

2021 年全国大学生英语竞赛样题(A 级)  
2021 National English Competition for College Students  
(Type A - Sample)

(Total:150 marks    Time:120 minutes)

### Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

## Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, one question will be asked, and you have fifteen seconds to read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. A. Going to night classes. B. Getting a degree.  
C. Having a rest. D. Working longer hours.
2. A. At an airport. B. At a railway station. C. On an airplane. D. In a shop.
3. A. Because they don't have enough money.  
B. Because they've travelled long enough.  
C. Because the man doesn't like Paris.  
D. Because they don't have time.
4. A. The salary is too low. B. It is not challenging.  
C. He doesn't like his workmates. D. He has to work many hours.
5. A. He saw the play more than once. B. He visited the English Department.  
C. He didn't see the play. D. He acted in the play.

## Section B (10 marks)

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

### Conversation One

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

6. Simon bought a second-hand car which is one of the new models.
7. The price of petrol nearly doubled last month and Simon felt so bad.
8. Simon has saved very little money from his job.
9. Simon took his father's advice about the car.
10. Simon now has a lot of money instead of a big debt.

### Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation. Then read the four choices marked A, B, C or D, and decide which is the best answer according to what you hear.

11. Which of the following is a key component of the course?
  - A. Learning how to be confident.
  - B. Learning how to select appropriate materials.
  - C. Learning how to stay healthy.
  - D. Learning how to use time effectively.
12. What should the students who want to take the "Study for Success" seminar course do?
  - A. They should buy their own morning tea.
  - B. They should contact their course tutor.
  - C. They should register with the Faculty Office.
  - D. They should book a place in advance.
13. When does the "Learning Skills for University Study" course take place?
  - A. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
  - B. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
  - C. On Monday, Thursday and Friday.
  - D. On Monday, Saturday and Sunday.
14. What's the feature of the course "Learning Skills for University Study"?
  - A. It collects school-leavers' information.
  - B. It gives advice on coping with stress.
  - C. It offers a physical training component.
  - D. It provides a detailed weekly planner.
15. Why did the man decide to choose the "Study for Success"?
  - A. Because he is already well over forty.
  - B. Because he needs to improve his skills.
  - C. Because he intends to start from the basics.
  - D. Because he wants to change his situation.

### 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.



other words, we see how they began to create buildings that were not only (23) \_\_\_\_\_ but beautiful as well.

Generally, architecture is concerned with the enclosing of space. Another way of saying this is that architecture is about creating a safe, healthy and pleasant space for (24) \_\_\_\_\_—that is, a healthy place in which to live and also in which to work.

There're three basic principles of architecture and I'd like to run through these now. The first is the principle of function: that is, the purpose of the building in question. The second is the principle of construction: how the building is to be built or constructed? And the third, after construction, is (25) \_\_\_\_\_ expression.

### Summary

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

**Two Types of Cultures**

A. High context cultures

- The emphasis is the environment surrounding a message.
- A message may not be stated very (26) \_\_\_\_\_ whose meaning is implied.
- A certain statement may have very (27) \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Low context cultures

- The emphasis is the message itself, which is often quite (28) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (29) \_\_\_\_\_ don't often change the meaning of the message very much.
- All the people are expected to understand the message in (30) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

31. I've never been there but it is, \_\_\_\_\_, a lovely place.

- A. of no account      B. by all accounts      C. on no account      D. on this account

32. The television networks believe that the period between 6 pm and 11 pm is the \_\_\_\_\_ television viewing time.

- A. prime      B. primitive      C. primary      D. principal

33. You had better \_\_\_\_\_ me about the reason for your dismissal.  
A. level off                      B. level at                      C. level with                      D. level up
34. \_\_\_\_\_ in her most beautiful skirt, the girl tried to make herself \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.  
A. Dressed; noticed              B. Dressing; noticed              C. Dresses; noticing              D. Dressing; noticing
35. He has made another wonderful discovery, \_\_\_\_\_ of great importance to science.  
A. who I think it                      B. which I think it is              C. that I think is              D. which I think is
36. Only after the anesthetist gave the patient an anesthetic \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the operation could be conducted                      B. could the operation be conducted  
C. could be conducted the operation                      D. the operation conducted could be
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a cultural phenomenon is usually a logical consequence of some physical aspect in the life style of the people.  
A. implementation                      B. demonstration                      C. manifestation                      D. exposition
38. \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet is shortening the distance between people, it may also be breaking homes or will cause other family problems.  
A. When                      B. While                      C. If                      D. As
39. Our supervisor is somewhat hard on us, \_\_\_\_\_ we can't help liking him.  
A. and yet                      B. except that                      C. if not                      D. so even
40. Government reports, examination compositions, legal documents and most business letters are the main situations \_\_\_\_\_ formal language is used.  
A. at that                      B. in which                      C. in that                      D. on which
41. Our teacher should have attended the evening party last night; he \_\_\_\_\_ too much work to do.  
A. must have had                      B. had to have                      C. must have                      D. had had
42. The \_\_\_\_\_ edition of this paper appears at 2 pm; there's a \_\_\_\_\_ one at 4 pm; the final edition comes out at 6 pm.  
A. late; latter                      B. late; later                      C. later; last                      D. latter; last
43. —Good morning, Mega Music Store. Can I help you?  
—Hello, \_\_\_\_\_  
—Certainly. The order number is CD39 dash 2BK and the price is £13.99.  
A. how can I find a new Discovery CD?  
B. how much is the new Discovery CD?  
C. I'd like to know how I can get to a music store.  
D. I'd like to know if I can order a new Discovery CD.
44. —The sale ends on Sunday.  
—Excuse me, Mr Craig, but \_\_\_\_\_  
—Oh?  
—No, sir. Actually, the sale ends on Saturday.

—Oh. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. it's on Tuesday.; Thank you very much.
- B. I hope not.; Great job.
- C. that isn't right.; Thanks for calling that to my attention.
- D. how about Monday?; You're correct!

45. —Can you loan me some money? \_\_\_\_\_.

—I'm sorry.

—You've spent all your money so quickly? \_\_\_\_\_

—Not me! You know money always burns a hole in my pocket.

- A. I don't have a single penny left; I didn't know you were so poor.
- B. I've already gone through my paycheck for the week; I thought you were well-off.
- C. I'm already broke; But how did you spend it?
- D. I've lost my job; Did you do anything wrong?

### Part III Cloze (10 marks)

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



Have you ever thought about it? Have you ever wondered, “What is the price I must pay to live a healthy life?” Most of us want to live a long, prosperous life, free of (46) \_\_\_\_\_ and physical disability, right? Well, what does it take to increase our chances of doing that?

Heredity plays a part in creating tendency, not destiny. So, we'll admit the role it plays. Then we'll work to (47) red \_\_\_\_\_ its negative effect and optimize its benefits.

Must money play a significant role in living a healthy life? No. Avoiding smoking or tobacco products is a top (48) \_\_\_\_\_ (prior) for someone who wants a long life. (49) Cig \_\_\_\_\_ cost money. So, if you don't smoke it saves you money up front, and long term in reduced medical expenses and sick days.

Research shows that optimists live longer and happier than pessimists. A positive attitude doesn't cost money. It is our free choice to be an optimist or a pessimist.

The diet we choose to eat strongly affects our likelihood of developing heart disease, the No.1 killer in America. A diet low in red meat and other saturated fats and high in complex carbohydrates is (50) \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive). This puts proper eating within the reach of everyone.

Ignorance might be the costliest part of trying to live a healthy life. What we don't know can certainly hurt us. (51) H \_\_\_\_\_, is it expensive to learn about good health, diet and stress management? No. Libraries are free and open to everyone. And, most people now have access to the Internet, either directly, through friends or at the library.

Practicing proactive, preventive healthcare is a good idea. Getting annual physicals, including blood scans, chest X-ray, age-relating pap smears for women and PSA tests for men, can be expensive. If their health insurance policies don't cover routine physicals, many people do nothing. Your health is your responsibility. Does your health insurance cover going to the movies, or out to dinner, or an (52) \_\_\_\_\_ (extend) weekend vacation? No. You pay for these yourself. Isn't your health something worth paying for? Ask your doctor how (53) \_\_\_\_\_ you should have a physical exam. Ask what the total cost will be for a thorough exam, including all tests appropriate for your age. Then, find the money and get the physical. Remember, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Relaxing regularly can help reduce blood pressure and stress levels. Stress and high blood pressure are risk factors for many disorders. Studies show that laughing regularly (54) prod \_\_\_\_\_ hormones that strengthen the immune system. And, a stronger immune system fights off disease better. If you had to drop an income producing activity to make time to relax in your life, laughing and relaxing could cost you money.

What is the price of a healthy life? Little of the price involves money. Most of the price relates to changes in attitude, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ (perceive) and our approach to life. After thinking about it, isn't it worth for the chance to have a happier and healthier life?

#### Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

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

##### Section A (10 marks)

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.

The Forbidden City, also known as the Palace Museum, and Gu Gong in Chinese, lies at the city centre of Beijing, and once served as the imperial palace for 24 emperors during the Ming and Qing Dynasties (1368—1911). It was first built throughout 14 years during the reign of Emperor Chengzu in the Ming Dynasty (1368—1644). Ancient Chinese astronomers believed that the Purple Star (Polaris) was in the centre of



heaven and the Heavenly Emperor lived in the Purple Palace. (56) \_\_\_\_\_ It was forbidden to enter without special permission of the emperor. Hence its name “The Purple Forbidden City”, usually “The Forbidden City”.

The Palace Museum said it has added about 55,000 cultural artifacts to its inventory, some found in storage and others uncovered while renovating a kitchen.

(57) \_\_\_\_\_ In 2010 there were 1,807,558 pieces in the world’s most visited museum.

Some of the newly cataloged items are on display at the museum. The director of the museum said two lacquer boxes held handwritten scripts from Emperor Qianlong (1711—1799) during the Qing Dynasty (1644—1911).

They are a highlight in the newly added artifacts. In addition, 105 volumes, or 25,908 pages, of poems written by Qianlong were discovered.

(58) \_\_\_\_\_

“More detailed academic studies followed the process of rummaging through our warehouse,” the director said. “Though we had several major statistics of our inventory before, this time we did much more work to categorize and investigate the items.”

Oracle bones and porcelain pieces also were recovered. The 20,000 or so oracle bones, which were unearthed in Anyang, Henan province, can be dated back more than 3,000 years. A researcher at the museum participating in the survey said they were initially collected by James Mellon Menzies (1885—1927), a Canadian missionary and archaeologist, and were later reserved by other public institutions in China before being transferred to the museum sometime between the 1950s and 1970s.

“Unlike other types of cultural relic, the oracle bones do not belong to old collections of imperial families,” the researcher said.

“Most of its contents were never publicly revealed before. The new research on them was of great historical significance.”

He said the broken porcelain pieces were neglected in previous academic research, but now are seen as important items for comparative studies.

Some of the items were not being warehoused when discovered.

Items were discovered when an old kitchen in the palace was being renovated, the director said.



(59) \_\_\_\_\_ Staff members are digitally recording the collections. He said there are about 400,000 photos of cultural artifacts from the museum on its website, far fewer than the 2 million images on the British Museum’s website.

“That’s why we’ve set up a special team to take high-definition photos of the cultural relics around the clock,” he said.



(60) \_\_\_\_\_

The agency has strict criteria to ensure collections of today will be similarly important national treasures in 200 years.

“Some museums are eager to get new artifacts, and their number of artifacts can increase by tens of thousands within a few years,” he said. “That’s not a good phenomenon.”

#### Questions 56—60

Choose from the sentences A—G the one which best fits each gap of 56—60. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. He said it is crucial to better share the museum’s resources with the public.
- B. Newly recovered letters from celebrated painters and high officials also were released.
- C. The Forbidden City, called “Gu Gong” in Chinese, literally meaning “Old Palace” is the most important masterpiece of Chinese history and culture.
- D. He said researching some items is still ongoing, but they involve items of less importance.
- E. The Palace for the emperor on earth was thus called the Purple City.
- F. The museum, which was China’s formal imperial palace from 1420 to 1911, now holds 1,862,690 artifacts.
- G. The new inventory of the Palace Museum is part of a nationwide count of movable culture relics starting in 2012.

#### Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.

It’s 4.45 a.m. in Samasati village in north-western Zambia and the Chimwanga family, champion beekeepers, are already on their way to extract honey from one of their many hives. For as long as anyone can remember, this area has been famous for beekeeping, but it is only in the last ten years that the business has begun to make a difference to the lives of the producers, since they began to trade through an organization guaranteeing them a fair price for their crop.



Samasati is a beautiful place, where nature provides and pollution is non-existent. Here, 60 miles from the nearest telephone or source of electricity, the 300 inhabitants support themselves from the forest and

rivers. Life is hard, however, and the only income available to the villagers is from selling their honey. The Chimwanga own a small house and a couple of bicycles and are the village's biggest honey producers. When his children are old enough, Mr Chimwanga should be able to send them to school and will be able to pay for medical care if any of his family becomes ill. The Chimwanga are proud that the head of their family is the best beekeeper in the village.

It's a half-hour walk from the Chimwanga house to the hive site. The hives themselves are made out of cylindrical sections of tree bark, which are hung high up in the trees to attract swarms of bees. (The tree eventually regrows its barks, so there is a never-ending supply for new hives.) Bee hives in Zambia have been made in this way for thousands of years. On reaching the site, the Chimwanga tear off low, leaf-covered branches from nearby trees. They place these in a pile on the ground as a bundle and insert some dry reed stalks in the middle. A match then sets the reeds alight and thick smoke is produced as the fire spreads from the dry reeds to the green leaves.

Mr Chimwanga climbs nimbly up the trunk and moves carefully along a branch towards the hanging hive. He carries the smoking bundle on a length of string tied around his waist. When he reaches the hive, he waves smoke into the entrance to calm the bees and then thrusts his arm inside. The bees circle his head and hum relentlessly. Unafraid, he pulls up a bucket and fills it with the precious honeycomb, dropping some pieces down to his family to eat as he does so. It's the most delicious honey, fragrant but not too sweet—the result of the hundreds of orchids and other wild flowers the bees have feasted on in the forest.

This honey is sold straight to the exporting company, North West Bee Products, through their buyer, Bob Malichi. He's the vital middleman for the beekeepers and arrives in the village amid claps and warm handshakes, weighs the honey and pays for the product directly.

Bob himself comes from generations of beekeepers and is passionate about Zambian honey—indeed, he believes it's Zambia's future. "Honey will always be there," he says, "If you look after the bees, they will produce for you. Our honey is organically produced. There's no pollution, and nothing is added—it comes straight from the forest." The honey is transported to Dares Salaam, in neighbouring Tanzania, for export. Within a month of a Zambian beekeeper climbing to his hive, his honey can be spread on the bread anywhere in the world.

#### Questions 61 to 65

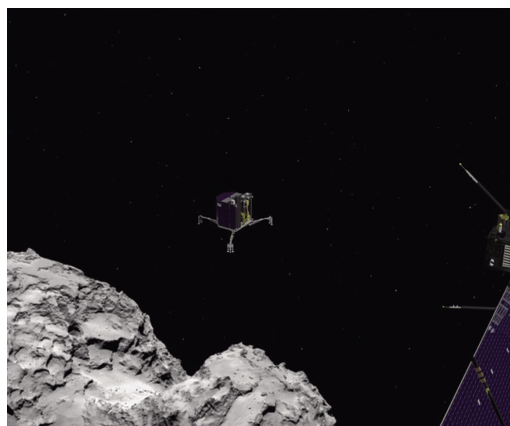
Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage.

61. Why has the honey trade recently become profitable for Zambian beekeepers?
62. Which two items show Mr Chimwanga's status as a successful beekeeper?
63. What's a Zambian beehive made of?
64. What gives Zambian honey its characteristic taste?

65. How soon can Zambian honey reach consumers abroad?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.



China will speed up legislation covering activities in space to make better use of the nation's assets and boost space - related industries, according to senior officials.

“As China puts more and more assets into space, conflicts involving our increasing number of activities, limited resources and space debris have become noticeable,” Tian Yulong, secretary-general of the China National Space Administration, told reporters on the sidelines of an international workshop on space law that opened in Beijing

on Monday.

Officials and experts from more than 30 nations and international organizations are taking part in the four-day event, which was hosted by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, the Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization and the administration.

“The safety of our assets in space depends largely on the enforcement of international space law and our domestic law that governs space activities,” Tian said, adding that the laws also play an important role in managing and fostering space-related industries, which have been enjoying rapid growth in China.

“The market for space-related technologies, data and intellectual property is expanding very fast and has a promising future, so now is the right time for us to make and implement a space law to regulate the market,” Tian said.

Currently, China is the only space power in the world with no space law. By contrast, more than 30 countries, including the United States, Russia and France, have long had a comprehensive legal framework to guide space exploration. Those countries' space-related industries have benefited greatly from the enforcement of their respective space laws, experts say.

China has established a set of regulations to govern its space activities, ranging from the launching of spacecraft and registration of space objects to measures to mitigate and reduce space debris, said Xu Dazhe, director of the Chinese administration. He pledged to cooperate closely with lawmakers to accelerate the introduction of a comprehensive space law, which has been included in the national legislative agenda.

The proposed space law is set to regulate the planning of space activities, to control the use of resources and technology transfers, to guarantee the sustainable development of China's space exploration and to promote international cooperation in space-related fields, Tian said.

Hu Hao, a senior expert with China's lunar exploration program, said that space law is one of the

pillars of the country's "soft power", and the government should draw up and publish the law as soon as possible.

"Furthermore, compared with the past—where space activities only involved government departments—an increasing number of institutes and business entities have now been active in the field, with the rapid expansion of a space-related market that requires a foundation of law on which to restructure the current management system," he said.

Bao Weimin, a space technology researcher and political adviser to the government, said China's space activities are administered by a number of government bodies and industry organizations, and a body of law should establish an integrated management mechanism and make their responsibilities clear.

#### Questions 66 to 70

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

Senior officials announced that China will promote (66) \_\_\_\_\_ in space to exploit the nation's assets and escalate space-related industries.

Officials and experts from more than 30 nations and international organizations are taking part in the four-day event, which was hosted by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, the Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization and the administration. They agree that the (67) \_\_\_\_\_ of international space law and our domestic law in space will strengthen space assets safety and have positive effect on managing and fostering space-related industries which are growing fast in China.

Currently, more than 30 countries, including the United States, Russia and France, except China, have built a (68) \_\_\_\_\_ to guide space exploration. China has established a set of regulations to govern its space activities, including the launching of spacecraft and registration of space objects, and measures to (69) \_\_\_\_\_ space debris. The proposed space law is set to regulate the planning of space activities, to control the use of resources and technology transfers, to (70) \_\_\_\_\_ China's space exploration and to promote international cooperation in space-related fields.

#### Part V Translation (15 marks)

##### Section A (5 marks)

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

71. What's the point of spending your time and energy on something useless? The more you spend your time and energy there, the more you waste your resources. There are probably many things that you want to achieve, but you can't achieve all that you want. Your resources are limited so you need to

choose and prioritize. If you try to do too much at once, you will end up achieving very little. Pursuing too many things may give yourself unnecessary pressure. Don't let your ambition stop you from enjoying your life.

#### Section B (10 marks)

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

每个人一生中都应该有个志向，否则他的精力便会浪费掉。每个青年人都力求成为一个有成就的人物。(72)一个青年人只期望富有或只专心于求得权力与名望是不明智的。(nor; indulge in) 一个青年人希望做个有成就者，结果常常会实现。狄斯拉里(Disraeli)的故事是个例证。狄斯拉里开始过公众生活时渴望成为一个学者及演说家，他在文学方面的成就比演说方面更为成功。起初他作为一个演说家时是完全失败的，(73)不过，他认为有信心克服障碍，遂以不屈不挠的精神致力于这个目标的实现。(commit oneself; in a persevering spirit) 他的一些朋友认为他这个念头是愚蠢的，甚至是古怪的，但他坚持目标不舍，最后获得成功，(74)成为英国曾经产生的知识最丰富的学者与最雄辩的演说家之一。(orator; produce) (75)这个故事并不是用来说明：一个人只有当上大学者或演说家，或二者兼而有者才被认为是成功了。(only by 引导的倒装句)(76)除了做学者或演说家之外，还有许多同样高尚与可敬的职业。(noble; equally) 它只是用来说明一个青年人须志向高远，因为“宁可志高而达不到目标，也不要志低而达到”。

#### Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required. Each indicated line contains a maximum of one error. Correct the passage in the following ways: for a right line, put the sign “√” in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign “^” and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank; for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign “\” and put the word with the sign in the blank. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

One of my favourite writers are Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early

is

nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now.

than

She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking

√

on the moors ~~where~~ near her home.

where

“Congratulations, you are still in the running  
towards become America’s Next Top Model.”

77. \_\_\_\_\_

This quote comes from the name of the TV programme  
—five points for guessing but ten points for knowing the  
name of the person who says it. Well, the answer of the  
first question is America’s Next Top Model and the quote  
comes from the show’s host, supermodel Ms Tyra Banks.

78. \_\_\_\_\_

79. \_\_\_\_\_

80. \_\_\_\_\_

If you got them both right, you are part of a  
growing globe community because the Next Top Model  
concept is rapidly spreading around world.

81. \_\_\_\_\_

82. \_\_\_\_\_

83. \_\_\_\_\_

There’s nothing particularly new about this programme.

Reality TV shows had been with us since the late 1940s.

84. \_\_\_\_\_

However, Tyra Banks has brought some glammers to the  
genre by setting the ritual humiliation of which is part of any  
reality show in the context of the fashion industry.

85. \_\_\_\_\_

86. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

87. Add one letter, not necessarily the same letter, to each word at the front, end or middle to find two  
words that are synonyms.

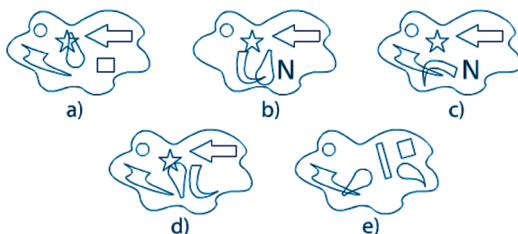
COOK, HEAT

88.

Sequence



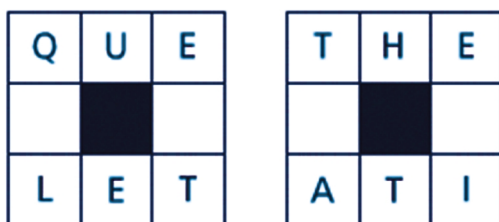
Which option below continues the above sequence?



89. Change the position of four words only in the sentence below in order for it to make complete sense.

Peacekeeping has always been conducted with the differences of the disputants, who at the very least  
agree to consent to settle their safety and not endanger the attempt of the peacekeeping forces.

90. Complete the two eight-letter words reading clockwise which must be opposite in meaning.  
In each word you must find the starting point and provide the two missing letters.



91. Can you rearrange each of these sets of letter blocks into a word?

WE UN AR DER  
EN ER GRE EV  
MU TY NI COM

## Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

### Section A (10 marks)

92. Look at the following table about the time spent by British males and females on different daily activities per day.

	Hours and minutes per day	
	Males	Females
Sleep	8.04	8.18
Resting	0.43	0.48
Personal care	0.40	0.48
Eating and drinking	1.25	1.19
Leisure		
Watching TV/DVD and listen to radio/music	2.50	2.25
Social life and entertainment/culture	1.22	1.32
Hobbies and games	0.37	0.23
Sport	0.13	0.07
Reading	0.23	0.26
All leisure	5.25	4.53
Employment and study	3.45	2.26
Housework	1.41	3.00
Childcare	0.15	0.32
Voluntary work and meetings	0.15	0.20
Travel	1.32	1.22
Other	0.13	0.15

Write a report of no less than 100 words describing the information shown above on the answer sheet.

Section B (20 marks)

93. Write about the following topic.

The pace of life nowadays is much faster than it was in the past and there is plenty of evidence to show that this causes people a lot of stress.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write an article of at least 160 words in an appropriate style on the answer sheet.