

2011 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类初赛答案与解析

【听力原文】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. M: Did you see last night's game? It was so exciting.

W: I know! Some friends and I watched it in the restaurant. It stayed open late to show the game. Everybody clapped and shouted when Manchester United won.

M: That sounds like fun. I should watch the next game there with you.

2. W: Have you got MySpace account yet. It's really cool. You can keep a blog, send messages, and do lots of other things.

M: I would like to. So I could upload photos, but I am no good with computers.

W: Trust me, it's easy. They tell you how to do everything in simple English.

3. M: My assistant, Sam, told me you are doing some work from home.

W: Right, my department started a teleworking program in April. So far, I like it. I will see how things go for a few months, then I will decide whether or not to continue.

M: Personally, it is not for me. I do not like taking my work home.

4. M: Have you received chapter sixteen of Supermarket Killers yet? I think that something is wrong with my phone.

W: Nobody has received it yet. I really want to know what happens. The suspense is killing me!

M: Exactly. You know, I think twenty chapters is too short. I hope his next story is thirty chapters long.

5. W: Where were you, Peter?

M: I just went to say hello to our new neighbors. They are from Tokyo. They don't speak much English, but I invited them over for a barbecue tomorrow night.

W: Oh, that will be interesting. I'll have to look on the internet to see what kind of food they like.

Section B (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with three choices marked A, B, and C, 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

W: Hi, Jack. How was your vacation?

M: Hey, Sunny. It was pretty good. I had to study a lot though.

W: Why? Did your teachers give you a lot of summer homework?

M: No, it is not that. Miss Wellington is going to be one of my teachers this year.

W: I've never been in her class. Is she tough?

M: Tough? She is one of the hardest teachers in school.

W: How do you know?

M: I had one of her classes last year. She gave us so much work that it was really hard to get it all done.

W: So were you studying over the vacation to get a head start?

M: That's exactly right. I just hope I did enough.

Conversation Two

Barbara: Sunrise Hotel. Good morning. Barbara speaking.

John: Hello. My name is John Griffin. I'd like to make a booking for tonight, please. Are there any rooms still available?

Barbara: Yes. There are a few left. What kind of room do you want?

John: Well, I am on a business trip, so I only need a single room.

Barbara: I don't think that will be a problem. Let's look. Yes ... there is one single room left. Shall I book it for you?

John: Yes, please. That would be great.

Barbara: Right, then. Let me get a pen. So, what is your name again, please?

John: John Griffin. That is, J-O-H-N, G-R-I-F-F-I-N.

Barbara: OK. I've got that done. Wait a minute. You've been here before, haven't you?

John: Yes, that's right. I've stayed in your hotel twice before.

Barbara: Well, we should have your details already. Let's look at the cards. Here we are. So, John Griffin ... from Sydney, right?

John: Yes, that's right.

Barbara: So tell me if I am wrong, John Griffin, passport number, 87637489. Age 30.

John: Yes, that's right.

Barbara: So it's a single room for tonight. Is your credit card number the same to confirm the booking?

John: Yes, it is the same. But I'll want you to forward the bill to my company again, if that's OK?

Barbara: Oh, yes, Mr. Griffin. That's no problem at all. Your company has always settled very promptly in the past. And what time can we expect you tonight, Mr. Griffin?

John: Well, the plane lands at 9:15 pm again. So by the time I get through the formalities... that should take about 20 minutes... I should be at the hotel by about 10:00. Will the restaurant be open then as I will be hungry—I hate the food on planes!

Barbara: I'm afraid it will be closed by then, Mr. Griffin. Can I arrange to have a snack left in your room? A burger? Fries? A sandwich?

John: Yes, that would be great. How about a cheese sandwich with fries?

Barbara: No problem, sir. I will see to that. Oh, the fries might be cold by the time you arrive.

John: Ah, yes, just a sandwich then.

Barbara: No problem. Anything else, Mr. Griffin?

John: No, that's all. Thank you. See you tonight.

Barbara: See you tonight, Mr. Griffin. Good bye.

John: Good bye.

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 pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. At the end of each year, the Associated Press releases a list of the top ten news stories of the year. American editors and news directors are asked to vote for what they consider the top stories. This year, the story with the most votes was the huge oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. An oil rig operated by BP exploded in April. The explosion killed eleven workers. Close to five million barrels of oil were released into the Gulf until the leak was contained in the middle of July.
17. Mobile phone technology is quickly changing the way the world operates. Today, we tell about two new projects involving mobile health, also known as m-health. Doctors and technology experts in London are developing a new way to test for sexual infections. The new device uses mobile phones and computers to help people find out if they have been infected with a sexual disease. People will be able to perform the test in the privacy of their own homes.
18. President Obama announced an agreement with Congressional Republicans Monday. It would extend for two years the tax cuts put in place by former president George W. Bush. The tax cuts were to end in January. The compromise extends current income tax rates for all Americans for two years. That includes rates for the richest Americans.
19. Despite the number of undernourished people in the world falling between 1990 and 2006, recent years have seen that number creep up, with the data from 2009 showing more than one billion hungry people. The most recent figures from 2010 suggest the number may again be falling, but this data isn't yet complete.
20. Astronomers have assumed that the composition of all galaxies is the same as our own. But using

a new, more powerful instrument on the Keck telescope in Hawaii, researchers have discovered that older galaxies contain twenty times more small dim stars, called red dwarves, than younger galaxies such as our own. Doctor Marek Kukula of the Royal Greenwich Observatory describes what the view from a planet in an older galaxy might be like.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

What do you do if you don't get into your first-choice university? This (21) dilemma faces thousands of British students every year. Many such (22) candidates turn to Clearing, a service that helps find university places for students at the last moment. If they don't have the marks to get into their (23) institution of first choice, Clearing tells them about places available at other universities, though they might have to read a different subject.

This year has seen a record number of people applying to university. This, combined with the (24) weak economy, an uncertain job market, and budget cuts at universities, has produced even more of a scramble for places than usual. Some sources say six students have applied for each remaining (25) undergraduate place.

The British University Admissions Service, UCAS, says up to a quarter of this year's university applicants—almost 190,000 people—have not been admitted into a (26) degree course. That's an increase of over 46,000 students from last year.

Faced with these figures, some British students might consider an interesting alternative: (27) studying abroad. The University of Nottingham, for example, is offering places at its campuses in Ningbo, near Shanghai, and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Students at these institutions can earn University of Nottingham degrees in business, accounting, engineering and English. Similarly, the university of Boston says it has “unlimited” places at its campus in the United Arab Emirates.

To deal with these problems, the UK's Higher Education Minister, David Willetts, is encouraging students who haven't made the grade to consider alternatives to university, such as (28) apprenticeships and studying at home.

“There are a range of options available,” he says. “People can reapply next year, so they should consider spending this year in a way that will add positively to their CVs. Getting (29) practical work experience or other skills will strengthen their chances next year.” Some commentators say, though, that rising university cost, poor long-term (30) job prospects, and a drop in graduate recruitment mean this is the worst time to be a university student in the UK.

【答案】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

Section B (10 marks)

6. A 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. A 11. C 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B

Section C (5 marks)

16. A 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C

Section D (10 marks)

21. dilemma 22. candidates 23. institution of first choice 24. weak economy
25. undergraduate 26. degree course 27. studying abroad 28. apprenticeships
29. practical work experience 30. job prospects

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. A 32. B 33. C 34. B 35. C 36. D 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. B 41. C
42. A 43. C 44. D 45. B

Part III Cloze (15 marks)

46. complaints 47. illusion 48. where 49. resemble 50. wretched 51. difference
52. assumption 53. created 54. out 55. finally 56. lending 57. borrowing
58. collaborative 59. shared 60. publishers

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)**Section A (10 marks)**

61. False 62. False 63. True 64. False 65. False

Section B (10 marks)

66. Standing up on a surfboard requires good balance.
67. In the Pacific Islands.
68. In the 1950s and 60s.
69. To help their feet stick to the board.
70. In the southwest of England.

Section C (10 marks)

71. average income; life expectancy; level of education
72. better health and education systems than others
73. The financial crisis
74. climate change
75. economic growth; greenhouse gas emissions

Section D (10 marks)

76. A

77. B

78. D

79. 我认为,父母常常低估他们十几岁的孩子,而且还忘记了他们自己小时候的感受。
80. 你可以用你的责任感和主动性去影响别人,因而他们(父母)才能给你权利去做你想做的事情。

Part V Translation (10 marks)

81. He became wealthy at the cost of his health.
82. I have no idea how many students are involved in this incident.
83. To make donations to orphans, please contact us at the following address or telephone number.
84. At present, Chinese has become the second foreign language, second only to English, in Japan and South Korea.
85. But for the rain we would / could have had a pleasant journey.

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

86. 17 87. 4 88. 15189 89. 60° 90. A 或 C

【解析】**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)**

31. A. 题干意为“经过数天谈判,工会和管理层达成协议,而且协议公平、互惠。”只有“accord”意为“协议”,因此答案是 A。
32. B. 题干中“我很好奇那个员工做这份工作做了多长时间,竟能无需动脑地按照一套固定步骤制作冰淇淋”,可见那个员工动作熟练。因此答案为 B,意为“有条不紊地”。
33. C. 题干讲述了一个人从小到大的梦想,到现在,他仅仅想要做个看门人。因此,答案为 C,意为“渴望”。
34. B. 本题考查定语从句相关知识。“life”后应是一个定语从句修饰先行词“point”,意为我很感恩我最终到达生命中那样一个点,在那个点上,我能够欣赏我的优点,接受我的缺点等,因此需要一个连接副词在此从句中做地点状语,故选 B。
35. C. 本题根据后半部分“would have”可判定是虚拟语气,意为要不是公众提供信息,警方工作会更困难,因此答案为 C。
36. D. 本题考查对前后句逻辑关系的理解。后句以彼得一次用半天时间组织一句话来例证前句他是一个勤恳的作家,因此答案为 D。
37. C. 本题考查情态助动词相关知识。“might have”和“could have”表示不同程度的猜测;“would”表意志,答案应为 C,“could”,用于提建议,表可以。
38. B. 本题考查虚拟语气相关知识。题干是一个由“without”引导的虚拟条件句,与现在事实相反,后需使用 would, could, might 等情态助动词,“freezing”这里是副词,意为“冰冻一样地”,因此答案为 B。
39. A. 题干第一句主语“The students”是复数,所以对应的谓语动词要用复数形式“have”;第二句主语“each of the students”是单数,所以对应的谓语动词要用单数形式“has”,因此,答案为 A。
40. B. “something else”指其他事,因为是疑问句,所以要用对应的“anything else”。
41. C. 题干意思为戴维与商业伙伴在减员问题上发生争吵,“fall out”意为“争吵”,因此选 C。
42. A. 题干意为绝不可将这个设备移走。“on no account”意为“绝不,切莫”,置于句首,带有否定意义,引起局部倒装,从语义和语法上都符合要求,故选 A。

43. C. 由转折连词“but”可以看出海伦父母应该还以为她在做那份工作,“of the opinion”意为“认为……,相信……,主张”,“under the impression”意为“原以为,误以为”,从语义上更符合要求,因此选 C。
44. D. 对话中,前者说自己觉得自己一辈子都不会赢得 500 万美元彩票,后者认为一切皆有可能,所以选 D,意为“这可不好说”。
45. B. 由转折连词“but”可以看出答话者认为指挥不错,但其他部分不怎么样,因此答案为 B。

Part III Cloze (15 marks)

文章分析:本文阐述了电子书与传统纸质书相比存在的几大问题:只能给读者传统书的一种错觉;更像是文字处理稿;难以辨别优劣;违背共享原则等。

46. complaints. 此处需要所给动词的名词形式,所以答案为 complaints,意为“抱怨,诉苦”。
47. illusion. 此句提到电子书试图给人以传统书的错觉,所以答案为 illusion。
48. where. 作者觉得不管自己读到哪一页了,电子书上总是有 600 页不曾被翻动。所以答案为 where。
49. resemble. 此句提到读电子书时可以改变字体和字号,这使其更像文字处理稿,需要用动词原形 resemble。
50. wretched. 此处需要一个形容词与“wonderful”相对,所以答案为 wretch 的形容词形式 wretched,意为“拙劣的”。
51. difference. 此处作者提到自己不是读文本长大的,而是读纸质的书长大的,这个差别很重要。空格处需要一个名词做主语成分,因此答案为 difference。
52. assumption. 此处提到对于数字版本人们似乎都会假定所有的书都一样,此句缺少主语,因此答案为所给动词的名词形式 assumption。
53. created. 此句套用美国《独立宣言》中“all men are created equal”,所有的书生来平等,书是人们创造出来的,因此这里使用了被动语态,动词为过去分词形式 created。
54. out. “find out”短语意为“了解(到),发现”。
55. finally. 在文章最后,作者提到两个相关问题,因此,答案为 finally,表“最后”,用于引出最后论点或理由。
56. lending. “lending library”构成名词短语“租赁图书馆”。
57. borrowing. 此句中“allow”,“允许”,为及物动词,所以答案为所给动词的动名词形式 borrowing。
58. collaborative. 空格处需要一个形容词来修饰“discourse”,因此答案为 collaborative,意为“合作的,协作的,协力完成的”。
59. shared. 空格处需要一个形容词来修饰“libraries”,因此答案为 shared,意为“共享的,共用的”。
60. publishers. 这里提到电子书不能实现共享,这对读者、作者、出版商、乃至我们整个文化是不利的,此句提到与阅读相关的几方,因此答案为 publishers。

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

文章分析:本文以 Ammon Shea 为例,介绍了一群人的特殊爱好:阅读字典。

Section A (10 marks)

61. F. 根据文章第二段, Ammon Shea 拥有 1000 多部字典, 但并没有交代他已经读完多少本字典, 因此答案为 False。
62. T. 根据文章第二段, Ammon Shea 最近花了一年的时间读完了共 20 卷的《牛津英语大词典》, 并非一个月读完, 因此答案为 False。
63. T. 根据文章第四段, “They are far more interesting than people give them credit for,” 因此答案为 True。
64. F. 根据文章第五段, Ammon Shea 的目标并非借长的复杂的词汇显示自己多聪慧, 他的观点是他不反对使用长的、花哨的、晦涩的词汇但不能为用而用。由此可见, Ammon Shea 并不认为在日常生活中使用长的复杂的词重要, 因此答案为 False。
65. F. 根据文章最后一段 Elaine Higgleton 所说, 阅读字典可能并不是学英语的最好的办法, 但通过阅读字典可以学到比预期要多的东西, 因此答案为 False。

Section B (10 marks)

文章分析: 本文对冲浪运动做了较为全面的介绍, 内容包括: 其对于冲浪运动爱好者的意义, 冲浪运动的定义、起源、在美国的发展史、该项运动的关键之处、最好的专业冲浪运动员的出处等。

66. 根据文章第二段, “Many surfers stand up on their boards, which requires good balance and is therefore difficult for most beginners to learn,” 答案为 Standing up on a surfboard requires good balance.
67. 根据文章第三段第一句, 答案为 In the Pacific Islands.
68. 根据文章第四段第一句, 答案为 In the 1950s and 60s.
69. 根据文章倒数第二段, “wax, which they put on the surface of the board to help their feet stick to it”, 答案为 To help their feet stick to the board.
70. 根据文章倒数第二段最后一句, 答案为 In the southwest of England.

Section C (10 marks)

文章分析: 本文介绍了联合国发展计划发布的《人类发展报告》中的一些重要信息, 包括影响人类发展指数进一步提高的最大的威胁是气候变化。

71. 根据文章第二段第二句, 答案为 “average income; life expectancy; level of education”。
72. 根据文章第二段最后一句, 经济发展程度相似的国家因为健康和教育体制不同人类发展程度不尽相同, 因此答案为 “better health and education systems than others”。
73. 根据文章第四段第一句, 自 2008 经济危机以来极端贫困人口总数逐年增加, 因此答案为 “The financial crisis”, 本题可以通过关键词 “2008” 快速锁定出处。
74. 根据文章倒数第二段第一句, 根据报告影响人类发展指数进一步提高的最大的威胁是气候变化, 因此答案为 “climate change”。
75. 根据文章最后一段, 唯一的解决办法就是打破经济增长与温室气体排放之间的关联, 因此答案为 “economic growth; greenhouse gas emissions”。

Section D (10 marks)

文章分析: 本文描述了青少年通常持有的针对父母的抱怨, 分析了青少年的心理特征, 为青少年如何能够征得父母同意做自己想做的事提供了建议。

76. A. 根据文章首段,“be critical of”、“blame”和“complained”等一系列关键词及青少年们抱怨的内容,如父母跟不上时代潮流、太具占有欲和支配欲、太唠叨、与孩子相处缺乏幽默感等,可知首段主要是青少年对父母的批评,因此答案为 A。
77. B. 文章第三段提到青少年因为无法融入成年人世界所以创建自己的文化和团体,因此答案为 B。根据文章前两句青少年的服装和发型经常会惹恼父母,但这并非他们的本意,因此不能选 D。
78. D. 文章倒数第二段前两句提到青少年不想什么事都得到父母的赞同,因为那样似乎是背叛了他们的那个年龄组,因此答案为 D。
79. 此句“think”后是其宾语从句,此从句中,“it”是形式主语,“that”后是真正的主语。
80. 此句中,注意“so that”意为“结果,以致”。

Part V Translation (10 marks)

81. 本句考查“at the cost of”的用法,其意为“以……为代价”。
82. 本句考查“be involved in”的用法,其意为“涉及”。
83. 本句考查“contact”的用法,其意为“与……联系”,是及物动词,因此后面直接接“us”。
84. “second to”意为“次等的,劣于……的”,此句中“second only to English”做补语。
85. 此句考查虚拟语气的用法。“but for”意为“要不是”;“would + 不定式完成体”用于表示“本来要做的事却因为什么事而耽搁没有做”;“could + 不定式完成体”用于表示本来可能发生但没有发生的动作。

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

86. 17. 假定手指数是 240,那么有可能是 20 个外星人,每个有 12 个手指,或 12 个外星人,每个有 20 个手指,可见答案不唯一,所以,所求数值应为一个质数。假定手指数是 229,有 1 个外星人,这个外星人有 229 个手指,这不符合题干中第二句的要求;假定有 229 个外星人,每个有 1 个手指,这也不符合题干第二句的要求,所以需要找到在 200 和 300 之间能够开方的质数,符合条件的只有一个,289(17^2),因此答案为 17。
87. 4. 第一个五边形中, $5 \times 5 \times 125 = 5^5$,第二个五边形中, $3 \times 9 \times 9 = 3^5$,同理,第三个五边形中, $16 \times 8 \times 8 = 4^5$,所以答案为 4。
88. 15189. 把该试题所在页上下颠倒,原式变为 $1261 + 5618 = 6879$,同理,所求式可变为 $6061 + 9128$,所以和为 15189。
89. 60. 将 B、C 点相连,得 $\triangle ABC$,因该三角形三边皆为立方体对角线,构成等边三角形,因此 $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$ 。
90. C. 根据所给立方体,标有十字的面和标圆圈的面需相邻,所以选择 C。

Part VI Writing (30 marks)

Task I (10 marks)

At the beginning of a new year, I'd like to make the following resolutions.

1. Be Effective. I'll list the most important things for me to do every early morning and finish them first of all. I'll not leave till tomorrow what I can do today, because one never knows what may come up tomorrow.

2. Keep Fit. I'll take a walk outside for half an hour every day. Physical exercises can not only help me keep fit, but also make me happy, energetic, optimistic and confident.

3. Cultivate Interest in Study. Interest is the best teacher. Surely, I could learn more this year if I learn actively instead of passively as I did last year.

Li Ming

Task II (20 marks)

No one wants to be a failure, but different people have different definitions for success.

Some attach importance to family. Men that fall in this category believe they will be successful if they have a big house, a good car and a beautiful wife; women in this category are willing to devote their whole life to support their husbands and look after their families.

Some give priority to career. Men of this kind work heart and soul and leave all the family trifles to their wives; women of this kind are eager to fully develop their career and can't afford time and energy to take care of their families due to their heavy workload.

I belong to the third category. Both family and career are important, but the most important thing to me is all people that I love and love me and I are happy each day. Therefore, I'd like to balance career and family. Once I could deal with pressure from work and family properly, I'm successful.

2011 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类决赛答案与解析

【听力原文】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a twenty second pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. M: Guess what! I won a contest on the radio. In two years I will be going into space. I can't wait.

W: Ah, Are those tickets really expensive?

M: Yes. Normally they are 200,000 dollars. But I only have to pay about 10,000 dollars tax on the price.

2. W: I'm so glad it is Friday. Are you going to help us with New Pet Day Event tomorrow?

M: I do love to. But I am not sure how I could help. I don't know much about animals.

W: You don't need to. We are just trying to find feed homes for the animals. After all, I'm

just walking the dogs. So they don't get bored.

3. W: I'm thinking of getting a hybrid car. I know I could save a lot of gas. But those cars are expensive.

M: Well, I read an article yesterday. It said the total set in years, you definitely save money than buying a hybrid car.

W: Really? I'd love to see that report.

4. M: I don't think we should fly from London to Paris. It's probably cheaper if we take a super fast train.

W: We should take the Chunnel tunnel, or Chunnel, it's lovable to see the very Chunnel making London and Paris. The journey takes just over 2 hours.

M: Well, that sounds exciting.

5. M: Martin couldn't get a car loan. The unsettling was \$15,000 on three credit cards.

W: That doesn't sound like Martin. Were his credit cards stolen?

M: No, and he hasn't lost his wallet. Nobody broke into his house either. The police said it's probably concerned about identity theft.

Section B (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with three choices marked A, B, and C, 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

M: Did you make the reservations for this weekend?

W: Oh, no, I forgot. Is it too late? What time is it in your evenings?

M: I don't know. Why as well try to call the hotel now, though.

W: OK. What the plan is exactly again?

M: We need a double; and a single for my aunt Jenny in Houston. She decided to come.

W: A double and a single for 2 nights. All right? I will go for a call.

M: Oh, and don't forget to ask for non-smoking.

W: Right. Do you need anything special for your aunt? Perhaps the taxi?

M: If there is anything she needs, we could probably ask when we get there.

W: OK, I will just ask if we could reserve 2 rooms next to each other.

Conversation Two

M: Come in, ah, good morning, Rachel. Have you come to talk about your extended essay?

W: That's right, Dr Jones. Have I come at a bad time?

M: No, not at all. This is a good time, in fact.

W: Good. Because I wanted to ask what you think about the decision I've come to, regarding the subject of my essay.

M: Yes, you initially wanted to write about working conditions in 19 century factories. But later, you are contemplating looking at the conditions inside hospitals in 19 century northern towns.

W: That's right. I thought about it for a long time. I wait until the present comes. It took me ages to decide.

M: Well, I think you were right to stay with your first idea. There are so many better sources available on the subject. There are plenty of articles and magazines. And there are all the TV and radio programmes on the other subject, but everything is a lot superficial. There is no more academic knowledge to drill on.

W: Yes, I found that out. I found lots of books. But nothing was really helpful, even on the internet. In the end, when I decided on the first topic, I found lots of really good stuff in magazines, books and on the internet. I use one particular book as the major reference. And you will see quite use of it all over the place.

M: Well, I'm glad you come to that decision. Let's have a look at your essay now.

W: What did you think? I spent ages on it. But I'm only about 80% happy with it.

M: Well, I wouldn't have turned down about it. I think most of it is pretty good. I like introduction which resent out your ideas clearly. The middle needs some attention. But the end is really fast straight.

W: What marvelous! Did it mean more work, then.

M: The main problem might be the analysis of the statistics. You quoted the right numbers. And you got lots of good tables and everything. But you need to look more closely at what the numbers mean and what their implications are. Look at them again and try to explain important parts more clearly. After that, you need to have a look at your bibliography which is a bit shoddy.

W: Yes, I was afraid of that. I always think that once I finish the essay that I'm done. And so I do not put enough care to finish like a big bibliography. Still I have plenty of time to get that and the other stuff sorted out.

M: You have plenty of time?! But don't leave them till the last minute. Because you need to check them again carefully when you finished. And it will be a good idea if I looked over again before the final submission.

W: The deadline is the 28th of April. So shall I get it to you on the 24th? Will that be OK?

M: Well, that won't leave you much time to change anything. If I find anything else that needs it. How about a few days earlier than that? Say, April 21st? I will be able to get it back to you the day after that.

W: That sounds great. Thank you.

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 pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices mocked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. Representatives from some of the world's leading broadband service providers and equipment manufacturers met in San Diego, California last week. They talked about the future of

broadband and the Internet Protocols that govern it. Broadband is a high data rate connection to the Internet.

A group called Broadband Forum organized the meeting. It was the group's fourth meeting this year. The Broadband Forum has almost two hundred members from around the world. They work to develop broadband network standards across the industry.

17. The Program for International Student Assessment, or PISA, is a two-hour test that compares the performance of fifteen-year-olds. In the latest test, the countries with the best readers were South Korea and Finland. But students in Shanghai, China, scored the highest of all in mathematics and science.
18. This week, the United States Census Bureau released its official count of the nation's population. It said the population, as of April first, was three hundred eight million, seven hundred forty-five thousand, five hundred thirty-eight.
- The population increased nine point seven percent in ten years. This was the nation's lowest growth rate since the nineteen thirties. Experts say this was a result of falling birth rates among some groups and fewer immigrants because of the recession.
19. The first part of the final Harry Potter film has just had its premiere in London. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows marks the end of the almost ten-year fantasy film franchise.
- The young stars of the films have been in the limelight for almost a decade but now it's the beginning of the end for the Hogwarts schoolmates and for the fans of the films.
20. Wake up late, have a big breakfast and then wander down to the beach for the first swim of the day. A round of golf, a few cocktails and then dinner on one's yacht at sunset.
- You might think this is how the wealthy envisage the autumn of their lives but in Britain it seems that this is not the case. A new survey shows that almost 60% of wealthy people in the UK don't want to quit working even when they pass the retirement age of 65.

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.*

The success of a speech is often attributed to the skill of the speaker, with merit being given to speakers who are confident, articulate, knowledgeable and able to (21) deliver a speech with conviction.

Often, however, it is not the speakers who write (22) moving speeches, but a speechwriter. The field in which this practice is most common is that of politics. So, what does it take to be a political speechwriter?

According to a recent job advertisement put out by the US Embassy in Britain, a political speechwriter needs to have (23) exceptional interpersonal skills, being detail-oriented and be able to demonstrate a profound knowledge of the subject. They must also be able to work closely with the speakers they write for, and be able to relate to an individual's style.

Some people believe that the best speechwriters have an inherent talent, a (24) natural

creative instinct, and that speech writing is an art form. So what about those of us who do not possess such genius? Can we still produce successful speeches?

In an interview with the BBC, Dr Max Atkinson, a (25) communications specialist, outlined a number of speech-writing techniques. He also illustrated how these techniques have been used in historic speeches.

One such technique is (26) introducing contrast. This is especially useful in trying to put a positive spin on a negative issue. One of the most famous examples of this was presented in a speech given by former American President John F Kennedy: "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."

Another technique is the use of a (27) three-part list. Dr Atkinson explains that this can be an excellent way of adding finality and confirming a statement. Former British Prime Minister Tony Blair was a fan of this technique. One of his most famous (28) campaign slogans was "education, education, education."

These techniques can be used like tools—they can be chosen from a toolbox and applied as necessary. A few other techniques you might find in a speech writer's toolbox are the use of imagery, anecdotes and (29) alliteration. So next time you have to prepare a speech or (30) presentation, try applying one or more of these techniques and see if you have what it takes to be a winning speech writer.

【答案】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

Section B (10 marks)

6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B

Section C (5 marks)

16. B 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. B

Section D (10 marks)

21. deliver a speech 22. moving 23. exceptional interpersonal skills
24. natural creative instinct 25. communications specialist 26. introducing contrast
27. three-part list 28. campaign slogans 29. alliteration 30. presentation

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. C 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. B 36. C 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. A 41. B 42. C
43. A 44. C 45. A

Part III Cloze (15 marks)

46. replaced 47. begins 48. awareness 49. fill 50. familiarity 51. peeled 52. again
53. precisely 54. quivering 55. relations 56. witness 57. coming 58. each 59. could

60. best

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

61. False 62. True 63. False 64. True 65. True

Section B (10 marks)

66. Charles.

67. They ask questions that are impossible to answer.

68. She is 7 in the book and 19 in the film.

69. Mallets and balls in a game of croquet.

70. Her sister.

Section C (10 marks)

71. a lucrative recording contract

72. more than a fifth

73. Gossip magazines and tabloids

74. the debut single by the winner / the winner's debut single

75. encouraging people to buy an alternative single

Section D (10 marks)

76. D 77. C 78. B

79. 博士学位是你能得到的最高学位,然而只有在物理和化学等几个专业领域里,博士学位能够很快用于工业或商业目的,余下你的前景则不容乐观。

80. 成千上万的博士生在卖鞋、开出租车、当餐厅服务员,月复一月地在填写毫无结果的求职表。

Part V Translation (10 marks)

81. When you receive my e-mail, please reply as soon as possible.

82. He often warns students not to abandon themselves to computer games / over indulge in computer games.

83. After he had been living in the American town for some time, he had no trouble communicating with Americans in daily life.

84. Remember if you do your best at anything, you will not be far away from success.

85. Alone in the university library, he was so busy writing his dissertation that he felt anything but lonely.

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

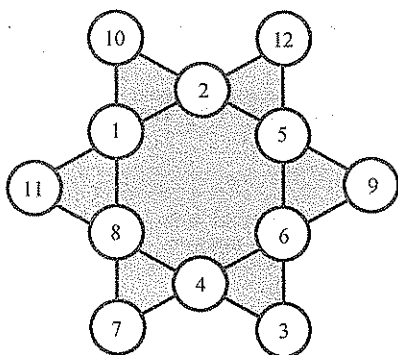
86. 8, 3, 3

87. 6

88. $7^2 = 49$

89. D

90.



【解析】

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. C. 本句后半部分提到的广告宣传、布置及注册等内容都是主办会议需要承担的工作,因此答案为 C,意为“需要”。
32. B. 本句提到对于冬天的到来,我们无法改变,也无法阻挡,正如死亡的临近,因此答案为 B,意为“不可阻挡的”。
33. D. 本题四个选项中,“evaporate”意为“蒸发、挥发”;“emerge”意为“浮现,显露”;“evolve”意为“演变;进化”;“emanate”意为“散发,发出”,题干意指气味从壁橱中传出,因此答案为 D。
34. A. 本题考查定语从句的用法。“consumer complaints have resulted in change in the law”作为定语从句修饰先行词“cases”,意指消费者投诉促成法律变更的案例,从句中缺少地点状语连接副词,故选 A。
35. B. 本题考查对逻辑关系的判断,为让步状语从句。后半句提到你仍有可能成为受害者,因此前半句应为“即便……”,故选 B。
36. C. 本题考查对逻辑关系的判断。前半句提到三名学生既不聪明又不勤奋,后半句提到他们将被开除。显然两句成因果关系,故选 C,意为“所以,因此”。
37. A. 本题考查表推测的情态助动词的用法。题干提到一定是出现了技术问题,电影现在本该开始了。选项中“might”,“could”,“should”和“must”表示的可能性程度依次升高,根据上下文,A选项“should”最为合适,译为“本应该”。
38. D. 本题考查“suggest”的用法,前半句中的“suggest”意为“建议”,“that”后应接虚拟语气“should do”的形式;后半句中的“suggest”意为“暗示”,用了过去式,“that”后宾语从句时态应与主句时态相一致,使用过去将来时,故选 D。
39. C. 此句主语为“survey”,故谓语动词用单数形式,意为“调查表明”,无需被动,故选 C。
40. A. 此句意为就我而言,就是这样!什么也不用再说了。空格处需要一个表否定意义的名词,所以选 A,nothing。
41. B. 题干意为不好意思,发生了重要的事,我再打给你。因此,答案为 B,意为“发生”。

42. C. 此题考查虚拟语气相关知识。条件从句内容与过去事实相反,所以使用过去完成时态,省略 if 的情况下, had 需前置, 故选 C。
43. A. 此句意为学生面临着重做一遍课题的可能性, 故选 A, 意为“使面临”。
44. C. 对话中说话人告诉罗斯走路要小心, 昨天简因为地滑滑到了, 摔坏了腿, 对于这种善意的提醒答话人应表示感谢, 故选 C。
45. A. 对话中, 后者因为明天要起早所以要走, 前者作以挽留, 作为挽留的原因, A 选项和后者在一起很愉快最为合情合理。

Part III Cloze (15 marks)

文章分析: 本文作者惊诧于大自然之神奇, 认为人们现在缺少的是一双审美的眼睛, 以亲身经历向读者描绘了蜻蜓、蜘蛛等自然生物的有趣现象。

46. 此处通过 be 动词“is”和表示“由、被”的介词“by”可知应使用被动语态, 所以空格处应为动词的过去分词形式 replaced。
47. 此题整句话使用了一般现在时, dusk“黄昏”, 为第三人称单数, 所以答案为 begins。
48. 此句动词“have”后应接名词, 所以答案为 awareness, 意为“察觉, 意识”。
49. 短语“fill in”此处意为“填(写)”。
50. 此句为被动语态, 介词“by”后需接一个名词, 所以答案为 familiarity。
51. “keep one's eyes peeled”是一个固定表达, 意为“谨慎小心, 警惕”, 因此答案为 peeled。
52. “again and again”是一个固定表达, 意为“再三地, 一再地, 反复地”。
53. 空格处应填一个副词修饰动词“adjust”, 因此答案为 precisely。
54. “quiver”意为“颤抖, 抖动”, 在感官动词“see”后应为现在分词形式 quivering。
55. 此句提到作者想要看到将人们连接在一起的关系网, 因此空格处应为所给动词的名词形式 relations。
56. 此处作者提到要设法见证某一时刻, 因此答案为 witness, “见证”。
57. “come up against”意为“遇到”, 此句意为由于地方小, 我作为一个普通人总会触碰到视野所及的边界, 所以答案为 coming, “keep doing sth”表示“连续、持续地做某事”。
58. 此处提到作者注意到蜘蛛和叶子彼此形似, 所以答案为 each, “each other”意为“互相”。
59. 此题考查虚拟语气, 条件从句内容与事实相反, 所以答案为 could, “would have done”意为“本愿意做某事”。
60. 短语“make the best of”意为“充分利用(不利情况)以获得最大好处”。

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

文章分析: 本文介绍了手机的发展史: 最初每部手机重达 2 斤, 价格昂贵, 覆盖面小; 如今在英国手机数量多于人口数量, 竞争和数码科技使得手机市场一片繁荣。

61. F. 根据文章前两段可知, 第一个用手机打电话的人是 Michael Harrison, 当天早些时候喜剧演员 Ernie Wise 才用手机打电话, 因此答案为 False。
62. T. 根据文章第二段, Vodafone 首先进入手机行业, 数天后, Cellnet 跟进, 此时 Cellnet 是 Vodafone 的唯一的对手, 因此这两家是最早的手机供应商, 答案为 True。
63. F. 文章只在倒数第三段提到 Motorola, 但内容是有关价格的, 同段中只提到 Panasonic

和 Nokia 生产车载电话,因此无法判定 Motorola 是最早生产车载电话的,答案为 False。

64. T. 根据文章倒数第二段,在英国截止到 2004 年手机数量就已经超过英国人口总数,且根据最后一段手机市场仍在迅速发展,因此答案为 True。
65. T. 根据文章最后一段,日益升级的竞争和向数码科技的转向促成手机市场的繁荣,因此答案为 True。注意此句中“a result of increased competition”和“the move to digital technology”是并列成分。

Section B (10 marks)

文章分析:本文介绍了名著《爱丽丝梦游仙境》的故事梗概及与改编而成的电影《爱丽丝在仙境》内容上的区别。

66. 根据文章第一段, Lewis Carroll 原名 Charles Dodgson, 因此答案为 Charles。
67. 根据文章第二段最后一句, “...or ask questions that are impossible to answer...” 答案为 They ask questions that are impossible to answer。
68. 根据文章最后一段第一句, 答案为 She is 7 in the book and 19 in the film。
69. 根据文章倒数第三段 “...a game of croquet where the mallets are flamingoes and the balls are hedgehogs...” 因此答案为 Mallets and balls in a game of croquet。“croquet”指“棒球游戏”,一种用长柄木槌击打木球使之穿过一系列球门的户外游戏;“mallet”意为“木槌”;“flamingo”意为“火烈鸟”;“hedgehog”意为“刺猬”。
70. 根据文章倒数第二段, Alice 回到河边时她的姐姐告诉她她刚才在睡觉, 因此答案为 Her sister。

Section C (10 marks)

文章分析:本文多方面地介绍了一档热播的音乐才能展示节目《X 因素》(The X Factor), 包括:该节目的内容、形式、影响及反对者的做法等。

71. 根据文章第一段最后一句, 答案为 a lucrative recording contract。
72. 根据文章第二段第一句, 答案为 more than a fifth。
73. 根据文章第三段第二句, 答案为 Gossip magazines and tabloids。此题可根据关键词“endless”在文中快速锁定出处。
74. 根据文章倒数第二段最后一句, 答案为 the debut single by the winner / the winner's debut single。
75. 根据文章最后一段第一句, 答案为 encouraging people to buy an alternative single。

Section D (10 marks)

文章分析:本文探讨了学历对于一个人的重要性及学历与收入的关联度, 作者认为一个人至少要有高中学历, 最好有本科学历, 读硕士最好读名牌大学的工商管理硕士, 如果要读博, 除了物理和化学专业, 其他都不实用, 学历与收入并不成正比, 收入的多少取决于这个人对社会国民生产总值的贡献的大小。

76. D. 根据文章首段最后一句, 孩子们应该接受足够的教育以为他们所在的社会提供劳动力, 因此答案为 D。
77. C. 根据文章第四段, 长途卡车司机年薪高于全职的教授, 由此可知收入与学历并不成正比, 故答案为 C。
78. B. 根据文章首段, 社会只期望孩子们接受足够的教育以为之提供劳动力, 受过多的

教育反而使社会尴尬;根据最后一段,收入的多少取决于这个人对社会国民生产总值的贡献的大小,由此可知社会是功利的社会,作者对其持批判态度,故答案为 B。

79. 此句从整体上看是由转折连词“but”连接的并列句,两个逗号中间的部分是由地点连接副词引导的定语从句修饰先行词“physics and chemistry”。

80. 此句中“selling shoes”、“driving cabs”、“waiting on tables”和“filling out fruitless applications month after month”是并列成分。

Part V Translation (10 marks)

81. 本句考查“as soon as”的用法,“as soon as possible”指“尽早,尽快”。

82. 此句中,“abandon oneself to”和“over indulge in”都表示“沉溺于”;注意表示“警告某人不要做某事”可使用“warn sb. not to do sth.”。

83. 本句考查“have no trouble doing sth.”的用法,特别注意此句主句使用过去时,时间状语从句使用过去完成进行时,表示在过去更早时间内一直进行的动作,并对过去某一时刻的结果产生影响。

84. 本句考查“not far from”的用法,注意本句应为祈使句。

85. 本句考查“anything but”的用法,“anything but”指“根本不……”。

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

86. 三个年龄数目相乘等于 72,三个数必定为以下组合之一:

$$72 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$36 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$18 \times 4 \times 1$$

$$9 \times 4 \times 2$$

$$9 \times 8 \times 1$$

$$6 \times 6 \times 2$$

$$8 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$12 \times 6 \times 1$$

$$12 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$18 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$6 \times 3 \times 4$$

$$3 \times 24 \times 1$$

分别将每个算式中的三个数相加,得:74,39,23,15,18,14,14,19,17,22,13,28。户口调查人员看了门牌号仍无法断定是哪三个数,说明三个数相加和为 14,对应 $6 \times 6 \times 2$ 和 $8 \times 3 \times 3$ 两种可能。由年龄最大的女儿养猫可断定,三个数为 8,3,3。

87. $(16 \times 7) \div (7 \times 8) = 2$; $(14 \times 5) \div (2 \times 5) = 7$; $(18 \times 9) \div (9 \times 3) = 6$, 因此,答案为 6。

88. 将 6 倒转变为 9;将 2 变为平方,等式改为 $7^2 = 49$,成立。

89. 题干图中三个正方形形成四个三角形,四个选项中只有 D 图具有此特征。

90. 如下分布可保证 6 条直线每条四个节点上数字相加之和都为 26。

Part VII Writing (30 marks)**Task I (10 marks)****Personal Information****Name** Li Ming**Nationality** Chinese**Gender** Male**Mobile Phone** 13610001000**Age** 21**Email** liming@yahoo.com.cn**Employment Objective**

To work as a volunteer at the 2011 NECCS Summer Camp

Education

A sophomore in a comprehensive university, major in English

Main Courses taken include:

English Reading and Writing	English Listening and Speaking	Western Culture
English Literature	Translation	Interpretation

Work Experience

An intern in a multinational corporation as a secretary, Sep. 2010 to Jan. 2011

A tutor of a Grade Three high school student in English subject, March 2009 to May 2010

A volunteer in Project Hope, summer of 2008

References will be furnished upon request.

Task II (20 marks)

In recent years, universities are accessible to more students than ever before. However, the increasing unemployment of the young graduates has brought about severe problems.

For individuals concerned, first of all, it is a waste of time and money. It seems that they have spent four years and high tuition fee for nothing. Naturally, they will feel depressed because their values are not acknowledged by society, puzzled as they can't help questioning their own ability and stressed since their families support their education financially and now their parents could get nothing in return.

For society, it is a great loss of money cost and talent. The psychological effect of the youth unemployment on society is even more alarming: the disappointment and dissatisfaction may push the unemployed graduates to complain and even take revenge on society. This may cause the society to be less secure and stable. Besides, the undergraduates may become pessimistic thinking of their dim future and hence lose ambition for success in career.

All in all, this trend is harmful for the development of both the individuals concerned and the society on the whole.

2010 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类初赛答案与解析

【听力原文】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. M: There's an article in this magazine that might interest you. It's about buying running shoes.

W: If it's not chemistry and it's not on the final exam, I can't read it now.

M: Calm down.

2. M: So what was the hotel like?

W: Very nice if you like that kind of thing, very big, rather impersonal, lots of public areas...

M: You don't sound too keen.

W: Well, it was not quite what I expected.

3. M: How well are you prepared for your presentation? You're scheduled for next Wednesday.

W: I spent a whole week searching on the Internet, but ended up with nothing valuable.

M: Take it easy. There must be other causes.

4. W: So, on to the last item, the staff party.

M: Thanks, Susan. If you remember, last year Diana Chambers kindly let us hold the event at her apartment. It was very successful and we could do the same again.

W: It would be nice to get outside, though. What about a barbecue?

M: OK. That sounds good.

5. W: Here's your name on the attendance list.

M: Oh. The spelling is wrong. There should be a "G" in it, "ANG". And then the first "E" should actually be an "A".

W: I'm sorry.

M: There you are. I've changed it with my pen.

Section B (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with three choices marked A, B, and C, 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

M: Thanks for stopping by, Ann. I'd like to talk to you about a research project I thought you might be interested in. A friend of mine is working at Yellowstone National Park this summer.

W: Yellowstone? I've always wanted to spend some time out there.

M: Wait till you hear what the project is. She's working with the buffalo population. The herds have been increasing in size lately, which is good in theory.

W: Yes. I thought they were in danger and becoming extinct.

M: Well, apparently because of all the winter tourists, paths were created through the snow. More buffalos are surviving the harsh winters because the paths make it easier for the buffalo to move around and find food. But it turns out that some of the herds are infected with a bacterium.

W: Oh. I heard that *Brucella abortus* has been around for quite a while.

M: Yes, it has. And because the buffalo population is increasing, they have been roaming more than usual. And the disease has begun to spread to the cow in ranches that border the park.

W: That's bad news. Isn't that the disease that causes animals to abort their young?

M: Yes. And it has caused a lot of argument. Some of the ranchers even want to destroy the buffalo herds.

W: That's awful. Have they made much progress with the research?

M: So far they've been collecting tissue samples from dead buffalo to see if the bacterium is present.

W: I'd really be interested in working on this. You know I've been researching diseased animal populations.

M: That's why I thought of you. I took the liberty of mentioning your name to my friend. She is hoping you would be able to spend the whole summer out there.

W: Well, I was going to work on my thesis a lot in July. But I'm sure my adviser wouldn't want me to pass up this opportunity.

Conversation Two

W: Matt Ryan, could you tell me a bit about your background in your early career?

M: Sure. Well, it's strange, really. At first I never thought about model-making as a career. Very earlier on in my life, I worked for a television channel. I really wanted a full time job there, but the best I could get was holiday relief work, filling in for people while they were away. I started off in the photograph library. We had to collect pictures for the news and it was a good way of getting into the business.

W: How did your career come about?

M: I think it was an interesting time altogether, really. It was the sixties and everyone was talking about going to the moon. Where I was working we had photographs which were used in television reports on the subject. The things fascinated me and I thought why not build some three dimensional kits or models of the views instead of flat photos that were mostly black and

white.

W: What happened to them?

M: During one of the space trips to the moon, the camera on the spacecraft burned out and we had no pictures back in the television studio to put on the news so they used a total of 15 of my models as the substitute. And they were broadcast to everyone at home.

W: What marked the beginning of your career in television?

M: The program was called "Bright Star" and it was a children's program they produced about a time traveller. There were monsters and other strange creatures that he had to deal with. And I made most of the models for these. I was just one of a whole load of people.

Section C (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices mocked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. National Hockey League players will again be competing for their countries when the men's hockey competition hits the ice on February 16. They became eligible for the Winter Games in 1992, but the NHL has allowed its athletes to go to the Olympics only three previous times: in 1998, 2002, and 2006.
17. The head of South Africa's Organizing Committee for the football World Cup, Danny Jordan, is pleading for fairness. He says the attack against Togo's national team prior to the Africa Cup of Nations in Angola had nothing to do with South Africa's ability to hold the World Cup in five months.
18. Tens of thousands of people have fled the conflict in northern Yemen over the past five months. And they continue to leave in large numbers. A spokeswoman for the International Committee of the Red Cross, Dorothea Krimitsas, says freezing temperatures are making the already dire situation of people fleeing their homes even worse.
19. South Africa is sending a team of search and rescue specialists to Haiti in response to the devastating earthquake on Tuesday. It is the first of several teams being sent by a local civic group. The head of South Africa's Gift of the Givers Foundation, Emtiaz Sooliman, says his group is sending up to three teams of search and rescue specialists to Haiti to help victims of the earthquake and hopefully save some lives.
20. Last month, the Democratically-controlled House of Representatives passed a second stimulus bill aimed at jump-starting US employment. The Senate is expected to consider the measure in coming weeks. Top economic voices in the Obama administration applaud the initiative, but add that, ultimately, America's private sector must lead the way in job creation and economic expansion.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you are required to fill in 10 blanks, each with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS after listening to a short passage. The passage will be read twice. Remember to write the

answers on the answer sheet.

Well, the next product I want to move on to is children's toys. In this part of the building we manufacture several different wooden toys, but the greatest demand is for our train sets. These are made up of ten pieces and each piece has a different color. It's a toy for the under-fives and it sells well. We manufacture 1,000 of these every week. That's a total production of 4,000 a month.

Over here we put all the toys into boxes because this is a product for young children, everything has to be very carefully checked beforehand, so the average time it takes for packaging is 5 minutes per box.

We supply a lot of large department stores throughout the country. Orders are not constant, but go up and down depending on what time of the year it is. So we try to keep about 1,000 boxes in storage at any one time. That's the number we have at the moment, anyway. As I said, we deliver our children's toys to stores around the country; outside we're just loading up the lorries which are going to set up tomorrow. That's Nov. 3. Then there will not be any dispatching until Nov. 10.

We have 20 drivers working in this area at the moment and we have 40 staff working on the production line. As we need to work at night as well as during the day, everyone does some kind of shift work though the hours vary according to the area of production that they are working.

【答案】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C

Section B (10 marks)

6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. A

Section C (5 marks)

16. B 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. B

Section D (10 marks)

21. train sets 22. the under-fives 23. month 24. packaging 25. five
26. storage 27. November 3rd 28. drivers 29. production lines 30. shift

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. D 32. C 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. D 37. A 38. C 39. C 40. B
41. D 42. A 43. B 44. B 45. D

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. adaptation 47. in 48. ignored 49. from 50. deny
51. spinning 52. representing 53. However 54. that / which 55. tale

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56. F 57. F 58. T 59. Dwyfach Cottages 60. The beach.

Section B (10 marks)

61. threatened 62. move 63. bamboo 64. habitats 65. including

Section C (10 marks)

66. C 67. D 68. C 69. A 70. B

Section D (10 marks)

71. give an indication signal 72. breathing 73. lack of eye contact 74. their internal world 75. B

Part V Translation (20 marks)**Section A (10 marks)**

76. 奥巴马政府在新预算中承认了这个问题,该预算包括了一个五千万美元的预防性方案。
77. 他们的研究参照了12个最大的州的调查数据,发现16~24岁的人中有16%的人辍学。
78. 这个问题在男性中尤为明显,占到了全国转学人数的60%还多。
79. 全国各城市内一些大的高中被恰当地称为“辍学工厂”,因为辍学生多于毕业生。
80. 辍学危机明显给国民经济造成威胁,但在缺少联邦政府帮助和指导的情况下,各州各地现仍在努力遏制这种危机。

Section B (10 marks)

81. The rapid increase in the price of oil has greatly affected the world economy.
82. The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part.
83. If I had known you didn't have a key, I wouldn't have locked the door.
84. Is it worthwhile to spend so much time and energy arranging this activity?
85. These stamps appeal to many stamp collectors because of their unique artistic designs.

Part VI IQ Test (5 marks)

86. 8.6. (There are two alternate sequences, +1.65 and +1.92)
87. In 1983.
88. 13 seats. (37 people each paid 51 pounds)
89. 28.
90. Nine regions.

【解析】**Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)**

31. D. 31~34题考查词义辨析。本句意为“当Ian受伤时,Harry作为橄榄球队的紧急替补队员上场。”replacement 替补队员;diversification 多样化;alternative 二者选其一的。
32. C. 来电话人说货物未到,接电话人说货物预期在周二下午到。due to 表示“预期”;subject to 表示“以……为条件”,或者为动词词组,意思是“遭受”。
33. A. 信奉宗教的群体属于那种最不可能接受新模型的人,他们仍然相信地球是宇宙的中心。clung to 原形为cling to,意思是“坚持”;adapt to 适合。
34. C. 骨头虽然外表看起来是硬的,却有一定的弹性使骨骼能够承受相当大的撞击。

withstand 承受; suppress 镇压、压抑; overwhelm 压倒、覆没。

35. B. 本题考查考查语法知识。need 作为情态动词,后接的动词省略动词不定式。
36. D. 本题考查副词词义辨析。initially 表示“最初、一开始”,句意是 Lance 从诊断为癌症到恢复训练只用了 5 个月。
37. A. 伟人用自己独特的视角看待生活。本题考查句意的理解和词义的辨析,confined 表示“被限制的、狭窄的”。
38. C. 本题考查现在分词作状语。他们叫来电工,希望能解决短路的问题。句子里 put a finger on 表示“碰、触”。
39. C. 本句讲两个物体互相接触产生阻力,称为摩擦力。由 with which 引导非限定定语从句,表示两者互相作用。
40. B. 人类了解自己居住的世界吗? 这是一个基本而重要的问题,也是本题的考点。fundamental 基本的、基础的; solemn 庄严的、严肃的。
41. D. 本对话中后者很喜欢马尔代夫的风景,但用了 but 来表示对旅馆不满意,anything but 一点儿也不。
42. A. 在 20 世纪初期,人们通过将布袋里的咖啡粉末倒入开水的方式做咖啡。本句用 by dumping 表示“使用的方法”。
43. B. 本题考查虚拟语气中混合时态的用法,从句表过去,主句表现在。如果你最近没接触过 Susan,你会觉得照片很奇怪。
44. B. 44 和 45 题是情景对话题。本题谈话内容是在报上登了一则广告,Trim 询问广告的价格,Beata 说略高于报价的 10 美元,Trim 认为可以接受。
45. D. 对话中的 woman 应该是送货员,送去包裹后需要 Jackie 签收,并告诉 Jackie 把名字签在何处。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. adaptation. 此题是根据提示 adapt 填空。adaptation 改编、改写本。此处表示这部电影改编自小说 Fantastic Mr. Fox.
47. in. 此题根据上下文填入合适的单词。根据上文,这部电影不是一部儿童剧,而是一部关于儿童的电影,就像是一部穿着儿童衣服的成人剧。介词 in 表示“穿着”。
48. ignored. 此题根据提示,以 ig-为词首填入合适的单词。九岁的孩子 Max 感到自己被单亲母亲忽略了,使用被动语气。
49. from. 此题是动词词组搭配,run away from home 表示离家出走。
50. deny. 意思是我无法否认这部电影很令人失望。
51. spinning. 此题有 spin 作为单词提示,根据原文用 spin 的合适形式填空,做介词 by 的宾语,用 spinning 形式,注意复习动词词尾需要双写字母加-ing 的语法形式。
52. representing. 我们认为这些功能紊乱的神经质的 Wild Things 代表了 Max 笔下的孩童眼中的成人,即可怕又可爱。
53. However. 作者在此笔锋一转,认为这部电影尽管有缺陷,但还是有无穷的魔力。
54. that / which. 下文为定语从句修饰 the repetitive action and non-subtleties.
55. tale. A fairy tale 意思是童话故事。此处从句部分表示这部电影看起来更像一部家庭道德片,而不像一部童话故事。

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)**Section A (10 marks)**

文章分析:本题内容是威尔士乡村度假不同形式住所的广告宣传。每则广告内容包括住所的名称、地址、简介以及联系人和联系方式。

56. F. 此题涉及第一则广告,原文为 Delightful hideaway cottages with private fishing,但是联系人为 Mrs. A. Jones, 本题为错。

57. F. 此题涉及第二则广告, Criccieth 是地名, Five Star Hotel 是旅馆名字, 题目提及的各种活动里除了 golf 在此地没有之外, 其余都符合原文, 本题为错。

58. T. 此题涉及第三则广告, 符合原文。

59. Dwyfach Cottages. 此题涉及第四则广告, 在 Dwyfach Cottages 提到有 children's play area, 所以比较适合带孩子去。

60. The beach. 第五则广告强调这里离海边只有几分钟的距离, 风景优美, 尤其最后提到在这里可以不用做什么, just relax on the beach。

Section B (10 marks)

文章分析:本文分析了大熊猫面临灭绝的原因, 以及近期采取的可行性措施。本道大题要求用文章里出现过的词汇填空, 可以改变形式, 但要注意的是可填词汇并不一定出现在原文出题点的上下文, 因此建议作此种类型题应先读 summary, 再读原文, 用脑海里出现的可能答案去原文搜寻。

61. threatened. 本题的 threaten 出现在第四段, 词形发生很大变化。

62. move. 此题的 move 也出现在第四段, 无词形变化, 与出题点所离不远。

63. bamboo. 此题出题点仍在第四段, 需根据上下文归纳。

64. habitats. 本题题干 a new plan 将原文引至第五段, habitats 出现在这里。

65. including. 本题题意很好理解, 包括政府和个人在内, 而 include 出现在第五段末尾, 并且词形发生变化。

Section C (10 marks)

文章分析:本文介绍了 Honda 的新电子产品——可读人类头颅电流方式以及人类想到四种简单动作时脑部血流的改变。文中讲述了模型的演示, 公司对产品的介绍以及对未来的畅想。本大题包括两种题型, 第一种为多选, 第二种为段落回填。

66. C. 本文处于文章中间部分的一个细节, The company acknowledged the technology was still at a basic research stage, with no immediate practical applications in the works。

67. D. 本句中代词 these 指代上一段中提到的 thought patterns—moving the right hand, moving the left hand, running and eating, 是个关键的指示词。

68. C. 本句承接上一段将 Asimo 对脑部信号产生反应, 做出相应动作。

69. A. 本句承接上一段讲此种技术仍处于试验阶段, 真正的实际应用还很遥远, 目前阶段只是一个梦而已。

70. B. 本题的上文涉及具体的技术问题, 本段谈到在运用中要考虑的便携问题, 并且和下文访谈内容也是衔接的。

Section D (10 marks)

文章分析:本文谈到内向性格和外向性格的人都应该了解如何与外向及内向性格的人相处,并分别给出了作者的建议。

71. give an indication signal. 此题题干有 introvert 出现,可以到原文 For Introverts 部分寻找答案,综合第一段和第二段即可得到答案。

72. breathing. 根据此题题干可知,到小标题 Realise that extroverts often need to talk 下的部分寻找,第一句即是答案。

73. lack of eye contact. 根据题干可知,到小标题 Ask if someone is busy before spending time with them 部分寻找。如果别人不想谈话,就会尽量避免眼光的接触。

74. their internal world. 本题在文章最后一段第一句,内向的人更注重内心世界,而不是外在的世界。

75. B. 本文的主旨题。本文内容在文章的起首部分就已有交代。类似这种给出作者建议的文章都会在文章开始部分交代清楚写本文的目的。

Part V Translation (20 marks)**Section A (10 marks)**

76. 奥巴马政府在新预算中承认了这个问题,该预算包括了一个五千万美元的预防性方案。此句中包含的非限定定语从句较长,在翻译中处理为单独的一个句子比较容易。

77. 他们的研究参照了12个最大的州的调查数据,发现16~24岁的人中有16%的人辍学。此句主语为 their study, 谓语为 finds, 中间插入了非限定定语从句。

78. 这个问题在男性中尤为明显,占到了全国转学人数的60%还多。本句含有两层定语从句,第一层 who 引导修饰 men, 第二层仍由 who 引导修饰 those. 另外还要注意 pronounce 在此句中的特殊含义。

79. 全国各城市内一些大的高中被恰当地称为“辍学工厂”,因为辍学生多于毕业生。本句中主语较长,中心词为 many, 后面的 dropout factories 根据句面意思直译即可。

80. 辍学危机明显给国民经济造成威胁,但在缺少联邦政府帮助和指导的情况下,各州各地现仍在努力遏制这种危机。本句句式为并列句,后一句中 contain 除了有比较熟悉的“包含”之意,还有“遏制”的意思。

Section B (10 marks)

81. The rapid increase in the price of oil has greatly affected the world economy. 此句翻译时要注意主语中心词是“上涨”,而不是“价格”。

82. The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part. 此句要注意 not...but... 引导并列的动词不定式成分。

83. If I had known you didn't have a key, I wouldn't have locked the door. 此句考查传统的对过去的虚拟语气。

84. Is it worthwhile to spend so much time and energy arranging this activity? 此句要注意汉语和英语的句式有很大差异。

85. These stamps appeal to many stamp collectors because of their unique artistic designs. 此句要注意 appeal to 词组中的 to 为介词,表示“吸引某人”。

Part VI IQ Test (5 marks)

86. 8.6. 本题数列中奇数值为一个等差数列, 相差 1.65, 偶数值为另一等差数列, 相差 1.92。

87. In 1983. 设 David 现在的年龄为 X , 他女儿现在的年龄为 Y , 列方程式

$$2X = (Y + 5) * 4$$

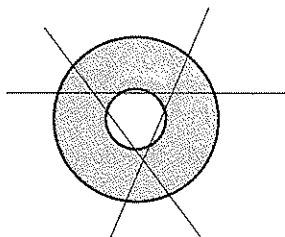
$$X - 4 = 4(Y - 4)$$

得到 $Y = 11$ 。四年前女儿年龄为 1990, 现在为 1994, 减去 11 为 1983。

88. 13 seats. 设每人交的钱数为 X , 人数为 n , 须满足条件为 $Xn = 1887$, $X < 100$, $n < 50$, 并且 X 和 n 均为整数, 1887 分解为素数相乘的形式, 可表示为 $3 * 17 * 37$, 根据判定条件, 求得 $X = 51$, $n = 37$ 。

89. 28. 四个方向各 7 种。

90. Nine regions. 参见下图:

**Part VII Writing (30 marks)****Task I (10 marks)****Notice of Happy Reading**

Dear Friends,

In this sunny week, a special event called Happy Reading will take place at the Shining Hall as a part of our school's English Book Week.

This event will include many enjoyable parts. We will sell varieties of books on-site, and there will be a poetry reading competition which every student in our school is invited to take part in. And the champion will get a big surprise-present. In addition, the most essential part of this event is that you will have an opportunity to meet the author of one of your English course book. Maybe you will get the autograph of the author if you are lucky enough.

The event will take place at 18:00 in the Shining Hall of the main building. Since there will be a lot of work such as decorating the room and moving the books, we ask for some volunteers to help with the preparation.

Welcome to our Happy Reading, and I believe you will have an unforgettable memory of the wonderful Evening! Everyone who has any questions please feel free to contact us.

Task II (20 marks)**Key Considerations for the School Leaver**

Nowadays, since more and more students are graduating from universities, the career paths of graduates draw more attention from the society. And there are some important issues facing young

people when they leave schools.

First of all, the essential issue that can be seen by everyone is that most of the graduates lack experience. Students, especially those who come from liberal art disciplines, focus more on theory study, and less functional practice. This will cause a big problem either for students or society because we can not use what we have learnt to do some basic practice. This will be a tragedy for the education and society.

Another big problem graduates have to face is that they can not find a job absolutely suitable for them. Our country is a big machine, some parts of it may be weak or broken. And the graduates are many components for the big machine, but because of the specialty of our field of study, it may be difficult to find an appropriate component to the broken part. So we can always see many high-level graduate students can not find jobs because their subjects are not in big demand.

Furthermore, the society is more complicated than most of the students ever thought of in their college. They may face mountains of frustrations and troubles, and the most important thing is to keep a positive attitude to all the things. For most people, the key element is not IQ but EQ. So it may be a big challenge for the students who have a weak heart to walk in their career paths.

In conclusion, graduation means a new stage in a student's life, and a new beginning with both opportunities and challenges. But with the development of our education system and the attention of the government and society, most of the considerations for the school leavers will be solved. And more students will face their career confidently.

2010 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类决赛答案与解析

【听力原文】

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. M: Jenny, about the people from our department who are going on the marketing course next week.

W: I sorted that out yesterday. And I confirmed places for Mr Tang and Mrs Pascoe.

M: Yes, well, Mrs Pascoe will be there, but Mr Tang has another appointment. So I replaced him with Miss Holness.

2. W: James, here is the agenda for the staff meeting.

M: Oh, I thought it started at 3:30 pm.

W: Yes, it usually does. But I've got an appointment with Joe Harrison at 3:00 o'clock pm. And it is likely we'll talk for at least an hour. So I thought 4:30 pm is a better time.

M: OK, I will let everyone else know.

3. W: I've put the job advertisement in the newspaper, Mr Trim. And it was a bit more than \$ 10 they quoted us.

M: As long as it was not \$ 10 a day.

W: No, a week actually. I paid \$ 15 in the end. I put it in for 2 weeks which should have made it \$ 20, but they gave us a \$ 5 discount.

4. M: How does the G40 sell?

W: Well, the figures vary throughout the year.

M: Are they higher in the summer months?

W: Actually they increase during the autumn. Not a big jump, but that's the trend. And the winter season has reduction again. But, yes, good overall.

5. W: Tom, what are the export taxes from April to June?

M: Well, given the increased export taxes, I suppose I should not be disappointed. Of course, some of our competitors are experiencing rapidly rising sales. But from our point of view, I'm happy just to be going up slightly, especially when our margins are narrower.

W: Good luck.

Section B (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with three choices marked A, B, and C, 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

W: Good evening, Tony. Tell me, is it very difficult to get enough money together to set up a new business?

M: Well, it took quite a long time, though I got there in the end. I was prepared to invest almost all of my savings in the business. But that's still left me with \$ 80, 000 to find.

W: So what did you do?

M: Well, naturally I approached the banks for a loan. But when I went to the AZY bank, the manager listened to what I had to say and seemed genuinely interested. He questioned me closely, and told me to come back to him when I'd produced a business plan.

W: How did you do that?

M: I was going on a month's holiday to France. So I decided to combine business with pleasure. I ate in a lot of different fish restaurants and made lots of notes on how the restaurants will run. And whenever it was possible, I had a chat with the waiters about how things were going in the trade. When I got back to Chester, I began walking round the part of the town where I wanted to open my restaurant. So that I could see how many customers I could hope for. And what competition there might be from other restaurants. After just a few days, I began to feel really sure that I could make a success of a fish restaurant there.

W: What happened then when you took your business plan to the bank?

M: The manager looked at the plan. He seemed quite impressed, and promised to study it in more details. Five days later, he rang me to say that the bank would be prepared to lend me all the money I had asked for.

W: How is it going now?

M: Very well. We stay open longer now. When we began, we used to close at 10:30 pm every night. But now we stay open until 11:00 pm at weekdays and until 11:30 pm at weekends.

W: That sounds pretty encouraging.

Conversation Two

W: I suppose the first question I have to ask you, Alan, is what you get fed up answering, but here it goes. What is a best boy?

M: Well, I am not sure why I am called a best boy exactly. But I like to think it is because I am the best at what I do. The title is an American term, used to describe the assistant to the man who works with the cameraman and electricians on a film to make sure that the film is properly lit.

W: So how do you spend your time?

M: Basically what I do is work between the electrical department and production. I deal with the companies where the lights come from. And I am also there on the film site, making sure that everything runs smoothly, that the lighting is set up when the camera crew arrives to shoot the film. And then I also help with the budget. We have to do time sheets and things like that. It is mostly paper work really.

W: When did you start working in the industry?

M: About 15 years ago. I had been an electrician and my first few film jobs were basically electrical ones. Then I moved over to this.

W: It sounds a rather complicated job to me.

M: No, not really. I've never had to do anything out of the ordinary. But I enjoy it. It is a challenge.

W: Is working on location a plus for you?

M: You see some great places, but long working days and problems with production are far more common. There is a lot of responsibility with the job, because there is so much money involved. The long hours are very unsociable which is OK if you are single. But there is quite a lot of work abroad, which puts a lot of pressure on the family.

W: What advice would you give to someone wanting to give it a try?

M: You need a good head for mathematics, plus knowing how to mind the fields? So training as an electrician is the first step. Then you need some experience on a production floor.

W: Where do you see yourself in the future?

M: I like it where I am. I like working behind the scenes, and seeing how the production works.

There are enough challenges in my present job for me.

Section C (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once.

After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices mocked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. One of the first major cities to celebrate the beginning of 2010 was the city of Australia. More than a million people gathered along the Sydney harbor to watch the city's annual firework show, set the booming rock music. Hours before midnight, people arrived at the harbor bridge to stay to get good seats for 12-minute display. This year show involved more than 5,000 kilograms of explosive devices. Other cities around Asia and Pacific regions, such as Kuala Lumpur and Hong Kong celebrated with fireworks.
17. World Health Organization director general Margaret Chen says she is disappointed at deal on climate change was not struggling Copenhagen. But she says some important steps will be taken that she believes it will automatically result in an agreement to stop or retard climate change. She says the relationship between climate change and health is obvious. For example, she says millions of people were suffered from either too much water or too little water under climate change.
18. Discovery blasted off from Kennedy Space Center in Florida and rose toward orbit shortly before sunrise on Monday. Commander Alan Poindexter is leading the Discovery's crew on a 13-day mission that includes a stop at the space station. The vehicle is carrying nearly 8,000 kilograms of supplies, including a series of new science experiments to be conducted in space. Some of the experiments focus on studying how orbiting in space can affect the human body and plant growth. Also on board is a new exercise machine, which is part of ongoing studies into the effects of long-term space flight on muscle and bone loss in astronauts.
19. *Avatar* is set on a fictional planet called Pandora, a distant four light years from Earth. The film blends cutting edge 3D technology with a sci-fi fantasy theme. *Avatar* was released just one month ago, and is already the number two grossing film of all time. Cameron's romantic disaster film *Titanic*, released in 1997, remains number one. An exuberant Cameron told his fellow Hollywood filmmakers, actors and actresses, that they have the greatest jobs in the world.
20. The International Red Cross Federation says its most immediate concern is to get lifesaving emergency aid to hundreds of thousands of survivors of Haiti's catastrophic earthquake. But Red Cross spokesman, Matthew Cochrane, tells VOA, the needs of people go beyond the immediate emergency response and that is what its \$100 million appeal is meant to address. Cochrane says the Red Cross is making progress in getting together all the elements needed to scale up its humanitarian operation. In the past couple of days, he says two planes carrying 22 tons of aid landed in the Haitian capital, Port au Prince.

Section D (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage with 10 blanks. Fill in each blank with **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**. The passage will be read twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Thank you all very much for coming. I will try to be as brief as possible. As I expect you've

got your rights on the refreshments set at the back of the room which will be served the minute I finish.

OK. Before I move on to the new model, I just like to say a very warm welcome to our new marketing manager, Jane Seimes, who joined us this month. We are very glad to have her onboard.

Right, well, the regent itself, we started developing the regent as long ago as October 1999, using technology first design for our rally cars. Our engineers have worked extremely hard to bring a truly new car onto the market. Quality is guaranteed, by one of the most up-to-date production lines in the world, equipped with the lasers. They can work to a very high-level of accuracy.

Now, of course, many or most drivers won't be thinking about that. But I think they will be very grateful for the fact that the regent is extremely economical in terms of running costs. It has the best fuel consumption rate in its class.

A lot of people say that all cars look the same these days. But that does not apply to the regent, with its special styling. And on top of that, it can be ordered in a large number of colors. More than any other car in this press range.

OK, the official launch is next week. Our advertising campaign starts tomorrow. And I'm very excited, because we are putting our main efforts into publicizing the model over the Internet. We feel we can affectively target our campaign in this way. I am very confident that the regent is going to sell very well indeed, and be part of super cars' continuing success. Because it is small and easy to park, I think we will see our best sales in cities.

Well, thank you for your attention. Now, for the refreshments.

【答案】

Part I listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

Section B (10 marks)

6. B 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. C 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. C

Section C (5 marks)

16. B 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. A

Section D (10 marks)

21. marketing manager 22. October 1999 23. technology first designed 24. lasers
25. economical 26. fuel consumption rate 27. colours 28. official launch 29. the Internet
30. cities

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. B 32. C 33. A 34. A 35. D 36. C 37. C 38. B 39. D 40. A 41. C 42. B
43. A 44. D 45. C

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. Construction 47. by 48. excess 49. set 50. forged 52. equivalent 53. accelerates

54. for 55. that

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56. Because it is the first of its kind.

57. By using very simple language.

58. To support children with different types of disability or communication problems.

59. A

60. B

Section B (10 marks)

61. Trinity College

62. (the) most valuable and representative

63. The Municipal Gallery of Modern Art.

64. Thursday.

65. The tomb of Jonathan Swift.

Section C (10 marks)

66. F 67. F 68. T

69. saving and studying seeds

70. they may die out / be extinct

Section D (10 marks)

71. economic prosperity

72. physical activity

73. High-fat diet

74. 20 or 30

75. 24 hours a day

Part V Translation (20 marks)

76. 各种大型的促销活动将在杭州各区县举行。“will be...”是被动语态的一般将来时。

同时“marketing promotion”为固定搭配,意思是:促销。

77. 由于全球经济低迷,本次休闲购物节是杭州举办的系列活动之一,旨在刺激消费、吸引更多的旅游者。

78. 从家庭用具和服装到日常用品,市里主要的零售店将提供优惠的价格,当地市民将从中受益。

79. 一些饭店甚至会提供免费食物,由他们提供的食物和服务所赢得的美誉,将使他们日后受益。

80. 突显中国传统和现代风格的丝绸时装展览会将在杭州的商业中心武林路举办。

Section B (10 marks)

81. The police have received the complaint, and they are looking into it.

82. His failure to answer these questions made the police suspicious.

83. Eventually, it gave me the motivation to start my own successful firm in Washington, DC.

84. When you change your perspective, your life can be enhanced and your happiness enriched.

85. Being a good listener will not only make you more patient, but will also improve your relationships.

Part VI Test (5 marks)

86.2 87.28 88.T Q O 89.8% 90.B1

【解析】

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. B. 本题考查的是短语辨析, compare to 把……比作; contrary to 与……相反; familiar to 与……相似; subject to 易受……影响的, 屈服于……的, 让步于……。本句的意思是: 与大众的观念相反, 古典音乐太复杂, 要想达到简约只有天才才能够创造。因此答案是 B。

32. C. 本题考查的是词语辨析, confession 自认, 自白, 招供; submission 服从, 柔和, 提交 recession (经济) 不景气, 后退; transmission 传输, 播送, 变速器, 传递的信息。本句的意思是: 很难讲这个国家将要处于经济繁荣期还是衰退期。因此答案是 C。

33. A. 在这个句子中 all 做表语, that 引导定语从句, 修饰不定代词 all。因此答案是 A。

34. A. 本题考查的是短语搭配。“be supposed to”意思是“应该, 认为必须, 被期望”。句子的意思是: 我们明天有数学考试, 我们一定要做准备。因此答案是 A。

35. D. 本题考查的是短语辨析, descend to 向下延伸到, 堕落到……地步; descend on 袭击, 突然降临, 突然到来; descend into 落进(降到)……里; descend from 起源于, 由……传下来的。本句的意思是: 所有的生物被认为起源于有机体, 这个有机体形成于 30 亿年以前。因此答案是 D。

36. C. be + to + 完成时, 表示原打算做而没有做的事情, 因为事情发生在过去, 因此要用过去时。因此, 答案 C 正确。

37. C. where 在这里引导定语从句, 先行词是 the country。harmony 的意思是“协调, 和睦”, 这句话的意思是: 这个国家曾经有个城镇, 在这里生物和周围的环境和谐相处。

38. B. 这是介词加关系代词引导一个非限制性定语从句。

39. D. 本题考查的是词汇辨析, forgiving 原谅, 宽恕的; bearable 承受得住的, 经得起的, 可忍受的; compound 复(混)合的, 合成的; tolerant 宽容的, 容忍的。本句的意思是: 用宽容的态度对待不同想法的人表明了这个人受过好的教育。因此, 答案是 D。

40. A. 本句是用现在分词表示的动作与谓语表示的动作同时发生, 常在现在分词前加 while。因此, 答案是 A。

41. C. 考查的是词组辨析。in spite of 不顾, 不管; on account of 因为, 由于; with regard to 关于, 至于; in proportion to 与……成比例。所以, 答案 C 符合句义。

42. C. 比较级比较的对象是 as a teacher of deaf people。因此, than 后面的比较对象也应是 as..., 因此, 答案 C 正确。

43. A. 本题的考点是 such...as 的用法, such 修饰的是名词, 因此, 答案 A 正确。

44. D. 从对话中可以知道,这位女演员的表现不是太好。同时,在题干中, but 连接两个分句,表示逻辑上的转折。后半句的意思是:但新作家当然知道如何增加紧张情绪。因此,只有答案 D 符合逻辑上的关系。
45. C. Peter 提出想请供应商吃饭,而且,在 Susan 的回答中,提到几个饭店的名字,并给出了她的建议。因此可知, Peter 在征询建议。答案 C 符合逻辑关系。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. Construction. 本题应该用 construct 的名词形式,做主语。本句的意思是:汽车的制造工作今天开始。
47. by. by more than 超过……以上。本句的意思是:工程师希望能打破陆地记录达到每小时 200 英里以上。
48. excess. 本题的考点是 in excess of 意思是“超过”。
49. set. 这句的意思是每小时 763 英里的记录在 1997 年被皇家空军飞行员 Andy Green 创造。set 在这里是创造、建立的意思。
50. schedule. 本句的意思是:计时测验将被安排在 2011 年。schedule 在这里是安排、计划、预定的意思。
51. forging. 在这里是 forge 的过去分词形式,相当于形容词的作用,用来修饰名词 aluminium. 本句的意思是:铅笔形状的汽车外壳是由锻压的宇航等级的铝制成的。
52. equivalent. 本题的考点是词组 equivalent to 等于,相当于。这句话的意思是这种组合将产生 135,000 马力的能量相当于 180 辆一级方程式赛车产生的能量。
53. accelerates. 这里缺少的是谓语动词,而且是动词第三人称形式。
54. for. 本题的考点是词组 prepare for 为……做准备。
55. that. that 在这里引导的是表语从句。真正的主语是后面 that 引导的从句。本句的意思是:我有 20 年飞行快速喷气式飞机的经验,这是巨大的优势。

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A

文章分析:本文主要介绍了科学家们发明一项开创性的技术,这项技术可以帮助那些有学习困难和有障碍的孩子更好地和他的父母亲和其他看护者进行交流。课题组目前正在完善这个软件系统,来帮助在其他环境下的交谈,同时也能够帮助到不同类型的残疾孩子或者有交流障碍的孩子。

56. Because it is the first of its kind. 文章第一段的第二句话是对前一句的解释。The software system is the first of its kind. 这个软件是史无前例的。
57. By using very simple language. 在文章第三段,“A lot of children are limited to using ‘yes’ or ‘no’, or very simple pictures, or phrase such as ‘I’m hungry’. This allows them much better communication, which is great for them and for their parents.”这句话表明孩子们通常用简单的语言来表达他们的想法。
58. To support children with different types of disability or communication problems. 文章最后一段的最后半句话:完善这个软件去帮助不同类型残疾的孩子或者有交流问题的孩子。
59. A. 在文章第二段,前部分主要讲述的是通过把传感器放置在轮椅上,记录孩子一天在

学校的活动和经历。句子 A 回答这样做的目的:在孩子回家后,通过计算机把收集的信息转换成一段叙述,使用自然的语言给父母讲述这个故事。因此,和句子 A 存在必然的逻辑联系,句子 A 和问题 59 最适合。

60. B. 在文章第六段,前面主要讲:我们在这一周使用了这个系统,发现它对孩子、老师、医生和父母都非常有好处。句子 B 是对前一句的解释,主要讲好处在哪里。句子 B 的意思是:它使孩子能够控制一个谈话,而不需要依赖我们的帮助。和句子 B 有着必然的联系,因此句子 B 也是最适合问题 60 的。

Section B

文章分析:本文主要介绍都柏林的主要景点,包括:The custom house, Trinity College Green, the municipal gallery of modern art, the national gallery of Ireland, St patrick's cathedral, Chester beatty library, the young traveler。

61. Trinity college 答案出自文章对 TRINITY COLLEGE, COLLEG GREEN 介绍部分中第二段:Trinity college library, the oldest and most famous of Dublin's libraries, dates from 1601。
62. (the) most valuable and representative. 答案出自于文章对 CHESTER BEATTY LIBRARY 的介绍部分中的第一句话:this library is considered to hold the most valuable and representative private collection of oriental manuscripts and miniatures in the world。
63. The Municipal Gallery of Modern Art. 答案出自文章对其介绍部分的第三句话:Sir Hugh Lane, who perished in the Lusitanian disaster, was a benefactor of the gallery, which now housed part of his collection of French Impressionist paintings。
64. Thursday. 在对 THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND 介绍中,开放时间表中可以看到周四开放到晚上 9:00,开放的时间持续最晚。
65. The tomb of Jonathan Swift. 答案出自文章对 ST PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL 介绍中,第一句话中的后半句:St Patrick's attracts many visitors because of its association with Jonathan Swift, author of *Gulliver's Travels*, whose tomb lies in the south aisle。

Section C

文章分析:本文主要介绍一项最大的保护方案之一:千年种子银行方案。作者从为什么我们需要保护植物,为什么我们需要种子银行,千年种子银行的目标三方面对这个计划进行了介绍。

66. F. 从文章第二段可以知道:资金的来源不仅仅是 Welcome Trust, 还有 the Millennium Commission 和 Orange plc 和其他的一些国际基金机构。
67. F. 在文章对于 Aims of the Millennium Seed Bank 介绍中的第一段第一句话,可知:这项计划的目的是在 2000 年前搜集和保护全英国本土的种子。因此,可知种子并不是来自于世界每一个气候地区。
68. T. 文章最后一段指出:这项计划的目的在于快速提升公众对于保护种子的兴趣。也就是说希望人们能够更好地爱护植物。
69. saving and studying seeds. 在文章第一段的最末一句话:"It will include an exhibition and provide a world resource for seed conservation research and education."这句话中包含着存储和研究的意思。
70. They may die out/be extinct. 在文章对 Why do we need seed banks? 介绍中的第一段的第

三句话:“Because we can't always guarantee the safety of a plant in its natural environment, banking seeds provides an effective form of insurance.”同时,在文章第一段第一句话“this international collaboration aims to safeguard over 24,000 plant species world-wide against extinction.”从这两句话中,我们可得到答案。

Section D

文章分析:本文主要讲述肥胖的问题。并具体分析肥胖的原因。

71. economic prosperity. 在文章第一段的第一句话:“waistlines are expanding as prosperity grows”,主要是讲腰围的增长正如经济的繁荣一样。
72. physical activity. 在文章第三段最后一句话:“It is influenced by genes, culture, physical activity and social attitudes.”从这句话可知,肥胖受基因、文化、体力活动和社会态度的影响。在第四段,作者具体以英国为例,讲述肥胖和体力活动的关系。“The expanding British waistline is linked to a decline in physical activity.”英国人腰围的增长和体力活动的下降相关联。
73. high-fat diet. 在文章第四段,可知:在中国,乡村生活要求繁重的体力劳动和低脂肪,米饭——基本的饮食保持了人体的匀称。同时,和美国的情况做了对比。因此,造成肥胖的一个原因就是由于高脂肪食物的原因。
74. 20 or 30. 在文章第九段:“Human beings now live to 70 to 80 when they were designed to live to 20 or 30 from subsistence agriculture where scratching a living was pretty difficult.”由此可知,在少有余粮的农场经营时期,人类被构想能活 20 或 30 岁。
75. 24 hours a day. 在文章第九段:“Now that we are living to a staggering age with food available 24 hours a day.”可知食物现在 24 小时都可以得到。

Part V Translation (20 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

76. will be...是被动语态的一般将来时。同时 marketing promotion 为固定搭配,意思是:促销。
77. stimulate demand 刺激消费; economic downturn 经济低迷。
78. 本题的考点在于 benefit from...from...两个 from 的宾语是并列的,他们的主语都是 locals。
79. 本题考点在于逗号后面, hoping to...是现在分词做状语,主语是前面的 some restaurants。
80. 本题的考点在 will be...被动语态的一般将来时,同时 the commercial centre of Hangzhou 做 Wulin Road 的同位语。

Section B

81. 本题的考点是短语 look into 调查研究。
82. 本题的考点是动词不定式做定语修饰名词 failure,同时不定式结构 His failure to answer these questions 做句子的主语。
83. 本题的考点是: it 在这里是形式主语,真正的主语是不定式 to start my own successful firm。
84. when...在这里引导时间状语从句,表示当……时候。

85. 本题的考点是句式 not only...but also, 不仅……而且。

Part VI IQ Test

86. 2. Start at the top and then move right to left along the second row, then back left to right along the third row etc, repeating the numbers 36942.

87. 28. Each of the seven numbers occurs eight times. Once with itself, and once with each of the other six numbers. It follows that there are 28 dominoes.

88. T Q O. The first letters skip forward two places then one place from the front of the alphabet, and the second set skips two places then one place back from the end.

89. 8% . $81 + 82 + 77 + 68 = 308$. Amongst 100 pupils, this gives 3 losses each, and 4 losses to 8 pupils.

90. B1.

Part VII Writing (30 marks)

Task I (10 marks)

Dear editors,

I have read your advertisement in the magazine and I think I have a good selection who would perfectly fit in with your criteria. His name is Jack and he is studying French in Beijing Foreign Studies University. Like most students who are studying foreign languages, he is crazy about other cultures.

What's more, he has more than only passion. Jack always throws himself into some interesting social activities which discuss cultural difference. When he was a fresh man, he went to Japan as an exchange student and at that time, he and ten abroad students organized a successful survey about how Japanese think about their traditional culture. They did perfect teamwork.

And Jack is willing to help others and is always strong to face any problems. He is also an excellent recruit in our Naval Training. I think he is up to your criteria with all his skills and experience. It would be a great honor for him to be a volunteer who can do some help in undeveloped rural areas.

Yours

Task II (20 marks)

Our Disappearing Countryside

Countryside can not only make people relax their bodies and ease their minds, but also give people entertainment and pleasure. It is a case in point that elder people prefer to live in the countryside for the sake of their health. Nonetheless, the beautiful countryside is tied down by the materialistic government and wreak havoc on natural resources.

We are faced with a planning disaster if the government gets its way in the proposed changes to the countryside. Also, some of the legislations make it easier for developers to push through major projects that may have a serious impact on the countryside and our environment. They tear up every bit of green earth and pave over it to build factories and highways for the sake of their own benefits.

Owing to these facts, government should recommend cutting back on the selfish developments and reducing opportunities for local participation in the planning process. This could fatally undermine the system protection and planning that will preserve some of our most beautiful landscapes for more than 50 years.