

2025 年上海商学院商务英语专业高本贯通 转段考试大纲

考试性质

本考试大纲仅适用于上海商学院商务英语专业高本贯通教育培养模式转段考试的学生。高本贯通学生完成高职阶段学习后，进入本科阶段学习前必须参加本考试。

考试科目 1:《基础英语》

一、命题原则

1. 考试目标

《基础英语》属于高本贯通转段考试科目之一。考试旨在检查已学完专科英语专业课程的考生是否达到了教学大纲所规定的读、写、译能力，主要考核考生对英语词语用法和语法结构的掌握程度，同时也考核考生的阅读理解能力、翻译能力、初步的写作能力以及综合应用语言的能力。

2. 考试标准

《基础英语》考试标准是以普通高等学校高职高专对读、写、译的教学要求为参照标准，试题的总体水平略高于普通高等学校高职高专英语类专业学生毕业时的水平。

3. 考试依据和范围

本科目考试主要依据本大纲，考试范围包括专科阶段英语教学所规定的读、写、译英语技能以及语法与词汇等语言知识。

4. 考试内容

《基础英语》考试以提供的主要参考教材为复习范围，其中 50% 的内容为主要参考教材以外之内容。

考试内容包括语法与词汇、阅读理解、翻译（英汉互译）和写作四部分。

I. 语法与词汇 (Grammar & Vocabulary)

1. 测试目的

测试考生准确、熟练运用基本的语法知识，掌握词汇及短语的能力。

2. 测试要求

语法

- (1) 掌握 16 种常用时态的用法；
- (2) 熟练掌握主动语态和被动语态的用法；
- (3) 熟练掌握陈述语气，祈使语气和虚拟语气的用法；
- (4) 熟练掌握五种基本句型；
- (5) 熟练掌握非谓语动词（不定式、动名词、分词）的用法；
- (6) 熟练掌握并列句、从属句、倒装句、省略句和强调句的用法。

词汇

- (1) 能领会掌握 5500 左右的认知词汇；
- (2) 掌握活用词汇 3000-3500 个；
- (3) 掌握常用词组 1000-1500 个；
- (4) 具有按照基本构词法知识识别生词的能力。

3. 测试形式

出题形式为多项选择题，每小题有四个选择项，从中选出一个最佳答案。

II. 阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension)

1. 测试目的

测试考生通过阅读书面文字材料获取信息的能力，考核考生掌握相关阅读策略和技巧的程度。阅读理解既要求准确，也要求有一定的速度。

2. 测试要求

- (1) 阅读速度为 100-120 词/分钟；
- (2) 正确理解段落大意和篇章主题；
- (3) 正确理解长句和复杂句的意思；
- (4) 正确理解字面意义和隐含意义，并进行有关的判断和推理；
- (5) 能根据上下文推测生词的意思；
- (6) 理解文章的总体结构以及上下文之间的逻辑关系；

(7) 理解作者的意图、观点或态度。

3. 测试形式

出题形式为多项选择题和简答题。本部分共有四篇短文，前三篇短文后各有 5 个问题，共 15 题。每题有四个选项，根据文章内容从中选出一个最佳答案；第四篇短文后有五个问题或不完整的句子，根据文章内容用简短的英语回答问题或补足不完整的句子。

III. 翻译 (Translation)

1. 测试目的

测试考生将英语翻译成汉语以及将汉语翻译成英语的能力。

2. 测试要求

(1) 能运用英译汉以及汉译英的理论和方法翻译一般题材的短文，翻译速度为每小时 240-280 个英语单词或汉字；

(2) 能适当运用词性转换，词序调整，增词、减词，分别主次，长句拆译等翻译技巧；

(3) 要求译文语句通顺，贴近原文，无明显语法错误。

3. 测试形式

本部分为主观题，由两小节组成。

Section A: 英译汉 (English into Chinese)

将一篇约 150 个词的英语短文翻译成汉语。

Section B: 汉译英 (Chinese into English)

将一篇有 80 个汉字左右的短文或段落翻译成英语。

IV. 写作 (Writing)

1. 测试目的

测试考生对语言知识的掌握和使用语言的熟练程度以及综合表达思想的能力。

2. 测试要求

(1) 熟悉议论文、说明文、记叙文以及常见的应用文写作方法；

(2) 要求作文紧扣题目，语法、拼写、标点正确，用词恰当，行文通顺，语句连贯，中心突出，篇章完整。

3. 测试形式

本部分为主观题，要求考生根据作文题目、提纲、图表或所给情景写出一篇180个左右英语单词的作文。

二、考试形式和考试题型

1. 考试形式

《基础英语》考试采取笔试形式，除翻译、写作部分为主观题外，其余试题均采用客观性的选择题形式。

2. 考试题型

《基础英语》测试项目、题型、赋分等具体如下表：

序号	测试项目	题号	题型	赋分	时间分配
I	语法与词汇	1-30	客观题	15	15 分钟
II	阅读理解	31-70	客观题 主观题	40 10	45 分钟
III	翻译 A 英译汉 B 汉译英	71	主观题	10 10	45 分钟
IV	写作	72	主观题	15	30 分钟
合计		72		100	135 分钟

注：表中的单项题号及赋分供参考，以考试时实际试卷的题号和赋分为准。

三、样题

I. Vocabulary and Grammar (0.5% x 30=15%)

Directions: *There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence on your Answer Sheet.*

- American Indians are now proud to be the _____ of North America's first inhabitants.
A. ascendants B. descendants C. predecessors D. successors
- A stay in the country will be _____ to his health.
A. beneficial B. beneficent C. generous D. charitable

3. Do you feel like _____ to a film or would you rather _____ at home?
A. going...staying B. to go...stay C. going...stay D. to go...staying

II. Reading Comprehension (50%)

Section A.

Directions: *There are 3 passages in this part. 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 make the correct choice on your Answer Sheet. (40%)*

TEXT A

The earliest controversies about the relationship between photography and art centered on whether photograph's fidelity to appearances and dependence on a machine allowed it to be a fine art as distinct from merely a practical art. Throughout the nineteenth century, the defence of photography was identical with the struggle to establish it as a fine art. Against the charge that photography was a soulless, mechanical copying of reality, photographers asserted that it was instead a privileged way of seeing, a revolt against commonplace vision, and no less worthy an art than painting.

31. How did the nineteenth-century defenders of photography stress the photography?
A) It was a means of making people happy.
B) It was art for recording the world.
C) It was a device for observing the world impartially.
D) It was an art comparable to painting.

Section B Short Answer Questions

Directions: *In this part there is a short passage with five questions or incomplete statements. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in less than 10 words. (10%)*

Last year's economy in the United States should have won the Oscar (奥斯卡奖) for best picture. Growth in gross domestic product was 4.1 percent; profits soared up; exports flourished; and inflation (通货膨胀) stayed around 3 percent for the third year. So why did so many Americans give the picture only a B rating? The answer is jobs. The macroeconomic (宏观经济的) situation was good, but the microeconomic (微观经济的) numbers were not. Yes, 3 million new jobs were there, but not enough of them were permanent, good jobs paying enough to support a family.

Questions:

46. What is the economic problem facing United States?

III. Translation (10% x 2 = 20%)

A. English into Chinese (10%)

Directions: *Translate the following paragraph into Chinese and write your answers on your Answer Sheet.*

It is the heartbeat of American black youth who claimed their own form of self-expression. Hip-Hop culture has its roots in pride, truth, courage and self-determination. As a result, it has grown to influence almost every segment of the planet.

B. Chinese into English (10%)

Directions: *Translate the following paragraph into English and write your answers on your Answer Sheet.*

八月一日是一个特殊的日子，值得我们纪念与缅怀。.....

IV. Writing (15%)

(Title omitted)

You are to write in three parts:

In the first part, state specifically what your view is.

In the second part, support your view with one or two reasons.

In the last part, bring what you have written to a natural conclusion or a summary.

Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness. Failure to follow the instructions may result in a loss of marks. (请将答案写在答题纸上)

四、主要参考教材

1. 《新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材:综合教程 3 (第 2 版修订版)》，史志康主编，上海外语教育出版社。
2. 《新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材:综合教程 4 (第 2 版修订版)》，朱永生主编，上海外语教育出版社。
3. 历年大学四六级真题及模拟题
4. 历年英语专业四级真题及模拟题

考试科目 2:《英语听说》

一、命题原则

1. 考试目标

《英语听说》考试旨在检查已学完专科英语专业课程的考生是否达到了教学大纲所规定的听、说能力,主要考核考生听力理解能力以及基本的口语综合运用能力。

2. 考试标准

《英语听说》考试标准是以普通高等学校高职高专对英语听说的教学要求为参照标准,考试的总体水平略高于普通高等学校高职高专英语类专业学生毕业时的水平。

3. 考试依据和范围

《英语听说》考试属于高本贯通的选拔性入学考试科目之一。本考试主要依据本考纲,其范围包括专科阶段英语教学所规定的学生应掌握的听、说技能。

4. 考试内容

《英语听说》考试要求考生具备基本的听说能力,考试内容包括日常生活、学习、社交、文化、艺术人文等。

I. 听力理解 (Listening Comprehension) (60%)

1. 测试目的

测试考生能否听懂选自日常生活和社交对话、采访、新闻、简短讲座或报告等录音素材的内容,即理解真实性口头英语的能力。

2. 测试要求

- (1) 能听懂英语国家人士关于日常生活和社会生活的谈话;
- (2) 能听懂语速为每分钟约 120 个单词以及中等难度的听力材料;
- (3) 能理解大意,领会说话者的态度、感情和真实意图。

II. 英语口语 (Oral Test) (40%)

1. 测试目的

英语口语的主要目的是为了考查考生用简单而基本正确的英语表达思想的能力,其中包括对语音、语调、词汇、语速和语感的考查。

2. 测试要求

整个口述应条理清晰、表达自然、句型规范、用语恰当，具有良好的连贯性与流畅性，并具有一定的逻辑性。

二、考试形式和考试题型

1. 考试形式

《英语听说》考试采取笔试和口试两种形式。“听”的测试采用笔试，题目采用以多项选择题为主的客观题；“说”的测试采用口头陈述的主观题形式。口语测试方式具体如下：

(1) 考生先回答若干问题，然后就某一话题发言，谈谈自己的看法。

(2) 考生抽签决定被考话题，抽签后考生有 5 分钟的准备时间，然后作 3 分钟的发言。

2. 考试题型

《英语听说》考试包括听力理解、口试两大部分，其中听力测试占 60%，口语测试占 40%。测试项目、题型、赋分等具体如下表：

序号	测试项目	题号	题型	赋分	估计所需时间
Part I	Listening Comprehension				
Section A	短对话	1-10	选择题	15	6 分钟
Section B	长对话	11-20	选择题	15	7 分钟
Section C	短文	21-30	选择题	15	12 分钟
Section D	新闻、简短讲座或报告	31-40	选择题	15	10 分钟
合计		40		60	35 分钟
Part II	Speaking Test				
Section A	Questions & Answers	1-3	主观题	15	2 分钟
Section B	Mini Speech	4	主观题	25	3 分钟
合计		4		40	5 分钟

注：表中的单项题号及赋分供参考，以考试时实际试卷的题号和赋分为准。

三、样题

Part I Listening Comprehension

SECTION A SHORT DIALOGUES (15%)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short dialogues. At the end of each dialogue, a question will be asked about what was said. The dialogue and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

1. A) Use bleach on his socks.
B) Buy new white socks.
C) Wash his red T-shirt again.
D) Throw away his pink socks.
2. A) Which seminar the woman wants to sign up for.
B) If the woman keeps money at the bank.
C) Where the woman has learned about the seminar.
D) If the woman has taken other classes on personal finances.

SECTION B LONG CONVERSATIONS (15%)

Directions: *In this section you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

11. A) A bank clerk and customer. B) Waiter and diner.
C) Professor and student. D) Manger and secretary.

SECTION C PASSAGES (15%)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage,*

*you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

Passage 1

Questions 21 to 24 are based on the passage you have just heard.

21. A) Because they are more sensitive to changes in the ecosystem than other amphibians.
- B) Because their sad disappearance may signal a coming disaster to us.
- C) Because biologists cannot find out the very cause of the demise so far.
- D) Because frogs are quite adaptive to different changes in environment.

SECTION D NEWS BROADCAST(15%)

Directions: *In this section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully and answer the questions that follow. Then choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.*

Questions 31 to 32 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions. Now listen to the news.

31. United Nations aid agencies in West Timor are preparing for _____.
- A) more riots by fighters who support the Indonesian government
- B) more unrest by fighters supported by the Indonesian government
- C) more unrest by fighters who are fighting with the Indonesian government
- D) more violence by rebels who are fighting against the Indonesian government

Part II SPEAKING TEST (40%)

Section A Questions & Answers (20%)

1. How do you usually spend your weekends?

Section B Three-minute Speech (20%)

My Views on Examinations

四、主要参考教材

1. 《新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材:听力教程 2 (第 2 版修订版)》, 施心远主编, 上海外语教育出版社.
2. 《新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材:听力教程 3 (第 2 版修订版)》, 施心远主编, 上海外语教育出版社.