

2023 National English Competition for College Students
(Type C—Sample)

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:** I saw an interesting program last night on the new computer. Did you see it?
W: You mean that expensive laptop? No, I didn't. But I read about it in the paper. It's a great idea, isn't it?
M: Actually, I'm kind of afraid that it won't be used for education. I think a lot of kids will just use it to surf the Internet.
Question: What's the man interested in?
2. **W:** I read that Union Teamworks has made changes to its main factory. They say they've lowered pollution levels by twenty percent.
M: Wait, weren't they the ones pouring waste into the river a few years ago?
W: That's right. The article also said something about that. The company was fined \$50,000. I guess they're trying to change their image.
Question: How did the company try to change their image?
3. **W:** What should we do about the animals while we're on vacation?
M: I was thinking of asking our neighbor, Bob, to take them in. But, we've got three cats and a dog. It's really a lot to ask.
W: Yeah, it is. You know, there's a pet motel on Woodland Avenue. I'll go online and look for reviews about the place.
Question: What will the couple do to their pets?
4. **M:** Did you get my email with the link to the coffee maker ad?
W: I did, thanks. I laughed so hard when the coffee maker started yelling, "I just made a pot of coffee. Get up and drink it!"
M: Ha ha, right. I was thinking of getting one for Paul. You know how much trouble he has waking up. It would be a perfect gift!
Question: Why did the man want to buy a coffee maker for Paul?
5. **W:** You should go clothes shopping with me. I know exactly

what you need to improve your style.

M: I know where you're going with this. You want me to get some really expensive designer clothes. I doubt I have enough room on my credit card for one Armani shirt.

W: It's not that bad. Believe me, just one or two pieces could totally change your look.

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

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.*

Conversation One

*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. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

- M:** I'd like to make an appointment now for my daughter. She wants to come in at the end of the week.
- W:** How about this Friday morning? That's Friday, the 21st.
- M:** Mmm, I don't think she can make the morning. Any openings in the afternoon?
- W:** There are appointments available at 2:00, 2:30 and 3:30.
- M:** We'll take the first one please.
- W:** OK. That's done.
- M:** Oh. And what shall my daughter do if she wants to switch a doctor?
- W:** She can just give us a call here. Do you want to take the number down?
- M:** Yes, please.
- W:** It's 7253 9829.
- M:** Can you give me your name please?
- W:** My name's Angela but there are two other girls who might be on duty as well. Their names are Elizabeth and Rachel but it doesn't matter who's on duty. Anyone can take care of it.
- M:** Now what do we do if we need to call out a doctor during the night?
- W:** We've got a rotation system with the doctors in the area. There's a mobile number you can call and that'll get through to the doctor who's on duty.
- M:** What's that number?
- W:** It's 0506 759 3856.
- M:** Got that. I didn't ask about any charges.
- W:** Like all Australia, prescriptions have to be paid for at the chemist at the prevailing rate. Some things like vaccinations for travel and insurance reports we make a standard charge for and I can give you a price list for those. Consultations though are under the National Health Service so they'll be

free.

M: Great. Well, that's all. Thanks and goodbye.

W: Goodbye.

Conversation Two

*Listen to the conversation, and complete the sentences with **one word** according to what you hear. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

M: Hello there. Do you work in the computer room?

W: Yes, I do. Can I help you?

M: Well, I'm a first year and I know that I'll need to use the computer room for my work as I don't have a computer of my own. So, I thought I'd get down here and see what I have to do in order to get time on one of the university's computers.

W: OK. There are 4 computer labs open to undergraduates. The others can only be used by the staff and postgraduates. The names of the 4 labs that you can use are Wimborne, Franklin, Salisbury and Court. Wimborne and Court are in this building, the Johnson building, Franklin is in the Computer Sciences building and Salisbury is in the library.

M: So I can use them whenever I like?

W: Well, you can use them but not whenever you like. As you can imagine they're in quite a lot of demand so you have to reserve your time on a computer. In each of the labs there is a reservation book and you can reserve your time on a computer in that for 2 hours daily. If a computer is free though you can go on it straight away. It's quite straightforward but be sure to always write your name in the reservation book in pen or someone can rub it out and put their name in instead.

M: Oh my God! Does that really happen?

W: I'm afraid so. And far more often than you would think. When people are stressed about their assignments, they'll do anything to get some time on the computers. Better not try it yourself though or you'll be banned from the computers for the rest of the academic year and your password and user name will be taken away.

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. The scientists in New Zealand are working on ways to reduce the amount of gas that comes out of the cows. They are considering changing the food the animals eat, putting a device on the cows that changes the methane into something safer, or even giving them a vaccine. There is also talk of feeding the cows a special red seaweed or giving them a food addition known as a probiotic, which would help them digest the grass. The country promised to reduce the gas produced by farm animals by up to 47 percent by the year 2050.
17. A new study has found that tools designed to warn drivers and automatically stop vehicles in emergency situations helped reduce crashes by about 50 percent. The study is one of the

largest of its kind to examine the effectiveness of driver assistance systems. The research was carried out by the Partnership for Analytics Research in Traffic Safety. The organization is a partnership between automakers and the U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

18. Scientists say they have discovered the closest black hole to Earth. Black holes are areas in space where gravity is so strong that nothing—not even light—can escape them. They are believed to be formed from collapsed stars. An international group of astronomers recently announced the discovery of the black hole, which sits about 1,600 light years from Earth. A light year is the distance light travels in one year. In space, light moves about 9.4 trillion kilometers each year.
19. The mining industry is pushing to explore more of the world's deep oceans to find metals and minerals used for electric vehicles and other technologies. But some scientists are worried that deep sea mining will damage the environment and the biological systems important to the atmosphere. Scientists, lawyers and government officials are meeting until November 11 in Jamaica to discuss the issue. The International Seabed Authority, an independent group created by a United Nations treaty, organized the meeting.
20. Scientists and farmers in Argentina are testing a genetically modified version of wheat known as HB4. It uses a gene taken from sunflowers. The gene from sunflowers is useful because the flowers can grow well in places where temperatures are high and water is not plentiful. The farmers in Argentina would like their wheat to grow the same way. Scientists say the HB4 wheat should be able to produce 20 percent more than a traditional wheat crop under hot and dry conditions.

Section D

*In this section, you will hear **one** monologue. The monologue will be read **twice**. After listening, answer the questions using **not more than six words**. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

M: OK. In today's lecture, we're going to talk about the most famous playwright William Shakespeare. And here is an introduction of him first.

Most people agree that Shakespeare is the greatest English playwright in history. His plays have been translated into so many languages that many people around the world have had a chance to read or see at least one of his many works.

William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, in 1564. He lived and wrote during the time when Queen Elizabeth I ruled. This was a successful time for the English, who had just won a war against Spain. Throughout the country was a general feeling of satisfaction and hopefulness. It proved to be an important time for the development of English culture. Elizabethans enjoyed literature, music, and poetry, but most of all they loved to attend the theatre. Elizabethan theatres welcomed people of all classes, so everyone—from worker to royalty—was able to enjoy Shakespeare's plays.

Shakespeare wrote many plays, including 13 comedies, 6

tragedies, and 13 historical pieces. His tragic works include *Hamlet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Othello*, and *Romeo and Juliet*. Regardless of the topic, the plots and characters of Shakespeare's plays are always well developed, detailed, and interesting.

Shakespeare had an exceptional understanding of how people feel and think. He invented such realistic characters that audiences have been able to understand and appreciate them for hundreds of years. His characters deal with strong feelings of love, hate, envy and greed. The dramatic situations he created were universal, thus they have appealed to audiences from different centuries and cultures. It is for these reasons that Shakespeare's works are as significant and popular today as when he lived.

参考答案:

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 DCCBD

Section B

6—10 ABDBC

11. how 12. undergraduates 13. library 14. reservation 15. banned

Section C

16—20 CADBC

Section D

21. The famous playwright William Shakespeare.
22. It won a war against Spain.
23. They loved to attend the theatre.
24. Four / 4.
25. Love, hate, envy and greed.

Part II Vocabulary and Grammar

26—30 CDBBD 31—35 CBCBA 36—40 ACDDA

Part III Cloze

Section A

41. appearance 42. growing 43. invasion 44. information
45. accuracy

Section B

46. healthy 47. sweating 48. where 49. contradictory 50. no

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

51—55 CGEAD

Section B

56. The dogs.
57. Because the Egyptians worshiped cats as holy animals and there were laws protecting them.
58. The ability of cats to keep the temples free of mice and rats.
59. The Dark Ages in Europe.
60. About 10 percent.

Section C

61. financial reports 62. vary 63. in January 64. the majority
65. in a different

Part V Translation

Section A

66. 歌剧是一种将音乐、歌唱和戏剧融合于一体的艺术形式。最初的歌剧表演出现在十七世纪早期的意大利。这些早期的表演基于希腊神话,伴有简单的旋律。早期的歌剧编写者称他们的工作为“通过音乐表现的戏剧”,因为他们觉得音乐是传

递一种思想和情感的关键。虽然最初的歌剧只为贵族表演,但从十八世纪开始,歌剧也开始为普通公众表演。

Section B

67. The Chinese invented block printing more than 1,400 years ago.

The original characters were engraved on wood and ink was then applied. Block printing is time consuming and costs a lot of manpower and materials. Misprinted characters cannot be easily corrected. These shortcomings were only overcome after the emergence of movable type printing, which greatly improved the speed and quality of printing. Bi Sheng of the Northern Song Dynasty invented the movable type printing. Although what he invented was simple when compared to today's letterpress printing, it already had the main traits of modern printing. So Bi Sheng's contribution to printing cannot be overstated.

Part VI IQ Test

68. 集思广益 / 群策群力
69. All the keys are inside.
70. A
71. RADIATE
72. E

Part VII Error Correction

England is in north-west Europe and is the largest country in the UK. (The UK also includes Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.) The population of England is about 53 millions. The capital city is London

73. million

and other major cities include Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield and Manchester. The currency is ~~in~~ the pound sterling. England is only 34 km

74. in

from France and is linked ~~by~~ a tunnel under the English Channel.

75. by

Inside the metropolitan areas, England is mostly agricultural land,

76. Outside

hills and mountains. The climate is temperate with mild winter and

77. winters

warm summers.

English is an official language of England. England is a cosmopolitan,

78. the

multicultural country with a lot of immigration, particularly ~~an~~ Indian

79. from

sub-continent. Other languages spoken in England include ~~of~~ Punjabi,

80. of

Urdu, Bengali and Poland. The national sport of England is football.

81. Polish

Other popular sports include Rugby and cricket.

England is famous for many things, include its royal family, London

82. including

landmarks such as Big Ben, and the writer William Shakespeare.

Part VIII Writing

Section A

83. 参考答案略

Section B

84. 参考答案略