

《英语辅导报》 大学教师版

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2007年全国大学生英语竞赛B级样题 (适用于英语专业本、专科学生参加)

2007 National English Contest for College Students (Level B - Sample)

全国大学生英语竞赛组委会办公室 提供



Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 points)

Section A (10 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short recordings. At the beginning of each recording, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the question and the recording will be read only once. After each recording, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. A. A security guard. B. A tourist guide.
C. A museum guide.
2. A. A colleague. B. A manager.
C. A customer.
3. A. He's made a mistake. B. He's been unhelpful.
C. He's been untruthful.
4. A. Give him some money. B. Change a faulty item.
C. Repair something.
5. A. He is an old friend. B. He is a former student of hers.
C. He is a colleague.
6. A. A supplier. B. A customer.
C. An employee.
7. A. A film. B. A book. C. An exhibition.
8. A. Interview her. B. Help her.
C. Advise her.
9. A. It was typical of him. B. It had improved.
C. It reminded them of someone else.
10. A. They won.
B. They did better than he'd hoped.
C. They were very unlucky.

Section B (10 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short pieces of news. After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

11. Approximately how much was lost each year as a result of corruption?
A. 148 billion. B. 140 million. C. 1480 million.
12. How many British students joined the University Boat Race?
A. Five. B. Four. C. Three.
13. In which country have several people died because of the flood?
A. Romania. B. Slovakia. C. Czech Republic.
14. What animal was the man talking about?
A. Whale. B. Dolphin. C. Shark.
15. Who won the nomination as Best Director according to the speaker?
A. Ang Lee. B. Steven Spielberg. C. Both of them.
16. Which countries are having talks over gas prices?
A. Russia and the UK.
B. Russia and other former Soviet Republics.
C. Russia and Ukraine.
17. What does the British government want to do?
A. Ban smoking in indoor public places.
B. Ban smoking in all public places.
C. Improve the health care system.
18. How many performers joined the Winter Olympics opening ceremony?

- A. More than 35,000. B. More than 2,600.
C. More than 4,700.

Section C (10 points)

19. What is the passage mainly talking about?
A. Mobile phone gambling is on the rise in Europe.
B. Mobile phone gambling is on the rise in Australia.
C. Mobile phone gambling is on the rise in Asia.
20. Which part of the United States was attacked by snowstorm?
A. The north-eastern part. B. The south-eastern part.
C. The north-western part.

Section C (10 points)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two radio presenters talking about some of the programmes for the coming month. For questions 21-30, complete the information. You will need to write a word or a short phrase. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Monday 6th | Elton John talking about his (21) _____ |
| Wednesday 8th | Win a prize by guessing name of the (22) _____ |
| Thursday 9th | Sez U's visit to (23) _____ |
| Friday 17th | Report from US on lifestyle of (24) _____ |
| Monday 20th | How to save money by using (25) _____ |
| Friday 24th | Programme about children of former (26) _____ |
| Monday 27th | Music from (27) _____ Competition prize (28) _____ |
| Tuesday 28th | Report from (29) _____ |
| Wednesday 29th | New fashions for people who go (30) _____ |

Part II Multiple Choice (10 minutes, 15 points)

Section A (10 points)

Directions: There are 10 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. An animator has to build up his or her work frame by frame. Each film takes a very long time to make, and so _____ are essential to see the project through to the end.
A. research and development B. continuity and relaxation
C. diversions and rewards
D. dedication and commitment
32. —How come you left the party without saying “good-bye”?
—I was angry with John. He shouted at me and my patience _____.
A. ran over B. ran away
C. ran through D. ran out
33. I'm a nervous wreck. We applied for a mortgage loan last week, and they _____ let us know this morning if it had been approved.
A. were supposed to B. might have
C. would have D. must go to
34. We can't do any more now. Let's call it a _____.
A. day B. halt C. stop D. night
35. Although we tend to think that they are basically the same animal, dolphins, porpoises, and fish are not alike. Despite how similar they might seem, these three animals _____ dolphins and porpoises are mammals while fish are not.
A. different in that B. different so that
C. differ in that D. differ so that
36. When Steve Fossett first attempted his solo balloon flight around

thunderstorms over Argentina. Consequently, his balloon was damaged and he was forced to end his trip.

- A. wasn't anticipating B. wouldn't anticipate
C. had anticipated not D. had not anticipated
37. Leslie's upset. She invited about 20 people to her house for a party and then no one showed up. The least they _____ have done was to call to say they _____ to go.
A. might; were going B. could; weren't going
C. might; weren't supposed D. should; were going
38. I wish I _____ myself better in English, but I _____.
A. will express; won't B. could express; can't
C. would express; won't D. can express; can't
39. _____ the interview in Boston lasted so long, I missed my connecting flight to New York.
A. Due to B. When C. As D. Despite
40. Mike: Why haven't more women chosen careers in science?
Alice: Well, first of all, most children grow up with the idea that boys understand science more easily than girls do. This continues in the high school and college years. Later, it's hard for a woman to get a job in science.
Mike: _____
Alice: Well, no, I didn't. A career doesn't get in the way. My husband and children try to understand my work and they are willing to help me. I know many women scientists who have happily arrived and have families.
A. Did you sacrifice a family for your work?
B. Did you feel happy with your life?
C. Did you have something interesting to share with us?
D. Did you get a higher salary?

Section B (5 points)

















Directions: There are 5 incomplete statements or questions about some English countries in this section. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the suitable answer from the given choices. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

41. Of the rivers and lakes in the U.S., the Mississippi has been called "father of waters", and _____ is the only Great Lake entirely in the U.S.
A. Lake Michigan B. Lake Superior C. Lake Erie D. Lake Ontario
42. The most famous arts festival in Great Britain is held in _____.
A. London B. Llangollen C. Edinburgh D. Stratford
43. It is generally considered that _____ made the intellectual Declaration of Independence.
A. Ralph Waldo Emerson B. Walt Whitman
C. T. S. Eliot D. Emily Dickinson
44. Canada became a member of the Commonwealth of Nations according to _____.
A. the Act of 1971 B. the Act of Union
C. the Statute of Westminster D. the British North America Act
45. Geographically speaking, _____ has the largest area in Australia.
A. The Eastern Highlands B. The Great Western Plateau
C. Western Australia D. Queensland

Part III IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 points)

Directions: There are 5 IQ Test questions in this part. For each question there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

46. Christmas Day is on Friday. Three days after tomorrow is Christmas Day. Which of the following statements must be true?
A. Today is Sunday. B. The day before yesterday was Saturday.
C. Tomorrow is Wednesday. D. Yesterday was Monday.
47. Malcolm, Mohammed, Lucy, Sally and Robin all have pets.
Malcolm, Mohammed and Robin each have a dog.
Malcolm has a cat.
Sally loves horses but only has a rabbit and a snake.
Mohammed also has a snake.
Lucy and Robin have a parrot each.
Who keeps the least pets?
A. Malcolm. B. Sally. C. Lucy. D. Robin.
48. If LEAF is written QIDH, how would you write the code word for TREE?
A. YVHG B. XUGF C. WTFE D. VSED
49. James and Tom like rugby. Tim and Nicholas prefer football. Only Nicholas does not enjoy roller skating. Which of the following statements must be true?
A. James and Tim like roller skating but not rugby.
B. Nicholas and Tim prefer football and roller skating.
C. Tom does not enjoy football or roller skating.
D. James and Tom enjoy rugby and roller skating.
50. Each symbol in this table has a value. The total of these values in each row and column is written at the end of the corresponding row or column. Can you find the value of each symbol?

| | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|
| 30.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 7.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 15.6 |  |  |  |  |
| | 4.8 | 14.6 | 22.9 | 14.5 |

- A. Triangle = -4.2, Square = 11.5, Diamond = -1.8, Circle = 6.6
B. Triangle = -3.2, Square = 10.5, Diamond = -0.8, Circle = 5.6
C. Triangle = -5.2, Square = 12.5, Diamond = -2.8, Circle = 7.6
D. Triangle = -6.2, Square = 12.5, Diamond = -3.8, Circle = 8.6

Part IV Reading Comprehension (25 minutes, 40 points)

Section A (6 points)

Directions: There is one passage in this section with 6 questions. For each question, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Questions 51-56 are based on the following passage.

That night as Easton walked home through the rain he felt very depressed. It had been a very bad summer for most people and he had not fared better than the rest. A few weeks with one firm, a few days with another, then out of a job, then on again for a month perhaps, and so on.

William Easton was a man of medium height, about 23 years old, with fair hair and moustache and blue eyes. His clothes, though shabby, were clean and neat but the holes in his shoes made it painful to walk.

He was married: his wife was a young woman whose acquaintance he had made when he happened to be employed with others painting the outside of the house where she was a general servant. Easton had been in no hurry to marry for he knew that, taking good times with bad, his wages did not average a pound a week. However, after going out for 18 months they were finally married.

That was a year ago.

As a single man he had never troubled much if he happened to be out of work. He always had enough to live on and pocket money besides, but now that he was married it was different; the fear of being 'out' haunted him all the time.

He had started for Rushton and Co. on the previous Monday after having been idle for three weeks and, as the house where he was working had to be done right through, he had congratulated himself on having secured a job that would last till Christmas; but he now began to fear that what had happened to Jack Linden - a master craftsman - might also happen to himself at any time. He would have to be very careful not to offend Bill Crass in any way. He was afraid that the latter did not like him very much as it was. He knew that Crass could get him the sack at any time and would not scruple to do so if he wanted to make room for some pal of his.

Crass, the foreman, was quite without special abilities; he was if anything inferior to the majority of the men he supervised. Even so, he pretended to know everything, and the vague references he was in the habit of making to 'tones' and 'shades' and 'harmony' had so impressed Frederick Hunter that the latter was completely taken in. It was by pushing himself forward in this way that Crass had managed to get himself put in charge of the work.

Although Crass did as little as possible himself, he took care to work the others hard. Any man who failed to satisfy him was reported to Hunter as being 'no good' or 'too slow for a funeral' and was then dispensed with at the end of the week. Knowing this, all the workers feared and hated the wily Crass.

Some, by giving him pipefuls of tobacco and pints of beer, managed to stay in Crass's favour and often kept their jobs when better men were dismissed.

As he walked home through the rain thinking of these things, Easton realized that it was not possible to foresee what a day or even an hour might bring.

Questions:

51. As he walked home, Easton felt depressed because _____.
A. it had been a bad summer for most people, including him
B. he was afraid of losing his job
C. he had recently got married, despite his low wages
D. his shoes were worn out and his feet were hurting
52. The fifth paragraph mentions Easton's fear of being 'out'. Is this a fear of _____?
A. being unemployed B. not having any money
C. having nowhere to live D. falling out with his wife
53. The most senior person mentioned in the passage is _____.
A. Jack Linden B. Frederick Hunter C. Bill Crass D. William Easton
54. Crass got his position because Hunter thought he was good at _____.

- A. using language
C. understanding colour schemes
- B. managing other people
D. repairing or decorating houses
55. To keep his job, anyone working under Crass had to _____.
A. work hard
C. take care not to offend him
- B. give him presents
D. make room for his 'pals'
56. A good title for the passage would be _____.
A. Foreman Crass
C. Too Slow for a Funeral
- B. An Uncertain Future
D. A Miserable Walk

Section B (7 points)

Directions: In this section, there is one passage followed by 7 statements. Go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on the Answer Sheet. For questions 57 – 63, mark

- Y (for Yes) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;
N (for No) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage;
NG (for Not Given) if the information is not given in the passage.

Questions 57–63 are based on the following passage.

It is almost impossible to write of the Arts in Australia without mentioning the building that first put Australia firmly on the world cultural map – the Sydney Opera House. Completed in 1973 after 14 years of much heated discussion and at a cost of over \$85 million, it is not only the most well-known Australian building in the world but perhaps the most famous design of any modern building anywhere.

Its distinctive and highly original shape has been likened to everything from the sails of a sailing ship to broken eggshells, but few would argue with the claim that the Opera House is a major contribution to world architecture. Set amidst the graceful splendor of Sydney Harbor, presiding like a queen over the bustle and brashness of a modern city striving to forge a financial reputation in a tough commercial world, it is a reminder to all Australians of their deep and abiding love of all things cultural.

The Opera House was designed not by an Australian but by a celebrated Danish architect, Jorn Utzon, whose design won an international competition in the late 1950s. However, it was not, in fact, completed to his original specifications. Plans for much of the intended interior design of the building have only recently been discovered. Sadly, the State Government of the day interfered with Utzon's plans because of concerns about the escalating cost, though this was hardly surprising – the building was originally expected to cost only \$8 million. Utzon left the country before completing the project and in a fit of anger vowed never to return. The project was eventually paid for by a State-run lottery.

The size of the interior of the building was scaled down appreciably by a team of architects whose job was to finish construction within a restricted budget. Rehearsal rooms and other facilities for the various theaters within the complex were either made considerably smaller or cut out altogether, and some artists have complained bitterly about them ever since. But despite the controversy that surrounded its birth, the Opera House has risen above the petty squabbling and is now rightfully hailed as a modern architectural masterpiece. The Queen officially opened the building in 1975 and since then, within its curved and twisted walls, audiences of all nationalities have been quick to acclaim the many world-class performances of stars from the Australian opera, ballet and theater.

Statements:

57. The building is possibly the most famous of its type in the world.
58. The Opera House drew world attention to the Arts in Australia.
59. Utzon designed the roof to look like the sails of a sailing ship.
60. A few people claim that it is a major architectural work.
61. According to the author, Sydney is a quiet and graceful city.
62. There is only one theatre within the complex.
63. Australian artists give better performances in the Opera House.

Section C (7 points)

Directions: You are going to read an article. Seven sentences have been removed from it. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Who was Robin Hood?

Stories and rhymes about a band of robbers led by a man called Robin Hood have been popular for over 600 years. Five hundred years ago, a man called Wynken de Worde collected the rhymes together and printed a book about Robin Hood's life. Since then, thousands of other books have been based on the rhymes – as well as television programmes, films and computer games. _____ 64

The Robin Hood stories were certainly very popular with King Henry VIII who ruled England at the start of the 16th century. Henry was a child when the stories first appeared in print, but they fascinated him for the rest of his life. _____ 65

After all this time it is hard to tell how the stories began. Some people think that Robin Hood is a fictional character; others think he really lived, and they argue about which part of England he was from.

_____ 66 The idea that they were stealing from rich folk to give to the poor has saved them from being branded as villains. They certainly chose their victims carefully, sparing the poor and picking on those who were wealthy and proud.

_____ 67 A porter is someone who has to do fetching and carrying work, and the idea fits in badly with all the other stories about his life and character. Enthusiasts prefer to believe that he spent the whole of his life in the woods. They say that most of the stories

about him are perfectly true – but not this particular episode.

_____ 68 On the other hand, they cannot explain why anyone would ever invent such a story, which ruins the whole Robin Hood romance.

_____ 69 They have studied Edward II's accounts, which show the wages he paid to his workers – including a porter called Robin Hood. In November 1324, Hood received his final payment: 'five shillings because he could no longer work'. _____ 70 If so, Robin Hood was a genuine outlaw who lived in the reign of Edward II. His career of crime was apparently brought to a sudden end when he was captured and made to work as a servant. Finally pensioned off in old age, his life did not quite match up to the stories!

Sentences:

- A. Historians have tried to check the facts by looking for clues in all sorts of places.
B. All these things have spread his fame throughout the world.
C. One story says that Hood was captured and made to work as a porter at the court of King Edward II.
D. According to the stories, Robin Hood and his men were thieves who pounced on wealthy travellers in lonely woods.
E. They prefer the idea of a Robin Hood who was free and defiant from birth until death.
F. Even as a child he probably played with a bow and arrow, pretending that he was Hood the robber!
G. We cannot be sure that this is the famous Robin Hood but it seems very likely.
H. As a man he sometimes wore Robin Hood costumes for dances and May Day celebrations.

Section D (10 points)

Directions: In this section, there is one passage followed by 5 questions or unfinished statements. Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions in a maximum of 10 words. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 71–75 are based on the following passage.

There are some very good things about open education. This way of teaching allows the students to grow as people, and to develop their own interests in many subjects. Open education allows students to be responsible for their own education, as they are responsible for what they do in life. Some students do badly in a traditional classroom. The open classroom may allow them to enjoy learning. Some students will be happier in an open education school. They will not have to worry about grades or rules. For students who worry about these things a lot, it is a good idea to be in an open classroom.

But many students will not do well in an open classroom. For some students, there are too few rules. These students will do little in school. They will not make good use of this type of education. Because open education is so different from traditional education, these students may have a problem getting used to making so many choices. For many students it is important to have some rules in the classroom. They worry about the rules even when there are none. Even a few rules will help this kind of student. The last point about open education is that some traditional teachers do not like it. Many teachers do not believe in open education. Teachers who want to have an open classroom may have many problems at their schools.

You now know what open education is. Some of its good points and bad points have been explained. You may have your own opinion about open education. The writer thinks that open education is a good idea, but only in theory. In actual fact, it may not work very well in a real class or school. The writer believes that most students, but of course not all students, want some structure in their classes. They want and need to have rules. In some cases, they must be made to study some subjects. Many students are pleased to find subjects they have to study interesting. They would not study those subjects if they did not have to.

Questions:

71. One good thing about open education is that it _____.
72. Open education may be a good idea for the students who _____.
73. Why will some students do little in an open classroom?
74. What do many teachers think of open education?
75. Give this passage an appropriate title.

Section E (10 points)

Directions: In this section, there is one passage followed by a summary. Read the passage carefully and complete the summary with the appropriate words from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Questions 76–80 are based on the following passage.

Wine can be made with red grapes or white grapes, and, especially in the case of red wines, a number of medical researchers have reported that a moderate amount of wine has certain health benefits. This may be one of the reasons why the number of people drinking wine has risen over the past years. As new wine shoppers browse the shelves of their local markets, they face a tough decision. Should they buy a wine with a cork or a screw top? And shoppers are not alone in their dilemma. Wineries are also facing tough choices in the best way to seal their products.

The root of the problem lies in "cork taint." Cork taint refers to a problem with wine that has been sealed with a bad cork. Traditionally, all corks are made from a special

oak tree that grows around the Mediterranean. In the process of making the corks and sealing wine bottles, a certain type of mold may start to grow on some corks. Over time, this mold can produce a chemical that makes the wine inside the bottle taste musty. In fact, the human tongue is so sensitive to this particular compound that people can taste it even diluted up to six parts per trillion!

How big is the problem of cork taint? Some experts from the wine industry claim cork taint affects one out of every ten bottles of wine. And as one spokesperson for an American winery says, "No other packaging industry in the world would put up with that kind of failure rate."

Some wine makers see a possible solution to the problem of cork taint through adopting the tried and true method of sealing bottles with screw tops. However, many wineries are still playing it safe and sticking to corks for two reasons. First, there is the old belief among cork users that small amounts of oxygen are able to penetrate corks. This oxygen, they say, is necessary for the proper aging of fine wines, especially those aged 10 years or more. Screw tops do not allow for any oxygen to get into the bottles after they are sealed.

Another problem arises from the image screw tops have with the public. In most people's minds, screw tops are only found on cheap, low-quality wines. It will take a lot of effort from wineries to re-educate the public if they want to change the image of screw tops. In addition, there is the problem of losing the romantic, elegant mood produced by the ceremonial popping of the cork. Consumers don't seem to feel the same thrill when unscrewing a top.

Summary:

The wine industry is facing a dilemma. What is the best way to (76) _____ wine bottles? Many people think that it is only (77) _____ for wine bottles to be sealed with corks. They think that oxygen needs to be able to penetrate the cork. Other experts, however, suggest that wineries change to (78) _____. Using corks can lead to cork taint, a bad taste in the wine caused by (79) _____. However, it is unlikely that the public will accept this solution. They will most likely (80) _____ buying wine with corks for the romantic image.

Part V Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

Directions: There are 10 blanks in the passage. Use the word given in each bracket to form a word that fits in each blank. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Thanks to the ubiquitous use of vanilla as a flavouring in ice creams and cakes the world over, its taste is more (81) _____ (recognise) to the majority of people than the appearance of the plant.

The plant itself is actually a native of the tropical forests of Central America and is the only variety of orchid to be grown on a commercial scale. Its delicate white flowers open in the early morning and, after pollination by insects or humming birds, a narrow bean-like pod forms and (82) _____ (ripe) taking a period of five to seven months to reach (83) _____ (mature). It is this pod which is harvested to provide the food crop we know as vanilla.

Despite its American origins, for decades it was only cultivated (84) _____ (extend) on the Indian Ocean island of Madagascar, where it was introduced at the end of the nineteenth century. It soon became clear that the vanilla grown there was of a quality (85) _____ (know) in other areas, and the island quickly became one of the world's major (86) _____ (supply).

In recent years, however, new (87) _____ (compete) have entered the vanilla market and, (88) _____ (consequence), Madagascar's importance has started to slip. Of course, the (89) _____ (emerge) of new producers means a smaller market share, whilst the development of artificial substitutes is (90) _____ (threat) to undermine demand for the real thing.

Part VI Translation (15 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (10 points)

Directions: Translate the underlined sentences of the following passage into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

To walk among the stars has been a dream of mankind since the beginning of time, and wandering among the heavens has inspired legends and fantasies across the ages. Today, that dream has become a reality, when we remember some of the greatest human achievements in history: walking on the moon, sending probes to distant planets and discovering the secrets behind the mysteries of the cosmos. (91) In the middle of the twentieth century, however, humans were at the halfway point between viewing space travel as a dream and as a reality. To them it was a goal rather than a fantasy, and the two main forces working toward that goal were the world's two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States.

(92) Both of the great nations, on the advent of incredibly efficient rocket thrusters capable of propelling man-made objects into space, strove to achieve the victory of finding a place among the stars and securing the considerable international prestige associated with that monumental achievement. The Soviet Union gained the initial upper hand in the "Space Race", as it is commonly called, sending the first animal into space with its Sputnik program. Its success and momentum carried it forward, achieving the second remarkable goal of putting a human cosmonaut into orbit around the earth and, more importantly, bringing him safely back to earth.

(93) The United States, sensing it was losing its position in the Space Race, set out to achieve the most ambitious goal yet: to put a man on the moon. The resources of the entire nation were mobilized to work toward that goal under the orders of President John F. Kennedy, in the U.S. attempt to assert itself as a contender in the Space Race, despite the

Soviet Union's early victories. (94) After several years, all the efforts bore fruit, when Neil Armstrong, an American, became the first man to walk on the moon.

With the utterance of his famous words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," Armstrong stated what everyone was thinking. The impossible had been achieved, for such a feat was considered impossible a scant hundred years prior. With the space program continuing forward, the future does indeed seem to hold unlimited possibilities for human kind. (95) An international space station is now orbiting the earth and there are even plans for colonizing planets, bringing the dreams and fantasies of yesterday in line with the reality of today.

Section B (10 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets. Remember to write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

96. 旅游不仅使人感到心情愉快,而且可以增长知识。(not only... but also)
97. 给我留下印象最深的是她决心为达到自己的目标而努力。(impress)
98. 因为人们有各自不同的兴趣和爱好,所以他们所喜欢的电视节目也各不相同。(vary)
99. 如果你希望梦想成真,健康将是你成功的重要保证。(come true)
100. 我的住所就在电影院旁边,离大学只有一个街区。(next to)

Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 30 points)

Task I (10 points)

Directions: Suppose you are Li Ming. One of your roommates is getting addicted to smoking. You are going to write a letter, trying to persuade him to quit. Your letter should be persuasive. It may be advisable to include the following points in your letter.

A letter to a roommate

- 1) His smoking is becoming a problem for all his roommates.
- 2) He is ruining his health.
- 3) Smoking harms the health of others around him, too.
- 4) He can quit if he is determined.

You should write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Li Ming" instead. You do not need to write the address. Now write the letter on the Answer Sheet.

Task II (20 points)

Directions: Read the following poem and write an essay in which you should

- 1) state what you can learn from the poem;
- 2) interpret its meaning and
- 3) support your personal view with some dreams that you have had in your life.

Dreams
Langston Hughes

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That can never fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen only with snow

You should write no less than 180 words. Now write the composition on the Answer Sheet.



2007 年全国大学生英语竞赛(B 级样题)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 points)

Section A (10 points)

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C

Section B (10 points)

11. A 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. A

Section C (10 points)

21. early career 22. (mystery) host
23. (the) Far East 24. (a) student(s)
25. (student) travelcards 26. rock musicians / big (music) names
27. Jamaica 28. trip to Brazil
29. (a) shoe museum 30. dancing (in clubs) / to clubs

Part II Multiple Choice (10 minutes, 15 points)

Section A (10 points)

31. D 32. D 33. A 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. B 38. B 39. C 40. A

Section B (5 points)

41. A 42. C 43. A 44. C 45. B

Part III IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 points)

46. B 47. C 48. A 49. D 50. A

Part IV Reading Comprehension (25 minutes, 40 points)

Section A (6 points)

51. B 52. A 53. B 54. C 55. C 56. B

Section B (7 points)

57. Y 58. Y 59. NG 60. N 61. N 62. N 63. NG

Section C (7 points)

64. B 65. H 66. D 67. C 68. E 69. A 70. G

Section D (10 points)

71. allows the students to develop their own interests
72. worry about grades or rules a lot
73. Because there are too few rules.
74. They don't believe in open education.
75. The advantages and disadvantages of open education.

Section E (10 points)

76. seal 77. proper 78. screw tops 79. mold 80. stick to

Part V Cloze (10 minutes, 10 points)

81. recognisable / recognizable 82. ripens 83. maturity 84. extensively 85. unknown
86. suppliers 87. competitors 88. consequently 89. emergence 90. threatening

Part VI Translation (15 minutes, 20 points)

Section A (10 points)

91. 在 20 世纪中叶,人类已经处于将太空旅行的梦想变为现实的旅程的中途。
92. 随着具有令人难以置信能力的可有效地将人造物体送入太空的火箭推进器的诞生,这两个大国都力求在星际间谋得一席之地,并努力获得此重大成就将带来的极高的国际声望。
93. 美国感觉到了自己在“太空竞赛”中处于劣势,便着手实现(或决心进军)当时最具挑战性的目标——将人送上月球。
94. 几年之后,所有的努力都没有白费,美国人尼尔·阿姆斯特朗成为第一个在月球上行走的人。
95. 目前,一个国际太空站正在环绕地球运行,人们甚至计划将行星变为人类的“殖民地”,将昨日的梦想和幻想变成今天的现实。

Section B (10 points)

96. Travel not only makes one feel delighted / happy, but (also) widens one's scope of

knowledge / enriches one's mind.

97. What impressed me most was her determination to pursue her goal.

98. Since / As people have different interests and hobbies, the TV programs they like vary.

99. If you want your dreams to come true / want to turn your dreams into reality, health will be the most important guarantee for your success.

100. My house is next to the cinema, just one block from the university.

Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 30 points)

Task I 应用文评分标准

一、评分原则:

1. 本题满分为 10 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. 词数少于 100 或多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 如书写较差,以致影响阅卷,将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第四档:8—10 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:6—7 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:3—5 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:1—2 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。

Task II 议论文评分标准

一、评分原则:

1. 本题满分为 20 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. 词数少于 180 或多于 200 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 如书写较差,以致影响交流,将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第四档: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: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: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: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。

2007 年全国大学生英语竞赛(B 级样题)

听力理解录音材料文字稿

(Script for Listening Comprehension)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short recordings. At the beginning of each recording, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the question and the recording will be read only once. After each recording, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Question 1: You are visiting a museum when you hear this man addressing a group of people. Who is he?

Tourist guide: O.K. everyone, uh, before we go into the next room I'd like to warn you not to try and touch any of the wall-hangings or furniture. As you will see they're very beautiful, with very delicate finishes. The museum is very strict about this and they will ask you to leave if they think you're not talking the rule seriously. I actually had someone told to leave when I brought a group here last year because he accidentally brushed against something. Um?

Question 2: You're in a restaurant when you overhear one of the waiters talking. Who is he talking about?

Waiter: Well, I said, I don't stand for that sort of thing from anyone. I don't care whether they've been coming here since before I was born, they've no right to speak to anyone like that. I'm doing my job and it's my job to serve her a meal, not run up and down the road with messages. She's going to complain about me she said. Well, I'm going to complain about her!

Question 3: You're waiting in a hospital corridor when you hear this woman talking. What does she say about her doctor?

Woman: To be honest I thought at first he'd got my notes mixed up with someone else. We didn't seem to be talking about the same illness. He kept going on about how it's not uncommon for these side-effects to occur. And I thought, that's all very well for you to say, but I'm the only case I know, and I asked what he was going to do now. Well, he just sort of smiled, and said something about 'weighing discomfort against disease', really pompous! And that was it as far as he was concerned.

Question 4: You are out shopping when you hear a shop assistant talking to a customer. What is she refusing to do?

Shop assistant: Unfortunately, it's just not possible for me to do that. I don't have the authority, you see.

Man: But, but, it's faulty. I know my rights.

Shop assistant: But I can't tell if there's really anything wrong with it, just looking at it, so the best I can do is give you a credit note as if you'd changed your mind about want

ing it. Then you can choose goods to the same value, well, either now or at a later date. Because we don't give cash refunds unless there's something actually wrong with the item. Otherwise, I can have it sent back for checking, but I still can't pay anything out till we've had confirmation of a fault.

Question 5: Listen to this woman introducing the next speaker at a conference. Why has she been asked to introduce him?

Conference chair: Now, it gives me the greatest pleasure to introduce our keynote speaker. I take no small pride in having had even a minor role in the development of one of the most forward-thinking workers in his field. We shared many fascinating discussions as he raced through my course, too many years ago now. I can hardly claim to have taught, merely to have helped along the way, although he has been kind enough to say he learnt from me! Anyway, I'm very honoured to present to you...

Question 6: You are staying in a farmhouse when you hear your host on the telephone. Who is he talking to?

Farmer: No, no, I'm sorry, I simply can't accept that. I'm running a business here, too, and I can't just turn round and tell my customers that, well, sorry, no vegetables this week, I haven't had time to pick them! I've got fields here waiting to be planted out. You've been telling me for a week you'd have the fertiliser in stock tomorrow. I need it on that field today. If you can't get it here I'll have to find someone else who can.

Question 7: You hear this critic talking on the radio. What is she recommending?

Critic: I was really pleased to be asked to review this, because I was enormously curious to see whether Delaney could handle the change of medium, whether he could colour in the bits between the dialogue, so to speak. In fact I think he's done very well, and there's no sign of that horrid 'book of the film' feel that you sometimes get from people who are crossing over from script-writing to the novel. The characters are very finely drawn and right from the first chapter the plot is cleverly worked. I have some little doubts about ...

Question 8: You are walking up the street when you hear this man talking to a woman at her front door. What does he want to do?

Reporter: I won't keep you more than a few minutes, and I'm sure if you think about it, you'll realise that talking to someone like me will be a lot better than leaving people to make everything up. Because I can assure you, they will make it up, if you don't get your story out first, so why not just give me your side of things now?

Question 9: These women are talking about a colleague. What do they feel about his behaviour?

First woman: Well, it was hardly surprising really, was it? D'you remember how he went on when we tried to change the booking system?

Second woman: You'd have thought he'd invented it himself the way he was carrying on.

First woman: This time he went right to the Section Manager. He's a real pain about that sort of thing.

Second woman: He doesn't seem to be able to see that we're only trying to make things work better.

First woman: Exactly. I just can't get through to him at all.

Question 10: This man is talking about a sports event. What happened to his team?

Man: It was incredible! We'd come right up through the league from the qualifying round. I'd always known we'd had it in us if we could just get it together. And we'd been really lucky when Mike moved into the area and joined us. It made a lot of difference. And then, there we were all set for the final, everyone in top form and three men had to pull out for silly little reasons. I couldn't believe my ears when they phoned, one after another. From then on, I knew what to expect. Even the winners said luck had been on their side.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short pieces of news items. After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

11. President Obasanjo said about 148 billion dollars were lost each year as a result of corruption. He described the loss as 'monumental' and 'preventable', with extractive industries, such as oil and gas, among the worst hit.

12. The University Boat Race is a uniquely British institution but it's taken on a distinctly international character. It dates back to 1829 and is now broadcast on television in more than a hundred countries. And of the sixteen rowers in the two boats, only five were British this year. It was the first time a French rower had taken part for at least a century. There were also four Americans, three Germans, two Canadians and an Australian.

13. In Romania, to the east, and Slovakia and the Czech Republic, to the north, populations in low-lying areas have been put on alert. In the Czech Republic, several people have died, and anti-flood barriers on the river Vltava have been raised. Czech officials have declared a state of emergency in several areas, and in the historic city of Olomouc, 250 kilometers east of Prague, thousands of people had to be evacuated.

14. I was so touched by the way the people in London took to that animal and cheered it on. I just feel bitterly disappointed that we couldn't give them the result that they wanted. I feel that perhaps we got the result, hopefully, that the whale needed, and that's probably more important.

15. Steven Spielberg's 'Munich' and Ang Lee's 'Brokeback Mountain' are likely to be the big winners at the Oscar ceremony in five weeks' time. Spielberg's highly controversial drama about the 1972 Olympic massacre, and what happened after it, is

one of the five nominations for Best Picture. Some have speculated opposition to the movie and its theme might harm its Oscar chances, but that hasn't happened. Spielberg's also nominated as Best Director.

16. Ukrainian politicians claim there are political motives behind the price rise originally demanded by the Russian energy giant Gazprom. They say Russia is offering much more favourable terms to other former Soviet Republics. Russian officials insist it's a purely commercial matter.

17. Britain's Labour government is having a difficult week. The government wants to ban smoking in indoor public places, including restaurants and other places of entertainment. This is partly because it wants to discourage people from smoking, since smoking causes so much illness, but also to protect the health of the staff who work there, and who got no choice about breathing in second hand smoke.

18. A crowd of some 35,000, including U.S. First Lady Laura Bush and Italian film legend Sophia Loren, filled the Olympic Stadium. More than 4,700 performers, including fast-moving skaters with fiery rocket packs, dancers and even dancing cows opened the festivities. Some 2,600 athletes from more than 80 countries and territories marched into the stadium accompanied by American pop music from the 1970s and 1980s.

19. Governments from Singapore to South Korea are increasingly lifting restrictions on gambling. But gamblers do not have to wait for new casinos to open to place their bets: they can just use their mobile phones. Europe is the largest market for mobile gambling, but telecommunications analysts predict that Asia will catch up soon.

20. The United States National Weather Service says that this huge winter storm has dumped some 68.3 centimetres of snow in Central Park, making it the worst blizzard to hit New York City since records began in 1869. To add to the problems facing the entire north-eastern seaboard, winds across the region have been gusting at up to 96 kilometres an hour, causing serious localised drifting.

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear two radio presenters talking about some of the programmes for the coming month. For questions 21 to 30, complete the information. You will need to write a word or a short phrase. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Rita: And now I've got with me Greg, who's going to fill us in on some of the special things coming up this month. What've you got for us, Greg?

Greg: Hi, Rita. Yeah, I've got several really special programmes to tell you about.

Rita: And this is retro month here on Intersound, so I guess we'll be looking back quite a bit?

Greg: That's right. And we start with an interview which'll take us back to the music scene in the early seventies - that's Elton John talking about his early career - and we'll be playing some of his favourite early tracks.

Rita: And that's on Monday the 6th?

Greg: At seven-thirty.

Rita: Great. And then on Wednesday the 8th we're going to visit somebody else connected with the seventies, am I right?

Greg: Yes, but I'm not telling you any more, because that's this month's mystery visit, when I talk to someone in their home and listeners have the chance to win a great prize by ringing in with their guesses as to the identity of my mystery host. Now all I'm going to say is that this is someone we associate with travelling at very high speed.

Rita: A sports personality, Greg?

Greg: You'll have to wait and find out after the show, Rita, like everyone else! That's from seven to eight.

Rita: OK, OK. Well, on Thursday we have our regular concert tour report. Who is it this week, Greg?

Greg: It's one of your favourite bands Sez U, and we'll be reporting on their tour of the Far East.

Rita: Which was quite a rave -

Greg: Yeah. The report, with some great music, is at nine-thirty Thursday.

Rita: I shan't miss it. Now, what about Student Scene this month?

Greg: Right, well we've got a special feature on what it's like to be a university student in the States. That'll be specially interesting to anyone thinking about doing some studying over there, I guess. That's on Friday the 17th at 4 p.m. Then on Monday the 20th at the same time, I shall be looking at how to get the best out of student travelcards, how to get around Europe for as little money as possible.

Rita: Sounds like useful stuff. And what about the retro theme? Are there any other features later on in the month which take us back?

Greg: Yeah, we're putting together a programme about people whose parents were big music names of the sixties and seventies, asking them what it was like to grow up with parents who'd many of them broken all the rules themselves.

Rita: Pretty hard to shock them, I guess.

Greg: Well, I think you're in for some surprises. Apparently, rock musicians can be surprisingly strict parents! Find out on Friday the 24th at five o'clock.

Rita: Right. What else?

Greg: On Monday the 27th at one o'clock, we've got an hour for reggae fans, when we feature the sound of Jamaica thirty years back. And the same evening, we've got a special competition, which is going to win someone an all expenses paid trip to Brazil. Can you imagine it?

Rita: Wow! What time?

Greg: The questions will be put out at nine, one, and seven. So everyone will have a chance to hear them.

Rita: Don't miss it, you guys. And I think our time's just about up, Greg, but I just want to mention a couple of fashion notes you've missed at the end of the month. First, on the 28th, I'll be visiting a shoe museum and talking to Anna Trent, the curator, to find out whether our modern shoe fashions are as new as we think they are. And on the 29th, I'll be visiting some of Manchester's top clubs to report on a revolution in style amongst dancers on the club scene. Want to come?

Greg: You bet you. And now we'd better get on with the music, hadn't we?

Rita: Yup. And...