

2016 National English Competition for College Students

(Level A - Sample)

参考答案及评分标准

Part I. Listening Comprehension(30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 CAADA

Section B (10 marks)

6—9 BCAC 10—15 BCCDAB

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 CCADA

Section D (10 marks)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 21. poor and underdeveloped | 22. third largest economy | | |
| 23. 30-40% | 24. 60,000 | 25. labor cost | 26. English |
| 27. basic math | 28. low | 29. Hardware industry | 30. nation's economic growth |

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary & Grammar (10 marks)

31—35 BAACA 36—40 ABCAA

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41—45 ABCDC

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 46. published | 47. decades | 48. relieved | 49. finish | 50. previous |
| 51. reached | 52. regimes | 53. gaps | 54. reflection | 55. hailed |

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A

56—60 TFTFT

Section B

61. C 62. A 63. B 64. G 65. F

Section C (10 marks)

66. Their fear of the unknown.
67. The use of electric lights, telephones, decent infrastructures.
68. They earn money from people who are curious about ghost.
69. There is a slight draft in the room, or a change in light intensity or temperature.

70. Because the report are more occupied with war, terrorism and superbugs.

Section D (10 marks)

71. learners' language use

72. accuracy and form

73. unpredictable

74. interaction and communication

75. target language

Part V Translation (15marks)

Section A (5marks)

76. 在这个经济全球化的时代背景下,大学将扮演怎样的角色呢?大学将如何通过旨在提高生活质量、推动经济发展的创新活动进而推动社会的进步呢?在这个日新月异、充满变数的社会,大学又将如何培养那些善于取精用弘的学生呢?我们应该认识到,本科生教育和研究生教育都与研究紧密相连。我们的教育应该为学生创造一种可以探寻新知识、带来新发现的氛围。

Section B (10 marks)

77. Starting at Shanhai Pass in the east and ending up at Jiayu Pass in the west, the Great Wall extends over a distance of more than 6000 kms, so it is called in Chinese the Wanlichangcheng.

78. According to a recent study, smart phones, tablets and other gadgets have trained our brains to process more information, tricking us into thinking time is passing faster than it really is.

79. There are people in your own life who understand you when you're feeling frustrated or helpless. Talking to these people gives yourself the confidence you need.

80. To fight against obesity, New York City banned sales of large size sodas and other sugary drinks on September 13th in the restaurant.

81. I attempted to persuade him of the naughtiness of showing reluctance to meet his father.

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

From humble beginning in the 1970s, triathlon has grew to be a popular sport among athletes around the world. Consisted of three disciplines - swimming, cycling, and running - triathlon has its root in San Diego. Local lawyer David Plain decided to organize a biathlon, consisting of a 10-km run and ^ half-mile swim, in 1972. Two years later, members of the San Diego Track Club adds a bike ride and put on the first true triathlon. In 1978, triathlon became more well-known for the general public when John Collins, a U.S. Navy officer organized an event known as the Ironman Triathlon. This exciting new event had combined three major endure races - the Waikiki Rough Water Swim (3.85km), the Oahu Bike Race (180km) and the Honolulu Marathon (42.195km) - into a single competition. Of the 15 men which started the first Ironman on February 18th, 1978, 12 finished, with the best time being 11 hours, 46minutes, and 58 seconds. The following year, women participated in the race for the first time.

82. grown

83. Consisting

84. roots

85. a

86. added

87. to

88. had

89. endurance

90. who

91. ✓

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92. incidental (Explanation: It is unimportant and the rest are important)

93. C. He worried that his business would inevitably suffer if nothing was done to relieve the burden of high interest rates.

94. Rear, vanguard.

95. D.

96. B.

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 A - 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. W: I just received the results of my performance evaluation.

M: How did you do?

W: Well, I was rated "Excellent" for Punctuality, "Good" for Efficiency. I was given a rating of "Fair" for Cooperation. And I was rated "Poor" for Attitude.

M: Is that what you expected?

W: Well, not really. I really don't think I should have been rated "Poor" for Attitude. It seems to me I should have done better than that.

2. W: Concert Choice, may I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like two tickets for the Mississippi Blues Festival in April.

W: Could you please hold while I check on tickets? ... Hello, sir? I'm afraid it's almost sold out. There are only a few seats left—the seats on the first floor besides the stage for \$ 55 and the ones on the second floor on the side for \$45.

M: OK, I'd like to take the ones besides the stage.

3. M: So, what are you going to do over the holidays, Chrissy? Are you going anywhere?

W: I really wanted to go somewhere, you know, swim, get a tan. But I doubt we'll be able to do now. We're going to be here over the break.

M: How come?

W: Justin's got to work. Just yesterday, his boss calls him in and tells him he has to work. Then he found out the reason is his boss is going on vacation, so Justin's got to cover for him. Well, anyway, I'm going to find something to do with the kids while he is at work.

4. M: Good morning, I'd like to make a reservation from Hong Kong to San Francisco for August 3rd.

W: Just a moment. I'm sorry, Sir. There is no ticket available on that day. But we have flights for San Francisco the next day.

M: And the departure time?

W: A 7:12 flight in the morning and a 15:20 flight in the afternoon.

M: OK. I'd like to take the one in the afternoon.

5. W: So, what do you think about the issue of downloading music from the Internet?

M: How do you feel about it?

W: Well, it's an interesting question to consider. I suppose if you think about it, everyone should always pay for their music because that's how the musicians earn their money.

M: But the problem is that music companies charge so much for music sometimes. That's why people are tempted to download for free.

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: Hey honey, where do you think we should go for our honeymoon?

M: I always wanted to go to Mexico. Cancun is supposed to be a great place.

W: That sounds pretty good. But how about the Caribbean?

M: That doesn't sound too bad either. Do you know how much it would cost for air fare and hotel?

W: If we go for 5 nights, then the total for airfare and hotel would be about one thousand seven hundred dollars. How much would it be to go to Cancun?

M: I found a deal for only twelve hundred dollars.

W: That's a lot cheaper. Let's go to Cancun then.

M: Really? That sounds great. I picked up a lot of brochures. Let's take a look at all the things we can do.

W: That reminds me. I'd better make sure my passport is not expired.

M: You'd better make sure. If it's expired, you have to hurry and renew it.

W: We still have a couple of months. No rush.

M: What do you want to do in Cancun?

W: I want to golf at least one day. And I also want to try surfing. Do they have instructors on the beach?

M: Yeah. This brochure shows lesson and equipment rentals and everything. That shouldn't be a problem. I want to try snorkeling.

W: Do we need to buy snorkeling gear?

M: No. We can just rent it there.

W: Sounds like we're going to have fun.

M: I know. I can't wait. It's going to be so fun.

Conversation Two

W: If you could travel in time, what time period would you visit?

M: I'd go to the future. I'd fly around through space like Captain Kirk.

W: I'd like to visit the future but not so far. I'd visit my grandchildren in the future. I want to see what happens to my family in the future.

M: What time period in the past would you visit?

W: I'd like to go back to the time our country was founded. I'd love to talk to George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. It would be interesting to see how people lived back then too. I'll bet life was pretty different.

M: I'd go back to pre-historic times. I want to see what early man was like or maybe I'd go back to the time of the dinosaurs.

W: You'd better be careful or you'll get stepped on by a dinosaur. I wonder what people from the past would

think of us if they could visit this time period.

M: They'd probably think we were nuts.

W: Why?

M: Life was so much simpler in the past. Now we have all kinds of inventions for things that they probably don't think are important.

W: I don't think life was simpler in the past. I think it was more complicated. If you wanted a new dress you couldn't just go to the store and buy it. You had to make it. If you were hungry, you couldn't just put a TV dinner in the microwave. You had to grow your own food and cook it from scratch.

M: What if people from the future came to visit us?

W: I think they would be disappointed in us.

M: Really? Why?

W: With all of our technology we still have the same problems we've always had. We still have war, crime, and people still die of hunger. I hope in the future they will be able to solve some of those problems.

M: We'll probably still have war but maybe not hunger. In the future they'll probably have replicators like on Star Trek.

W: What's a replicator?

M: It's a machine that produces food by assembling at the molecular level.

W: Well, I'm hungry. Would you replicate me something for lunch?

M: Sure.

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. Within the past hour, leaders from central European countries in Balkan states have reached an agreement on a plan to tackle the migration crisis. It includes providing shelters for tens of thousands more people by the end of the year. The president of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker said that Balkan countries must start by registering migrants arriving at their borders. "The only way to restore order to the situation is to slow down the uncontrolled flows of people. The policy of waving for people to neighboring countries has to stop. I want to be clear, people must be registered. No registration, no rights."
17. A search has begun for the lost tomb of the ancient Egyptian queen Nefertiti. The British archaeologist Nicholas Reeves believes he's detected the outline of two doors hidden behind the decoration of the wall to the tomb of Tutankhamen. Alan Johnston has more details. "Doctor Reeves reckons that Tutankhamen was buried in what amounts to an entrance way to the tomb of Nefertiti, the woman who was his stepmother. So this raises a question, did the great archaeologist Howard Carter, who discovered Tutankhamen's grave, actually miss what would probably have been a much greater prize, the resting place of the famous queen. For now, Doctor Reeves' theory is just that. But soon when he's put his radar, sonar and other equipment to work, we'll find out whether he has indeed made what would be one of the greatest archaeological finds of our time."
18. The Chinese President Xi Jinping is in Britain for a four-day state visit, the culmination of efforts by London to strengthen ties with the world's second largest economy, as well as attending a banquet hosted by Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Xi will also address both houses of parliament. Jon Mq Brain looks how the trip is being viewed in China. "For days, China's state media has gushed with

excitement. At the moment, Xinhua's website is dominated by a broad commemorative banner with details of the President's program and celebration of the British monarch. People in the streets in Beijing are also enthusiastic. Some want easier UK visas, others more cultural exchange.

19. The United States and Spain have reached a new agreement to clean up Spanish land contaminated with radio activity by a US nuclear accident nearly 50 years ago. In 1966, a US B52 aircraft dropped 4 hydrogen bombs near the southern village of Palomares after crashing into a refueling plane in midair. None of the bombers detonated, but highly toxic plutonium was spread over a 200 hectare area.
20. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration says global temperatures during August were the warmest on record -nearly a degree Celsius higher than the 20th century average of 15.6 degrees. The agency said the June-to-August average was also the highest dating back to 1880, when records were first kept, and also the highest ever for the first eight months of any year. Scientists say the high temperatures are the result of a combination of climate change related to greenhouse gas emissions and an El Nino weather system over the Pacific Ocean that adds heat to the atmosphere.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a short passage. For questions 21–30, complete the notes using no more than three words for each blank. The passage will be read only once. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

India is slowly but surely expanding its presence in the world economy. According to *The World in 2006*, published by *The Economist*, experts predict India will become the world's third largest economy by 2026, after China and the US. India is gradually shedding its past image of a poor and underdeveloped country and recipient of global aid.

The driver that has turned a dream into reality for India is its enormous human resources base in information technology (IT). In California's Silicon Valley, 30–40% of the engineers, scientists, and computer programmers are Indians. The increasing attractiveness of Indians is shown by major global IT firms' attempt to lure them into their firms. The US has proclaimed that it requires an additional 60,000 Indian engineers every year, and Japan is drawing up a plan to bring in 40,000 engineers from India.

Then why has Indian IT talent become so popular throughout the world? Primarily, it's because of the low labor cost. If a company in Silicon Valley, for example, were to hire an Indian engineer, they would only have to pay 30–50% of what an American engineer costs. Another factor is that most Indians speak English, the first language of the world's IT industry. In addition, Indians are very strong in basic math. Lastly, with only 3% of total school-aged children in India given opportunity to receive a college education, Indian IT experts who have been nurtured at universities are high caliber.

However, no matter how powerful Indians are in IT, India still has many problems. First, in order to enable the software sector of the IT industry to grow smoothly, India needs to strengthen the hardware industry and upgrade its infrastructure. It also needs to find ways to link the IT success in certain cities such as Bangalore, the largest Indian high-tech center, with the nation's economic growth. Only after resolving these issues can India become a true IT powerhouse globally.

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