

2020 National English Competition for College Students

(Level B - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A

1—5 BCDDA

Section B

6—10 TFTTF 11—15 DABCC

Section C

16—20 BCCAD

Section D

Dictation

21. bust 22. fashion 23. on social media 24. Quick indifference 25. maintain

Summary

26. coercion 27. for centuries 28. global image 29. historically 30. phenomenal economic growth

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31—35 ACBDB 36—40 ADCBC 41—45 BDBAC

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. swept 47. celebrated 48. including 49. for 50. moisture

51. grazing 52. connection 53. change 54. played 55. possibility

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56. website 57. historical buildings 58. New Year's Concert 59. music 60. Language

Section B (10 marks)

61. They found the pictures on the walls of caves in France and Spain.

62. The Egyptians started about 5,000 years ago.

63. The stories look like modern comic-strip stories.

64. The Romans copied the idea.

65. They can help us to understand and remember things more easily.

Section C (10 marks)

66. make decisions 67. listening 68. emergency-room 69. less likely 70. suffering from

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5marks)

71. 中国已在国际社会中不可或缺,然而,西方主流叙事体系却仍未意识到,这并不意味着中国已然西化。中国正沿着有别于西方的道路前进。西方并未真正努力去理解中国视角,而且很大程度上并未认识到还存在一种不同的思维方式。孔子曾说过:“知之为知之,不知为不知,是知也。”在西方中心论的指引下,由于无知并对中国缺乏了解,西方已将自己置于一个可能被新兴的世界秩序抛在后面的危险境地。浏览以西方视角为主导的西方报纸,便能从各大头条新闻中发现这一无知。

Section B (10 marks)

72. It is to a certain extent the case that literature, particularly true of the literature written in English knows no frontiers.
73. English literature can be regarded as a cultural whole of which the mainstream literatures of the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the important elements in the literatures of other Commonwealth countries are parts.
74. It can be argued that no single English novel attains the universality of the Russian writer Leo Tolstoy's War and Peace.
75. In the Middle Ages the Old English literature was influenced and gradually changed by the Latin and French writings, eminently foreign in origin in which the churchmen and the Norman conquerors expressed themselves in Latin.
76. From this combination emerged a flexible and subtle linguistic instrument exploited by Geoffrey Chaucer and brought to supreme application by William Shakespeare.

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Watch a baby between six and nine months old, and you will observe the basic idea of geometry being learning. Once the baby has mastered the idea that space is three dimensional, it reaches out and begins grasping various things, that the ideas of sets and number are formed. So far, so good. But now an ominous development takes the place. The nerve fibers in the brain separate themselves in such a way that he baby begins to hear sounds very exactly. Soon it packs up language. And it is then brought into direct communication with grown-ups. From this point on, it is usually downhill all the ways for mathematics, because the child now becomes exposed to all the rubbish words and beliefs of the born. Nature, has done very well by the child to this point, having permitted it the luxury of thinking for itself for eighteen months, now gives it ^ to the unreasonable conventions and beliefs of society. But at least the child knows something of geometry and peaceful days, no matter how vicissitudes it may suffer latter on. The main reservoir of mathematical ability in any society is thus possessed by children which are about two years old, children who have just learned to speak freely.

77. learned

78. numbers

79. ~~the~~

80. ✓

81. way

82. having

83. ✓

84. up

85. what

86. who

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

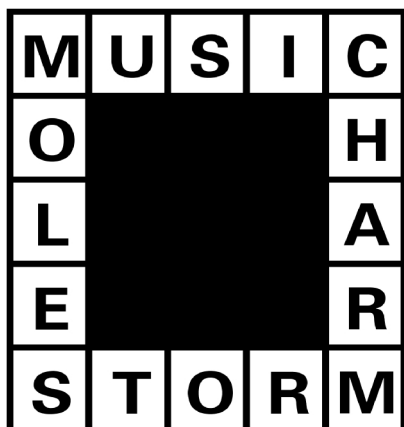
87. CONTINENTS

88. TEACH

89. seal

90. DONE

91.



Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

92.

Are Dialects Just as Acceptable in Public Places?

This question evoked various responses from experts, as well as the general public. In my opinion, there is no denying that local dialects still enjoy popularity for local people in some occasions. The dialects do have their unique role and should be accepted in public places. Firstly, dialect is more than a mere tool for communication. It is necessary part of the colorful culture. If the dialect was kept from daily use, the culture will be broken, which is also a great loss of traditional treasure. Secondly, Mandarin can be enriched by absorbing the elite part of local dialects. This is the gradual perfection of Mandarin in the long river of history. From the above analysis, local dialects would be accepted in public places for their important role in our life.

Section B (20 marks)

93.

With the popularity of television, education in TV has been offering people the chance for an education. TV stations offer not only language courses, but also a number of other courses, such as trade, management, law, accounting, and finance. In fact, it has become a remarkable part of China's education system. Video education breaks through the space-time limit, building up a pluralistic education system together with classroom education and broadcast one. Using satellite transmission technology to develop the TV education has gained obvious social and economic benefit in China and become an important educational way. Economic globalization brings us with readjusting inevitably. TV education faces opportunity and challenge as well.

Facing up this circumstance, on one hand, TV education should speed up the developing stride of internationalization, and speed up international course of radio and TV university education. Through updating and upgrading of the TV educational system and digitized transformation for the satellite TV network, we are optimistic about building the best TV education system in our country.

作文评分标准：

一、评分原则：

1. 本题满分为 **A 10 分;B 20 分**,按四个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整本档次,最后给分。
3. **A** 词数少于 100 词或多于 130 词的,**B** 词数少于 160 词或多于 200 词的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 如书写较差,以致影响阅卷,将分数降低一档。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

第四档(很好):A 9-10 分;B 16-20 分

完全符合写作格式的要求,覆盖多个内容要点,表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性很好,基本上无词汇和语法错误。

第三档(好):A 6-8 分;B 11-15 分

基本符合写作格式的要求,有个别地方表达思想不够清楚,文字基本通顺、连贯,有少量词汇和语法错误。

第二档(一般):A 3-5 分;B 6-10 分

未恰当完成写作格式的要求,漏掉内容要点,表达思想不清楚,文字多处出现词汇和语法错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

第一档(差):A 1-2 分;B 1-5 分

未完成写作格式的要求,明显遗漏主要内容,表达思想混乱,有较多词汇和语法的重大错误,未能将信息传达给读者。

0 分

白卷;作文与题目毫不相关;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容无法看清。

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(Level B - Sample)

听力录音原文

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

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. W: Mr. Johnson, I wonder whether it's possible for me to take a vacation early next month.

M: Did you fill out a request form?

Question: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

2. M: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the museum please?

W: Yes. Go back to the street, just across the street, on the steps of St Martin-in-the-Fields church, and then the museum is next to it.

Question: Where does the man want to go?

3. W: Sorry? Do you know what our expected arrival time in Wellington is?

M: We're due to arrive at 3 p.m.

W: At 3 p.m.?

M: Yes. That's right.

W: Thank you.

Question: What time does the woman reach Wellington?

4. W: Could you tell me how many women employees do you have in your company?

M: Certainly. We have a very high percentage of female employees. We employ 80 women, which is eighty percent of all our staff.

Question: How many of the employees in this company are men?

5. M: How can I finish all these problems before midnight?

W: Why not leave some for the morning?

Question: What is the woman's suggestion to the man?

Section B

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

Conversation One

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

M: Hello?

W: Hi, it's me!

M: Hiya! How are you doing?

W: Fine, a bit stressed out. Had a hard day at work, you know, the usual.

M: Yeah, me too.

W: So, what about the film then? I just phoned the cinema to check the times and it's on at 7 o'clock and 9:30. Which do you reckon?

M: Listen, love, do you mind if we go another night? I'm tired, I just fancy a quiet night in, you know, bit of a veg on the sofa, and watch some footie on TV.

W: But it's the last night. You said you really wanted to go!

M: Why don't you go with your sister? You said she wanted to see the film.

W: This is the third time you've pulled out.

Conversation Two

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

M: If someone asks you where you come from, what do you say?

W: I usually say I'm Welsh. Or it depends I suppose depending on who's asking or where I am at the time. Obviously if I'm back home in Wales, then I give the name of my home town – Aberystwyth. Even though I haven't lived there in years.

M: Were you born there?

W: Yes I was, and spent most of my childhood there as well, until I was eighteen.

M: And, if you're not back home, I mean, what if you're on holiday or whatever?

W: Yes, sometimes, when I'm abroad people take it for granted that I'm English, or maybe they're using the word English to mean British. That can be quite annoying, or not that exactly. It's when I explain that I'm from Wales and they say, 'Isn't that in England?' Now that, that's annoying.

M: Is it really that important to you?

W: Oh, that's a big question. Um, yeah, I suppose it is. I suppose it's kind of a central part of my identity. Part of how I see myself, define who I am.

M: Do you speak Welsh?

W: Yes, I do. Maybe that's part of the reason why it's so important. I mean, I think the language you speak really defines the way you think sometimes. Or at least I feel like it's another side to me. Like there's my English side and there's my Welsh side. I haven't lived in Wales for years and sometimes I really miss speaking the language like I'm missing a part of myself.

M: Do you speak Welsh at all these days?

W: Yeah, on the phone to my Mum, or my brother. Twice a week. But that's about all.

M: So, what would you say is your mother tongue, then? Welsh or English?

W: Both I suppose. I mean I was brought up speaking both as a kid. It's impossible not to be an English speaker in Wales. You're just surrounded by the language everywhere. For example it's on the TV, in films. There is a Welsh TV channel and weekly papers and stuff, but it's just not such a strong presence I suppose. I mean, it is possible to live in Wales and not be a Welsh speaker – well most people aren't.

Section C (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. After each item, there will be a fifteen-second pause. During the pause, read the question and the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. In its transformation from an obscure date to an iconic event on the world's retail calendar, Nov 11 offers a glimpse of how shopping, featuring product customization and diversified buyer groups, is shoring up the world's second-largest economy. Entering its second decade, this year's shopping gala, spearheaded by Alibaba Group, is expected to draw 100 million new shoppers to splurge via mobile devices, with data analysis giving the shopping experience a digital makeover.
17. For China, a latecomer to development, the information age represents a chance for it to catch up with developed countries. The nation has wholeheartedly embraced the internet since it was first connected in 1994. The internet's penetration into every nook and cranny of life in China has helped create its magic. For instance, the 854 million internet users in China spend four hours online each day on average throughout a year, which makes it the activity second only to sleeping in terms of the amount of time people spend doing it.
18. Finally it seems a deal has been reached between the United Kingdom and the European Union. Yet before people can heave a sigh of relief that the three-year saga is finally coming to an end, seemingly with a whimper rather than a bang, MPs voted to withhold approval for the divorce deal unless and until the legislation required to ratify the treaty is passed through Parliament, triggering a law demanding the prime minister ask for a delay to avoid the risk of a damaging "no deal" exit.
19. Since 1997, the train speed has been raised six times, and in 2007, the tracks were extended by 6,000 km to accommodate trains running at 200 kph. China currently operates more than 131,000 km of track, including more than 29,000 km of high-speed rail – two-thirds of the global total. According to a plan issued by the National Development and Reform Commission, China's railway network will be extended to 175,000 km by the end of 2025, including 38,000 km of high-speed rail.

20. OpenAI, an artificial intelligence research organization in the United States, has recorded an industry milestone in its quest to build general purpose, self-learning robots. The group's robotics division said that Dactyl, its humanoid robotic hand developed last year, has learned to single-handedly solve a Rubik's Cube puzzle. OpenAI sees the feat as a leap forward both for the dexterity of robotic appendages and its own AI software, which allows Dactyl to learn new tasks using virtual simulations before it is presented with a real, physical challenge to overcome.

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 question 21–25, fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear.

In balloon-like intercourse, the relationship is like a balloon, easy to blow larger but at the same time easy to bust. It breaks at a prick, and its beauty never lasts long. This is the fashion of present social intercourse of young people. It is easy for people to get to know each in social gatherings. They usually go there by themselves, but it is somewhat awkward without a companion, so they might add each other as good friends on social media and would chat cheerfully. But afterwards they may simply have no contact with each other. More and more young people have got used to "balloon-like social intercourse." Quick indifference follows quick chumming up. One needn't be mindful in such communication, nor try to think ways to maintain such relations as they do not care when it breaks. You will lose if you are too serious about it.

Summary

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

Soft power is the ability of a country to shape other countries' views, attitudes, perceptions and actions without force or coercion. Exercising soft power, a state can attract supporters and partners towards its policies, views and actions. Its importance has been known for centuries, but the term was coined by Joseph Nye in the late 1980s. The soft power of a country is dependent on many factors, including its economic performance, global image and international reputation. It is often erroneously believed that China is a relative latecomer to soft power. But China has exercised soft power in different ways to the West, ways that have often been missed by Western experts, despite China historically having influenced large parts of Asia with its culture, knowledge and trade. China has accumulated considerable soft power through its long history, culture and philosophy. These have been complemented by its phenomenal economic growth over the past four decades.

This is the end of the listening part. Please transfer your answers to the answer sheet.