

2022 年全国大学生英语竞赛初赛题(D 类)

2022 National English Competition for College Students (Type D – Preliminary)

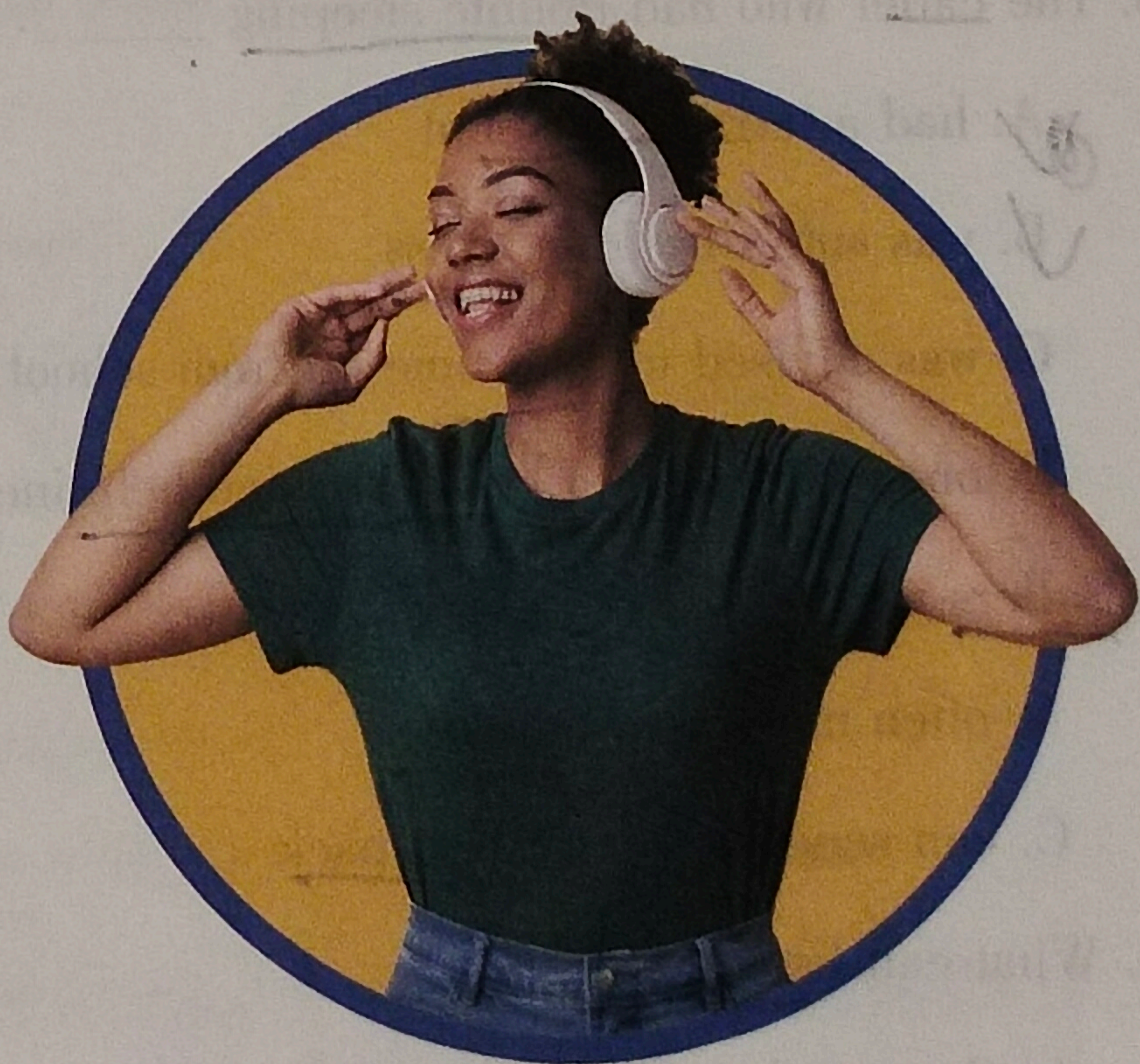
(Total: 150 marks Time: 120 minutes)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear **five** short conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, 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.

- one three four six
1. A. 1,500. B. 3,000. C. 4,500. ☒ D. 6,000.
2. A. To rent a car to be picked up from Heathrow Airport.
B. To confirm the time of his arrival at the airport.
☒ C. To change his booking in the rental agency.
D. To know more information about the driver he hired.
3. A. He will help the woman look after her two sons.
☒ B. He will call the woman's sister and congratulate her.
C. He will go somewhere warm to spend his holiday.
D. He will stay in his office and do some extra work.
4. ☒ A. He's able to give lectures in an interesting way.
B. He's the most demanding technology lecturer.
C. He's good at remembering things such as numbers.
D. He's a boring lecturer but kind to his students.



5. ☒ A. Somewhere they can discuss about a party.
 B. Somewhere they can have a romantic date.
 C. Anywhere they can buy something to eat.
 D. Anywhere they can study for their maths test.

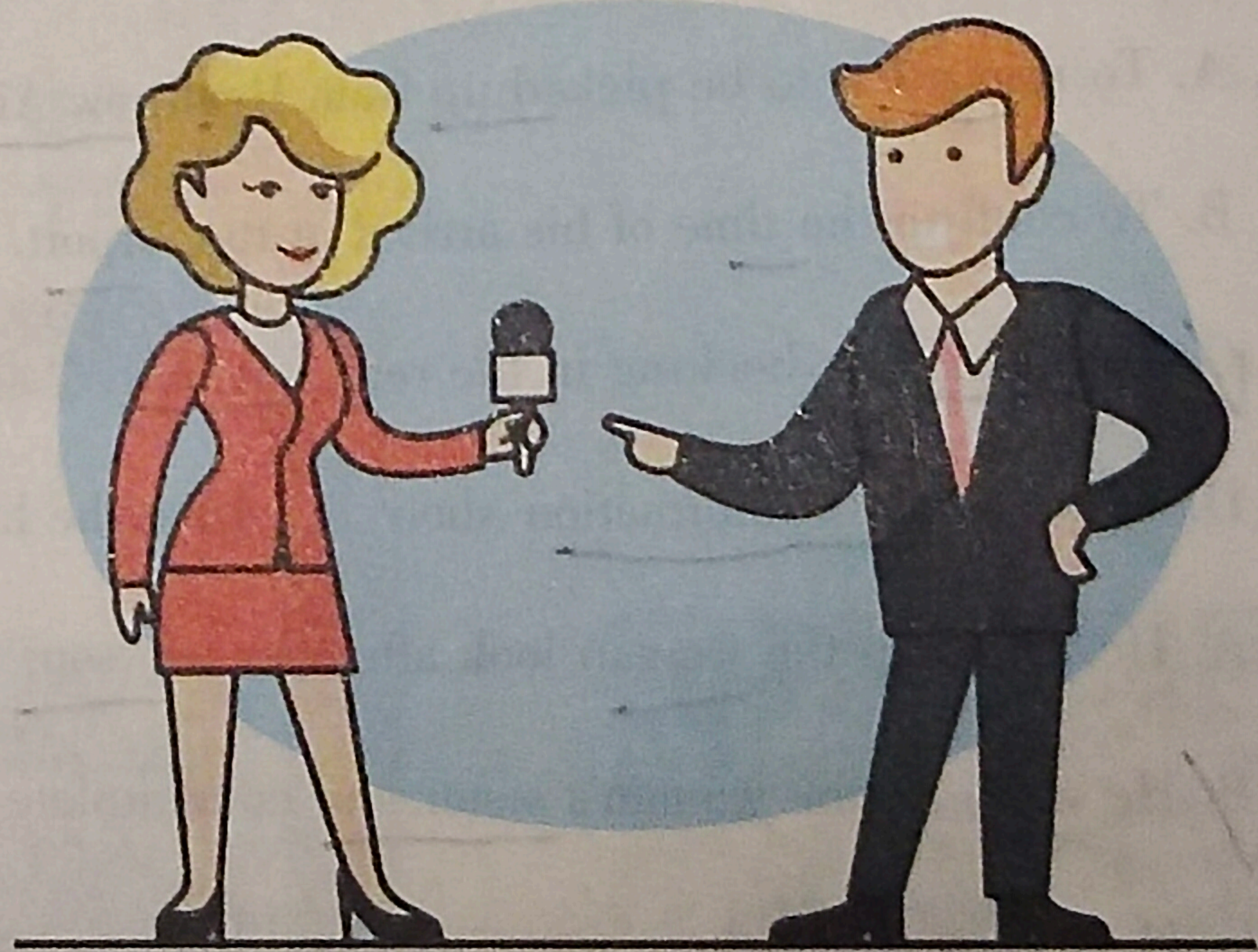
Section B (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear **two** long conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause.

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation. Then read the **four** choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer according to what you hear. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

6. Where does the conversation take place?
 A. On the telephone.
 B. ☒ In a radio studio.
 C. On a London street.
 D. In a caller's office.
7. How is Youth Connect different from other helpline services?
 A. It helps both adults and teenagers.
 B. The staff there meet the callers personally.
 C. ☒ It puts callers through to the help they need.
 D. The staff there are more friendly.
8. The caller who had trouble sleeping _____.
 A. ☒ had a terrible accident.
 B. ☒ was suffering from stress.
 C. was advised to take time off from school.
 D. once worked in a health service helpline.
9. Callers who are lonely _____.
 A. often move to a big city.
 B. join a local youth psychology club.
 C. can send an information pack.
 D. ☒ can speak to a local youth worker.
10. What can listeners do?
 A. Contact the radio station by email.
 B. ☒ Send their comments to the callers.
 C. Telephone for further information.
 D. Volunteer to offer as much as they can.



Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences with **one word** for each blank according to what you hear. Then write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

11. Martin is difficult to putting verbs at the end of a sentence.
12. Going to a fast walking contest ~~last Saturday~~ was a great experience for Martin and he enjoyed that.
13. Martin thinks living abroad is something that he would really like to do.
14. After Martin finishes his course in three and a half months, he'd like to do some travelling.
15. The most memorable event for Martin so far was that he jumped out of a plane with a parachute.

Section C (5 marks)

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. Where does Jacky run most of the time?

- A. On a running machine.
B. On the path of the local park.
C. On a school playground.
D. On roads and trails near her home.

17. Which film ranked second according to the news item?

- A. Nice View.
B. Too Cool to Kill.
C. Boonie Bears: Back to Earth.
D. The Battle at Lake Changjin II.

18. What do we learn from the news item?

- A. The study of insects was done by some UK researchers.
B. The researchers said that it was too late to take action.
C. The numbers of insects have decreased by half around the whole world.
D. Losing insect populations is mainly harmful to the natural environment.

19. How many visitors did Chinese museums receive in total last year?

- A. 395 million.
B. 779 million.
C. 4.1 billion.
D. 6.1 billion.

20. Which of the following is not mentioned by Dr Jeffrey as lower-risk and higher-benefit activities?

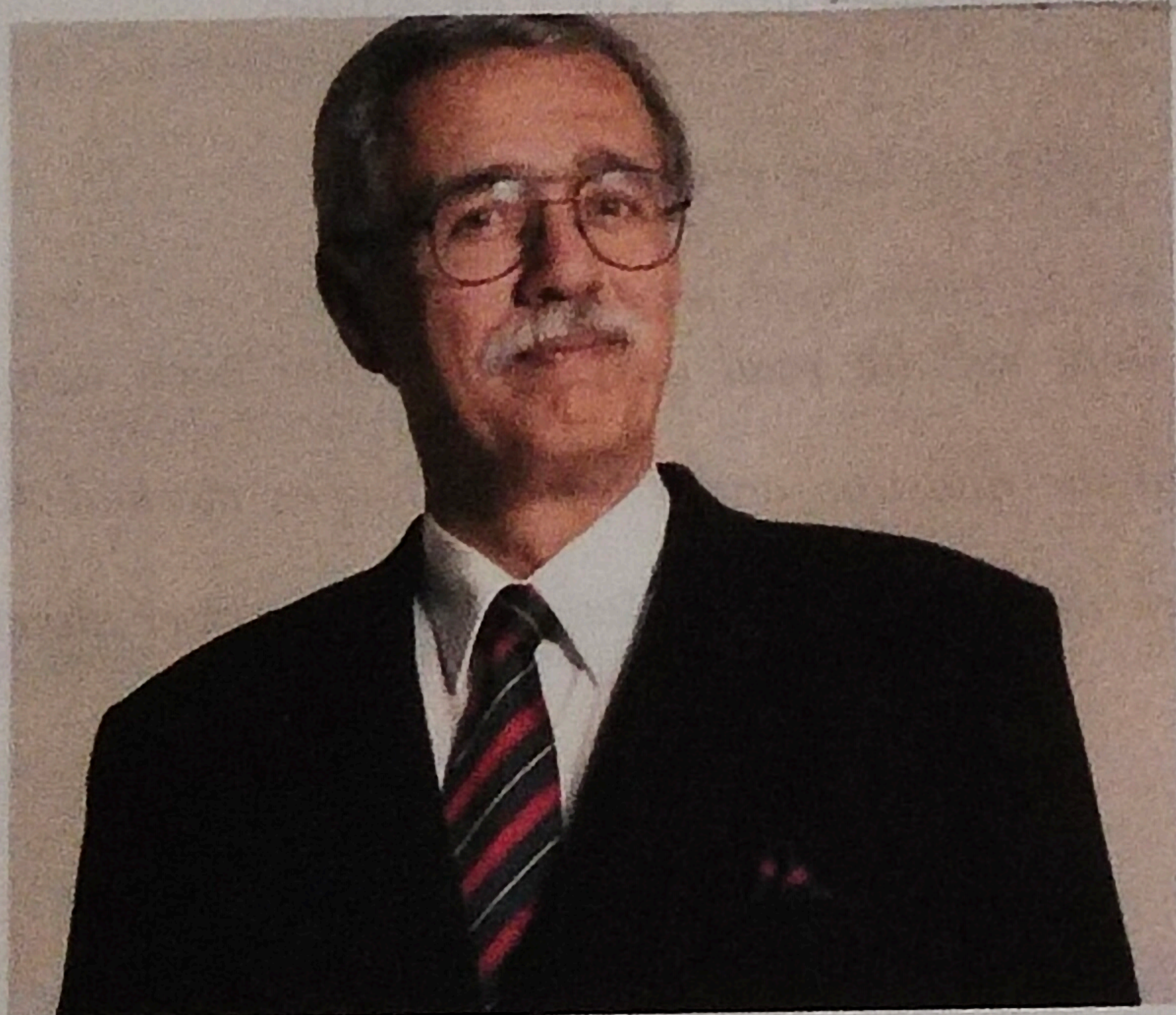
- A. Getting exercise.
B. Avoiding smoking.
C. Supplementing vitamins.
D. Following a healthful diet.

Section D (10 marks)

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.

Dictation

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with **the exact words or phrases** you hear. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.



After leaving his job, Philip Wollen opened up the Kindness Trust, an organization that finds small charities in countries where a little bit of money can make a big difference. Wollen then (21) ^{surprised} these charities with a gift to continue their good work. So far, he has given money to between 400 and 500 different charities in 40 countries. His money has built schools, children's homes, and homes for animals.

A (22) ^{special} charity for Wollen is the Morning Star orphanage in Bangalore. The orphanage started when, 20 years ago, a man called John Samson found a hungry baby boy on the street. He gave him a home and then he looked for more homeless children to help. Today the orphanage has 60 children. With money from the Kindness Trust, John has made the Morning Star bigger and opened a new (23) ^{learning center} Wollen went to India to open it, meet the children and hear about their lives. One little girl has won a place at a famous women's college, another child is an excellent chess player and another wants to be a doctor. The little boy that John Samson found in the street has now become a (24) ^{cameraman}

And it is not just people that Philip Wollen has helped. He has also given money to (25) ^{a large number of} animal charities, such as Edgar's Mission in Australia, a charity that cares for old farm animals and finds new homes for them.

Summary

Listen to the passage and complete the notes using **not more than three words** for each blank according to what you hear. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

Managing Money

Important tips:

- Watch how much you spend
 - Don't overspend, e.g. if you earn \$2,000 a month, don't spend (26) 25 hundred
 - (27) make big saving on small things.
- Check how much you earn
 - Before you accept a job, compare your salary with the same kind of job in two or three
 - (28) other com
 - Make sure you're getting paid (29) enough.
- Have a (30) simple financial plan
 - Use it. Don't forget about it.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

There are 15 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. Although Michael and Craig are the same size, Michael is _____ Craig.

- A. more strong to
C. not as strong as

- B. less strong to
D. not as stronger as

32. Tony _____ burst into the room while I was wrapping his birthday present.

- A. luckily

- B. suddenly

- C. finally

- D. naturally

33. Brendan was feeling more _____ about the future after he got a promotion at work.

- A. optimistic

- B. proud

- C. inspiring

- D. encouraging

34. Jackie _____ her leg on that ski slope—it was very steep and she's not an experienced skier.

- A. could have broken

- B. should have broken

- C. mustn't break

- D. needn't have broken

35. The holiday resort _____ excellent restaurants and luxurious suites with a view of the sea.

- A. indicates

- B. appears

- C. features

- D. attracts

36. I'd rather you _____ David's bike without asking him first. He'd be furious if you do so.

- A. don't borrow

- B. didn't borrow

- C. haven't borrowed

- D. not borrowed

37. The manager told his staff that they would _____ the changes that were taking place in the company.

- A. rush into

- B. put up

- C. benefit from

- D. connect with

38. Sally is upset because she lost her set of keys for the building; _____ all the locks have to be replaced.

- A. as a result B. at a loss C. all in all D. in no case

39. The people of this town are so _____. They take you into their homes and offer you all that they can.

- A. intelligent B. dependent C. courageous D. hospitable

40. _____ being very tired after work, Maria still volunteers every evening at a local homeless shelter.

- A. Instead of B. In spite of C. In place of D. Because of

41. The _____ of the village have an interesting custom: on 1st May they collect white flowers from the mountains.

- A. visitors B. passengers C. inhabitants D. tourists

42. With regard to other matters, I would like to make a few suggestions. _____ I hope you can take into consideration.

- A. that B. where C. which D. when

43. —Do you feel like seeing that new Spielberg film?

—_____ I'm afraid I'm not keen on horror films.

—No, it's nothing like that. It's a drama. It's based on a true story about the war.

- A. Why not? B. What's it about?
C. Have you done your homework? D. Do you often watch TV?

44. —The first thing you need to do is reset the broadband connection.

—_____

—No, what I mean is, you have to reset a button on your modem.

—I'm not quite with you.

—If you look at the modem, you'll see three lights. One of them is called Reset. You need to press the button and hold it down for a few seconds. Are you following me?

—Oh, yes. I've got it, thanks.

- A. What did you say?
B. Does that make sense?
C. Could you please tell me how to do that?
D. Do you mean I need to turn off the computer?



45. —Boxing is such a dangerous sport. I think it should be banned.

—No way! It's exciting, and the competitors are very well trained and skillful.

—But there have been so many injuries and accidents, even deaths from boxing.

—That's true, but accidents happen in all sports.

— But boxing is the only sport where the actual aim is to hurt your opponent.

—Exactly. That's why there're strict rules. As long as there're these controls, I think it's as safe as any other sport.

A. I would go along with that.

B. I'm sorry, but I don't agree.

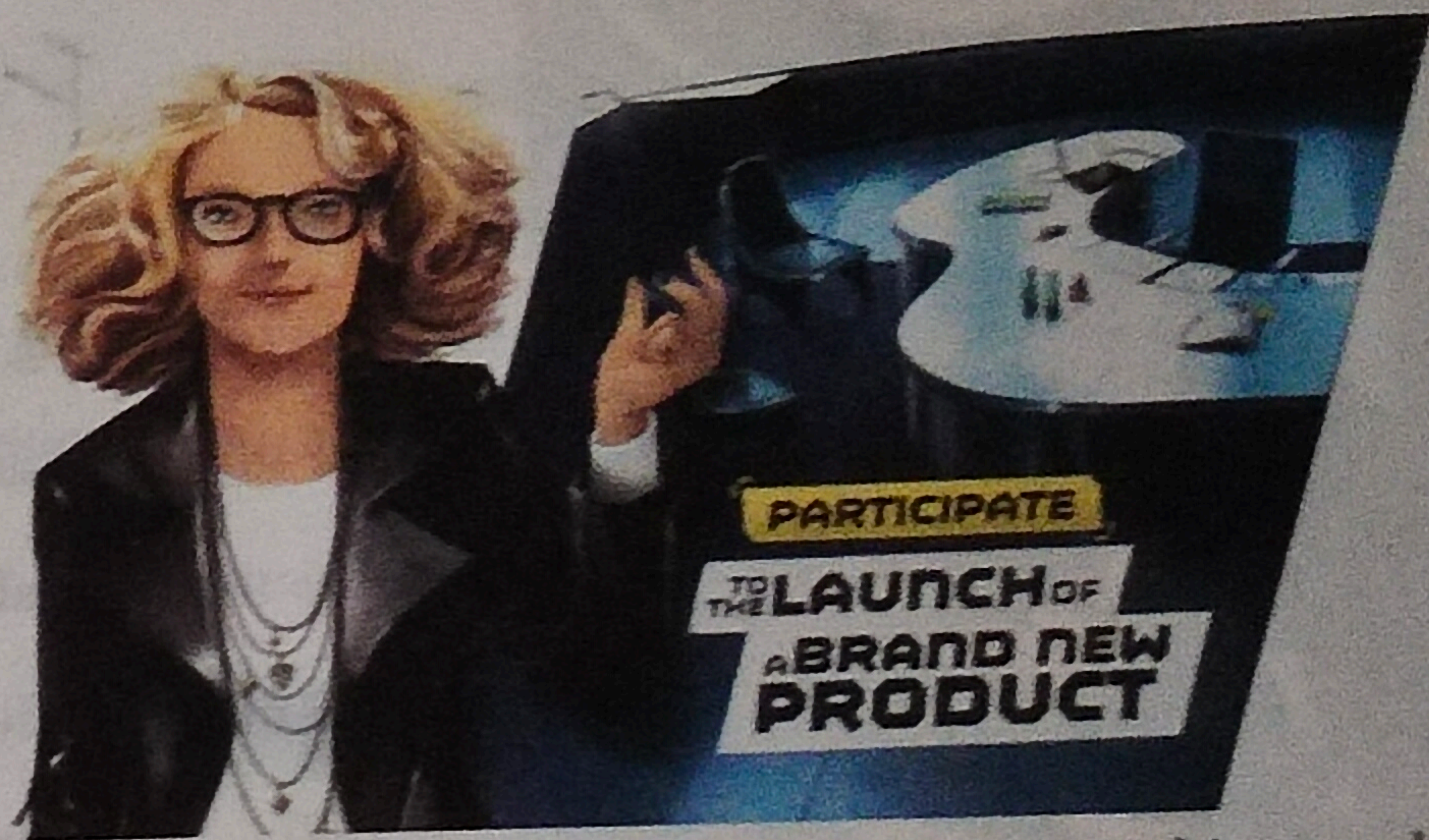
C. Accidents don't happen a lot in boxing.

D. The important thing is you like boxing.

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with one word in one of the following three ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letter (s) of the word. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Nowadays, if you apply for a job, you probably submit your application electronically. You might also have to do a number of online tasks. Some companies even ask candidates to take part in online games. Gone are the days (46) when job seekers simply filled in an application form and attached a covering letter.



(47) Recently Standard Chartered Bank ran a competition for a six-month internship at their Singapore branch. Applicants' entries were evaluated in terms of how successful (48) they were at influencing other people on recognized social media platforms.

(49) As similar approach was taken by French cosmetics company L'Oréal, who set up an online business game. Each applicant has to carry (50) out a number of online tasks. "If applicants demonstrate effectively how they perform in the real world, then they'll be successful in our kind of environment," (51) explaining (explain) Isabelle Minneci, Human Resources Director at L'Oréal UK and Ireland. "(52) Adding (add) realistic challenges to our recruitment process helps us to engage with candidates. We couldn't have done that, if we'd only had application forms."

Cass Gilbert from GradRecruit warns that some companies might be going too far. "It's not a good idea to humiliate someone: they can feel (53) embarrassed and don't necessarily like performing in front of a group of judges. Some people just can't take the (54) pressure (press). Employers need to consider the posts carefully, and then encourage applications in the most appropriate way; after all, not every post needs someone who can sing and dance. As long (55) as an interview is prepared and set up properly, you can get the best out of the candidates.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

There are **three** passages in this part. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

Section A (10 marks)

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.



It's common to see the coffee art, but it's a whole different thing doing the same thing with tea. Han Zheming has managed to perfect the skill, creating tea art in cups, or *dian cha* in Chinese, which was a ceremony during the Song Dynasty.

(56) B These patterns were based on ancient Chinese paintings.

Han Zheming also intends to bring the old tea culture back to modern life and have more people appreciate its charm. *Dian cha* can enhance the taste of tea. Han says, "It is similar to the *foam* (泡沫) on top of a cup of coffee, except that it is made of tea rather than milk."

(57) A It flourished throughout the Song Dynasty, when tea had become a necessity for almost everyone, from nobles and scholars to common people, just like other important items, such as rice, oil and salt, as suggested by Song politician and thinker Wang Anshi.

Different from the method of making tea during the Tang period, in the Song Dynasty, the popular way of making tea was through *dian cha*. (58) D Then more hot water is slowly added as the tea is constantly *whisked* (搅打) by hand with a bamboo stick. It is believed that this method later spread to other parts of East Asia, including Japan, where similarities can be seen in the way *Matcha* (抹茶) is prepared today. This action of pouring hot water is called *dian*, hence the name *dian cha*, which was listed as an

intangible cultural heritage (非物质文化遗产) of Runzhou District, Zhenjiang City, Jiangsu Province, in 2019.

"It is sort of like how you mix baby milk powder with water," says Han. He adds that the key is to practice coordination between the wrist and the arm. "It usually requires whisking the mixture between 180 and 200 times before the water and the tea are fully blended (混合) and the foam appears." (59) B

Han has been fascinated by the culture and art of the Song Dynasty, and has engaged in its artistic practices since childhood. (60) C After graduating in 2006, he worked as a graphic designer for a games company in Shanghai. When doing his designs, he took great delight in drinking tea. And this led him to learning more about traditional tea culture and enjoying buying tea sets, especially those made in the style of the Song Dynasty. Han says he also often goes to museums to observe Song paintings. "Some of the classical painting skills can be applied to tea, but require a degree of modification. It has to be cautious, but quick, before the foam disappears," says Han.

Usually, it needs to take several times to complete the whole process, but now he can deliver a piece of tea art at one time.

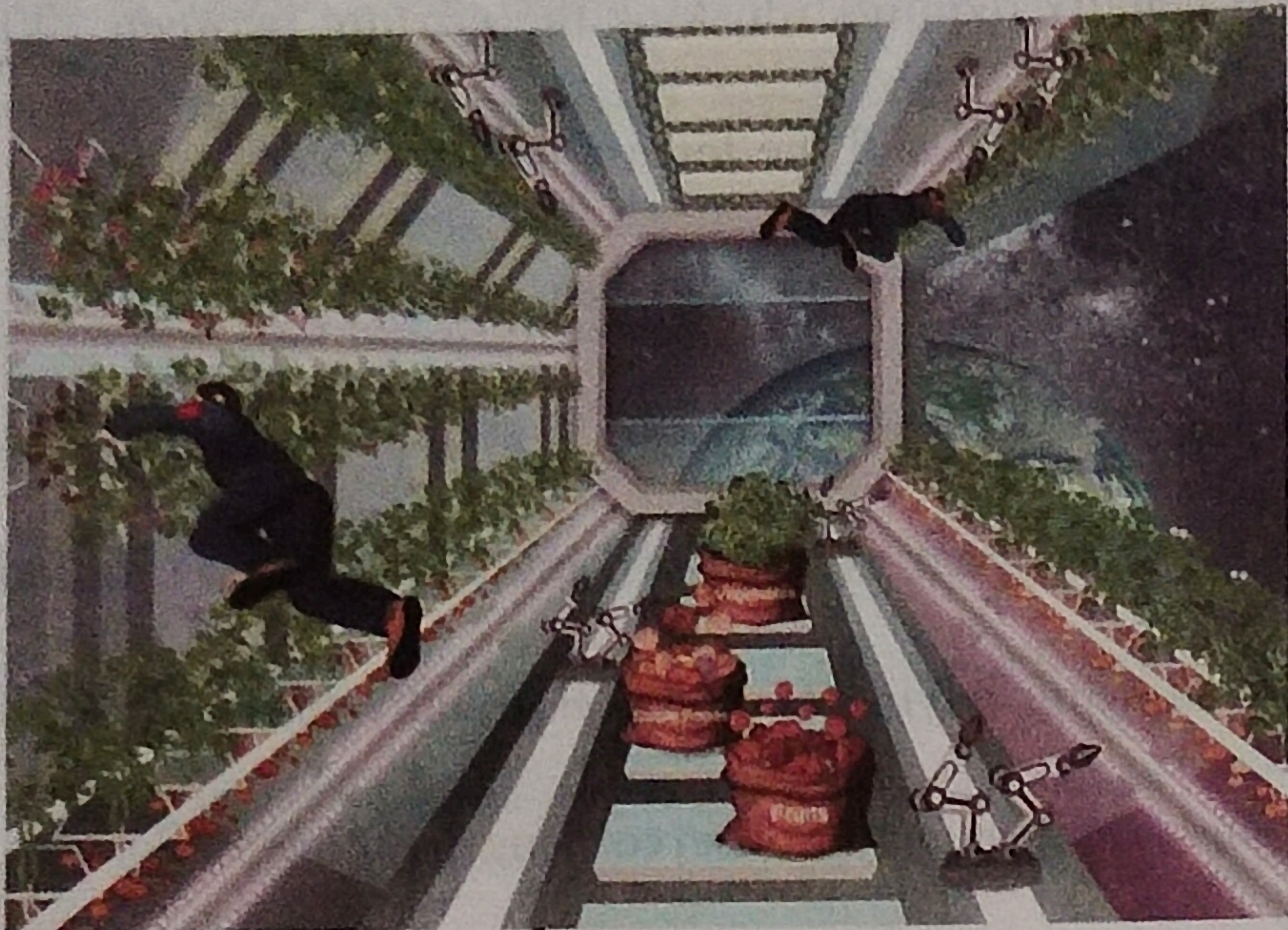
Questions 56 to 60

Choose from the sentences A—G the one which best fits each gap of 56—60. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. Chinese tea culture started to enjoy popularity during the Tang Dynasty.
- B. The better the tea, the whiter it should be, and the longer the foam should last.
- C. When it comes to traditional painting, it is about the soft brush against the hard paper.
- D. The process begins with hot water being poured over fine powdered tea creating a paste.
- E. Then, one can take the liberty of making artistic designs in the foam with the ready tea paste.
- F. Over the past six years, the 40-year-old Shanghai resident has used tea and spoons to create nearly 200 patterns.
- G. In 2002, Han was admitted to the China Academy of Art in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, and spent four years learning design.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.



Astronauts go through physical, psychological, and technical training, but there is one kind of training many people do not know about. Astronauts also go through training in how to care for plants. These “astronaut gardeners” are growing vegetables and other plants in space. Humans aren’t the only life forms on the International Space Station. They share their work and living space with plants.

Taking plants along on a trip isn’t a new idea. Since early explorers ⁶¹ wanted familiar foods to ease their transition to foreign lands, they often took seeds and plants with them. Space travelers do much the same thing. In fact, as space trips become longer it will be necessary to grow food in space. A nine-month trip to Mars, each way, would require huge amounts of food and water. The cost of taking anything into space is about \$22,000 per kilogram. Because of this, it’s not practical to send everything needed for such a long journey, only to be used once and discarded. Everything used in space must have several uses.

This is why growing plants in space will be so important. Plants can serve many uses on a long space journey. ⁶³ They are a renewable food source. Astronauts will welcome the addition of fresh fruits and vegetables to their diet of dry foods. Also, because plants use carbon dioxide and produce oxygen, they can help improve air quality. Currently all oxygen is taken aboard in tanks and then caught again so it can be reused. Plants can help extend the capabilities of the air inside the spacecraft—the only air that the astronauts can breathe.

However, there are challenges with growing plants in space. Due to the ⁶⁴ lack of gravity in space, the oxygen that the plants produce stays around the plants. This can actually kill them, so fans are needed to circulate the air. Without gravity, roots don’t “know” to grow down, leaves don’t know to grow up, and water doesn’t easily travel up the roots to the leaves. Specialized containers are being developed to help the plants grow correctly. There are challenges with soil as well. As soil is too heavy to send to space, special liquid gels are used to sustain plant growth. These retain water and deliver it to the plants.

Scientists are also working on the plants themselves. They are trying to breed plants to grow with ⁶⁵ water and light. They are also looking for ways to make plants more resistant to disease. Moreover, such innovations in plant breeding could result in improvements back here on Earth. Imagine growing plants in places where light, water and weather are less than ideal. Deserts may one day provide lots of fresh food for local people, saving transportation costs. Similarly, many diseases now harm or kill plants. Plants that are resistant to disease could provide an important new food source. With the world’s population now at seven billion, our astronaut gardeners may help discover ways to feed those billions.

Questions 61 to 65

Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage.

61. Why did early explorers take seeds and plants with them?

62. How much does it cost to take 220 kg things into space?

63. What uses do plants serve on a long space journey?

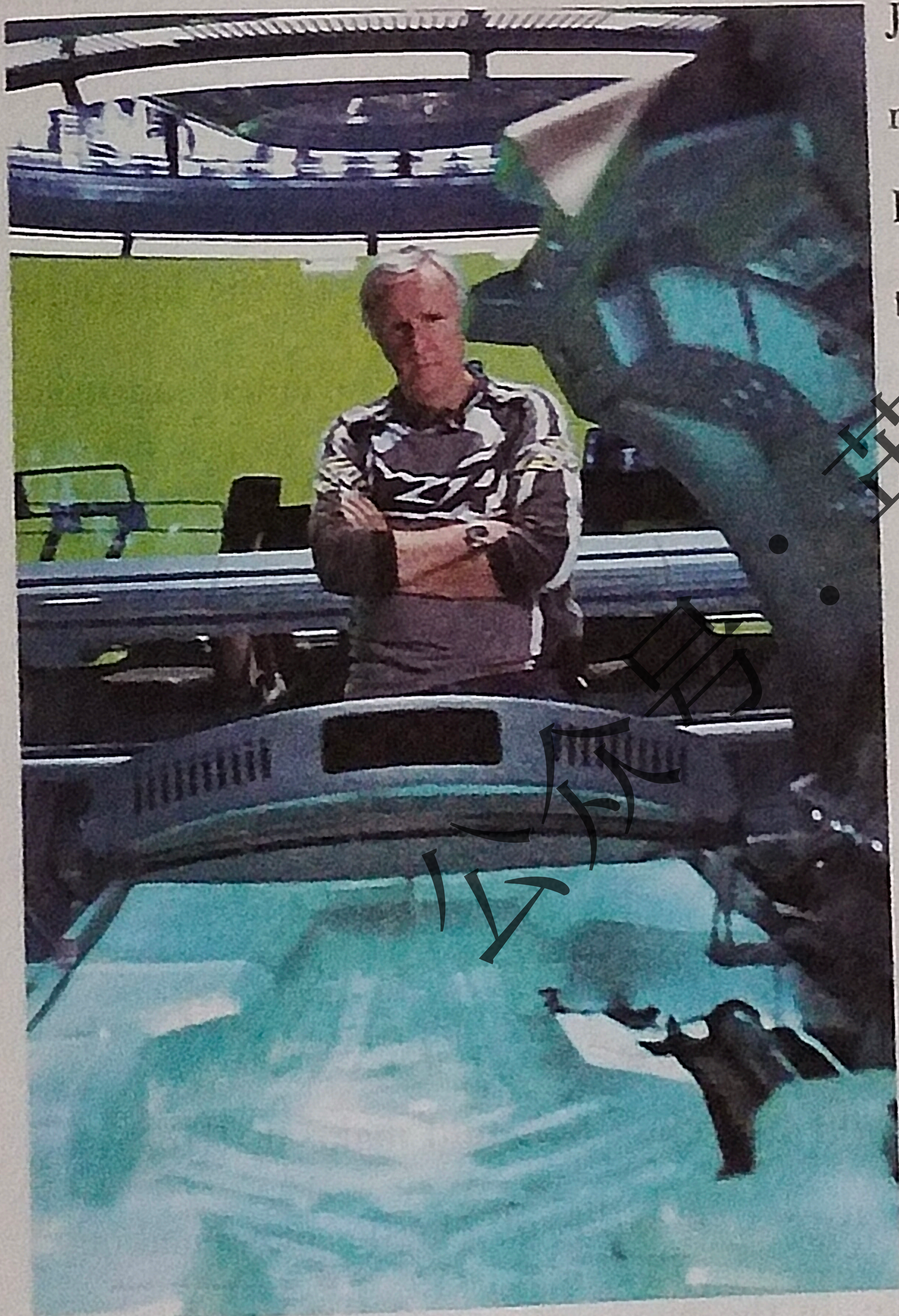
64. What leads to the challenges with growing plants in space?

65. Which two innovations in plant breeding are mentioned in the passage?

grow with less

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.



James Francis Cameron has directed some of the biggest movies ever, including *The Terminator*, *Aliens*, and *Titanic*. In 2009, he released a fantasy movie that made more money than any other movie in history.

Cameron first had the idea for *Avatar* 15 years earlier, but the technology he needed did not then exist. Finally, technology caught up with Cameron, and *Avatar* was made with a new generation of special effects.

Avatar is known for its highly advanced computer-generated imagery (CGI) and 3-D technology. But sometimes classic moviemaking techniques were needed, too. For example, the hero of the movie, Jake Sully, is an ex-soldier who was injured during a war and cannot walk. But Sam Worthington, the actor who plays Jake, has normal, healthy

legs. So how did they make Worthington's legs appear smaller and thinner on screen? It wasn't CGI. Jake's legs are a great example of old-fashioned fake body parts.

On the other hand, many people think *Avatar*'s characters are human actors wearing the make-up. But Cameron knew thick make-up would not look realistic. Through CGI, the characters were given more realistic, clearer skin that acts like real skin. For example, when there is strong sunlight behind the characters, you can see it through their ears, just like in real life.

Avatar takes place more than 100 years in the future on the alien moon Pandora, home to the Na'vi. The Na'vi are an advanced civilization who live in harmony with nature. Their world is a beautiful rain forest environment. Humans have discovered rare minerals there and need them to survive on Earth. But Pandora's environment will be destroyed if they take the minerals away. The movie hero Jack Sally controls a Na'vi person and enters the Na'vi tribe. After a long time with them, he gradually understands and sympathizes with them. Meanwhile, Jack falls in love with the heroine Neytiri. Jack chooses to fight together with the Na'vi when humans attack the Na'vi. They finally defeat the invading humans and protect the living things on the Pandora. For this reason, Jack becomes a hero to save the planet of Pandora.

Do you want to speak the Na'vi language? If so, you are in good company. Many people around the world are learning how to speak this invented language. Cameron felt that the Na'vi language was an important part of the movie. During a trip to New Zealand, he created a few words based on sounds of the Maori language. He then asked Paul Frommer, a linguist, to develop the language. There were several requirements: It needed to be unusual, it needed to sound like a language, and it needed to be learnable by humans.

The Na'vi language in *Avatar* has its own grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation, like the languages in J.R.R. Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings*, and Klingon in the *Star Trek* movies. These two invented languages have been very popular with fans of the movies and it looks like Na'vi will be just as popular.

Questions 66 to 70

Complete the summary below with the information from the passage, using **not more than three words** for each blank.

James Cameron's movie, *Avatar*, is highly (66) not existed advanced CGI and 3-D in technology. Before he could make it, Cameron had to wait until the needed technology existed. The film uses a mixture of classic moviemaking techniques and CGI and (67) 3-D technology. For example, in the movie, the main actor's legs are actually fake body parts. On the other hand, instead of using thick make-up, more realistic and clearer skin through CGI is used to make the characters' skin look real. *Avatar* (68) takes place in the future on the alien moon Pandora and the hero Jack Sally helps the Na'vi save the planet of Pandora in which the Na'vi live (69) in harmony with nature. Cameron is very careful to make his movies sound realistic, too. The language in the movie, which was based on the Maori language, was created by a (70) few words.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

71. Many people view sleeping as the final thing they have to do in a day, worth delaying to catch up on housework, schoolwork, office work or the latest television series. That thinking needs to be changed. Don't see your sleep as the amount of time you have left in your day. See your sleep as the amount of time you need in order to set yourself up for a productive tomorrow. It may sound like a small shift in thinking, but it's an important one.

Section B (10 marks)

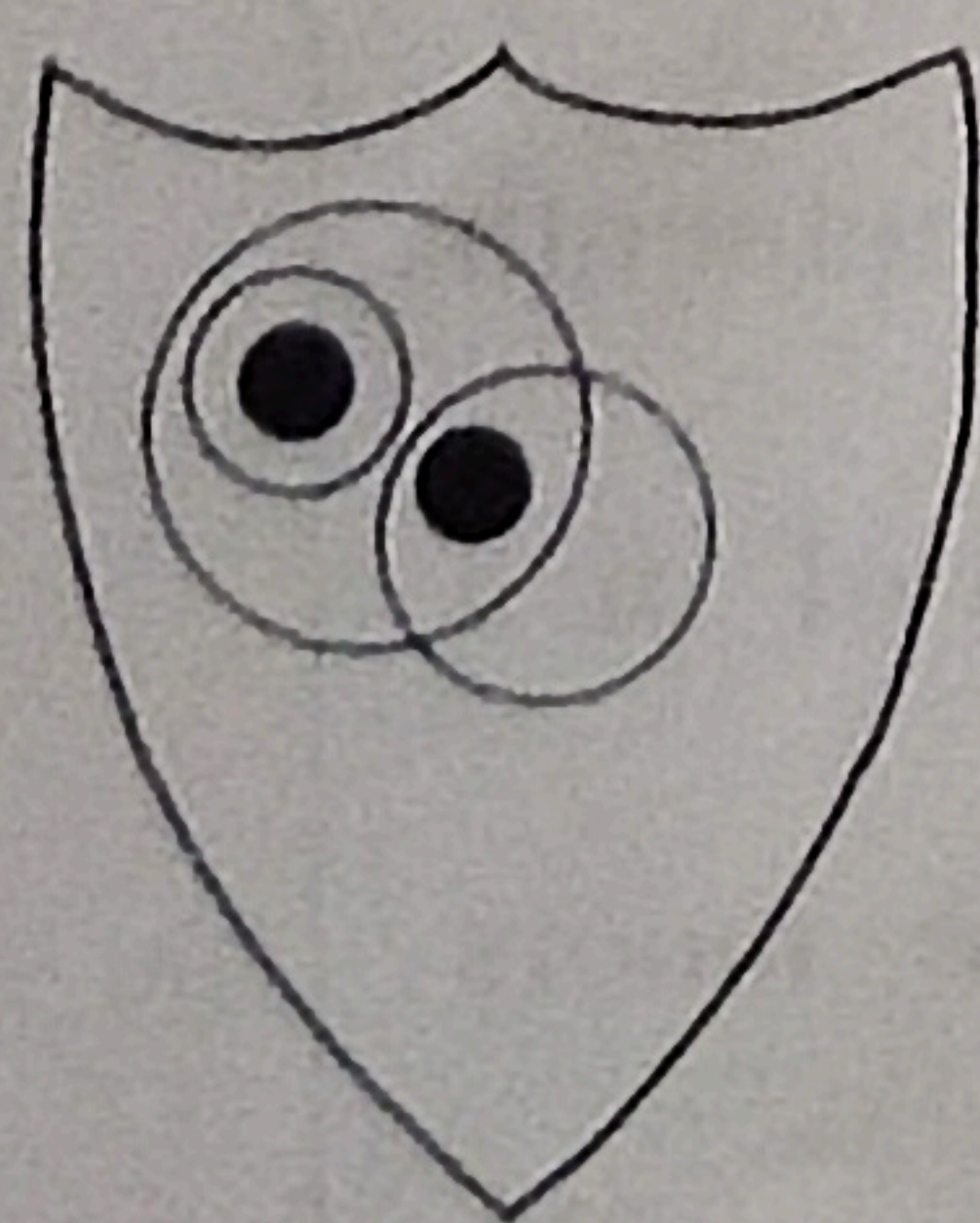
Translate the following paragraph into English by using the hints given in brackets. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

72. 每天有太多的事情可能会阻碍(keep ... from)你亲自去见你想见的人。幸运的是我们有现代科技, 只要通过电话或短信就能联系上我们想念的人。但如果你喜欢(prefer)发短信而不是打电话, 你可能需要重新考虑一下。一项新研究发现, 像打电话这样包含语音的交流比发短信和电子邮件的交流方式更能加强社交纽带关系。

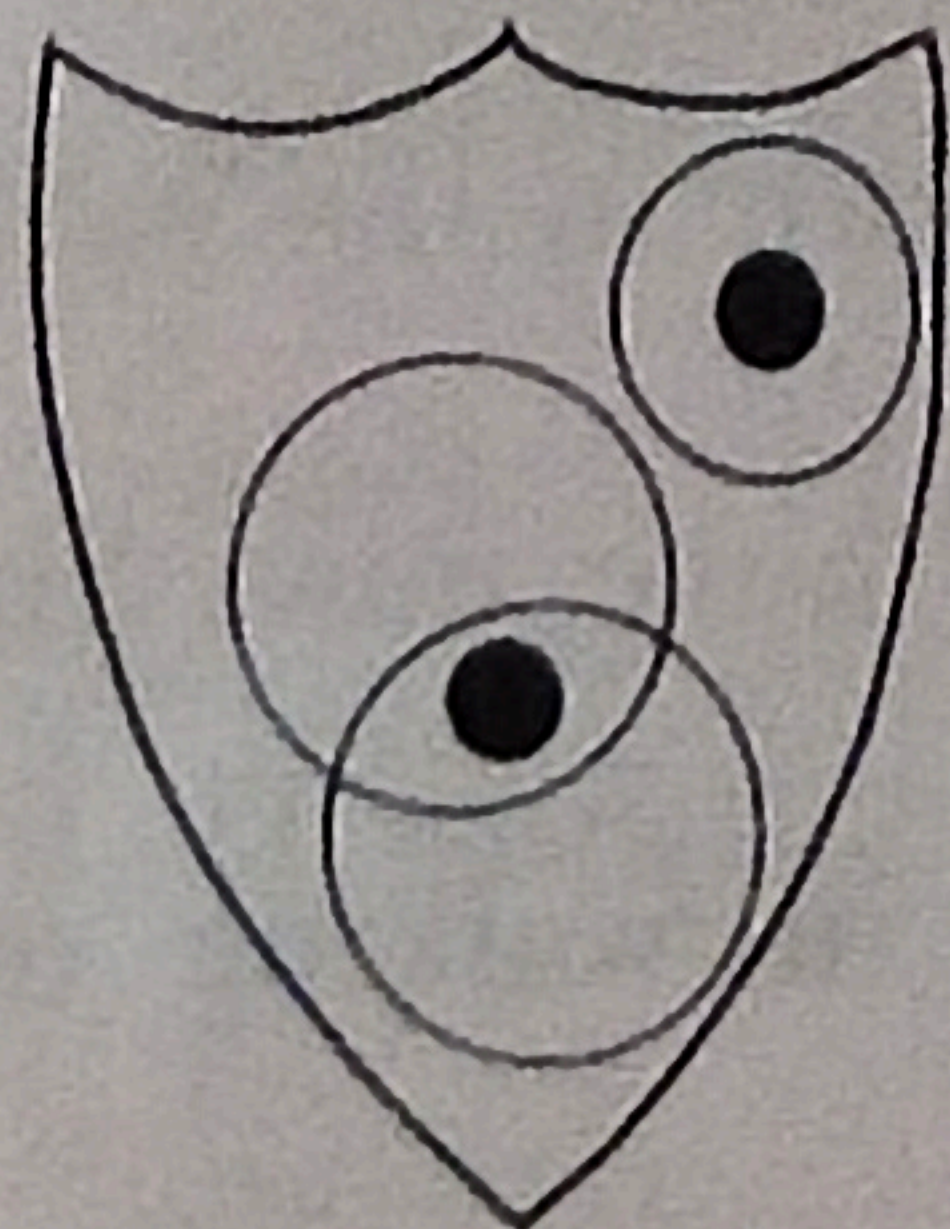
Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

There are **five** IQ Test questions in this part. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

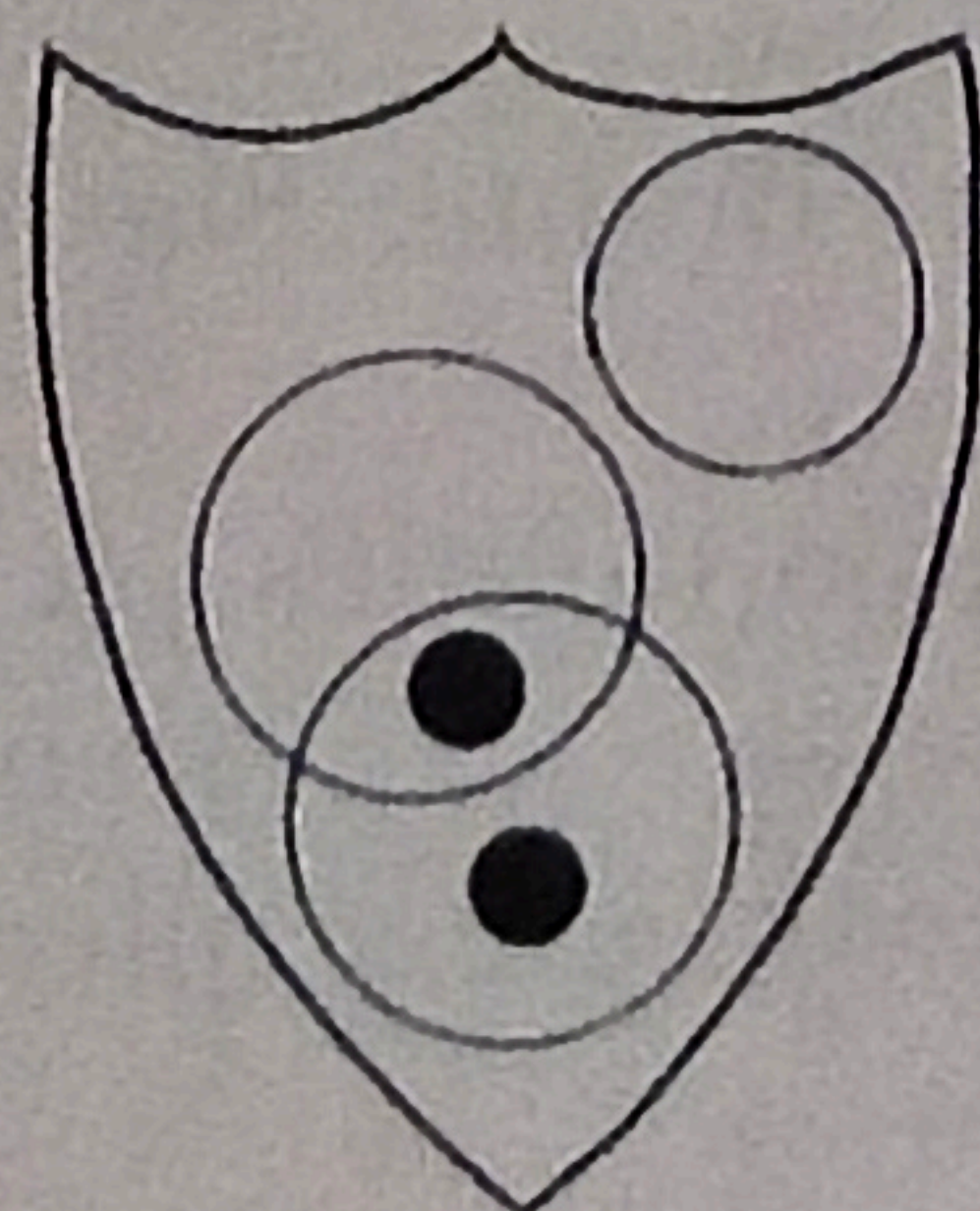
73. Which is the odd one out?



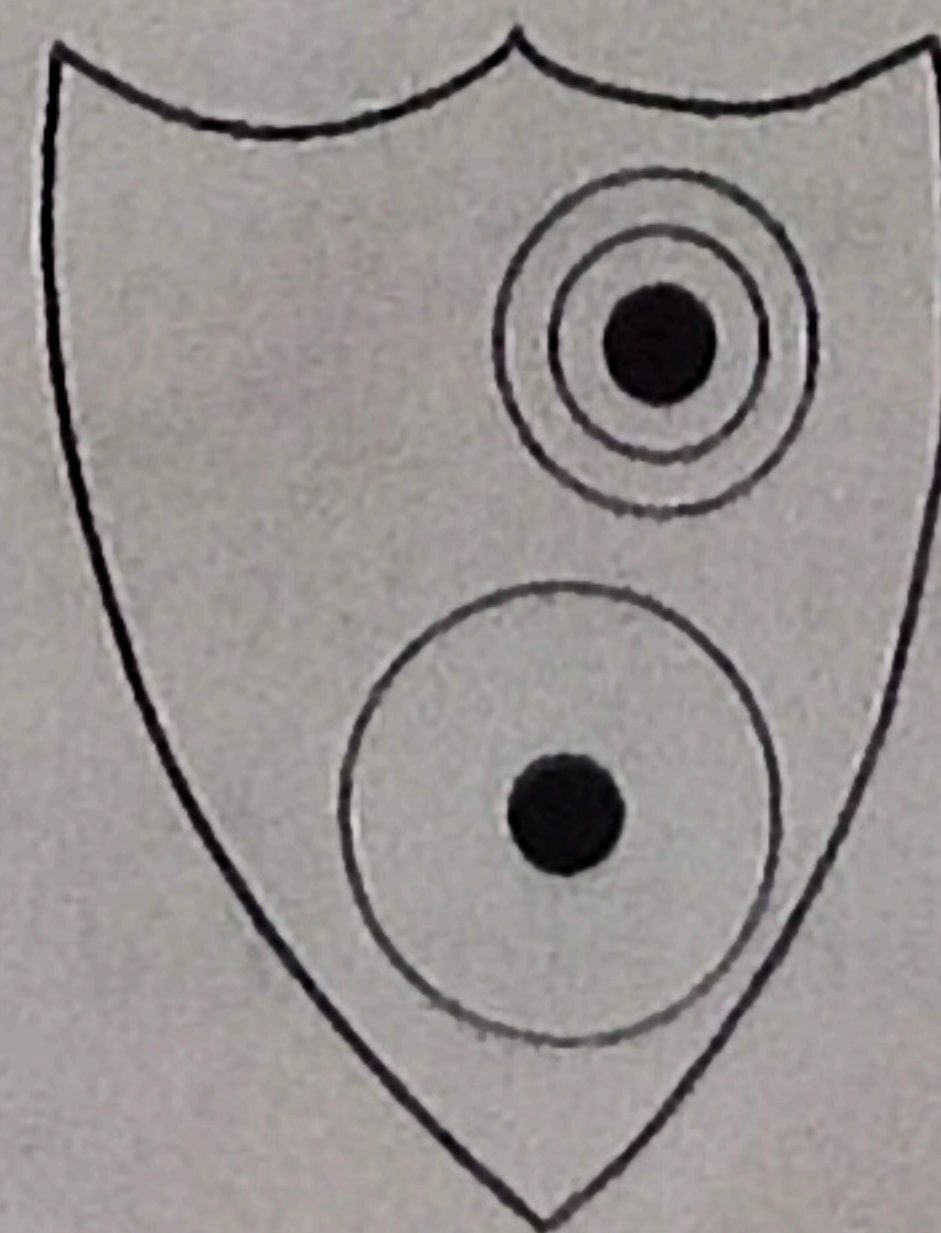
A.



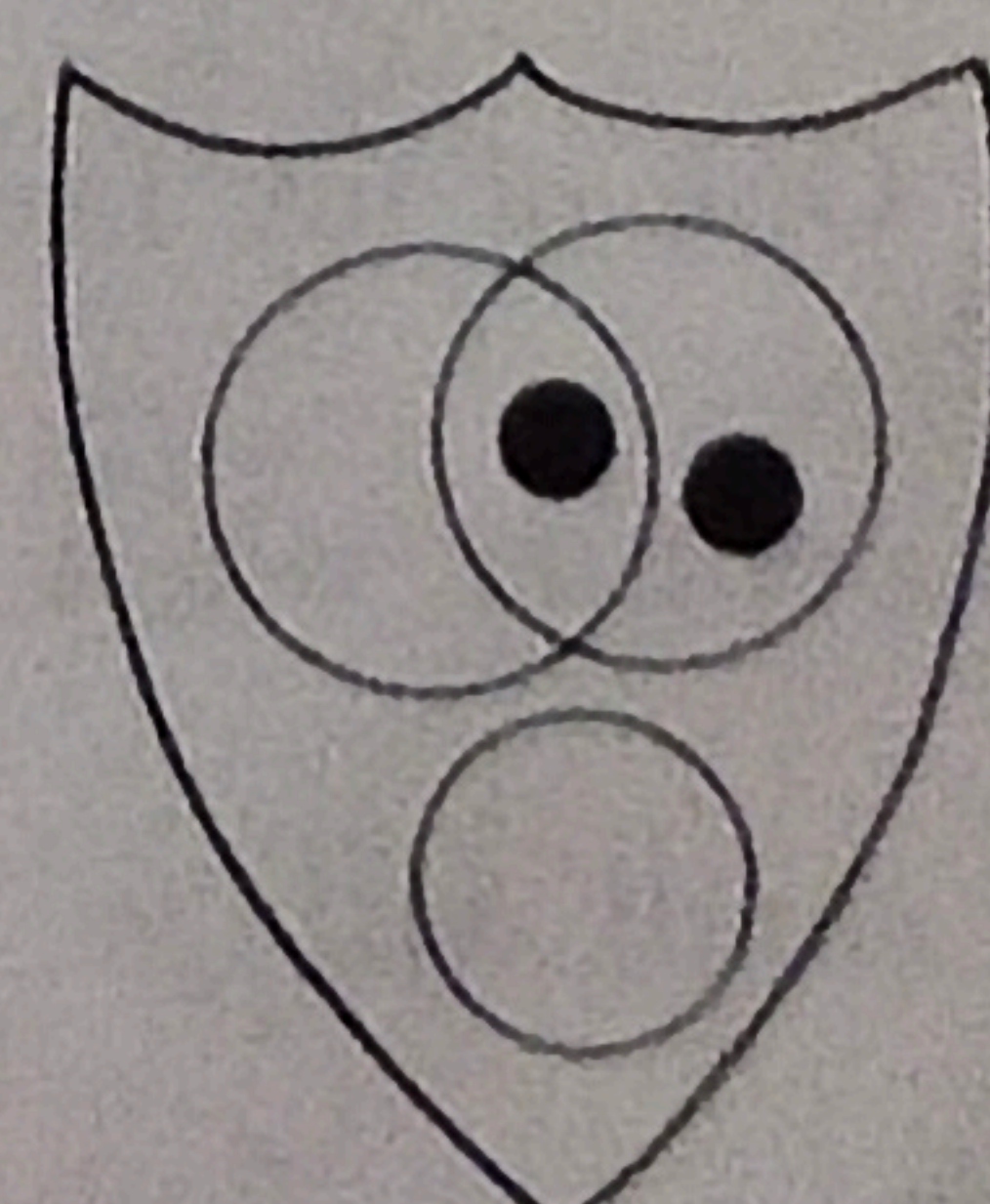
B.



C.

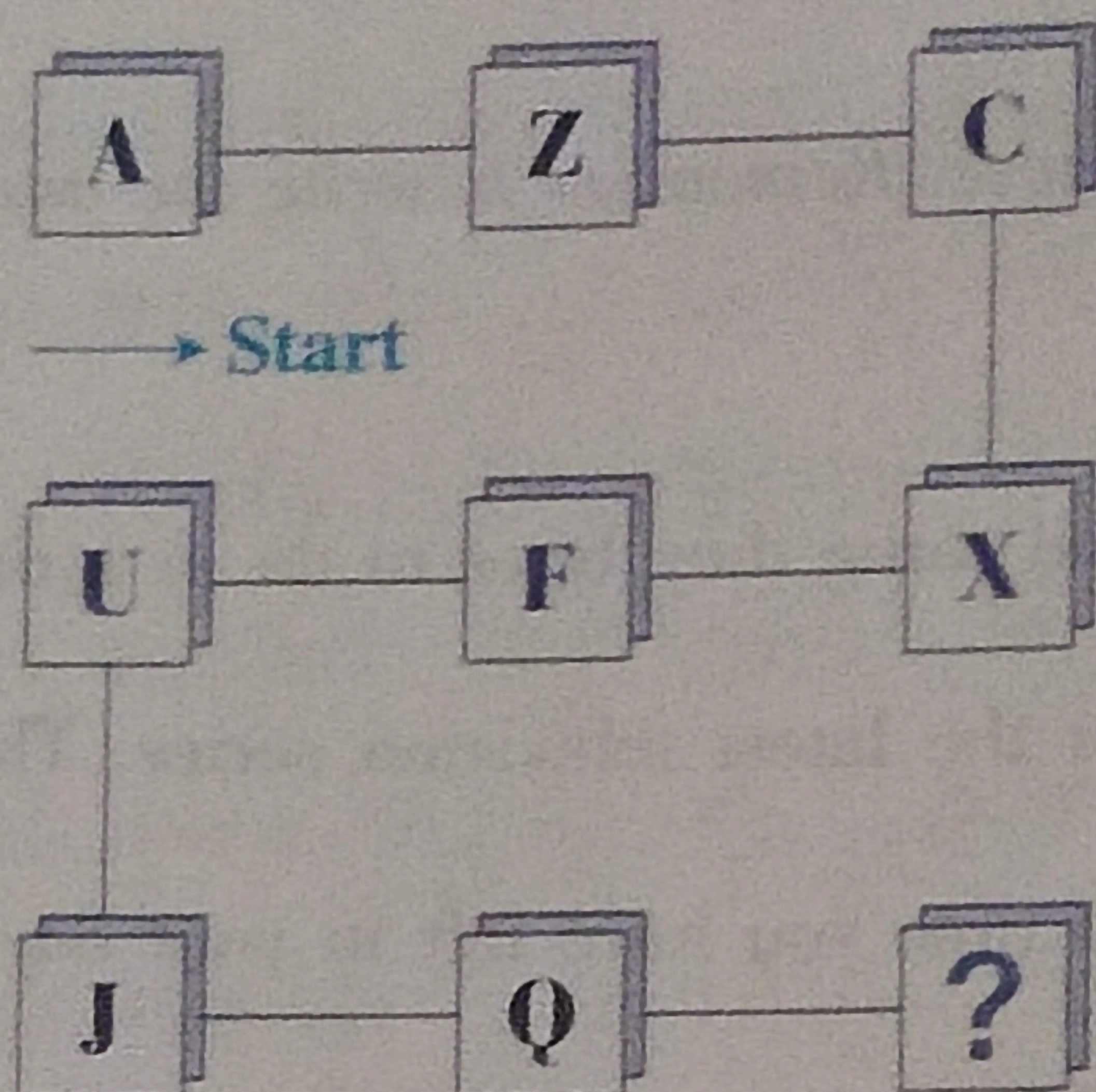


D.

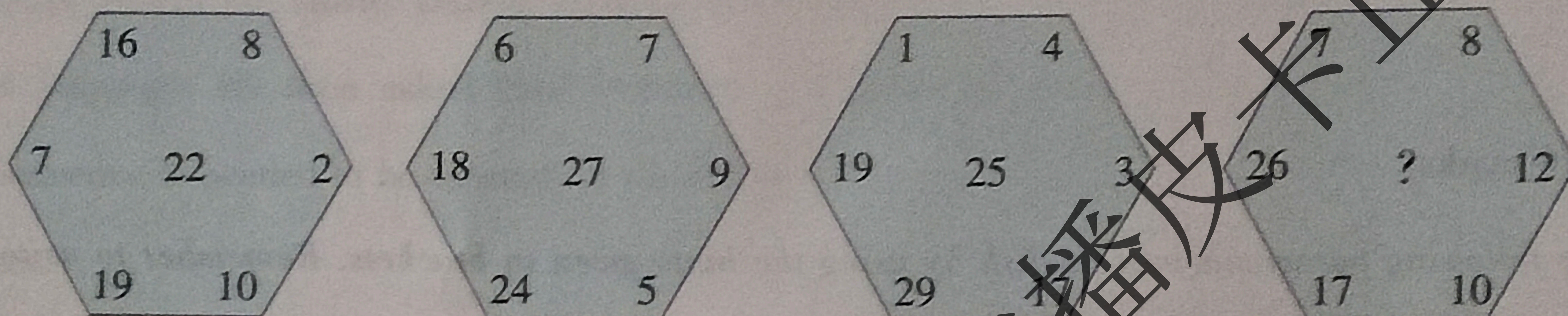


E.

74. Four students in our class ran for class president and a total of 50 votes were cast for them, the winner exceeding his opponents by 15, 17 and 18 votes respectively. How many votes were cast for the winner?
75. What letter comes next?



76. What number should replace the question mark?



77. Place a word in the brackets that forms a new word when linked to the word on the left, and another new word when linked to the word on the right.
- salt () fall

Part VII Error Correction (10 marks)

There are 10 errors altogether in the following passage. The errors are: missing words, unnecessary words and wrong words. Please correct them as follows: for a missing word, mark its position with the symbol “^” and write it; for an unnecessary word, cross it out with the symbol “\”; for a wrong word, underline it and write the correct word. An example of how to correct the error is provided below. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

One of my favorite writers are Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now. She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking on the moors where near her home.

A trip to a museum can be useful and fun for young and old people alike. The exhibitions in different kinds of museums help people of all age to understand the world and travel in past, present and future.

The variety one can learn about in museums was indeed impressive. Historical museums, for instance, help us understand our past by displaying objects and information to show us what our ancestors lived and survived. Others, such as for scientific and technological museums and museums of natural history, give visitors the opportunity to explore more aspects of the world around him.

Also, a visit to a museum can be both fun and engaged. Many museums today use huge visual and interactive displays that stimulate the visitors imagination and make the experience very realistic.

To summing up, a visit to a museum is valuable for both adults and children. The creative and imaginative exhibitions can be entertaining and at the same time educationally.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

Which workers are satisfied with their jobs and feel the happiest? Here are the twelve of the happiest and least happy jobs in the UK, according to the City & Guilds "Career Happiness Index". Write a report in 80—100 words on the answer sheet based on the information.

% AGREEING THEY ARE HAPPY AT WORK		
gardeners		87%
hairdressers		79%
plumbers		76%
scientists		69%
doctors and dentists		65%
lawyers		64%
nurses		62%
teachers		59%
accountants		58%
electricians		55%
IT workers		48%
bankers		44%

Section B (20 marks)

In your English class, you have been talking about friendship. Now, your teacher has asked you to write an essay and give reasons for your point of view on the following topic:

A lasting friendship can be built between people who are very different from each other.

Write your essay in **at least 120 words** on the **answer sheet**.

公众号·英语主播皮半丘