

2021 年全国大学生英语竞赛样题(C 级)

2021 National English Competition for College Students (Type C - 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.

1. A. He is too thin for yoga practice.
B. It is too boring an exercise for him.
C. It seems painful to practise yoga.
D. He wants to attend a higher level class.
2. A. She will be gaining weight.
B. She will be going crazy.
C. She will find her new job challenging.
D. She will look like a container.
3. A. He has finished the Academic language course.
B. He is graduating from college in July.
C. He has lived in the school dorm for 10 weeks.
D. He has just found a new place to stay.
4. A. Writing his essay on a different topic.
B. Going to the engineering section.
C. Buying the books he wants online.
D. Using the library search engine.

5. A. They are too expensive to be affordable.
B. They are too boring to arouse his interest.
C. They are too difficult for him to follow.
D. They are too academic to be of real use.

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 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.

Conversation One

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

6. Karen plans to travel to California in August for three weeks.
7. Karen is looking for a travel companion who can speak Spanish fluently.
8. The man suggests Karen to put an advertisement in a lifestyle magazine.
9. Karen prefer to lie around on the beach watching the sun set.
10. The man invites Karen to visit Argentina with him.

Conversation Two

11. Where did the story of War Horse begin?
 - A. In London.
 - B. In South Africa.
 - C. In Southern England.
 - D. On the front line of World War I.
12. Why did Albert go off to the War?
 - A. He had to serve in the army at the age of 16.
 - B. He thought it glorious to serve in the army.
 - C. He was paid to train horses in the British Cavalry.
 - D. He wanted to bring back his beloved horse.
13. Why did Steven Spielberg decide to direct the movie War Horse?
 - A. He was deeply affected by the story of War Horse.
 - B. The writer of the book War Horse was his best friend.

- C. The stage play War Horse won a big award in London.
 - D. He wanted to honour those who died in World War I.
14. Which approach did Spielberg take in the film?
- A. The story is told through the thoughts of Joey, the horse.
 - B. Albert and the other characters told the story in the film.
 - C. Albert alone told the story and spoke for Joey all the time.
 - D. Joey was designed to be able to think and speak in the film.
15. What kind of movie is War Horse according to Spielberg?
- A. It is a science story showing the brutality of war horses.
 - B. It is a cartoon showing the harmonious relationship between man and nature.
 - C. It is a touching love story between a horse and a young man.
 - D. It is a war movie describing survivors' experiences after World War I.

Section C (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short news items. After each item, which will be read only once, there will be a twenty-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. Why is Children's Skiing Day to be held?
- A. To stimulate the business of 15 ski resorts across China.
 - B. To arouse people's interest in and gain their support for snow sports.
 - C. To make preparations for the competition on World Snow Day.
 - D. To train athletes for the 2022 Winter Olympics.
17. What can T cells do according to the news?
- A. They can ruin human beings' health.
 - B. They are helpful in fighting coronavirus.
 - C. They can weaken people's immune system.
 - D. They are central to disease prevention.
18. What do Chinese benefit from the agreement between China and Ecuador?
- A. Chinese residents can purchase oil at a lower price in Ecuador.
 - B. Chinese investors can make investments in Ecuador without paying tax.
 - C. Chinese citizens needn't apply for a visa to enter Ecuador.
 - D. Chinese citizens can start businesses wherever they want in Ecuador.

19. What's the main finding of the research?
- A. Our ancestors got much more sleep than we do now.
 - B. Modern life with smartphones and TV is not healthy.
 - C. Ancient hunter-gatherers fell asleep right after the sunset.
 - D. It is normal to sleep on average six and a half hours a night.
20. How does the advanced technology contribute to the restoring of a historical building?
- A. It saves the labour in design and repairs.
 - B. It shortens the time for measuring various parts of the building.
 - C. It makes the building look as old as it used to be.
 - D. It increases the building's resistance to earthquakes.

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.

When the Mona Lisa was stolen from the Louvre Museum in 1911, newspaper headlines around the world claimed that the most famous painting in the world had been taken. It was recovered two years later, after French police solved the mystery of 21. _____. However, many more mysteries still surround the famous painting.

The Mona Lisa is the portrait of a woman from Florence, Italy, painted by Leonardo da Vinci between 1503 and 1506. Despite knowing this information, art historians 22. _____ who Mona Lisa was. She is suspected to have been Lisa, the wife of a rich Florentine, Francesco del Giocondo. Still, no one is certain of the 23. _____ of the model. Although Leonardo kept notebooks recording the names of the people he painted, there is no mention of this particular woman. Some historians think she may not be a single woman at all; Leonardo may have 24. _____ the features of many women, or simply imagined her.

If you spend some time studying the Mona Lisa, you will begin to understand what makes it so special. First, you will see how alive the woman in the painting appears. It seems that Leonardo devised some technique that blurred parts of the painting and used softened colours. This makes Mona Lisa's features 25. _____. This can be particularly seen in her smile, which gives different impressions on different days. Louvre Gallery workers say that on some days she looks happy but on other days she does not. Her mysterious smile has been studied and discussed for centuries.

Summary

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

City Hall Station in New York, which is no longer in use, is one of the city's 26. _____ subway stations. The station, which is now a historic landmark, used to be designed as the most impressive station of the city's 27. _____. However, when the subway lines were 28. _____, officials voted in favor of closing City Hall and fixing the nearby 29. _____ which was used by far more passengers. The New York Transit Museum now schedules special tours of City Hall Station annually for its beautiful design and historic 30. _____.

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. The girl was on her _____ throughout the job interview because she didn't want to say anything stupid.
A. caution B. defence C. guard D. mind
32. The man has been with the company for 30 years, but the management has now decided to _____ with his services.
A. discard B. dispense C. disuse D. dismiss
33. In order for the appliance to function _____, the safety screws must be removed.
A. virtually B. properly C. immediately D. urgently
34. The couple's relationship has become so bad that it is too late to _____ the situation.
A. remedy B. recover C. cure D. heal
35. _____ every effort has been made to ensure that the details in this brochure are correct, the company cannot accept responsibility for any late changes.
A. Even so B. While C. Nevertheless D. Whereas
36. In this part of town, people are only worried about keeping up with _____.
A. others who are faster B. late-night television programmers
C. the Joneses D. safer driving in wet weather

37. Without years of systematic training, these dogs used for hunting couldn't have the _____ sense of smell.
- A. high-developed B. highly-developing
C. highly developed D. high developing
38. _____, street features such as fountains, steps and even cobbled roadways, are being excluded from our streets because of the risk of accidents.
- A. Technically B. Surprisingly C. Financially D. Logically
39. For some people, it may be _____ to remember what they have just read _____ recall where they left their car keys.
- A. much easier; than to B. probably; as
C. nowhere near as; the more D. so easy; just as
40. "If you don't mind, I'd sooner you _____ your violin somewhere else". My landlord cried.
- A. would practise B. can practise C. had practised D. practised
41. _____ our money back in a reasonable manner failed, we had to resort threats.
- A. When asking for B. While asked for C. Being asked for D. If asking for
42. —Why did you worry about me? I didn't take any risks.
—Well, you _____ injured.
- A. must have been B. could have been C. should have been D. would have been
43. If the ship _____ more lifeboats, more passengers would have been saved.
- A. already had B. have had C. just have D. had had
44. —Are your printers easy to use? You see, we've managed without one up to now. Why are there so many knobs and buttons?
—_____ In fact, they're entirely automatic.
- A. It's whatever you think. B. Sorry to disappoint you.
C. They couldn't be easier. D. It's the cheapest one.
45. —Hello, John. How's your latest book going? I mean the one you're writing on the Loch Ness monster.
—Well, _____.
—Oh dear. Why's that?
—Well, the inspiration's there but everything else is wrong. One day I tire myself out with the writing and the next day I can hardly keep myself awake.
- A. it's going rather slowly at present
B. I'm nearly finished it right now
C. nobody has found the monster yet
D. the editor asked me to stop writing

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 opium poppy is a bright flower, usually red or orange, that grows to a height _____ of about 75—90 centimeters. In the wild, it usually grows in huge clusters, sometimes (46) _____ (cover) an entire field. Humans have cultivated this flower for thousand of years, (47) _____ for its beauty and for the powerful chemicals it produces.

It is not surprising that an ancient human (48) eve_____ tasted opium, the dried juice of the poppy. Many people (49) _____ (mistake) believe that the juice comes only from the seedpods, and only at a certain time of year. The juice does not pool up the seedpod just before the seeds ripen, but it flows (50) thr _____ the rest of the plant as well. The stem and seed capsules leak this milky juice easily if the plant is knocked down or the stem is broken. The dried juice forms a brown crust that is easy to see. Someone searching for food was probably (51) _____ enough to risk tasting the dried material. He or she was probably surprised by the result.

The first opium-eater have had a long sleep before being able to tell anyone else about the poppy. Its (52) sci _____ name, *papaver somniferum*, means “sleep-bringing poppy.” (53) _____ (sleep) is one of the best-known side-effects of ingesting opium. Ancient Greek art often showed Hypnos, the god of sleep, with poppies in his hands. The same images were associated with Somnus, the Roman god of sleep.



This (54) _____ (connect) of poppies with sleep carried through to one of the most popular books and movies of 20th-century America. In 1939 movie *The Wizard of Oz*, a girl named Dorothy and her friends are trying to find a wizard who can help them get the things they need. An (55) _____ witch tried to stop them. One of the witch's tricks is to put Dorothy and all her friends to sleep—by leading them into a beautiful, dangerous field of bright poppies.

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—60 are based on the following passage.



David Blaine calls himself a illusionist — a kind of magician who appears to do spectacular and often dangerous tricks. Among his more widely publicized feats, Blaine has been buried alive for a week, spent sixty hours encased in a hollow block of ice, and spent thirty-five hours standing on a platform 50 centimeters in diameter at the top of a 30-meter high pillar. In 2003, the thirty-year-old illusionist from New York spent forty-four days in a clear plastic box that was

hanging from a crane above the Thames River in London. 56. _____ Blaine also went without food for the entire period, living on nothing but water the whole time.

On the day, Blaine entered the box and the crane lifted him high above the river, a crowd of curious spectators gathered to watch. For the next six weeks the crowds continued to drop by the site to watch Blaine sleeping, writing in his journal, and staring back at them. 57. _____ Some people came to give Blaine a hard time and to do things to break the magician's will and force him to come down. A few people threw things at his box or grilled food under it so that the smell would float up to the starving performer. One person even went so far as to try and cut the hose carrying water up to Blaine's box, but security guards stopped the vandal before he could do any damages.

58. _____ He was weak and much thinner than before, but the performer still managed to give a short speech to the crowd gathered to watch him emerge. Then he was put in an ambulance and rushed to a hospital where he spent the next week recovering from his ordeal.

59. _____ They had come expecting to see a more dramatic finale. Some of the suggestions for ending the feat in a spectacular way included dropping the box into the river and watching Blaine escape, or opening the box in the air and letting Blaine jump out. Or, in a true magician's fashion, some people wanted to see him vanish into thin air, leaving a white rabbit in his place.

So what did David Blaine finally accomplish through this amazing feat of endurance? 60. _____ Along with a number of articles appearing in newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic, various web sites sprang up both supporting and criticizing the man and his stunt.

Questions 56—60

Complete the passage with the following sentences. There are two extra sentences that you do not need to use.

- A. However, not everyone just wanted to watch.
- B. He certainly generated a lot of headlines!
- C. Finally, after forty-four days up in the air, Blaine was lowered to the ground and released from his box.
- D. There is only one word to describe it — fantastic!
- E. But there was more to this trick than just staying in a small box for such a long time.
- F. The more dangerous the activity seems, the more excitement they experience.
- G. Not everyone in the crowd was satisfied with the ending of the magician's stunt.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.

The Dragon Boat Festival, the 5th day of the 5th lunar month, has had a history of more than 2,000 years. Here are some stories and customs that we must know.

There are many legends about the evolution of the festival, the most popular of which is in commemoration of Qu Yuan (340–278 BC). Qu Yuan was minister of the State of Chu and one of China's earliest poets. In face of great pressure from the powerful Qin State, he advocated enriching the country and strengthening its military forces so as to fight against the Qin. However, he was opposed by aristocrats and later deposed and exiled by King Huai. In his exiled days, he still cared much for his country and people and composed immortal poems including Li Sao (The Lament), Tian Wen (Heavenly Questions) and Jiu Ge (Nine Songs), which had far-reaching influences.

In 278 BC, he heard the news that Qin troops had finally conquered Chu's capital, so he finished his last piece Huai Sha (Embracing Sand) and plunged himself into the Miluo River, clasping his arms to a large stone. The day happened to be the 5th of the 5th month in the Chinese lunar calendar.

After his death, the people of Chu crowded to the bank of the river to pay their respects to him. The



fishermen sailed their boats up and down the river to look for his body. People threw into the water zongzi (pyramid-shaped glutinous rice dumplings wrapped in reed or bamboo leaves) and eggs to divert possible fish or shrimp from attacking his body. An old doctor poured a jug of realgar wine (Chinese liquor seasoned with realgar) into the water, hoping to turn all aquatic beasts drunk. That's why people later followed the customs such as dragon boat racing, eating zongzi and drinking realgar wine on that day.

Dragon boat racing is an indispensable part of the festival, held all over the country. As the gun is fired, people will see racers in dragon-shaped canoes pulling the oars harmoniously and hurriedly,



accompanied by rapid drums, speeding toward their destination. Folk tales say the game originates from the activities of seeking Qu Yuan's body, but experts, after painstaking and meticulous research, conclude that dragon boat racing is a semi-religious, semi-entertaining program from the Warring States Period (475-221 BC).

On Dragon Boat Festival, parents also need to dress their children up with a perfume pouch. They first sew little bags with colorful silk cloth, then fill the bags with perfumes or herbal medicines, and finally string them with silk threads. The perfume pouch will be hung around the neck or tied to the front of a garment as an ornament. They are said to be able to ward off evil.

Questions 61—65

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

61. When do Chinese people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival every year?
62. What masterpieces of Qu Yuan are introduced in the passage?
63. Why did Qu Yuan commit suicide?
64. How do people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival now?
65. Why do parents prepare a perfume pouch for their children on Dragon Boat Festival?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.

In most modern democracies, there exists a basic assumption that individuals are innocent. Even when an individual is accused of a crime, he or she is assumed to be innocent unless proven guilty. Underlying the presumption of innocence is the belief that people are basically honest and respectful of society's laws. Accusation alone does not indicate guilt. With this basis, societies seek to preserve the fundamental freedoms and human dignity of accused individuals.



Under the system of “innocent until proven guilty,” the law does not require an accused person to prove his innocence. An accused person does not have to produce any evidence at all of his guiltlessness. Rather, the burden of proof falls to the State. The government must produce evidence that establishes a person's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

In both civil and criminal court cases in the United States, a jury is called to give a verdict for a case. This jury is made up of members of the general population—individuals who typically have little or not legal training. Such a jury is valued because it offers a trial by one's peers.

In preparation for hearing a court case, a jury must understand the presumption of innocence and the burden of proof. Before a legal trial, an explanation is read to jurors, as follows:

“The defendant enters this courtroom as an innocent person, and you must consider him to be an innocent person until the State convinces you beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty of every element of the alleged offense. If, after all the evidence and arguments, you have a reasonable doubt as to defendant's having committed any one or more of the elements of the offense, then you must find him not guilty.”

So powerful are these words that they have become the standard opening courtroom scene in movies and television dramas across the United States. Particularly important is that guilt must be established “beyond a reasonable doubt.” This means that a juror must believe that the accused is guilty, and the juror must not reasonably doubt this belief. If the juror reasonably and honestly doubts guilt, based upon the evidence that has been presented, he or she must not reach a verdict of guilty.

This does not mean that the law requires the State to prove that a defendant is guilty beyond all possible doubt. The law recognizes that, in dealing with human affairs, there are very few things in this world that we know with absolute certainty. So, the law does not require a complete absence of doubt in order to reach a verdict of guilty.

In determining whether or not the State has proven the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, jury members should be guided only by a full and fair evaluation of the evidence. Jurors should not be influenced by their own personal bias or sympathy.

Questions 66—70

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

Most of the world's most visible legal system are based on the 66. "_____." This means that an accused individual is considered to be innocent until he or she is proved guilty. In such a system, the 67. _____ does not have to produce any evidence showing his/her innocence. Instead, the accusing party must produce evidence of his/her guilt. In the United States, a jury is called to 68. _____ about the accused person's wrongdoing. The jury must make its decision based on fair evaluation of the evidence. A jury must not be swayed by 69. _____, prejudice, sympathy, or even by boredom. A jury should render a guilty verdict only when it is convinced of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. The United States sees the presumption of innocence as a 70. _____.

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. "Something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue and a silver sixpence in your shoes." This saying dates back to Victorian times. Something old means a bride should wear or carry something old to represent her continued ties to her family and her old life. Wearing something new represents good fortune and success in the bride's new life. Wearing something borrowed, such as an item of jewelry is supposed to bring good luck to the marriage. Wearing something blue dates back to biblical times when a blue wedding dress was worn to represent purity and love. Placing silver sixpence in the bride's left shoe is said to be a symbol of wealth. This not only refers to financial wealth, but also a wealth of happiness and joy throughout her married life.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the underlined sentences in the following paragraph into English. Remember to write the answer on the answer sheet.

有些人的成功常常让周围的人大惑不解,因为他们似乎从来都不工作,或者并未长时间地工作。72. 他们的成功秘诀在于他们专注的能力,因而能够凭借最小的明显努力获得最大的成果。(lie in)爱默生说:

“无论是在政治、战争、贸易，还是在一切人类事务的处理中，专注都是成功的秘诀。”

专注是一种心理习惯。73. 人们专注的能力就像打篮球的能力一样并非生来完全相同。(be born equal)但是，每个人都可以把自己的能力朝着某个方向提高到某种程度。现在是一个专家的时代。要切记，专注不仅对于做事情来说是必须的，对于选择要做什么事情也是必须的。74. 在当今时代，一个人如果不能专注于某件事情，就不可能取得卓越的成就。(unless)

75. 我们必须记住，对那些还没有习惯于专注的人们，专注确实是一项使人心力交瘁的事情。(定语从句)所以，不要让专注的紧张状态持续太久，应该在适当的时候把注意力松弛一下。也就是说，专注的习惯需要逐渐养成。在第一天，可以聚精会神一刻钟，然后逐渐增加，到月底时可以延长至每天两小时或两小时以上。专注的关键是把内心的全部力量集中于当前正在从事的工作上面。76. 不过在身心疲乏的时候，一个人不能非常圆满地做到这一点，且对于儿童和年轻人来说，持续太久的努力对他们还会有所伤害。(in the case 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 “✓” 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 “^” 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 nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now. She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking on the moors ~~where~~ near her home.

is
than
✓
~~where~~

Driverless trains are a type of train first developed in the 1960s. As the name shows, these trains operate automatically, without a driver.

It is believed that any of the earliest driverless trains were firstly

77. _____

used to transport passengers on the London Underground system from 1967. However, these early trains weren't true 'driverless' because they had no operators to open and close the doors.

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

Modern driverless train systems such as the Dubai Metro have no operators on board. Instead, the system is run through large control centre. This has hundreds of CCTV camera so that the trains can be monitored at all times.

81. _____

82. _____

Using driverless trains can save a lot of money because large numbers of train drivers are no longer need. As well as being cheaper to run, these train systems are often much less punctual and efficient. This encourages more commuters to stop use cars in order to get to work every morning.

83. _____

84. _____

85. _____

If more cities had efficient driverless trains for transporting commuters, there would be less traffic congestion and pollutions in the world.

86. _____

Part VII IQ Test (10 marks)

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

87. Complete the sentence with two words that sound alike, but are spelled differently.

' _____ be proud to walk you down the _____,' said the father to his daughter on her wedding day.

88. What well-known expression is suggested by the following word picture?

STAND

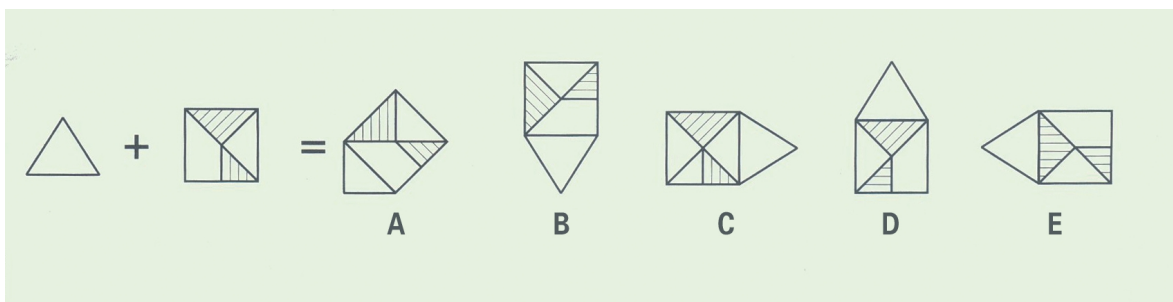
I

89. Which is the odd word out?

A. Moon B. Mercury C. Venus D. Mars E. Jupiter F. Saturn

90. Why should we never ask balloons for advice?

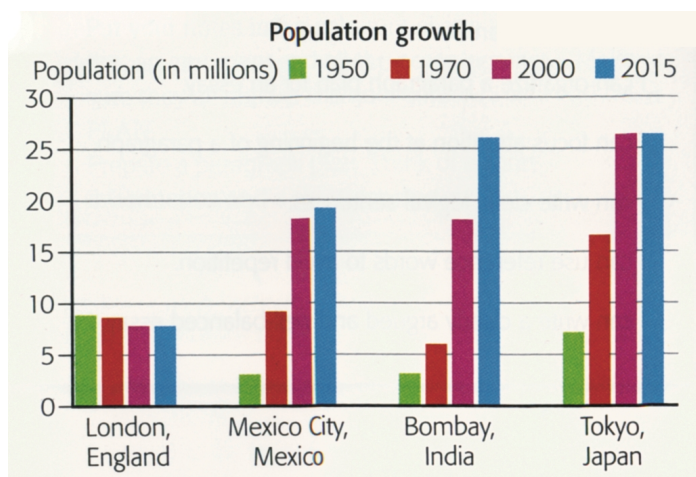
91. Which shape is made when the first two shapes are put together?



Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

92. Read the chart below and write a 120-word report on population growth as the chart describes. Write on the Answer Sheet.



Section B (20 marks)

93. There is an action on garbage classification in big cities. The regulations on garbage classification, which took effect in 2020, requires residents and organizations to put garbage into four separate bins labeled recyclable waste, kitchen waste, hazardous waste and other waste. Write an essay to state your own views on the issue in 160–180 words and write it on the Answer Sheet.

