

2020 National English Competition for College Students

(Level C - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 CADBA

Section B

6—10 FFTTF 11—15 CDADA

Section C

16—20 CBADA

Section D

Dictation

21. dominant form 22. grew out of 23. were exposed to 24. mixture of elements 25. not based on

Summary

26. cultural products 27. computer programmes 28. entertainment 29. replaced 30. chances of success

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar

31—35 ACDCB 36—40 BCCAD 41—45 ABBAD

Part III Cloze

46. fact/reality 47. objects 48. completely 49. either 50. temperature

51. drought 52. evidence 53. into 54. extinction 55. widely

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

56. have language 57. a message system 58. are not true 59. easier and convenient

60. in complicated ways

Section B

61. Before modern science, people used plants not only to cure all kinds of diseases, but also to stay healthy and avoid becoming sick.

62. Herbal medicines can be eaten in food, drunk as a tea, or applied directly to the skin.

63. Garlic helps prevent heart disease and colds.

64. Modern medicine is made of many of the natural substances from plants. Herbal medicine generally uses the whole plant, not just one part of a plant. Also, herbal medicine will mix several different herbs together in the same medicine. And herbal medicines are made to help a person's whole body—not just to cure a problem in one part of the body.

65. Medicines made from herbs.

Section C

65. inclined to 67. superstitions 68. scavengers 69. death 70. old wives' tale

Part V Translation

Section A

71. 音乐是怎样起源的? 人类远祖最初是敲击各种物件去制造节奏,还是展现歌喉,从而创造了音乐? 他们使用的是何种乐器?这是最近发表在《社会学前沿》杂志上的“假说与理论”一文所探讨的部分问题。答案表明,音乐的历史在很多方面就是人类的历史。那么,音乐是什么呢? 这个问题实难回答,原因是大家见仁见智。

Section B

72. Identify theft refers to crimes in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's personal data, such as name, date of birth, or driver's license number, as well as credit card, bank account, and phone numbers.
73. In their haste to explore the exciting features of the Internet, many people respond to spam mail that promises them some benefit but requests identifying data, without realizing that in many cases, the requester has no intention of keeping his promise.
74. In the emails, the thieves ask you for information to update their files.
75. It is always safe to go to the company's website by typing in the site address directly or using a page you have previously bookmarked, instead of a link provided in the email.
76. Another way of being safe from identity theft is to install safety programs and keep your anti-virus software up-to-date.

Part VI Error Correction

When an earthquake occurs, part of the Earth's surface moves. In fact, the surface of the Earth moves all the time. The tectonic plates what make up the surface press against each other very slowly. Over thousands ^ years, this move creates great stress. In some places where the layers of rock are not weak, this eventually causes a sudden movement—an earthquake. Thousands of earthquakes happen every day, but most ^ very small and cause no damage. A small earthquake shakes buildings to the ground, or causes a tsunami wave. The effect are usually very serious.

Severe earthquakes are common in southern Europe, and on 1 November 1755 a powerful earthquake hit the city of Lisbon in Portuguese. Between 60,000 and 100,000 people died. After the earthquake a tsunami struck the city, and there was also ^ fire, which caused nearly total destruction. People as far away as Finland felt the shock, and the tsunami reached Barbados in the West Indies.

77. ✓
78. which/that
79. of
80. movement
81. not
82. are
83. large/big
84. effects
85. Portugal
86. a

Part VII IQ Test

87. The letter "L".
88. Wind.
89. A (GIRAFFE)

90. professional

91. A

Part VIII Writing

Section A

92. 参考范文略

Section B

93. 参考范文略

作文评分标准:

一、评分原则:

1. 本题满分为 A 10 分;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. A 词数少于 100 词或多于 130 词的,B 词数少于 160 词或多于 200 词的,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):A 9-10 分;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):A 6-8 分;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):A 3-5 分;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):A 1-2 分;B 1-5 分

未完成写作格式的要求,明显遗漏主要内容,表达思想混乱,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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(Level C - Sample)

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. M: I'm going to the Christmas party on campus Saturday night.

W: I'm invited too. Would you be able to pick me up? My car's been in the repair shop for a couple of days.

M: Sure. I can pick you up at around seven.

Q: What is the woman going to do?

2. W: The ski season starts next weekend. Would you like to go to the mountains?

M: Next weekend I'll be at my parents' in Texas. What about the following weekend?

W: That sounds fine. I'll give you a call and arrange things.

Q: What is the man's plan for next weekend?

3. M: I think there are some people sitting in our seats.

W: Are you sure? Why not check our seat numbers again and see? We may have to ask them to move.

M: Yes. They are in our seats. I'll get the flight attendant.

Q: Where does the conversation take place?

4. W: Hi, Johnny. Is the design for the conference centre ready?

M: Er, well, no. I was...

W: But you know I need it for tomorrow and I asked you to stop on working on everything else until you finished it.

M: I know. I'll finish it today. Sorry.

Q: Why does the man make an apology?

5. M: If I were you, I'd take the bus to work. Driving in that rush-hour traffic is terrible.

W: But you know by the time the bus gets to my stop, there aren't any seats left.

M: That's a pity.

Q: How will the woman go to work probably?

Section B

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 what you hear.

W: Hey Michael. You look tired. What's going on?

M: Oh, Lisa. It's final week and I have been up all night studying.

W: How many exams do you have left?

M: Three more to go.

W: Have you been keeping up, or are you cramming everything?

M: If I was keeping up, I wouldn't need to stay up all night.

W: Ha ha. Looks like you are in for a tough week now.

M: Tell me about it. How about you? What have you been up to?

W: I finished my last final this morning.

M: So you're completely done?

W: No. I have one more report that is due this Friday. I haven't started it yet, but it shouldn't be too tough.

M: How many pages do you have to write?

W: It's a 15-page paper on motivation for applied linguistics.

M: You wanna take one of my exams for me?

W: I would if I could, but you know that impossible.

M: Yeah, I know.

W: If you need help with your psychology assignment, I can help you over the weekend.

M: That would be great.

W: Let's get together Sunday around lunch time.

M: You don't know how much this means to me. Thanks.

W: Don't mention it. I'll see you on Sunday.

Conversation Two

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

W: Good morning. We're pleased to welcome Dr. Louis Cameron from the European Numeracy Centre who has come here today to talk about Numeracy Week. Dr. Cameron, I'd like to start by asking, what is Numeracy Week and who is it aimed at?

M: Well, Numeracy Week is part of a strategy to improve mathematical skills throughout the European Union. It aims to raise awareness that improving your numeracy can be a rewarding experience for people of all ages, not just one particular age group.

W: Oh I see. And why are mathematical skills so important to today's society?

M: A lack of mathematical skill prevents people from applying for better paid jobs, or from retraining, or perhaps from entering higher education. What's more, there is a knock-on effect on future generations when parents are unable to assist their children with maths homework. A relationship exists between success in the classroom and parental input at home.

W: So what is the main message you would like to send out to people who have difficulties with numbers?

M: Well people should not feel embarrassed about their lack of mathematical knowledge. It's a widespread problem, as in fact is literacy. I would like to see more people enrolling on numeracy courses, no matter how poor someone perceives his or her numeracy to be.

W: And what are the key skills covered in these type of classes?

M: Well in the past, classes tended to focus on basic arithmetic skills without sufficient real-life context. Today we like to view numeracy from a vocational perspective. That is to say, in relation to the type of work you do. Of course, number skills remain useful in a general way as well. For example, with financial transactions, such as paying for goods and checking the change you receive, or working out the savings to be made on sale items, as well as budgeting for things like vacations, so that you don't get into debt.

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. Heavy rains are expected to fall in a few weeks. Aid agencies are racing to shore up flimsy shelters and stabilize shaky terrain before the monsoon season begins. The U.N. refugee agency says the work ahead is monumental but preparations are off to a better start this year than last. Aid agencies last year had to deal with the massive influx of more than 740,000 Rohingya refugees fleeing violence and persecution in Myanmar.
17. For generations, the United States has enjoyed one of the strongest higher education systems in the world. But conditions at U.S. colleges and universities are changing, and that system now faces challenges. Many higher education leaders worry about their ability to deal with a number of issues in the years to come. However, several experts think the schools will do well if they are willing to try new methods of meeting students' needs.
18. German Chancellor Angela Merkel, who was attending the congress of the European People's Party (EPP) here on Wednesday, said that she was committed to preserving the Schengen area. "The challenges are big, we have experience with refugees and migrants, but the perspective of a country that protects its external borders is different than that of a country in the middle of Schengen. That is why I am in favor of preserving Schengen," Merkel said after meeting with Croatian Prime Minister Andrej Plenkovic.
19. And events marking the 70th anniversary of the 1949 Geneva Conventions are underway, the International Committee of the Red Cross says these four landmark treaties delineating the law of war are as relevant

today as they were when they came into force. The 1949 Geneva Conventions grew out of the horrors of World War II. It took only four months for the four treaties, which are universally ratified, to come into force. The treaties contain the core elements of the International Humanitarian Law, the law of war, which aims to reduce suffering in armed conflict.

20. Women professional footballers in Spain have halted a strike after all eight first division matches were called off at the weekend. They are asking for a minimum wage of nearly \$18,000 a year, incremental payments for staying with the same team for more than two seasons and maternal pay. They have agreed to hold a month of talks with the clubs.

Section D

In this section, you will hear two short passages. The passages will be read only once. After each passage, there will be a one-minute 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.

Peking opera is one of the five major traditional operas in China. Its vocal tones are mainly composed of Xipi and Erhuang, to the music played by such instruments as huqin, gong, and drum. Peking opera is the dominant form of Chinese opera, combining music, vocal performance, mime, dance, and acrobatics.

Peking opera grew out of Huiju opera, a folk opera originally popular in the regions south of the lower reaches of the Yangtze River in the early Qing Dynasty. Due to the strong mobility of Huiju troupes, performers were exposed to frequent contact with other types of drama, incorporating different regional musical systems and tunes.

In 1790, to celebrate the eightieth birthday of the Qianlong Emperor, the Four Great Anhui Troupes brought Huiju opera to Beijing to join the celebration. Their performances soon found an audience, marking the beginning of the more than 200 years of history of Peking opera. Peking opera is a fusion of some older operatic forms. From 1840 to 1860, it finally congealed as a mixture of elements of Qinqiang opera, Hanju opera, certain strengths of Kunqu opera, and local tunes of Beijing. The new form then began to create its own innovations. For example, melodies were simplified, and were played with different traditional instruments than those used in earlier forms. The characters staged in Peking opera are not based on the appearance of people in daily life. Artistic exaggerations are applied in elaboration of makeup and costumes according to gender, personality, age, occupation, and social status of the roles in different plays.

Summary

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

Every year the United States exports cultural products to the rest of the world whereas it only imports similar products from other countries equal to about one percent of the amount exported. Movies, for example, are one

such product. The movie industry in countries like England and Italy is almost completely dependent on American exports. Both countries report that 85% to 95% of all movie tickets sold each year are for movies produced in the United States. Millions of people worldwide buy American pop, rap, and rock music. Billions of people drink Coca -cola and eat McDonald's hamburgers. American software dominates the computer market.

Can all of the above products be called cultural? Most people divide culture into two forms: high culture and low culture. High culture is the kind produced by writers and artists. It is more concerned with stimulation thought in the people who view or use it and does not necessarily care how marketable people find it. Low culture, on the other hand, is viewed as a product usually for entertainment and is only as good as how well it sells. Because it is consumed by masses of people, this type of culture can also be called mass culture. The distinctions between low and high culture are not very clear.

A professor of English and American Studies in France, points out that when a cultural product is imported, the product cannot cover the existing culture, thus replacing it. The imported product is changed to adapt to the local context. Also, the other countries import so many cultural products from the United States, they know a lot more about American culture in general than Americans know about the other culture. It is a definite advantage for people in these countries to be bilingual as well as bicultural. They can use their knowledge of American society and values to increase their chances of success in the American market.

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