

# 2020 National English Competition for College Students

(Level D - Sample)

## 参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 CDBBA

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

6—10 TFTFF

Conversation Two

11—15 ACCDB

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 DCBAC

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

21. individuals 22. in a manner 23. exploration 24. consist of 25. with name brands

Summary

26. ancient Rome 27. noodle stands 28. potato pancakes 29. high fat 30. The Malaysian government

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31—35 DCACB 36—40 CBDDA 41—45 DABCC

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. completed 47. for 48. vehicles 49. that 50. far

51. Additionally 52. arches 53. owned 54. seriously 55. was

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (10marks)

56. English and French/French and English 57. Friday 58. Johnson 59. in poverty 60. New England

Section B (10 marks)

61. Because rocks can reveal the unusual conditions that might have taken place while the animals lived.

62. A large asteroid hit Earth 65 million years ago.

63. Many plants would have been killed and animals that ate plants would have starved.

64. It was found off the coast of Mexico.

65. Many rocks created at that time have high amounts of iridium and a giant crater was found off the coast of Mexico. Scientists have found fewer and fewer species of dinosaur fossils from the years before dinosaurs vanished.

Section C (10 marks)

66. conveniently 67. bigger and bigger 68. added 69. an electric circuit 70. colours

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

71. 中国专家将参与巴黎圣母院的修复工作。今年4月15日,巴黎圣母院因大火而严重损毁。中法双方将在2020年确定巴黎圣母院保护修复合作的主题、模式及中方专家人选。在修复工作中,中国在总体理念和具体的技术方案上都能提供帮助。中国在修复因火灾受损的古建筑,尤其是木制建筑方面有着丰富经验,这意味着我们可以在如何修复巴黎圣母院橡木结构屋顶这个问题上提供建议。

Section B (10 marks)

72. Oxford Dictionaries has declared “climate emergency” the word of the year for 2019.  
73. The rise of “climate emergency” reflected a conscious push towards language of immediacy and urgency.  
74. In 2019, “climate” became the most common word associated with “emergency”.  
75. In May, the Guardian updated its style guide to clarify that “climate emergency” or “global heating” would be favoured over “climate change” or “global warming”.  
76. Additionally, the dictionary’s word of the year should have “lasting potential as a term of cultural significance”.

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

People didn’t use to throw things away. We used to mend our clothes and we used to wear shoes until they ~~were~~ wore out. When we bought things, we used to carry shopping baskets, so we didn’t need countless plastic bags. And we didn’t use to buy so many in the first place. 77. were  
But now we consume more and so we produce more rubbish. The UK is one of ^ worst recyclers in Europe but the Recycle Now campaign aims to changing that. Its series of TV shows the recycling of metal cans, glass bottles and paper in interesting new 78. much  
everyday items. One ad shows a town with cars, trains, buildings and even planes made from metal cans. 79. the  
Top UK designer Oliver Heath is a strong supporter of the campaign—in 2005 he designs the first home constructed entire from recycled materials, including yoghurt pots and glass bottles. And he is exciting by the imaginative recycling of waste. You can buy pens made from recycled computer printers, rulers made from juice cartons, and bags made from bottle tops or CDs. 80. change  
So don’t throw things away! All the items you recycle are valuable resources and can be made into something useful, even stylish and fun. As Recycle Now says, “The possibilities are endless! ” 81. into  
82. of  
83. designed  
84. entirely  
85. excited  
86. ✓

Part VII IQ Test (10 marks)

87. 5.  $(7+8)*5=75$   
88. A. (Each line across and down contains five black dots and four white dots.)  
89. The letter “m”.  
90. AT.  
91. He is eight years old now.

**Part VIII Writing (30 marks)**

**Section A (10 marks)**

92. 参考范文略

**Section B (20 marks)**

93. 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。

# 2020 National English Competition for College Students

(Level D - 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. M: What time should I set the alarm for?

W: Well the match starts at 8:30. I need to arrive at the sports centre about a half hour before it starts.  
And it takes me about 15 minutes to walk there. So I suppose I should get up at 7:00 am.

Q: What time should the woman leave her house for the match?

2. W: I really love this new wall colour, coffee brown! It creates a nice atmosphere.

M: Thanks. We were deciding between this colour and light yellow, but I think we made the right choice.

W: My mother will be green with envy when she sees how nice this kitchen looks.

Q: What colour is the kitchen?

3. M: Hello, Madam, how much does it cost to use a computer here?

W: Well, it's 3 dollars per hour, but if you're here for more than two hours it's only 2 dollars per hour.  
Also, if you become a member you just pay a monthly rate of 25 dollars.

M: I just need one for an hour, thank you.

Q: How much will the man spend in using the computer for an hour?

4. W: I really miss childhood.

M: What do you mean?

W: I mean, I miss being so carefree and having few responsibilities.

M: Yeah, I suppose I miss being able to play games every day.

W: I miss going to school dances.

M: Do you know what I miss more than anything?

W: What?

M: Having my mother cook for me!

Q: What does the man miss about his childhood most?

5. W: How did you do on the exam?

M: Not very well, I'm afraid. But I'm at fault. If I had only studied harder and played fewer computer games I think I would have done a bit better.

W: Well, I didn't do well either and I did study hard. Unlike you, I didn't play any computer games nor did I go out all weekend. It was just a tough exam. I think that even if I had studied even harder, it would not have made much of a difference.

Q: Why didn't the woman do well on the exam?

## 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.

W: Luke, you made a big decision four years ago. What was it?

M: Basically, I gave up my business studies course, and decided to try acting as a career instead.

W: So how did it all happen?

M: I'd completed about two years of my university course. I'd done pretty well in all my exams and everything, and I was planning a career as a manager in a big company. I think I had a fairly good chance of doing it. Anyway, it was during the summer holidays. I suddenly had this terrible feeling that I just didn't want to do this. So I wrote to my college and said that I wasn't going back.

W: What did your parents think?

M: I think they were probably horrified, but they didn't say anything. They were very good, I suppose. They just said it was my life and I had to make up my mind.

W: So what did you do?

M: I didn't do anything much for a while, then I travelled for a bit in India and the Far East, and while I was there, I thought a lot about what I was going to do with my life, and in the end I decided that I just had to try acting as a career. It had always been something that I loved doing, and I wanted to find out if I was good enough to do it professionally. So I applied to a drama school, and luckily they accepted me.

W: You finished that course a couple of years ago. Have you been able to find work as an actor since then?

M: To some extent, I get some bits of work, but I'm certainly not rich and famous yet. I also spend a lot of time working in bars and restaurants ... you know temporary jobs, when I haven't got any acting work.

W: And do you ever regret the decision you made?

M: No, never.

### Conversation Two

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

M: So what kind of things would a visitor to Thailand need to know about? Are there any social customs that are different from a European country?

W: Yes, there are a lot of things that are different. For example, the names, the way you address people is different.

M: How is that?

W: Well, you always call people by the first name, the polite way to address people is by their first name.

M: What, even in a formal situation?

W: Yes, you say “khun”—it’s like “Mr” or “Miss”, or “Mrs”.

M: You mean it’s the same for men and women?

W: Yes, it’s the same. You say “khun” and the first name, and also, when you meet people, you don’t shake hands usually. There’s a traditional greeting called a “wai”.

M: A “wai”? What’s that exactly?

W: Well, you put your hands together, like when you pray, and you bow your head forward slightly, and the other person does the same. But it’s not usually for friends. You needn’t to do it. You just do it for people older than you.

M: I see. And in public are there any things that you find different? Is it true that it’s not acceptable for a young couple to hold hands in public?

W: Nowadays some of them do, maybe because of the influence of Western society, but it’s not so common. Another thing that people might find very different is that the head is very important for Thai people—you can’t touch another person’s head. You have to respect people. As the head is the most important part, the feet is the lowest part. It’s rude to point at anything with your feet. And you also can’t open a door with your foot.

### 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. Venice in Italy has once again suffered serious flooding after another exceptionally high tide inundated the city. Three of the worst ten floods since records began there nearly a hundred years ago have now happened this week. The mayor of Venice has blamed it in part on climate change.
17. The Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council have jointly unveiled a medium- and long-term plan for responding to population aging. The plan requires establishing the basic institutional framework for tackling population aging by 2022. It calls for improving the national income distribution system, steadily increasing the pension reserves and establishing a fairer and more sustainable social security system.
18. People across the United States are putting up tall and narrow structures to help a little bird called the chimney swift. They hope the birds will use these structures as nesting areas and resting places. Chimney

swift's numbers are decreasing as the shape and design of the nation's buildings change. People are tearing down old factory buildings and schools. Many of these structures have chimneys.

19. South Sudan, the world's youngest nation, is slowly trying to rebuild after years of conflict. South Sudan has the lowest literacy rate of any country worldwide. Only 27 percent of the adult population can read and write. To fight the problem, officials have launched thousands of adult education classes across the country. The Education Ministry said that more than 208,000 South Sudanese adults are now taking classes on how to read and write.
20. According to the president of Turkish Association of Information Technologies, Internet addiction is an illness both physical and psychiatric. It's actually more dangerous than any other type of addictions because other addictions are completely harmful and bad, for example, we advise people to quit cigarette or drug addiction. Internet addiction, on the other hand, is different. It can also be called technology addiction. This is a psychological disease, but it doesn't have a medical cure. It needs to be tackled with education.

#### 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.

EBay was founded in Pierre Omidyar's San Jose living room in September 1995. From the start, it was meant to be a marketplace for the sale of goods and services for individuals.

EBay has built an online person-to-person trading community on the Internet, using the World Wide Web. Buyers and sellers are brought together in a manner where sellers are permitted to list items for sale, buyers to bid on items of interest and all eBay users to browse through listed items in a fully automated way. The items are arranged by topics, where each type of auction has its own category.

EBay has both streamlined and globalized person-to-person trading, which has traditionally been conducted through such forms as garage sales, collectible shows, flea markets and more, with their web interface. This facilitates easy exploration for buyers and enables the sellers to immediately list an item for sale within minutes of registering.

And it is big business. EBay quickly shed the image of only auctioning collectibles and moved into an array of upscale markets where the average sale price is higher. Since eBay charges fees which consist of a percentage of an item's selling price, this is important for the company's profit. By forging partnerships with name brands such as GM, Disney and Sun, eBay is making high profits.

#### Summary

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

Today, you cannot walk outside without seeing a McDonald's, a Burger King, a KFC, or some other fast food joint. Hundreds of these fast food restaurants open every day around the world, and it is a big "fat" business. In the United States alone, it is a 110 billion dollar business annually, but today's mega corporations that run these fast food chains don't have the character that fast food locales had in years past.

The first fast food stands appeared in ancient Rome. The Romans enjoyed this quickly prepared food, and it consisted mainly of bread and wine. In Asia, ancient fast food was served up at noodle stands. And in India, potato pancakes have been prepared and eaten by pedestrians for hundreds and hundreds of years.

In general, these ancient fast food corners prepared their regions' comfort food in a healthy manner. Those days are over, though. Today's giant corporations are serving high calorie, high fat and highly processed food that is directly linked to heart disease and many other minor illnesses. Today, countries are waging war against fast food. The Malaysian government has banned fast food advertisements during children's TV programmes. In the US, an area of Los Angeles, California, has banned the building of more fast food chains for a period of time. This district wants to educate parents and consumers in this area about the problems with a fast food diet. This is not an easy task. Fast food is convenient, and generally it tastes very good. Old habits die hard!

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