

2015 National English Competition for College Students

(Level B - Preliminary)

参考答案及评分标准

Part I. Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 CBCAD

Section B (10 marks)

6—10 BDADB 11—15 DACAB

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 DCBBB

Section D (10 marks)

21. desire 22. restlessness or irritability 23. escape problems 24. three or more
25. accessibility 26. indulge 27. immediate gratification 28. obsession with
29. powerful hook 30. virtual reality

Part II. Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

31—35 BCDAC 36—40 ACDBC

Section B (5 marks)

41—45 ADCBB

Part III. Cloze (10 marks)

46. among 47. equipment 48. What 49. other 50. less
51. Having compared 52. intellectually 53. indicators 54. development 55. who

Part IV. Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

56—60 TFFTF

Section B (10 marks)

61—65 CAFGE

Section C (10 marks)

66. Climate and geography.
67. In Europe, robes were associated with femininity and trousers with masculinity, while in China, they indicated different social status.
68. It means upper class.

69. They wore shorter skirts.

70. Because they vehemently rejected clothing with mixed gender and class messages.

Section D (10 marks)

71. incentive and action 72. detrimental to 73. Perfectionists

74. perverse satisfaction 75. clear expectations

Part V. Translation (10 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 母语以及语言多样性与个人的身份认同息息相关。作为创造性的源泉和文化表达的载体,它们对于社会的健康也至关重要。语言还是促进发展和增长的要素。我们深知母语教育对学习成效的重要性。母语教学是消除歧视和帮助边缘化人群的有效方法。作为知识的源泉,语言也是提高发展的可持续性以及更和谐地调整我们与环境和变革之间的关系的出发点。

Section B (10 marks)

77. A person's character isn't determined by how he or she enjoys victory, but rather how he or she endures defeat.

78. The year 2015 will witness the 750th anniversary of that prestigious British university.

79. Owing to their long-term separation from their parents, these children often lack the care and affection they need.

80. Ecological conservation is vital for the well-being and future of mankind, and it brings about historical opportunities for the development of the world.

81. We must act now to ensure that future generations can enjoy humanity's common cultural heritage.

Part VI. Error Correction (10 marks)

82. sleep→asleep 83. Face→Faced 84. ✓ 85. Japan→Japanese 86. it→itself

87. loosen→loosens 88. and→or 89. unexpensive→inexpensive 90. soon 后加 be 91. moreover→however

Part VII. IQ Test (5 marks)

92. LEAP

93.

T	R	U	T	H
A				O
I				L
N				L
T	A	R	D	Y

94. B

解析:字母可组成单词 Detroit, 底特律属于美国的密歇根州

95. c

96. B

Part VIII. Writing (30 marks)

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 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

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。

2015 National English Competition for College Students

(Level B - Preliminary)

听力录音原文

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: Doctor Levy, tell us about some of the more unusual services here at the hospital.

M: Well, we have yoga classes, art and music programs. And starting next month, there's going to be a comedy night every Friday.

W: Really? Why?

M: Well, there's been quite a lot of research to suggest that laughter speeds up the healing process.

2. W: I'm terribly sorry, sir, but we can't allow you to do that here.

M: But why ever not? I've paid my money. Now just leave me alone.

W: I'm awfully sorry, but we simply can't allow it. You see, the flash disturbs other visitors and damages the coloring in our priceless antique paintings.

3. M: Let's go swimming!

W: I can't. I have a class at three o'clock, and I can't get out of it.

M: Can't you say that you're sick, or something?

W: I'd never get away with that. Everybody uses that excuse. Anyway, I have a lot of homework to do if I want to keep up with the rest of the class. I still have to make up for the time I was absent last week.

4. M: That really is the most incredible coincidence. I mean it must have been... oh... fifty years now. Let's see. Ah yes, it was the winter of 1965. I distinctly remember your good father playing in the school yard.

W: So, how did you know that I was his daughter?

M: It's the shape of your ears. Your father had them too... very distinctive ears.

5. M: Morning, dear. Did you sleep well?

W: No, I didn't, and you know very well why not.

M: Well, there's nothing more I can do about it. I've already fitted new windows in our room.

W: Well, you'll just have to go straight to the source of the trouble.

M: Look, dear, they're students. They wouldn't understand.

W: Well, if you don't go round there and talk to them, I will. They're sending me to an early grave. That's what they're doing.

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

M: 2466. Simon speaking.

W: Hello. Is that the right number for the International Friendship Club?

M: Yes, that's right. How can I help?

W: I picked up a copy of your newsletter in the Students' Union, and I was wondering if you could tell me a bit more about the club?

M: Yes, of course. We set up the club three years ago as a way of promoting international understanding. So we've been established for a while now. And there're meetings every Thursday evening, during term time, that is...

W: Thursday, right?

M: Yes, we usually show a film or maybe run a competition of some kind. But mostly it's an opportunity for people to get together, relax and make friends. And we also produce a regular newsletter—I think you said you'd seen a copy of that...

W: The newsletter? Yes, it looked interesting.

M: So, you know, it got loads of information about what's on in the area and about living in Britain in general. We also have quite a busy social programme with outings to places of interest like London or Oxford.

W: Sounds great.

M: And one other thing to mention. We like to encourage people to attend regularly and play a real part in the club. So we give special certificates as a reward for active participation. It's something you can put on your CV, for example.

W: I see. And I meant to ask, does it cost anything to join? Is there a fee?

M: Yes, membership costs £5 for a term but you can save a bit of money if you pay for the whole academic year. Then it's only £12, instead of £15. That doesn't include special trips. But they're subsidized by the university, so they're not too expensive.

W: Fine. How do I go about joining?

M: OK. So could I have your name, please?

W: Maria Lanzerac.

M: Right. Where are you from, Maria? I should be able to tell from your accent, but...

W: Don't worry. Most people think I'm from Australia but I'm actually South African.

M: Fantastic. Well, I think that's all I need for now. You should get the pack in the post tomorrow. Just give me a call if you've got any questions.

W: Thanks. Bye.

Conversation Two

M: I've come to Kings College, London, to talk to Dr. Jennifer Jenkins, who's a Senior Lecturer in Applied Linguistics. Now Jennifer, you're quite interested in the teaching and learning of International English. Can you explain in general terms what this is?

W: It's based on the fact that nowadays the majority of people who speak English around the world are non-native speakers of English—they've learnt it as a second or subsequent language. They use it to speak with each other and therefore, they're not really learning what's always been called English as a foreign language—English to speak to native speakers of English. They're learning it for more international communication, and that has all sorts of implications for the sorts of things that they need to be able to do.

M: So, what would be the main differences between the kind of English that's widely taught around the world today, and perhaps what you describe as a more international form?

W: Well, there'd be various differences. There'd be differences in what they need to be able to do when they're pronouncing English.

M: Is there anything that's widely taught when teaching English that would be missed out in International English?

W: Yes, I think, for example, that... there doesn't seem to be much point in teaching learners to say the T-H, the [θ] and [ð] sounds, erm, because most of the world's learners of English, speakers of English who are non-native speakers don't pronounce the [θ].

M: And, what is the thinking behind the idea of International English?

W: Well, the more different groups of people round the world speak English, the more important it becomes to make sure that they have enough in common so that they can understand each other, that they're intelligible to each other and here, pronunciation is very important because their pronunciation is the thing that will vary most, among different speakers of English.

M: So, what would you say are the advantages for students and teachers of this form of English?

W: Well, one advantage would be that they actually have rather less to do, rather less to learn because instead of trying to learn the entire way of speaking of a native speaker, which is incredibly complicated and most learners never do achieve this in any case, so they've got less to do, but they're also allowed to keep something of themselves in their English.

M: Well, Dr. Jenkins, thank you for talking to me about that.

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. Just before sunset, way out in the Mediterranean another migrant boat sank. Some reports say the people on board were trying to attract attention of an aircraft flying overhead. They had crowded to one side of the boat and it capsized. The Italian navy had several vessels in the area. They managed to get their helicopters to the scene quickly as did Maltese forces. They began hauling people out of the water. Many were saved, many were not.
17. Ladies and gentlemen, this is an announcement for all passengers awaiting the arrival of the 7:15 train for London, Victoria. This service is now running about 7 minutes late and will now depart at 7:22 from platform 3 as advertised. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. The late departure from Three Bridges Central was due to the cancellation of a connecting service.
18. It's been three hours since the first casualties were brought out and we have been informed that there are many more victims still inside the compound. Looking through the chain-link fence, I can see the head of one body lying on the ground only a hundred yards or so from where I'm standing. Even the glass at my feet was badly scorched by the blast. All the bodies so far have been taken to the nearby town of Svejbo for identification. So far, no effort has been made to cap the leaking column but we have been informed that a team of German scientists are on their way...
19. A violent storm with big wind, thunder, and hail hit central China's Hunan province last Friday evening. It killed 16 people and injured about 200 as buildings collapsed under the force of the storm. The storm lasted for about 25 minutes as the wind speed reached up to 75 kilometers per hour. The streets were filled with broken tree trunks, and electricity, telecommunications and water were cut off.
20. President Obama is calling for a big increase in the use of body cameras for police officers in the United States, following the fatal shooting of an unarmed black teenager, Michael Brown, in the St. Louis suburb of Ferguson. Mr. Obama says he wants 75 million dollars spent on providing tiny lapel cameras for 50,000 more officers to wear when they are on patrol. Our North America correspondent says the aim is to build trust.

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 twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Internet users who spend as much as 30 hours a week or more surfing the Web may endanger personal relationships, jobs, and their finances.

Symptoms of Internet addiction include a constant desire to get online, a need to use the Internet for longer periods of time in order to find satisfaction, and feelings of restlessness or irritability when not online. Other symptoms include using the Internet to escape problems, lying to family or friends about time spent on the Internet, and continuing to use the Internet even after problems develop in relationships, work, or school as a result of such use. A person who suffers three or more of these symptoms over a 12-month period or more would be considered addicted.

The first factor which may contribute to compulsive use of a product is accessibility. Now, those with access to the Internet have immediate, 24-hour access to virtual gaming sites, online trading sites that provide

up-to-the-minute stock reports, and online auction houses where they can find any item imaginable. As the problems and limitations of real life are removed, some people begin to indulge more heavily in these activities for immediate gratification and to satisfy whims.

Control is a second factor influencing compulsive behavior. Today, individuals have the ability to take control over their own investing. Such full personal control leads some people to develop an obsession with monitoring and adjusting their investments.

A third important factor is excitement. Excitement represents the emotional “rush” or “high” associated with winning. In gambling, the rush of winning becomes a great reinforcement to continue playing. In auction sites, obtaining an item by beating other bidders seconds before the bid closes can be intoxicating. With any compulsive activity, the excitement surrounding the activity becomes a powerful hook encouraging future behavior.

In the future, some believe things will only get worse as virtual reality and wireless access make the Net more accessible.

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