

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2013 年初赛试题

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 points)

Section A (5 points)

*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 pause, read the question and 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. What does the man imply?

- A. He's heard about Sue's great ideas.
- B. He finds some of Sue's ideas acceptable.
- C. He thinks Sue's ideas are impractical.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Hanging a picture.
- B. Framing a painting.
- C. Buying new glasses.

3. What does the man mean?

- A. The secretary will make the final revisions for Mary.
- B. The secretary will bring the paper to him next Friday.
- C. The secretary will pass him the paper when he gets back.

4. Which sport does the man want to participate in?



5. Why doesn't the man apply for a job at the factory?

- A. He doesn't think there is a chance for him to get a job there.
- B. The factory is closing down during the summer vacation.
- C. He doesn't think that is a good place to work in.

Section B (10 points)

*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 pause, read **five** questions and 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.*

Conversation I

6. What is the man going to do during the summer?

- A. Attend classes.
- B. Go traveling.
- C. Take a part-time job.

7. What is the man going to do at Copper Mountain?
- A. Collecting fossil. B. Camping. C. Sightseeing.
8. According to the man, why can't the geology course be offered during the academic year?
- A. Because too many students are interested in taking it.
- B. Because students' schedule is already full.
- C. Because the professor is too busy.
9. What was found at the buffalo-kill site?
- A. Broken buffalo skins and used rifles.
- B. Broken stone tools for killing buffaloes.
- C. Lots of broken buffalo bones.
10. What does the woman imply about summer classes?
- A. They' re more expensive than regular classes.
- B. They' re more boring than regular classes.
- C. They' re more interesting than regular classes.

Conversation II

11. What was the students' initial reaction to the food they were served?
- A. They would rather have eaten traditional food.
- B. They were not sure whether it was good or bad.
- C. They felt that it was an adventure for them.



12. According to David, why do some students have difficulty accepting the "restaurant system"?
- A. They are not used to having meals with others.
- B. It takes them too long to get their food.
- C. They are uncomfortable having meals with adults.
13. What main role do the staff play in the school restaurant?
- A. They make sure that students eat their meals in time.
- B. They deal with students' complaints about the food.
- C. They help students learn about a balanced diet.

14. According to David, where does most of the food served in the restaurant come from?

- A. Local suppliers. B. The school's garden. C. All over the world.

15. Why does David think his approach could be difficult to introduce in other schools?

- A. Not all students see healthy eating as important.
B. Many students are resistant to radical changes.
C. Parents would be unwilling to accept it.

Section C (5 points)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short news items. Each item will be read **only once**. After each item, there will be a pause, read the question and 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.*

16. How many people were killed in the suicide bomb attack?

- A. At most two. B. At least eleven. C. Up to thirty.

17. What problem is US government now faced with?

- A. How to avoid the fiscal cliff.
B. How to raise tax on high incomes.
C. How to cope with campus violence.

18. What did Ban Ki-moon propose to stop the current tensions in the Middle East?

- A. International intervention.
B. A negotiated two-state solution.
C. Unconditional ceasefire.

19. Which is NOT mentioned about Sir Patrick Moore?

- A. He is the author of *The Sky at Night*.
B. He devoted himself to the study of the universe.
C. He was a former presenter of the BBC.

20. What do we learn from the news?

- A. New York is the first city using smartphones for taxi services in the US.
B. Similar cases have been reported in some other European countries.
C. Passengers can use apps to call taxi and make payment in NY.

Section D (10 points)

*In this section, you will hear an instructor giving a talk to students. The talk will be given **twice**. For questions 21-30, complete the notes using **three words or fewer** for each blank. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| ● A lecture is not(21)_____ |
|-----------------------------|

- Use abbreviations, symbols, numbers and so on to take notes in order to (22)_____.
 - (23) _____should:
- Before the lecture: ask yourself what you already know about (24)_____;
- During the lecture: think about where the talk might be(25)_____.
- Lecturers often repeat them themselves by (26)_____ or(27)_____.
 - To review notes effectively you need to (28)_____ them, reorganize them, highlight the main points and add your own(29)_____.
 - The advantages of reviewing: help everything sink in and make a(30)_____.

Part II Multiple Choice (15 points)

Section A (10 points)

*In this section, there are ten incomplete sentences. For each blank there are **four** choices marked A, B, C and D.*

*Choosing the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

31. _____, Marcia walked up to the podium and delivered an animated acceptance speech.
- A. Excited about winning the award B. Been excited with winning the award
C. To be excited about winning the award D. Exciting with winning the award
32. As a scientific document, the book should stand for several years until further _____ make revision _____.
- A. developments; impossible B. experiments; optional
C. advances; necessary D. attempts; undesirable
33. When I was a teenager, I _____ a lot and people couldn't understand what I was saying.
- A. complained B. mumbled C. uttered D. gossiped
34. Dry farming is a type of agriculture used in areas _____ less than 20 inches of rainfall.
- A. there are B. where there is C. in which is D. which has
35. Not until 1942 _____ a dying patient's life using penicillin.
- A. when John Bumstead and Orvan Hess saved
B. saved John Bumstead and Orvan Hess
C. did John Bumstead and Orvan Hess saved
D. that John Bumstead and Orvan Hess saved
36. Birds that breed on high cliffs have pear shaped eggs that roll in a tight circle, making _____ less likely to roll off the cliff.
- A. somewhere B. sometimes C. something D. somewhat
37. _____, the condor in Peru is threatened by the rapid encroachment of humans.
- A. As isolated as its few remaining habitats may be B. As its few remaining isolated habitats may be
C. May its few remaining habitats be as isolated D. Its few remaining habitats may be as isolated

38.The shrinking range poses_____to Africa's elephants.

- A.a graver threat that is long-term B.long-term the gravest threat
C.the gravest long-term threat D.a long-term threat graver

39.—I think there may be other options that we haven't considered yet.

—So what you mean is_____.

— No, I just think that we shouldn't make too quick a decision.

- A.that I shouldn't get angry with you B.you don't like my idea
C.that you want to break up with me D.that it makes me looks stupid

40.—He's upset.You shouldn't have offended him ?

—I know I shouldn't have._____.

- A.I didn't mean to. B.I wasn't able to.
C.I was confident of that. D.I was used to it.

Section B (5 points)

*In this section, there are **five** incomplete statements or questions about English speaking countries. For each blank there are **four** choices marked A,B,C and D. Choose the most suitable answer from the given choices. Then mark the corresponding letter on **the answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

41._____ is an accent that emerged at the beginning of the nineteenth century , associated with the way upper-class and well-educated people spoke, especially in the"golden triangle"of London , Oxford and Cambridge.

- A.Received Pronunciation B.Queen's English
C.Cockney D.Yorkshire Dialect

42.The recent literary representations of the North-East of England have been concerned with life after the death of _____.

- A.farming and spinning B.ducking and diving
C.wheeling and dealing D.coalmining and shipbuilding

43.Which movie is an American fantasy adventure film released in 2012, nominated for eleven Academy Awards and offered four including Best Director in 2013 ?

- A.*The Twilight Saga:New Moon.* B.*Avatar.*
C.*Life of Pi.* D.*The Hurt Locker.*

44.The United States is a nation of immigrants. By the year 2000, more than 11%of all Americans were foreign born. Which state has the largest number of immigrants ?

- A.New Jersey. B.California. C.New York. D.Arizona.

45.American parents living in large cities like to send their children to_____because they believe that these schools are safer and have higher academic standards than"common schools".

- A.elite schools B.private schools C.community colleges D.religious schools

Part III Cloze (10 points)

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

Greyhound racing is the sixth most (46) p_____spectator sport in the United States. Over the last decade, a growing number of racers have been (47) _____to spend their retirement as household pets, once their racing careers are over.

Many people hesitate to adopt a retired racing greyhound because they think only very old dogs are (48) ava_____. Actually, even champion racers only work until they are about three-and-a-half years old. Because greyhounds usually live to be 12 to 15 years old, their retirement is much (49) _____than their racing careers.

People worry that a greyhound will be more (50) _____ (nerve) and active than other breeds and will need a large (51) sp_____to run. These are false impressions. Greyhounds have naturally sweet, mild dispositions, and while they love to run, they are sprinters rather than distance runners and are (52) _____ (sufficiency) exercised with a few daily laps around a fenced-in backyard.

Greyhounds do not make good watchdogs, (53) _____they are very good with children, get along well with other dogs (and usually cats as well), and are (54) _____ (affection) and loyal. They are intelligent, well-behaved dogs, usually housebroken in only a few days. A (55) re_____racing greyhound is a wonderful pet for almost anyone.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Section A (10 points)

In this section, there is one passage followed by **five** questions. For two questions, 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. For the other three questions, you should complete each sentence in **a maximum of three words** using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

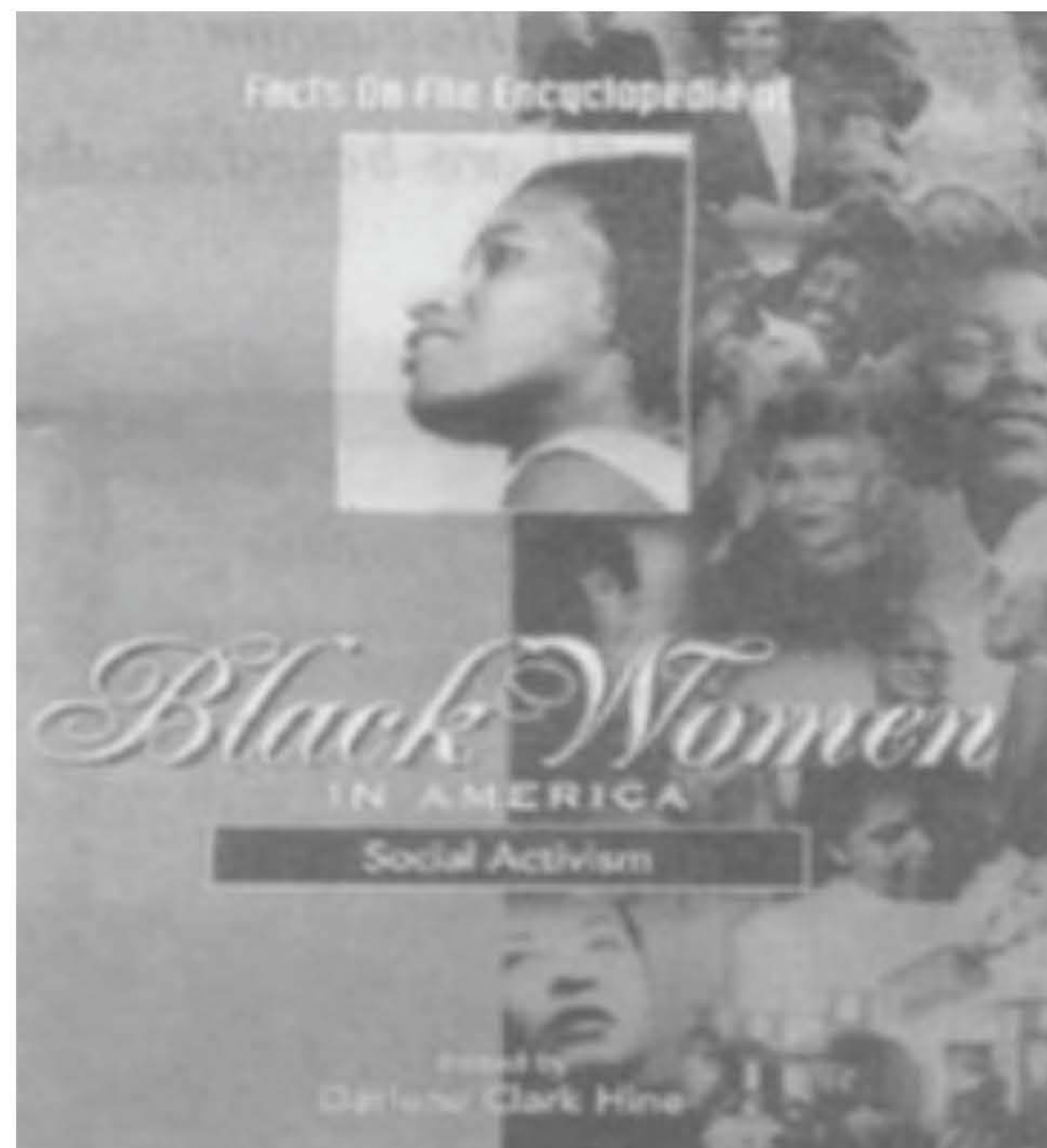
Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage.



My entry into Black women's history was unexpected but agreeable. In the preface to *Black Women in America: An Historical Encyclopedia*, I recount the story of exactly how Shirley Herd (who, in addition to teaching in the local school system, was also president of the Indianapolis chapter of the National Council of Negro Women) successfully provoked me into changing my research and writing focus. Although I dedicate this volume to her and to her best friend, fellow club woman and retired primary school teacher Virtea Downey, I still blush at the fact that I went to graduate school to become a historian in order to contribute to the Black Struggle for social justice and yet met her request to write a history of Black women in Indiana with reluctance. I had never even thought about Black women as historical subjects with their own relations to a state's history, and I thought her invitation and phone call extraordinarily intrusive. Only later did I concede how straightforward and

reasonable had been her request to redress a historical omission. Black women were conspicuous by their absence. None of the social studies texts or state histories that Herd and Downey had used to teach their students made mention of the contributions of Black women. Since historians had left them out, Herd reasoned, only a "real" historian could put them in, and since I was the only tenured Black woman historian in the state of Indiana at that time, the task was mine.

Herd rejected my reservations and completely ignored my admonitions that she could not call up a historian and order a book the way you drive up to a fast-food restaurant and order a hamburger. In spite of my assertions of ignorance about the history of Black women in Indiana and my confession of having never studied the subject in any history course or examined any manuscript sources pertaining to their lives, Herd persevered. Black women, as historical subjects and agents, were as invisible to me as they had been to school textbook writers.



Undaunted by my response, Herd demanded that I connect (thankfully without perfect symmetry) my biology and autobiography, my race and gender, my being a Black woman, to my skill as a historian, and write for her and for the local chapter members of the National Council a history of Black women in Indiana. I relented and wrote the book, *When the Truth Is Told: Black Women's Culture and Community in Indiana, 1875-1950*, as requested. In the process, I was both humbled and astounded by the array of rich primary source materials Herd, Downey, and the other club women had spent two years collecting. There were diaries, club notes, church souvenir booklets, photographs, club minutes, birth, death, and marriage certificates, letters, and handwritten county and local histories. Collectively this material revealed a universe I never knew existed in spite of having lived with Black women all of my life.... and being one myself. Or perhaps more accurately, I knew a universe of Black women existed. I simply had not envisioned its historical meaning.

56. The primary purpose of the passage is to show how the author _____.

- A. discovered Black women's history when she was in graduate school
- B. became a historian to help Black people in America achieve social justice
- C. developed her research skills by undertaking a challenging project
- D. came to view Black women as a worthy subject for historical analysis

57. Why did the author initially respond to Herd's request "with reluctance"?

- A. Because she knew that historians should avoid controversial subjects.
- B. Because there were too many other projects requiring her attention.
- C. Because she viewed Herd's request as irrelevant and presumptuous.
- D. Because she knew that Herd had not been to graduate school.

58. The author compared Herd's demanding a history book to _____ to indicate that she did not generally undertake projects on request.

59. The author believed that historians should conduct research in areas in which they had expertise so she asserted that she was _____ about the project.
60. Herd and the other club women spent two years collecting _____ to prove that Black women contributed to society historically.

Section B (10 points)

*In this section, there is one passage followed by **five** questions. You should answer each question in **a maximum of ten** words using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.



In the past, hunting was a necessity, with humans killing wild animals for food and clothing. However, modern hunters generally hunt for one of two reasons: for sport, or because it's part of their traditional culture. Can hunting ever be justified?

Hunting for sport is popular all over the world. Every year in the United States, more than 12 million people go hunting; and wealthy enthusiasts from around the world pay thousands to go on African safaris. While many recreational hunters eat the animals they kill, others simply do it for trophies. These so-called trophy hunters pay taxidermists to stuff and mount the dead animals, which they then display in their homes as souvenirs.

So, should hunting for sport be allowed? No, says animal rights group PETA. They believe animals have the right to live out their natural lives in the wild. And the group notes that hunted animals often escape after being wounded and are left to die slowly and painfully. Other anti-hunting activists argue that hunters prefer to kill the bigger members of a species, which often leaves the smaller ones behind to breed. As a result, the entire species slowly becomes weaker.

Of course, many hunters disagree. They claim that responsible hunters follow a strict code of conduct, which includes never letting a wounded animal escape, and never taking a shot at an animal unless it's going to be a clean kill. Hunters also argue that their sport keeps certain species in check, preventing overpopulation. For example, they say that if waterfowl weren't hunted, their numbers would grow too large, leading to outbreaks of fowl cholera, a disease dangerous to humans.



Hunters even argue that they're helping endangered species. This is because many countries reinvest hunting revenue (from permits or safari fees) back into animal conservation. For example, some of the money that Zimbabwe earns from foreign elephant hunters is put back into elephant conservation. As a result, Zimbabwean elephant numbers are actually steadily increasing. However, conservationists say that killing animals in order to save them is hypocritical and that there are other ways to protect endangered wildlife.

But what about traditional cultures who still hunt for their food? The Inuit people have lived in the Arctic for thousands of years and their traditional diet includes the endangered bowhead whale. Local laws allow them to kill a limited number of bowheads a year and many Inuit argue that traditional societies must adapt and drop endangered species from their diets.

Questions:

61. Generally, what are the two reasons for hunting?
62. What do trophy hunters pay taxidermists to do?
63. What do hunters argue that hunting can help prevent?
64. What could be the consequence of not hunting waterfowl?
65. What is Inuit people's code of conduct regarding hunting?

Section C (10 points)

*In this section, there is one passage presented as a conversation between Mike, Jack and Pete; followed by a summary which is an email sent to Mike's friend, Paul. You should complete the email below using **no more than three words** for each blank from the passage. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*



Questions 66-70 are based on the following passage.

"I've just heard that Mike's moved jobs," said Jack to Peter. "The strange thing is that he's moved to a much smaller firm and he's usually so ambitious. It doesn't sound like the kind of thing he'd do. Moving to a larger firm would be much more his style."

Peter replied, "I was talking to him briefly last night, but he didn't have time to give me any details. He said he'd tell me all about it next time we meet. I gather that he still liked the work he was doing, but the marketing department where he worked, had become a revolving door. A lot of people left before Mike did and their replacements are staying no time at all. That must be very unsettling for everyone."

Just then, Mike walked in and they asked him what had happened to make him change jobs. He began to tell them the background to his move. "To put it in a nutshell, it's all the fault of the new marketing director. About six months ago, management decided that as a company we didn't have a high enough profile and they got rid of Jeff Jones, who was head of marketing, and appointed someone to improve the image of the company. Unfortunately, the new broom is one of those people who takes an instant dislike to some people and sets out to make their lives a misery. I don't know what he's done for the public image of the firm, but morale has hit rock bottom. It's particularly sad because Jeff Jones was a good boss and it was a very happy department when he was there."

Peter said, "That's dreadful. It's very difficult to work under such circumstances. How did you get on with him?"

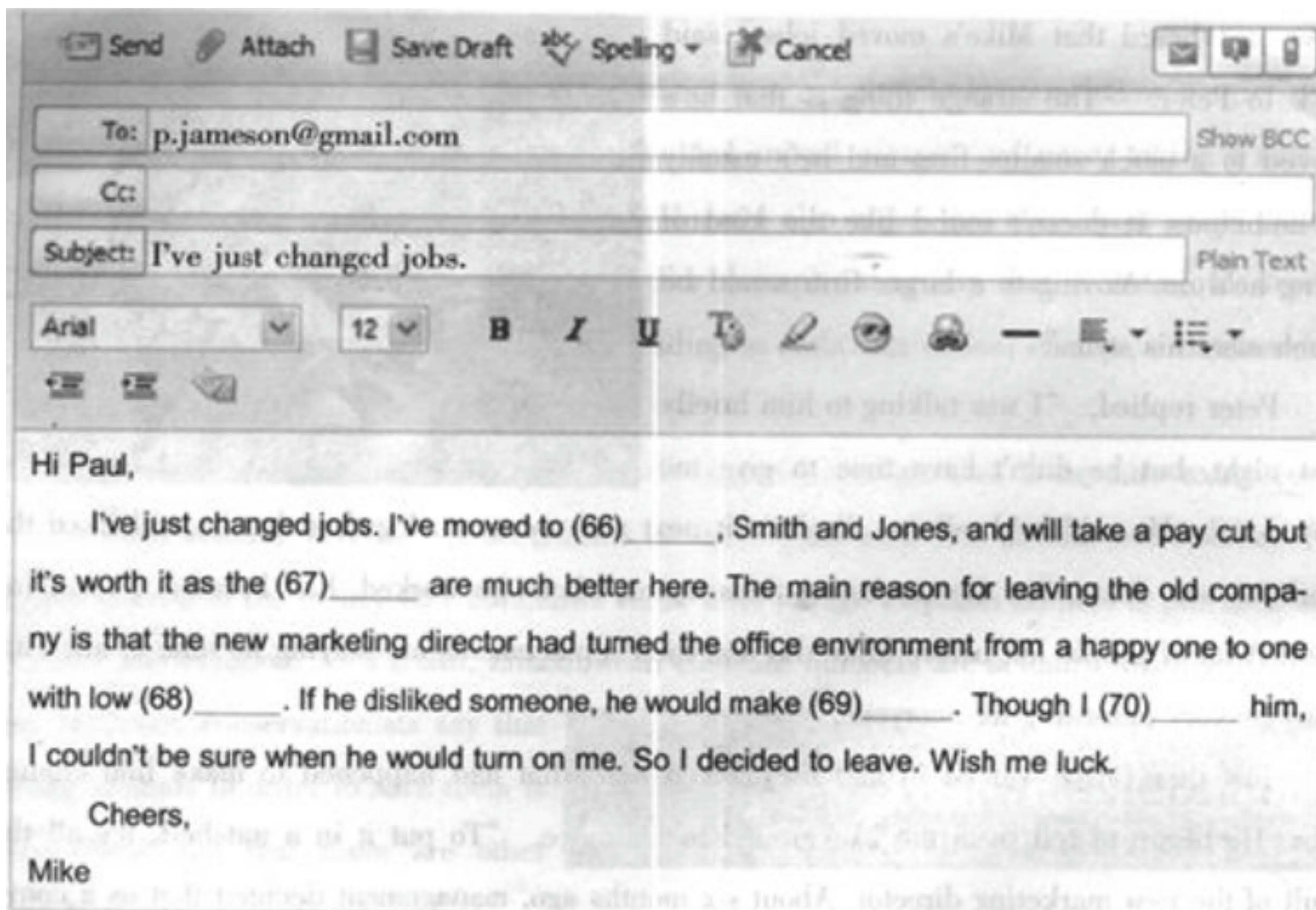
"I got on with him all right, I suppose, but his mood could change from one minute to another. None of us knew where we stood with him. I decided early on to get out while the going was good and was lucky enough to get a job with Smith & Jones. They're a much smaller company, but you can see that they're going places. They treat their staff well and so they stay around."

"It might be in the end a good career move, then,"said Jack."Perhaps he did you a favour, after all."

"Certainly,"said Mike,"I've taken a cut in salary at the moment, but looking at the big picture I can see that my promotion prospects are much better."

"You wouldn't go back to your old job if this new man left, then?"asked Peter.

"After the way management let him treat us?"asked Mike."You must be joking!"



Section D (10 points)

*In this section, there is one passage followed by **five** questions. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Questions 71-75 are based on the following passage.

The end of the financial year is approaching and, with it, the AGM, when we will have to give an account of the year's proceedings to our shareholders. As usual, at this time of year, I am sending a copy of this informal end-of-the-year report to all members of the sales force. I hope that you will all find it useful and that you will let me know if you have any comments. I value your input.

We started this year with a major new product and we really hit the ground running. Our sales for the first quarter of the year were very impressive and, indeed, broke all records.(74) This was particularly heartening as this occurred at a time when many of our competitors were feeling the pinch. Indeed, there was talk among economic experts of an impending recession and even of economic meltdown. Fortunately, this gloom and doom did not materialize.



It was good that we were able to buck the trend, but as I said, we had a major new product and one, indeed, that is popularly believed to have broken the mould of kitchen equipment. Therefore, it would have been extremely surprising, not to say distressing, if we had not achieved substantial sales with it.

What is rather distressing is that the rest of the year did not live up to the promise of the first quarter, this despite the fact that the financial state of the country improved in the course of the year. (75) To some extent, of course, it would not have been realistic to expect that peak level sales could be sustained throughout the year. Some falling-off was to be expected after the initial impact of the new product had worn off.

However, the falling-off was worse than had been anticipated. This gave us all food for thought and, fortunately, we were able to learn from the experience. Indeed, I think we should regard the introduction of the new product as a useful learning curve from which all departments have benefited. The whole programme of product launching has been assessed and revised where appropriate. We shall all be better prepared next time.

On the whole, this was a successful year and we hope to build on that success in the coming year. Thank you all for your contribution to this success. Get ready to do even better next year!

For Questions 71-73, 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.

71. The sales report was usually sent out in the middle of the financial year.

72. The company was not affected by an economic downturn in the first quarter.

73. The company gained useful experience on how to launch and sell a new product.

*For Questions 74 and 75, translate the underlined sentences of the passage into Chinese. Remember to write the answers **on the answer sheet**.*

74. _____

75. _____

Part V Translation (10 points)

*Translate the following **five** sentences into English, using the words given in brackets. Remember to write your answers **on the answer sheet**.*

76.如今,许多城市居民喜欢到海滨从事水上运动。(head for)

77.环境变化导致全人类灭亡不太可能,但若维系现有的文明却非常困难。(extinguish)

78.到本世纪末,具有人类智力并且能够进行自我复制的机器人将面世。(capable of)

79.我们倾向于认为进化发生在其它物种中,但这也正发生在人类身上。(think of...as)

80.由于水的阻力要远大于空气,游泳者要用四倍于奔跑者的力气完成相同的距离。(resistant, as much as)

Part VI Error Correction (10 points)

Proofread the passage as required, each indicated line contains **a maximum of one** error. Correct the passage in the following way: for a correct line, put the sign "\ " in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign " ^ " and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank; for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign " / " and put the word with the sign " \ " in the blank. Remember to write the answers on **the answer sheet**.

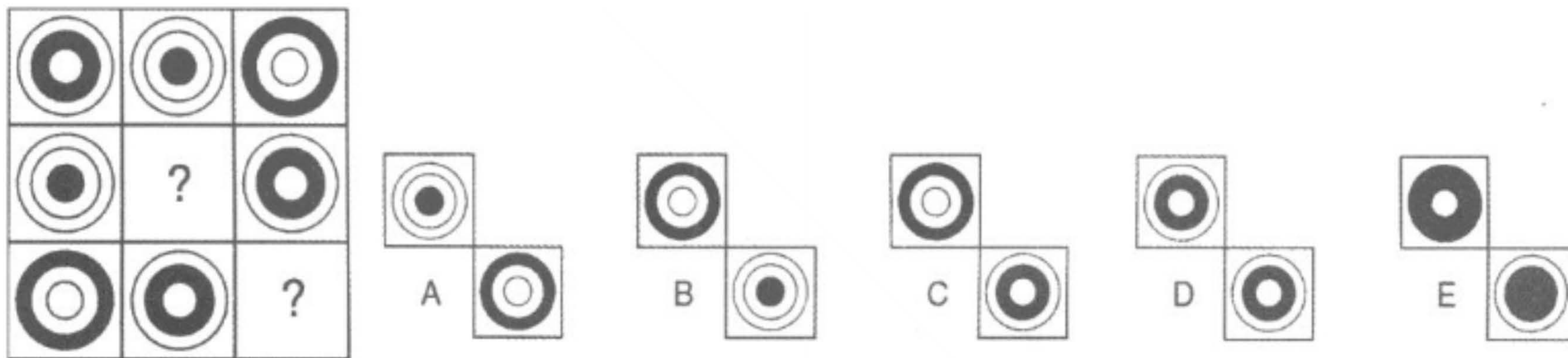
For example:	
One of my favourite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Bronte. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now.	<u>than</u>
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	<u>√</u>
on the moors where near her home.	<u>where</u>

Recently, I made a trip around Europe with my family and it	
took breath away to see how much everything has changed. I was	81. _____
truly saddened by what I found. It seems that going are the days	82. _____
when travelling meant to finding new and different places.	83. _____
Usually, I take change in my stride but it really upset me this	
time. Everywhere I go, I found the same things. I found towns	84. _____
with the same shops along their high street. I found people	85. _____
wearing the same clothes, eat the same types of food and	86. _____
listening to the same types of music. When I tried out my	87. _____
language skills in shops and asked for something with French or	88. _____
Spanish or whatever, they general answered me in English. In	89. _____
one or two of the places, I had to think hardly to try and	90. _____
remember which country I was in.	

Part VII IQ Test (5 points)

There are **five** IQ questions in this part. White your answers on **the answer sheet**.

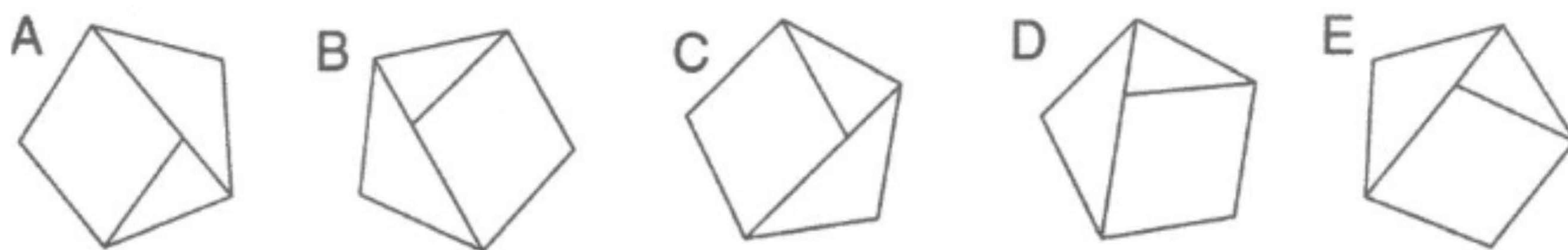
91. You need to photocopy some notes that are written on pages 14, 15, 27, 31, 32 and 34 of a pocket notebook. Without damaging the book, how much will that cost at 5p per photocopy?
- 92 Which two squares are missing ?



93. Which word does not logically belong in the list below?

glance, anchor, charge, casino, arcade

94. Which is the odd one out?



95. 24, 30, ?, 60, 84, 114

What number should replace the question mark?

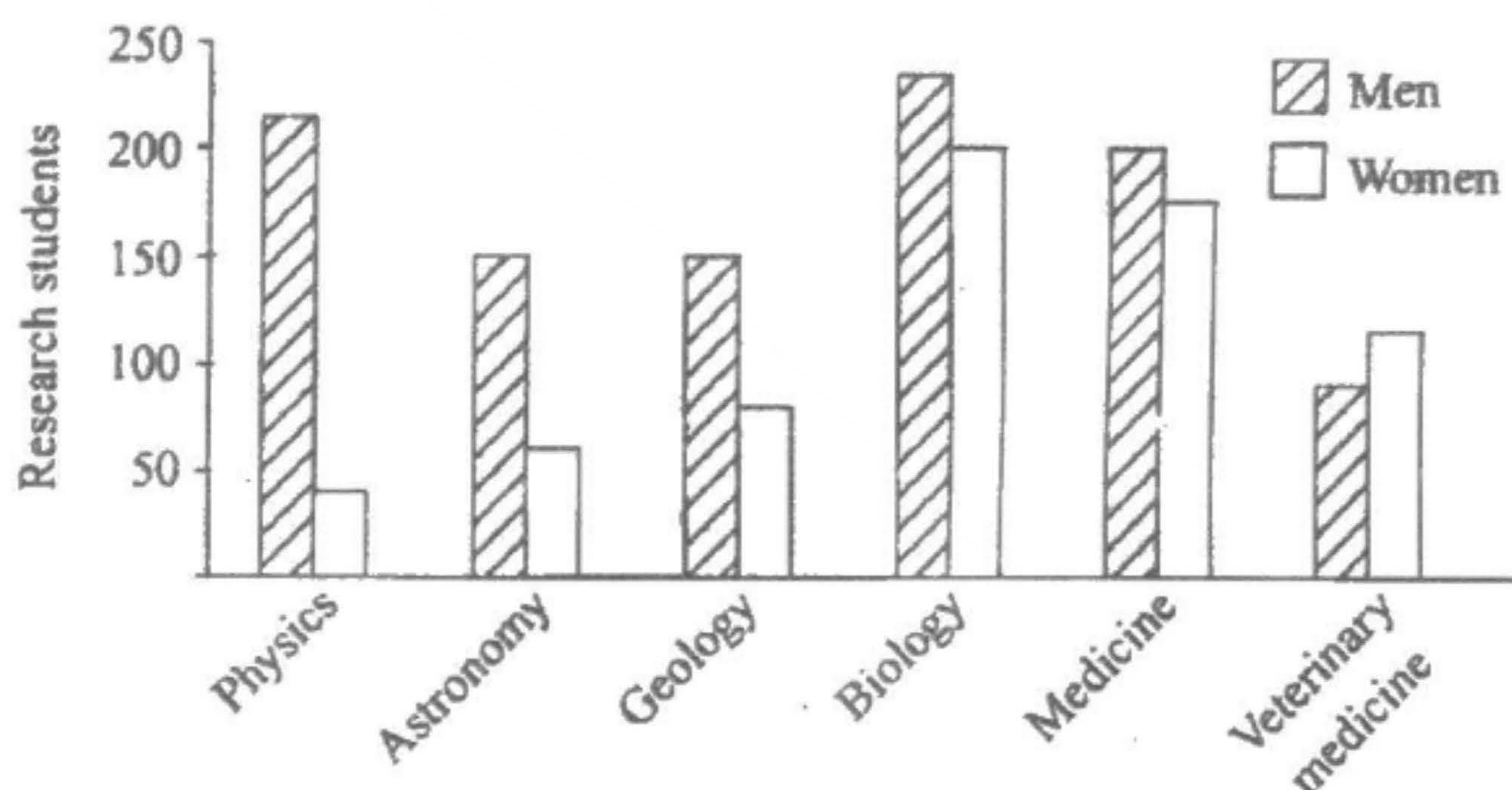
Part VIII Writing (30 points)

I (10 points)

The chart below shows the numbers of male and female research students studying six science-related subjects at a UK university in 2009.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least **100 words** on **the answer sheet**.



Task II (20 points)

Write an essay of no less than **160 words** in response to the prompt below. Write the passage on **the answer sheet**.

“Books are the quietest and most constant of friends; they are the most accessible and wisest of counselors, and the most patient of teachers.”

—Charles W. Eliot