

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2015 年初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】C

【解析】该对话谈论了医院新安排的活动项目，最后医生说“laughter speeds up the healing process”，而可以给大家带来欢笑的活动应该是喜剧，所以选择 C 项。

【录音原文】

W: Doctor Levy, tell us about some of the more unusual services here at the hospital.

M: Well, We have yoga classes, art and music programs. And starting next month, there's going to be a comedy night every Friday.

W: Really? Why?

M: Well, there's been quite a lot of researches to suggest that laughter speeds up the healing process.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】该对话是关于画展里游客的不文明举止。女士阻止男士时提到闪光灯（the flash）带来的困扰，由此推论男士正用照相机照相，因此选择 B 项。

【录音原文】

W: I'm terribly sorry, sir, but we can't allow you to do that here.

M: But why ever not? I've paid my money. Now just leave me alone.

W: I'm awfully sorry, but we simply can't allow it. You see, the flash disturbs other visitors and damages the coloring in our priceless antique paintings.

3. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中女士拒绝男士去游泳的提议而去上课，因为她不想落在其他同学的后面（I want to keep up with the rest of the class），因此选择 C 项。

【录音原文】

M: Let's go swimming!

W: I can't. I have a class at three o'clock, and I can't get out of it.

M: Can't you say that you're sick, or something?

W: I'd never get away with that. Everybody uses that excuse. Anyway, I have a lot of homework to do if I want to keep up with the rest of the class. I still have to make up for the time I was absent last week.

4. 【答案】A

【解析】对话中女士质疑男士怎么知道她和她父亲的关系，证明她是不认识这位男士的，因此选择 A 项。

【录音原文】

M: That really is the most incredible coincidence. I mean it must have been... oh, fifty years now. Let's see. Ah yes, it

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was the winter of 1965.I distinctly remember your good father playing in the school yard.

W:So, how did you know that I was his daughter?

M:It's the shape of your ears.Your father had them too...very distinctive ears.

5.【答案】D

【解析】对话中女士对学生表示非常不满，因为他们制造噪音导致女士无法入眠，那么可推断这些学生住在附近，即为他们的邻居。而丈夫并不从根本解决问题，女士也提出他应该“go straight to the source of the trouble”。由此可知，女士希望丈夫去跟这些邻居理论，所以选择 D 项。

【录音原文】

M:Morning, dear.Did you sleep well?

W:No, I didn't, and you know very well why not.

M:Well, there's nothing more I can do about it. I've already fitted new windows in our room.

W:Well, you'll just have to go straight to the source of the trouble.

M: Look, dear, they' re students. They wouldn't understand.

W: Well, if you don't go round there and talk to them, I will. They' re sending me to an early grave. That's what they' re doing.

Section B(10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.B 女士打电话询问有关 the International Friendship Club 的相关事宜，第一件事即问到其建立时间，对方回答“We set up the club three years ago as a way of promoting international understanding”，由此可知选择 B 项。

7.D 男士为女士介绍了该社团所举办的相关活动，然后女士询问了费用问题。男士先提及了基本的会员费，但是他说 special trips 不算在内，由此可知该题选择 D 项。

8.A 男士在介绍社团活动时，谈到了社团为了鼓励大家参与活动而设立了奖励（we give special certificates as a reward for active participation），由此可知选择 A 项。

9.D 关于会员费，对话中涉及了两种费用，一个是每学期 f5，一个是每学年 f12。而男士提到 f15 是为了鼓励女士直接支付一个学年的费用而做的比较，并没有这一类别。因此选择 D 项。

10.B 对话最后，女士问加入社团需要什么信息，男士只问了其两个问题，一个是叫什么名字，一个是来自哪里。由此可知该题应选择 B 项。

【录音原文】

M: 2466.Simon speaking.

W:Hello.Is that the right number for the International Friendship Club?

M:Yes, that's right.How can I help?

W:I picked up a copy of your newsletter in the Students' Union, and I was wondering if you could tell me a bit more about the club?

M: Yes, of course. We set up the club three years ago as a way of promoting international understanding. So we've been established for a while now. And there're meetings every Thursday evening, during term time, that is...

W: Thursday, right?

M: Yes, we usually show a film or maybe run a competition of some kind. But mostly it's an opportunity for people to get together, relax and make friends. And we also produce a regular newsletter—I think you said you'd seen a copy of that....

W: The newsletter? Yes, it looked interesting.

M: So, you know, it got loads of information about what's on in the area and about living in Britain in general. We also have quite a busy social programme with outings to places of interest like London or Oxford.

W: Sounds great.

M: And one other thing to mention. We like to encourage people to attend regularly and play a real part in the club. So we give special certificates as a reward for active participation. It's something you can put on your CV, for example.

W: I see. And I meant to ask, does it cost anything to join? Is there a fee?

M: Yes, membership costs £ 5 for a term but you can save a bit of money if you pay for the whole academic year. Then it's only £12, instead of £15. That doesn't include special trips. But they're subsidized by the university, so they're not too expensive.

W: Fine. How do I go about joining?

M: OK. So could I have your name, please?

W: Maria Lanzerac.

M: Right. Where are you from, Maria? I should be able to tell from your accent, but...
W: Don't worry. Most people think I'm from Australia but I'm actually South African.

M: Fantastic. Well, I think that's all I need for now. You should get the pack in the post tomorrow. Just give me a call if you've got any questions.

W: Thanks. Bye.

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.D 对话第一句男士就直接指出他来的目的,并且交待出 Jennifer Jenkins 的身份,即“a Senior Lecturer in Applied Linguistics”,因此选择 D 项。

12.A 男士向女士提出的第一个问题就是希望她能广泛意义地解释一下 International English 的含义,女士回答到所谓的 International English 主要是指 non-native speakers 用的英语,因此答案选择 A 项。

13.C 男士询问 International English 与标准英语的区别,女士提出发音问题,并特别指出 [e] 和 [æ] 的发音。她说到这两个音之所以常常不发,正是因为“most of the non-native speakers don't pronounce the [e]”,因此选择 C 项。

14.A 随后男士又询问了女士关于 International English 的背后理念问题,女士指出其中最重要的一点就是人们的发音问题,因此选择 A 项。

15.B 对话最后男士问到 International English 的优势问题,女士认为其优势主要在于人们只欲实现沟通学习国际英语比学习真正标准的英语要简单得多,因此该题选择 B 项。

【录音原文】

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M: I've come to Kings College, London, to talk to Dr. Jennifer Jenkins, who's a Senior Lecturer in Applied Linguistics. Now Jennifer, you're quite interested in the teaching and learning of International English. Can you explain in general terms what this is?

W: It's based on the fact that nowadays the majority of people who speak English around the world are nonnative speakers of English—they've learnt it as a second or subsequent language. They use it to speak with each other and therefore, they're not really learning what's always been called English as a foreign language—English to speak to native speakers of English. They're learning it for more international communication, and that has all sorts of implications for the sorts of things that they need to be able to do.

M: So, what would be the main differences between the kind of English that's widely taught around the world today, and perhaps what you describe as a more international form?

W: Well, there'd be various differences. There'd be differences in what they need to be able to do when they're pronouncing English.

M: Is there anything that's widely taught when teaching English that would be missed out in International English?

W: Yes, I think, for example, that.. there doesn't seem to be much point in teaching learners to say the T-H, the [θ] and [ð] sounds, erm, because most of the world's learners of English, speakers of English who are non-native speakers don't pronounce the [θ].

M: And, what is the thinking behind the idea of International English?

W: Well, the more different groups of people round the world speak English, the more important it becomes to make sure that they have enough in common so that they can understand each other, that they're intelligible to each other and here, pronunciation is very important because their pronunciation is the thing that will vary most, among different speakers of English.

M: So, what would you say are the advantages for students and teachers of this form of English?

W: Well, one advantage would be that they actually have rather less to do, rather less to learn because instead of trying to learn the entire way of speaking of a native speaker, which is incredibly complicated and most learners never do achieve this in any case, so they've got less to do, but they're also allowed to keep something of themselves in their English.

M: Well, Dr. Jenkins, thank you for talking to me about that.

Section C(5 marks)

16. 【答案】D

【解析】本新闻是关于地中海沉船事件。报道称当时人们试图引起头顶飞机的注意而聚集在船的一边才导致悲剧的发生，因此答案选择 D 项。

【录音原文】

Just before sunset, way out in the Mediterranean another migrant boat sank. Some reports say the people on board were trying to attract the attention of an aircraft flying overhead. They had crowded to one side of the boat and it capsized. The Italian navy had several vessels in the area. They managed to get their helicopters to the scene quickly as did Maltese forces. They began hauling people out of the water. Many were saved, many were not.

17. 【答案】C

【解析】该新闻是车站的播报。广播中要求乘坐 7:15 火车的乘客注意，该车晚点 7 分钟。因此选择 C 项。

【录音原文】

Ladies and gentlemen, this is an announcement for all passengers awaiting the arrival of the 7:15 train for London, Victoria. This service is now running about 7 minutes late and will now depart at 7:22 from platform 3

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as advertised. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. The late departure from Three Bridges Central was due to the cancellation of a connecting service.

18. 【答案】B

【解析】本新闻主要叙述了伤员的情况以及事故现场的状况。从播报员提供的一些关键词，包括 blast（爆炸）、leaking column（泄漏管）等可以推断该事故为 explosion（爆炸），因此答案为 B 项。

【录音原文】

It's been three hours since the first casualties were brought out and we have been informed that there are many more victims still inside the compound. Looking through the chain-link fence, I can see the head of one body lying on the ground only a hundred yards or so from where I'm standing. Even the glass at my feet was badly scorched by the blast. All the bodies so far have been taken to the nearby town of Svejbo for identification. So far, no effort has been made to cap the leaking column but we have been informed that a team of German scientists are on their way...

19. 【答案】B

【解析】该新闻介绍了关于湖南因暴风雨的受灾情况，伤亡人数上新闻提到 killed 16 people and injured about 200，因此答案选择 B 项。

【录音原文】

A violent storm with big wind, thunder, and hail hit central China's Hunan province last Friday evening. It killed 16 people and injured about 200 as buildings collapsed under the force of the storm. The storm lasted for about 25 minutes as the wind speed reached up to 75 kilometers per hour. The streets were filled with broken tree trunks, and electricity, telecommunications and water were cut off.

20. 【答案】D

【解析】由于发生了未携带武器的黑人青少年杀害事件，Obama 总统决定增加可穿戴相机（body camera）的使用。新闻最后记者指出，本次措施目的就是要建立民众和警署之间的信任。因此选择 D 项。

【录音原文】

President Obama is calling for a big increase in the use of body cameras for police officers in the United States, following the fatal shooting of an unarmed black teenager, Michael Brown, in the St. Louis suburb of Ferguson. Mr. Obama says he wants 75 million dollars spent on providing tiny lapel cameras for 50,000 more officers to wear when they are on patrol. Our North America correspondent says the aim is to build trust.

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

21. desire

（录音一开始便介绍了网络成瘾的症状，其中有持续的上网欲望、长时间利用网络寻求快感、不在线时的不安以及利用网络逃避现实、与亲友撒谎、正常生活受干扰等。本题是指第一个症状 a constant desire to get online，因此填写 desire。）

22. restlessness or irritability

（参考 21 题分析，本题为网络成瘾的第三个症状 feelings of restlessness or irritability when not online，因此填写 restlessness or irritability。）

23. escape problems

（参考 21 题分析，本题为网络成瘾的第四个症状 using the Internet to escape problems，因此填写
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escape problems。)

24.three or more

(在列举完各种症状后, 录音总结到如果你有 3 个以上症状的话, 那么你就可以认为网络成瘾。因此填写 three or more。)

25.Accessibility

(讨论完网络成瘾的症状之后, 录音即开始论述导致网络成瘾的原因。主要有三大因素: 网络便利、个人掌控以及刺激兴奋。该题正是对三大因素的概括, 因此应填写 accessibility。)

26.indulge

(在具体讨论造成网络成瘾的第一要素时, 录音提到人们可以通过网络进行各种活动, 但有些人却沉溺其中寻求即时快感。因此该空填写 indulge。)

27.immediate gratification

(参考 26 题分析, 此处意为网络成瘾人欲寻求即时快感。因此填写 immediate gratification。)

28.obsession with

(该题是关于第二要素的具体分析。录音中提到正是因为人们对自己的生活可以做到完全掌控, 所以才痴迷于监管和调配。填写 obsession with。)

29.powerful hook

(最后分析第三要素时, 录音提出兴奋的快感鼓励人们未来的行为。填写 powerful hook。)

30.virtual reality

(录音最后对未来状况表示担忧, 因为虚拟现实和无线通讯会让上网更便捷。因此填写 virtual reality。)

【录音原文】

Internet users who spend as much as 30 hours a week or more surfing the Web may endanger personal relationships, jobs, and their finances.

Symptoms of Internet addiction include a constant desire to get online, a need to use the Internet for longer periods of time in order to find satisfaction, and feelings of restlessness or irritability when not online. Other symptoms include using the Internet to escape problems, lying to family or friends about time spent on the Internet, and continuing to use the Internet even after problems develop in relationships, work, or school as a result of such use. A person who suffers three or more of these symptoms over a 12-month period or more would be considered addicted.

The first factor which may contribute to compulsive use of a product is accessibility. Now, those with access to the Internet have immediate, 24-hour access to virtual gaming sites, online trading sites that provide up-to-the-minute stock reports, and online auction houses where they can find any item imaginable. As the problems and limitations of real life are removed, some people begin to indulge more heavily in these activities for immediate gratification and to satisfy whims.

Control is a second factor influencing compulsive behavior. Today, individuals have the ability to take control over their own investing. Such full personal control leads some people to develop an obsession with monitoring and adjusting their investments.

A third important factor is excitement. Excitement represents the emotional “rush” or “high” associated with winning. In gambling, the rush of winning becomes a great reinforcement to continue playing. In auction sites, obtaining an item by beating other bidders seconds before the bid closes can be intoxicating. With any

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compulsive activity, the excitement surrounding the activity becomes a powerful hook encouraging future behavior.

In the future, some believe things will only get worse as virtual reality and wireless access make the Net more accessible.

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

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture(15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary & Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：业余时间，我都穿休闲服装……casual 非正式的；偶然的。random 任意的；随机的。convenient 方便的；适当的。unprofessional 非专业化的，外行的。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：十个女人中有六个都承认她们通常冲动购物的主要原因就是经不住诱惑。give in 屈服；投降。give up 放弃；把…让给。impulse 凭冲动行事；突如其来的念头。instinct 本能，天性。consciousness 意识；观念。response 反应；回答。

33. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：每个人，无论他的老板是谁，都可以也应该拥有其自己的合法意愿。regardless of 不管，不顾。except for 除…之外；若不是。by virtue of 凭借…的力量；由于。in the light of 鉴于；按照。

34. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：我们攀登珠穆朗玛峰不仅要实现征服高山的个人目标，而且我们还要实现一个比仅仅站在世界之巅更伟大的计划。conquer 征服；攻克。ascend 继承；占领。overwhelm 淹没；压倒。climb 攀登，爬。strive for 奋斗，争取。hope for 希望，希望得到。carry out 执行；进行。work out 解决；作出。

35. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：旅游的时候，大家都会建议你带上信用卡，这也是随身携带现金的另一个安全的选择。alternative 可供选择的事。selection 选择；被选中者。preference 偏爱；优先权。replacement 代替；归还。A is an alternative to B 表示“A 是 B 的另一种选择”，其要与介词 to 搭配使用。

36. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：少数民族的语言往往是处于危险之中，因为其活在文化主导语言的阴影下，比如说，爱尔兰语对于英语即是如此。at risk 有危险。at will 任意，随意。at last 终于，最终。at ease 安逸，自由自在。第二个空为 that 作代词，代替前面提到的名词，以避免重复。此句代替的是上句的 shadow。

37. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：错过了地理课，Mandy 去找老师要作业。根据主句谓语动词的时态，前面非谓语应用表示过去含义的形式，并且 Mandy 错过地理课是主动发出的动作，综上所述，应选择 C 项。

38. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：如果你想要一个店为你保留一会儿某件商品，你可能需要支付押金。pay a deposit 支付押金。request a discount 要求打折。give a refund 退款。open an account 开户。

39. 【答案】B

【解析】横线后面用转折的证据说自己最近记忆力较差，证明很有可能对方曾经说过这个消息，因此选

择 B 项。

40. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：一你能给我开张处方吗？一当然。我马上给你开。只凭选项含义比较，A 项似乎也合理。但该回答方式不礼貌，即使是拒绝也应该回答 I'm sorry。

Section B Culture (5marks)

41. 【答案】A

【解析】埃兹拉·庞德 (Ezra Pound)，美国著名诗人，意象派的代表人物。他和艾略特同为后期象征主义诗歌的领军人物。他从中国古典诗歌、日本俳句中生出“诗歌意象”的理论，为东西方诗歌的互相借鉴做出了卓越贡献。

42. 【答案】D

【解析】associate's degree 副学士，副学士学位。通常是社区学院 (community colleges) 或两年制专科学校颁发给毕业生的文凭。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】詹姆斯·乔伊斯 (James Joyce, 1882-1941)，爱尔兰作家、诗人，二十世纪最伟大的作家之一，后现代文学的奠基者之一，其作品及“意识流”思想对世界文坛影响巨大。其代表作长篇小说《尤利西斯》(Ulysses) (1922) 表现现代社会中人的孤独与悲观。

44. 【答案】B

【解析】爱丁堡国际音乐戏剧节 (Edinburgh International Festival of Music and Drama)，每年 8 月最后两周和 9 月第一周举行。

45. 【答案】B

【解析】该词的含义原指特别的宗教日子，例如主日 (星期日，也叫礼拜日)、复活节及圣诞节等，现可以指各种无需工作的日子，所以词意范围扩大，因此选择 B 项。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46. among

(该句指“看手相这门古老的艺术是预知未来中最受欢迎的方式之一”，依据首字母 a，可知应填介词 among。)

47. equipment

(该句指“看手相最大的优点在于：不需要太多时间或昂贵的设备”，or 前后内容为并列关系，与“a lot of time”相对应的可能为“工具、设施”等。根据提示字母 eq，可知应填 equipment。)

48. What

(该句指“还有什么比通过我们手上无规律的线条和纹路来预知未来更荒谬吗？”，前一句提到怀疑“看手相”的科学依据，这里进一步补充“看手相”的荒唐。此处表示疑问，应填疑问词 what。)

49. other

(该句指“换句话说，看手相的人经验越丰富，洞察力越强，就越能注意到帮助他们‘预知’未来的事物”。

in other words 为固定词组，表示“换句话说”。)

50.less

(该句意思为“然而，如果‘受害者’对看手相这件事越不屑一顾，他们越可能一句都不相信！”此处为 the+比较级，the+比较级，联系上下文可知，此处应填 less。)

51.Having compared

(该句指“通过比较 140 名孩子的手掌，他们发现孩子手掌上的纹路起伏越大，他们的智力就越低下”，此处是现在分词作状语，compare 的动作发生在 discover 之前，且与逻辑主语 they 是主动关系，故填 Having compared。)

52.intellectually

(该句指“通过比较 140 名孩子的手掌，他们发现孩子手掌上的纹路起伏越大，他们的智力就越低下”，修饰动词 impaired 需用副词，故填 intellectually。)

53.indicators

(该句意思为“手掌上不常见的纹路最有可能预示着智力缺陷”，通过分析句子结构可知，此处应填名词，故填 indicator。)

54.development

(该句意思为“……这是大脑发育和手指生长的关键时期”，联系上下文可知，这里在讨论婴儿 13 个月到 18 个月的发育情况，根据提示字母 dev，可知应填 development。)

55.who

(该句意思为“你将遇到一个高个子、身穿黑衣服的陌生人，他将让你的生活变得更好，没有什么比这个消息更能让你振奋了”，通过分析句子结构可知，此处为定语从句，根据首字母 w，可知此处应填关系代词 who。)

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.T 文章第一段开头便指出，鹰让人们联想到力量、自由和勇气，与题干描述相符。

57.F 根据题干中的关键词 smell 可定位至文章第四段，最后一句提到“but they seem to have a poor sense of smell”，因此题干描述错误。

58.F 根据题干中的关键词 golden eagle 可定位至文章第五段，第四句提到“不像其他鸟类和鹰，金鹰腿上的羽毛一直延伸至脚趾”。因此，题干描述错误。

59.T 根据题干中的关键词 bald eagle 可定位至文章第六段，倒数第二句提到“秃鹰的体形与金鹰差不多”。因此，题干描述正确。

60.F 根据题干中的关键词 Northern Hemisphere 可定位至文章第五段，倒数最后一句提到“北半球大部分地区曾经有很多秃鹰，但是现在，不列颠群岛大部分地区以及北美的落基山脉地区的秃鹰濒临灭绝”。因此，题干描述错误。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.C 本文主要围绕“细菌与人体”这一主题展开。第二段首先给出一个否定回答，然后点明细菌对人体的
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好处。由此可知，空格处应该是询问“是不是所有细菌都对人体有害？”。因此，本题正确答案为 C 项。

62.A 本段主要讲述“皮肤如何抵御细菌侵袭”，A 项表示“你的皮肤如何保护你不受细菌的侵害？”，两者内容相符。因此，本题正确答案为 A 项。

63.F 本段主要讲述细菌的入侵方式和人体的抵御方法，正是对 F 项两个问题的回答。因此，本题正确答案为 F 项。

64.G 本段主要讲述免疫力是通过白细胞来实现的，G 项表示“这些白细胞为每种细菌都产生抗体”，两者意思相符。因此，本题正确答案为 G 项。

65.E 本段主要讲述疫苗的作用原理，E 项表示“疫苗可以给你带来免疫力，抵抗天花和小儿麻痹症等疾病”，两者意思相符。因此，本题正确答案为 E 项。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.Climate and geography

（第一段三、四两句介绍了气候温和的国家和气候寒冷的国家产生了两种不同的服装，与“气候”和“地理位置”密切相关。因此，影响穿衣风格的因素为气候和地理。）

67.In Europe, robes were associated with femininity and trousers with masculinity, while in China, they indicated different social status.

（文章第二段提到欧洲的长袍与“女性气质”有关，而在中国，它象征着社会地位。）

68.It means upper class.

（文章第三段最后一句提到“noble men and women continued to wear long, quasi-Roman robes. Peasants wore short robes...”，由此可知，elite 的意思应与 noble 相近，表示“贵族”或“上层社会”。）

69.They wore shorter skirts.

（倒数第二段最后一句提到“Women continued to wear long skirts...and shorter skirts for peasants and working-class women”，由此可知，农民和工人阶级女人穿“短裙”。）

70.Because they vehemently rejected clothing with mixed gender and class messages.

（文章最后一段第一句提到“The Victorians opposed female trousers...because they vehemently rejected clothing with mixed gender and class messages”，由此可知，维多利亚时代的人们反对女裤和短裙是因为他们强烈反对带有混乱性别和阶级信息的服装。）

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.incentive and action

（根据空格前的“procrastination”和“gap”可定位至文章第三段。第三段主要讲述拖延症产生的原因，根据文意可知：在动力和行动不相协调时，就会出现“拖延症”。）

72.detrimental to

（文章第五段第一句提到“Pychyl 发现拖延症对身体健康有害”。因此，空格处应填 detrimental to。）

73.Perfectionists

（文章倒数第五段第一句提到“拖延症患者通常是完美主义者，他们动力过多，因为他们缺乏安全感”。

由此可知，完美主义者“拖延”的可能性更大。因此，空格处应填 **Perfectionists**，表示“完美主义者”。)

74.perverse satisfaction

(文章倒数第四段提到，拖延症患者从最后一秒完成任务中获得“反常的满足”。因此，空格处应填 **perverse satisfaction**。)

75.clear expectations

(文章倒数第三段第一句提到“指示不明确以及优先事务上的模糊不清会增加拖延症”，因为人们没有明确的期待，因此，缺乏“明确的期待”会导致拖延症。所以，此处应填 **clear expectation**。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76.【译文】

母语以及语言多样性与个人的身份认同息息相关。作为创造性的源泉和文化表达的载体，它们对于社会的健康也至关重要。不仅如此，语言还是促进发展和增长的要素。我们深知母语教育对学习成效的重要性。母语教学是消除歧视的有效方法，并能帮助边缘化群体。作为知识的源泉，语言既是提高发展的可持续性的出发点，又是更和谐地调整我们与环境 and 变革之间关系的出发点。

【解析】

①句式结构

本段文字共有五句话，难点在于最后一句的并列结构。最后一句中有两个 **for** 引导的介词短语，可用“既是……又是……”这种结构来表示。

②重点词汇

vehicle *n.* 载体；汽车

outcome *n.* 结果，成果

discrimination *n.* 歧视

reach out 提供援助，帮助

wellspring *n.* 源泉，水源

starting point 出发点

sustainability *n.* 持续性

Section B (10 marks)

77.【答案】A person's character doesn't depend on how he or she enjoys victory, but rather he or she endures defeat.

【解析】原句中的“不取决于……而取决于……”可用句型“not...but rather”。“品行”可译为“character”，忍受可译为“endure”。)

78.【答案】The year 2015 will witness the 750th anniversary of that prestigious British university.

【解析】witness 表示“见证，目睹”，可用时间作主语，描述事件的发生。

79.【答案】Owing to their long-term separation from their parents, these children often lack the care and affection they need.

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【解析】owing to 表示“由于，因为”，后加名词或名词词组。“缺少应有的关爱”中的“应有的”可用定语从句来表达。

80.【答案】Ecological conservation is vital for the well-being and future of mankind, and it brings about historical opportunities for the development of the world.

【解析】“福祉”可译为“well-being”。bring about 表示“带来，产生”，可用来表示“孕育”。“历史性机遇”可用“historical opportunities”来表示。

81.【答案】We must act now to ensure that future generations can enjoy humanity's common cultural heritage.

【解析】“为……”表示目的，可用动词不定式作目的状语来表示。“确保”后的内容可用 that 从句来引导，“欣赏……”指的是“享有”，可译为 enjoy。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82.sleep→asleep

(fall asleep 为固定搭配，表示“入睡，睡着”。因此，sleep 应改为 asleep。)

83.Face→Faced

(faced with 为固定搭配，表示“面对，面临”。因此，face 应改为 faced。)

84.√

85.Japan→Japanese

(Japan 表示国家，此处修饰名词 ones 应用形容词 Japanese，表示“日本的”。)

86.it→itself

(这里强调闹钟能够实现“自我”调节，使其与司机的驾驶方式相协调，应用反身代词 itself。)

87.loosen→loosens

(主语 driver 为单数，谓语动词应用第三人称单数 loosens。)

88.and→or

(and 表示两者都发生，由前文可知，这里强调：两种情况中的任何一种发生，闹钟都会发生警报。因此，and 应改为 or。)

89.unexpensive→inexpensive

(“便宜的，不贵的”的正确表述为：inexpensive，unexpensive 为错误表达。)

90.soon 后加 be

(be available to 表示“可利用的，可获得的”，通过分析句子结构可知，soon 后缺少 be 动词。)

91.moreover→however

(前文讲述这种闹钟的优点，最后一句提到“可能会给人虚假的安全感”这个缺点，与前文构成转折关系。因此，moreover 应改为 however。)

Part VII IQ Test(5 marks)

92.【答案】LEAP

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【解析】jump, hop, leap 均有“跳跃”的意思。

T	R	U	T	H
A				O
I				L
N				L
T	A	R	D	Y

93. 【答案】

【解析】根据已给字母可判断，该行应填 tardy 或 taint，而 A 前面的字母 T 又必须是左纵列的尾字母，则可以得出，下横行应填 tardy，左纵列应填 taint，再根据剩余单词的首尾字母即可填完表格。

94. 【答案】B

【解析】字母可组成单词 Detroit，底特律属于美国的密歇根州。

95. 【答案】c

【解析】根据前面的图形及密码可判断出每个字母分别代表的含义。L 长方形。F 三层。K 三角形。G 两层。J 正方形。H 四层。最后一个图形是四层的三角形，因此密码为 cKH。）

96. 【答案】B

【解析】解题突破点，逆向思维，将题干分解并逆向判断。由 the letter two to the left of the letter D 开始分析。D 左边第二个字母是 B。F 右边第二个字母是 H。B 和 H 正中间的字母是 E。E 左边第二个是 C。最后一步，C 左边的字母是 B。）

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

In British education, 93%pupils prefer state schools than private ones. In US education the number is 85%. 74%of British pupils leave school at 16, and 17%at 17 or 18. Another 9%go for full-time higher education. In US, things are a little different. Only 6%leave at 16. More than half of them go for higher education. 75%pupils obtain High School Diploma in US. While in Britain, only 40%pass GCSE, and another 25%pass it at the A level. The striking difference between Britain education and US education appears at full-time higher education.

II (20marks)

【参考范文】

For people bearing specific sentiment in different situations and under different circumstances, the sense of time passing is quite different. If someone is in triumphant mood or immersed in joy, he would like the joy to persist for even longer. To them, time is fleeting. While for those immersed in grief or deep sorrow, each passing second is like a blade, scratching their skin. They can't wait to end the torture.

However, the feeling of love is unique. Love is a double sword which brings us not only ecstasy but also sadness and sorrow. For those who love, they taste each joy and fall. Love is bitter-sweet. Only the couple, who feels strong affection to each other, will hope the time's blade scratching their skin persisting for even longer.

Only love can conquer the borders of time, transforming every second into eternity.

全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类考试 2015 年决赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中男士说到“it's shut all day Tuesday.”理发店周二一整天都关着，因此昨天没有去剪头发，会在明后天去。可以看出今天是周三。故 C 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

W: When are you going to get your hair cut? It's not long till school starts again. I thought you were going to do it yesterday.

M: Well, I'll have to go tomorrow or the next day. I couldn't go yesterday. It was closed.

W: I thought it was always shut on Wednesday afternoons.

M: No, it's shut all day Tuesday.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中男士没有任何身份证明但是坚持用信用卡支付，他说到“I don't have enough cash.”，可以知道男士没有带足够的现金。因此 B 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

W: I'm sorry but we need some identification if you'd like to pay by credit card.

M: Oh, I don't think I have any identification with me and I don't have enough cash. I'm sure I paid by credit card last time I was here.

W: Yes, we do accept credit cards but only if the bill is under 100 euros. I'm afraid it's a security rule.

3. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中女士说到“Sir, the snow melted earlier today and that part of the line's a foot under water now.”，可以看出积雪已经融化，有部分路线积水，可能会带来危险。因此 B 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

M: Um, excuse me. Did I just hear that the Preston to Lancaster service has been cancelled again?

W: Well, Sir, it won't be running today.

M: Would that be because of the snow in the Tring Gap? You've had three days to get that line clear.

W: Well, actually, Sir, the snow melted earlier today and that part of the line's a foot under water now. And if we did run any trains along there, we'd be having an accident and I'm sure that you wouldn't...

4. 【答案】A

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【解析】男士的行李超重，想把高尔夫球杆改为手提行李，但未得到允许，结尾男士说到“I guess I'll just have to pay excess baggage then.”，可以得知，男士将为超重的行李付费。故 A 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

W:I'm terribly sorry, Sir. These bags weigh 32 kilograms. That's more than twice the normal baggage allowance for this flight.

M: But I packed them very carefully. I put all the shampoo and things into smaller bottles, but, er... maybe it's the golf club..., they weigh quite a bit. Could I possibly take them as hand baggage?

W: I'm sorry, Sir, but I don't think they'll fit in the overhead lockers.

M: Well, I guess I'll just have to pay excess baggage then.

5. 【答案】D

【解析】女士说到“You clearly said that if I found them at a cheaper price in any other shop, you would refund the difference and well”，另外提到女士在其他地方看到了更便宜的商品，因此向售货员表达不满。故 D 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

W: Er, it's these curling tongs I bought here last Saturday.

M: What's the problem, Madam? Is the item not functioning?

W: No, it's your price-beater guarantee. You clearly said that if I found them at a cheaper price in any other shop, you would refund the difference and well, imagine my surprise when I went into Lenthams and saw them there for only ninety-nine. I mean. I know they were on special offer but that's not the point.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.B 对话中提到“As a punishment. For playing loud rock music.”, “It was disturbing the neighbors, who called the police. So the judge gave them a choice between paying a fifty-dollar fine or listening to the style of music that they most disliked.”, 可以得知这些年轻人玩摇滚打扰了邻居，作为惩罚，法官让这些年轻人选择交 50 元的罚款还是听一种他们不喜欢的音乐，这些年轻人选择了听不喜欢的音乐。因此 B 选项为正确答案。

7.A 对话中提到房东的故事，这位房东因为出租的房子没有暖气，没有供水，情况糟糕而被告上了法庭，“So the judge ordered him to live in his own building for a while.”，法官要求这位房东在自己这么糟的房里住上一段时间体验一番。因此 A 选项为正确答案。

8.C 两位说话者对这种特殊惩罚的态度，文中提到“Wow! Good idea! ”, “It seems more logical to make the punishment fit the crime”，可以看出两人认为特殊惩罚是一个好办法。故 C 选项正确。

9.D 女士在对话中说到“I hated gym class, and I always tried to get out of it.”, 她不喜欢上体育课，总是想着逃避，因此“My friend and I used to hide in the locker room during class.”, 可以知道女士经常藏在上锁的房间。故 D 选项正确。

10.D 在对话的最后一句，女士说到“Yes, I learned a lot, but I still hated gym”, 可以看出尽管女士从中学学习了很多，但仍旧讨厌上体育课。因此 D 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

W: Hey, listen to this. "A judge in Minnesota has sentenced some young people to listen to orchestras playing love songs."

M: What?

W: As a punishment. For playing loud rock music.

M: Why? How is that a punishment?

W: They were playing some kind of loud music—rock, or rap or something—in their cars. It was disturbing the neighbors, who called the police. So the judge gave them a choice between paying a fifty-dollar fine or listening to the style of music that they most disliked. It says here, "The judge sees her method as an effective way to make the teenagers consider their crime. If they are making people listen to their music, I will make them listen to mine," she said."

M: Hah! I think that's a good idea.

W: I suppose so. Actually...I don't know if it would really be effective.

M: Well, it might make them see things from other people's point of view.

W: Yes. I guess that's why she did it.

M: It's like that "landlord story" a few weeks ago.

W: What was that about?

M: Well, this guy was in court because he was renting apartments that were in terrible condition—no heat, no water, or anything. His building was a mess. So the judge ordered him to live in his own building for a while.

W: Wow! Good idea!

M: He said he should experience the same conditions. And also, if he was living in it, it would ensure that the repairs got done.

W: It's better than going to prison.

M: Yes. Well, he could have gone to prison, otherwise. But this was a more practical solution.

W: Prison wouldn't have been as effective. At least this way, the repairs probably got done.

M: I agree. It seems more logical to make the punishment fit the crime.

W: I had a teacher once who believed in that idea.

M: Really?

W: When I was in seventh grade, I hated gym class, and I always tried to get out of it. My friend and I used to hide in the locker room during class. Well, eventually we were caught.

M: What happened?

W: We had to go to the library and do a whole project on physical fitness. We had to get statistics. For example, how many people in the population are overweight, why exercise is good for you, things like that. And we had to do it during gym class. Then we had to present it to the class.

M: That's really good. I bet you learned a lot.

W: Yes, I learned a lot, but I still hated gym?

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

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11.B 录音开头提到“Angela Baker, writer of the recent controversial book Emma's all right now.”, 可以看出 Angela Baker 是一位作者, 她最近的一本书 Emma 饱受争议。故 B 选项正确。

12.C Angela Baker 在对话中提到“Most games can generally be played for up to 3 hours each day without causing any serious harm to the user.”, 大部分游戏每天玩 3 个小时不会对用户造成任何严重的伤害。因此 C 选项为正确答案。

13.D 对话中提到“So here was a normal healthy fifteen-year-old girl with no friend who the school refused to accept”, 可以知道 Emma 因为玩游戏而变得没有朋友。并且学校拒绝接收她。因此 D 选项为正确答案。

14.A 文中提到 Emma 离家出走。这位女士三天没有 Emma 的音信, 后文中提到“Next thing we heard, she was in a police station in Brighton. She telephoned us from there, and said she wanted to come home.”, 可以看出 Emma 从布莱顿的警察局打电话回家。因此 A 选项为正确答案。

15.B 对话中男士提到“But your book centres around some of the problems your daughter experienced that you claim were the result of playing a game called Bloodbath II.”, 可以看到 Angela 的书主要是关于她女儿经历的一些问题, Angela 将这些问题归因于她女儿玩一种叫 Bloodbath II 的游戏。故 B 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

M: I have with me in the studio today, Angela Baker, founding member of the pressure group arcade and writer of the recent controversial book Emma's all right now. Angela, your book has been seen as criticizing computer games quite directly. Are these games really as bad as that?

W: I just want to make it clear, first of all, that I don't see computer games themselves as the enemy that some people do. Most games can generally be played for up to 3 hours each day without causing any serious harm to the user.

M: But your book centres around some of the problems your daughter experienced that you claim were the result of playing a game called Bloodbath II.

W: Yes, and our experience agrees with the result of a recent report that playing for more than five hours can often result in the player developing severe emotional problems.

M: Yes, Hoffman and Lake have especially pointed to the increased aggression that can be seen in subjects. But doesn't your book just say the same things but less scientifically?

W: Well, yes, but our book is a true story of real people's experiences. Emma did become more aggressive but what is important is that she cut herself off from her friends and teachers by physically attacking them. So here was a normal healthy fifteen-year-old girl with no friend who the school refused to accept.

M: And how did you react at this point?

W: Well, like I say, I was going out of my mind. She would just sit down and play and not speak to me. So, in the end, one day, I picked up the computer and threw it out of the window.

M: And that's when Emma ran away from home?

W: Yes, she just walked out of the house right afterwards and I didn't hear from her for three weeks. Next thing we heard, she was in a police station in Brighton. She telephoned us from there, and said she wanted to come home.

M: That must have been quite a difficult moment for you.

W: Well, yes, but the important thing was that she was willing to talk and start sorting out her problems.

M: And is Emma all right now?

W: She's a totally new person. She's made up with her friends and started studying for her A-level again but more importantly she realized that Bloodbath II and other such games were responsible for ruining her friendship and

her studies.

M: So she doesn't play any more.

W: Well, naturally all computer games are right out of the question now, but after a year or so I went out and got her a new computer to help her with her studies and I'm really delighted that now she can make positive use of computers.

Section C(5 marks)

16. 【答案】D

【解析】新闻开头提到“it's found two large objects and an oil slick in the search for the Air Asia plane that crashed into the sea.”，在寻找亚洲航空的一架坠海飞机时发现了两个较大物体和水面浮油，因此该新闻主要讲的是搜救坠毁飞机的发现。故 D 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

Indonesia says it's found two large objects and an oil slick in the search for the Air Asia plane that crashed into the sea. The head of the agency in charge said the objects were found close to each other, 30 metres underwater. Divers now have to battle large waves to retrieve them. Search teams hope the discovery will bring them closer to finding the plane's flight recorders, which should help in finding out what caused last Sunday's crash from Surabaya to Singapore. At least 30 bodies have been recovered so far.

17. 【答案】B

【解析】新闻开头提到“T. Boone Pickens called for the young people in the audience to carry forth the fight for a national energy plan.”，T Boone Pickens 呼吁观众里的年轻人继续为民族能源计划奋斗。因此 B 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

Speaking in a lecture hall at Rice University, 80-year-old T. Boone Pickens called for the young people in the audience to carry forth the fight for a national energy plan. He said a severe crisis might not cripple the nation during his lifetime, but he said such a crisis could crush the hopes of younger generations unless the government acts now to develop a clear, comprehensive policy.

18. 【答案】A

【解析】新闻开头提到“A European Championship football match between Serbia and Albania has been abandoned following a brawl involving players and fans.”，一场涉及了球员、粉丝的争吵过后，欧冠足球赛塞尔维亚和阿尔巴尼亚的比赛被取消。后文中提到一架远程操控的小型直升机将阿尔巴尼亚的国旗在场馆内到处乱扔从而引发了球员之间的争吵。因此 A 选项为正确答案。

【录音原文】

A European Championship football match between Serbia and Albania has been abandoned following a brawl involving players and fans. The referees stopped the match in the 41st minute after an Albanian flag was thrown around the stadium by a remote-controlled mini helicopter prompting a fight between the players. Riot police moved in for up to a dozen Serbian fans that invaded the pitch.

19. 【答案】C

【解析】新闻开头提到“An extraordinary thing happened today in the solar system, uh, a comet that came from the most outer parts of the solar system has recently had an incredibly close pass by the planet Mars.”，太阳系中发生了一件不同寻常的事情，太阳系外围的一颗星近距离经过了火星，因此这是太阳系中一种稀有的现象。故 C 选项正确。

【录音原文】

An extraordinary thing happened today in the solar system, uh, a comet that came from the most outer parts of the solar system has recently had an incredibly close pass by the planet Mars. It actually got so close. It was about a third of the distance from the earth to our moon. And that's really only about 132, 000 kilometers. Now that sounds like a huge distance to our surfings, but this is an incredibly rare event in space. It, (it) probably only happens once in several millions of years.

20. 【答案】 B

【解析】新闻开头提到“Beijing will ban smoking in public areas beginning on July 1st.”，北京将从7月1日起在公共场合禁烟，后文则是禁烟的好处和场所，因此B选项符合题意。

【录音原文】

Beijing will ban smoking in public areas beginning on July 1st. The new law imposes fines on establishments that fail to obey its restrictions. Supporters say the law will better protect its citizens' lives and improve the environment. Revisions to the law make the ban more specific, and include a list of places affected. Smoking will be prohibited at kindergartens, schools, hospitals, stadiums, public service places, shopping malls, libraries, theatres and museums, among other places.

Section D(10 marks)

【答案与解析】

21. food

(录音中提到“And he introduces us to his world as he travels around, looking for food to take back to his family.”，它向我们展现它到处游走，寻找食物并带回家的世界。因此该空应填 food。)

22. latest digital technology

(录音中提到“My Life as an Ant was made using the latest digital technology”，意为这部电影是由最新的数字技术制作而成。因此该空应填 latest digital technology。)

23. Japan

(录音中提到“it comes from Japan”，可以得知这部影片来自日本。因此该空应填 Japan。)

24. Ocean Oasis

(录音中提到“This one's called Ocean Oasis.”，可知这部影片名叫“Ocean Oasis”海洋绿洲。因此该空应填 Ocean Oasis。)

25. scientists swimming

(录音中提到“And there's also some amazing film of scientists swimming side by side with huge sea creatures like giant manta rays and even whales.”，还有一些让人惊异的电影中可以看到科学家和大型海洋动物，比如蝠鲼、鲸鱼等并肩游泳。因此该空应填 scientists swimming。)

26. 11: 00a.m.

(录音中提到“First at 11: 00 in the morning there's a film from China called The Mystery of Yunnan Sunboned Monkey.”，上午11点有一部名叫《云南金丝猴的神秘》的中国电影。因此该空应填 11: 00a.m.。)

27. in depth

(录音中提到“it's the first real in depth study of these monkeys”，这是第一部真实的、深入研究金丝猴的电影。因此该空应填 in depth。)

28. fifteen hundred

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

(录音中提到“Apparently, there's under fifteen hundred of them left now”, 显然只有不到 1500 只存活。因此该空应填 fifteen hundred。)

29. Animal Behavior

(录音中提到“it won the "Animal Behavior" category of the Panda film awards.”, 因此该空应填 Animal Behavior。)

30. 9734617

(录音中提到“Yes, the number to ring is 9734617. I'll repeat that 9734617.”, 因此该空应填 9734617。)

【录音原文】

Right, well, we come to the part of the programme where we look at what's on in our area. And this week we've got something really rather special to look forward to. It's a Festival of Wildlife Films at the Regent Arts Centre. The festival runs for Saturday and Sunday and it's got something for everyone, whether you're 8 or 80! I've only got time to tell you about a few of the films on offer, but at least it'll give you a flavour of the programme.

OK. So first off on Saturday morning is a film called My Life as an Ant which starts at 10:30 a.m., have I got that right? ... Yes, 10:30. This is definitely one for the children. The leading character is a tiny ant, just one centimeter long. And he introduces us to his world as he travels around, looking for food to take back to his family. My Life as an Ant was made using the latest digital technology, and it comes from Japan. From what I've heard, the close-up images of the insect world are pretty amazing.

OK, well, if you're not into creepy-crawlies, and I know some people aren't, we can move from one of the smallest creatures to one of the largest, because there's another great film on Saturday evening. This one's called Ocean Oasis. It's an American production and it was filmed in the oceans around the coast of Mexico. It's a film that takes you into the fantastic life and colors of the coral reefs. And there's also some amazing film of scientists swimming side by side with huge sea creatures like giant manta rays and even whales. This is a real adventure for the mind and senses.

Moving on to Sunday, we've got two more great offerings. First at 11:00 in the morning there's a film from China called The Mystery of Yunnan Sunb-nosed Monkey. This is very special. It took ten years to make and it's the first real in depth study of these monkeys which live deep in the forests of southwest China. Apparently there's under fifteen hundred of them left now, so they're obviously in real danger of extinction. Anyway it's a wonderful film and it won a TVE Award last year. Not sure what that stands for, exactly... Anybody knows? No, no one in the studio knows. I expect one of our listeners will have the answer.

The last film I'm going to tell you about is on Sunday afternoon. It's called Riverhorse and it was made by a team of film-makers from the UK. It's the story of a family of hippos living by an African river, and the film follows the family over a two-year period. In that time the film-makers managed to get incredibly close to the hippos as well as to crocodiles and other river animals. Riverhorse also won a film award last year—it won the "Animal Behavior" category of the Panda film awards.

So that's just four of the fabulous films on offer at the festival but there's plenty more to choose from, as well as competitions and activities for children. For more details, just give the Box Office a ring. The telephone number, if I can find it... Yes, the number to ring is 973 4617. I'll repeat that 973 4617.

Next to the sporting fixtures for the weekend, and here's Amy to give us the details..

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary & Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：“永结同心”是英语中的一个习语，意为：结婚。解析：idiom 习语。dialect 方言。proverb 谚语；格言。epigram 警句。tie the knot 原意“打结”，引申为“永结同心，结婚”，是常用习语。故

选 B。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我们必须知道，对于某些人来说，宗教认同感在他们的生活中至关重要，以至于超越其他的一切。transcend 强调“超越；胜过”。outdo 强调“比…更好；优于”。exceed 强调“超越…数量或限制”。excel 强调“善于；突出”。

33. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：越来越多的人正报名参加瑜伽课程，利用其对健康和放松的好处。本句时态现在时，强调“越来越多的人正在……”的趋势。故选 D。

34. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：似乎我们大多数人想要拥有比实际更多的假期，除了一小部分工作狂在他们有权休息的时候一天也不休息。apart from 除……之外。be entitled to 有权；有资格做。authorized 授权。devote...to 把……奉献给。as well as 也，和……一样。assign 分配，指派。as long as 只要；和……一样长。

35. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：迈克尔写了许多精彩的故事，它们读起来有点像民间故事，但是真实、生动，令人难忘。read 读。appeal 呼吁；恳求。visualize 显现。listen 听；倾听。C 项符合句意。

36. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：现在可以买到小说《傲慢与偏见》的缩写版，其字数修改至 2500 字。available 可获得的；可购得的。adapt 适应；改编。故选 A。

37. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：虽然冰箱里并没有多少食物，但是莎莉还是能变戏法似的做出一顿美味的晚餐。conjure up 用魔法召唤。turn up 出现发生。start up 开始；发动。pluck up 振作；发动。C 项符合题意。

38. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：在荷兰，法律允许医生帮助重症晚期的病人结束生命，如果病人反复声明结束生命是他们的愿望。terminally 处于末期症状上地。severely 严重地。as long as 如果。whereas 然而。A 项符合句意。

39. 【答案】B

【解析】第一句是针对洗衣店弄坏衣服的抱怨，B 项表示说话人同情并附和。第三句抱怨继续，第四句说话人给建议。B 项符合情境。

40. 【答案】B

【解析】由第二空前文提到“还有三天”及后文“起码还可以死记硬背临阵磨枪”，推出第二空应该填“三天一眨眼就过去了”。排除 AD。第一空，由“看起来忧心忡忡”得出应该询问对方“怎么了”。故选 B。

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. 【答案】C

【解析】牛津大学的确切创立日期仍不清楚，但其有记录的授课历史可大约追溯到 1096 年，是英语世界中最古老的大学。圣安德鲁斯大学建立于 1410 年到 1413 年，是苏格兰第一所大学。伦敦大学是一所位于英国首都伦敦的公立联邦制大学，在 1836 年由伦敦大学学院和伦敦国王学院合并而成。剑桥大学始创于 1209 年，是英语世界里第二古老的大学。

42.【答案】A

【解析】路透社（Reuters）于 1851 年成立于英国伦敦。

43.【答案】B

【解析】题干列举的人物是美国作家纳撒尼尔·霍桑（Nathaniel Hawthorne）1995 年的作品《红字》（*The Scarlet Letter*）里的角色。

44.【答案】D

【解析】悲观主义以自然的途径看待人类现实。超验主义（transcendentalism）的核心观点是主张人能超越感觉和理性而直接认识真理。理想主义则是乌托邦主义。印象主义强调高度个性化的写作手法。

45.【答案】D

【解析】*The Christian Science Monitor* 美国《基督教科学箴言报》。*The Guardian* 英国《卫报》。*The Daily Telegraph* 英国《每日电讯报》。*Newsweek* 美国《新闻周刊》是周刊不是报纸。

Part III Cloze (10marks)

【答案与解析】

46.official

（该句指“…….宫殿是最高统治者官方居所”，依据给出字母，可知该空应填入 official。）

47.flies

（该句指“女王在宫殿里时，她的私人旗帜会飘扬在宫殿上”，故填 flies。）

48.ceremonies

（该句指“这些宫殿普遍用于国家庆典和公务接待”，由该空后的 official entertaining 可推出，宫殿的用途是国家级别的一些活动，由给出字母，得出该空应填入 ceremonies。）

49.with

（该句意思“宫殿装饰着精美的图画和皇家收藏的艺术品”。furnished 配备家具的，配备了……的，furnished with sth.配有……的，装饰着……的。）

50.displayed

（该句意思“许多艺术品就是为了展示在这里而存在的”。display 展示；陈列。宫殿里的一些艺术品是特地为装饰宫殿而制作的，由给出字母得出，此处应填入 displayed。）

51.which

（该句指“这些居所规律地被使用，它们展示给游客的风格和方式是它们的现状”。which 引导的从句，指代前文中的 style and manner。in which style and manner 以怎样的风格和方式。）

52.appearance

（该句意思“房间被尽可能地保持平常的状态”。前文提到宫殿展示的就是平时使用的状态，因而房间如何被使用就如何展示。appearance 外观；外表。）

53 Depending

（该句意思“取决于具体情况的通知，宫殿开放时间随时发生变化”。该空要引导从句补充主句，用 depend 的动名词 depending 来引导，意思是“由……而定；取决于”。）

54.successors

（该句指“皇家收藏品由作为君主的女王代表其继任者和国家所拥有”。successors 继任者，继任者可有多名，此处应用复数形式。）

55.damaged

（该句意思“修缮 1992 年被大火严重毁坏的温莎古堡的大部分资金来源于剩余的收入”。由该空后的 by fire 得知温莎堡被烧，由该空前的 badly 得知温莎堡损毁严重。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.T 文章第一部分便指出，撒谎使人变得口干，从而更容易把嘴里的米粒吐出来，故题干描述正确。

57.F 由题干 modern lie 定位至文章第二部分，第二部分第二段指出“but they remain controversial and their results are not always accepted by courts”，由此可知，现代测谎仪仍有争议，其结果并不是都被接受。题干描述与内容不符。

58.F 由题干 VSA 定位至第三部分第一段，该段开头提到“cheaper and faster than a polygraph”，指出“比测谎仪便宜并且快速”，题干所描述的“reliability”与原文内容不符。

59.T 文章第四部分指出，反应潜伏期时间，说真话平均反应时间 0.5 秒，而谎话平均反应时间 1.5 秒；第四部分句末指出“迟疑的人很可能就是在撒谎”。题干描述正确。

60.T 由题干定位至第五部分第五句，文中“A high-definition, heat-sensing camera...offer a new tool for mass security screening.....”指出“高清晰热敏相机.....为大规模的安全检查提供新工具”。题干描述正确。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.B 本文主要围绕为什么没有人步行展开话题，该空之前讲述隔壁的人开车去吃饭，B 项内容是对此情境的感触，并引出该空之后的“现在美国没有人步行去其他地方”，衔接过渡自然。

62.D 该空前提到“live in a town within walking distance of shops”，该镇上的商店可以走路过去，该空前一句再一次提到，“该居住地是散步的好地方”。D 项内容是该镇实际上并没有人走着去，前后联系紧密。

63.A 该空前提到路上开车的人看到作者在走路便停车表示可以载一程，该空后作者明确表示“喜欢步行”，由此得知该空内容是婉拒他人载一程的提议。A 项内容符合。

64.G 由对话内容得知，该空应该填入作者再次婉拒后的情形。G 项内容是开车的路人半信半疑地离开，前后内容联系紧密。

65.E 该空是最后一段最后一句，该段描述作者的熟人相信按跑步机指定的计划来锻炼，而不能理解步行是更自然的方式。E 项内容概括作者对美国人不走路现状的不可理解。前后呼应。

Section C (10marks)

【答案与解析】

66.It takes 15 minutes.

（第一段提到希斯罗机场特快从机场到帕丁顿站有 4 个站口，从站口 1、2、3 出发要 15 分钟。）

67.They can book a Skycaps porter.

(在文章第三段提到“If you need a hand with your bags on arrival at Heathrow you can book a Skycaps porter to meet you”，可得知可以购买机场搬运服务。)

68. In a striking glass-fronted atrium called The Lawn on the station concourse.

(定位至第四部分，文中原文“The Heathrow Express check-in is located in a striking glass-fronted atrium called The Lawn”。)

69. The cheapest way to buy them is by phone or on line.

(定位至第四部分，文中提到在机场买票会有 2 英镑的额外费用，用电话或网络订票可以节省 1 英镑。)

70. 4 or more adults can save 50% of the ticket fare all day.

(在文中 Group Weekender 部分，原文中提到“4 or more adults save 50% all day Saturday and Sunday.”)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71. influx

(文章第一段第三句指出“Middle English (ME) was distinguished by a large influx of French words into the language”，中古英语的特色是涌入了大量法语词汇。influx 涌入。)

72. usage and spelling

(文章第一段末提到“Modern English featured a move toward standardization of the language by formalizing both usage and spelling.”，现代英语通过规范用法和拼写来达到标准化。)

73. prescriptive grammar

(文中第二段提到，一些 17、18 世纪的作家认为，法语和拉丁语因为有明确的用法规则所以比英语更有名望。结合第三段中“Such rules are known today as prescriptive grammar.”，得出此处应填内容是 prescriptive grammar。prescriptive grammar 规范语法。)

74. standardization rules

(文章第三段指出“All of these works based grammar rules on the writers' opinions of correct usage of the language rather than on an analysis of how people really used the language”，可知这些编纂者依据所认为的正确用法制订使用规则，这些被制订的使用规范则成为标准规则。)

75. actual usage

(文章第四段中指出“Writers of this second kind of grammar texts objectively described the rules native speakers seemed to follow.”，结合上下文，可知这些编纂者客观的描述母语使用者在实际运用中遵循的规律。这一类编纂者不是制订规则而是描述如何使用。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 【译文】

在一年一度的地球母亲日，我们对与支持我们生存的星球的关系进行反省。我们呼吸的空气，饮用的水，生长食物的土壤，是全球脆弱生态系统的一部分，这一系统所承受的人类活动的压力日益加大。从热带雨林砍伐到海洋渔业枯竭，从淡水日益紧缺到生物多样性迅速退化，再到世界许多地区空气和海洋污染日趋严重，我们可以看到人类双手的巨大影响。

【解析】

①句式结构

本段只有三个句子，翻译的难点是第二句及第三句中的并列结构及长难句的翻译。第二句中三个并列结构“The air we breathe, the water we drink and the soil that grows our food”构成句子主语，that 后引导的定语从句修饰先行词 global ecosystem。第三句句式可简化为 from....from....and....,we see....。句式可以译为“从……，从……，再到……，我们可以看到……”。

②重点词汇

delicate *adj.* 微妙的；精美的；易碎的

tropical *adj.* 热带的；热情的；酷热的

deforestation *n.* 采伐森林；森林开伐

deplete *v.* 使减少；弄空；耗尽...的资源

biodiversity *n.* 生物多样性

Section B (10 marks)

77. 【答案】Hunger and poverty have remained a “silent crisis”. They are like the “Achilles heel”, deeply troubling all human beings.

【解析】原句意思由两个句子分开翻译。have remained 现在完成时对应文中“依然是”。“深深困扰”译为状语从句形式补充修饰 Achilles heel。）

78. 【答案】I've planted roses all over my garden. When in bloom, they look like a sea of red.

【解析】原句中“种满了”对应现在完成时。短语 look like 意为“看起来像”。短语 in bloom 意为“开着花，盛开”。短语 a sea of 意为“茫茫一片”。

79. 【答案】The project of school building safety will make the school a safe place for children, thus setting parents' minds at ease.

【解析】school building 意为“校舍；教学楼”。固定搭配 set sb.'s mind at ease 意为“让……放松；让……放心”。thus 引导并列分句。）

80. 【答案】Happiness is not a luxury, but something all members of the human family should enjoy.

【解析】采用句式 A is not B, but C, “不是……而是……”。luxury 意为“奢侈品”。短语 members of 意为“……的成员”。

81. 【答案】By 2030, the number of people over the age of 60 will have surpassed that of children for the first time in history.

【解析】the number of 意为“……的数量”。over the age of “超过……岁”。that 是关系代词，指代前面所提到的 the number。the first time 意为“第一次”。）

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. 去掉 a

(accommodation 作可数名词时，意思为“带来便利的设备”，如 office accommodations 办公用具。作不可数名词时，意思为“膳宿供应，居住舱室”。文中应为找住宿的地方，此时 accommodation 为不可数。

)

83.choose→chose

(choose 时态错误。had a sense of adventure 为过去时，应用 choose 的过去时形式。)

84.familiarity→the familiarity

(the familiarity 表示特指，指作者的家的熟悉感。)

85.afford→affordable

(afford 动词，意为“给予，提供；买得起”。原句的意思是“大学里的住宿更实惠”，此处应该用形容词，afford 的形容词形式是 affordable。)

86.message→messages

(a considerable number of 意为“相当多的；大量的”，而 message 是可数名词，此处应该使用 message 的复数形式。)

87.share→shared

(of 后应该使用名词性成分，share 为动词。shared 的意思是“共享的”，shared accommodation 意为“分享的住宿信息”。)

88.on→in

(on 强调在...之上，in 强调在.....里。文中的意思是“在大学城里的住宿”，应该用 in。)

89.and→but

(整个句子的意思是“在大学城里的住宿肯定不便宜，如果你感兴趣的话这里有很多机构可以咨询。”前后意思不是并列关系，而是对比关系形成对照。应该用表示转折的 but 来连接。)

90.√

91.which→where

(此句中的先行词是 lodgings，where 引导定语从句时，在从句中作地点状语，where=介词+which。)

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92.【答案】charge

【解析】给出的例子中 plant 可以作名词，意思是“植物”，与给出的 tree 和 bush 同一类；plant 也可以用作动词，意思是“种植”，与给出的 dig 和 sow 同一类。问题项给出的词中 charge，可作动词，意思是“控告；起诉”；也可作名词，意思是“要价；收费”。)

93.【答案】C

【解析】原图形是由正方体展开，注意必然对立的面，和必然相邻的面，排除法排除错误选项。

94.【答案】B

【解析】(重组字母可以得到新单词 Berlin，德国地名，柏林。)

95.【答案】

There's not much chance of...

I'd be surprised if.

【解析】一般情况下，一个英语单词至少有一个元音字母。以此划分题干中的单词。

96. 【答案】

Across: 1.VIOLENT 2.DENSE 3.HAPPEN

Down: 4.MIGHTY 5.WILD 6.STEEP

【解析】横向 1 已给出，突破口在有共同字母的纵向 4 和 5。纵向 5，由提示“自然状态下的地区”结合第二个字母 i，得出 wild。由横向 2 首字母 d，结合给出提示树木紧密生长在一起，得出 dense。依次推出单词 6、3、4。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10marks)

【参考范文】

Dear Editor,

The other day I came across a survey, which disclosed that college students remained unemployed after graduation due to various reasons. Among them 1/4 interviewees reported that there were no job opportunities available in college. 15% students said few training sessions were offered and another 15% held that they didn't have enough knowledge and skills for work and companies. The rest "blamed" themselves for unemployment: they had little confidence, their skills were poor, they had no money and they had no idea about job-hunting....

It's high time to tackle with graduates' unemployment. Both society and school leavers should adopt the right mindset. Employment mechanism should be adjusted to assist job-hunting: more job opportunities and training sessions should be offered by colleges and the government to fully prepare students for the job market. It would be easier for confident and skillful youths to find ideal jobs. Meanwhile, college leavers are supposed to improve themselves as much as possible.

Your prompt attention to my suggestions would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

XXX

II(20marks)

【参考范文】

When we were young and ignorant, we were always swelled with inherent pride. We labeled those we cannot understand as unintelligent, be them people or things. As time goes on, however, we are suddenly enlightened and astonished by the awareness that it is we ourselves who are truly unintelligent.

The knowledge that we obtain can be analogous to a circle. Inside the circle is what we know and what we name knowledge; outside the circle is what we don't know and needs to explore. As our circle of knowledge expands, so does the circumference of darkness surrounding it. So the more we know, the more we feel that we don't know. We become humble and modesty.

In the last seven years, Mark Twain's father may not bear such amazing changes. What changes is the circle of Mark Twain himself. The fourteen-year old Mark Twain only possessed a small circle of knowledge. At the year of twenty-one, he himself felt shaded by the darkness surrounding his growing circle. This enlightenment means the maturity of mentality.