

2015 National English Competition for College Students

(Level C - Preliminary)

参考答案及评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks) 1—5 BDBCD

Section B (10 marks) 6—10 DADBA 11—15 BCACD

Section C (5 marks) 16—20 CDBAD

Section D (10 marks)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 21. record and share | 22. legal ownership | 23. apply for | 24. distinctive signs |
| 25. are arising | 26. imported from | 27. being sold cheaply | 28. trade is fair |
| 29. should be followed | 30. suffering from | | |

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31—35 BDDCB 36—40 ADCBD

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41—45 BACCB

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 46. neither | 47. relatively | 48. in | 49. illegal | 50. at |
| 51. tremendous | 52. accidents | 53. greater | 54. opposite | 55. unable |

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

56. F 57. T 58. T 59. F 60. T

Section B (10 marks)

61—65 DGAFB

Section C (10 marks)

66. Because of its centrality as well as restricted access.
67. The Yongle Emperor.
68. It is 961 meters (long).
69. It covers an area of 1,110,000 square meters.
70. It is comprised of not only the residences of the emperor and his consorts but also venues for religious rituals and administrative activities.

Section D (10 marks)

71. measuring/gauging 72. assesses 73. genetic 74. than 75. scores

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 歌剧是一种将音乐、歌唱和戏剧融合于舞台的艺术形式。最初的歌剧表演出现在十七世纪初期的意大利。这些表演基于希腊神话,伴有简单的曲调。早期的歌剧编者称他们的工作为“通过音乐表现的戏剧”,因为他们觉得音乐是传递思想和情感的关键。虽然最初的歌剧只为贵族表演,但从十八世纪开始,歌剧也开始为公众表演。

Section B (10 marks)

77. His performance at school has not lived up to his parents' expectations.
78. His greatness lies in his life-long perseverance in the pursuit of his goal.
79. When you take a positive attitude towards life, life will take on a new look.
80. The Ministry of Education requires that extra-curricular activities be made part of school life.
81. The only thing that matters is to return home safe (and sound).

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Scientists claim that in 50 year's time, there will be computers that are likely to be even more intelligent than humans. This is \wedge fascinating idea, but I do not believe it will really happen.

82. years'

83. a

It is true that computer scientists have made ~~up~~ fantastic inventions over the years. They have put tiny chips in people's brains to help patients in Parkinson's disease. They have developed computers that can understand things people say, and can now give a meaning answer. But human intelligence is better than having a bad memory. It may be possibly to build computers that can remember a lot more than the human brain. So humans can do a lot more. They laugh and cry, they enjoy a good film or an interesting book.

84. up

85. ✓

86. with

87. meaningful

88. good

89. possible

90. But

To conclude, in the future, we will probably have computers that can do things that today we cannot even dream \wedge . But I believe human intelligence will always be higher than artificial intelligence.

91. of

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92. A night mare. (双关,一匹“夜马”,即“噩梦”一词。)
93. B (单词构成了有意义的句子;字母构成了有意义的单词。)
94. 小道消息;传言
95. 10. (本题为两组数据:4、6、10、18 和 5、8、14、26;每个数字系由前一个数字乘 2 后再减 2 获得。如 $4 \times 2 - 2 = 6$; $5 \times 2 - 2 = 8$ 。)
96. B (前图与后图的区别均是方向对调,最后一行小图颜色对换。)

Part VIII Writing (Omitted)

I. (10 marks)

II. (20 marks)

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 80 或多于 120 的,II 词数少于 120 或多于 160 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):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。

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(Level C - Preliminary)

听力原文

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, there will be a twenty-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. M: Have you ever heard the saying, "Clothes make the man"? It might be truer than we imagine.
W: When a police officer or firefighter puts on their uniform it must affect their psychology. It probably gives them a sense of responsibility and authority.
M: Absolutely. When a judge puts on that heavy black robe it transmits an image of power, but it also serves as a reminder to the judge of the responsibility of their position.
2. W: I've got a question. How do you know a gene is a disease gene?
M: Well, as I say, after an analysis we have a list of candidate genes that could be a disease gene. We then send off these results to biologists who will confirm our findings.
3. M: They're going to hold an NBA preseason game in Singapore. I think the teams are from New York and Houston.
W: Wow, that's cool. Everyone's going to try to get tickets. I bet they'll be expensive.
M: They're not too bad, actually. I'm thinking of flying over. Since it's low season, a plane ticket from Hong Kong to Singapore won't cost too much.
4. W: I just love seeing movies on a big screen. Want to go to the theatre?
M: I'm not sure. I would rather stay home to watch a movie. The theatre can be fun, and it's pretty close, but it's so much less expensive to rent a movie.
W: That's true. Maybe we could rent a funny comedy. I don't really like horror movies. They scare me too much.
5. W: It hasn't rained for a month. They're going to shut off water to parts of the city for four or five hours a day.
M: So I've heard. We've started taking three-minute showers. Plus, we stopped washing our car. It's not much, but it helps.
W: It sure does. I feel sorry for the farmers. Some of their crops are dying. That means food prices will start

going up.

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 the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

W: Good afternoon! Centre for the Arts.

M: Hi. I'd like to order two tickets for the Beethoven symphony, please.

W: Certainly, but we have six evenings of Beethoven music on our schedule. Which performance do you want to see?

M: I want to go on Thursday, May 25th. And I really love the orchestra, so I want the best seats you have.

W: I'm sorry. We don't have any good tickets left for the 25th. Could you go on May 21st instead? That's a Sunday.

M: That sounds good. Can I pick the tickets up at the box office?

W: Of course. Could I have your name and phone number, please?

M: It's Mr. Yotes. Y-O-T-E-S. My phone number is 647-7968.

W: OK. 647-7968. Please pick up your ticket on the night of the concert. The box office closes at 7:30.

M: And what time does the concert start?

W: It starts at 8:00.

Conversation Two

Interviewer: I know this is a quote your father used to say. And I hope I got it right. There are people that are givers.

Marlo: There are two kinds of people in the world, the givers and the takers.

Interviewer: The givers and the takers?

Marlo: The takers sometimes sleep better, but the givers always sleep better.

Interviewer: Right. So this again, this year, and again, you know what, I, St. Jude Hospital is such a special place that, you know, I just want people to always give throughout the year, because, because you know, kids just keep going there from all over the country, right?

Marlo: Well I think, yes, the children come from every community in the country. And what I think is great about this time of year, we are all out there, shopping and buying presents for Christmas, and Heineken, all those wonderful holidays, and we are in a very happy mood, but we have to remember that, there are families right now who are fighting for their child's life. And I think a great way to remember them and to honour that is to, and also to give thanks to the healthy kids in your life, that's a whole sort of motto of the campaign, the Thanks & Giving Campaign. We are so lucky to have healthy families, we are so lucky. Our parents, our children, our spouses, ourselves. So give thanks to the healthy kids in your life, and give to those who are not. And it's so simple. Because we have always great retail partners. We have CVS, and Dick's Sporting Goods, and Target and Kmart, Kay

Jewelers and Williams-Sonoma, Pottery Barn, all these great companies.

Interviewer: So you get all these to cooperate as friends,

Marlo: Yes.

Interviewer: And basically if I go shopping to any of the stores,

Marlo: Ann Taylors, they are gonna ask you to leave a dollar for the children of St. Jude, that's it. So you spent 80 dollars, 100 dollars whatever you spent, maybe 8 dollars. In CVS pharmacy the average transaction is 7 dollars, and yet last year 7 million people put down a dollar at CVS pharmacy. This not amazing? And the average transaction was only 7 dollars.

Interviewer: And Marlo, and that goes regularly to call for responses that you just write a check and send that right to the hospital.

Marlo: What happens is they actually have an SKEQ key right on the cash register, so they don't have to pay tax audit or anything. The money comes right in, the money goes directly to St. Jude. So what I love about St. Jude and why I'm proud, to be able to ask money for it, I know where the money is going. It's not going to three other companies, or three other organizations. It's going right from CVS, Williams-Sonoma, or whoever, and going right to St. Jude Children's Research Hospital.

Section C

In this section, you will hear five short news items. After each item, which will be read only once, there will be a twenty-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. In September, the U.S. scientific satellite MAVEN (Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution Mission) entered an orbit around Mars, with the mission of learning what happened to the Red Planet's atmosphere and water. MAVEN's principal investigator Bruce Jakosky says scientists now know that Mars once had a much denser atmosphere and that it has changed significantly over the last few billion years. What they still don't know is how and why that happened.
17. Scientists have been experimenting with four-legged robots for years, trying to see if they could be used as pack animals for carrying heavy loads over a difficult terrain. But the machine's power requirements limited their potential. That's changed, with a running robot designed by a group of engineers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology that operates on batteries rather than heavy gasoline-powered engines.
18. People often blame Hollywood movies, U.S. television shows and fast food for spreading American culture around the world. But a college entrance exam? Some people are criticizing planned changes to the Scholastic Aptitude Test as an attempt to spread American values to students overseas. Starting in 2016, the SAT will require test-takers to read from parts of the U.S. Constitution, the Declaration of Independence or other historical documents.
19. The cycle of poverty is often difficult to break, especially for women. Author Ritu Sharma witnessed the difficulties first-hand in travels through four countries including Sri Lanka. She shares her experience in her book Teach a Woman to Fish. Sharma explains to Daybreak Asia's Frances Alonzo ways she sees that women can challenge and break free from oppressive systems that keep them poor.

20. The U.S. holiday shopping season is officially under way, with Black Friday discounts drawing millions of shoppers in stores and online. From California to New York—this is how the holiday shopping season begins—the early lines, the massive crowds—many of them lured in by Black Friday specials, from \$99 flat screen TVs to toys at less than half their usual price. It's enough to bring in the savvy shoppers and those just curious to see what all the fuss is about.

Section D

In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. The passage will be read twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

At movie preview, reporters are often searched before entering a theatre. If cameras or camcorders are found, security guards take them until the preview is finished. The guards do this because people might record and share the movie before it is released. They are trying to protect the right of intellectual property (IP).

Intellectual property is legal ownership of intangible things like music, film, computer programmes, techniques and books. Countries like the United States have a strict system of patents, copyrights and trademark rights. When a person produces something new, they apply for one of these from the government to prove he or she is the owner of the invention and that it is illegal for others to copy it. Patents are needed for new inventions. Copyrights are used for materials like books, music, computer programmes and movies. Trademark rights are used for distinctive signs. You can tell if something is copyrighted or trademarked by looking on the package for a small encircled C or T respectively.

As international trade increases, problems are arising regarding IP. Some countries have less strict laws for IP than others. In countries like Vietnam, where laws for IP are not very strict, products imported from other countries are often copied and sold for a cheaper price. For example, it is common to find copies of U.S. movies being sold cheaply in these countries. The United States and other countries with strict IP laws want all countries to have strict IP laws so that trade is fair. So, they pressure other countries to strengthen IP laws. For example, before Vietnam could join the World Trade Organisation in 2006, they had to strengthen their IP laws.

Not everyone believes that laws protecting IP should be followed. Some believe it is wrong for others to have a monopoly on an idea or invention that could serve the public good. For example, some poor countries have many people suffering from diseases but do not have the infrastructure needed to produce drugs to help the patients. Other richer countries have produced the drugs but are selling them at too high a price for the poor countries to afford, which may cause people to die.

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