

2016 National English Competition for College Students

(Level B - Sample)

参考答案及评分标准

Part I. Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 DCBAA

Section B (10 marks)

6—10 BAABC 11—15BABCC

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 ABCDA

Section D (10 marks)

21. storage of heat; 22. cloud cover; 23. ocean currents; 24. gains; 25. length of time;
26. great width; 27. wind variations; 28. initiation; 29. multiple ways; 30. predictions;

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

31—35 ADBCC 36—40 DBBDC

Section B (5 marks)

41—45 CDBAB

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. city; 47. settlement; 48. to/with; 49. shock/one; 50. great;
51. together; 52. if/whether; 53. dressed; 54. Hers; 55. like;

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

56—60 FTFTT

Section B (10 marks)

61—65 FCAEB

Section C (10 marks)

66. A little thought in advance could help to avoid being trapped in a job rut, such as “Don’t look at the market frantically and step back just long enough to find out about yourself before you step into that first position.”
67. It’s created to help college graduates navigate the transition into the working world and get job satisfaction.

68. Because they feel they don't have any skills to offer most employers but they are usually highly gifted communicators.

69. Doing informational interviews with people in industries you think you might be interested in and thinking about how you would feel about the job in the future.

70. Getting more than a good job.

Section D (10 marks)

71. psychological explanations; 72. a minor factor; 73. improved efficiency;

74. simplicity; 75. excitement;

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 中国首都北京的专家们已经发布了今年迄今为止最高的雾霾警报。空气污染对于在首都和其他主要城市生活和工作的人来说,是一种慢性健康风险。煤炭工业和供热系统,以及建筑工地的灰尘,都会因湿度和风力减小而加剧雾霾的形成。

Section B (10 marks)

77. When deeply absorbed in work, he would forget all about eating and sleeping.

78. A succession of misfortunes almost deprived him of his reason.

79. What seems easy in theory is often immensely difficult to achieve.

80. The poverty of the poet's ideas confined his mind to a narrow circle.

81. Already responsible for many plastics, fibres and synthetic rubber, petrochemicals will play an important role in tomorrow's demand for new things.

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

In trying to find new ways of keeping in touch over long distances, many societies around the world have developed ^ same ideas. These often involve reducing a message to vision or auditory code that the sender and the receiver can recognize.

82. the

83. visual

In both North America and Africa, for example, some people use drums to communicate. Others use smoke signals. Since the lately 1800s, tapping the telegraph key has served a similar purpose. People in places like mountains or jungles, where visual contact may be difficult, have found some unusual ways of keeping in touch using musical instruments.

84. late

85. √

The alphorn, a carved wooden horn up to 20 foot long, has been used to communicate between alpine peaks in Switzerland for two thousand years. The Maya and, later, the Aztec of Mexico and Central America used horns make from conch shells to signal from one pyramid to another. Many societies throughout history have used runners—human messengers on foot—to keep in touch. One of the most famous example was the Greek runner who ran 25 miles from Marathon to Athens to announce victory on the Persians in 490 B.C. He ran such fast that he collapsed and died of exhaustion after delivering the news. The modern marathon footrace is named for his honor.

86. feet

87. made

88. examples

89. over

90. so

91. in

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92. tar; shovel.

解析:从前面一个单词中拿出一个字母,放入后面的单词中,组成新的单词。

93. A.

解析:相邻两个数字之间的商是一个常数。该题中后项与前项相除得数均为 3,故应填 243。

94. Philadelphia.

解析:单词可组成单词 Philadelphia,费城是美国的城市。

95. D.

解析:每行前两图形相加,去掉相同部分,得到第三个图形,应选 D。

96. crane.

解析:这个单词既有“鹤”,又有“吊车”的含义。

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,II 词数少于 160,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

2016 National English Competition for College Students

(Level B - Sample)

听力原文

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 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.

1. M: OK, let's sum it up. First, how will you know when a tornado is spotted in the area?

W: There'll be a tornado warning.

M: That's right. You'll hear a siren. As soon as you hear the siren, move to the basement as quickly as possible, and stay there until it's safe to leave. We'll let you know when the danger is over.

2. W: What's that building over there?

M: That's the new art museum. It's not particularly attractive from the outside, but it's very nice inside. Quite an unusual building, isn't it?

W: I'm afraid I don't think much of it. I'm not a big fan of modern architecture.

3. W: Look at these sunglasses. Buy one pair, get one free! That's a good deal.

M: That's just to get you to buy them.

W: I think they make me look sophisticated.

M: They don't look very good. And it says, "No refunds, no exchanges."

4. W: Well, some sociologists define gossip as "informal talk about personal relationships."

M: About other people's personal relationships?

W: No, no, not necessarily. A lot of gossip is about our own relationships. We talk about our new boss, the problems we're having with our families, our colleagues, and our neighbors.

M: Well, by that definition I guess we all gossip a lot.

5. W: And finally tonight, we have statistical proof of Americans' eternal optimism. It seems that 80% of all adults in the United States believe that they are somewhat likely to become wealthy.

M: That's incredible, isn't it? How could all those people become wealthy? And what would they do if they did?

W: Well, many people said they would make their business better, or they would use their money to get fame. But a minority said they would also help people who are less fortunate than themselves.

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 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.

Conversation One

W: Right behind me is the Brooklyn Bridge. This is often called New York City's most beautiful bridge. It was completed in 1883 and it took fifteen years and cost 15 million dollars to build. When it was built, it was the world's longest suspension bridge. These two towers were just about the tallest structures in the city at that time.

M: Who designed the bridge?

W: The bridge was designed by John Roebling, but he died after an accident early in the project. It was his son Washington Roebling who actually managed and completed the project. It was a huge project and quite dangerous.

M: Why? Did people fall from the bridge?

W: Actually, the main danger was decompression sickness.

M: What's that?

W: Decompression sickness is what happens when you come back up from being deep underwater. The two towers had to be sunk into the mud at the bottom of the river, so workers had to work down there. They were lowered into the water in large wooden boxes. Coming back up, they got air bubbles in their bloodstream. Several of the workers died or became ill from that.

M: Wow!

W: Washington Roebling himself got sick in the middle of the project and he couldn't continue. He had to stay in bed, so he directed the rest of the project from his bedroom window, using a telescope. He dictated his orders to his wife, and she told the workers what to do.

M: That's an incredible story. Was this the first bridge across the river?

W: It was, so it was very important, and a lot of people used it. It cost a penny per person - one cent - to walk across the bridge, and ten cents to drive a one-horse wagon across. Five cents for a horse or a cow.

Conversation Two

W: Pleased to meet Bob Highfield, who made the news in the business world last month. So, Bob, tell us what you did!

M: I decided to give traditional job-seeking strategies a miss, and instead, spent £20,000 on a website and an eye-catching film, broadcasting my desire for an interesting job. I also confessed to offering £1,000 to anyone who can get me my dream job.

W: Personal branding is all the rage in the United States, where bestsellers like *The Brand Called You* and *The Personal Branding Phenomenon* encourage people to promote themselves as brands to attract the perfect partner.

M: I took a few months off to think between jobs. Only when I had begun to do research, did I realize the

power of the internet.

W: So you made full use of it.

M: Sure! No sooner had I devised my campaign, Give Bob a Job, and had the film made, than the Bob-branded merchandising fell into place! The video is in the format of an easy-to-download attachment! As long as I harness the power of the internet, my influence will be unlimited.

W: How can the internet help you in your job search exactly?

M: It's what we call viral marketing. If you like it, you will send it to three others each, and so on and so forth. After a week, the numbers are frightening! And in case only, say, 100,000 people look at my video, there might be two or three to give me my dream job, and they are also the only ones I would want actually to work for!

W: That's amazing! I have to admit to thinking it would be a great way to find a husband or a wife as well! It's a shame I'm already married!

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 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 new release of Adele is on course to top the charts for the year. The album is hotly anticipated follow up to 21, which was the biggest-selling title of 2011 and 2012. The singer is leaning towards "windowing" the album - making it available on CD or as a paid download for a period of time, before putting it on streaming services. This would be the same strategy she employed for 21, which was initially kept off streaming services to maximize retail sales.
17. Two imperial edicts written on silk scrolls 540 years ago and 472 years ago in the Ming Dynasty have been discovered in a villager's home in North China's Hebei Province. The imperial edicts are a family heirloom belonging to 80-year-old Cui Xibo. The emperor praised Cui's ancestor Cui Gong, the personnel minister at that time, for his hard work and diligence in one of the edicts. And in the second, Cui Yue, the grandson of Cui Gong and also an official, was promoted by the emperor.
18. The capital plans to move most of its municipal departments to the suburban district of Tongzhou in 2017, the Beijing Municipal Committee announced on Wednesday. The new administrative center will put infrastructure upgrades and ecological improvement on top of the agenda. The municipal government hopes to improve public services in education, healthcare and industries in the district. The relocation is also part of the integration plan for the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei cluster, which aims to achieve more balanced development in the region.
19. In a bid to make Russian tax collectors more interested in their jobs, a local government has come up with a rather bizarre scheme - providing them with money-scented soap! The idea is that the special odor will inspire tax collectors to love and enjoy collecting money. The idea is the brainchild of Aman Tuleyev, governor of the Kemerovo Oblast region in Central Russia. The concept isn't new though. Tuleyev wanted a way to remind tax collectors of bringing more money to the treasury. He is unhappy with their

lackadaisical attitude, while smart businessmen find new loopholes to avoid paying taxes.

20. Turkey shot down a Russian fighter jet yesterday after it veered into its airspace for 17 seconds, a long-feared clash that starkly demonstrated the dangers to international security in Syria's war. President Vladimir Putin of Russia warned that the "tragic incident" would bring "serious consequences" for Turkey. In a sign that the incident might jeopardise greater co-operation over Syria, Mr Putin went on to accuse Ankara of providing financial and military support to jihadi extremists. President Barack Obama said Turkey "has the right to defend its territory and airspace" but also called on both countries to de-escalate.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a short passage. For questions 21-30, complete the notes using three words or fewer for each blank. The passage will be read only twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

The reason for the change from warm to cold conditions, from El Nino to La Nina, is still under debate by scientists. Though the atmosphere and ocean act together after ENSO begins, scientists do not yet know what exactly triggers these changes.

Some researchers think the storage of heat throughout the tropical Pacific plays an important role. During La Nina, rainfall and cloud cover are reduced, so the increased amount of sun heats up the ocean. During El Nino, this heat from the tropics is transported to higher latitudes by ocean currents and also into the atmosphere. Thus, the tropical Pacific loses heat during El Nino and gains it during La Nina. The length of time needed to replenish the ocean with heat is thought to be one of the factors that determine when ENSO events start and stop.

In addition, El Nino events only seem to originate in the Pacific Ocean, as opposed to, say, the Atlantic or Indian Oceans. Most scientists seem to think that this is because of the great width of the Pacific Ocean and the equatorial waves. Because the Atlantic and Indian Oceans are narrower, waves can cross them in less time, so the oceans can adjust more easily to changes in wind. In the Pacific Ocean, wind variations agitate waves that take a long time to cross; hence the ocean-atmosphere system of the Pacific to drift further from equilibrium than in the Indian or Atlantic, perhaps resulting finally in the climatic anomalies of an ENSO.

Other conditions have also been connected to the initiation of an ENSO. Most likely there are multiple ways that an ENSO can be triggered, but even so, predictions of an El Nino event are becoming more successful.

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