

2018 National English Competition for College Students

(Level B - Final)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 BCCAD

Section B

6—10 TFFFT 11—15 BDCAB

Section C

16—20 DACBC

Section D

Dictation

21. elementary 22. a picture 23. alphabet 24. indicates 25. combined with

Summary

26. an interval 27. 2 p.m. 28. Communication Skills 29. the general manager 30. conclusion

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar

31—35 DCBBA 36—40 CDDAB 41—45 DBACC

Part III Cloze

46. translates 47. respecting 48. human 49. of 50. spread
51. raised 52. developed 53. stipend 54. established 55. Although

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

56. elderly people 57. break-ins 58. budgetary requirements 59. Dick Rogers 60. have a go

Section B

61—65 EDBGGA

Section C

66. Pursuit of novelty and wonder.

67. They look at it from all angles.

68. Rhythm.

69. Something experienced in dreams and daydreams.

70. Accuracy.

Section D

71. Pope Gregory XIII 72. 400 73. sun time 74. September 75. old style

Part V Translation

Section A

76. 中国园林不只是花卉、假山与亭榭。人在自然中找到自己的位置并乐居其中,中国园林就成功见证了这种努力。起先,中国园林是附加在房屋外的辅助单元,后来其美感与重要性俱增,乃至可以和房屋媲美。在有的地方,园林甚至超过房屋的美感和重要性。这种演变并非偶然,而是珍惜天人合一理想的文明的繁荣发展。这样的认识对我们欣赏中国园林至关重要。

Section B

77. Since the 1980s, words that carry emotional content have become significantly more common in American books than in British books.
78. This database has previously been used to examine the evolution of literary styles and trends in literary expressions of individualism.
79. Its advocates think that these approaches can unearth trends in social opinions and norms that are otherwise concealed in a vast sea of data.
80. Language use in books reflects what people talk and think about during a particular time.
81. Despite the overall decline, emotion words have been relatively more frequently used in American texts than in British books since the 1980s.

Part VI Error Correction

A 3D printer cannot make any object on demand like the Star Trek replicators of science fiction. But a growing array of 3D printing machines have already begun to revolutionize the business of making things in the real world. 3D printers work by follow a computer's digital instructions to "print" an object using materials such as plastic, ceramics and metal. The printing process involve building up an object one layer at a time until its complete. For instance, some 3D printers squirt out a stream of heated, semi-liquid plastic that solidifies as ^ printer's head moves around to create the outline of each layer within the object. The instructions use by 3D printers often take the form of computer-aided design (CAD) files - digital blueprints for making different objects. That means a person can be design an object on their computer using 3D modeling software, hook the computer up to a 3D printer, and then watch the 3D printer build the object right in their eyes. Most 3D printers don't go beyond the size of household appliances such as refrigerators, but 3D printing could even scale up in size ^ build objects as big as a house.

82. has
83. following
84. involves
85. it's
86. the
87. used
88. √
89. be
90. before
91. to

Part VII IQ Test

92. CONTINENTS
93. M9
94. 0138
95. PINK

96.

B	R	A	I	N
E		N		O
A		G		T
R		E		E
D	A	R	E	S

Part VIII Writing

Section A

97. Omitted.

Section B

98. Omitted.

作文评分标准:

一、评分原则:

1. 本题满分为 Section A 10 分;Section 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. Section A 词数少于 100 词或多于 140 的,Section B 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):Section A 9-10 分;Section 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):Section A 6-8 分;Section 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):Section A 3-5 分;Section 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):Section A 1-2 分;Section 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。

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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: Excuse me, what are you reading in the newspaper?

M: I'm reading a piece of information about house agents. I've been looking for a house for a long time. But until now, I still can't find the proper house I want.

Question: What is the man's problem?

2. M: As you said, the Alexandria Library must be a great institution. Only important people can have access to it, is that right?

W: Of course not. The Library is open to those who have spare time to read and who wish to learn. The books are very precious. All the books are original and don't have copies. So people can only read them in the library.

M: Oh, I see.

Question: What's special about the Alexandria Library?

3. W: Excuse me, Jack. Do you know the examination room of Mathematics taught by Mr. Brown?

M: I remember Mr. Brown told us the exam would take place in Room 108 of the No. 4 Teaching Building.

W: Room 108, isn't it 801?

M: No, I'm confident of my memory.

Question: Where does the exam take place?

4. M: There is a job which suits you perfectly. A receptionist in the new Sports Centre.

W: Sounds good. Then what about the working hours?

M: Er, you need to work in the mornings, about three mornings every week - Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.

W: Okay. I'll apply for it.

Question: What's the second working day of each week for the woman?

5. W: Hello? Hello? We need some help here, quick!

M: Hello, ma'am, I'm a doctor. How can I help you?

W: My son fell off his bicycle and hurt himself pretty badly.

M: OK. Let's take him into this emergency room over here and I'll have a look.

W: Thank you.

Question: Where is the conversation likely to take place?

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 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 your listening.

W: Do you know there are crocodiles in the south of Florida? That's amazing, right?

M: Really? But I remember that there were no crocodiles in this area, which I once learned in my science class! How could it be!

W: You know, things have changed. I've just read it from a science journal about crocodiles. It says the American crocodiles would be seen all over Florida if they are less susceptible to cold than American alligators.

M: Do you mean they are afraid of cold? But they live in water.

W: To some extent, it's a true scientific fact.

M: You know, I've been wondering about the saltwater crocodiles since our last science class.

W: Talk to me. I'm kind of expert about crocodiles.

M: OK ... Is there a leader of something, like a crocodile king among them?

W: Interesting. Saltwater crocodiles live in loosely organized social groups. And they are also territorial with the best territory being held by the strongest male. However, territory is usually kept through posture and vocalisations and not violence. But, in my opinion, there is no such thing like the king of crocodiles.

M: I see. But they did live in a group, so how many of them there are in a group?

W: Usually about 10 or more, but less than 30.

M: Wow, I definitely will pass out if I see a group of them.

Conversation Two

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

W: Good afternoon, Davidson's Plumbing. Hold the line, please... Sorry to have kept you waiting. Can I help you?

M: Yes. Is that Davidson's Plumbing?

W: Yes, it is.

M: I'd like a plumber to come look at my toilet, please. It seems to be blocked.

W: But our plumber is out working and he may not be able to make it there until tomorrow. Is that OK?

M: Not really. We're in a fix because we've only got one toilet. Is it possible for him to come sooner?

W: Mm. It's not likely, I'm sorry. He's completely tied up with appointments all day ... but look, if you'd like

to hang on a minute, I'll try to get in touch with him and see if he has a moment to spare.

M: OK. Thank you.

W: Hello ... Well, you're in luck. He's had a good run with his work today and his last appointment was called off, so he can fit you in at about 5 o'clock.

M: Oh, great! Could you give me a rough idea of the cost?

W: No, sorry, not until he sorts out the cause of the problem, but don't worry, he'll fill you in on the cost before he goes ahead with the work.

M: OK. Thanks very much for your help.

W: You're welcome. Could I have your name and address, please?

M: Yes, it's Mr. Ford.

W: Sorry, I didn't catch that. Did you say Sword?

M: No. Ford.F for father, -O-R-D.

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. Some traditional and anecdotal remedies for insomnia include: drinking warm milk before bedtime, taking a warm bath after exercise, eating a large lunch and then having only a light evening meal at least three hours before bedtime, avoiding mentally stimulating activities in the evening hours, going to bed at a reasonable hour and getting up early, having a catnap in the day if chance permits, and avoiding exposing the eyes to too much light, especially blue light, a few hours before bedtime.
17. The two groups of people, the deifiers and defiers of Confucius, had, however, one thing in common – their blindness. The first group had blindly set up a wooden idol to be worshipped, and the second group, with equal blindness, had set up a straw effigy to be burnt. Neither group really made a serious effort to discover the real Confucius, to understand his problems in the light of his mentality and of the times he lived in.
18. A Chinese space telescope has found a strange peak in high-energy cosmic ray electrons and positrons, which are highly energetic particles blazing across the universe at close to the speed of light. Scientists say they think such an anomaly can help crack the secrets of dark matter, the strangest ingredient in the universe.
19. Every nation, in terms of any of its arts, such as drama, painting, sculpture, or literature, has its own highly developed form to represent it. The Chinese painting is represented by Chinese traditional painting, and Chinese traditional painting by the highly developed literati painting. My reason for putting it this way is that Chinese painting has a history of over five thousand years, counting from the painted pottery of Yangshao Culture: the relics unearthed from Yangshao Village of Henan Province, and Chinese literati painting has a history of over one thousand years.
20. Anne Tyler was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and grew up in Raleigh, North Carolina. Having worked as a librarian at an American and a Canadian university, she finally settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and

started writing full-time. Her first novel, *If Morning Ever Comes*, came out in 1964, and she continued to publish novels, but it was not until about ten years later that her fellow Americans began to appreciate her writing.

Section D

In this section, you will hear two short passages. The passages will be read twice. After each passage, there will be a thirty-second 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 and phrases you hear.

Chinese calligraphy is one of the most remarkable pieces of art in language that humankind has ever made. In elementary school, Chinese teachers ask their pupils to write not only correctly but beautifully by printing a picture for each character. Chinese is different from western languages such as German, French, or English because it has no alphabet. Instead, it contains 50,000 characters. If a person knows 5,000 of the most commonly used characters, they can read a newspaper. How many characters a person knows indicates how intellectual that person is. Chinese is one of the world's oldest languages, and its written form, like that of most languages, developed from the pictograph. Chinese calligraphy is considered a branch of painting, and is often combined with painting in a work of art.

Summary

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

Four-week Improvement Programmes are offered during vacations at a wide range of levels to meet students' needs. The specific arrangements for each week are as follows:

On Monday, Professor Smith teaches Comprehensive English at Room 302 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an interval of one hour.

On Tuesday we arrange the course of Spoken English taught by Amanda in Room 103. The time is from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., without an interval.

The course of Communication Skills is set on Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Room 110. This course is taught by Professor Jason.

Mr. Gates, the general manager of GPC Company teaches Optimal Management from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Thursday in Room 603.

All the students have a test every Friday as a brief conclusion of a week's learning. The test room is 301. The test time is announced every Thursday.

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