

# 广西高等职业教育考试大纲与说明

## （英语）

（2026 年版）

广西高等职业教育考试（简称职教高考）全面贯彻党的教育方针，坚持立德树人，德技并修，立足服务现代职业教育高质量发展需要，是中等职业学校、高中阶段学历毕业生及社会人员升入高等职业学校和普通本科高校的选拔性考试。考试包括对口招收中等职业学校毕业生统一考试（简称对口考试）和单独招收高中阶段学历毕业生及社会人员统一考试（简称单招考试）两种类型。考试采用“文化素质+职业技能”的考试招生办法，依据高等院校职业技能人才培养要求和普通高中、中等职业学校教育教学实际，建立科学的考试内容，引导学生德智体美劳全面发展。

英语是职教高考对口考试公共基础课，本考试大纲与说明根据教育部《中等职业学校英语课程标准》（2020年版）制定，注重考查学生在中职阶段应有的职场语言沟通能力、跨文化理解能力以及综合语言运用能力等。

### 一、考查内容

#### （一）词汇与语法运用

考查考生基于语篇的英语词汇和语法运用能力。

1. 词汇运用：掌握《中等职业学校英语课程标准（2020年版）》附录5收录的约2490个词汇，包含九年义务教育阶段和中等职业教育阶段基础模块、职业模块及拓展

模块的词汇（其中拓展模块的词汇，只要求能在语篇中理解其含义）。

2. 语法运用：掌握《中等职业学校英语课程标准》（2020年版）附录2收录的语法项目，具体如下：

名词：名词的数、所有格以及在句子中作主语、宾语、表语、定语等。

代词：人称代词、物主代词、指示代词、疑问代词、反身代词、连接代词、不定代词等的用法。

数词：基数词和序数词的用法，日期、时间的表达法。

介词和介词短语：表示时间和地点的介词、其他常用介词和介词短语的用法。

冠词：定冠词、不定冠词及零冠词的常见用法。

连词：常用连词在句子中的作用和用法。

形容词：形容词的基本用法，形容词比较级和最高级的基本用法。

副词：副词的基本用法，副词比较级和最高级的基本用法。

动词：系动词、行为动词、情态动词、助动词的基本用法。

时态：一般现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时、过去将来时、现在进行时、过去进行时、现在完成时的基本用法。

被动语态：一般现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时被动语态的构成及基本用法。

非谓语动词：动词不定式、动词的-ing形式、动词的-ed形式的基本用法。

简单句式和基本句型的使用。

并列句及各种主从复合句（包括宾语从句、状语从句、定语从句、主语从句、表语从句）的基本用法。

## （二）情景交际

主要考查学生在特定情境下运用英语进行有效沟通的能力，要求掌握以下主要情景：

1. 问候与道别(Greeting and saying goodbye)
2. 引荐与介绍(Introducing oneself and others)
3. 感谢与道歉(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. 求助与提供帮助(Asking for and offering help)
7. 赞同与反对(Expressing agreement and disagreement)
8. 接受与拒绝(Accepting and rejecting)
9. 询问与提供信息(Seeking and offering information)
10. 投诉与责备(Complaining and blaming)
11. 表扬与鼓励(Praising and encouraging)
12. 指令与要求(Giving instructions and making requests)
13. 禁止与警告(Prohibiting and warning)
14. 劝告与建议(Giving advice and making suggestions)
15. 情感表达(Expressing feelings and emotions)
16. 价格商议(Bargaining)

## （三）阅读理解

要求考生掌握基本的阅读技能，能够读懂常见语篇，能识别语篇中的事实性信息，理解语篇中的隐含信息以及

语篇传递的主旨、意义和情感。语篇的主题包括自我与他人、学习与生活、社会交往、社会服务、历史与文化、科学与技术、自然与环境、可持续发展、求职应聘、职场礼仪、职场服务、职场安全、职业规划等。考生应能：

1. 理解文章主旨大意；
2. 获取具体细节信息；
3. 根据内容作出判断或推论；
4. 根据上下文推测词义；
5. 理解作者的观点或写作意图。

#### （四）书面表达

要求考生能够根据所提供的情景描述和关键信息完成简单的写作。

考生应能：

1. 填写表格，如个人信息、问卷等；
2. 撰写通知、电子邮件、个人简历等应用文；
3. 用简短语言介绍自己；
4. 简要介绍活动、事件和经历等；
5. 就熟悉的话题简短表达感想与看法。

## 二、考试形式与试卷结构

### （一）考试形式

闭卷、笔试。

### （二）试卷分值及考试时间

满分 100 分。

考试时间 120 分钟。

### (三) 题型结构

| 题型      | 题量   | 分值              |
|---------|------|-----------------|
| 情景交际    | 10 题 | 每题 2 分，共 20 分   |
| 选词填空    | 10 题 | 每题 1.5 分，共 15 分 |
| 阅读理解（一） | 15 题 | 每题 2 分，共 30 分   |
| 阅读理解（二） | 5 题  | 每题 2 分，共 10 分   |
| 完形填空    | 10 题 | 每题 1 分，共 10 分   |
| 书面表达    | 1 题  | 15 分            |

### 三、题型示例

#### 第一部分 情景交际

阅读下列简短对话，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，将对话补全。

1. — Li Ming, what would you like to drink?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Here you are.            B. Thank you.  
C. Coffee, please.        D. Sounds great.

参考答案： C

2. — Thank you for your help.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. You're very nice.        B. It doesn't matter.  
C. I'm sorry.                D. You're welcome.

参考答案： D

## 第二部分 选词填空

阅读下列短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项，填入相应的空格处。

There are many traditional festivals in China. Spring Festival is the most 1 one. It's to 2 the lunar calendar's new year (农历新年). Spring Festival 3 for about 15 days. In many places, people like to 4 off firecrackers (烟花). Dumplings are the most traditional 5. Children like the festival very 6 because they can eat 7 food and wear new clothes. During the Spring Festival, people 8 their relatives and friends to bless each other. Children can get some 9 from their parents and relatives in red packets (红包) for good 10. People put spring couplets (春联) on the wall for good fortune. People really enjoy the festival and have a good time.

- |                 |              |              |             |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. important | B. careful   | C. useful    | D. serious  |
| 2. A. hold      | B. learn     | C. celebrate | D. study    |
| 3. A. spends    | B. takes     | C. shows     | D. lasts    |
| 4. A. see       | B. set       | C. take      | D. get      |
| 5. A. drink     | B. vegetable | C. color     | D. food     |
| 6. A. much      | B. quite     | C. fast      | D. hard     |
| 7. A. healthy   | B. popular   | C. delicious | D. terrible |
| 8. A. teach     | B. help      | C. visit     | D. find     |
| 9. A. money     | B. gifts     | C. clothes   | D. books    |
| 10. A. way      | B. luck      | C. view      | D. idea     |

参考答案： 1.A 2. C 3. D 4.B 5.D

6.A 7. C 8. C 9.A 10. B

### 第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 阅读下列短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### Text 1

**Starring:**

Li Ming as Sun Wukong (The Monkey King)

Zhang Wei as Tang Sanzang

Wang Lei as Zhu Bajie

Zhao Li as Sha Wujing

**Directed by:** Chen Jiajia

**When:** First Show: Sunday, October 1st, 2024

**Where:** Wanda Cinema

**Tickets:**

**Adult:** ¥ 30

**Student:** ¥ 15 (with valid ID)

**Family Pack (4 tickets):** ¥ 70

**Follow us on Social Media:**

**Weibo:** @MonkeyKing

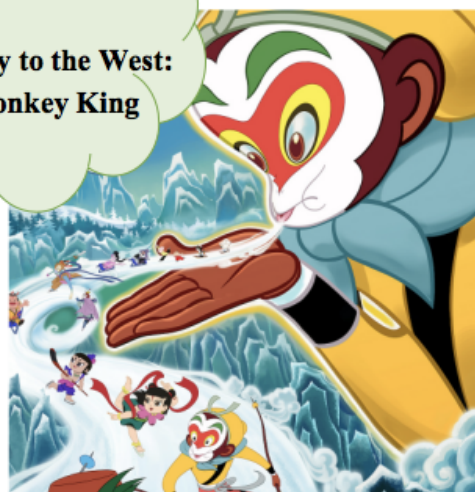
**Wechat:** @RebelMonkeyking

**Tiktok:** @SunWukong

**Movie:**

**Journey to the West:**

**The Monkey King**



**Get your tickets now and join Sun Wukong on his wonderful journey!**

1. What is the name of the movie?
  - A. Journey to the West: The Monkey King.
  - B. The Romance of the Three Kingdoms.
  - C. The Story of the Stone.
  - D. Water Margin.
2. Who is the director of the movie?
  - A. Li Ming.
  - B. Zhang Wei.
  - C. Zhao Li.
  - D. Chen Jiajia.
3. When is it first show?

- A. On October 1st, 2024.
  - B. On October 2nd, 2024.
  - C. On October 3rd, 2024.
  - D. On October 4th, 2024.
4. How much does it cost for a family (4 people) to see the film?
- A. ¥ 30.
  - B. ¥ 15.
  - C. ¥ 70.
  - D. ¥ 100.
5. We can follow \_\_\_\_\_ through Tiktok to get more information about the movie.
- A. @MonkeyKing
  - B. @MonkeyKingMovie
  - C. @RebelMonkeyKing
  - D. @SunWukong

参考答案： 1.A 2. D 3.A 4.C 5.D

## Text 2

Reading is a good way to learn and make our lives better. We make it an important part of our daily life. In this article, we'll talk about three good reasons why we should read regularly.

Firstly, reading helps us learn new words in text. When we read books or articles, we may meet some words we do not know. We can look them up in a dictionary or guess the meanings of the words in context (上下文). We add them to a word list to better remember them. So reading makes us learn more words easily and effectively (有效地).



Secondly, reading takes us to new places and times. We can read adventure stories far away from us or get to know people who lived long ago. Reading helps us understand the world better and broaden(扩大) our knowledge.

Lastly, reading is a good way for us to relax. After a long day, reading allows us to forget our worries and trouble for a while.

Reading is not only a source (来源) of knowledge, but also a means of relaxation.

6. What is the article mainly about?
- A. The ways to choose good books.
  - B. The three reasons why reading is good.
  - C. The history of reading.
  - D. Famous readers in the world.
7. How does reading help us learn new words?
- A. By showing us new words in text.
  - B. By making us remember grammar rules.
  - C. By making us speak faster.
  - D. By teaching us to write stories.
8. What does “takes us to new places and time” mean in Paragraph 3? It means we can \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. travel to different countries
  - B. learn about different places and times in history
  - C. read about the future
  - D. learn new languages
9. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of reading mentioned in the text?

- A. It helps us relax.
  - B. It makes us stronger.
  - C. It broadens our knowledge.
  - D. It helps us forget about worries.
10. The author thinks reading is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hard
  - B. boring
  - C. important
  - D. useless

参考答案： 6.B. 7.A. 8.B. 9.B. 10.C

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出填入空白处的最佳选项。

Last Saturday, my parents and I went to the zoo. It was a sunny day, and we were all excited to see the animals closely. We woke up early and had a quick breakfast before going out.

When we arrived at the zoo, it was already quite crowded(拥挤的). We bought our tickets and entered the gate. The first place we visited was the lion's cage. 1 It looked powerful and strong, even though it was just resting. We also saw a little lion lying next to it. 2 The monkeys were jumping from tree to tree, playing with each other. One of them even came close to the fence where we stood. It looked so cute. 3 The giant elephants were spraying(喷洒) water on themselves with their trunks. They liked playing with water and they looked very happy. We also visited the bird zone, where we saw parrots, penguins(企鹅), and peacocks(孔雀). 4 The parrots are colorful and penguins are black and white. The penguins walked cutely and

peacocks showed their beautiful tails.

For lunch, we had sandwiches and soda that we brought from home. In the afternoon, we went to see snakes, lizards(蜥蜴), and turtles.

  5   We not only had a lot of fun but also learned many interesting facts about different animals. We can learn a lot in the zoo. I love the zoo very much, and I can't wait to go back again soon!

- A. Many birds sang beautifully there.
- B. We saw a lion lying down on the ground.
- C. In a word, it was a happy day at the zoo.
- D. After watching the monkeys, we went to the elephant zone.
- E. Next, we moved on to the monkey area.

参考答案： 1.B 2.E 3.D 4.A 5.C

#### 第四部分 完形填空

阅读下面短文，在空格处填入适当的词或用括号里的词的正确形式填空。

Tom works in a town in England as   1   (a) engineer. He   2   (buy) a house in France last year and moved there with his family. Both of   3   (he) children like their schools and they make a lot of new   4   (friend). Tom   5   (go) to work by train every day. He has to   6   (get) up at 5:30 every morning to catch the train at 6:00 a.m. It takes him about ten   7   (minute) to get to the station from home. He arrives home at 5:30 p.m. He   8   (work) very hard and lives   9   (happy) because he enjoys   10   (spend) time with his family.

参考答案： 1. an      2. bought      3. his      4. friends      5. goes  
6. get      7. minutes      8. works      9. happily      10. spending

## 第五部分 书面表达

假定你是李明，第一次通过邮件给你的美国笔友 Tom 写一封信。内容及要求如下：

- 1.介绍自己日常生活和在校学习情况；
- 2.期待 Tom 回信介绍他的一些个人情况；
- 3.要求符合书信格式，词数 70-80 个。