

2021 National English Competition for College Students

(Type C - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 CBCDD

Section B (10 marks)

6—10 TFFTF 11—15 CDABC

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 BBCDB

Section D (10 marks)

21. its disappearance 22. have no idea 23. actual identity 24. combined 25. slightly unclear

Summary

26. abandoned 27. subway system 28. being renovated 29. Brooklyn Bridge Station

30. significance

Part II Vocabulary and Structures (15 marks)

31—35 CBCAB 36—40CCBAD 41—45ABDCA

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. covering 47. both 48. eventually 49. mistakenly 50. through

51. hungry 52. scientific 53. sleepiness 54. connection 55. evil

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A

56—60 EACGB

Section B

61. On the 5th day of the 5th lunar month every year.

62. Li Sao, Tian Wen, and Jiu Ge.

63. In 278 BC, he heard the news that Qin troops had finally conquered Chu's capital, so he plunged himself into the Miluo River

64. People hold dragon boat racing, eat zongzi and drink realgar wine on that day.

65. They are said to be able to ward off evil.

Section C

66. presumption of innocence 67. accused person 68. reach a verdict 69. biases 70. fundamental human right

Part V Translation (10 marks)

71. “有旧,有新,有借,有蓝;在一只鞋子里放一枚六便士的银币。”这种婚礼习俗的说法源于维多利亚时代。有旧是指新娘要在婚礼上穿着或携带一件旧物以代表她与家庭和昔日生活的纽带。有新是指新娘穿新装而寓意婚后生活美好和成功。有借是指借带一件她人之物,如珠宝,会给婚姻带来好运。有蓝的习俗则要追溯到圣经时代,蓝色礼服在当时代表纯洁和爱。把一枚六便士的银币放在新娘的左脚鞋子中据说是财富的象征。这里的财富不仅指经济上富有,还代表婚姻生活中充满幸福和欢乐。

Section B (10 marks)

72. Their secret lies in their power to concentrate, and thus to obtain the maximum of result with the minimum of apparent effort.
73. Men are not born equal in their power of concentration any more than in their power of playing basketball.
74. In these days no one can achieve great distinction unless he concentrates on some one thing.
75. It must be remembered that concentration is an exhausting mental and physical business for those who are unaccustomed to it.
76. A tired mind and body cannot accomplish this to the best advantage, and in the case of children and young persons harm may result from too prolonged efforts.

Part VI Error Correction

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

It is believed that any of the earliest driverless trains were firstly used to transport passengers on the London Underground system from 1967. However, these early trains weren't true 'driverless' because they had no operators to open and close the doors.

77. some

78. ✓

79. truly

80. no

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

81. a

82. cameras

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

83. needed

84. more

85. using

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

86. pollution

Part VII IQ Test (5marks)

87. I'll; aisle 88. I understand. 89. A 90. Because it is full of hot air. 91. B

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

92. Omitted.

Section B (20 marks)

93. Omitted.

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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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: I'm starting a yoga class tomorrow. Do you want to come?

M: I'm not sure. In the photos I've seen, it looks kind of painful. Plus, the people are all so thin.

W: Don't worry about any of that. It's a beginner's class, so it will be really easy. And, it's for people of every weight. Come on, give it a try.

Q: What does the man say about the yoga class?

2. W: Gloria has a lot of things going on in her life right now.

M: Yes, she does. Her parents are sick, her car's not working, she's building a new house, and she just got a new job.

W: Wow, that's a lot of stress. One more thing and she's going to be a basket case.

Q: What does "she's going to be a basket case" probably mean?

3. W: How long have you been staying in the school dorm?

M: For the last ten weeks. I've been doing the Academic Language course since the beginning of July.

W: So, you're looking for somewhere to stay then.

Q: What do we learn about the man?

4. M: I've got to write an essay on electrical distribution systems, but I can't find any suitable books in the engineering section on level three.

W: Have you used the library search engine?

M: You mean where you type the keywords into the computer? Yes, I've done that. A couple of books come up but they're not on the shelves, someone's taken them out.

Q: What was the woman's suggestion to the man?

5. M: I was always thinking I'd go to university, but the fees are so high now. I was looking for other options, something where I can be sure I'd get a job afterwards.

W: Yes, that's a real problem now, isn't it?

M: Yeah, and the fact that I'm really not sure whether the university courses really prepare you for any particular job. They're too academic, not really very practical.

Q: What does the man think of the university courses?

Section B (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. At the end of each conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, read the questions and the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

M: When are you off to California, Karen?

W: I don't know yet. Probably in August, for three weeks. I'm still looking for another woman to share the driving.

M: Are you going in that old camper van of yours?

W: Yes.

M: Well, good luck to you! I hope it doesn't break down. What sort of person are you looking for?

W: Somebody about my age--in their mid-twenties. Somebody a bit like me.

M: You mean someone always on the move doing things.

W: No, I'm not like that on vacation. I'm quite laid-back. I enjoy a bit of swimming or cycling but what I really like is lying around on the beach watching the sun set.

M: So you want a travel companion with an easy-going approach to life. Someone to enjoy the sights with. Does she have to speak Spanish?

W: No, I speak pretty good Spanish. Don't forget I used to live in Argentina.

M: So where are you going to find this other person?

W: I don't know. I thought of either putting a small ad in this lifestyle magazine I buy or putting an ad on the noticeboard at the gym. What do you think?

M: I'm not sure really...

Conversation Two

Alan: The story opens in 1912 on the rugged farmland of Southern England. A farmer brings home a colt from the local horse auction and a lifelong relationship begins between the spirited animal and the farmer's shy teenager, Albert. The horse that Albert names "Joey" grows into a strong and smart steed - exactly the kind of animal the British Cavalry needs two years later when World War I breaks out in Europe. Joey goes off to war and Albert quickly follows, determined to find and bring home the horse he loves so dearly.

War Horse began as a historical novel for young readers that was adapted as a stage play in London with Joey and the other horses in the story portrayed by life-sized puppets created by South Africa's Handspring Puppet Company. After seeing a performance of the play, Steven Spielberg decided to make a film version.

Spielberg: "So many people came out of the play talking about the brilliant puppetry of the horses; but I came out of the play affected — not because they were puppets playing horses and great puppeteers creating a reality with those — I came out of the play very, very struck emotionally by the storytelling of the people who adapted Michael Morpurgo's book into a play,"

Alan: The book is told through the thoughts of Joey as the horse endures years on the front lines. In the play, it is Albert and the other people telling the story and Spielberg felt that the film had to take that approach, especially because it features real horses.

Spielberg: "Because the second Joey starts to speak it becomes much more of a real fable and I think you suspend your disbelief so radically when the horse starts to think out loud that there are no touchstones with your own life or anything you can relate to, so the first decision was not to let Joey think or speak, but just let Joey emote and exist inside the sequences with these human characters."

Alan: Although brutal battles are part of the story, Spielberg says War Horse is not a war movie.

Spielberg: "I consider it to be a character story, I consider it to be a love story between a horse and a young man and also a story of great hope and great connection that this horse makes to every character, both German and British, as the horse travels on an episodic journey ...on almost an odyssey through his own life, through his own experiences surviving the war. The war is a backdrop that allows us to create drama, but World War I isn't the reason I made this movie."

Section C (5 marks)

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

16. In conjunction with World Snow Day on Jan 18, 15 ski resorts across China— from northwest Xinjiang to northeast Heilongjiang and to the southeast coastal provinces of Jiangsu and Zhejiang— will host Children's Skiing Day for kids and their families to enjoy time on the slopes. Chinese organizers hope the event will help popularize snow sports in China and crank up support for Beijing's bid for 2022 Winter Olympics.
17. Recent studies show that some recovered patients who tested negative for coronavirus antibodies developed T cells in their immune systems. The reaction is believed to be the result of their COVID-19 infection. The studies are small and have yet to be confirmed by outside experts. However, some scientists now say that people who show few signs of sickness from the new coronavirus, or show no signs at all, may be

actually killing off the infection with their T cells. The findings add to the evidence that an effective COVID-19 vaccine will need to push T cells to work in addition to producing antibodies.

18. China and Ecuador reached agreement on a visa exemption, as the energy-reliant Latin American country, facing a deep plunge in the price of oil, works to attract Chinese tourists and investors. Under the agreement, Chinese passport-holders will be able to visit the Andean country, with its abundant tourist attractions, without applying for a visa in advance, Ecuadorean President Fafael Correa said at a meeting with Premier Li Keqiang in Beijing on Thursday.
19. From artificial lights to late-night TV and now our smartphones, modern life is often blamed for ruining our sleep. But this study suggests our ancestors didn't get any more sleep than we do. The researchers monitored traditional societies in Namibia, Tanzania and Bolivia, where people live like ancient hunter-gatherers once did. They found they slept on average six and a half hours a night. Surprisingly, natural light didn't have as big an influence as was thought. Most people fell asleep hours after sunset.
20. Restoring a historic building to its original shape usually starts with taking detailed measurements of all of its elements - doors, windows, stairs, chimneys - so they can be taken apart, repaired or replaced with their exact replicas. But exact measurements that used to take months can now be done in a few days, thanks to the advanced technology of laser cameras. An experimental project is being conducted at a historic location on a hill overlooking Washington, D.C.

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.

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

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

If you spend some time studying the Mona Lisa, you will begin to understand what makes it so special. First, you will see how alive the woman in the painting appears. It seems that Leonardo devised some technique that blurred parts of the painting and used softened colours. This makes Mona Lisa's features

slightly unclear. This can be particularly seen in her smile, which gives different impressions on different days. Louvre Gallery workers say that on some days she looks happy but on other days she does not. Her mysterious smile has been studied and discussed for centuries.

Summary

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

City Hall Station, an abandoned station of the New York Rapid Transit subway, was originally the last stop at the southern end of the subway's interborough line. The station opened in 1904, and was designed to be the most impressive station of the city's new subway system.

City Hall Station remained in use until 1945, when the station had to be closed due to certain changes in the city's subway system. As more and more passengers started to travel by subway, it became necessary to add more cars to subway trains. This meant that subway platforms needed to be extended to fit the longer trains. However, City Hall Station was originally built with a short, curved platform, making renovations to the station difficult. Rather than trying to rebuild it, officials chose to abandon it in favor of a nearby station, the Brooklyn Bridge Station. Apart from being easier to renovate, the Brooklyn Bridge Station was used by more passengers each day than City Hall Station. In its final year, City Hall Station was used by only six hundred passengers a day, a very small number for New York City. Thus, City Hall became a 'ghost' station on the New York subway line, a modern underground ruin. Today, one subway line, the Number 6 train, still passes through City Hall Station on its way north, but it does not stop.

In 1998, the New York Transit Museum reopened City Hall Station for tourists. Due to the historic significance and beauty of this station, the New York Transit Museum schedules special tours of the station several times each year.

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