

2020 National English Competition for College Students

(Level A - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 BDCCA

Section B

6—10 TFFTF 11—15 CDBDA

Section C

16—20 CDBBA

Section D

21. rainfall 22. herds of 23. higher 24. nearly 25. the heart of
26. Beloved 27. ex-slave 28. hardship and suffering 29. imprisoned 30. love

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar

31—35 ADBAB 36—40 DCCBC 41—45 DBCDB

Part III Cloze

46. for 47. hono(u)r 48. which 49. feasibility 50. replacement
51. original 52. auditorium 53. theatrical 54. also 55. formerly

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

56. cure for baldness 57. lose weight 58. K and A 59. crisp undamaged 60. 28 days

Section B

61. Biology (neurological differences).
62. Throughout history, crime has occurred in all cultures. Also, in all societies, about 90% of violent criminals are men—many of them young.
63. Criminals are, on the whole, angry people (They have the capacity for aggression).
64. Each child/person is born with a particular temperament, or characteristic pattern of psychological response.
65. The focus is mostly on three areas: biochemical imbalances, genetic factors and physical damage such as head injury around the time of birth.

Section C

66. global population 67. unbelievable overcrowding 68. garbage collection 69. air pollution
70. meals/a meal

Part V Translation

Section A

71. 旅游业帮助人们开放多种多样的技能。作为服务业,旅游业的影响贯穿农业、建筑业或手工业各领域,创造了数百万工作和商业机会。旅游业能够帮助人们摆脱贫穷,促进两性平等,并有助于环境保护,从而成为世界各地实现积极变革的重要工具。利用旅游业的优势对于实现可持续发展目标和执行 2020 年后发展至关重要。

Section B

72. Most interviewees are in a passive position and try their best to answer all the questions in the interviews.
73. Confidence not only comes from your answers, but also from your appearance and enthusiasm, energy, personal quality and ambition shown in your answers.
74. They fail not because they're not qualified for the job, but because they fail to show their confidence during the interview.
75. If they fail to get the job after some interviews, many people would feel that they're losers and become more anxious.
76. You only need to concentrate on the interview and do everything you can, and you'll certainly get the job.

Part VI Error Correction

Holidays mean leisure time, a time when you can enjoy yourself, forget about work and just concentrate on have fun. It's also a time when you can relax, think and enjoy doing ordinary things you don't have usually the time to do.

77. having

78. ✓

A perfect holiday is something I ∧ dreamt of a lot of times, just like everyday else, I imagine. In my dreams I've seen a beautiful place surrounded by woods. There is also a beach, ∧ river and a beautiful country house. There are no telephones, no newspapers, no TV; just books and good company, because of the people who are staying with you are important.

79. have

80. a

81. of

During the ideal holiday you should have time to do everything you like. You can go on the seaside, read books and forget everything apart from leisure and relax. Two months living like that would be perfect, but it's more difficult than it seem because you run the risk of getting boring, although it's not probably. Perhaps one day every one of us will have a perfect holiday.

82. to

83. relaxation

84. seems

85. bored

86. probable

Part VII IQ Test

87. A barber.
88. horrible, pleasant
89. A road map always tells you everything except how to fold it.
90. 84. ($7 \times 4 \times 9 / 3 = 84$; $6 \times 8 \times 10 / 5 = 96$; $3 \times 7 \times 8 / 2 = 84$)
91. 3A.

Part VIII Writing

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 A - 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: We can't wait all day.

M: It's only been a half-hour. Let's just wait for another half-hour.

W: I'll wait a few more minutes, but then I'm leaving. This is absurd.

Question: How long have they been waiting?

2. W: Will we have time to go out for lunch?

M: I think we should have it delivered to the office.

W: You're right. We can't afford to be late for the conference.

Question: What are they talking about?

3. M: I hear that we won the bid for the construction project at last.

W: We did, but I had to adjust our prices three times.

M: Well, the market is down, so competition is at a peak.

Question: How many changes were made to win the bid?

4. M: What is your minimum order for delivery purpose?

W: One hundred dollars. Deliveries are made on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

M: Then could you add two rolls of fax paper and some stationery with a floral design?

Question: Who is the man talking to?

5. M: I wonder how you managed to fix the programme.

W: I have the same software in my computer at home.

M: That's impressive. We worked on it all day, but no one was able to figure it out.

Question: Why was the man impressed?

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, and mark each statement as either True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear.

W: Excuse me. I'm conducting a survey on how people spend their free time. Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?

M: Oh, er, OK. I'm just waiting for my friends—they're always late, so I should have a few minutes!

W: Right, now, can I have your name?

M: It's Peter, Peter Harley.

W: And do you work or are you a student, Peter?

M: Well, both actually. I'm studying really hard for my maths exams this month—I'm doing maths at university—but I also help my parents out. They own a restaurant and I work there as a waiter in the evenings, so I don't get a lot of free time during the week.

W: It sounds as if you're very busy.

M: Yes, I am, and my mum's always saying I don't help enough in the restaurant! But I do manage to find some free time most days.

W: Great. Now, can you have a look at this list and tell me whether you do any of these things and if so, how often?

M: Sure. OK, well, I love music and I'm learning to play the piano. I get up really early and practise for an hour or so just about every day. I also play the guitar in a band with some other friends. We used to practise together at least three times a week but these days we only manage to meet about once every two weeks.

W: What about the next thing on the list: mobile games? I assume you're too busy to play them.

M: Well, I used to play them all the time but now I'm too busy studying and I don't miss them at all!

W: Yes. Now, how about team sport?

M: Actually, I joined the local football team when I was at school and I still play once a month provided I can get to training. I much prefer playing football to watching it on TV, though I do occasionally watch a match if there's a big final or something.

W: What about going to watch live matches?

M: I'd love to be able to afford to go every week because I support my local team, but students don't generally have much money, you know! I can't remember the last time I went to a live match. Oh, sorry, I can see my friends—I have to go now.

W: Thank you for your time.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation. Then read the four choices marked A, B, C or D, and decide which is the best answer according to what you hear.

W: It's an absolute scandal. My friend Mrs Stanley says that at least twenty people have already written to the council to complain.

M: To complain about what?

W: Haven't you heard? The gas company is thinking of pulling down all those old houses in Salt Lane and selling the land to a property company to build office blocks. And the council is doing absolutely nothing about it.

M: Well, those old houses are in pretty bad condition.

W: That's not the point. The point is it's not fair. There's a housing shortage. There're people who have been living and working in this district for over twenty years, and still haven't got a decent place to live. It's a shame.

M: Well, I suppose the gas company is in business like everyone else. The land those houses are built on is worth a good price.

W: Worth a good price? What we want are new homes in Salt Lane, not office blocks. One of the cashiers who works in the supermarket lives in Salt Lane. And she says she and her husband have been on the housing list since ten years ago. And every time they write, the only reply they get is a printed postcard saying "the matter is receiving attention".

M: I don't see what it has to do with the gas company demolishing those old houses in Salt Lane. Particularly if they're in the condition you say they are.

W: Why don't you listen? I've just told you. The gas company has no right to sell that land for office blocks. It's all wrong. The proper thing is for them to put up some high-rise flats and move those families in Salt Lane into them as quickly as possible.

M: Aren't you getting a bit too worked up about it? I mean I'm sure the gas company knows what they're doing.

W: Know what they're doing! They don't know their right hand from their left. I must say something will have to be done about it. I'm setting up a petition for a start and everyone I've spoken to so far has promised to sign. And there's another thing ...

M: Oh, what's that, dear?

W: I want to write to the local paper and make a formal complaint on behalf of the residents of Salt Lane.

M: But we don't live in Salt Lane.

W: I know but that cashier in the supermarket does. She says it's terrible. She never knows whether she has lit her cooker properly or not, because of the smell from the gas works.

M: Uh, before you write, I've got something to tell you.

W: Oh, um, nothing bad, I hope.

M: No, I don't think so. It's just that my firm is moving offices next year.

W: Moving? Where to?

M: To one of the new office blocks in Salt Lane.

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. A data shows that the global AIDS pandemic will cause a sharp drop in life expectancy in dozens of countries, in some cases, declines of three decades. Several nations are losing a century's progress in extending the length of life. Nations in many parts of the world, 51 in all, are suffering declining life expectancies because of an increasing prevalence of HIV infection. The increase is occurring in Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean, but is greatest in sub-Saharan Africa, a region with only 10% of the world's population but 70% of the world's HIV infections. Seven African countries have life expectancies of less than 40 years.
17. Charles Schulz brought happiness to millions of people. He was born in 1922 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. His father was a barber who cut men's hair. When Charles was five, his teacher told him: "Some day, Charles, you're going to be an artist." But he sometimes had trouble with his school work. In high school, he was poor at sports. He was afraid to ask a girl to go out with him. His high school publication rejected some of his drawings he hoped it would publish. At age seventeen, Charles began studying art. He took a class by mail from a Minnesota art school. This was the only art education he ever had.
18. A credit card that only works when it hears its owner's voice has been developed by US scientists. Researchers hope that the device, which comes with the built-in voice-recognition chip, and microphone, will be a weapon in the battle against credit card fraud. Even if thieves know a card's password and personal identification number, they'll still have to copy the owner's voice accurately. The trial card was created by scientists at "B-card", in California. The first version is three times as thick as a normal credit card, but researchers believe smaller chips will allow the card to slim down to a more conventional size. The card is apparently the first to put voice-recognition chip, microphone, speaker, and battery into a credit card.
19. Afghan Interior Ministry spokesman Zarmyarshtani tells VOA that a rocket hit the road between a hospital and the Serena Hotel, a popular residence in Kabul for visiting foreigners. "The police have been dispatched to the area to investigate and verify from which side the rocket had been launched," he said. Militants have targeted the heavily guarded Serena Hotel in the past. The hotel is located in the centre of Kabul, near the presidential palace, government ministries and embassies.
20. "One in ten young people claim to have had no career advice during their education. Around two-thirds haven't decided on the career by the time they leave school," says the YouGov Poll for recruitment consultancy Harvin Nash. "Most rely on friends, but many are turning to the Internet for advice instead, and a career service needs to embrace this," say experts. The knock-on effect of confusing and unhelpful career advice is that young people aren't making the best use of their skills, and industry is losing out on the most talented candidates. Harvin Nash's chief Albert Alley said, "Without direction and advice, not only are young people missing out on potential career opportunities themselves, but businesses, too, could be missing out on the next generation of skills they need to compete."

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.

For Egyptian farmers and fishermen, the Nile is not just a beautiful view, it is a gift, without which there could be no Egypt, only a scorched wasteland. In a country which does not receive much rainfall, the river is their livelihood. It covers only four percent of the country but its banks are where almost all of the 67 million Egyptians live. The Nile irrigates corn crops and citrus orchards, and provides water for herds of cows and for doing the laundry. Its seasons are the rhythms of the Egyptian way of life; when it floods every July, locals move to higher ground until it subsides three months later.

The waters of the Nile flow for nearly seven thousand kilometers, from the jungles of Uganda through the deserts of Sudan to arrive at Cairo, Africa's largest city. For centuries, no one knew where it began, and the whereabouts of its source was a legend and a quest—a dangerous one, as the Nile contains crocodiles—and intruders into the heart of Africa were often not welcomed by the natives. The source was finally discovered in the mid-nineteenth century.

Summary

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

With the 1987 publication of her Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *Beloved*, Toni Morrison established herself as one of the most important American writers of the 20th century. The tale of its main character, an ex-slave named Sethe, was inspired by a true story of a slave, Margaret Garner, who escaped from her owner in Kentucky in 1851, but was recaptured in Ohio. Before the actual recapture, when it was clear to her that she and her children would return to a life of slavery, she tried to kill her children as a means of sparing them the inevitable hardship and suffering that Garner knew too well. Garner succeeded in killing one of the children, and was imprisoned for the crime. In Morrison's novel, Margaret Garner's tragedy is fictionally recreated in the life of Sethe, an ex-slave haunted by her daughter's death and befriended by a strange and beautiful young woman named Beloved. In *Beloved*, Morrison has created a powerful and enduring story based on two of the most unscientific things of all, love and redemption.

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