

2021 National English Competition for College Students

(Type A - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 CBADD

Section B

6—10 FTTFF 11—15 DDABC

Section C

16—20 ADCAB

Section D

21. in detail 22. tents and huts 23. functional 24. occupants 25. artistic
26. directly 27. different meanings 28. explicit 29. External factors 30. the same way

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar

31—35 BACAD 36—40 BCBAB 41—45 ABDCB

Part III Cloze

46. mental 47. reduce 48. priority 49. Cigarettes 50. inexpensive
51. However 52. extended 53. often 54. produces 55. perception

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

56—60 EFBAD

Section B

61. Because they're now guaranteed a fair price for their honey.
62. His small house and a couple of bicycles.
63. It's made of cylindrical sections of tree bark.
64. The wild flowers, including orchids, the bees feast on.
65. Within a month.

Section C

66. legislation covering activities 67. enforcement 68. comprehensive legal framework
69. mitigate and reduce 70. guarantee

Part V Translation

Section A

71. 把你的时间和精力花在没用的事情上有什么意义？你在没用的事情上花的时间和精力越多，资源也就浪费得越多。你可能想做成很多事，但不可能什么事都能做得如愿。你的资源是有限的，所以要分得轻重缓急。想要一下子做很多事，结果只会一事无成。追求太多会给自己带来不必要的压力。别让你的抱负妨碍你享受生活。

Section B

72. It is unwise for a young man to merely look forward to becoming wealthy, nor is it right for him only to indulge in pursuing power and fame.
73. However, he thought he was confident in overcoming the obstacle, so he committed himself to realizing the goal in a persevering spirit.
74. He became one of the most knowledgeable and one of the most eloquent orators Britain has ever produced.
75. The story is not cited to illustrate that only by becoming a scholar or an orator, or becoming both, can a person considered successful.
76. Apart from being a scholar or an orator, there are many other careers that are equally noble and respectable.

Part VI Error Correction

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

77. becoming

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. and

79. to

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. get

82. global

83. the

There’s nothing particularly new about this programme.

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

84. have

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

85. glamour

86. of

Part VII IQ Test

87. R and C. (Crook, Cheat)

88. d. (Each time two symbols touch they disappear at the next stage and are replaced by two new symbols.)

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

90. Eloquent; hesitant.

91. Underwear; evergreen; community.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

参考范文略

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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(Type A - 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: Hi, John. How are you doing?

M: Not so well. I've been working overtime a lot. Besides, I go to night classes, and I'm on my way to school now.

W: That's terrible! Why don't you take it easy for a while?

Question: What does John need most of all?

2. W: We can't find Tom, he is missing! The train is about to leave.

M: Don't worry. Maybe he's buying some food at the shop on the platform.

W: Are you sure he'll have enough time to rush here?

Question: Where did the conversation probably take place?

3. M: Our summer vacation is coming. Where do you recommend us to travel?

W: Paris is an ideal place for our vacation, in my opinion.

M: The pity is we can't afford to go that far.

Question: Why can't they go to Paris?

4. W: How is your new job?

M: The hours are long, but I really enjoy the people I work with.

W: I'm sure things will get easier. You must start there.

Question: How does the man feel about his job?

5. W: Have you seen the play performed by the English Department?

M: Seen it? In fact I played the leading role in it.

W: Oh, why didn't you tell me about it earlier?

Question: What do you know about 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, and mark each statement as either True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear.

W: Hi, Simon, how are you? How is your new car going?

M: Oh, don't ask me, Anna. It's a nightmare! I should never have bought it!

W: Why? What's wrong? I thought you'd got one of those fancy new models?

M: I did, but that's part of the problem. If I'd bought a second-hand car, I wouldn't have taken out this big bank loan I've got now.

W: Oh, so I suppose you've got big repayments to make?

M: Yes, and I can't sell the car until I've paid for it. But it's not only that. I had no idea running a car was going to be so expensive! I wish I'd thought about the other costs before I bought it.

W: It probably wouldn't be so bad if the price of petrol hadn't almost doubled last month.

M: Don't remind me—the petrol alone is costing me a fortune!

W: Lucky you've got that part-time job then!

M: That's just the thing. Nearly all of my wages are going on the car. If I'd waited a bit before buying the car, I'd have managed to save quite a bit by now. I might even have gone on that college trip last week; it sounded great.

W: Oh, dear. Can't you ask your dad to help you out?

M: No way! When my granddad left me some money, my dad didn't want me to spend it on a car. If only I'd listened to him, none of this would have happened! I wish he wasn't always right!

W: Well, maybe you should value his opinions more. You do seem to argue with him a lot. If you got on better with him, you might have listened to his suggestions.

M: The worst thing is, Dad wanted me to buy some shares with the money and now they've gone up by thirty per cent. I should have listened to him. If I'd taken his advice, I'd own a small fortune now instead of a big debt!

W: Oh, Simon, you poor thing. I wish I could help you but I have even less money than you. At least you have a car!

M: Oh, don't say that! I wish I'd never bought the car! If it weren't for the car, I'd have no money worries now.

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.

- M: Actually, I'm very excited about the whole thing of taking up studying again, but, you know, I'm a little nervous about whether I'll manage to get everything done. I suppose it's the same for all mature students.
- W: Of course it is. Two of the key components of the Study for Success course are time management and overcoming procrastination. People discover that, if only they learn to plan their days, all the work can be accomplished and there'll still be time for leisure.
- M: How much do I have to pay for the course?
- W: Well, the cost is 300 pounds, which includes all course materials and morning tea. And I need to tell you that this is a very popular course and it's essential that you book well ahead of time. In fact, there're only five seats left.
- M: What other courses might be good for me?
- W: There's one other that you could benefit from. It's simply called "Learning Skills for University Study" and is on three consecutive mornings starting on a Monday, from nine to twelve, and costs 250 pounds. This is aimed at upgrading the study skills most school-leavers have and helping them cope with the increased demands of university study. It focuses mainly on making students more responsible for their own success.
- M: What sort of things are covered in this course?
- W: Basically it's more advanced thinking, note-taking, reading and writing strategies, but also some input about stress management.
- M: I think I'd be better off starting from the basics and looking at all the strategies.
- W: Yes, from what you told me, I think that's more in line with your situation.
- M: Alright then, can I book a place on the "Study for Success" seminar course now?
- W: Yes. Let me just get out a registration form and take down your details.

Section C

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. The European Union has drafted a list of US products to be hit with import taxes in retaliation for tariffs the United States has imposed on European steel. EU member governments will review the list before the EU submits it to the World Trade Organization, which arbitrates international trade disputes. EU officials won't say which American products will be hit by the EU sanctions. But diplomats monitoring the most recent transatlantic trade dispute say they include textiles and steel products.
17. Scientists have discovered the species of songbird performs a tap dance so fast that it can't be seen by the naked eye. Researchers from Japan and Germany slow down footages of the blue capped songbirds during courtship. Here's our science reporter Jonathan Web. "Now they've discovered that tap dance is in the

courtship repertoire of both male and female songbirds. The next step for the researchers is to try and pick whether the birds mate is wooed by the sight, the sound or the vibrations of this fancy foot work.”

18. A police spokesman said explosive devices were made safe by experts in Armagh District, where a woman was shot in the leg and 13 police officers were injured during a second successive night of violence. Northern Ireland’s police chief had earlier called on community leaders to work together to end the violence. The violence has erupted sporadically throughout a summer of sectarian tension in northern Belfast.
19. Meet Snuppy, the world’s first cloned dog. Snuppy is a 100-day-old Afghan hound created and owned by South Korean scientist Dr. Hwang Woo -suk. Last year Hwang and his team created the world’s first cloned human embryos. This year he cloned embryonic stem cells that genetically matched their patients, so why clone a canine? Stem cell researchers believe this is another step towards finding cell therapies for humans.
20. A Chelsea football club official says the team’s manger Jose Mourinho was sacked due to the discord that existed between him and the players. Mourinho’s departure months after winning the league title and signing a new four -year contract follows a string of poor results. In a statement, Chelsea said Mourinho was leaving by mutual consent after agreeing that recent results haven’t been good.

Section D

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

Dictation

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

Good morning, everyone. Today, I’m going to talk to you about the history of building and architecture.

No story is more interesting or impressive than the story of man’s progress through the ages, and in particular the activities of human beings in the art of building. Let’s have a look at this in detail.

In very early times, around 50,000 years ago, primitive humans lived in trees and caves, where they found protection from wild beasts and shelter from bad weather. However, these natural shelters were pretty uncomfortable and so humans began to think of ways to construct more permanent dwellings, such as tents and huts.

From these humble beginnings a great variety of architectural style gradually developed, and we see how humans began to master constructional techniques and at the same time to achieve aesthetic desires. In other words, we see how they began to create buildings that were not only functional 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 occupants—that is, a healthy place in which to live and 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 artistic expression.

Summary

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

Temporal perception is just one aspect of how we're shaped by our cultures. Another very strong element of our cultures is context. This refers to our environment, particularly how much of it is significant during communication. In terms of context, there're two types of cultures, high context cultures and low context cultures. High context cultures assign a lot of importance to the environment surrounding a message. High context speakers may not state a message very directly. The meaning of the message is implied, not expressed. In order to understand what's being said, the listener must understand the situation and his or her relationship to the speaker. In different situations, a given statement could have very different meanings. In contrast, low context cultures place the highest importance on the message itself, which is often quite explicit. External factors, like interpersonal relationships or family histories don't usually alter the message very much. In such cultures, it's common to send a message to a large number of people and expect them to understand the message in the same way.

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