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2017年4月9日9:00前
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2017年全国大学生英语竞赛

2017 National English Competition for College Students



C类初赛赛卷 (Level C-Preliminary)

主办单位：高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会
高等学校大学外语教学研究会
承办单位：天仁报业集团英语辅导报社
考试与评价杂志社

2017年全国大学生英语竞赛(C类)参赛学生调查问卷

全国大学生英语竞赛是经教育部有关部门批准举办的全国唯一的大学生英语综合能力竞赛。此次竞赛由教育部高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会和高等学校大学外语教学研究会主办,天仁报业集团英语辅导报社、考试与评价杂志社承办。为使今后的竞赛更具信度、效度和权威性,全国大学生英语竞赛组织委员会专门设计了此调查问卷。请参赛同学填好后,寄往全国大学生英语竞赛组委会办公室(地址:北京市海淀区大柳树路17号富海国际港707室;邮编:100081;收信人:刘军)。全国组委会将从问卷中抽取幸运奖,获奖者将获得参加2017年全国大学生英语竞赛(NECCS)全国总决赛暨2017年全国大学生英语夏令营的机会。欢迎广大参赛同学踊跃回复问卷。(注:2017年4月30日前寄回有效,以当地邮戳为准。)

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18. 你认为哪种图书、报刊对辅导本次竞赛有帮助:《英语辅导报》☐ 《英语奥林匹克》丛书☐ 《官方考试指南》☐ 《全国大学生英语竞赛真题及解析》☐ 其他☐
19. 如果获得竞赛特等奖,你是否愿意参加全国竞赛组委会暑期举办的2017年全国大学生英语竞赛(NECCS)全国总决赛暨2017年全国大学生英语夏令营:是☐ 否☐ 其他☐
20. 你所在考场开赛的准确时间是:____月____日____时____分
21. 你参加本次竞赛交费是:____元
22. 你对全国竞赛组委会组织的大学生国际英语夏/冬令营是否感兴趣? 是☐ 否☐
23. 你对本竞赛的其他建议(可另附页):

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2017 年全国大学生英语竞赛初赛(C 级)

2017 National English Competition for College Students (Level C – Preliminary)

(Total:150 marks Time:120 minutes)

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. Where does this conversation probably take place?
A. At a TV studio. B. In a supermarket.
C. At the police station. D. In an airplane.
2. Which of the following sports is Sarah good at?
A. Surfing. B. Windsurfing.
C. Swimming. D. Mountain climbing.
3. How does the woman handle the over-load information on the Internet?
A. Only going shopping on line when she wants to.
B. Always bookmarking some important websites.
C. Downloading useful information to her computer.
D. Making a time limit for surfing the Internet.
4. What do we learn about Richard from the conversation?
A. He got a promotion to vice president.
B. He found a new job as a supervisor.
C. He resigned from the company lately.
D. He lost his 20-year job unfortunately.
5. What is the woman's opinion about child stars?
A. They have a hard time growing up.
B. They are the pride of their parents.
C. They should learn to deal with pressure.
D. They enjoy success and fame too early.



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, and mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to your listening.

6. Daniel found his research on the Globe Theatre interesting and he needed more time to finish it.
7. Lily believed that there must be much difference between today's performances and the original ones in the Globe Theatre.
8. Daniel said that there were no women on the stage in Shakespeare's time.
9. No live sound effects are used any more for today's performances at the Globe Theatre.
10. Performers wear authentic clothes but use very few props in today's shows at the Globe Theatre.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, mark each question as A, B, C or D according to your listening.

11. Where is most of Robert's collection kept?
 - A. In his own study.
 - B. In a museum.
 - C. In his private library.
 - D. In a secret cave.
12. What does Robert mainly collect?
 - A. Products related to the Olympics.
 - B. Uncommon stones and rocks.
 - C. Rare coins and stamps.
 - D. The packaging of products.
13. What was the first thing Robert collected?
 - A. An age-old shopping basket.
 - B. A piece of rock from space.
 - C. An 18th century advertisement.
 - D. The fossil of a sea animal.
14. When did Robert start collecting?
 - A. About three years old.
 - B. After his 16th birthday.
 - C. When he was thirteen.
 - D. At the age of thirty.
15. What is Robert's attitude towards his collecting interest now?
 - A. He admits it is a rather tedious thing to do.
 - B. He feels it is a dedication he should continue.
 - C. He regrets having spent too much time on it.
 - D. He regards it merely as a personal hobby.

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. Which accident was reported in the news?
 - A. A parade stampede.
 - B. A series of car crashes.
 - C. Fireworks explosions.
 - D. Terrorist bombings.
17. Why are even protected area in the Eastern Amazon at increased risk of forest fires?
 - A. The drying out of the undergrowth makes it more likely to catch fire.
 - B. The temperature has kept rising in this area in the past few decades.
 - C. There has been little rain for quite a long time in the Amazon region.
 - D. Some tourists make fire to cook when they camp in the rain forest.
18. What does the Royal College of Physicians say is the impact of e-cigarettes?
 - A. Few people smoke e-cigarettes because they make people feel ill.
 - B. E-cigarettes have the risk of encouraging people to take up cigarettes.
 - C. Many smokers quit smoking successfully with the help of e-cigarettes.
 - D. There is no evidence to show that e-cigarettes lead to better health.
19. What is the effect of shift work on people's mind according to the study?
 - A. Three thousand shift workers died during the past two years.
 - B. Doing shift work for years running makes people ageing faster.
 - C. Mind injuries brought by shift work are impossible to recover.
 - D. Less than five years' shift work does no harm to people's mind.
20. Why does Nepal make restrictions on Mount Everest climbing?
 - A. Climbers have found dangerous animals on the mountain.
 - B. There have been fierce snowstorms on the mountain.
 - C. A lot of serious accidents have happened on the mountain.
 - D. It wants to improve the management of the mountain.

Section D (10 marks)

*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 or phrases you hear.

The Amazon River begins in the Andes Mountains in South America. It (21) _____ six countries before it reaches the Atlantic Ocean. It is almost 6,500 kilometers long. The Amazon is the second longest river in the world. The Nile in Africa is longer. But the Amazon has more water in it than any other river. This is why it is called the (22) _____ river.

There is so much water in the Amazon that when it reaches the sea this water travels far out into the ocean. The water has a lot of mud in it, so it is brown. Five hundred years ago, (23) _____ on a ship 300 kilometers from land saw this brown water. They followed it and found the Amazon River!

The river is very deep and very wide. In some places it is so wide that a person on one side cannot see the other side. When the river floods, it is (24) _____. The river floods every year. Some people who live beside the river build their houses (25) _____. When the river rises, their houses rise too!

Summary

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

At night, bright lights in city areas block the stars and cause (26) _____. Sometimes many citizens cannot sleep because of the light coming into their homes. And this can cause serious (27) _____. Animals and plants also suffer. Light affects the growth of plants, and it can (28) _____ and hurt animals. In addition, the cost of lighting city areas is huge. The waste of (29) _____ is totally unnecessary. We need to (30) _____ our use of lighting to save ourselves from the pollution.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (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 centre.*

31. In my opinion, all these special offers are there to _____ people into buying things they don't really want.
A. urge B. hasten C. sway D. tempt
32. Nearly every hospital has the same unwritten regulation — the badly wounded have priority _____ those only slightly hurt.
A. over B. to C. before D. above

33. Native people in poor countries who cannot afford modern medicine use mixtures of herbs to _____ diseases.
 A. kill B. drive C. stop D. treat
34. I enjoy listening to records. I find records are often _____, or better than actual performances.
 A. as good B. as good as C. so good as D. so good
35. After months of testing, the Russian space scientist _____ a space suit that works better than any in history.
 A. came up with B. put up with C. ran out of D. ran up against
36. Your brother would certainly have attended the proceedings _____.
 A. if he didn't get a flat tire B. if the flat tire hadn't happened
 C. had the tire not flattened itself D. had he not had a flat tire
37. The Big Ben is one of London's best-known landmarks, and it looks most spectacular at night when the clock faces are _____.
 A. enlightened B. glistened C. illuminated D. illustrated
38. Dr. Anderson is aware that we still have _____ long way to go in improving human living conditions and in fighting sickness _____.
 A. the; where it is found B. a; wherever it is found
 C. a; wherever it is found D. /; where it is found
39. My approach is not to learn everything about something, but _____ something about everything.
 A. instead to learn B. rather than learning
 C. rather to learn D. instead of learning
40. The members of the Board of Directors agree that chief attention _____ to what can bring in the highest profit.
 A. is to be made B. is going to direct
 C. should be paid D. would have to lay
41. The Nobel Prize is _____ by the Swedish inventor Alfred Bernhard Nobel and was first given in 1901. _____ a Nobel Prize is considered to be one of the greatest honours in the world.
 A. established; Receiving B. invented; Awarding
 C. modified; To be given D. organised; To be granted
42. Only when you have acquired a good knowledge of grammar and vocabulary _____ fluently.
 A. you will write B. can you write C. you can write D. you could write
43. —May I take your order, sir?
 —Yes. I will start with cream soup, please, and then I'll have a T-bone steak.
 —_____
 —Medium, and I'll have a glass of beer. Thank you.

- A. Anything to drink then?
 B. Call me if you need anything else.
 C. How would you like your steak?
 D. What would you recommend then?
44. —Would you mind answering a few questions for a survey I'm doing?
 — _____
 —How do you feel about the funding for university education?
 A. I'll put you in. B. I beg your pardon?
 C. Nice to meet you. D. Not at all.

45. —Linda, how was your trip to Rome?
 — _____
 —That doesn't sound good. What happened?
 A. I'm planning a new trip.
 B. That was very kind of you.
 C. Well, it's a long story.
 D. Why do you ask?



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 letter(s) of the word. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.



The debate over whether dogs or cats make better pets was given a new dimension recently, and dogs seem to have come out the (46) _____ (win). According to new research, dogs, more than cats or other pets, are (47) es _____ good for people's health and can help them live longer lives.

In an article for the *British Journal of Health Psychology*, Dr. Deborah Wells of Queen's University in Belfast, Northern Ireland, reviewed dozens of studies on the health (48) be _____ of pet ownership. She found that all pets helped their owners to be healthier, and that dog-owners were particularly better off. "It is possible that dogs can directly (49) prom _____ our well-being by buffering us from stress, one of the major risk factors associated with ill-health," writes Wells. "The stay with a dog can also lead to increases in physical activity and facilitate the development of social contacts, which may (50) enh _____ both physiological and psychological human health in a more indirect manner."

In addition to keeping people healthy and helping prevent illness, it was found that dogs can aid in (51) rec _____. For example, dogs have been shown to have a calming influence on people suffering from heart disease, high cholesterol or Alzheimer's. Citing one study, Dr. Wells explains that heart-attack victims are 9 percent (52) _____ likely to be alive a year after their episode if they own a dog. Dogs have also been found to help warn owners of oncoming heart attacks or diabetic shock. In some (53) c _____, dogs have even helped revive coma patients. For these reasons, the use of therapy dogs in many hospitals and (54) _____ (retire) homes is becoming more popular. Although scientists still do not have (55) _____ (conclude) data as to why dogs play such a major role in the health of their owners, the evidence all seems to point in the same direction. Dogs may provide more than just companionship, including the key to a longer life.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

*There are four passages in this part. 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 (5 marks)

Questions 56—60 are based on the following passage.

Research has shown that college students can learn as much, or more, from peers as they do from instructors and textbooks. When students work effectively in a supportive group, the experience can be a very powerful way to improve academic achievement and satisfaction with the learning experience.

Recent interviews with college students at Harvard University revealed that nearly every senior who had been part of a study group considered this experience crucial to his or her academic progress and success. The list below describes several important activities that you and your study group or learning team can collaborate on:



1. Team up with other students immediately after class to share and compare notes. One of your teammates may have picked up something you missed or vice versa.
2. After completing each week's readings, team up with other students to compare your

highlighting and margin notes. See if you all agree on what the author's major points were and what information in the chapter you should study for exams.

3. Studies show that many students are unfamiliar with library research and sometimes experience "library anxiety." Forming library research teams is an effective way to develop a social support group for reducing this fear and for locating and sharing information.

4. Having your team visit the instructor during office hours to seek additional assistance in preparing for exams is an effective team learning strategy for several reasons. If you are shy or unassertive, it may be easier to see an instructor in the company of other students. Your team visit also sends a message to the instructor that you are serious about learning.

5. After receiving test results, the members of a learning team can review their individual tests together to help one another identify the sources of their mistakes and to identify any "model" answers that received maximum credit. You can use this information to improve your performance on subsequent tests or assignments.

Not all learning teams, however, are equally effective. Sometimes group work fails to reach its full potential because insufficient thought was given to how teams should be formed or how they should function. Here are some suggestions as strategies for maximizing the power of peer collaboration. First, in forming teams, look for fellow students who are motivated and attentive to class. Remember to include teammates from both genders as well as students with different personality characteristics. Then keep your group size small as three to six classmates because smaller groups allow for more face-to-face interaction and less opportunity for any one individual to shirk his or her responsibility. Also, it is necessary to hold individual team members accountable for contributing to the learning of their teammates. Research on study groups at Harvard University indicates that they are effective only if each member has done the required course work in advance of the group meeting.

Questions 56–60

Complete the following form with **no more than three** words according to the passage.

Student Learning Teams	
Activities for a Learning Team	Strategies for Making a Learning Team Successful
① (56) _____	① Seek peers who will contribute quality and diversity to form a team.
② Comparing ideas about assigned reading.	② Set a limit to (59) _____.
③ (57) _____	③ Ensure that all team members can be responsible for (60) _____ to group learning.
④ Meeting with the instructor.	
⑤ (58) _____	

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61–65 are based on the following passage.



It might be time to look in your mom or dad's closet for something to wear. Many styles from twenty or thirty years ago, which went "out of fashion" for a while, are now back in style. The surge in popularity of items with an "old school" feeling includes clothing, accessories, and much more. From "bell-bottom" jeans from the 1960s to sunglasses from the 1980s, everything old is new again!

61. _____ In the beginning, a trend is usually red hot. Then, it gets warm, cool, and then cold for fifteen to twenty years. That's how long it takes for a new generation — who never went through the fad — to grow up. They "rediscover" old fashions. At the same time, starting in their thirties, people often get nostalgic. They may visit "vintage style" shops or websites to relive feelings from their past.

62. _____ The first is buying actual vintage items. Stores, e-tailers, and auction sites sell just about everything you can think of. Need a pair of cowboy boots from the 1950s? No problem. A pair of sunglasses from the 1960s? Also easy. However, be prepared for some sticker shock. High-demand items like vintage leather jackets and Levi's jeans can be very expensive.

63. _____ For example, a retro style clock may be made to look like your grandfather's. Yet, on the inside, it will contain 21st century technology. Other companies blend retro and modern styles. This has been done with great success by car companies like Volkswagen —the Beetle, and BMW— the Mini Cooper.

64. _____ For example, an old polo shirt might go great with a new jacket. Accessories like vintage handbags and watches can also help you stand out. However, experts warn against overdoing it, such as wearing an entire outfit from the 1970s. It may make you stand out more than you want to!

65. _____ The last fifty years have seen an explosion of new trends and styles. So, if you're feeling bored with your look, check out an old clothing catalogue for inspiration. Or, to liven up your home or office, consider looking to the past for some great ideas.



Questions 61–65

Complete the passage with the following sentences. There are *two extra* sentences that you do not need to use.

- A. There are two ways to go retro.
- B. Fashion experts suggest being moderate when adding a retro flavor to your look.
- C. The other way to go retro is by making new products using older designs.
- D. Over time, many old styles become popular again.
- E. The fashion cycle lasts around twenty years.
- F. One thing's for certain— there is no lack of colors, patterns, or designs to choose from.
- G. Fashion experts know the most about retro styles.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66–70 are based on the following passage.



San Antonio's beautiful climate lures visitors and locals alike into its city parks and the surrounding state parks for hiking, biking, walking and more.

Perhaps the city's best-known park, Brackenridge Park is more than just an idyllic place for a picnic or walk. It is also home to some of the city's must popular attractions.

Here, visitors will enjoy the San Antonio Zoo, Aquarium and the Brackenridge Eagle miniature train ride. The park also houses recreational facilities such as a golf course, driving range and bike trails. The main entrance is in the 2800 block of N. Broadway (about two miles from downtown).

Offering one of the best hiking trail systems in the area, Eisenhower Park attracts families looking to escape to the great outdoors without having to drive a long distance. The park offers the Second Saturday program, which teaches parents and children more about the natural world. Guided hikes and talks focus on the South Texas landscape, bird life, wildlife and plants populating the park's acres. Reservations are required for the program. 19399 N. W. Military Hwy.

The Friedrich Wilderness Park is a 232-acre hilly and heavily-forested wilderness park

and it features five miles of hiking trails. The park has an abundance of diversified flora and fauna, and it is a bird-watcher's cornucopia, attracting international as well as local birders. Guided interpretive hikes are available by arrangement with the park naturalist. 21395 Milsa.

This area's greenscapes and dramatic water features are a refreshing retreat from city streets. The grounds were created as part of 1968 World's Fair and were preserved to provide a park and playscape for neighborhoods near downtown. The HemisFair Park area includes the University of Texas, Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, Instituto de Mexico and the Tower of the Americas. 200 S. Alamo.

McAllister Park consists of 986 acres on the north side of San Antonio. Originally called Northeast Preserve, it was renamed in 1974 in honor of former San Antonio mayor, Walter W. McAllister. Park facilities include three miles of asphalt trails, unpaved bicycle and cross-country trails, picnic units, Little League baseball fields and soccer fields. 13102 Jones Maltsberger Rd.

First called Bandera Road Park, the 202-acre O.P. Schnabel Park is noted for its many oak trees, mountain laurels and other native vegetation. The park's trail system attracts scores of mountain bikers and hikers. A basketball court and a playscape provide outlets for other fun. This park has been called "the cleanest little park in Texas." 9600 Bandera Rd.

Questions 66-70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. What do the Brackenridge Park and the O.P. Schnabel Park have in common?
67. Why is the Friedrich Wilderness Park attractive to international tourists?
68. How can tourists attend the Second Saturday program in Eisenhower Park?
69. Which park is an old site of a large international exhibition?
70. Which park was named after a respectful person?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71-75 are based on the following passage.

What can we do to stay well? It's a good idea to exercise, eat fruit, vegetables, and drink lots of water. We also know things not to do; it's a bad idea to eat a lot of junk food or to be a couch potato. It's a terrible idea to smoke. However, there is a lot of new information about health, some of which is surprising.



Several beverages are good for the health. Orange juice has vitamin C. Milk has calcium. Black tea and green tea are good for health too because they have antioxidants that fight diseases such as cancer and heart disease. But most people don't know about cocoa. They enjoy the sweet, chocolaty beverage, but they don't know that it has more antioxidants than tea!

Too much stress is not good for physical health because it makes your blood pressure go up. Now we know more. Some stress is chronic, which means that it lasts a long time — for many months or years. Chronic stress can make people old. As people get older, they get gray hair and wrinkles in their skin, and their eyesight and hearing become worse. This is normal. But chronic stress makes people age faster. A scientist at the University of California studies stress. She can now identify how stress makes people age. It can damage the body's DNA. The lesson from this is clear. We need to learn to relax.

One easy and cheap way to help both your physical and mental health is just to sleep eight hours or more every night, but more and more people are not sleeping enough. According to the World Health Organization, over half the people in the world may be sleep-deprived, which means they don't get enough sleep. Sleep-deprived people often have medical problems, such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and heart problems. It is also more difficult for them to make decisions. But there is another reason. A new study from Germany found that sleep makes people smarter. The study shows that the brain continues to work during sleep and helps the sleeper to work on problems. You didn't do your homework last night? Maybe your brain can tell your teacher that you were working hard in your sleep!

How many languages do you speak? A study from a university in Canada found something interesting. Bilingual people, who speak two languages very well, do better on tests than people who speak only one language. It seems to be mental exercise to hold two languages in your brain. Ellen Bialystock of York University says it's "like going to a brain gym".

Questions 71–75

Complete the summary with words from the passage, changing the form where necessary, with no more than three words for each blank.

Scientists now have new information about other ways to (71) _____. Some are quite surprisingly unknown to us before. Normally, in order to have good physical and mental health, we know we should eat right, relax, sleep, and exercise both the body and (72) _____. Hot chocolate is now found to contain more antioxidants which are capable of fighting certain diseases. Research shows that we can slow down our ageing process by learning to (73) _____. It is also important to get enough sleep because lack of sleep will certainly lead to medical problems or make us less smart. Meanwhile, (74) _____ people are reported to behave better on tests than monolingual ones because they benefit from (75) _____ by holding two languages.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answer on the **answer sheet**.

76. The Chinese invented *block printing* (雕版印刷) 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* (凸版印刷), it already had the main traits of modern printing. So Bi Sheng's contribution to printing cannot be overstated.

Section B (10 marks)

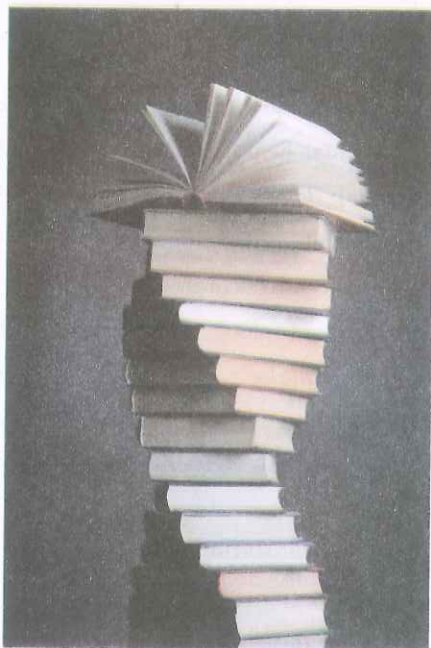
Translate the underlined sentences in the following paragraph into English. Remember to write the answer on the **answer sheet**.

如果你是一个中等水平的读者, 你能够以每分钟 300 字的速度阅读一本中等水平的书。不过, 你必须每天这样坚持下去, 否则就无法保持这种水平。77. 你也不可能以这个速度阅读科学、数学、农业、商业方面的书, 或是对你来说内容生疏的书。 (Nor ... or ...) 你绝不会

以这种速度阅读诗歌,或是一目十行地阅读小说中的精彩段落。然而,对于多数小说、传记、游记以及有关个人嗜好或你感兴趣的书籍而言,如果你是一个中等水平的读者,以这个速度阅读,在意思的理解上就不会有什么障碍,而且还可以享受其中的乐趣。

78. 书籍的篇幅在 60,000 字到 100,000 字之间不等,平均大约为 75,000 字。(vary in)中等阅读水平的人,读一般书籍,每天读 15 分钟,一年就可以读 20 本书,这真是很多本书啊! 79. 这个数字不仅是从美国公共图书馆借书的人们的阅读量的三倍,而且这很容易做到。(并列句)

80. 唯一需要的就是读书的决心,因此无论多忙,你都可以找到这 15 分钟。(定语从句)而且,手边一定要有一本书。81. 既然你已开始了这 15 分钟,就一秒也不要浪费。(now that)把书事先准备好,穿衣服的时候把它放进口袋。这样你就不会丢失这 15 分钟了,这意味着你一个星期就能读半本书,一个月就能读两本,一年能读 20 本,一生能读一千本,或者更多。这可是一个博览群书的简便方法。



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 ways: 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 favourite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ 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 <u>where</u> near her home.	<u>where</u>

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 and other major cities include Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield and Manchester. The currency is in the pound sterling. England is only 34 km from France and is linked a tunnel under the English Channel.

Outside the metropolitan areas, England is mostly agricultural land, hills and mountains. The climate is temperate with mild winter and warm summers.

English is an official language of England. England is a cosmopolitan, multiculture country with a lot of immigration, particularly from Indian sub-continent. Other languages spoken in England include of Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali and Poland. The national sport of England is football. Other popular sports include Rugby and cricket.

England is famous for many things, include its royal family, London landmarks such as Big Ben, and the writer William Shakespeare.

82. _____

83. _____

84. _____

85. _____

86. _____

87. _____

88. _____

89. _____

90. _____

91. _____

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

92. What does the italicised phrase mean in Chinese?

— Well, we'd better *put our heads together* right now so that we don't have to plan everything at the last minute!

—OK, then, let's sort out the details.

93. What makes opening the piano so hard?

94. Therapy is to cure as treatment is to _____

A. heal

B. medicine

C. drug

D. prescription

95. Fill in the brackets in the second line to form a word, using the letters outside the brackets.

e.g. ET (J_I_R) PU → ET (JUPITER) PU

TA (R_I_E) DA

96. Identify the following shapes and mark the odd one out.



A

B

C

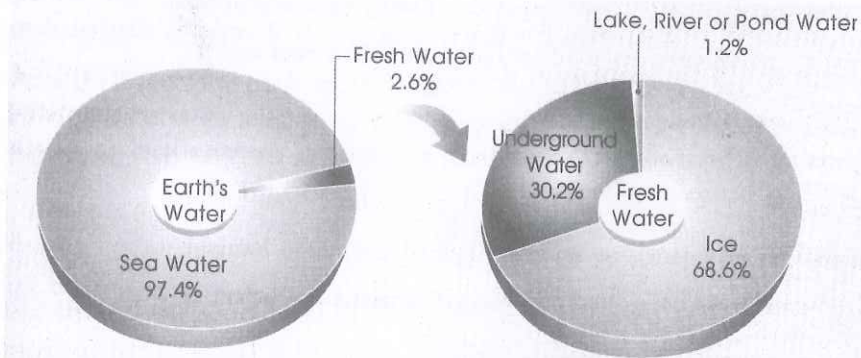
D

E

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

Write a report in around **120** words to describe the water distribution on the earth and write it on the **answer sheet**.



II (20 marks)

Many people — especially in cities — lead stressful lives while others enjoy the excitement and fast pace. How about you?

Write an essay in about **160** words to express your opinions on the above issue. Write the essay on the **answer sheet**.





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