理解(回答问题)	5 题	10 分		
汉译英	汉译英	5 题	10 分		
写作	写作	1 题	15 分		
全卷		76 题	100 分		100 分钟

考试方法为书面闭卷考试。考试时间为 100 分钟，试卷总分为 100 分。

试卷分为客观题和主观题两部分。客观题用机器阅卷；考生必须将所有答案涂(客观题)或写(主观题)在答题纸上，若答案写在试卷上则无效。

last year.

W: Of course. I can print them, too. By the way, do you want to put an advertisement in the paper?

M: No. It'll be too expensive. Thanks anyway. Will you organize the tickets?

W: Sure. But tickets won't take long. What else can I do?

M: You could practise your singing!

Question 1: How much money did they raise for the sick children last year?

A. £2,000. B. £2,002. C. £2,020. D. £2,200.

【正确选项】 C

【能力目标】 I.1 获取重要的事实信息的能力。

Part C 语篇理解

录音材料

My grandmother was eighty. She was thin with a kind face and bright eyes. She liked telling stories. All kinds of people, young or old, loved her because she always had a joke for everybody. Children came to her for interesting stories and for small gifts. Women came to ask her for advice about their problems in the life. She was always smiling. She used to say we have only this one life and we should show with our smiles to say we really like it. It is easier to be happy than to be sad. When one of her friends was busy or had to go out for a few hours, my grandmother took care of her baby or little child. Most people in the town were always happy to be with her.

Question1: Which word can best describe grandmother?

A. Boring. B. Careful. C. Helpful. D. Hardworking.

【正确选项】 C

【能力目标】 I.3 归纳总结短文大意的能力。

II. 语言知识

Part A 语法（从下列各题的四个选项中选择最恰当的答案。）

Interviews, meetings or phone calls – your conversations are important. But what if you ___1___ understand the person you are talking to? In the English culture, it can be rude to repeatedly ask “What?” ___2___ you don't know what someone has said. You don't want that person to think his pronunciation is unclear. There are many ways to politely ask someone to repeat.

Start by apologizing ___3___ not hearing what the person said. You can begin with “excuse me” or “pardon me” or “sorry”. Then politely say that you did not hear or understand what ___4___. For instance, you could say, “I'm sorry, but I didn't quite hear you.”

1. A. mustn't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. can't
 【正确选项】 D
 【知识内容】 情态动词
2. A. when B. where C. until D. unless
 【正确选项】 A
 【知识内容】 连词
3. A. with B. in C. from D. for
 【正确选项】 D
 【知识内容】 介词
4. A. said B. is said C. was said D. has said
 【正确选项】 C
 【知识内容】 被动语态

Part B 语言功能（从下面的方框中选择最恰当的选项补全对话。）

(A)

- A. No, but I saw you at a party from a distance.
 B. No problem. I can show you the way to the national park.
 C. That would be great! Please drop me off at the post office.
 D. Come on, Maria. You can do it.

1. — Would you like me to give you a ride?

— _____

【正确选项】 C

【知识内容】 语言功能 / 提供帮助

2. — I'm so nervous that I can't give a talk before so many people.

— _____

【正确选项】 D

【知识内容】 语言功能 / 鼓励

Part C 词汇（从下面方框中选择最恰当的选项补全短文。每个选项只能用一次。）

- A. model B. various C. uncomfortable D. possibly E. attract
 F. solution G. properly H. admire I. station J. realize

When young people get their first real jobs, they may face a lot of new, confusing situations. They may find that everything is different from the way things were at school. It is also possible that they will feel 1 and insecure in both professional and social situations. Eventually, they 2 that university classes can't be the only preparation for all of the different situations in the working world.

How to behave ___3___ in the working world? Perhaps the best way is to identify a worker you ___4___ and observe his behavior. In doing so, you will be able to see a lot from this person. For example, you will observe how he does in a crisis. Perhaps even more important, you will be able to see what his ___5___ to day-to-day problems is.

While you are observing your colleague, you should be asking yourself whether his behavior is like yours and how you can learn from his ___6___ responses to different situations. By watching and learning from a ___7___, you will probably begin to adopt good working habits.

1. 【正确选项】 C
【知识内容】 形容词
2. 【正确选项】 J
【知识内容】 动词
3. 【正确选项】 G
【知识内容】 副词
4. 【正确选项】 H
【知识内容】 动词
5. 【正确选项】 F
【知识内容】 名词
6. 【正确选项】 B
【知识内容】 形容词
7. 【正确选项】 A
【知识内容】 名词

III. 阅读理解

Part A 综合填空（根据上下文选择一个最恰当的答案。）

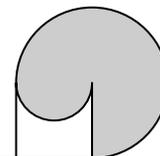
There are two paths that people can choose. They can either play now and pay later or pay now and play later. Whatever ___1___ you make, one thing is certain. Life will demand a payment.

My father taught me this important rule. Each week he would ___2___ some housework for the next seven days. Most could be done any time during the week. Our goal was to complete them by Saturday noon. If completed ___3___, we could do something fun with the family. If not, the individual had to ___4___ the fun. He had to stay home to complete the housework. It took me a couple of times to ___5___ that I needed to finish my work on time.

This lesson has been ___6___ to me, so I'm teaching it to my children. I want them to understand that life is not a ___7___ – it is something that you need to invest for your future. There is no such thing as a “free lunch”. ___8___, it is wise for them to pay now and play later. The sooner they can take control of their desires, the more ___9___ they will become. “When we pay later the price is ___10___.” My father's words are always kept in my mind.

1. A. achievements B. choices C. mistakes D. preparations
【正确选项】 B
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
2. A. finish B. try C. forget D. arrange
【正确选项】 D
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
3. A. in advance B. for nothing C. with care D. at all
【正确选项】 A
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
4. A. give up B. take up C. start with D. look for
【正确选项】 A
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
5. A. guess B. understand C. explain D. expect
【正确选项】 B
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
6. A. simple B. serious C. valuable D. interesting
【正确选项】 C
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
7. A. race B. gift C. business D. battle
【正确选项】 B
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
8. A. However B. Instead C. Besides D. Therefore
【正确选项】 D
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
9. A. successful B. considerate C. wealthy D. helpful
【正确选项】 A
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
10. A. steadier B. fairer C. higher D. better
【正确选项】 C
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。

Part B 语篇理解 (根据短文内容, 从各题的四个选项选择一个最恰当的答案。)



<p>The Select School of English: Intensive English Plus</p> <p>This course offers 15 hours of one-to-one classes every week.</p> <p>The main course develops grammar, vocabulary and skills in a class of no more than 5 students.</p> <p>In the one-to-one classes you can plan your work with a teacher and work on areas that are important to your studies or work.</p> <p><i>Cambridge is a beautiful city and home of one of the world's most famous universities. London is only 50 minutes by train.</i></p>	<p>Fluency First College: Let's Talk – Communication & special interests</p> <p>The focus of Let's Talk is on communicating in everyday language.</p> <p>Every week there are 14 general language lessons and 8 special interest lessons. Subjects include: business language, culture and customs, language and the media, and literature.</p> <p>The maximum class size is 25.</p> <p><i>Let's talk</i> is available at our school in the historical city of Bath.</p>	<p>Language Links: English Express</p> <p>The school offers 4-week courses of 20 hours per week. There are 15 lessons of general English and 7 lessons that develop skills.</p> <p>The maximum class size is 40 and the minimum age of students is 18.</p> <p><i>Brighton is often called "London by the sea". There are so many things to do! And London is only 55 minutes away on the train.</i></p>
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- Fluency First College is located in _____.
 A. Cambridge B. Bath C. Brighton D. London
【正确选项】 B
【能力目标】 III.1 从各类体裁和题材的语篇中获取事实信息的能力。
- If you like smaller-sized class, it's best for you to choose _____.
 A. Language Links B. Fluency First College
 C. The Select School of English D. Cambridge Express
【正确选项】 C
【能力目标】 III.2 根据上下文正确理解语篇内容和运用词语的能力。
- The material above is to advertise _____.
 A. language courses B. history of language
 C. tourist attractions D. trains in London
【正确选项】 A
【能力目标】 III.4 理解和归纳语篇基本内容的能力。

Part C 语篇理解（根据短文内容，回答下列问题。）

Different nationalities have different attitudes about how important work is. “Some people work to live and some people live to work.” For those who work to live, they have a job because they need money to live. They spend about one third of their lives at work, but often hate it. They complain about their jobs and count the minutes until quitting time each day. **These people** look forward to their two-week vacation all year.

However, some people live to work, that is, they enjoy their work. They often work overtime. They think about work on their days off and they take work home on the weekend. These people are called workaholics because they can't stop working.

Being a workaholic has a number of disadvantages. A workaholic's lifestyle may lead to stress and health problems. His inability to relax may cause high blood pressure or heart problems. However, workaholism does have benefits. Many workaholics are ambitious and are often successful in whatever they do. This means that they have financial security. Workaholics find great satisfaction while doing their jobs. When they are successful in a project, a workaholic feels proud of himself and proud of his contribution to society.

1. Who does the underlined phrase “**These people**” in Paragraph One refer to?

【参考答案】 Those who work to live.

【能力目标】 III.2 在语篇中理解词句意义的能力。

3. What can be the title for the passage?

【参考答案】 (Any reasonable answers.)

【能力目标】 III.4 理解和归纳语篇基本内容的能力。

IV. 汉译英（运用括号内所给的词语，将下列句子译成英语。）

1. 对于年轻人来说，追逐自己的梦想永不言晚。（too...to）

【参考答案】 For young people, it is never too late to follow his own dream.

【能力目标】 IV. 正确运用英语词语及语法，并用较规范的英语组织句子。

2. 我们不知道飞往纽约的航班是否会准点起飞。（whether）

【参考答案】 We don't know whether the flight to New York will take off on time.

【能力目标】 IV. 正确运用英语词语及语法，并用较规范的英语组织句子。

V. 短文写作

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。

演讲中不得出现具体人名、校名等个人信息,否则不予评分。

【参考答案】 略

【能力目标】 V.1 按规定情景传递信息的能力。

V.2 正确运用语法、词汇知识的能力。

V.3 用通顺的英语进行叙述、描绘、解释、评论等的能力。