

2023-2024 第二学期

大学英语 A4 考试题型及复习范围

I. Words (选词填空, 共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

本题共 10 个句子, 选择正确的单词填入句中, **不需要变换形式, 拼写错误不得分。**

复习范围: 1-4 单元 Passage A 后面**第 5 题和第 6 题。**

II. Phrases and Expressions (短语配对, 共 5 分, 每题 0.5 分)

本题共 10 个短语, 选择正确的中文意思。**只需要填字母序号。**

复习范围: **1-4 单元 passage A 中出现的重点短语/表达, 不能只复习单词表部分。**

III. Grammar and Structure (单项选择, 15 分, 每题 1 分)

复习范围: 1-4 单元 passage A 中出现的主要**语法点和重点句型。**

IV. Reading Comprehension (单项选择, 30 分, 每题 2 分)

共 3 篇文章。一篇低于 3 级水平, 一篇 3 级水平, 一篇 4 级水平。

V. Chinese-English Translation (10 分, 每题 2 分)

复习范围: 1-4 单元 **passage A 后面第 8 题以及部分思政元素拓展句。**

VI. English-Chinese Translation(10 分, 每题 2 分)

复习范围: 1-4 单元 **passage A 后面第 7 题 (Simulated Translation 以及部分思政元素拓展句。**

VII. Writing (20 分)

命题作文, 认真读懂要求, 写一篇不少于 120 字的作文。

思政要点复习范围（A、B 卷 共考 6 题）：

1. Earth is a big family, and the human race belongs to one community.

As climate change poses a common challenge to all humanity, mankind should cooperate to tackle the issue.

地球是个大家庭，人类是个共同体，气候变化是全人类面临的共同挑战，人类要合作应对。

2. Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets --- a notion that

has become widely shared across China today. China has called on the whole of society to protect the eco-environment as we protect our eyes, and actively promote green development to build a beautiful China.

绿水青山就是金山银山，这个理念在当今中国深入人心。中国要求全社会像保护眼睛一样保护自然和生态环境，积极推进绿色发展，建设美丽中国。

3. If you measure greatness in terms of the number of human lives saved,

then there is no doubt at all that Tu Youyou is one of the greatest scientists of all time.

如果要用拯救了多少人的生命来衡量一个人伟大的程度，那么毫无疑问，屠呦呦是人类历史上最伟大的科学家之一。

4. The scientific spirit in the new era can be condensed into “patriotism,

innovation, truth-seeking, sacrifice, collaboration and training future talents”.

新时代科学家精神可以凝练为“爱国、创新、求实、奉献、协同、

育人” 十二个字。

5. As President Xi Jinping says, China is changing its image from being a manufacturer to an inventor, from being a speed manufacturer to a high-quality producer, and from being a country of products to a country of brands. 习近平总书记强调：推动中国制造向中国创造转变，中国速度向中国质量转变，中国产品向中国品牌转变。

6. China has designated May 10 as "China Brand Day" to help local governments and enterprises tell the story of Chinese brands.

中国将每年的 5 月 10 日定为“中国品牌日”，意在助力地方和企业讲好中国品牌故事。

7. Genetically modified organisms are a new technology and a new industry with vast potential for development. Given that it's a new thing, it is normal to have controversy and doubts about GM technology in society.

转基因是一项新技术，也是一个新产业，具有广阔发展前景。作为一个新生事物，社会对转基因技术有争议、有疑虑，是正常的。

8. In a philosophical sense, nothing is perfect in the world. One would fail to the full picture if he claims something is perfect because of its merits or if he views something as useless just because of its defects .

从哲学上讲，世界上没有十全十美的事物。因为事物存在优点就把它看得完美无缺是不全面的。因为事物存在缺点就把它看得一无是处也是不全面的。