# 复旦大学本科生新生大学英语分级考试大纲及样题

## 一、基本要求

为了帮助学生在大学阶段更好地学习英语，因材施教，所有进入复旦大学的新生（英语系、翻译系除外）都须参加大学英语分级考试。进校时已获得托福成绩 90 分或雅思成绩 6.5 分以上的学生可免试（须于分级考试前向大学英语教学部文科大楼 525 办公室提供成绩单原件及复印件）。

我们将根据分级考试的成绩，安排学生分别进入大学英语 I、大学英语 II、大学英语 III 、大学英语 IV 和高级英语课程学习。

**大学英语 I 学习目标：**经过一个学期的学习，掌握新词 1200，使累计领会式词汇达到 4200，其中复用式词汇 2500 单词。具体标准：

**读：**阅读速度达到 100wpm，准确率为 75%。完成总阅读量 5 万。

**听：**能听懂语速 130wpm 的一般性会话、报道和讲座。

**说：**能就一主题或图片或所学课文内容进行连续 3 分钟左右的陈述。

**写：**能在 30 分钟就各种题材写出 150 词的短文，内容完整，语法正确，条理清晰，句子连贯。

**译：**翻译具有一定难度的英语文章段落，速度每小时 300 词；翻译题材熟悉的汉语文章段落，速度为每小时 250 个汉字。

**大学英语 II 学习目标：**新增词汇 1200，累计领会式词汇达到 5400，其中复用式 3200 单词。具体标准为：

读：阅读速度达到 120wpm，准确率为 75%。完成总阅读量 6 万。

听：能听懂语速 150wpm 的一般性会话、报道和讲座。

说：能就一主题或图片进行连续 5 分钟左右的陈述。

写：能在 30 分钟就各种题材写出 180 词的短文，内容完整，语法正确，条理清晰，句子连贯。

译：翻译具有一定难度的英语文章段落，速度每小时 350 词；翻译题材熟悉的汉语文章段落，速度为每小时 300 个汉字。

**大学英语 III 学习目标：**新增词汇 1000，累计领会式词汇达到 6400，其中复用式 4000 单词。具体标准为：

**读：**阅读速度达到 130wpm，准确率为 75%。完成总阅读量 6 万。

**听：**能听懂语速 150-170wpm 的一般性会话、报道和讲座。

**说**：能就一主题或图片进行连续 5 分钟左右的较流利的陈述，对热门话题能进行一般性辩论。

**写**：能在 30 分钟就各种题材写出 200 词的短文，内容完整，语法正确，条理清晰，句子连贯。

**译**：翻译具有一定难度的英语文章段落，速度每小时 400 词；翻译题材熟悉的汉语文章段落，速度为每小时 350 个汉字。

**大学英语 IV 学习目标:** 新增词汇 1000，累计领会式词汇达到 7400，其中复用式 4500 单词。具体标准为：

**读**：阅读速度达到 140wpm，准确率为 75%。完成总阅读量 7 万。

**听**：能听懂语速 160-170wpm 的一般性会话、报道和讲座。

**说**：能就一主题或图片进行连续 5 分钟左右的较流利的陈述，对热门话题能进行一般性辩论。

**写**：能在 30 分钟就各种题材写出 250 词的短文，内容完整，语法正确，条理清晰，句子连贯。

**译**：翻译具有一定难度的英语文章段落，速度每小时 400 词；翻译题材熟悉的汉语文章段落，速度为每小时 350 个汉字。

**高级英语学习目标：**新增词汇 1000，累计领会式词汇达到 8400，其中复用式 5000 单词。具体标准为：

**读**：阅读速度达到 140wpm，准确率为 75%。完成总阅读量 7 万。

**听**：能听懂语速 170-180wpm 的一般性会话、报道和讲座。

**说**：能就一主题或图片进行连续 5 分钟左右的较流利的陈述，对热门话题能进行辩论。

**写**：能在 30 分钟就各种题材写出 250-300 词的短文，内容完整，语法正确，条理清晰，句子连贯。

**译**：翻译具有一定难度的英语文章段落，速度每小时 400 词；翻译题材熟悉的汉语文章段落，速度为每小时 400 个汉字。

## 二、考试项目

分级考试内容分三部分，均为客观选择题。

**第一部分**：听力理解（35%），包括对话和短文。

**第二部分**：词汇和结构（25%）。

**第三部分**：阅读理解（40%），包括四篇文章。

## 三、其他

新生英语分级考试时间为 90 分钟。学生需带好有 FM 功能的收音机、耳机、铅笔和橡皮。具体考试地点报到后另行通知。

## 四、复旦大学本科生新生大学英语分级考试试卷（样题）

### College English Placement Test

**Part I Listening Comprehension (35%)**

**Section A Conversations (20%)**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear three conversations only once. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the questions and the choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the best answer for each question, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

**Conversation 1**

1. According to the woman, how do people feel after experiencing the ideal sleep?
    A) Fully energetic.
    B) Wide awake.
    C) Sober minded.
    D) Truly peaceful.
…

**Section B Reports (15%)**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear four reports only once. After each report, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the questions and the choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the best answer for each question, and then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

**Report 1**

1. How do people shut in the bunker describe their experience down in there?
    A) Inspiring.
    B) Unbearable.
    C) Leisurely.
    D) Productive.
…

**Part II Vocabulary (25%)**

**Directions:** *There are 25 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

1. Should that worker subsequently cause harm to a co-worker, client or third party, the employer may face a claim alleging _____ hiring.
   A) feeble          B) loyal        C) negligent        D) humane

…

**Part III Reading Comprehension (40%)**
**Directions**: *There are four 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). Decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.*

### Passage 1

Artificial intelligence (AI) is moving so fast it sometimes seems almost "magical." Self-driving cars have arrived, and Siri can listen to your voice and find the nearest movie theatre. A century from now, it's likely that machines will be smarter than us before the end of the century—not just at chess or trivial questions but at just about everything, from mathematics and engineering to science and medicine. There might be a few jobs left for entertainers, writers, and other creative types, but computers will eventually be able to program themselves, absorb vast quantities of new information, and reason in ways that we carbon-based units can only dimly imagine. And they will be able to do it every second of every day, without sleep or coffee breaks.

For some people, that future is a wonderful thing. Kurzweil has written about a rapturous singularity in which we merge with machines and upload our souls for immortality; Peter Diamandis has argued that advances in A.I. will be one key to ushering in a new era of "abundance," with enough food, water, and consumer gadgets for all. Skeptics worried about the consequences of A.I. and robotics for employment. But even if you put aside the sort of worries about what super-advanced A.I. might do to the labor market, there's another concern, too: that powerful A.I. might threaten us more directly, by battling us for resources.

Most people see that sort of fear as silly science-fiction drivel—the stuff of "The Terminator" and "The Matrix." To the extent that we plan for our medium-term future, we worry about asteroids, the decline of fossil fuels, and global warming, not robots. But a dark new book by James Barrat, "Our Final Invention: Artificial Intelligence and the End of the Human Era," lays out a strong case for why we should be at least a little worried.

Barrat's core argument is that the drive for self-preservation and resource acquisition may be inherent in all goal-driven systems of a certain degree of intelligence. "If it is smart enough, a robot that is designed to play chess might also want to build a spaceship," in order to obtain more resources for whatever goals it might have. A purely rational artificial intelligence, Barrat writes, might expand "its idea of

self-preservation … to include proactive attacks on future threats," including, presumably, people who might loathe to surrender their resources to the machine.

1.  The author refers to James Barrat's book in order to _____.
    A)  provide an example of silly science-fiction drivel
    B)  explain why many people overreact to the potential power of A.I.
    C)  highlight the gravity of the situation humans would be faced with
    D)  introduce a great science fiction to the readers

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