2020 年全国大学生英语竞赛样题(D 级) 2020 National English Competition for College Students (Level D - Sample)

(Total: 150 marks Time: 120 minutes)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, one question will be asked, and you have fifteen seconds to 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 centre.

A. At 7:00 am.
 B. At 7:30 am.
 C. At 7:45 am.
 D. At 8:00 am.
 A. Light yellow.
 B. Light blue.
 C. Deep green.
 D. Coffee brown.
 A. 2 dollars.
 C. 4 dollars.
 D. 25 dollars.

- 4. A. Going to school dances.
 - B. Having his mother cook for him.
 - C. Being able to play games every day.
 - D. Being carefree and having no homework.
- 5. A. It was not an easy exam for her.
 - B. She didn't study hard for the exam.
 - C. There was not enough time to prepare for the exam.
 - D. She played too much computer games before the exam.

Section B (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, read the questions and make your answers on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation, mark each statement as either True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear.

- 6. Luke studied business studies course for two years at college.
- 7. A big company hired Luke as a manager after he left college.
- 8. Acting is a career that Luke loved doing.
- 9. Luke has been very rich and famous since he tried acting.
- 10. Luke was very regretful to make the decision of giving up studying.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, mark each question as A, B, C or D according to what you hear.

- 11. What is the polite way to address Thai people?
 - A. By their first name.

B. By their family name.

C. By their full name.

- D. By their nickname.
- 12. What does the word "khun" mean in English?
 - A. Stand up.
- B. Hello.
- C. Mr or Mrs.
- D. Please.

- 13. Which is NOT correct about a "wai" in Thailand?
 - A. It's a traditional way of greeting.
- B. It's an action similar to praying.
- C. It refers to putting hands together.
- D. It cannot be used for friends usually.
- 14. What will you do when you meet a Thai woman older than you?
 - A. Put my left hand on her head.
- B. Shake hands and say "Excuse me".
- C. Open the door with my right foot.
- D. Put hands together and bow my head slightly.
- 15. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 - A. The origin of Thai people's names.
- B. Different social customs in Thailand.
- C. Some places worth travelling in Thailand.
- D. The influence of Western society to Thailand.

Section C (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. After each item, there will be a fifteen-second pause. During the pause, read the question and 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 centre.

- 16. What happened in the city of Venice recently?
 - A. Several people died in an earthquake.
 - B. The city suffered severe climate changes.
 - C. Some roads were destroyed by a heavy storm.
 - D. Serious flooding and tide occurred in the city.

- 17. What is the aim of the medium- and long-term plan?
 - A. To study young people's retirement age policy.
 - B. To make the social security system sustainable.
 - C. For tackling China's population aging problem.
 - D. For improving the national income distribution system.
- 18. Why are people building tall and narrow structures in the United States?
 - A. To take place of the schools' old chimneys.
 - B. To be used for chimney swifts' nesting and resting.
 - C. They're part of the newly-built factory buildings.
 - D. It's a new shape and design of the nation's buildings.
- 19. Which is NOT correct about South Sudan according to the news item?
 - A. 27% of the adults cannot read and write there.
 - B. It has the lowest rate of literacy across the world.
 - C. South Sudanese went through years of conflict.
 - D. Thousands of education classes were launched for adults.
- 20. How is Internet addiction different from cigarette or drug addiction?
 - A. It's both physical and psychiatric.
 - B. It's more dangerous and harmful.
 - C. It must be tackled with education rather than with medicine.
 - D. The people who are addict to Internet are mostly very young.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear two short passages. The passages will be read only once. After each passage, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, write the answers on the answer sheet.

Dictation

Listen to the passage. For questions 21—25, fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear.

EBay was founded in Pierre Omidyar's San Jose living room in September 1995. From the start, it was meant to be a marketplace for the sale of goods and services for (21) ______.

EBay has built an online person-to-person trading community on the Internet, using the World Wide Web. Buyers and sellers are brought together (22) _____ where sellers are permitted to list items for sale, buyers to bid on items of interest and all eBay users to browse through listed items in a fully automated way. The items are arranged by topics, where each type of auction has its own category.

EBay has both streamlined and globalized person -to -person trading, which has traditionally been conducted through such forms as garage sales, collectible shows, flea markets and more, with their web

interface. This facilitates easy (23) _____ for buyers and enables the sellers to immediately list an item for sale within minutes of registering.

And it is big business. EBay quickly shed the image of only auctioning collectables and moved into an array of upscale markets where the average sale price is higher. Since eBay charges fees which (24) _____ a percentage of an item's selling price, this is important for the company's profit. By forging partnerships (25)



_ such as GM, Disney and Sun, eBay is making

high profits.

Summary

Listen to the passage. For questions 26—30, complete the notes using no more than three words for each blank.

	The History of Fast Food							
In the past	 First appeared in (26); consisted mainly of bread and wine; In Asia, it was served up at (27); In India, pedestrians ate (28) Ancient fast food are healthy. 							
At present	 Modern fast food is convenient, but it contains high calorie, (29), and is highly processed food. Some governments are taking measures against fast food: (30) has banned fast food advertisement during children's TV programme; An area of Los Angeles has banned the building of more fast food chains. 							

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each blank 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 with a single line through the centre.

31.	Jane has earned the	of all of us in	hard work.		
	A. admission	B. impression	C. satisfaction	D. respect	
32.	Tom is always late.	It is highly	that he will be on time fo	r this business appointme	ent this
	evening.				
	A. impossibly	B. unfortunately	C. unlikely	D. improbably	

33.	Susan would really like t	o join the debate team b	ut she ever has a	ny free time.
	A. hardly	B. quite	C. rather	D. almost
34.	The London Museum,	is in the Barbican,	tells you all about the hi	story of London.
	A. it	B. that	C. which	D. there
35.	Jack's plan is to lose 5	pounds by this summer.	He will try to exercise m	nore and eating sweet
	things.			
	A. get rid of	B. cut down on	C. put up with	D. take up
36.	Joyce received the bill fr	om the credit card compa	any even though she	a credit card.
	A. did never have	B. had never	C. had never had	D. was never having
37.	Had you listened to my a	advice, you wasti	ng all your free time stud	lying the same material again.
	A. would to	B. wouldn't be	C. shouldn't be	D. can't be
38.	I had such a long day at	work that I decided to $_$	instead of washing	ı it myself.
	A. go for washing		B. have washing my car	
	C. be washed my car		D. have my car washed	
39.	I had hoped to finish rea	ding by 6:00 but looking	at the amount of books v	waiting, I think I'll be
	here all night.			
	A. to do	B. for doing	C. doing	D. to be done
40.	Not only late for	their first date, but he a	Iso forgot to buy her a pr	esent.
	A. was he	B. did he be	C. he was	D. was he being
41.	The Grand Canyon appe	ars on many versions of t	the Seven Natural Wonde	ers of the World list, although
	none of these are	_ authoritative.		
	A. by no means	B. by means of	C. by some means	D. by any means
42.	—Did you ask Tania her	opinion about going awa	y for the weekend yet?	
	—Well, when I asked he	er yesterday after school s	she said she abou	ut it.
	A. was still thinking		B. still will be thinking	
	C. still thinks		D. is still thinking	
43.	—Hurry up. I'm afraid w	ve're late.		
	— The train leav	es at 10:30. We still have	e half an hour to go.	
	A. Of course.	B. Take it easy.	C. I agree.	D. Keep in touch.
44.	— carrying those	shopping bags upstairs?		
	—Sure. If you don't mind	d.		
	—No, not at all. I'd be g	lad to.		
	—Thank you.			
	A. Could you help me t	0	B. Would you mind me	
	C. Can you give me a h	and	D. Are you allowed to	

- 45. —Good evening. Why are you so dressed up?
 - —I'm on my way out to a Christmas banquet. How do I look?
 - -You look so great.
 - —No, the one you have on looks fabulous, especially with your hair like that.
 - A. Do you have any play tonight?
 - B. Do you like the necklace I wear?
 - C. Do you think I should wear a different dress?
 - D. Do you have any ideas which dress I should wear?

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with one word. Choose the correct word in one of the following three ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letter(s) of the word. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.



The Brooklyn Bridge has a colourful, though
somewhat dangerous history. Construction began
on January 3rd, 1870, and (46) was
(complete) thirteen years later. It was opened
(47) use on May 24th, 1883, and on that
first day, a total of 1,800 (48) veh and
150,300 people crossed. The bridge cost \$15.1
million to build and approximately 27 people

died during its construction. A week later, on May 30th, a rumor (49) _____ the Brooklyn Bridge was going to collapse caused a stampede which crushed twelve people.

	The	bridge's	main	span	over	the	East	River	IS	1,595	teet	6	inches.	When	It	opened,	It	was	by
(50)		the lo	ongest	susper	nsion	brid	ge in	the wo	rld.	(51)	Add_		, for	several	уe	ears the	lowe	ers w	ere
the	tallest	t structur	es in t	he We	estern	Hen	nisph	ere. It	has	becom	ne a t	rea	sured la	ndmark	., a	nd since	the	198	Os,
has	been	floodlit	at ni	ght to	high	light	its a	archited	tura	al feat	ures.	Tł	ne archi	tecture	st	yle is G	iothi	ic, w	ith
char	acteri	istic poin	ted (5	2)	((arch)	abov	/e the p	oassa	agewa	ys thr	ou	gh the st	one tov	ver	S.			

The bridge was designed by an engineering firm (53) _____ (own) by John Augustus Roebling in Trenton, New Jersey. Roebling and his firm had built earlier and smaller suspension bridges that served as the engineering prototypes for the final design of the Brooklyn Bridge. As construction was beginning, Roebling's foot was (54) ser____ injured by a ferry when it crashed into a wharf; within a few weeks, he died of tetanus caused by cutting off his toes. His son, Washington, succeeded him, but he too (55) _____ (be) taken ill in 1872.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Section A (10 marks)

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.

Ask people to list the United States presidents. Most people will remember to name Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy. The subject of these two bold leaders and the similarities between their lives and deaths is endlessly fascinating.

Many comparisons between Kennedy and Lincoln have been made over the years. For example, Lincoln's sons and Kennedy's brothers were named Robert and Edward. Lincoln was elected to Congress in 1846. Kennedy's election to Congress was in 1946. Both men married stylish, dark -haired women who were as



comfortable speaking French as English. Lincoln was elected President in 1860. Kennedy was elected President in 1960. Both presidents were killed on a Friday before a holiday. Lincoln's senseless assassination occurred in Box 7 at Ford's Theater. Kennedy was attacked in a Ford car, the seventh in a motorcade (车队). Lincoln was followed by President Andrew Johnson, who was born in 1808. Kennedy was followed by President Lyndon Johnson, who was born in 1908.



Most of these similarities can be explained as a simple coincidence. For example, Lincoln and Kennedy were both important men. It is not unusual that they would marry well-educated women, and the chance of these women having dark hair is one in three. The men had a one-in-seven chance of dying on a Friday. Presidential elections are held every four years, explaining why the timing is exactly 100 years apart. Finally, it is no great surprise that both Kennedy and Lincoln were followed in office by men named Johnson. That last name

was as common in Lincoln's and Kennedy's time as it is today. Actually, a person would be likely to find similarities and coincidences between many different pairs of historical figures.

Just as there are similarities between presidents Kennedy and Lincoln, there are also differences. Both led rich and varied lives, but there are contrasts in their backgrounds and terms in office. Lincoln grew up in poverty. Kennedy's family was rich and privileged. Lincoln was from the Midwest. Kennedy was from New England. Lincoln was reelected to a second term. Kennedy, however, died before he finished his first term.

Questions 56 to 60

Fill in the blanks below with information from the passage, using no more than three words for each blank.

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Lincoln and Kennedy
Similarities: They both married stylish dark-haired women, who can speak (56)
Both of them were killed on a (57) before a holiday, related to
number 7.
Their followers' last names are both (58)
Both led rich and varied lives.
Differences: Lincoln grew up (59); Kennedy's family was rich and privileged.
Lincoln was from the Midwest; Kennedy was from (60)
Lincoln was reelected to a second term; Kennedy was killed during his first
term.
[*] \$

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.



The dinosaurs are dead. They ruled the world for millions of years—but once the last one died, that was it. There were no more Maiasaura to nurture reptile babies, no fierce Tyrannosaurus, no more spiked Ankylosaurus.

Dinosaurs are just one of many groups of animals that no longer exist. Scientists don't always know why animals become extinct. They try to look at different kinds of evidence for answers. The first place scientists

look is rocks. Rocks reveal the unusual conditions that might have taken place while the animals lived.

One popular explanation for the disappearance of dinosaurs is that a large asteroid (小行星) hit Earth 65 million years ago. Dust from the impact could have spread over the whole planet. The dust would have dimmed the sun and killed many plants. Animals that ate plants would have starved, causing the animals that preyed on them to die off also.

If an asteroid collision really happened, scientists would find iridium (铱,化学元素) in rocks that are about 65 million years old. This rare element is added to Earth's crust when asteroids hit Earth. It just so happens that around the world, many rocks created at that time do have high amounts of iridium. An asteroid impact would have blown a huge hole in Earth's surface. In fact, a giant crater (大坑) was found

just off the coast of Mexico. Scientists believe it is about 65 million years old.

Scientists know that dinosaurs vanished around the same time as this asteroid collision. Are the two events related? To find out, scientists need to study the bones of animals that lived then.

Dinosaurs were not the only animals alive when the asteroid struck Earth. What happened to other groups of creatures? Most frogs, for example, were not affected by the disaster. Most fish were fine too, as were lizards and mammals. Why did these animals go on living, when dinosaurs did not? Is it possible that the dinosaurs disappeared for a different reason?

Scientists have found fewer and fewer species of dinosaur fossils from the years before dinosaurs vanished altogether. This suggests that dinosaurs disappeared slowly, over thousands and millions of years, not in one crash of an asteroid. It's possible that dinosaurs did not compete well with the clever, warmblooded mammals that ere increasing in numbers on Earth.

Right now no one can say for sure what caused the death of the dinosaurs. There's a lot more work to do—in many areas of science.

Questions 61 to 65

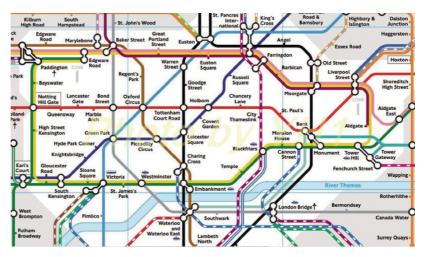
Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage.

- 61. Why do scientists choose rocks as the first evidence?
- 62. What was the most popular explanation for the death of the dinosaurs?
- 63. If dust from an asteroid impact dimmed the sun, what might be the effect or effects?
- 64. Where was the giant crater found?
- 65. What kinds of clues help scientists draw conclusions about the death of the dinosaurs?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.

If you have visited London, I'm sure that you have travelled on the London Underground. The earliest underground railway line in London was built in the middle of the 19th century. Steam engines pulled the trains, and smoke filled the stations and tunnels. Despite this, Londoners loved their new underground



trains. They were a quick and convenient way to get to work. People could work in central London but live away from their work, often in better houses than before. New underground lines were built in the late 19th and the 20th century. They helped London to grow bigger and bigger.

Both Londoners and visitors needed to know which underground lines went to which places. They needed maps. Until the 1930s, maps of the underground were simply street maps with the underground lines added. In the centre of London, where there are lots of underground lines and stations, the maps were crowded and difficult to read. But if you made the map so that you could see easily what the underground system in central London was like, the map had to be very big to cover all the underground lines in the suburbs.

The problem was solved by a man called Harry Beck. He drew a map which looks like an electric circuit diagram. He made central London big, so that you could see all the lines and stations, and the suburbs small so that the map was in a reasonable size. He drew the underground lines so that they were either vertical, or horizontal, or at 45 degrees. He gave the different lines different colours. He said that people needed the map so that they could see how to get from one station—say, Victoria to another station—say, Marylebone. People didn't need to know the exact route of the railway line, or the exact distance between stations. So there were no streets on his map, and the stations are all about the same distance apart.

Questions 66 to 70

Complete the summary below with information from the passage, using no more than three words for each blank.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

71. Chinese experts will participate in the restoration work of the Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, which was badly damaged by a huge fire on April 15. China and France will collaborate on the theme and model of the restoration, and select Chinese experts for the cooperative restoration work in 2020. China can not only contribute general ideas but also detailed technical plans for the renovation. China has a great deal of experience in renovating ancient buildings affected by fire, especially ones made of wood. This means we could offer suggestions on how to approach the renovation of the oak-framed roof on Notre Dame Cathedral.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the following sentences into English by using the hints given in brackets. Remember to write the answer on the answer sheet.

(72) 近日,《牛津词典》公布了 2019 年度词汇——"气候紧急状态"(declare)。这一词汇的使用率在 2019 年增加了 100 倍。据称,当人们谈论气候问题时,使用这个词会"更加突出危机感"。《牛津词典》将"气候紧急状态"定义为:需要采取紧急行动以减少或阻止气候变化,并避免由此造成的不可逆转的环境破坏。《牛津词典》出版方称,2019 年"气候紧急状态"从"相对不为人知"转变为"2019 年最引人注目、备受争议的词汇之一"。

根据《牛津词典》的数据,"气候紧急状态"一词的使用率飙升了 10796%。(73) "气候紧急状态"使用率的增加反映出人们正有意识地采用更直接更具紧迫感的语言(a push towards)。《牛津词典》出版方表示,这一选择不仅反映了人们对气候变化意识的增强,还特别关注了我们讨论气候变化时使用的语言。

(74) 2019 年,"气候"成为与"紧急状态"相关的最常见词汇(associate with)。《牛津词典》评选委员会表示:"在 2018 年,气候并不是最常用来修饰紧急状况的词,人们写的最常见的紧急情况是卫生、医院和家庭紧急情况。但从气候紧急状态的使用率上升可以看出,气候变化已经扩大成为全球层面的紧急问题。"(75) 今年 5 月,《卫报》表明"气候紧急状态"或"全球变热"的使用将优先于"气候变化"或"全球变暖"(favour over)——以更好地反映科学共识,即这是"人类的灾难"。2019 年,包括苏格兰、英国、加拿大、法国在内的国家以及澳大利亚的悉尼等数百个城镇也宣布进入"气候紧急状态"。

在候选的年度词汇中,"气候紧急状态"击败了"气候危机"、"气候行动"、"否认气候变化"、"全球变热"等词。被选中的《牛津词典》年度词汇要"反映过去一年的社会思潮、气氛或关注点"。(76) 此外,年度词汇还应该"具有持久的文化意义"(as a term of)。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required. Each indicated line contains a maximum of one error. Correct the passage in the following ways: for a right line, put the sign " $\sqrt{}$ " in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign " \wedge " and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank;

for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign "\" and put the word with the sign in the blank. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

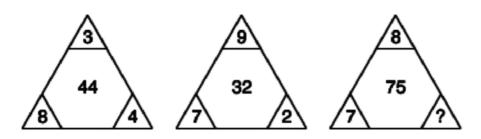
For example:	
One of my favourite writers are Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early	is
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities \wedge they have now.	than
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	$\sqrt{}$
on the moors where near her home.	where

People didn't use to throw things away. We used to mend our clothes and we used to wear	
shoes until they were wore out. When we bought things, we used to carry shopping baskets, so	77
we didn't need countless plastic bags. And we didn't use to buy so many in the first place.	78
But now we consume more and so we produce more rubbish. The UK is one of worst	79
recyclers in Europe but the Recycle Now campaign aims to changing that. Its series of TV	80
commercials shows the recycling of metal cans, glass bottles and paper in interesting new	81
everyday items. One ad shows a town with cars, trains, buildings and even planes	
made from metal cans.	82
Top UK designer Oliver Heath is a strong supporter of the campaign—in 2005 he designs	83
the first home constructed entire from recycled materials, including yoghurt pots and glass	84
bottles. And he is exciting by the imaginative recycling of waste. You can buy pens made from	85
recycled computer printers, rulers made from juice cartons, and bags made from bottle tops or C	Ds.
So don't throw things away! All the items you recycle are valuable resources and can be	
made into something useful, even stylish and fun. As Recycle Now says, "The possibilities are	86
endless! "	

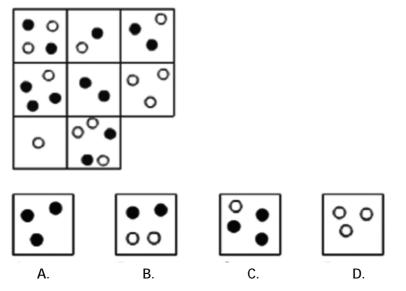
Part VII IQ Test (10 marks)

There are five IQ Test questions in this part. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

87. What number should replace the question mark?



88. Which is the missing tile?



- 89. What comes twice a moment, once a minute, and never in a hundred years?
- 90. Make a word from the letters which appear twice in ANTIPATHY.
- 91. Mary is 14 years old. Two years ago, she was twice as her brother Jack. How old is Jack now?

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

92. Read the newspaper clipping about spotted owls.

Logging versus Spotted Owls

With a deal made in 1994 by the Clinton Administration, the spotted owl, a type of bird and a threatened species, seemed to be thriving. While some land where the owls lived was opened to loggers, nearly twice as much was set aside for owls' hunting grounds. But more than a decade later, the deal has been changed and more land is being given to loggers, which means the population of the spotted owls is declining once again. The editor of this paper is asking activists to write in and share their opinions.

You are an activist. Write a letter to the editor telling why you think more effort should be put into protecting the spotted owl. Why should the loggers have not been given more land? What can the government do to help the spotted owl?

Write the letter in 80—100 words on the answer sheet.

Section B (20 marks)

93. The best way to improve your knowledge of a foreign language is to go and live among its speakers. The next best way is to read extensively in it. What's your opinion? As a college student, what is your best way to learn English well? Write an essay in at least 120 words on the answer sheet.