

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2014 年初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中男士说自己最近资金有点困难，因此想买一双不会“cost an arm and a leg”（付出昂贵代价；花费很大）的鞋，故 B 项（一双可支付得起的鞋）正确。

【录音原文】

M: Sarah, I'm a bit broke at the moment, so I don't want to spend too much today, but I'd like to shop around for a pair of shoes that don't cost an arm and a leg.

W: Yeah, some shoes are over-priced, aren't they? We could check out the new shoe store next to the delicatessen.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】录音中男士首先问对方是否对 19 世纪末著名女作家 Jan 的相关情况感兴趣，接着女士就 Jan 出生在哪一年，所接受的教育等进行了介绍，因此答案选 B。

【录音原文】

M: Is there anything that you are interested in about the famous female writer—Jan who was born in the late 19th century?

W: Yeah, I have just read the foreword of her autobiography. She was born in 1882. And can you believe that she never received formal schooling but knew genres? After she finished her first book in 1906, she started travelling all around the world.

3. 【答案】A

【解析】对话中男士首先提议星期五去做点什么，并指出将会有 Kirov Ballet at the Playhouse，于是女士向对方问开始的时间，最后双方确定 5: 10 去那儿。因此 A 项“观看芭蕾舞表演”是说话者在周五将做的事情。

【录音原文】

M: So, let's do something on Friday then. I've got the paper in front of me so let me see what's on. Mm...there's the Kirov Ballet at the Playhouse.

W: I like ballet. That would be nice. What time does it start?

M: Well, it's on at 2: 10, 5: 10 and 8: 10.

W: Let's go to the 5: 10 and then have something to eat afterwards.

4. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中女士向男士询问该如何克服时差问题，最后男士提出“The best thing to do is try and fit into the time of the place where you are, as soon as possible”，即尽快适应所在地的时间，故答案选 B。

【录音原文】

W: What's the best way to deal with jet lag? It's my bedtime now, English time, but it's only 6 p.m. here in New York.

M: I think you should try and forget that it's your normal bedtime.

W: But I feel awful.

M: The best thing to do is try and fit into the time of the place where you are, as soon as possible.

5. 【答案】D

【解析】录音中女士说其对该餐馆的第一印象是 a bit off-putting（有点令人厌恶），随后提到“*It looked like the last place on earth where you were likely to get a good meal*”，由此可知女士认为该餐厅是最不适合去吃饭的地方。故选 D。

【录音原文】

M: So, what's the most unusual restaurant you've ever been to?

W: Oh, a really extraordinary place called Jurassic Noah. My first impression of the place was a bit of off-putting. It looked like the last place on earth where you were likely to get a good meal.

M: Well, it certainly sounds unusual!

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation I

【答案与解析】

6.C 根据录音开头对女士的介绍“*Alvaro Solomou, one of the 1, 200 relief workers with the ICRC*”，可知女士的身份为救灾工作人员。

7.A 对话中男士提到不同的环境会带来额外的困难，问对方是如何开展救援工作的，根据女士回答中提到的“*We use what's called the 'Assistance Pyramid'. This establishes that preference must be given in any situation to... food, water, and essential goods...*”可知“Assistance Pyramid”的原则是首先解决基本生活所需品。

8.B 根据对话中女士提到的“*...the ICRC identifies priorities in a region in order to provide the best possible assistance*”，可知“尽可能地提供最好的援助”是 the ICRC 确定优先度的原因。

9.B 对话中男士问到是否世界上有数以百万的人无法获得水资源，女士给与了肯定回答，并提到“*...in many places the water that's available is actually extremely unhealthy, and may carry waterborne disease*”，因此 B 项正确。

10.D 录音最后男士问为 the ICRC 工作是否危险，女士回答中指出任何存在危机的情形下都会有危险，“*but all of us are strongly motivated by humanitarian work...*”，可知女士认为 the ICRC 的救灾工作人员工作积极性很高。

【录音原文】

M: Today we welcome Alvaro Solomou, one of the 1, 200 relief workers with the ICRC, who is going to talk about the ICRC's approach to giving assistance. Welcome to the programme, Alvaro.

W: Hello, thank you for inviting me.

M: Alvaro, can you tell us about how the ICRC assists victims of famine and drought, and other natural disasters?

W: Well, we should remember that all too often natural disasters happen in areas where there's already some other sort of problems, such as economic crisis, or a period of political instability. We're the only agency to get through the front lines and deliver aid to where it's most needed. We usually offer tents, water, and sanitation kits to the refugees. Where necessary, we charter helicopter to get supplies to villages in remote

areas. Winter survival packs contain the best combination of food, blankets and plastic sheeting needed to get a refugee family through the winter.

M: I imagine that different contexts also create extra problems, how's that done?

W: We use what's called the 'Assistance Pyramid'. This establishes that preference must be given in any relief situation to the foundations of the pyramid, in other words, to food, water, and essential goods, before anything else is done.

M: What about health care? Isn't that a priority?

W: Hygiene and medical care take second and third places in the pyramid.

M: Does the ICRC only assist when there's a crisis?

W: No, not at all. In fact, in recent years it has been the policy to provide help in developing countries once a crisis has passed, or even before one has occurred.

M: How's that actually done?

W: Well, for example, the ICRC identifies priorities in a region in order to provide the best possible assistance.

M: Isn't it true that millions of people across the world have difficulties gaining access to water?

W: Oh yes, that's absolutely true, and of course in many places the water that's available is actually extremely unhealthy, and may carry waterborne disease. The ICRC has a programme of assistance which includes construction, engineering and providing access to water, along with hygiene and environmental protection, thus ensuring that water is clean and safe to use.

M: Is it dangerous working for the ICRC?

W: Well, in any crisis situation there're dangers, but all of us are strongly motivated by humanitarian work, hopefully we can all cope with stress and the pressures which are bound to exist.

M: Alvaro, thank you for giving us such an interesting insight into the work of the ICRC.

Conversation II

【答案与解析】

11.A 本题的关键是理解录音开头女士提到的“I saw this ad in the colour supplement..”, colour supplement (尤指报纸周末版的) 彩色增刊, 因此答案选 A。

12.C 录音中女士指出他们确实从伦敦乘坐飞机出发, 同时提到“...but we flew via Brussels where we hung around for two hours waiting for passengers on another obscure charter flight...”, 由此可知女士所乘坐飞机在 Brussels 中途停留的原因是为了搭载另一航班上的乘客。

13.B 当男士问及女士度假时所下榻旅馆的情况时, 女士指出“It is a real fleapit” (fleapit 肮脏的建筑物), 并解释说广告上描述的连着浴室和厕所的豪华双人房实际上就是漆黑走廊尽头的一个密室, 并且整个楼层只有一个浴室和厕所。由此可见该旅馆与女士期望的远远不同。故答案选 B。

14.C 对话中女士说她和丈夫到达旅馆后已经相当晚了, 所以就叫了一个出租车, 去吃了晚饭, 然后就“went to a nightclub and stayed there until the early hours”, 由此可知 C 项正确。

15.D 录音开头女士便提到“I suppose we should be on our guard when we read the ad. It really was too good to be true”, 由此可知女士从中得出的教训是“广告不可信”, 故答案选 D 项。

【录音原文】

M: Well, how did your trip go? Paris, was it?

W: It was an absolute disaster. In fact, it was so bad, it was really quite hilarious. I saw this ad in the colour
淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

supplement which offered "weekend breaks with a difference to the glamour spots of Europe for less than it costs to stay at home". Well, I suppose we should have been on our guard when we read the ad. It really was too good to be true.

M: What happened? Do tell me.

W: Well, to start with, the ad said we would travel by air direct from London to Paris with a well-known airline and be met at the airport and then be taken by taxi to a luxury hotel with a view of Montmartre. Well, what it didn't say was the flight was with an unknown charter company. We did leave from London, but we flew via Brussels where we hung around for two hours waiting for passengers on another obscure charter flight from Bucharest. We finally landed in Paris six hours after leaving London, only to discover that our personal taxi service had turned into a coach journey.

M: What about the hotel? Did it live up to expectations?

W: You must be joking! The ad promised luxury double bedrooms with adjoining bath and toilet in a three-star hotel overlooking a unique historic area of Paris, within walking distance of some of the city's best hot spots.

M: Sounds wonderful.

W: Yeah, it was. The deception, I mean. It was a real fleapit. The sort you read about but never expect to see. "Luxury double bedroom with adjoining bath and toilet" translates as a glorified cupboard at the end of a dark corridor with one toilet and bath for the entire floor. The sheets hadn't been changed and there were cigarette ends in the ashtrays. Not to mention no soap or towels.

M: What about the view? Was it overlooking a deserted railway line or something even more awful?

W: Even that would have been more interesting than brick wall we could see from the window, if you climbed on a chair, you could just see the top of the dome of Montmartre—which I suppose justified the "view of Montmartre". And as for the hot spots, well, I'll leave you to imagine what the neighborhood was like!

M: What did you do? Did you complain?

W: What could we do? We had no choice. It was terribly late when we got there. No, we decided to put up with the hotel and go out to the town. So we called a taxi and went to a restaurant in the Latin Quarter. And then we went to a nightclub and stayed there until the early hours. When we got back to the hotel, we were so tired that we didn't notice our surroundings. We checked out at ten and moved into a decent place for the following night.

M: So you did have a good time in the end. But I suppose it cost a lot more.

W: An absolute fortune. But we've put in a complaint and we're trying to get our money back.

Section C (5 marks)

16. 【答案】D

【解析】新闻开头便指出“Present Obama has hailed Nelson Mandela as one of the giants of history in an address.”（奥巴马总统在演讲中称赞 Nelson Mandela 为历史巨人之一……），因此答案选 D。

【录音原文】

President Obama has hailed Nelson Mandela as one of the giants of history in an address at the former South African president's memorial service, comparing Mandela to Mohandas Gandhi, Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King. Mr. Obama called him the last great liberator of the 20th century. He urged the crowd of world leaders, celebrities, and tens of thousands of South Africans to embrace his message of peace. But Mr. Obama had a tough message too, questioning whether today's leaders were living up to Nelson Mandela's integrity and commitment to justice and peace.

17. 【答案】B

【解析】新闻中指出研究者对平均年龄为 66 岁的 650 人进行了研究，发现“240 of those studied suffered

from Alzheimer's disease”，因此 B 项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

A study in India suggests that speaking more than one language may delay different kinds of dementia, that is, the loss of mental ability. These include Alzheimer's disease, frontotemporal dementia, vascular dementia, Lewy bodies dementia and mixed dementias. Researchers studied nearly 650 people whose average age was 66.240 of those studied suffered from Alzheimer's disease, the most common form of mental decline.391 of the subjects spoke two or more languages, investigators found the dementias began about four-and-a-half years later in those who were bilingual compared to those who spoke only one language.The level of education had no effect on the age at the first sign of dementia.

18. 【答案】 C

【解析】本新闻主要与西班牙一起火车脱轨事故的原因相关，其中提到“data recorders fitted to the high-speed train show that it was traveling..twice the speed limit for that section of track when the train derailed”，以及“But the court also says the driver..was talking on the phone...”，可知超速行驶和司机在开车时打电话是这次事故发生的两方面原因。

【录音原文】

Experts investigating the Spanish train crash which killed 79 people last week have told a court that data recorders fitted to the high-speed train show that it was traveling at 153 km/h, almost twice the speed limit for that section of track when the train derailed.But the court also says the driver Francisco Jose Garzon was talking on the phone to an official of the state railway company Renfe when his train jumped the rails and he was apparently consulting a piece of paper at the time.The court inquiry is still in its early stages but these suggestions will add to a sense of outrage which is mingled with grief across Spain.

19. 【答案】 B

【解析】新闻开头指出当局敦促人们赶快撤离，因为“strengthening winds and high temperatures threatened to spread major bush fire”，由此可知强风和高温为扑灭此次丛林大火带来了困难。

【录音原文】

The authorities in the Australian state of New South Wales have urged people living in the Blue Mountains to leave their homes as strengthening winds and high temperatures threatened to spread a major bush fire. Forecasters warned that Wednesday could be the worst day since the crisis began more than a week ago. Exhausted firefighters have been preparing for their most challenging day yet.They have been carrying out controlled burning of key areas.The idea was to deprive fires of fuel and prevent them travelling.On Monday, they joined up two large fires to make one that is easier to manage.Around 60 fires are burning in New South Wales, and there are 17 of them, still uncontrolled.

20. 【答案】 A

【解析】根据新闻最后一句“But there is also some bad news from the research as well:girls between the ages of 15 to 24are three times more likely than boys to get HIV”，即 15 岁到 24 岁的女孩感染 HIV 的几率是同龄男孩的三倍。故 A 项正确。

【录音原文】

On today's program...something serious, and then something fun. First we travel to South Africa, Oceania, and South America to examine the fight against HIV and AIDS in young people.The latest research shows that some developments are good, while others are not so good.We will hear from several experts who will give us their opinions on what needs to be done.There is good news to report from recent research on efforts to reduce new HIV infections among South African teens:The efforts are working.But there is also some bad news from the research as well:girls between the ages of 15 to 24 are three times more likely than boys to get HIV.

Section D (10marks)

【答案与解析】

21.acquaintances

(录音中开头指出“If you get it right, you will have the satisfaction of being considered a social success by all your acquaintances”, 即若晚会办得好, 你的社交能力就会得到大家的认可。acquaintance 相识的人, 熟人。)

22.awkward

(如果晚会搞砸了, 那么“you will encourage the sort of silence that will explore the full meaning of the ‘awkward’, 即会造成非常令人尴尬的沉默”。awkward 使人尴尬的; 难处理的。)

23.show-off

(录音中指出最明智的举动就是 never to be a host, 但是如果是自己本身是一个 show-off“爱炫耀的人; 爱表现的人”, 那就另当别论了。)

24.alternative

(既然不在家举办晚会, 那么“An alternative location that has a number of distinct advantages is a restaurant”, 即可以把饭馆作为备选场所。alternative 备选的; 备用的; 其他的。)

25.domestic lifestyle

(关于不在家举办晚会的好处, 录音中指出第一点就是“it enables you to conceal your domestic lifestyle”, 也就是别人不会知道自己的家庭生活方式。)

26.split the cost

(在饭店举办晚会的第三个好处是“you split the cost of the evening with your guests”, 即可以与客人分摊费用。)

27.line-up

(如果没有勇气请朋友去饭店, 那么应确保“there's an interesting line-up of guests”。line-up 一排人; 一组人。)

28.partnerless

(根据录音中提到的“Do not entertain if you're partnerless”, 可知此处应该填 partnerless“无伙[配手]的”。)

29.politics and philosophy

(关于晚会上谈话的禁忌, 录音中指出“It is rude to talk politics, philosophy unless you're French or in any informed way about anything”, 也就是尽量避免谈论政治和哲学方面的问题。)

30.a disaster

(录音最后指出“if after all your efforts, and your abstention from your ninth glass of wine, it's still a disaster..”, 可知演讲者关于举办晚会的最后一点建议是避免过多饮酒, 否则会酿成灾祸。)

【录音原文】

There are only two types of dinner party: successes and failures. If you get it right, you will have the satisfaction of being considered a social success by all your acquaintances; if you get it wrong, you will encourage the sort of silences that will explore the full meaning of the word “awkward”.

The most sensible course of action is never to be a host. But you're a show-off and you want the attention, so

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

here goes.

Although it may seem as if it's a contradiction in terms, wherever possible, avoid having dinner parties in your own home. An alternative location that has a number of distinct advantages is a restaurant. Firstly, it enables you to conceal your domestic lifestyle. Secondly, you don't have to worry about your cooking. Thirdly, and most satisfyingly, you split the cost of the evening with your guests.

If, however, like most people you don't have the gall to invite your friends to a dinner party in a restaurant, you should ensure there's an interesting line-up of guests. Therefore your party should comprise three or four couples and a single person.

It is this unfortunate person's role to be patronized and pitied by the couples present. Naturally, you should not be this person. Do not entertain if you're partnerless. Instead, with your arm reassuringly entwined in your partner's, introduce your single friend with a witty line.

Because you're at home, there's no getting round it, you'll have to cook at least some of the food. However, you can tell your guests it's an old Tibetan custom to bring a course, and simply everyone is doing it nowadays.

Talking of talk, there're certain conversational conventions which must be obeyed. Appropriate subject matters are: money, jobs, the relationships of those not present. It is rude to talk politics, philosophy unless you're French or in any informed way about anything.

Still, if after all your efforts, and your conscientious abstention from your ninth glass of wine, it's still a disaster, you can quietly leave the table and go to bed. And, your guests will let themselves out. Anyway, you won't be inviting them again.

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

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Cultures (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：在沙漠里，由于风暴灾害的威胁，强风和沙尘暴经常迫使我暂停营业。根据句意可知，沙漠里经常发生风暴，因此此处强调的是风暴灾害的威胁，而非可能性。故选 C。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：如果半夜发现有可疑人员在房子周围晃悠时，必须得报警。hang around 留在附近。hang out 晾晒（洗好的衣物）；闲逛。hang up 挂上；挂住；使等候。hang together 相配合；不矛盾。

33. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：上课时，我想尽量记下重点内容，但是教授语速太快我有点跟不上。note down 记下；记下来。tone（演讲、文章的）语气，调子。doodle 心不在焉地乱写乱画。scribble 潦草地书写；乱写。sketch 草拟；速写。

34. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：今年工伤和职业病问题引起了公众的广泛关注。occupational 职业的；工作的。professional 专业的；专业性的。employment 雇用；职业。

35. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：委员会已经决定不再拆毁那座迷人的古宅，而是重新恢复其往日的光彩。demolish 摧毁，拆毁（建筑物等）。restore 使恢复；修复。abolish 废除；取消。pull down 毁坏；拆毁。do away with 废除，消灭，去掉。

淘宝店铺：<https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺：慧园文化

36.【答案】A

【解析】句意：许多人对空气传播的污染物过敏，比如说花粉。然而，科学研究发现花粉实际上是很有营养的。be allergic to 对…过敏。be indispensable to 对…必不可少。be immune to 对…有免疫力，可避免…。be vulnerable to 易受…的伤害。on the contrary 相反，正相反。

37.【答案】C

【解析】句意：在不断试验的基础上，越来越多的证据表明粮食产量由于受气候变化的影响而不断下降。on account of 由于；基于。with regard to 关于；就。in line with 跟…一致，符合。in spite of 虽然，尽管…。

38.【答案】C

【解析】句意：在世界上某些地方，你会在路边看到越来越多的表明自行车专用通道的白色标记出现，而这是为了保护骑车者不受机动车辆的影响。第一个逗号之后的三个短句均为状语成分，indicate（表明，标示）与前部分内容为主动关系，因此应当用其现在分词形式表示伴随。

39.【答案】A

【解析】题目中第一个说话者说自己总经不住劝而买昂贵的衣服，买完后又发现自己并不喜欢，根据第二个说话者的回答“那是因为你总是一时冲动就买了东西”，可知 A 项“是你自己经不住劝”符合语境。

40.【答案】D

【解析】对话中医生问史密斯夫人是否最近工作强度太大，担心得太多，从而导致头疼，根据其回答“我最近总是对办公室的工作感到十分担忧”，可知 D 项“我想是的”为正确答案。

Section B Cultures (5 marks)

41.【答案】D

【解析】浪漫主义是法国大革命催生的社会思潮的产物。英国发生了产业革命，一方面使人的创造力得到突显，从而强化了人的自我意识；另一方面，当人反观“自我”之时，却发现随着工业化社会的发展，个人“自我”已经遭到侵犯。于是，人们开始寄情山水，追寻失落的往昔。浪漫主义文学便在此基础上产生。

42.【答案】B

【解析】Easter“复活节”是一个西方的重要节日，时间是每年春分月圆之后第一个星期日，是为了纪念耶稣基督于公元 30 到 33 年之间被钉死在十字架之后第三天复活的日子。复活节的两个象征为复活节彩蛋和小兔子，原因是：鸡蛋预示着新生命的降临，而兔子具有极强的繁殖能力，人们视它为新生命的创造者。

43.【答案】D

【解析】英国的两大政党分别为 the Conservative Party（保守党）和英国工党（the Labour Party），其前身为托利党（the Tories），1833 年改为现名，1912 年与国家统一党合并，称保守统一党，简称保守党。

44.【答案】A

【解析】the Rio Grande River（里奥格兰德河）为北美洲第五长河，美国与墨西哥的界河。格兰德河源出落基山，初向东，继向南流，最后沿美国、墨西哥国界作东南流向，注入墨西哥湾。

45.【答案】B

【解析】henpecked husband 即“怕老婆的丈夫”。Rip Van Winkle（《瑞普·凡·温克尔》）为 Washington Irving（华盛顿·欧文）的著名短篇小说之一，主要讲述了为了躲避唠叨凶悍的妻子，农民瑞普·凡·温克尔

淘宝店铺：<https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺：慧园文化

在山里散步，偶遇古代荷兰人，与之饮酒后一醉二十年的故事。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.behavio (u) r

（该句指“虽然野猪是家猪的祖先，但是它们的行为和外貌却极为不同”，根据给出的字母，可知该空应填入 behavio (u) r。）

47.which

（该空所在小句为非限制性定语从句，修饰 tusks，指“野猪的大牙被其作为武器和工具”，因此此处应当填 which 来指代 tusks。）

48.impressive

（此处修饰 animals，因此应当用 impress 的形容词形式，根据语境可知，此处指“野猪的体型和体重给人留下印象的深刻”，故填 impressive。）

49.distance

（常用搭配 keep at a distance 意为“与（某人）保持一段距离；疏远”，此处指“尽管许多人害怕野猪，但其总尽量远避人类”。）

50.survival

（根据该句讲述的“野猪藏在没有人类居住的地方，其寿命在 15 到 20 年之间”，并结合给出的字母，可推测此处指野猪擅长生存。）

51.uninhabited

（由上题分析可知，此处指“没有人类居住的地区”，因此应当填入 uninhabited（无人居住的，无人烟的）。）

52.dangerous

（该句指“野猪通常并不危险，但是侵略性强，尤其是受伤或雌性野猪保护幼崽时”，因此此处填 dangerous。）

53.communicative

（此处所填词与 vocal（声音的）并列，结合之后提到的“它们总是相互之间发出咕噜声，并且在受惊时会尖叫”，可知该空应填 communicative（爱说话的；表达能力的）。）

54.summer

（下句讲述了冬季野猪所吃的食物，结合所给字母可知此处指“在夏天，它们一般吃绿色植物、坚果和果实”。）

55.softens

（该时间状语从句中缺少谓语，因此应当填入 soft 的动词形式，注意用第三人称单数。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5marks)

【答案与解析】

56.F 文章开头便指出“千百年来，人们就知道高温在保存食物方面的作用，但直到 19 世纪才得以实现...”，因此题干“直到 19 世纪人们才意识到高温有助于食物的保存”与文章内容不符。

57.T 由题干中关键词 holder 可定位至第三段第三句，该句提到“*This became known as the ‘holder’ process, since the raw milk had to be pumped into a large tank, heated to just over 63 °C, held in the tank for half an hour...*”，由此可知“holder”process 名称的来源是牛奶会被倒进大罐子里进行加热并放置半个小时，故题干描述正确。

58.F 文章第四段主要讲述了“高温瞬时法”（H.T.S.T.system），该段第二句指出“*It has now almost entirely replaced the ‘holder’ process*”，即该方法现在几乎已完全取代了‘holder’ process，题干描述正好相反，因此有误。

59.F 第四段第三句指出“*In the H.T.S.T.system, the milk flows continuously through many sections of thin stainless steel pipes*”，可知在高温瞬时法中，牛奶会不断流经不锈钢管道的多个部分，而非题干中提到的“被保存在容器里（is kept in a holder tank）”。

60.F 最后一段倒数第二句后半部分提到“*all pipes, containers and bottling machines in a pasteurizing plant must be cleaned and sterilized daily*”，也就是说所有的管道、容器和装瓶机都应每天进行清洗杀毒，因此题干中的“every week”有误。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.E 本文主要围绕纽约的帝国大厦展开，该空之后讲述了帝国大厦的位置，E 项则给出帝国大厦的设计方和完工日期，前后联系紧密。

62.C 根据之后提到的“冬天有暖气，夏天有空调”（*which is heated in winter and cooled in summer*），可知该空中应提到一个地点，并且与 *spacious out-door promenades* 作并列成分，因此 C 项符合，并且该项中 *both* 与文中 *spacious* 前的 *and* 构成 *both...and...* 结构。

63.G 该段中指出这些艺术品包括 *the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World* 和 *Eighth Wonder of the Modern World* — *the actual Empire State Building*，而 G 项中提到了“*The Eight Wonders of the World*”，前后相对应。

64.A 下文中介绍了大理石的来源，以及为了找出合适颜色和纹路的大理石，专家曾经翻遍了整个采石场，A 项“这座伟大建筑的走廊本身也是一种艺术品”与该段内容衔接紧凑。

65.D 根据下文提到的 *white or an appropriate color scheme*（白色或其它合适的色彩），以及 *lights remain switched off*（灯会被关闭），可知该空所填内容应该提到该建筑的照亮，故 D 项“该大厦上面 30 层从日落到半夜都灯火通明”符合语境。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.During the rush hours.

（根据题干中“*carbon monoxide*”可定位至少第二段第二句，该句指出“一氧化碳会减少血液中的氧气含量”，接着下一句指出“*Peaks occur during rush hours, and high levels are found inside cars*”，可知一氧化碳含量在上下班高峰期达到顶峰。）

67.It is created by the effect of sunlight on smog.

（第五段主要与臭氧相关，该段最后一句提到“*It is created by the effect of sunlight on smog....*”，可知臭氧是阳光照射在烟雾上所形成的。）

68.Traffic fumes.

(第六段第二句提到“Traffic fumes are largely responsible for the increasing number of smogs...”,即车辆尾气排放是烟雾增多的主要原因。)

69.They include irritation of the lungs and a reduced resistance to infection.

(在文中“HOW IT AFFECTS YOUR BODY”部分,开头就指出臭氧和车辆所排放化学物质的集中会导致严重的健康问题,其中包括 irritation of the lungs and a reduced resistance to infection“对肺部产生刺激,并且人体抗感染能力下降”。)

70.The number of cars will rise to 1.5 billion.

(文章最后一部分第三点指出“据估计,在接下来 20 年内,世界上汽车的数量会增加到 15 亿”。)

Section D (10marks)

【答案与解析】

71.single

(文章第二段第二句提到“...he spent most of his life sailing boats single-handedly...”,即 Tristan Jones 的大半生都在独自航行中度过。single-handedly 独力地,单独地。)

72.antique lifeboat

(第二段指出 Tristan Jones 在战争中变成残疾后,开始了单独航海生涯。第三段继续讲述到提到 Tristan Jones 试图打破世界上船只所到达地球最北的记录而朝北极进发,而“His craft was an antique lifeboat powered by an old London Fire Brigade pumping engine”,即乘着蒸汽泵式发动的古老救生艇开始了航行。)

73.vertical voyage

(该空之后的 Dead Sea 和 Lake Titicaca 为关键提示信息,第五段倒数第三句提到“...he held the record for the greatest vertical voyage—from the Dead Sea to Lake Titicaca...”,因此该空应填 vertical voyage。vertical 垂直的。)

74.marine adventure

(第六段第二句指出“Altogether he wrote seventeen marine adventure stories, two novels and dozens of short stories”,可知 Tristan Jones 一生共写了 17 本海上冒险故事、两本小说和很多短故事。)

75.motivated

(倒数第二段首句指出“People found his exploits thrilling but some never understood what motivated him”,即人们虽认为他的海上探索非常令人兴奋,但有些人始终不明白是什么在激励着他。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【译文】一次做一件事情。全力关注你每一次的经历。我不是在反对学习多个学科的众多知识。我所警告的是分心,无论是你主动招惹的,还是任其发生的。在棒球场上,得分率高的击球员对此有更深体会:他们谈的是“专注”,他们把它看得跟力量一样重要。在心理学家的描述中,高技能的攀岩者、网球运动员、钢琴家已经超越了专注,达到了他们所称的经验之“流”,那是一种跟岩石、网球或音乐融为一体的感觉,“我与它”已然消失,跟任务合二为一,给人以更高水平的愉悦体验,而不仅仅是成功地完成了任务。我有这种体验,虽然很少,但来得还不算迟,或许你也有这种体验。这是一种最高形式的快乐。如果你一次专注于一件事情,你就会有更多这样的体验。

【解析】

①句式结构

本段中翻译的难点在第六句，该句是一个较长的复杂句。该句主句为 Psychologists describe skilled rock climbers and tennis players and pianists as going beyond focus。而 to what they have called a“flow” experience 为表示程度的介词短语；a sense of absorption with the rock or the ball or the music 是 a“flow” experience 的同位语；in which the“me versus it”disappears and there's a kind of oneness with the task...为定语从句修饰 a sense of absorption；that brings a joyful higher awareness, as well as successful performance 为定语从句修饰 the task。

②重点词汇

distraction *n.* 注意力分散；分心

hitter *n.* 打者，击手，（棒球）击球员

supreme *adj.* 最高的；至高的

Section B (10 marks)

77. 【答案】For all their talk about peace, they have never taken any steps to reduce the tension.

【解析】for a 意为“尽管，虽然”，表示转折，之后应跟名词性成分，因此把题目中的动作“谈和平”改为相应的名词词组 their talk about peace。“采取措施”可译为 take step/measures。

78. 【答案】He won't lend anybody his equipment but has always made free with my tool kit.

【解析】短语 make free with 意为“擅用，对...放肆”。注意该句中的“器具”宜翻译为 equipment。“工具箱”可用 tool kit/cabinet/case/chest 来表达。

79. 【答案】In times of great crises, people often turn to one of the two strategies:fight or flight.

【解析】turn to 转向；求助于。本句在翻译“当...时”没有局限于 when，而使用了短语 in times of. flight 有“逃避；躲开”之意。

80. 【答案】Under no circumstances will we allow any terrorists to develop weapons of mass destruction against humanity.

【解析】under no circumstances 意为“决不，无论如何”，注意否定含义的词组放句首时，句子应部分倒装，即把情态动词、助动词或 be 动词提到主语之前。“大规模杀伤性武器”为 weapons of mass destruction。

81. 【答案】One major concern shared by schools is students perform well in tests but lack practical skills.

【解析】concern 但系；关心；顾虑。“学校公认的”即 shared by schools。“实际技能”可译为 practical skills。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. which→where

（该文段第二句逗号之后为非限制性定语从句，因不缺主要成分，所以应当由关系副词 where 来引导，来修饰先行词 the town of Curitiba。）

83. environment→environmental

（修饰名词 practice 应当用 environment 的形容词形式 environmental“环境的”。）

84.is ∧ voluntary→a

(recycling system 指“再循环系统”，此处 system 为及物动词，因此 is 后应加入不定冠词 a。)

85.constantly→constant

(修饰名词 procession“队伍，行列”，应当用 constantly 的形容词形式 constant“不断的，持续的”。)

86.去掉 been

(该行中的 they 指的是“women and children”，其与 collect 为主动关系，因此去掉 been。)

87.potato→potatoes

(此处指“妇女和孩子每捡到一公斤的垃圾就可换取一公斤的土豆和一根香蕉”，由 a kilo of 可知此处应当用 potato 的复数形式 potatoes。)

88.√

89.platform→platforms

(由定语从句 that open out at the same time as the doors 中的谓语动词 open 可知其先行词应当用复数形式的 platforms。)

90.passengers ∧ board→to

(enable sb.to do sth.为惯用搭配，指“使某人可以做某事”，因此 passengers 后应当加入 to。)

91.designate→designated

(修饰名词 lanes“车道”应当用动词 designate 的过去分词形式 designated“指定的”。)

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92.【答案】It has two banks.

【解析】题干问“为何河流如此富有”，注意 bank 即有“河岸”的意思，也可指“银行”。

93.【答案】wind.

【解析】wind 与该列中五个单词放在一起，均可构成新单词：windsurfer“帆板；帆板运动员”；windshield 挡风玻璃；windsock 风向袋，风标；windmill 风车；旋转玩具；windpipe 气管。)

94.【答案】Keep the ball rolling.

【解析】题干中给出了三点提示信息：1.这是一个熟知的短语；2.该短语中所有元音字母均被移出；3.单词顺序正确。Keep the ball rolling 意为“继续下去，不中断”。)

	S		E		A
S	P	E	N	D	S
	O		T		C
E	N	G	A	G	E
	G		I		N
Y	E	L	L	E	D

95. 【答案】

【解析】（给出的五个单词中，只有 ascend 含有字母 c，因此把该单词放在第五列；以 s 结尾的单词为 spends，把其放在第二行。以此类推，找出单词中某个字母特有的位置即可。）

96. 【答案】 The letter“L”.

【解析】（注意此处把 London 和 Brazil 都理解成单词，而非地名，可知单词 London 中的字母 l，单词 Brazil 中也有。）

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

Despite the fact that 75%of the earth is covered with water, only 2.5%is fresh water that we can use.

As is shown in the second chart, of the fresh water, 69%comes from glaciers and permanent snow cover, which means it is not within the average person's reach.0.3%is soil moisture, ground ice and permafrost and swamp water which cannot be used.The fresh water people can really use is renewable fresh water from lakes and river, which only account for 0.3%percent of the total.

Therefore, the amount of water available for use is very limited.To cope with the global water crisis, we should improve water-saving awareness and form the good habit of saving water in every possible way.In addition, since most fresh water is stored in glaciers and permanent snow cover, it can also become a very importance source of fresh water with the advancement of technology.

II (20marks)

【参考范文】

Many people might say language is no more than a tool for communication. Nevertheless, learning a new language contribute a lot to one's perception of the outside world, which to a certain extent changes who we are, but it also takes time for this influence to reveal.This can be best expressed in Allistair Reed's words"Living in another language means growing another self, and it takes time for that other self to become familiar."

As a matter of fact, I have been learning English as a foreign language for years and the more I learn about it, the more I find myself have changed through the process. I believe good fluency in a foreign language can significantly enhance one's ability to see and understand and also articulate his/her other points of view. As far as I am concerned, learning English helps me find nuances in expression and meaning through communication.My reading and expressive capacity is increased noticeably and I am no longer the girl who will become speechless in front of strangers.

To sum up, learning another language helps me gain new insights and widen my horizon.

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2014 年决赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中女士表示自己正在寻找一种便捷的全国旅行方式，于是男士问道“Have you heard of hiring a coach”（你听说过长途客车租赁吗），接下来便进行了详细的介绍，因此答案选 C。

【录音原文】

W:I'm looking for a convenient way to travel the country.

M:Have you heard of hiring a coach? Many people use this form of transport, it's cheap and very popular.

W:No.I've not heard of it.Tell me about it.

M:It's like going on an ocean cruise except that you go by land.Everything is planned for you from the moment you step on board a luxury coach.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】对话开头女士便对一家餐馆 Big George 赞不绝口，提到“..it's amazing value for money, especially if you're a big eater like us”，指出只要花 20 英镑，可以想吃多少吃多少，因此 B 项“如果饿的话，Big George 是一个不错的选择”符合录音内容。

【录音原文】

W:I went to a really great place last night:Big George, near the supermarket. It doesn't look much from the outside, but there's a great atmosphere and it's amazing value for money, especially if you're a big eater like us.There's only one menu.You pay £ 20 and you can eat as much as you like.Of course, if you're not very hungry, it's perhaps not a good idea to go there.

M:What's the food like?

W:Not bad at all.There're plenty of choices on the menu.

M:It sounds great. I will try it!

3. 【答案】D

【解析】对话中女士指出自己想买辆新车，因此想了解一些关于贷款的信息，根据之后她问到的“What are the interest rates on short-term loans at the moment”，可知女士想要申请短期贷款。因此 D 项正确。

【录音原文】

W:Excuse me.I want to buy a new car and I'd like some information about loans.

M:Yes, of course.Have you got an account with our branch?

W:Yes, a savings account and an ordinary current account.What are the interest rates on short-term loans at the moment?

M:Well, that depends on the amount you're thinking of borrowing and how soon you'll pay it back.

4. 【答案】A

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

【解析】对话中双方主要就需要买什么食材展开讨论，其中女士问男士要不要买点鸡肉，随后指出还需要洋葱、柠檬，并提出写一个购物单，由此可推知对话发生在一家超市里。

【录音原文】

W:How about some chicken supreme, then? That looks quite nice.

M:OK.What do we need then, apart from chicken?

W:An onion, some lemon juice—oh, put a lemon on the list, can you? Can we start a shopping list?

M:Yes, what about dessert? I know I will do peaches and ice cream.

W:OK.Let me take it.

5.【答案】A

【解析】对话中女士问男士要什么饮料，当男士问及酒时，女士指出喝酒是需要付费的，根据男士的回答“Last time I was on a flight I didn't have to pay for an alcoholic drink”（上次我坐飞机时，喝酒就不需要另付费）可知男士原本以为该飞机上的酒是免费的。故答案选 A。

【录音原文】

W:Would you like anything to drink, sir? We've got orange juice, cola...

M:What about alcoholic drinks, wine or whisky?

W:You can have an alcoholic drink, sir, but you have to pay for it.

M:Last time I was on a flight I didn't have to pay for an alcoholic drink.

W:That must be all international flight.

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

6.B 对话中男士提到“...75 percent of teenagers use their phones at least once a day”，可知 75%（即 3/4）的青年人至少一天使用一次手机，因此 B 图所显示比例正确。

7.C 根据对话中男士提到的“...And if you look at the UK as a whole, people are sending over 2 billion text messages a month”，可知所有英国人一个月发的短信超过 20 亿条。故 C 项正确。

8.A 对话中男士问女士是否知道发短信的高峰时间，女士猜了两个时间点，随后男士予以纠正，指出“...it is at night but apparently it's between ten thirty and eleven”，即发短信的高峰时间为晚上 10 点半到 11 点。因此 A 项正确。

9.A 男士指出手机是年轻人个性自我表现的一部分，并提到“...And the last place you should keep your phone is on your belt.That's a really big fashion mistake”，可知大多数英国年轻人都不会把手机放在腰间的。

10.B 对话最后男士问及女士想研究手机哪方面的功能，女士回答说关于手机最普遍的功能就是发短信，由于男士已收集了很多这方面的信息，所以女士决定“...the other thing I'm going to look at is voicemail”，并提到语音信箱的功能虽不及手机其他功能那么受年轻人欢迎，但仍有 2/3 的人在使用。由此可见只有 B 项不属于对话内容。

【录音原文】

M:Hi.Mary.How are you?

W:Fine, thanks.How are things going? With the presentation, I mean?

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

M:Not too bad, actually.I found that survey you sent me really useful.

W:The one about young people and mobile phones?

M:Yes.They show how incredibly important mobile phones are to young people.For example, did you know that 75 percent of teenagers use their phones at least once a day?

W: 75 percent! That's quite a lot.

M:But actually texting is an even bigger thing with young people nowadays.About 90 percent of them send at least one text message a day.And if you look at the UK as a whole, people are sending over 2 billion text messages a month. What's so amazing is that they've gone from zero to 2 billion in such a short time.

W:That's an amazing increase.You know, we could design a graph to show that.

M:Great idea! By the way, what do you think the peak time for sending text messages is?

W:I don't know.Seven thirty? Eight o'clock at night?

M:Well, it is at night but apparently it's between ten thirty and eleven.

W: That's quite late.I'm surprised.

M: What you have to remember about mobiles is that they're part of young people's self-expression part of their identity. The most popular place you carry your phone is in your pocket. And the last place you should keep your phone is on your belt. That's a really big fashion mistake. For most of the teenagers in the survey anyway. Now, you were going to talk about the different functions of mobile phones, Mary, weren't you? Which functions did you decide to cover?

W: Well, the most popular, obviously, is text messaging. But you seem to have a lot of information on that already. So I will leave that to you, if that's OK.

M: Fine, so you won't cover text messaging but...?

W:I think video is still a pretty specialized thing at the moment. Not that many phones have it yet. So I'm not covering that. But the other thing I'm going to look at is voicemail. It's not quite as popular with teenagers as the other functions but about two thirds still use it.

M: OK. Let's talk about it next week.

Conversation II

【答案与解析】

11.D 对话中女士指出“you wanted some information about tours of the Sydney Opera House?”,得到男士的肯定回答后,女士提到“I got a printout from the Opera House website”,接着便介绍了该资料上的信息,因可知女士是从网站上获得关于 Opera House tour 的信息的。

12.C 女士在向男士介绍从网站上获得的信息时,读到“This is our most popular tour..”,随后男士问及“Does it say how often the tour goes”,女士回答中提到“it's a one-hour tour..”。故本题答案选 C。

13.B 对话中男士问及门票价格,根据女士回答中提到的“**But there're some concessionary rates for, um, senior citizens, and also full-time students, plus kids under16**”,可知对于老年人、全日制学生和 16 岁以下的孩子,门票都有优惠。concessionary (对某类人)减价的。可见只有 B 项中“残疾人”不会获得票价减免。

14.A 在介绍完票价后,女士提到资料上还有 backstage tour 的相关内容,介绍说“An opportunity to explore behind the scenes at the open House.Appear on the stage and see where the orchestra plays”,因此 A 项为正确答案。

15.D 该题考查数字听写，对话最后女士告知男士一个电话号码可以订票或进行查询，提到“it's 92507250”。因此 D 项正确。

【录音原文】

W: Hello.

M: Hi, Erica? Tim here.

W: Oh, hi, Tim. Helen said you might ring. You're going to Australia, right? And you wanted some information about tours of the Sydney Opera House?

M: That's right.

W: I got a printout from the Opera House website. Let me just get it... right. Opera House Tour. OK. It says: "This is our most popular tour..." blah blah. "Visitors are given a fascinating account of the history and architecture of the building." You see the concert hall, the opera theatre, you hear about the current programme, et cetera. What else do you need to know?

M: Does it say how often the tour goes?

W: Let me see... it's a one-hour tour and, yes, "it leaves every half hour between 9 a.m. and to 5 p.m."

M: Right, every half hour. So they're pretty frequent. And does it say how much the tour costs?

W: I think so, yes, at the bottom here—adults... 23 dollars. But there're some concessionary rates for, um, senior citizens, and also full-time students, plus kids under 16. So remember to take your student card and you'll only have to pay 16 dollars. Oh, it also says something here about the backstage tour, "An opportunity to explore behind the scenes at the Opera House. Appear on the stage and see where the orchestra plays." You also get the chance to chat with some of the technical staff and maybe even some performers, if you are lucky...

M: Sounds really great, but how long does that one take?

W: Um, that's two hours, so twice as long as the first one. But there's an early start—it goes at 7 a.m.

M: How much is that?

W: Let me see... 150 dollars. Well, anyway, if you're interested, you'd try and book well in advance if you can. I think the tours get quite booked up.

M: OK

W: There's a number you can call for bookings or if you want some information. Have you got a pen handy?

M: Yeah. Fire away.

W: OK. It's 92507250. That's Sydney, obviously. Did you get that?

M: Got it. That's brilliant. Erica. Thanks a lot.

Section C (5marks)

16. **【答案】** C

【解析】 该 AP 一分钟新闻首先介绍了本周的天气状况，随后提到对 Pan Am Flight 103 受害者 25 周年祭，最后指出当局称上周新泽西州一家商场外的劫车事故中，已有四人以谋杀罪名被指控。可知该新闻节目中报道了三条新闻。

【录音原文】

This is AP News Minute. Warm weather in the East and frigid air in the Midwest could spell trouble for travelers this weekend. Forecasters say a storm could produce nasty conditions from Texas to northern New
淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

England. Victims of Pan Am Flight 103 were remembered Saturday on the 25th anniversary of the terrorist bombing. Wreaths were laid in Lockerbie, Scotland, while Attorney General Eric Holder and former FBI Director Robert Mueller made remarks at Arlington National Cemetery. Authorities say four men have been charged with murder in last weekend's deadly carjacking outside a mall in northern New Jersey...

17. 【答案】B

【解析】新闻最后提到几个环保组织在本周早些时候离开了该有关气候变化的联合国会议，由“*They were protesting what they considered a lack of progress towards a deal to limit carbon dioxide and other global warming emissions*”，可知原因是他们认为会议在限制二氧化碳和其他温室气体排放方面没有进展。故 B 项正确。

【录音原文】

Delegates from nearly 200 countries have spent the past two weeks in Warsaw, Poland. More than 9,000 representatives gathered for a United Nations conference on climate change. Organizers called the meeting to work toward a treaty to fight rising temperatures on our planet. The treaty would be signed in 2015 and take effect after 2020. Several environmental groups walked out of the climate talks earlier this week. They were protesting what they considered a lack of progress towards a deal to limit carbon dioxide and other global warming emissions.

18. 【答案】B

【解析】根据新闻中提到的“*A new device aims to make identification of AIDS easier and to lower the cost of testing in developing countries*”，可知该新装置的作用是使艾滋病的确诊更加容易，并降低测试的费用。因此答案选 B。

【录音原文】

December 1st marked World AIDS Day. People around the world join together to celebrate progress in fighting acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, better known as AIDS. A new device aims to make identification of AIDS easier and to lower the cost of testing in developing countries. The human immunodeficiency virus—HIV attacks and destroys CD4 cells making patients unable to fight off infections. Doctors often suggest patients use antiretroviral drugs to help strengthen the body's natural defenses for fighting disease. A CD4 cell count can help doctors decide if the drug treatment is necessary or not.

19. 【答案】A

【解析】新闻开头便指出 Paul Walker 在车祸中去世，新闻最后提到据目击者称似乎“*the car went out of control crashed, went on fire...*”，可知汽车失控是造成 Paul Walker 死亡的直接原因。

【录音原文】

Paul Walker, star of the Fast and Furious movie series has died in a car crash. He was best known for his roles in the action movie series Fast and Furious which feature illegal street racing. We got more details of the crash that killed him from the veteran Hollywood reporter Gale Mushy. Paul Walker was traveling in a car with a friend. They were coming from a fund raiser. And bystanders or eyewitnesses seem to evaluate the situation as that it appeared the car went out of control, crashed, went on fire, and the fire department was called. Both Walker and an unidentified other person, both passed away at the scene.

20. 【答案】C

【解析】根据新闻中提到的“*The U.N. asked for \$4.5 billion to help Syrians last year, but says it only received about two-thirds of that amount from donors*”，可知去年联合国要求获得 45 亿美元来帮助叙利亚人，但实际上只从捐献者那里获得该数额的 2/3，即 30 亿。因此答案选 C。

【录音原文】

The United Nations is asking for \$6.5 billion in aid to help the millions of Syrians forced from their homes by

more than two and a half years of fighting. U.N. humanitarian chief Valerie Amos said \$2.3 billion of that amount is needed for those displaced in Syria. The U.N. estimates about 40 percent of Syria's population has been forced from their homes by the fighting. The U.N. asked for \$4.5 billion to help Syrians last year, but says it only received about two-thirds of that amount from donors. Meanwhile, the U.N. is flying humanitarian aid from Iraq to northern Syria, where people affected by the fighting are dealing with harsh winter conditions.

Section D (10marks)

【答案与解析】

21. 1982

(根据录音中提到的“Construction began in 1975 and the dam was only finished in 1982”, 可知该大坝的完工年份为 1982 年。)

22. \$20 billion

(录音中指出该大坝的建造总费用为 200 亿美元, “The total cost of the building was 20 billion dollars”。)

23. concrete

(从录音中提到的“The main section is made of concrete”, 可知大坝的制成材料为混凝土。)

24. Height

(录音中提到“the dam is 7.8 kilometers long, with a height of 196 meters”, 可知该大海拔为 196 米。因此该空填 Height“高度, 海拔”, 注意首字母大写。)

25. Reservoir capacity

(由“the reservoir capacity is 1.02 trillion cubic feet”, 可知大坝水库容量为 1.02 万亿立方英尺。同样注意首字母大写。)

26. carries bacteria

(录音中指出该大坝存在的问题是, 有时候大坝会被淤泥堵塞, 清除起来费用大而且 “this mud and it carries bacteria, which can be transmitted in the water and cause illness in the people who use it”, 可知淤泥携带细菌, 从而会引起疾病。)

27. many birds

(录音中提到的第二个问题是大坝建造时, 毁坏了雨林 “a large area of rainforest, which was home to many birds and other forest creatures and sadly they died”, 可知对雨林的破坏造成了很多鸟类和其他森林生物的死亡。)

28. heel

(录音最后讲述了大坝的构造, 其中提到 “Can you see the point at the very bottom of the dam on the upstream face? That's called the heel”, 即 upstream face“上游面”底部那一部分被称为 heel。)

29. foundation

(录音最后提到 “the base or ground on which the dam is built is the ‘foundation’”, 因此该空所指平面为 foundation。)

30. toe

(录音中指出 downstream face“下游面”与 heel 相同的位置为 toe (And at the same point at the bottom of the downstream face of the dam is called the toe) 。

【录音原文】

Hello and welcome to this, the fourth in our series of public lectures on Big Buildings. Today we're going to take a look at the Itaipu Dam in South America. You may not know too much about Itaipu but it's been named one of the "Seven Wonders of the Modern World" by the American Society of Civil Engineers. And in this lecture, I hope to explain some of the reason why.

Ok, let's begin with a few facts. First of all, where exactly is the Itaipu Dam? Well, it's on the Parana River, close to the border between Brazil and Paraguay. Construction began in 1975 and the dam was only finished in 1982. Two years later it started generating electricity and it's now one of the largest hydro-electric power plants in the world. The total cost of the building was 20 billion dollars.

In design, it's what is called a gravity dam, which means it relies on its immense weight for stability. The main section is made of concrete actually 15 times the amount of concrete that was used in creating the Channel Tunnel between England and France.

To give you an idea of size, the dam is 7.8 kilometers long, with a height of 196 meters. The reservoir behind the dam is huge—almost fifteen hundred square kilometers and the reservoir capacity is 1.02 trillion cubic feet. The dam really is an amazing feat of engineering. Engineers actually had to change the course of the Parana, which is the seventh largest river in the world, and move 50 million tons of earth and rock in the process.

With any success story, I suppose there are bound to be a few problems. One is that the Itaipu Dam sometimes gets blocked with mud and silt, which is expensive to clear. But more seriously, this mud and silt carries bacteria, which can be transmitted in the water and cause illness in the people who use it. The other main problem was that when the land was originally flooded to create the reservoir, they destroyed a large area of rainforest, which was home to many birds and other forest creatures and sadly they died. Since then, however, seven new protected areas have been created for wildlife.

Ok, now let's look at the construction of the dam. Can you see the point at the very bottom of the dam on the upstream face? That's called the heel, just like part of your foot. And at the same point at the bottom of the downstream face of the dam is called the toe, also like the toe on your foot. On the top of the dam, that's the part you can see above the water, the "crest", and the base or ground on which the dam is built is the "foundation". I think that's all you need to know for now.

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

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Cultures (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：我们在没有提前通知的情况下来到这个村庄，随机性地问了几个问题，但是有些回答很可能是为了取悦政府而提前准备好的。at random 任意地，随机地。at length 充分地；详尽地；最后。at will 任意，随意。at sea 在大海上；迷茫。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：《傲慢与偏见》一书中，当两名合适的单身男子来到附近居住时，班尼特一家都非常激动。eligible 有“（作为结婚对象）合适的，中意的”的意思，符合句意。illegible 难辨认的，字迹模糊的。

33. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：当该市的工会威胁说如果其任何一个成员被解雇，就进行罢工时，市长被迫做出了让步。back down 退让，让步。count on 依赖；依靠；期望。bring off 使脱离险境；成功完成。dropout 离开，退出。

34. 【答案】B

淘宝店铺：<https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺：慧园文化

【解析】句意：最近关于生物节律的研究得出一个十分有趣的结果，即人体有着内在的 24 小时生物钟。biorhythm 生物节律。biograph 生物运动描记器。bioscope 放映机。biotype 同型小种，生物型。

35. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：一项关于南方地区儿童入学率的调查结果十分令人惊讶。逗号之后为非限制性定语从句，指“该调查的结果”，因此应当用 which 来引导，其中 which 指代 investigation。A 项中应当把 which 改为 whose。故答案选 B。

36. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：很多男学生在该上学的时候不去上学，而是整天闲逛、无所事事。mess around 无所事事；闲荡；胡闹。carry on 经营；争吵；继续开展。pull up 减速停下；突然停下。get through 完成；读完；穿过。

37. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：有些假期过得比工作更累人，所以计划好符合个人需求的度假很关键。第一空指的是“假期令人筋疲力竭”，因此应当用现在分词形式 exhausting“使耗尽的，使人精疲力竭的”。第二空引导定语从句修饰 holiday，并且在从句中作主语，因此用关系代词。故答案选 B。

38. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：虽然反复收到可能即将发生雪崩的警告，住在山边的很多居民还是离开了房子去干农活。前半句为伴随状语，因此第一空应当用现在分词形式。排除 A 项和 D 项。第二空引导定语从句修饰主语 many people，因此应当用关系代词 who。故答案选 C。

39. 【答案】C

【解析】第一个说话者说对方房间很乱，并说道“下次别嘲笑我东西乱放了”，因此 C 项的回答“你这是乌鸦骂猪黑啊”符合语境。no-brainer 明摆着的事情；不必花脑筋的事物。wet blanket 扫兴的人。pull one's leg 开某人的玩笑，愚弄某人。

40. 【答案】A

【解析】对话中第一个说话者说想把 300 英镑换成欧元，并问对方自己是否应当把大部分钱都进行兑换。根据第二个说话者的回答“总是会存在被偷的风险。你有信用卡吗”，可知 A 项“没必要那样做”符合语境。

Section B Cultures (5 marks)

41. 【答案】C

【解析】irony 反讽法，又称反语，为说话或写作时带有讽刺意味的语气或写作技巧，表示其原本的意义事实上正好与字面上的意思相反。allegory 指“寓言，讽寓”，是一种比暗喻更为委婉的比喻，用于影射或讽刺现实现象。conflict“冲突”，指故事、小说、戏剧中相对力量和人物之间的对立。flashback“倒叙，闪回镜头”，为文学或电影的一种表现手法，通常指在一段按正常时间顺序记叙的事中插入以前发生的事。

42. 【答案】D

【解析】Emily Dickinson（艾米莉·狄金森），美国传奇诗人，意象派诗歌的先驱之一，被誉为美国现代派诗歌的鼻祖。她的一生与孤独为伍，终身未嫁，一生没有离开家园。作品多涉及自然，宗教信仰，爱情与婚姻，死亡与永生，友情等题材。代表作有《我一直在爱》《这是鸟儿们回来的日子》等。

43. 【答案】A

【解析】英国教育体系总体来说分为三个阶段：义务教育（Compulsory Education），延续教育（Further Education）和高等教育（Higher Education）。英国的学生从四岁开始接受义务教育，享受全免费的国家

淘宝店铺：<https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺：慧园文化

福利。小学教育一般持续到 11 岁，然后进入中学，从中一（Form1）到中五（Form5）共五年的时间。

44.【答案】B

【解析】James Watt（詹姆斯·瓦特），英国著名的发明家，工业革命时的重要人物。瓦特并非第一个发明蒸汽机的人，1712 年英国人詹姆斯·纽可门获得了稍加改进的蒸汽机的专利权，但纽可门蒸汽机效率非常低，只能用于煤矿排水。1763-1765 年瓦特在修理纽可门泵时，设计冷凝器解决效率低的问题，完善了蒸汽机。

45.【答案】A

【解析】John Keats（约翰·济慈），杰出的英诗作家之一，也是浪漫派的主要成员。其主张“美即是真，真即是美”（“Beauty is truth, truth beauty”），擅长描绘自然景色和事物外貌，重视写作技巧，语言追求华美，对后世抒情诗创作影响极大。其最脍炙人口的诗歌为《夜莺颂》、《希腊古瓮颂》、《秋颂》等名篇。

Part III Cloze(10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.along

（along with 为固定搭配，意为“和…一起；以及；连同”，文中指“新的调查显示，清洁工以及儿童看护者…是英国最快乐的工作群体。”）

47.providing

（此处做后置定语修饰 those，且 provide 与 those 之间为主动关系，因此应填入现在分词 providing。）

48.bottom

（该段前部分介绍了工作满意度最高的群体，可知此处应描述的是在工作满意度排名最底部的群体，根据所给字母可知该空应填 bottom。at the bottom of 指“在…底部”。）

49.unsupervised

（根据语境可知，此处指工作满足感的一个关键因素是可以做兼职，并且没有人监督。unsupervised 无人监督的，无人管理的。）

50.choice

（该句指“加油站服务员也可以选择做兼职，并且受到的直接监管相对较少”，根据所给字母可知该空应填 choice。）

51.explanation

（此处解释了医学助理工作满意度高的原因，结合所给字母可知，该空应填 explanation“解释；说明”。）

52.satisfying

（根据语境可知，该句指“（医学助理）知道自己在医疗保健提供方面发挥着关键作用，这是一件让人很有满足感的事”。satisfying 令人满意的，令人满足的。）

53.divides

（divide into 指“分成，分为”，文中指“该研究把整体满意度分为物质满足和品质满足”。注意主语为单数名词，因此此处应填 divides。）

54.opposite

（前文讲述了高物质满足感和低品质满足感的工作职位，此处介绍的是情况与之相反的职业，结合所给字母可知该空应当填 opposite“对立面，对立物，相反的人[事物]”。）

55.against

（词组 warn against 指“告诫，当心，提防”，文中指“该报告提出对电话服务中心迅速发展的提防，指出电话服务中心职工是工作满意度最低的工作群体之一。”）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5marks)

【答案与解析】

56.F 文章第一段关于 Lobos beach 的介绍中，倒数第二句指出“All those who come surfing here need to bear in mind the deadly undercurrents and hidden rocks that are potentially lethal”，即来 Lobos 沙滩冲浪的人需记住此处的暗流和暗礁都有致命的危险。而文中关于 Porthsea 的介绍部分并未提到此处水流湍急。因此题干内容有误。

57.T 文中关于 Keipi Beach 的介绍部分，开头便提到“This beach is a comparatively short stretch of white, coral sand edged with palm trees..it doesn't attract large numbers of holidaymakers”，由此可知该沙滩比较小，并且游客不是很多。故题干符合文章内容。

58.T “Porthsea, UK”标题下第一段最后一句提到“...there are also plenty of sheltered spots for curling up with a book and listening to the sound of the waves breaking against the shore”，即此处有很多可以坐下来看书和听浪花拍打海岸的阴凉处。此外，由上题可知 Keipi Beach 由于游客少，因此较为安静。由此可见两地都适合度过一个宁静的假期，故题干正确。

59.F 文中关于 Hylands Beach 的介绍部分即最后一段，该段倒数第二句提到“Beach cottages are available for hire...it doesn't come cheap”，可知租住该沙滩上的小屋价格较为昂贵。因此题干正确。

60.F 文中只有最后一段最后一句提到“...you could pitch your tent in the designated areas adapted for this purpose further inland”，可知在 Hylands Beach 上的指定区域可以搭帐篷，而非题干中的 wherever they like。并且其他海滩的介绍中也并没有提到可以搭帐篷的内容。因此题干有误。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.D 该段介绍到古埃及人首先尝试使日历更加合理化，即按照每四年需要有 365 天的规律来创建日历，此外，该段指出 200 年左右后罗马人在尤利乌斯·凯撒的领导下把二月作为需多加一天的月份。因此 D 项“闰年并非新生事物”符合语境。

62.G G 项指出“专家认为，依靠太阳周期的日历迟早会出现问题”，该段随后解释了原因，即每年 365 天还会多出 6 个小时，并指出大地震等其他因素也会影响到地球围绕太阳转动的速度。前后衔接连贯自然。

63.B 该段主要讲述了古代的人是如何测量时间的，因此 B 项“早期的人类开始农耕时，他们很快就意识到测量时间的重要性”起到总领作用。

64.A 上文提到农业发展的需要使得古人采用多种方法来测量时间，而下文讲述了无法准确测量小时和分钟对航海方面所产生的影响。A 项“除了准确测量年份和月份存在困难，而对农业的发展造成影响外”起到承上启下的作用。

65.E 该空之后提到 two clocks，正好与 E 项中的 atomic clock 和 timekeeping based on the movements of the Earth 相呼应。

Section C (10marks)

【答案与解析】

66.The writer means that an artist, as a public man, could change the way large numbers of people thought.

(由题干中的 insert images into the stream of public speech 可定位至第一段第四句。该句讲述到人们曾认为通过绘画或雕塑, 艺术家可“insert images into the stream of public speech”, 从而影响政治言论, 如今这种想法和艺术家作为 public man 的美好理想已不存在。本段第二句提到 Guernica 是最后一幅具有重要意义的现代绘画“with the intention of changing the way large numbers of people thought and felt about power”。)

67.From the mass media.

(根据第一段倒数第三句“Mass media took away the political speech of art”, 以及第二段第二句提到的“The day when most people in the capitalist world would base their understanding of politics on what the TV screen gave them was still almost a generation away”, 可知西方国家的人通常从大众媒体中获得相关信息以形成自己的政治观点。)

68.Because it only means the imaginary value.

(value 出现在第三段第三句, 该句指出“一名艺术家若想把自己的想法告知他人, 就得先出名, 而在 he 获得声誉的同时, 他的作品积累了“value”, 事实上也就起不到应有的作用了。”可知此处的 value 只是“虚构的, 现象中的”价值。)

69.Investment capital.

(根据第三段首句“Today..as it must be in a mass media society where art's principal social role is to be investment capital, or, in the simplest way, bullion”, 可知如今艺术所扮演的主要社会角色是 investment capital“投资资本”。)

70.The background hum for power.

(第三段第四、五句指出“As far as today's politics is concerned, most art aspires to the condition of Muzak.It provides the background hum for power”。Muzak 意为“(酒吧、饭店等)录音助兴音乐”, it 指的就是 most art。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.financial reward/salary

(通过浏览全文可知, 本文主要围绕裁判这一职业展开, 其中第二段首句提到“And yet most of them continue to tolerate the abuse along with their small financial reward..”, 因此该空填 financial reward/salary。)

72.eyesight and color

(第三段第二句指出裁判必须参加笔试和口试, 而且还要通过严格的视力测试“Referees have to take written and oral examinations and they also have to pass stringent eyesight and colour tests”。)

73.the spectators

(文中第六段对网球裁判的描述中提到“...they have to issue periodic warnings against the use of mobile phones or flash photography by spectators”, 即网球裁判不得不反复警告观众不得使用手机和闪光照。)

74.rules

(倒数第四段第三句指出“Water polo referees stand beside the pool, though 75 percent of fouls are
淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

committed under the water”，可知水球裁判是站在岸边工作的，而 75%的犯规都发生在水中。关键词 foul 此处指“犯规”。因此该空填 rules。break the rules 即“犯规”。)

75.physical sports

(倒数第二段首句指出“Referees of physical sports, especially rugby, boxing and ice hockey, must be brave”，并提到“Consider too, the Sumo Wrestling judges.”，可知 boxing 和 the Sumo wrestling 都属于 physical sports“体力运动”。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 【译文】我们，人民，仍然相信持久的安全与和平统一不需要持续的战争。我们勇敢的男女士兵经受了战火的考验，他们的技能和勇气是无可匹敌的。我们的公民依然铭记着那些阵亡者，非常清楚为自由所付出的代价。了解他们的牺牲将让我们永远对那些试图伤害我们的势力保持警惕。但我们也是那些赢得和平而不只是战争的人们的后代。他们将仇敌转变成最可靠的朋友，我们也必须把那些教训带到这个时代。

【解析】

①结构分析

该文段选自 2013 年奥巴马第二任期就职演说。其中没有特别复杂的句子，但是对于较长后置定语的翻译，若翻译成前置定语不符合汉语表达习惯，因此可把其翻译为并列分句。如第三句中“seared by the memory of those we have lost”翻译成独立小句“我们的公民依然铭记着那些阵亡者”。对于单词意思的选择，应结合语境，如第四句中 knowledge 并非指“知识，学问”，而是“了解，理解”。

②重点词汇

perpetual *adj.* 永久的；不断的；无期限的

temper *v.* 使回火；锻炼

sear *v.* 烧焦；灼伤；灼痛

vigilant *adj.* 警惕的，警觉的

Section B (10 marks)

77. 【答案】In a way, I'm glad you made that mistake, for it will serve as a warning to you.

【解析】in a way 指“在某种程度上”。“敲警钟”即“起到警示作用”，因此可翻译为 serve as a warning。)

78. 【答案】The government is legally obliged to provide compulsory education, while parents are legally obliged to ensure that their children attend compulsory education.

【解析】be obliged to 意为“不得不；必须；有义务”。题目中前后两个分句存在对比关系，因此可用连词 while 连接。“义务教育”为 compulsory education。“是…法定职责”和“是…法定义务”都可翻译为 be legally obliged to。)

79. 【答案】Philosophy reminds us that the resources of the mind are the only real renewable resources we have.

【解析】remind 使记起；提醒。“精神资源”可翻译为 resources of the mind，而“可以再生资源”即 renewable resources。

80. 【答案】I always dream of country life: biking down shady lanes, fishing in sparkling ponds, and jumping into piles of autumn leaves.

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

【解析】dream of 梦见；梦想；渴望。题目中“在林荫小道上骑自行车，在闪闪发光的池塘里垂钓，跳进秋叶子堆里”为三个并列成分，因此翻译时宜采取相同的结构，译文中均采用了动名词形式。“林荫小道”即 shady lanes。

81. 【答案】We must take advantage of the excellent situation at home and abroad, and take feasible measures to turn the cultural industry into a key pillar industry in our national economy.

【解析】take advantage of 利用。“国内外的大好形势”中可将“国内外”翻译成地点状语，即 at home and abroad。“采取...措施”可译为 take measures to。“支柱性产业”即 key pillar industry。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82.depend→depending

（第一句逗号之前为完整的句子，因此此处应当用 depend 的现在分词形式 depending 引导从句，表示伴随。）

83.are→is

（文段第二句主语为 form，因此系动词也应当用单数形式 is。）

84.in→at

（at the end of 为固定搭配，指“在...结尾，...末端”。而 in the end 通常单独使用，意为“最后，结果”。）

85.particularly→particular

（修饰名词 way，应当用形容词 particular“特定的；特别的”，形容“以一种特定方式”。）

86.set→sets

（该句主语为 tutor“导师”，因此谓语应当用第三人称单数形式 sets，文中指“你的导师给你布置任务”。）

87.about ^ most→the

（此处指“向你建议最合适的框架”，形容词的最高级前面通常加 the。）

88.not

（该句指“如果完全不确定，就应该请教导师”，原文中双重否定表肯定，意为“如果确定，就应请教导师”，存在逻辑错误。因此去掉 not。）

89.processing→process

（be expected to do 为固定结构，指“被期望做某事；被期待做”，故此处应当用动词原形 word process，指“对...进行文字处理”。）

90.√

91.one→ones

（此处指学生应当明白字数不够会被扣分，而字数过多，多出的字也不会得分，因此应当用名词复数 ones 来指代前文提到的 words。）

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92. 【答案】dam.

淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

【解析】五个单词前分别加入单词 dam“水坝，水库”，可构成五个新单词，分别为：dampen“抑制；使潮湿”；damage“损害，毁坏”；damson“西洋李子树；深紫色”；damned“该死的；可恶的”；damask“缎子，锦缎”。

93. 【答案】Sixth.

【解析】该题的答题关键是理解“six left”中 six 指的是单词 six，而非 6 个字母。sixth 去掉后两个字母后即为 six。

94. 【答案】B

【解析】把字母 UGNAIA 的顺序重新排列后，可得出 Guiana“圭亚那地区”，即一个地区的名称。因此答案选 B。

C		U		S	
A	N	G	L	E	S
R		L		T	
P	O	I	N	T	S
E		E		E	
T	U	R	K	E	Y

95. 【答案】

96. 【答案】VJKTF.

【解析】通过观察可知，SECOND 中每个字母在字母表中往后推两个字母，进行组合得出 UGEQPF，即 S 往后推两个字母为 U，E 往后推两个字母为 G 等。因此 THIRD 可以写成 VJKTF。

Part VII Writing (30 marks)

I (10marks)

【参考范文】

The above chart contrasts the percentage of death in developed countries and developing countries, caused by infectious and parasitic disease, diseases of the circulatory system, cancers, diseases of the respiratory system.

As revealed in the chart, diseases of the circulatory system, such as stroke took it hardest toll on people in developed countries (percentage of death: 45.6%), while in developing countries infectious and parasitic disease like malaria are the main reason leading to people's death (percentage of death: 43%). Nevertheless, what turns out to be the top killer diseases in developing countries, infectious and parasitic diseases only claim 1.2% of the death in developed countries. As for developing countries, the smallest percentage of death is caused by diseases of the respiratory system, which is at 4.8%.

II (20 marks)

【参考范文】

Although not everyone is fully aware of it, technology has been exerting a great influence on our lives in every possible way. Furthermore, division arises over this influence.

Some believe that due to the distractions brought about by high-tech products like computers and ipads, iphone, mobile, our life is wasted and idled away. They give the example of children and teenagers playing electronic games day and night, and the decrease of time spent with our beloved ones as a result of attending to the mobiles all the time. Consequently, some people propose that we live a simple life without all these high-tech products and learn to appreciate things around us.

Nevertheless, other people think technology has made our life easier and more convenient. They state that we can keep in touch with friends and family practically whenever and wherever we want, thanks to the high-tech products, which strengthen interpersonal relationship. In addition, they point out the medical development that has saved numerous lives.

As far as I am concerned, both views have some truth in them, but I believe the advantages of technology outweigh its disadvantages. Whenever one wants to bash the technology, they should think about the things that they have taken for granted, which are made possible with technology. In sum, what we should keep in mind is that don't go to extreme about technology and make full use of it, refraining from any adverse effects brought by technology in the meanwhile.