# 2013 National English Contest for College Students

(Level B - Preliminary)

# 参考答案及评分标准

Part I. Listening Comprehension (30 points)

1—5CBCBA 6—10 AABBC 11—15 BACAB 16—20 BABAC

21. a dictation 22. keep pace. 23. An active listener 24. the topic 25. heading

26. paraphrasing 27. summarising 28. rewrite 29. thoughts and comments 30. useful study aid

Part II. Multiple Choice (15 points)

Section A (10 points)

31—35 ACBBC 36—40 DACBA

Section B (5 points)

41-45 ABCBD

Part III. Cloze (10 points)

46. popular 47. adopted 48. available 49. longer 50. nervous 51. space 52. sufficiently 53. but 54. affectionate 55. retired

Part IV. Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Section A (10 points)

56. D 57. C

58. ordering a hamburger 59. ignorant and inexperienced 60. primary source materials

Section B (10 points)

- 61. For sport or because it's part of a traditional culture.
- 62. Stuff and mount the dead animals.
- 63. Overpopulation of certain species.
- 64. Outbreaks of fowl cholera.
- 65. They kill a limited number of bowheads a year.

Section C (10 points)

66. a smaller firm 67. promotion prospects 68. morale

69. his/her life miserable 70. got on with

Section D (10 points)

71. N 72. Y 73. Y

74. 在我们的竞争对手感到拮据的时候出现这种情况,让人感到非常振奋。

75. 当然,从某种程度上来说,期待全年的销售额都保持在高位是不太现实的。

# Part V. Translation (10 points)

- 76. Nowadays, many city dwellers/residents like to head for the seaside to do water sports.
- 77. It is unlikely that environmental changes will extinguish the entire human race, but it is difficult to maintain/sustain the existing civilization.
- 78. By the end of this century, robots with human intelligence and capable of copying themselves/self dmplication will appear.
- 79. We tend to think of evolution as something that happens to other species, but it's happening to humans too.
- 80. Since water is much more resistant than air, swimmers have to use four times as much energy as runners to cover the same distance.

#### Part VI. Error Correction (10 points)

Recently, I made a trip around Europe with my family and it took  $\land$  breath away to see how much everything has changed. I was truly saddened by what I found. It seems that going are the days when travelling meant  $\backprime$  finding new and different places. Usually, I take change in my stride but it really upset me this time. Everywhere I go, I found the same things. I found towns with the same shops along their high street. I found people wearing the same clothes, eat the same types of food and listening to the same types of music. When I tried out my language skills in shops and asked for anything with French or Spanish or whatever, they general answered me in English. In one or two of the places, I had to think hardly to try and remember which country I was in.

81.	my	
82.	gone	
83.	<u></u>	
84.	went	
85.	streets	
86.	eating	
87.		
88.	in	
89.	generally	
90.	hard	

#### Part VII. IQ Test (5 points)

- 91. 25p
- 92. B: In each line both across and down, one of the three rings is black.
- 93. casino: All the other words form a sequence where each word begins with the middle two letters of the previous word.
- 94. C: The rest are the same figure rotated.
- 95. 42: The sequence progresses +6, +12, +18, +24, +30.

Part VIII. Writing (30 points)

参考范文略

### 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 80 或多于 120 的, II 词数少于 120 或多于 160 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): 1-2分: 11-5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。

# 2013 National English Contest for College Students

(Level B - Preliminary) 听力原文

Part I: Listening Comprehension (30 points)

Section A (5 points)

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 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 centre.

1. Woman: Sue's ideas for her research project sound great, don't you agree?

Man: I think they're somewhat overambitious.

Question: What does the man imply?

2. Man: We need to replace the glass in that picture frame before we can hang these pictures in the dormitory lobby.

Woman: We can go to the framing shop and have it done now.

Question: What are the speakers talking about?

3. Man: Your paper looks very good, Mary. It just needs those few revisions we discussed.

Woman: Thank you, Dr. Thompson. I'll have the final draft back to you by next Friday.

Man: Oh, I'll be in London for a conference, so could you leave it with the department secretary? He'll see that I get it.

Question: What does the man mean?

4. Man: There're so many different sports on offer at the new sports centre.

Woman: Yes, you're right, Frank. I called in there yesterday and signed up for swimming. The pool is huge!

Man: That's a good idea, but that's not really my cup of tea. I'm more of a football person. That's what I'm going to do.

Question: Which sport does the man want to participate in?

5. Woman: How are you going to spend your summer break?

Man: I really need to work to pay for next semester's tuition.

Woman: Why don't you see if you could get a job at the factory?

Man: I hear they're laying off workers there.

Question: Why doesn't the man apply for a job at the factory?

#### Section B (10 points)

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 pause, read five questions 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 centre.

Conversation I

Woman: What are your plans for the summer?

Man: I'm going to attend summer classes.

Woman: Summer classes? You're kidding. Aren't you burned out by the end of the term? Don't you need a holiday?

Man: Not really. I don't carry a heavy class load during the year so I can hold down a part-time job. Then I take a summer class or two that I really enjoy.

Woman: That sounds like a good idea, but I don't think I could stand taking classes year-round. So, what are you taking?

Man: Geology. It's a special course that's offered only during the summer. I'm really looking forward to it. We're taking a two-week field trip out to Copper Mountain where we'll be collecting fossils and mapping the strata. Then we'll return to campus to do lab work on our finds.

Woman: That sounds fascinating. Why don't they offer it during the academic year?

Man: Unfortunately, the department can't hold classes like these during the year because students are taking so many classes at the same time, they can't manage the field trips. Also the weather in the fall and spring can be unpredictable. It would be hard to do the fieldwork in a snowstorm.

Woman: Well, that's true. What other classes have you taken during the summer sessions?

Man: Well, I got university credit for digging on an archaeological site last year.

Woman: Oh? Where did you dig?

Man: In Colorado. It was a buffalo-kill site. You know, one where the early Americans drove the animals off a cliff.

Woman: Did you find anything of interest?

Man: Lots of broken stone tools used for butchering the buffalo.

Woman: You must have had a great time. I think I might consider taking some summer classes.

## Conversation II

Woman: Today I'm going to talk to David Evans, who's a school chef at Academy School in Wales. Now, David, this is a new school, isn't it, and it takes a rather unusual approach to school meals?

Man: That's right. When the school opened about this time last year, the new principal proposed that school dinners should be compulsory. Some people thought she'd be crazy to go ahead with the plan, but she was determined to. We try to introduce a wide range of styles of cooking. Naturally, at first, students were a little dubious about the food. Most had only eaten what you might call "traditional" British food, so I think it was quite adventurous for them to try what they saw as unusual.

Woman: And rather than having a typical school canteen with individual students lining up to collect food from the kitchen, you have a different arrangement.

Man: Yes, we have our restaurant system. We get everyone seated at about 12:30 at tables of six and then one student from each table collects the food from the kitchen and serves it to the others. However, there's still some resistance to this, particularly as a lot of our students come from homes where family members eat at different times. They don't have the habit of talking around the table. But we see this as part of our mission, to give them basic social skills, so they can operate in an adult world.

Woman: And what about the staff here? What's their part in this?

Man: The staff are expected to eat in the restaurant and sit with students, but they're not there to control things. They 're there to talk to students about the food they're eating and in this way they learn about nutrition and how important it is to get the right amounts, and that having too much carbohydrate or fat isn't a good thing.

Woman: And you always try to cook with fresh ingredients.

Man: Yes, that's right. Although we offer international dishes, both for nutritional reasons and because of environmental concerns, pretty much of the produce we use is locally sourced. We've also got a small herb garden behind the science block. It's not always possible to get local produce, of course, but we do what we can.

Woman: And do you think the approach to food you've taken here could be adopted in any school?

Man: It could be difficult to introduce this into an established school where, for example, chips and burgers are a regular feature of school dinners. Introducing a radical change when students are used to doing things in a certain way can be difficult. But any school could take some steps to make students aware of the importance of healthy eating. I'd certainly advise them to. Over time I think we'll see most schools moving in this direction.

#### Section C (5 points)

In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. After each item, there will be a 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 centre.

- 16. The Nigerian military says there has been a double suicide bomb attack on a church inside an army base near the northern city of Kaduna, at least 11 people were killed and 30 wounded. The Nigerian army blamed the Islamist militant group Boko Haram.
- 17. Will Congress and President Obama find a way to avoid the fiscal cliff? What came to be known as the fiscal cliff was really a series of automatic tax increases and government spending cuts that were scheduled to take effect at the start of the year. The reason U.S. Government has too much debt. Now, the president and Congress could have avoided that fiscal cliff by coming up with the compromise, a different plan to reduce the debt. But as of yesterday, still no agreement.
- 18. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has expressed his concern over the ongoing tensions in the Middle East during his visit to the Austrian capital, Vienna. He addressed both sides must hit the agreement that

- cease fire sustainable. He said a negotiated two-state solution is needed to end the conflict. The UN chief made the remarks after meeting with Austrian leaders in Vienna.
- 19. The British astronomer, writer and broadcaster, Patrick Moore, has died at the age of 89. Sir Patrick, who introduced millions to the study of the universe, presented the monthly BBC program, The Sky at Night. It was first broadcast in 1957, making him the longest-running presenter of the same television show in the world.
- 20. New York's Taxi and Limousine Commission today voted to allow passengers to use mobile apps on their smartphones to hail cabs and pay for rides. NPR's (National Public Radio's) Margot Adler reports similar technology has already been used in several cities.

#### Section D (10 points)

In this section, you will hear an instructor giving a talk to students. The talk will be given twice. For questions 21–30, complete the notes using three words or fewer for each blank. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Now, I'd like to begin by giving you a few pointers on taking notes in lectures. This is a vital skill, so listen up! Most important of all is that you shouldn't try to make a note of everything you hear. A lecture is not a dictation. You have to listen and decide what is important and what isn't. Second, when you make notes, don't write everything in full. Use abbreviations, symbols, numbers... anything to help keep pace. Also, try to organize your notes effectively. Furthermore, you should try to be an active listener. By that, I mean you need to try and predict what the speaker is going to say... so before the lecture, ask yourself what you already know about the topic, and during the lecture think about where the talk might be heading. Another useful tip is if you miss something then don't panic. Lecturers usually repeat themselves... certainly, the important information... for example, by paraphrasing or summarising. Something else you should be sure to do is listen for the main ideas, as well as the details, otherwise you won't be able to see the wood for the trees. And finally, after the lecture, you should review your notes as soon as possible. That means basically writing them out again, but this time reorganize them, highlight the main points, and even add your own thoughts and comments in the margin. Reviewing your notes in this way will help everything sink in, and make a useful study aid. So, now I've covered that I'll start with the register.