The Examination for Admission to Ordinary Higher Education Institutions in 114514

English

Matters Need Attention

1. Before answering the test questions, candidates must fill in their names, class, examination room number, seat number and candidate number on the answer sheet.

2. When answering multiple-choice questions, after selecting the answer for each question, use a pencil to darken the corresponding mark on the answer sheet. If you need to make any changes, use an eraser to clean it up before re-selecting the other answer marks.

3. When answering non-multiple-choice questions, write your answers on the answer sheet. Answers written on this test paper will be invalid.

4. After the exam is over, please hand in this test paper and the answer sheet together.

I Modern Text Reading (35 points)

(I) Modern Text Reading I (Consisting of 5 parts, totaling 19 points.)

Read the following text and complete questions $1 \sim 5$.

Material 1

Problem Statement

You are given a string S of length N. You are also given Q queries, which you should process in order.

The ith query is as follows

* Given an integer X_i and a character C_i, replace the X_ith character of S with C_i. Then, print the number of times the string "ABC" appears as a substring in S.

Here, a **substring** of S is a string obtained by deleting zero or more characters from the beginning and zero or more characters from the end of S.

For example, "ab" is a substring of "abc", but "ac" is not a substring of "abc".

Constraints

* $3 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$

* $1 \leq Q \leq 2 \times 10^5$

* S is a string of length N consisting of uppercase English letters.

* $1 \leq X_i \leq N$

* C_i is an uppercase English letter.

Extracted from https://atcoder.jp/contests/abc372/tasks/abc372_c

Material 2

If you ignore the constraints, the following solution is valid

* Modify the X_ith character of S to C_i.

* Inspect the $(N - 2)$ length-3 substrings of S, check if each coincides with "ABC", and print the number of such substrings.

However, N and Q can become as large as 2×10^5, so this solution would result in "TLE" (Time Limit Exceeded).

Now notice that modifying one character of S changes at most three length-3 substrings of S.

For example, suppose that $S = $ "ABCDEFGHI" has become $S = $ "ABCZEFGI". Before the modification, the length-3 substrings of S were

* "ABC", "BCD", "CDE", "DEF", "EFG", "FGH", "GHI".

After the modification, it has become

* "ABC", "BCZ", "CZE", "ZEF", "EFG", "FGH", "GHI".

Among them, only three substrings have changed. In general, at most three length-3 substrings will change.

Therefore, it is sufficient to inspect only three substrings that possibly changes, count the number of "ABC" before and after modifications, and find the answer after the modification based on the difference and the count before the modification. The complexity is $O(N + Q)$.

1. Which of the following understandings and analyses of the relevant content of the material is incorrect? (3 points)

A. The input data "7 4/ABCDABc/4 B/3 A/5 C/4 G" is invalid. (new line is represented by "/")

B. Each modification will result in the modification of three character strings.

C. When the input data is "3 3/ABC/1 A/2 B/3 C", the sum of output data is 3. (new line is represented by "/")

D. If $3 \leq N, Q \leq 100$, the first solution mentioned in Material 2 is feasible.

2. According to the content of the material, which of the following statements is incorrect when the input data is "7 4/ABCDABC/4 B/3 A/5 C/4 G"? (new line is represented by "/") (3 points)

A. After the first query $S = $ "ABCBABC". In this string, "ABC" appears twice as a substring.

B. After the second query $S = $ "ABABABC". In this string, "ABC" appears once as a substring.

C. After the third query $S = $ "ABABCBC". In this string, "ABC" appears once as a substring.

D. After the fourth query $S = $ "ABAGCBC". In this string, the letter "G" has appeared, which is not allowed, and ABC" appears zero times as a substring.

3. Among the following statements, the one that must be incorrect is (3 points)

A. On this website, as of the time this question was posted, there might be 372 matches called "ABC".

B. On this website, as of the time this editorial was posted, there might be 10994 editorial.

C. These are the solutions to the math and programming problems.

D. The title of Material One can be used as one of the examination questions for the UNIQE VISION Programming Contest 2024 Autumn.

4. When the input data is "15 10/BBCCBCACCBACACA/9 C/11 B/5 B/11 B/4 A/8 C/8 B/5 B/7 B/14 B", what is the output data? New line is represented by "/". (4 points)

5. What is the function of the underlined part? (6 points)

(II) Modern Text Reading II (Consisting of 4 parts, totaling 16 points.)

Read the following text and complete questions 6 ~ 9.

Material 1

Hamlet

To be, or not to be? That is the question—
Whether'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And, by opposing, end them?
①To die, to sleep—
No more—and by a sleep to say we end
The heartache and the thousand natural shocks
That flesh is heir to—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished!
To die, to sleep.
To sleep, perchance to dream—ay, there's the rub,
For in that sleep of death what dreams may come
When we have shuffled off this mortal coil,
Must give us pause. There's the respect
That makes calamity of so long life.
For who would bear the whips and scorns of time,
Th' oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely,
The pangs of despised love, the law's delay,
The insolence of office, and the spurns
That patient merit of th' unworthy takes,
When he himself might his quietus make
With a bare bodkin?
Who would fardels bear,
To grunt and sweat under a weary life,
But that the dread of something after death,
The undiscovered country from whose bourn
No traveler returns,
puzzles the will
And makes us rather bear those ills we have
Than fly to others that we know not of?
Thus conscience does make cowards of us all,
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,

3

And enterprises of great pitch and moment

②<u>With this regard their currents turn awry,</u>

<u>And lose the name of action.</u>

—Soft you now,

The fair Ophelia!

—Nymph, in thy orisons

Be all my sins remembered.

Ophelia

Good my lord,

How does your honor for this many a day?

Hamlet

I humbly thank you. Well, well, well.

Ophelia

My lord, I have remembrances of yours.

That I have longèd long to redeliver.

I pray you now receive them.

Hamlet

No, not I. I never gave you aught.

Ophelia

My honored lord, you know right well you did.

And with them, words of so sweet breath composed.

As made the things more rich.

Their perfume lost,

Take these again, for to the noble mind

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind.

There, my lord.

Hamlet

Ha, ha, are you honest?

Ophelia

③<u>My lord?</u>

Hamlet

Are you fair?

Ophelia

What means your lordship?

Hamlet

That if you be honest and fair, your honesty should admit no discourse to your beauty.

Ophelia

Could beauty, my lord, have better commerce than with honesty?

Hamlet

Ay, truly, for the power of beauty will sooner transform honesty from what it is to a bawd

than the orce of honesty can translate beauty into his likeness.

This was sometime a paradox, but now the time gives it proof. I did love you once.

Ophelia

Indeed, my lord, you made me believe so.

Hamlet

You should not have believed me, for virtue cannot soinoculate our old stock but we shall relish of it. Iloved you not.

Ophelia

I was the more deceived.

<div align="right">*Extracted from Hamlet Act 3 Scene 1*</div>

Material 2

In Shakespeare's works, Hamlet holds noble ideals but has to confront the dark reality of human depravity and the loss of conscience, and fight against it to the death. When reading, pay attention to the various conflicts between Hamlet and reality, and understand the ideals the playwright has placed on this character and the profound criticism of reality.

Hamlet is called ④"the melancholic prince", his heart is full of contradictions, often being shrouded in deep feelings of helplessness and disillusionment. When reading, pay attention to the "melancholy" expressed in Hamlet's words and actions, and try to analyze his complex inner world. The famous soliloquy "To be or not to be" focuses on revealing Hamlet's inner conflicts. It is recommended to read it repeatedly and, if possible, memorize it. Students who are interested can read the entire play "Hamlet" to have a more complete and in-depth understanding of this character and further appreciate the unique charm of Shakespeare's plays.

<div align="right">*Extracted from Textbook, translated by Youdao*</div>

6. Which of the following understandings and analyses of the relevant content of the material is correct? (3 points)

A. Hamlet never loved Ophelia.

B. Hamlet lacked lofty ideals.

C. Hamlet's heart is filled with inner contradictions.

D. The textbook requires *Hamlet* to be memorized.

7. Which of the following analyses and appreciations of the underlined sentence in the text is incorrect? (3 points)

A. ① This does not mean that Hamlet has completely lost hope for life.

B. ② This can reflect Hamlet's character.

C. ③ This sentence indicates that Ophelia was so shocked that she forgot who her lord was.

D. ④ This sentence employs the rhetorical device of metaphor.

8. Based on the analysis of the text, what kind of person is Hamlet? (5 points)

9. Based on the analysis of the text, what is "the unique charm of Shakespeare's plays"? (5 points)

II Ancient Text and Poetry Reading (37 points)

(I) Ancient Text Reading (Consisting of 5 parts, totaling 22 points.)

Read the following ancient text and complete questions 10 ~ 14.

Lēodum is mīnum   swylce him mon lāc gife;
willað hȳ hine āþecgan   gif hē on þrēat cymeð.
Ungelīc is ūs.
Wulf is on īege ic on ōþerre Fæst is þæt ēglond fenne biworpen.
Sindon wælrēowe   weras þǣr on īge;
willað hȳ hine āþecgan   gif hē on þrēat cymeð.
Ungelīce is ūs.
Wulfes ic mīnes wīdlāstum   wēnum hogode,
þonne hit wæs rēnig weder   ond ic rēotugu sæt,
þonne mec se beaducāfa   bōgum bilegde,
wæs mē wyn tō þon,   wæs mē hwæþre ēac lāð.
Wulf, mīn Wulf!   wēna mē þīne
sēoce gedydon,   þīne seldcymas,
murnende mōd,   nales metelīste.
Gehȳrest þū, Ēadwacer?   Uncerne eargne hwelp
bireð wulf tō wuda.
Þæt mon ēaþe tōslīteð   þætte nǣfre gesomnad wæs,
uncer giedd geador.

Extracted from Wulf and Eadwacer

10. The underlined part has three errors. Please blacken the corresponding areas on the answer sheet with a pencil.

Wulf 𝔸 is on 𝔹 īege ℂ ic on 𝔻 ōþerre 𝔼 Fæst is þæt 𝔽 ēglond 𝔾 fenne ℍ biworpen.

11. Which of the following statement is incorrect? (3 points)

A. "lāc" means "friend".

B. "Wulf" is a name.

C. "giedd" means "song or poem".

D. "gesomnad" means "gathered".

12. Which of the following understandings and analyses of the relevant content of the material is incorrect? (3 points)

A. *Wulf and Eadwacer* is one of the most enigmatic Old English poems, since the story it alludes to is not known to us.

6

B. Maybe the speaker (a woman, as rēotugu in l. 10 tells us) is being held prisoner on an island by Eadwacer.

C. Maybe Wulf (the woman lover or husband) is in exile, perhaps being hunted by the speaker's people.

D. The passage is impossible to be found in *The Old English Elegies: A Critical Edition and Genre Study*.

13. Translate the following sentences into modern English. (8 points)
   (1) *Ungelīc is ūs* (4 points)

   (2) *bireð wulf tō wuda* (4 points)

14. Talk about "*Þæt mon ēaþe tōslīteð   þætte næfre gesomnad wæs*". (5 points)

(II) Poetry Reading (Consisting of 2 parts, totaling 9 points.)
Read the following poetry and complete questions 15 ∼ 16.

If You Were A Teardrop In My Eye
by George Gordon Byron

If you were a teardrop
In my eye,
For fear of losing you,
I would never cry.
And if the golden sun,
Should cease to shine its light,
Just one smile from you,
Would make my whole world bright.

15. Which of the following statement is correct? (3 points)

A. The author uses the personification to compare "your" smile to the sun.

B. This poem expresses the author's accusation against the miserable life.

C. This poem does not imply that the author is emotionally fragile or prone to crying.

D. The author wants to turn "you" into something inseparable from his tears, which shows the author's selfishness.

16. This poem is called "a beautiful piece of writing". Please explain what makes it beautiful. (6 points)

(III) Poetry Writing (Consisting of 1 parts, totaling 6 points.)
17. Please compose a poem to express your own sense of confidence. The poem should be around 30 to 50 words. The emotions are sincere, the language is vivid and engaging. Title to be self-determined. Do not plagiarize. Do not disclose personal information. (6 points)

III Application of Language and Writing (Consisting of 3 parts, totaling 18 points.)

Read the following poetry and complete questions 18 ∼ 20.

The southern area of Jiangxi province has been producing tea for hundreds of years. Villagers there often like to sing songs while __*i*__ (pick) tea leaves. The beautiful sounds echo over the tea gardens in the hills. After over 400 years of __*ii*__ (develop), this practice has changed into a performance art.

The tea-picking opera is a cultural tradition of Jiangxi province with a history of more than 400 years. The opera __*iii*__ be seen on special occasions such as Chinese New Year, __*iv*__ the locals are looking __*v*__ wish for well-being and a good harvest. Tea-picking opera in southern Jiangxi province is a combination of folk songs, dancing and storytelling. __*vi*__ (it) repertoire is not about royal families or government officials, but about the daily lives of local people.

After the founding of New China, musicians created a number of songs __*vii*__ (base) on tea-picking tunes and took the opera to a bigger stage. In __*viii*__ 1950s, the popular song "See the Red Army off" __*ix*__ (create) by drawing inspiration from one of the __*x*__ (tradition) tunes of the southern Jiangxi tea-picking opera. ① 86 years ago, with the same tune, mothers saw off their sons, ② and wives saw off their husbands for the Long March.

③ At 2006, it was listed as an intangible cultural heritage in China. ④ To keep the tradition better and pass it on from generation to generation, ⑤ the local government has provided free education to teenagers in love with tea-picking opera.

Unknown origin

18. Fill in an appropriate word at the Roman numeral marked places or the correct form of the word in the brackets. (10 points)

19. There are two inappropriate expressions marked by numbers in the text. Please indicate the numbers and make the corrections to ensure the language is accurate, fluent, and logically sound, without altering the original meaning. (4 points)

20. Summarize the main idea of the text. (4 points)

IV Writing (60 points)

23. Read the following passage and write an essay according to the requirements. (60 points)

"He dreamed of flowers failing o'er the pool last night.""Longing in dreams for Southern land, one night.""Iron hooves on th' frozen river in my dream appear." ... Dreams often present our feelings and hopes in a unique way, opening up a broader universe for us. We also often tell others about our dreams, record them in words, and realize them through actions.

If one day, we could give our dreams to others ...

What associations and thoughts did these materials trigger in you? Please write an article.

Requirements: Choose an appropriate angle, determine the theme, clarify the genre, and come up with your own title. Do not copy or plagiarize. Do not disclose personal information. No less than 600 words.