

2013 National English Contest for College Students

(Level C - Preliminary)

(总分: 150 分 答题时间: 120 分钟)

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, there will be a **twenty-second** pause. During the pause, read the question and the **three** choices marked **A**, **B** and **C**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet** with a single line through the center.*

1. Why didn't the man go to see Macbeth last week?
A. He didn't manage to get a ticket.
B. He had to attend a conference.
C. He had a better production to watch.
2. What does "Fill Me In" refer to in this conversation?
A. A type of upgraded mobile phone.
B. A well-selling magazine.
C. A writer's new book series.
3. Why doesn't the woman like the bag?
A. She doesn't like the pattern.
B. It's not easy to carry.
C. It's too big for her.
4. What makes a bad CV according to the man?
A. Fake information. B. Terrible writing. C. Undesirable length.
5. How will Cathy continue her Spanish learning?
A. She's going to make a friend in Spain.
B. She'll communicate with a Spanish friend in Spain.
C. She'll practice speaking Spanish with an English friend.

Section B (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **two** long conversation. 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 question and the **three** choices marked **A**, **B** and **C**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet** with a single line through the center.*

Conversation One

6. What traffic accident are the speakers talking about?
A. A kid was knocked down by a car.
B. Two cars crashed into a shop.

- C. A car ran into a wrong place.
7. Why did the accident happen according to the woman?
- A. There were many shops around.
B. The crossing is in a wrong place.
C. There was no crossing here.
8. Which of the following is the suggestion they made?
- A. More traffic lights should be installed.
B. A speed camera should be mounted.
C. More policemen should patrol that area.
9. Where, as the woman mentioned, has got improved traffic?
- A. Her own neighborhood.
B. Her big brother's neighborhood.
C. Her parents' neighborhood.
10. How was the man punished for his traffic offence?
- A. He was fined 100 pounds with extra penalty points.
B. He had to pay 150 pounds and got 6 penalty points.
C. He finally paid 600 pounds without any penalty points.

Conversation Two

11. Why is the expert opposed to the view that memory aids make your memory worse?
- A. There is no evidence showing that memory aids are invalid.
B. Human beings' brain functions mainly through memory aids in an effective way.
C. Memory aids encourage an organized approach which helps the brain function effectively.
12. What is the interviewee's attitude towards the idea that visual images help the memory?
- A. It is hard to believe.
B. It is nothing strange.
C. It is obviously nonsense.
13. Who developed the system of memory aids centuries ago?
- A. Inhabitants on an isolated island.
B. The Ancient Greeks.
C. A great psychologist.
14. How does mapping out notes affect the brain?
- A. It is helpful in reflecting the way people link information in the brain.
B. It prevents people from arranging things logically.
C. It makes people's brain function the opposite way.
15. What tends to affect people's ability to think clearly?
- A. Upbringing and innate differences.
B. Worry and anxiety.
C. Their aptitudes.

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 pause. During the pause, read the question and the **three** choices marked **A**, **B** and **C**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet***

with a single line through the center.

16. How can social media influence the presidential election in the USA according to the latest research?
- A. It can help voters to choose their president.
 - B. It can help to ensure the fairness of the elections.
 - C. It can help to increase the number of voters.
17. What honorary title has Yaya Toure been granted?
- A. The African Player of the Year.
 - B. 212 Star of the Confederation of African Football.
 - C. The Ivory Coast star.
18. Why did Reshma Saujani set up the organization “Girls Who Code”?
- A. To raise women’s status in the field of science.
 - B. To improve girls’ aptitude and performance in STEM.
 - C. To arouse girls’ interest in science and technology.
19. Which tablet computer’s hardware inside is more powerful?
- A. The CNET Kum.
 - B. The Google Nexus 7.
 - C. The Apple iPad mini.
20. What does the company announce that it can do for the United States?
- A. It can reduce the amount of plastic waste.
 - B. It can help to recycle the plastic waste.
 - C. It can increase the amount of exports.

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. The passage will be read twice. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

If you (21) ____ smooth skin that glows with youth, the chances are that at some point you will have heard the exhortation to drink lots of water in order to (22) ____ those evil toxins and keep your skin healthy.

The exact amount people suggest varies. US – based advice (23) ____ eight glasses a day, while in hotter climates people are advised to drink to more to (24) ____ higher rates of sweating. But regardless of the exact volume of water suggested, the principle behind the advice remains the same --- taking extra water on board will keep your skin hydrated. In other words, water acts like a moisturizer, but from the inside out.

This is such a common idea you might be surprised at the (25) ____ to back up. You might expect there to be countless studies where people are (26) ____ two groups, one assigned to sip water all day, the other to drink a normal amount. Then the smoothness of the skin could be (27) ____ a month or so later to establish whether sipping more lead to smoother skin.

In fact such studies are rare, partly because water can’t be patented, so it is hard to find anyone to fund such research when there will be no new (28) ____ or cosmetic to sell that could repay the costs. A review by the dermatologist Ronni Wolf at the Kaplan Medical Center in Israel found just one study looking at the effect of long-term water intake on the skin. But the results were (29) ____ . After four weeks, the group who drank mineral water showed a decrease in skin

density, which some believe suggests the skin is retaining more moisture, while those who drank tap water showed an increase in skin density. But regardless of the type of water they drank, it made no difference to their (30) ____ or to the smoothness of their skin.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

There are **15** incomplete sentences in this section. 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 center.

31. The new star said to the journalists that she ____ the opportunity to show that she could play a serious film role.
A. greeted B. rejoiced C. welcomed D. cheered
32. We haven't really ____ a solution to the problem yet, which makes the boss really frustrated.
A. built up B. fallen back on C. brought over D. come up with
33. Personally, I am ____ banning cigarette smoking completely, especially in public areas.
A. in touch with B. apart from C. in favor of D. regardless of
34. Until a firm agreement has been reached, I am not ____ to accepting the offer.
A. accustomed B. dedicated C. committed D. entitled
35. The government is making every effort to ____ an economic crisis, but it seems nothing could help.
A. eliminate B. avert C. impede D. swerve
36. ____ a serious crime, what exactly should you do?
A. Unless you witness B. If you were to witness
C. If only you witness D. since you witness
37. During examinations candidates are always supposed to stay in seats, keep their eyes on the work, ____ to anyone.
A. and not speak B. but could not speak
C. rather than speak D. instead of speaking
38. Realizing that he hadn't got enough money and ____ to borrow any from his parents, he decided to sell his house.
A. wanted not B. not to want C. wanting not D. not wanting
39. There's no point waiting here any longer. We ____ go and have something to eat.
A. can hardly B. are bound to C. might as well D. will have to
40. While many people may refer to up-to-minute news, it is unlikely that television and the Internet ____ the newspapers completely.
A. will replace B. replace C. are replacing D. have replaced
41. She married a very nice young architect from Belfast, ____ she met on a bus during her journey to Northern Ireland.
A. who B. when C. which D. where
42. It is a kind of illness that can result in total blindness if ____
A. to leave untreated B. is left untreated
C. leaving untreated D. left untreated
43. ---I'm so disappointed with my son! He just wouldn't practice the piano!
---Take it easy. You can lead ____ to water, but you can't make it drink.

- A. a duck B. a horse C. a cow D. a dog
44. ---Good morning, Madam! I'd like some information about the course.
 ---Certainly. ____
- A. I'm afraid I don't know more than you either.
 B. Is there anything I can do for you?
 C. What exactly would you like to know?
 D. How much information did you know?
45. --- How do you feel about countries that don't try to reduce global warming?
 --- ____, those countries care more about money than saving the planet.
- A. As far as I'm concerned B. It's none of our business
 C. We're not to blame D. Things are under control

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 letters of the word. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.

According to recent surveys, 72% of all Americans believe that the United States government is (46) hi____ information about UFOs. Almost 68% of people think that the government has secret knowledge of extraterrestrial life. It is not (47) ____ (surprise) that the government has come under more and more (48) pr____ to declassify its UFO records and make them public. A variety of different groups have been involved in these efforts.

One group to become involved is called CFI, the Coalition for Freedom of Information, John Podesta, who was White House Chief of Staff during Bill Clinton's (49) ____ (president), is one of the many high-powered people active in this group. CFI's aim is not to prove the (50) ____ (exist) of extraterrestrial life, but to make it easier for scientists in general to study unexplained aerial phenomena. Podesta and his group has asked the Pentagon to declassify its UFO records and therefore provide scientists (51) ____ data that will help in the study of UFOs.

CFI has requested the release of information on several UFO cases, starting with the Kecksburg, Pennsylvania, incident. This incident took (52) ____ in 1965 when a large acorn-shaped object, the size of a small car, crashed in Pennsylvania. Some analysts say it could have been the spacecraft Kosmos 96 that had been launched towards Venus by the Soviet Union, but failed to escape Earth's (53) g____. Others say the object did not look anything like spacecraft built on Earth in 1965.

(54) Add____, the people of Kecksburg want to know what happened. On that (55) af____, hundreds of eyewitnesses watched a fiery streak of light descend from the sky towards Earth. Officials explained that nothing was found or recovered and that maybe the fireball in the sky was a meteor. But many witnesses say they saw a number of military personnel from the Army and the Air Force search the woods, and later that evening, saw a large military tractor-trailer coming from the area carrying a large object under a tarp.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Read the following passage. 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 56-60 are based on the following passage.

The average automatic teller machine (ATM) is not very smart. It will give money to anyone who has the right card and punches four or five keys in the right order. Some analysts estimate that as many as 30% of ATM transaction worldwide are cases of theft. To increase security at cash machines, some banks have tried to make their ATMs a little smarter. A small camera on the machine looks directly into the eye of every customer. It scans one iris and compares the tiny patterns of ridges, dots, and other features to a code in its computer. If there is a match, the ATM will start counting out cash. If not, a message is automatically sent to the nearest police station.

Iris-scanning is one fast-growing form of biometric identification --- determining who someone is by examining features the body. One of the earliest biometric techniques was fingerprinting. The line on fingerprints are unique to each person, so not even identical twins have the same fingerprints. Fingerprinting has become famous as a way of finding out who committed a crime, but it very often fails. A careful criminal can wear gloves, avoid touching things, or even alter his fingerprints by burning, cutting, or scraping them. In the search for a more reliable system, security experts have focused on the eye.

Like a fingerprint, every iris is, for all practical purposes, unique. Each person's right iris is even different from his or her left one. A low-cost digital camera, like the kind installed at ATM machines, can easily detect hundreds of different features in the iris. The chance of two irises having the same features is close to zero. Tests have shown that iris-scanners are very hard to fool. They can tell the difference between a real iris and a false one. They can see right through colored contact lenses, eyeglasses, and even mirrored sunglasses. Although many criminals are willing to burn or cut their fingers in pursuit of the perfect crime, few would be willing or able to alter their irises.

To make iris-scanning work, a computerized database has to match certain iris features with certain people. This means that each ATM customer has to allow a bank to photograph his or her iris and keep that highly personal information in a computer. Some people have worried, however, that an increased use of iris-scanning will lead to a dangerous loss of privacy. By mounting iris-scan cameras in public places, governments could track a private citizen all day long without the person's knowledge. This would be a great advantage to the police, but it could also give corrupt officials a new way to control their opponents. The military's development of tiny robots suggests that government iris-scanners could even invade private homes!

Questions 56-60

Complete the summary with words from the passage, changing the form where necessary, with only **one** word for each blank.

ATM transactions are often cases of theft, where an unauthorized user takes (56) _____. To decrease insecurity, some banks have installed iris-scanning machines at ATMs. These small cameras scan the user's iris, recording its features and (57) _____ them to a digital file. Every person has a (58) _____ iris, making iris identification highly reliable. Earlier efforts at biometric identification often relied on fingerprints. However, fingerprints can easily be (59) _____ through cutting, burning or scrapping. Iris scanners are so effective that they can even see through contact lenses and mirrored sunglasses. Use of iris scanners would provide great advantages to the police. However, others worry about a loss of (60) _____.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.

Seed catalogues feature hundreds of flowering species. For the persons just beginning garden this can be bewildering, and below are the details of some popular choices, nearly all of which should be sown in the spring. With the exception of busy lizzies, which need a little care, they are all very easy to grow from seed.

Dahlias

These are sturdy plants bearing showy flowers in a wide range of rather gaudy colors. Sow in a frame in April and plant the seedlings out when frosts are over. Dahlias flower throughout the summer and into the autumn. When autumn frosts begin to make them look unhappy, you should dig up the tuberous roots and save them. A frost-free loft, shed or garage is the ideal place. The following spring you plant the tubers instead of sowing seed again.

Lupins

Lupins are hardy perennials. This means that the plants will stay in your garden and carry on flowering year after year. Seed sown in April will usually give you some spikes of colors in the first summer, and year by year the plants get bigger and the flowering stems get taller and grander. Selective breeding has led to the introduction of some fine, bicolored varieties in some dazzling shades. The short-lived flowers make a real misunderstanding spectacle.



Busy lizzies

Like dahlias, busy lizzies need to be started off under glass, as they cannot stand frost, and panting out is best done in May. Outdoor flowering ends in September, so beat the frosts and bring your favorite specimens indoors to give your home some sinter color! Indoors they will carry on flowering indefinitely, though you may like to plant them out again when spring returns. Like pansies (below) they do very well in sun or shade, but the soil must be moist. Most varieties grow to be a height of only 20 cm or so.

Potentillas

Potentillas are hardy shrubs. In other words, the woody branches spring from ground level—there is no central trunk. Seed is probably best sown in autumn, in which case you should keep the plants in a sheltered spot until April offers favorable conditions for planting out. Once flowering begins in early summer the best varieties (such as Melton Fire) will stay in bloom

almost ceaselessly for years on end while at the same time spreading out to provide ground cover or a low hedge.

Pansies

Pansies have a good long flowering season year after year, and some varieties can be sown in spring to give truly splendid results the first autumn. Unlike dahlias and lupins, which can easily grow a meter tall, pansies grow no higher than 10 or 20 cm. Their soil, position and moisture requirements are just like those of busy lizzies but pansies differ in being hardy. Give them a try!

Questions 61-63

Decide whether the following statements are **true (T)** or **false (F)** according to the passage.

61. Both dahlias and lupins, which are sown in April, need protecting from frost.
62. Brought indoors in autumn, dahlias, busy lizzies and potentillas will carry on flowering almost non-stop.
63. Among all the flowers busy lizzies are not very easy to grow from seed.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66-70 are based on the following passage.

When looking for love, people may go to some extreme lengths. They might go on blind dates set up by family and friends. They might write personal ads to place in newspapers. Or they might use a computer to help them in their search for a soul mate by joining an online dating services. Some people have even tried to find their perfect match through game shows on television. Many of these TV dating shows, including *The Bachelor* and *Who Wants to Marry a Millionaire?* have proved to be ratings blockbusters, with millions of viewers watching each week to find out which of the contestants will find true love.

Of all these game shows, perhaps the one with the most unexpected ending was *Mr. Right*, which was shown in England in 2002. On the show, a bachelor, thirty-five-year-old Lance Gerrard-Wright, dated fifteen women to find the one who was his ideal partner. The host of the show was Ulrika Johnson, an English celerity originally from Sweden. For seven weeks on the show, Gerrard-Wright took turns going on dates with each of the women, taking them to expensive restaurants and exotic locations. He even met the women's families and introduced them to his own. Then at the end of each episode, he would choose between one and three of the contestants with whom he had felt the least compatible, and say goodbye to them.

At one point during the series, one contestant volunteered to leave because she said she didn't find him attractive. After two dates she said she had had enough, and she couldn't see it working. "He wasn't my cup of tea." In another episode the woman he was on a date with burst into tears when he called her by another contestant's name. "You called me by another girl's name. I can't believe you did that. I really liked you," she sobbed.

But in the final episode, the woman he eventually chose decided she didn't want to marry him after all. "I think you've chosen me because you have to choose someone," she said. Maybe this was because she already knew he had fallen in love---with the show's host!

After leaving the show, Gerrard-Wright and Johnson were seen dining together and attending parties around London more and more often. Finally, on May 1, 2003, Gerrard-Wright proposed to Johnson on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral. And she accepted his proposal right away, although it was a conditional acceptance. Johnson has two children from previous relationships—an

eight-year-old son, Cameron, and a two-year-old daughter, Bo. She had to make sure that they agreed to the marriage. Luckily, they did. Gerrard-Wright said, "In the end the show did work for me. I grabbed an opportunity to get a girlfriend and I did. Ulrika's gorgeous."

Questions 66-68

Complete the following sentences with information given in the passage in **a maximum of 2 words** for each blank.

66. Lance Gerrard-Wright went to ____ to go on the show *Mr. Right* in order to find his perfect match.
67. On the show, Lance had the opportunity to date many gorgeous women among whom there might be one that he was almost ____.
68. Ulrika accepted Lance's proposal ____ that her children agreed to their marriage as well.

Questions 69-70

Choose the best answer according to the passage.

69. Which of the following did NOT happen on the show?
- A. Lance went on dates with several women.
 - B. The candidates went to some very good restaurants.
 - C. Ulrika consulted her parents before she made her decision.
 - D. The women met Lance's family.
70. What happened after seven weeks of doing the show?
- A. All of the women found their beloved.
 - B. Lance started to date with the show's host.
 - C. One of the women on the show couldn't help crying.
 - D. Ulrika asked Lance to marry her.

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71-75 are based on the following passage.

Alaska is disappearing slowly but surely. Since the 1950s, it is estimated that as much as 15 percent of Alaska's area has disappeared. But how can a whole state be disappearing?

One reason for Alaska's gradual disappearance is the melting its glaciers. According to one geologist at the US Geological Survey, about 98 percent of Alaska's glaciers are either unmoving or diminishing. This diminishing seems mainly due to the increase in global temperatures. Since the 1960s, the average year-round temperature has increased by 5°F. Furthermore, the average winter temperature has increased by 8°F. Presently, an estimated 24 cubic miles of ice is disappearing from Alaskan glaciers every year. It may be even more in the near future, as some scientists predict that the average world temperature could go up 2.5 to 10°F by the year 2010.

Another problem contributing to Alaska's gradual disappearance is its permafrost. (74) Much of the land in Alaska was permanently frozen, or frozen for most of the year, thus maintaining its integrity. Now, the thawing permafrost is causing a number of problems on land. Roads and utility poles are collapsing. Also, the hard permafrost which originally prevented beaches from eroding during violent storms is now melting. Affected villages are forced to relocate. For villages on small low islands, one terrible storm could wipe out the entire community.

The melting permafrost and increasing temperature are also having a negative impact on the forests of Alaska. As the permafrost under the forests melts, insects that normally don't turn up

until the warmer seasons are appearing sooner. The spruce-bark beetle, for example, is increasing in numbers as a result of global warming. It usually takes about two years for these beetles to grow and reproduce in a very cold weather. However, due to the increase in temperatures, spruce-bark beetles are damaging as many trees in one year as they previously damaged in two. At this rate, Alaska's forest won't survive the turn of the century.

Some scientists believe that human activity is linked to a global increase in weather temperature. Whether the rising temperature are caused by human activity or natural changes, the fact remains that Alaska is warming. Some others argue that global warming may be a normal trend on the Earth's temperature chart. (75) One theory argues that we are near the end of a so-called "Little Ice Age", and the return of the glaciers is natural result of this cycle. Whether natural or produced by humans, there is little hope for the immediate future of glaciers as we know them. Horribly, this could be a preview of what will happen to the rest of the world in the next century.

Questions 71-73

Answer the following questions briefly according to the passage.

71. What are disappearing in Alaska actually?
72. How much ice is melting each year according to the survey?
73. Why do insects damage more trees than before?

Questions 74-75

Translate the underlined sentences in the passage into Chinese.

74. Much of the land in Alaska was permanently frozen, or frozen for most of the year, thus maintaining its integrity
75. One theory argues that we are near the end of a so-called "Little Ice Age", and the return of the glaciers is natural result of this cycle. Whether natural or produced by humans, there is little hope for the immediate future of glaciers as we know them.

Part V Translation (10 marks)

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

76. 宴会时间就要到了，但她仍纠结于是否应该去。(dilemma)
77. 充足的睡眠不仅能使我们的身体得到休息，还能提高我们的智力。(倒装)
78. 最近，有关空气污染严重的问题引起了公众的广泛关注。(arouse)
79. 在大城市寻找梦想的年轻人承受着巨大的生活压力。(suffer... from)
80. 教授告诉我们，这次面试者将优先考虑有实际经验的学生。(priority)

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 way: 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 favorite writers are Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
Nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities \wedge they have now.	<u>than</u>
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	<u>√</u>
on the moors where near her home.	<u>Where</u>

If we read English language newspapers or listen to newspapers who use English in all different parts of the world, we will quickly develop the impression that one form of English is so widely used that will soon unite all the different varieties of English which exist. Is there enough evidence for support this impression? It is in fact misled in several ways since a version of English which is exactly the same everywhere and has the same high status throughout the world do not yet exist. For one thing, people who's first language is English value their linguistic Identity. Therefore, they try to preserve it from the influence of other forms of English. New Zealand, for example, do not want to speak like Australians. In addition, there are too much regional differences in vocabulary of the language to be the same everywhere. People need specialized words in order to discuss locally politics, business, culture and natural history. Lastly, there is the fact that learners of English may be teaching in either American or British forms.

81.____

82.____

83.____

84.____

85.____

86.____

87.____

88.____

89.____

90.____

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

91. Silence is to gold what speech is to _____

A. steel B. platinum C. Bronze D. silver

92. What well-known phrase is suggested by the following word picture?

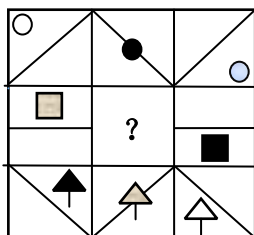
STAND

I

93. Why should we never ask balloons for advice?

94. What stays hot even if put in a refrigerator?

95. Which shape completes the larger square?





Part VIII (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

You are a student you are looking for a summer job in Beijing. You saw an advertisement as below. You believe you have the right experience and decide to apply for the job. Read the advertisement carefully and write a letter of application. Write in 100-120 words on **the answer sheet**.

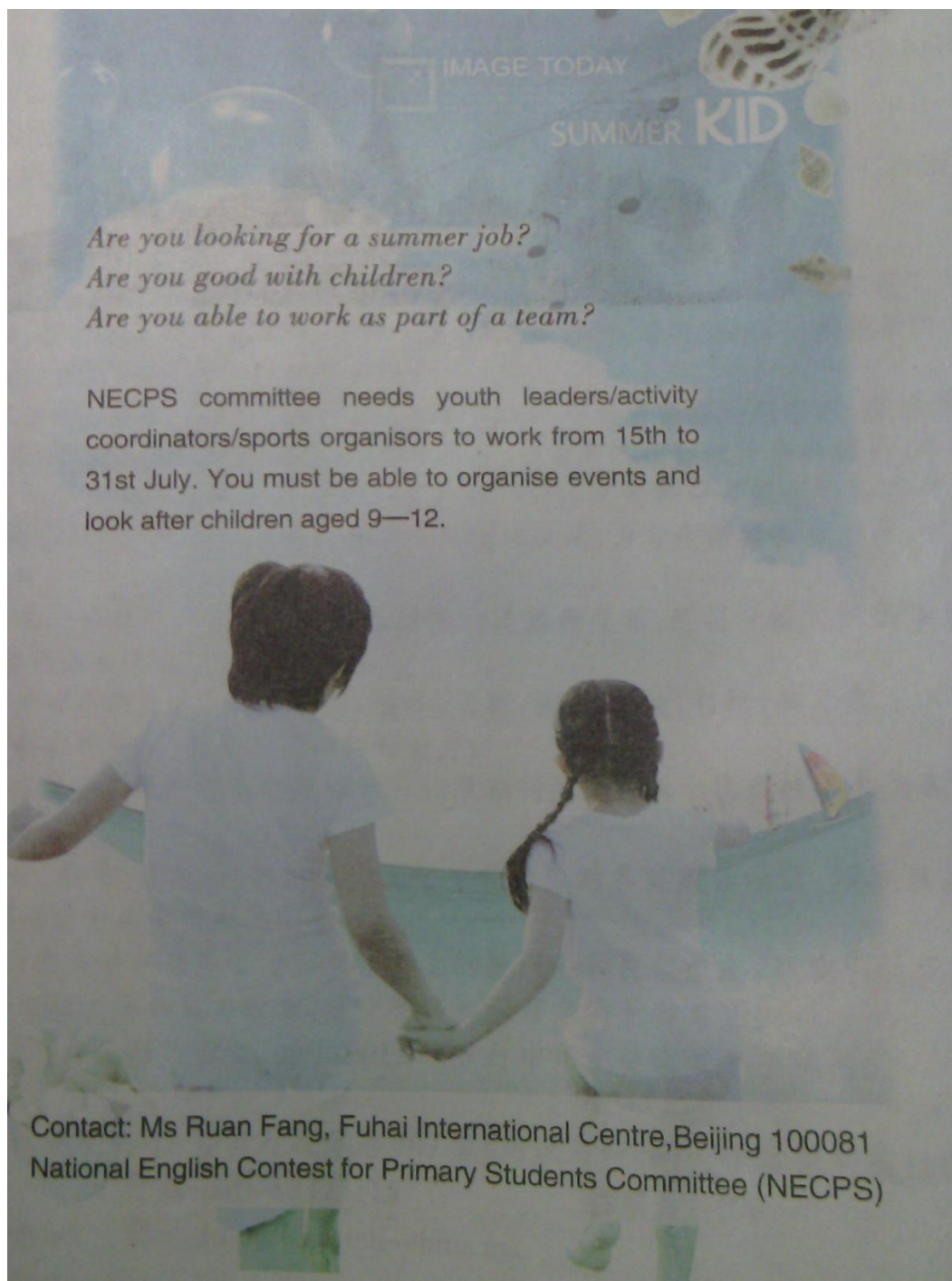


IMAGE TODAY
SUMMER KID

*Are you looking for a summer job?
Are you good with children?
Are you able to work as part of a team?*

NECPS committee needs youth leaders/activity coordinators/sports organisers to work from 15th to 31st July. You must be able to organise events and look after children aged 9—12.

Contact: Ms Ruan Fang, Fuhai International Centre, Beijing 100081
National English Contest for Primary Students Committee (NECPS)

II (20 marks)

International travel is becoming easier, faster and cheaper for many people nowadays. Write a composition to discuss the advantages of the growth of international travel both for travelers and for the countries they visit. You are asked to give your own views and write in an appropriate style in 150 words. Write your answer on the answer sheet.



2013 National English Contest for College Students

(Level C - Preliminary)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 ABCCB Section B (10 marks)

6—10 ABBCB 11—15 CABAB Section C (5 marks)

16—20 CACBB Section D (10 marks)

21. yearn for 22. flush out 23. tends to recommend 24. compensate for

25. lack of evidence 26. separated into 27. assessed 28. medication

29. contradictory 30. wrinkles

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31—35 CDCCB 36—40 BADCA 41—45 ADBCA

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. hiding 47. surprising 48. pressure 49. presidency 50. existence

51. with 52. place 53. gravity 54. Additionally 55. afternoon

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56. money 57. comparing 58. unique 59. altered 60. privacy Section B (10 marks)

61. F 62. F 63. T

64. Pansies are more hardy than busy lizzies. 65. Potentillas. Section C (10 marks)

66. extreme lengths / great lengths 67. compatible with 68. on condition 69. C 70. B Section D (10 marks)

71. Glaciers and forests. 72. 24 cubic miles of ice.

73. They have increased in numbers.

74. 阿拉斯加的大部分土地曾经是常年冰冻，或是一年中多数时间都保持冰冻状态，以此保持它的完整。

75. 有一种理论认为，我们正处于一个所谓的“小冰河时代”的结尾，因此冰川消退是这个周期的自然结

果。无论是由于自然因素还是人类因素所致，冰川的近期未来已如我们所知——希望渺茫。

Part V Translation (10 marks)

76. The banquet is going to start but she is still in a dilemma about whether she should go or not.

77. Not only can ample sleep relax our bodies but also improve our intelligence.

78. Serious air pollution problems have aroused wide public concerns recently.

79. Youngsters who look for dreams in big cities are suffering from huge pressure of life.

80. The professor told us that the interviewers would give priority to students with practical experience.

Part VI Error correction (10 marks)

If we read English language newspapers or listen to newsreaders who use English in all different parts of the world, we will quickly develop the impression that one form of English is so widely used that ^ will soon unite all the different varieties of English which exist. Is there enough evidence to support this impression? It is in fact misled in several ways since a version of English which is exactly the same everywhere and has the same high status throughout the world do not yet exist.

For one thing, people who's first language is English value their linguistic identity. Therefore, they try to preserve it from the influence of other forms of English. New Zealanders, for example, do not want to speak like Australians. In addition, there are too much regional differences in vocabulary of the language to be the same everywhere. People need specialised words in order to discuss locally politics, business, culture and natural history. Lastly, there is the fact that learners of English may be teaching in either American or British forms.

81. all82. it83. misleading84. ✓85. does86. whose87. many88. for89. local90. taught

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

91. D

解释：西方谚语“沉默是金，雄辩为银”，故选 D。

92. I understand

解释：图片中单词“I”在“STAND”下面，故为 I understand。

93. Because it 葬 s full of hot air.

解释: hot air 意为“谎言、大话”, 气球中充满了“hot air”, 一语双关, 因此不要“向气球征求建议”。

94. pepper

解释: 胡椒/辣椒放在冰箱中仍然是辣的, hot 既意为“热”, 也意为“辣”。

95. A

解释: 三行图形中, 每行都有三格, 每个方格中有一条线将格一分为二, 每格中亦有一个小图案在颜色上有变化, 或全黑, 或全白, 或带斜线。若要第二行符合此规律, 需在所缺图中含有一条中分线, 所含小图形应为白色小方块, 且该中分线平分该小方块。只有 A 符合此条件。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Omitted.

作文评分标准

一、评分原则:

1. 本题满分为 I 10 分; II 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. I 词数少于 100 或多于 140 的, II 词数少于 140 或多于 180 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): I 9-10 分; II 16-20 分

完全符合写作格式的要求, 覆盖所有内容要点, 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): I 6-8 分; II 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): I 3-5 分; II 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): I 1-2 分; II 1-5 分

未完成写作格式的要求, 明显遗漏主要内容, 表达思想紊乱, 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。