

2018 年全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【录音原文】

M: You are joining us for dinner tonight, aren't you?

W: Oh, I'm really sorry, but I had the wrong date for my English test. I just found out it's tomorrow and I need all the time I can get to prepare.

Question: What does the woman imply?

【答案】D

【解析】录音中男士邀请女士今晚共进晚餐，但是女士说自己需要时间为明天的英语测试作准备，所以推测她今晚不能去吃晚餐了。故正确答案为 D。

2. 【录音原文】

M: Excuse me, is this the language lab?

W: No. It's the chemistry and physics lab. The language lab is just over there.

Question: Where does the man want to go?

【答案】C

【解析】男士在开头向女士问路，问的是语言实验室在哪，故正确答案为 C。

3. 【录音原文】

W: Excuse me. Do you by any chance know our expected arrival time in Shanghai?

M: We're due to arrive at 3 p.m.

W: At 7 p.m.?

M: Not 7 p.m., but 3 p.m.

W: OK. Thank you.

Question: What time will the woman reach Shanghai?

【答案】B

【解析】女士问预计抵达上海的时间是几点，男士回答是下午三点。故正确答案为 B。

4. 【录音原文】

M: Hello. I'd like to speak to Julie.

W: I'm afraid she isn't here right now. Can I take a message?

M: Yes. This is her friend Mark. I'm calling to ask her if she'd like to see a movie tomorrow night.

W: Okay. I'll pass her the message.

M: Thanks.

Question: Where will the man intend to go tomorrow night?

【答案】 A

【解析】 男士打电话给朱莉，但是朱莉不在，于是他让接电话的女士转告消息，是否明晚可以一起去看电影。所以推测男士明晚要去看电影。故正确答案为 A。

5. **【录音原文】**

W: I'm having trouble balancing the checkbook.

M: Oh. I forgot to tell you. I wrote a check to "Discount Shoes" for Jeffrey's sneakers.

W: Oh. I see.

M: Sorry. I completely forgot.

W: That's okay. Do you remember how much it was for?

M: Hmm. Let me think for a minute. As far as I remember, it was for thirty-six dollars.

W: Okay. Thanks.

Question: How much did the sneakers cost?

【答案】 A

【解析】 女士说自己支票账单核算不对，男士回答忘记告诉她自己买了一双鞋。女士问鞋价多少，男士回答 36 美元。故正确答案为 A。

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【录音原文】

W: Look at these clothes designed by top fashion designers like Versacci, Calvin Klein, and Vivienne Westwood. What do you think of them?

M: Well, they look lovely, but they're not very practical. I mean, would you wear that dress to the office or walking down the street?

W: I know what you mean. People would stare at you in amazement if you wore something like that in an everyday situation. You probably suppose only extravagant rich people wear them at cocktail parties.

M: Maybe. I'm not sure why they have fashion shows like this one. Hardly anyone will buy those clothes. The clothes you see are nothing like the ones that ordinary people wear. It seems like a waste of money.

W: I think that the designers hold these fashion shows for a few reasons. First, it's just like a big party. They can meet each other and network. Second, it's great advertising. All the journalists and photographers are there. Third, it gives them a chance to show what they would like to see people wear.

M: You mean it's an expression of their fantasies?

W: Yes. I think the designers are saying that these clothes are what they would like to see people wear if those people aren't concerned with what other people might think. In a way, the designers are saying "don't worry about what others think. Wear what you like!"

M: Very philosophical. I think they design these clothes more for publicity. They try to see who can be the most extreme and outrageous, but still stylish.

W: Come on. All this fashion has reminded me that I want to buy some clothes.

【答案与解析】

6.T 女士在开头对男士说：“看这些由顶级设计师范思哲、卡尔文·克莱恩和薇薇恩·韦斯特伍德设计的衣服”。由此可知，这些人都是服装设计师。故该判断正确。

7.F 对话中，男士表示自己认为这些时装并不实用，并问女士是否会在办公室和大街上穿这些。女士回答，她认为穿时装的话大街上的人都会盯着看，并且只有那些富人参加晚宴才适合这些时装。以此推测，女士不会在办公室穿。故该判断错误。

8.F 女士问男士怎样看待这些时装，男士表示，这些衣服虽然好看，但是并不实用。故该判断错误。

9.T 在对话中，男士认为服装秀都是浪费钱，女士则表示不同意，并给出了理由，包括服装秀可以作为人物会见的聚会，也可以用来打广告。故该判断正确。

10.F 在对话结尾，女士只说这些时装让她想买衣服，但没说是买时装。故该判断错误。

Conversation Two

【录音原文】

M: Hello.

W: Hello. Lee. It's Chris here. I thought I'd give you a buzz and see how you're going in your new job.

M: Oh, hi.Chris. It's good to hear from you. I'm getting into the swing of things now, thanks. I had a few hassles at first—you know, everything was different. In the first week I thought the job was beyond me. I couldn't make head or tail of the accounts system but I stuck at it and I'm going well now.

W: Good for you!

M: Thanks. What've you been up to anyway?

W: Not much. I'm in a rut in my job really. But I've been thinking about getting some training and going for a better job too.

M: Yes, you should. Why don't you do a computer course?

W: I don't really like the idea of studying again—it's so lone since I left school. I don't really know the first thing about computer technology. I mean, what if everyone else in the class catches on quicker than me. I'm getting a bit too old to learn new things.

M: Oh, come off it! Tons of people study as adults these days, Everyone in the class will be in the same boat. Go on, Chris! Once you start, I'm sure you'll soon get the hang of it.

W: OK.You've talked me into it. I'll enquire about the courses this week.

M: Good! Look. I'd better get back to work now—we're pretty busy today but I'll call you next week to see how you're getting along.

W: OK. I'll talk to you then. Thanks for the encouragement!

M: See you...and good luck.

【答案与解析】

11.B 根据对话可知, 克里斯与李这是在打电话。所以推测克里斯说 give you a buzz 正是打一通电话来询问李的新工作。故正确答案为 B。

12.A 克里斯问李新工作如何, 李回答一开始很难, 工作第一周的时候他觉得已经超出了他的能力范围。故正确答案为 A。

13.C 李反问克里斯工作如何, 克里斯回答现在的工作一成不变, 她想接受培训, 以找个更好的工作。故正确答案为 C。

14.C 李听到克里斯说想接受培训, 他表示非常赞同, 并建议她学习电脑课程。故正确答案为 C。

15.D 克里斯认为自己已经离开学校很久了, 学习能力不够, 担心跟不上课程; 李安慰他很多成年人都在学习, 而且只要她一开始学习, 就很快会上手。所以 get the hang of it 是与学习相关的, 故正确答案为 D。

Section C

16. 【录音原文】

More than 100 million people in China currently use bike-sharing apps, with companies like Mobike and Ofo operating in more than 100 mainland cities. According to China's E-Commerce Research Center, China had 18.9 million users of shared bikes by the end of 2016, and the number is expected to hit 50 million by the end of 2017.

【答案】C

【解析】根据录音原文, 有一亿人在使用共享单车的手机应用; 到 2016 年底, 中国共有 1890 万共享单车用户, 预计 2017 年将达到 5000 万。故正确答案为 C。

17. 【录音原文】

More than 200 countries signed a UN resolution in Nairobi on Wednesday to eliminate plastic pollution in the sea, a move some delegates hoped would pave the way to a legally binding treaty. Eight million tons of plastic —bottles, packaging and other waste—are dumped into the ocean every year, killing marine life and entering the human food chain.

【答案】D

【解析】录音中提到, 有超过 200 个国家签订了联合国决议, 共同消除海洋中的塑料污染, 因为塑料污染杀死了海洋生物, 并进入到了人类的食物链。故正确答案为 D。

18. 【录音原文】

Since the inception of the Internet Plus, new industries and business models have emerged, which have greatly boosted China's economic growth. The fast application of new digital technologies in traditional sectors has been enabled largely by China's powerful information infrastructure. The country has built the world's largest broadband network.

【答案】B

【解析】自从互联网+出现以来, 新兴产业和商业模式层出不穷, 促进了经济发展。新数字技术在传统领域的快速应用, 很大程度上得益于中国强大的信息基础设施。中国已经建成了世界上最大的宽带网络。故正确答案为 B。

19. 【录音原文】

Mickey Mouse appeared in hundreds of cartoons in the past decades and became well known all over the world. In Japan, he was called "Miki Kuchi". In Italy, he was "Topolino". In Latin America, he was "Raton Miquelito". Mickey was also joined by several other cartoon creatures. One was the female mouse called "Minnie".

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Another was the duck named "Donald", with his sailor clothes and funny voice. And there was the dog called "Pluto".

【答案】A

【解析】录音介绍了米奇老鼠及相关动画人物的名称。根据录音提到的，米奇在意大利被叫做"Topolino"。故正确答案为A。

20. **【录音原文】**

Robert Dennis Harris was born in Nottingham, England. He studied English at Cambridge University and worked as a journalist for fourteen years. First he was a reporter on the BBC's Newsnight and Panorama programmes, then he became political editor of The Observer, a quality Sunday newspaper. Finally he wrote columns for The Sunday Times and for The Daily Telegraph.

【答案】B

【解析】本录音介绍了罗伯特·丹尼斯·哈里斯的生平经历。根据录音内容，罗伯特在BBC晚间新闻做记者之后，成了《观察家》报的编辑，最后提到他为The Sunday Times和The Daily Telegraph写专栏。故正确答案为B。

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

【录音原文】

What is art? People in the past always thought they knew what art was. Today, however, art is harder to define. Art in this century is far more complex, for several different reasons. People are exposed to the art of many times and cultures. Much of modern art is difficult to classify. And to further complicate things, we now have works of art created in media undreamed of a few decades ago, including electronic images that may disappear within moments of their creation. It's no wonder that people are asking what exactly art is and isn't and how we can tell the difference. Like many other modern artists, such as Vincent van Gogh, Edvard Munch, and Jean Dubuffet, Salvador Dali was interested in the relationship between madness and creativity.

【答案】

21. define

22. are exposed

23. undreamed of

24. exactly

25. relationship

Summary

【录音原文】

Webquest is the term that has been coined to refer to an educational task that is carried out by means of the Internet. The aim of a webquest is to focus on processing information rather than simply copying it, and thereby to encourage analytic and critical thinking, especially among school-age learners. Typically, learners in groups are set a staged task which involves having to evaluate and synthesize information that has been found using the resources of the Internet. They then have to present the results to their peers in the form of an oral, written, or web-based presentation. The webquest concept fits neatly into the framework of both project work and task-based learning, and so has been adapted for the purposes of second language teaching. The basic model that has been used in first language education can be easily adapted for the purposes of ELT, so long as language-focused stages are incorporated at strategic points.

【答案与解析】

26.by means of

（根据录音原文，可知此处填 by means of，意为“‘网络探究’这个词是指通过互联网进行的教育任务。”，即“通过……的方式”。）

27.encourage

（录音提到，网络探究的目的是专注于处理信息而不是简单地复制信息，从而鼓励分析和批判性思维，特别是对学龄期的学习者而言。故此处填 encourage，表示鼓励分析。）

28.a staged task

（根据录音的内容，通常情况下，小组的学习者会设定一个阶段性的任务，包括必须评估和综合利用互联网资源发现的信息。故此处填 a staged task，表示“阶段性任务”。）

29.project work

（录音提到，网络探究的概念很好地融入了项目工作和任务型学习的框架中，因此已经适应了第二语言教学的目的。故此处填 project work。）

30.are incorporated

（在第一语言教育中使用的基本模式可以很容易地适应于英语教学的教学目的，只要语言重点阶段被纳入战略要点。故此处填 are incorporated，表示“被纳入”。）

Part II Vocabulary&Grammar (15 marks)

31.【答案】D

【解析】句意：每到星期日，这里就会有很好的古玩市场。表示“在周日”，即星期前用介词 on。故正确答案为 D。

32.【答案】B

【解析】句意：我受不了任何形式的种族歧视。put up with 属于固定搭配，意为“忍受；容忍”，符合句意。put on 穿上；增加。put down 放下；贬低。put in 提出；提交。故正确答案为 B。

33.【答案】C

【解析】句意：小偷们寻找钻戒的时候，把文件扔得满地都是。spread 传播；伸展。scratched 受抓损的；有刮痕。scattered 分散的；散乱的。burned 焦头烂额；遍体鳞伤。由于 scattered 最为符合句意，故正确答案为 C。

34.【答案】C

【解析】句意：从最早的时代开始，人类就带着兴趣研究世界了。本题考查强调句式 It is (was) + 被强调的部分 + that (who) + 原句其他部分。故正确答案为 C。

35.【答案】A

【解析】句意：毫无疑问，税收将是总统竞选的关键问题。without a doubt 在句子中做状语，key issue 为表语，句子缺主语和谓语。故正确答案为 A。

36.【答案】B

【解析】句意：许多古英语单词的拼写被保留在现存语言中，尽管它们的发音已经改变。extracted 萃取的；引出的。preserved 保藏的；腌制的。revised 修改；校对。improved 改进；改良的。根据句意，

preserved 最为符合。故正确答案为 B.

37. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：许多人选择住在或临近大城市，仅仅是因为他们喜欢城市的快节奏生活。because 引导原因状语从句，主句中有谓语 choose，缺少主语，故正确答案为 A.

38. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：在科学探究中，在所有可能的实验中提出试探性假说是一种责任。debatable 成问题的；可争议的。well-established 得到确认的；固定下来的。tentative 试验性的；暂定的。logical 合理的；条理分明的。根据题意，tentative 最为符合，故正确答案为 C.

39. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：伊丽莎白和雷切尔所做的实验的结果是挑衅性的，因为他们不仅挑战了旧的假设，还对现行的方法提出了怀疑。predictable 可预言的。inconclusive 不确定的；非决定性的。impractical 不切实际的；不能实行的。provocative 刺激的；挑拨的。根据句意可知，provocative 最为符合。故正确答案为 D

40. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：他刚躺下，电话就响了。本题考查倒装句。no sooner, not only... (but also), not until... 等具有否定意义的词或词组位于句首，句子用部分倒装。根据句意可知，no sooner，即“刚……就……”最为符合逻辑，故正确答案为 B.

41. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：根据精神分析学家西格蒙德·弗洛伊德的说法，智慧来自于变得成熟。approach 方法；途径。achievement 成就；完成。appearance 外貌；外观。production 成果；产品。故正确答案为 B.

12. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：那么，我接着说，正如我之前提到的，也有研究表明，当其他人在做同一份工作时，他们的表现会更糟，而不是更好。根据句意可知，as I mentioned earlier 最为符合，故正确答案为 A.

43. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你好，你就是 Len 吧。我是 Bill，Kate 的丈夫。——哦，你好，Bill，很高兴见到你。谢谢你邀请了我。——不客气。Kate 认为现在是时候聚在一起然后会见大家各自的同事了。Kate 说你是公司新来的？——是的，我才入职一个月。Kate 乐于助人，简直是我的救命稻草。根据下文的 "I've been there about for only a month." 可知，正确答案为 C.

44. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：——有什么问题吗？——实际上，是我儿子生病了。他从星期三开始发烧，一直呕吐。他今天稍微好些了，但还是不舒服。——他可能真的有点病症。把他放在桌子上，我去给他检查一下。根据句意可知，医生还不确定是什么病症，应该先检查以下，D 选项最为符合逻辑。故正确答案为 D.

45. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：——好。这里就是出境口。再说一遍我们的航班是多少？——是 MU909。登机牌说登机口是 B-12。——我看看，MU909，登机口 B-12，就在那。天呐！航班延误了。要到 9:19 才起飞！而且登机口改到 C-9 了。——9:19！离现在还有 3 个小时！我们这三个小时要怎么打发？根据对话上下文可知，B 选项最为符合逻辑。故正确答案为 B.

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

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46.responded

（根据上下文内容，“我”向广告界传奇人物卡尔·艾力提问，是什么让有创造力的人思绪迸发的。以此推测随后就是卡尔对问题的解答。故此处填 **responded**，注意全文时态为过去式。）

47.later

（根据填空处前的一句话，“他从来不知道这些想法什么时候会形成一个新的想法”及下句可推测此处应表达的意思为：“可能是六分钟之后，也甚至可能是花上六年时间”，故此处填 **later** 符合逻辑。）

48.made

（根据提示，可知此处填 **make** 的被动时态，表示知识是新主意“被创造”的基础。）

49.who

（此处填关系代词 **who** 引导定语从句，指代前面的 **people**。）

50.requires

（根据提示可知，此处填 **requires** 符合全文文意，表示创造性思维需要一种能让你去寻找新想法、运用你的知识和经验的态度。承接上文提到的知识和创新思维重要性，再引出下文刺激创造性思维可以使用的办法。）

51.occasionally

（根据提示可知，此处填 **occasion** 的副词形式，修饰动词 **break**，表示“偶然打破规则”。）

52.function

（根据上下文，作者提到约翰·古滕贝格将葡萄榨汁机和硬币压花结合了起来，随后又解释葡萄榨汁机是把葡萄汁压榨出来的机器。故此处填 **function** 表示介绍榨汁机的功能。）

53.left

（由于此处的时态为过去时，故填 **leave** 的过去式 **left**，意为“在硬币上留下花纹”。）

54.time

（根据前文提到的 **nanosecond**，即纳秒，是十亿分之一秒，属于时间单位。故此处填 **time** 符合逻辑。）

55.as

（根据上下文，海军上将格蕾丝要向非技术计算机用户解释纳秒的意义，于是她就把这个看作空间问题，将纳秒转换成了形象的距离单位，即光在一纳秒走过的路程，所以此处填 **as**，**look...as...**表示“把……看作”。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.Boston

（根据文章第一段的最后一句话可知，约瑟夫·文森提是波士顿儿童医院的医生，即他所在的城市为波士顿。）

57.surgery

（根据文章第三段的第三句话可知，约瑟夫是哈佛医学院和麻省总医院的外科教授。故此处填 **surgery**，

意为“外科”。)

58.professional goal

(由于全文一直围绕医生想要创造人类器官,以解决器官短缺的问题,再根据文章第三段的第四句话可知,这是他的职业目标。)

59.tissue

(根据文章第三段的最后一句可知,人类是不会对自体产生的组织有排异反应,故此处填 tissue,意为“组织”。)

60.Nebraska

(文章最后一段的倒数第二句,交代了约瑟夫是内布拉斯加州牙科医生的儿子,故推测他父亲住在 Nebraska。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.C 前段提到,本篇文章是介绍用大脑来控制机器,人脑与电脑交互这项科技可能会对人类产生重大影响。然后第二段便举出了应用的例子,C选项的内容“科技常常被标榜为变革。”承接了上文,又呼应了下文大脑控制机器如何“变革”。

62.G 第二段给出了例子,Mr Kochevar 是如何用大脑控制机器的,G选项“这种解码思维的方式听起来像科幻小说”,呼应了前文的事例;同时下一句用了转折连接词 But,即“虽然像科幻小说”,但是这是可行的。故选择 G 选项符合逻辑。

63.A 文章第四段主要描述各行各业对这一技术的幻想,包括 Facebook 公司希望能研究出用意念打字的技术,利用科技来心灵感应等,即符合 A 选项描述的“研究 BCIs 的速度和雄心正在增加。”

64.D 由于第四段提到的企业家们所要实现的幻想难度较高,如心灵感应,所以 D 选项描述“实现这些可能需要几十年的时间”符合逻辑;同时后面用了 But 转折,给出了一些实现难度相对低的例子,故选择 D 项最合适。

65.F 根据前文可知,都介绍了科技已经如何应用在人类生活的方方面面,所以技术壁垒已经消除。下文又表示,人类对大脑,尤其是人脑如何工作的仍然不是很清楚。由此可判断,F选项的内容最为符合上下文。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.Reading or the enjoyment of books

(根据题目定位至文章第一段的第一句,可知,阅读或享受阅读一直被认为是一种有教养的生活的魅力,并且受到那些很少给予自己这种特权的人的尊敬和羡慕。)

67.Ssuma Ch'ien

(根据文章第一段的倒数第三句话可知,作者提到了孟子和伟大的历史学家司马迁,来作为例证,即前面他所说的古代作者在阅读时,能够将自己的思维和前人的联系到一起,把自己想象为对方。)

68.It is the kind of reading which leads the readers into a contemplative mood.

(根据文章第二段的第四句话可知,作者认为,好的阅读应该引导我们进入这种沉思的心境,而不是仅仅被事件的报导所占据。)

69.It gives the reader a certain charm and flavor.

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（作者在第三段表示，他认为最好的关于阅读的观念是由黄庭坚提出的，即“一日不读书，尘生其中；两日不读书，言语乏味；三日不读书，面目可憎。”即阅读能赋予读者一种魅力和品味。）

70. Anyone who reads a book with a sense of obligation.

（文章最后一段的第四句话提到，一个人不会以阅读来“提高自己的思想”，因为当一个人开始想要改善他的思想时，阅读的乐趣就消失了。）

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71. products

（根据文章第二段第一句话可知，传说人们想出“一周”的时间设定是因为农民和商人每个月都需要一定的时间来将他们的商品带到集市上。）

72. ten days

（第二段作者为了解释“市场周”，给出了多个例子，如在一些西非的部落，市场周是四天；美洲中部市场周为五天。最长的是古秘鲁的印加人，长达 10 天。）

73. the constellation Pleiades

（第三段作者介绍了一周七天的来历，因为古人认为“七”这个数字是完美的。根据最后一句句意，仰望天空古人也看到昴宿星团的七星和七个天体以外的恒星。）

74. unlucky days

（根据文章的第六段可知，巴比伦人观察每个月的 7 号、14 号、21 号和 28 号，然后把它们叫做“撒巴图”，并认为这些日子是不吉利的。）

75. a magical number

（根据文章最后一段可知，现如今人们已经应用一周七天很久了，但是遗忘了历史，忘记过去对数字 7 这个魔法数字的迷信。）

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 【答案】

根据最近一项对美国企业高管的调查可知，83%以上的美国中小企业把向海外拓展列为首要任务。各国企业优先重视海外拓展，突显了对各个层面跨文化理解的需求。理解其他文化能让人们彰显尊重的态度，而这正是建立各种持久、良好关系的基石。此外，它可以有助避免误解，而误解有损个人和公司的经济效益和事业发展。

【解析】

本题考查的翻译要点有：①cooperate 在此处意为“公司”，executives 意为“高管”，即对“企业高管”的调查。②small-to-mid-size businesses 不译为“小公司和中型公司”，而是译为“中小企业”更符合中文习惯。③overseas expansion 和后面的 global expansion 同义，均指“向海外发展业务”，可以同译为“海外拓展”。④priority 在句子中作名词，意为“优先权”，翻译时可以改为形容词，修饰“发展”。⑤demonstrate respect，即“展示尊重”，可以译为“彰显……的态度”。最后一句的定语从句，which 指代前面的误解，故翻译从句时可以重复，使句子更容易翻译。

Section B (10 marks)

77.【答案与解析】

77. When you keep/raise a pet, you will, without a doubt, have to take care of a creature whose life will depend entirely on you.

(①出现“当……③”时,就要使用时间状语从句,用 **when** 引导。②“毫无疑问”可以译为 **without a doubt**, 在句中做状语。“照料”: **take care of**。④“完全依赖于你的生命”可以用定语从句翻译, **whose** 指代前面的 creature, 即宠物。)

78. Effectively keeping/raising a pet makes a person more responsible, and the owner's level of commitment and care will inevitably be shown on their pet.

(①③“得法”即指养宠物养的方法恰当,使用副词 **effectively** 修饰即可。②“让人更……”即 **make sb. more+adj.** “付出和关爱”,即 **commitment and care**, ④“势必”,可以译为副词 **inevitably**, 修饰动词“反映”。)

79. One of the biggest benefits of keeping a pet is that you will understand that all living beings have needs and that these needs have to be taken care of.

(本题有两个句子,可以灵活地用并列宾语从句的方式将其合并。)

80. It is by no means a coincidence that many great parents are also good at keeping pets because they know how to show care and love for the living creatures around them.

(①“绝非”可译为 **by no means**, 用 **its** 引导做形式主语。“巧合”: **coincidence**。②擅于做某事,即 **good at sth.**。)

81. People who have owned several pets during their life time can better deal with emotional trials and better endure emotional losses in their lives

(①“养宠物”除了 **keep** 和 **raise** 外,也可以使用动词 **own**。②“情感考验”,即 **emotional trials**。③“更加坚韧”,即“更能忍受失去”,可以译为 **endure losses**。)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. with→of

(**consist of** 属于固定搭配,意为“由……组成”,故将 **with** 改为 **of**。)

83. hearty→heartily

(此处应当用 **hearty** 的副词 **heartily** 修饰动词 **laugh**, 表示“衷心地笑”。故将 **hearty** 改为 **heartily**。)

84. √

85. condition→conditions

(由于前面有 **certain**, 表示“某些; 某个”,后面接的名词要使用复数形式。故将 **condition** 改为 **conditions**。)

86. 去掉 an

(**and** 后面连接的成分与前面的几个形容词表并列; 身体的动作并非泛指, 且为复数形式。故将不定冠词 **an** 去掉。)

87. know→known

(此处应当使用被动形式, 表示 **laughter** 是“被”众所周知, 故将 **know** 改为 **known**。)

88. a→the

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(由于人只有一个呼吸系统, 所以将不定冠词 a 改为定冠词 the。)

89.regularly→irregularly

(根据逻辑推测, 呼吸系统由于上颌的上半部分关闭, 使喉咙感到不安, 因此吸入空气的动作发生应当是不规律的, 才会导致气喘。故将 regularly 改为 irregularly。)

90.gasping→gasp

(make sb.do sth.属于固定搭配, 表示“让某人做某事”。)

91.company→accompany

(company 做动词时意为“陪伴; 交往”, 而根据句意, 此处表示“这种噪音经常伴随着各种怪异行为”, 故将 company 改为 accompany, 意为“伴随着”。)

Part VII IO Test (5 marks)

92.【答案】STING

【解析】根据题目的提示, 斑马的英文是 zebra, 是有条纹的动物; 故蜜蜂或黄蜂“蛰”一下很疼, 将打乱的字母组合成 sting, 表示“蛰”。

93.【答案】ACEILPS

【解析】题目已经给出了字母表, 只需将单词 SPECIAL 按单词表的前后顺序重新排列组合即可。A 是第一个, 所以将字母 A 放在最前面, 然后依次是 C、E、I、L、P、S。

94.【答案】£+Q=

【解析】上面给出的四个单词分别对应下面的几个符号组合, 同时一个字母对应一个符号。根据推算, 可知字母 A 对应符号+, 字母 W 对应符号£, 字母 R 对应符号 Q, 字母 Y 对应符号=, 字母 B 对应符号 X, 字母 O 对应符号 5, 字母 T 对应符号?。故 WARY 对应的符号组合应当是£+Q=。

95.【答案】CALM

【解析】根据题意, 每次只能改变单词里的一个字母。由第一个单词 PALM 和最后一个单词 CALF 可知, 改的字母是 P 和 M。故推测首先将 P 改为了 C, 组成新单词 CALM, 意为“冷静的”。

S	N	O	W	S
T				H
I	N	D	I	A
F				R
F	I	X	E	D

96.【答案】

【解析】题目中左下角的已经限定为字母 F, 所以最后一排只能填 F 开头的单词 FIXED, 同样以此推测, 第一列为 F 结尾的单词 STIFF, 最后一列为 D 结尾的单词 SHARD。所以第一排只能填 SNOWS, 第二排填 INDIA。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

【参考范文】

How to Prepare for a Race

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From the picture, we can see the athletes are dashing to the finish line. It also reminds us that it's improper to just go to the starting line and begin to run without preparing for the race. If you ask some professional athletes, they will tell you that they always prepare before competing. How to prepare for a race? You should warm up and stretch your muscles. Without warming up properly, you may injure yourself like pulling a muscle or tendon. It's always right to start warming up at least forty minutes before the race. All athletes usually warm up under the guidance of coach at the stadium where they are going to compete or in a nearby stadium which is set for warming up.

【解析】

本篇范文首先在开头描述照片中的情境，随后点出在比赛前热身的重要性，再以专业运动员总是会热身来加强说服力。然后，文章指出赛前准备包括热身和拉伸肌肉，并说明，如果不热身，可能会在比赛中受伤。热身的时间应当至少为 40 分钟。最后末尾再次以运动员为例，说明准备比赛前要热身。）

Section B (20 marks)

98. 【参考范文】

It's good to know that the skyrocketing housing prices have been tamed. However, the questions still arise: are falling housing prices a sign of realty prices becoming reasonable again, or merely a temporary result of the macro-control measures conducted by local governments? In my opinion, this time might be different. Firstly, the financial system cannot afford to let realty prices continue rising with such rapid speed. In big cities like Beijing and Shanghai, housing prices are already so high that people spend such a large percentage of their income to pay house loan, hoping nothing unexpected happens in their lives. Secondly, as the central leadership has made it clear that if those who rent houses can enjoy the same rights with those who buy houses, the market demand for buying houses might not be as high as before. Housing prices have attracted a large flow of funds from real economy to virtual economy. It's really urgent that the housing prices get back onto the right track.

【解析】

本篇作文要求讨论当前房价得到控制这一现象。范文首先表示了作者的态度，即这一现象是好的。随后，作者又引出了一个讨论，这一现象到底是政府宏观调控的暂时性的结果，还是房价真的得到了控制？作者认为，房价高是真的得到了改善，并给出了两个理由，分别是经济体系已经承受不住这样的上涨，以及若租房者与买房者享有同样的权利，买房的现象就会减少。最后，再次强调中心，房价急需得到控制。

2018 年全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类决赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【录音原文】

W: Excuse me, what are you reading in the newspaper?

M: I'm reading a piece of information about house agents. I've been looking for a house for a long time. But until now, I still can't find the proper house I want.

Question: What is the man's problem?

【答案】 B

【解析】 对话中男士提到他已经找房子找了很长时间一直没有找到合适的。说明男士的问题是找不到合适的房子。

2. **【录音原文】**

M: As you said, the Alexandria Library must be a great institution. Only important people can have access to it, is that right?

W: Of course not. The Library is open to those who have spare time to read and who wish to learn. The books are very precious. All the books are original and don't have copies. So people can only read them in the library.

M: Oh, I see.

Question: What's special about the Alexandria Library?

【答案】 C

【解析】 对话中女士提到 "So people can only read them in the library.", 说明人们只能在馆内读书, 而不能借阅。

3. **【录音原文】**

W: Excuse me, Jack. Do you know the examination room of Mathematics taught by Mr. Brown?

M: I remember Mr. Brown told us the exam would take place in Room 108 of the No.4 Teaching Building.

W: Room 108, isn't it 801?

M: No, I'm confident of my memory.

Question: Where does the exam take place?

【答案】 C

【解析】 对话中女士问男士布朗先生教的数学班在哪考试, 男士回答说在第四教学楼的 108 房间。女士表示质疑后男士再次确认表明教室就是在 108 房间。

4. **【录音原文】**

M: There is a job which suits you perfectly. A receptionist in the new Sports Centre.

W: Sounds good. Then what about the working hours?

M: Er, you need to work in the mornings, about three mornings every week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning.

W: Okay. I'll apply for it.

Question: What's the second working day of each week for the woman?

【答案】 A

【解析】 对话中女士询问她的工作时间后, 男士回答女士说她要在每周一、周三和周五早上工作, 因此女士每周工作的第二天为星期三。

5. **【录音原文】**

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W: Hello? Hello? We need some help here, quick!

M: Hello, ma'am. I'm a doctor. How can I help you?

W: My son fell off his bicycle and hurt himself pretty badly.

M: OK. Let's take him into this emergency room over here and I'll have a look.

W: Thank you.

Question: Where is the conversation likely to take place?

【答案】D

【解析】对话中女士的儿子摔伤了，男士说他是医生，应尽快把孩子送到急诊室。表明对话发生在医院。

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【录音原文】

W: Do you know there are crocodiles in the south of Florida? That's amazing, right?

M: Really? But I remember that there were no crocodiles in this area, which I once learned in my science class! How could it be!

W: You know, things have changed. I've just read it from a science journal about crocodiles. It says the American crocodiles would be seen all over Florida if they are less susceptible to cold than American alligators.

M: Do you mean they are afraid of cold? But they live in water.

W: To some extent, it's a true scientific fact.

M: You know, I've been wondering about the saltwater crocodiles since our last science class.

W: Talk to me. I'm kind of expert about crocodiles.

M: OK...Is there a leader of something, like a crocodile king among them?

W: Interesting. Saltwater crocodiles live in loosely organized social groups. And they are also territorial with the best territory being held by the strongest male. However, territory is usually kept through posture and vocalizations and not violence. But, in my opinion, there is no such thing like the king of crocodiles.

M: I see. But they did live in a group, so how many of them there are in a group?

W: Usually about 10 or more, but less than 30.

M: Wow, I definitely will pass out if I see a group of them.

【答案与解析】

6.T 对话开头女士提到佛罗里达南部有鳄鱼后，男士质疑到，在科学课上曾学过那没有鳄鱼。女士随后解释现在不一样了，她在一个有关鳄鱼的科学杂志上看到的。故该说法正确。

7.T 对话中女士说到如果美洲鳄鱼比美洲短吻鳄更不怕冷的话，全佛罗里达都会有美洲鳄鱼了。而上文女士说佛罗里达南部有美洲鳄鱼了。可知美洲鳄鱼比短吻鳄更怕冷，所以只在南部活动。故该说法正确。

8.F 对话中男士问女士鳄鱼中是否有领导者，类似于鳄鱼王那样的存在，女士解释后归纳到 "there is no such thing like the king of crocodiles." 可知该说法错误。

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9.F 对话中男士问女士一个族群里有多少条鳄鱼，女士回答到"Usually about 10 or more, but less than 30."表明有 10 到 30 条，可知该说法错误。

10.T 对话中女士提到"However, territory is usually kept through posture and vocalizations and not violence."表示鳄鱼通常通过架势和发声，而不是暴力来保护领地。故发声是保护领地的方法之一，可知该说法正确。

Conversation Two

【录音原文】

W: Good afternoon, Davidson's Plumbing. Hold the line, please. Sorry to have kept you waiting. Can I help you?

M: Yes. Is that Davidson's Plumbing?

W: Yes, it is.

M: I'd like a plumber to come look at my toilet, please. It seems to be blocked.

W: But our plumber is out working and he may not be able to make it there until tomorrow. Is that OK?

M: Not really. We're in a fix because we've only got one toilet. Is it possible for him to come sooner?

W: Mm. It's not likely, I'm sorry. He's completely tied up with appointments all day...but look, if you'd like to hang on a minute, I'll try to get in touch with him and see if he has a moment to spare.

M: OK. Thank you.

W: Hello...Well, you're in luck. He's had a good run with his work today and his last appointment was called off, so he can fit you in at about 5 o'clock.

M: Oh, great! Could you give me a rough idea of the cost?

W: No, sorry, not until he sorts out the cause of the problem, but don't worry, he'll fill you in on the cost before he goes ahead with the work.

M: OK. Thanks very much for your help.

W: You're welcome. Could I have your name and address, please?

M: Yes, it's Mr. Ford.

W: Sorry, I didn't catch that. Did you say Ford?

M: No. Ford. F for father, -O-R-D.

【答案与解析】

11.B 对话开头女士提到"Hold the line, please."，为电话用语“等一下”，说明这是电话通话，故选 B。

12.D 对话中男士提到他需要水管工来看下马桶，好像是堵了。说明他需要水管工来修马桶。故选 D。

13.C 对话中男士问女士能不能让水管工快点过来，女士回答说整天都在工作，并让男士等下，她问问水管工能不能空出来一会。说明这句话的意思是水管工太忙了。故选 C。

14.A 对话中女士说到"so he can fit you in at about 5 o'clock."，说明水管工会在 5 点时去男士家里。故选 A。

15.B 对话中女士问男士姓名地址，男士说他是福特先生，说明他姓福特，故选 B。

Section C (5 marks)

16. 【录音原文】

Some traditional and anecdotal remedies for insomnia include: drinking warm milk before bedtime, taking a warm bath after exercise, eating a large lunch and then having only a light evening meal at least three hours before bedtime, avoiding mentally stimulating activities in the evening hours, going to bed at a reasonable hour and getting up early, having a catnap in the day if chance permits, and avoiding exposing the eyes to too much light, especially blue light, a few hours before bedtime.

【答案】D

【解析】该部分的最后提到睡前几小时要避免使眼睛暴露在太多光下，尤其是蓝光。可知 D 选项正确。

17. 【录音原文】

The two groups of people, the deifiers and defiers of Confucius, had, however, one thing in common—their blindness. The first group had blindly set up a wooden idol to be worshipped, and the second group, with equal blindness, had set up a straw effigy to be burnt. Neither group really made a serious effort to discover the real Confucius, to understand his problems in the light of his mentality and of the times he lived in.

【答案】A

【解析】该部分提到第一派对孔子的看法是盲目地树立一个木偶雕像，对之顶礼膜拜，也就是极端的尊敬和崇拜，可知 A 选项正确。

18. 【录音原文】

A Chinese space telescope has found a strange peak in high-energy cosmic ray electrons and positrons, which are highly energetic particles blazing across the universe at close to the speed of light. Scientists say they think such an anomaly can help crack the secrets of dark matter, the strangest ingredient in the universe.

【答案】C

【解析】该部分的最后提到科学家说他们认为这样的反常现象有助于破解暗物质的秘密。可知 C 选项正确。

19. 【录音原文】

Every nation, in terms of any of its arts, such as drama, painting, sculpture, or literature, has its own highly developed form to represent it. The Chinese painting is represented by Chinese traditional painting, and Chinese traditional painting by the highly developed literati painting. My reason for putting it this way is that Chinese painting has a history of over five thousand years, counting from the painted pottery of Yangshao Culture: the relics unearthed from Yangshao Village of Henan Province, and Chinese literati painting has a history of over one thousand years.

【答案】B

【解析】该部分的最后提到中国文人画（Chinese literati painting）已有一千多年的历史。可知 B 选项正确。

20. 【录音原文】

Anne Tyler was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and grew up in Raleigh, North Carolina. Having worked as a librarian at an American and a Canadian university, she finally settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and started writing full-time. Her first novel, *If Morning Ever Comes*, came out in 1964, and she continued to publish novels, but it was not until about ten years later that her fellow Americans began to appreciate her writing.

【答案】C

【解析】该部分的最后提到安妮·泰勒第一本小说《倘若清晨会到来》出版于1964年，而后她继续写作，但直到十年后美国同胞们才开始欣赏她的作品。可知C选项正确。

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

【录音原文】

Chinese calligraphy is one of the most remarkable pieces of art in language that humankind has ever made. In elementary school, Chinese teachers ask their pupils to write not only correctly but beautifully by printing a picture for each character. Chinese is different from western languages such as German, French, or English because it has no alphabet. Instead, it contains 50,000 characters. If a person knows 5,000 of the most commonly used characters, they can read a newspaper. How many characters a person knows indicates how intellectual that person is. Chinese is one of the world's oldest languages, and its written form, like that of most languages, developed from the pictograph. Chinese calligraphy is considered a branch of painting, and is often combined with painting in a work of art.

【答案】

21. elementary

22. a picture

23. alphabet

24. indicates

25. combined with

Summary

【录音原文】

Four-week Improvement Programmes are offered during vacations at a wide range of levels to meet students' needs. The specific arrangements for each week are as follows:

On Monday, Professor Smith teaches Comprehensive English at Room 302 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an interval of one hour.

On Tuesday we arrange the course of Spoken English taught by Amanda in Room 103. The time is from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., without an interval.

The course of Communication Skills is set on Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Room 110. This course is taught by Professor Jason.

Mr. Gates, the general manager of GPC Company teaches Optimal Management from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Thursday in Room 603.

All the students have a test every Friday as a brief conclusion of a week's learning. The test room is 301. The test time is announced every Thursday.

【答案与解析】

26. an interval

(根据录音中的 "On Monday, Professor Smith teaches Comprehensive English at Room 302 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. with an interval of one hour." 可知星期一，史密斯教授在302教室教综合英语，从上午9点到下午4点，间隔一个小时。因此填 an interval。)

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27.2 p.m.

（根据录音中的 “On Tuesday we arrange the course of Spoken English taught by Amanda in Room 103. The time is from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., without an interval.” 可知星期二 103 房间安排的是阿曼达的英语口语课，时间是从下午 2 点至 5 点。因此填 2p.m.。）

28. Communication Skills

（根据录音中的 “The course of Communication Skills is set on Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Room 110” 可知，沟通技巧课是在星期三的上午 9 点至下午 4 点半，教室是 110。因此填 Communication Skills。）

29. the general manager

（根据录音中的 “Mr. Gates, the general manager of GPC Company teaches Optimal Management from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Thursday in Room 603.” 可知，GPC 公司的总经理 Gates 先生在星期四上午 9 点到 11 点在 603 教室上优化管理课。因此填 the general manager。）

30. conclusion

（根据录音 “All the students have a test every Friday as a brief conclusion of a week's learning.” 可知，每周五所有学生都会考试，作为对每星期所学内容的总结。因此填 conclusion。）

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：房租一般是在月初第一天缴纳。表示在具体的某一天，用介词 on。故正确答案为 D。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：我点了披萨和沙拉。披萨很好吃，但是沙拉很恶心。重复前文提到过的特定物品，需要加定冠词 the。故正确答案为 C。

33. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：很高兴再次收到她的来信。信不信由你，我们上次见面是在十多年前。that's to say 意为“也就是说”，in other words 意为“换句话说”，so to speak 意为“可以这么说”，这三个均不符合句子逻辑，故正确答案为 B。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：不管讨论什么，你都可以指望亨特先生来解决一场争论。count on sb. 属于固定搭配，表示“指望/依靠某人”，believe in, trust in 均表示“相信”；call on 表示“访问；号召”，只有 count on 最为符合，故正确答案为 B。

35. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：第一个、第二个、第三个奖项分别授予了杰克、汤姆和哈里。respectively 分别地；各自地。similarly 同样地；类似地。differently 不同地；差异。equally 同样地；相等地。根据句意可知，respectively 最为符合。故正确答案为 A。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：当你给轮胎充气时，轮胎就会膨胀；当空气消失时，它就会收缩。explore 探索；探测。exploit 开发；开来。expand 扩张；扩大。expose 揭露；揭发。根据句意可知，expand 最为符合。故正确答案为 C。

37. 【答案】D

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【解析】句意：他小时候是个才华横溢的音乐家，但他从来没有履行他早期的诺言。complete 完成。perform 执行；完成。conclude 推断；决定。fulfill 履行；实现。根据句意可知，fulfill 最为符合。故正确答案为 D。

38. 【答案】 D

【解析】句意：最新数据显示，去年英国全职丈夫的数量创历史新高。novel 小说。brand 商标；烙印。huge 巨大的；庞大的。record 记录；记载。根据句意可知，record 最为符合。故正确答案为 D。

39. 【答案】 A

【解析】句意：城市规划委员会表示，他们对明年的财政前景表示乐观。他们期望有足够的税收收入。revenue 税收收入；财政收入。efficiency 效率；效能。privilege 特权；优待。validity 有效性；正确性。根据句意可知，revenues 最为符合。故正确答案为 A。

40. 【答案】 B

【解析】句意：父母们常常面临两难的选择：是做自己认为对孩子发展有好处的事，还是忍受不受约束的噪音和破坏性的事。premise 前提；上述各项。dilemma 困境；进退两难。junction 连接；交合点。paradox 悖论；反论。根据句意可知，dilemma 最为符合。故正确答案为 B。

41. 【答案】 D

【解析】句意：很少有大学生听懂他的讲座，讲座的主题非常晦涩难懂。dim 暗淡的；模糊的。conspicuous 显著的；显眼的。intelligible 可理解的；明了的。obscure 不清楚的；难以理解的。根据句意可知，obscure 最为符合。故正确答案为 D。

42. 【答案】 B

【解析】句意：回想起来，弗拉尼根先生承认他过于用力，最终努力失败。On average 普通；通常。In retrospect 回顾往事；检讨过去。In essence 本质上；大体上。On occasion 有时；偶尔。根据句意可知，In retrospect 最为符合。故正确答案为 B。

43. 【答案】 A

【解析】句意：——哦，你好。你一定是我们的新邻居。——是的，没错。——让我自我介绍一下。我是简，你街对面的邻居。——很高兴见到你。我的名字是温迪。我昨天刚搬进来。由于对话的两个人是刚刚见面，只有 A 选项符合回应别人的自我介绍，故正确答案为 A。

44. 【答案】 C

【解析】句意：——你知道……如果你问我，我觉得他们在我们这个地区建造了太多的办公室和公寓楼。——你为什么这么说？——这个地区变得越来越嘈杂和拥挤，高峰期的交通非常糟糕。——嗯。你似乎对此反应很强烈。由于对话中，一人表示了不满，第二个人应当是询问不满的缘由，然后第一个人再解释，只有 C 选项的句子符合逻辑。故正确答案为 C。

45. 【答案】 C

【解析】句意：——嘿，罗斯，有一封信给你。——谢谢。你昨晚一定很晚才回来。我甚至都没听到你进来，我一放学就去睡觉了。——实际上，是的。我去见了一些大学里的老朋友，很久没见面了。——哦，是吗？那一定很不错。此处用助动词 do 的过去式 did 表示感叹，意为“是吗？”，属于对话中的常见用法。故正确答案为 C。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46. translates

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(前面首先介绍了无国界医生的来历,给出了其法语名称 *Medecins Sans Frontieres*,后面又给出了英文形式 "*Doctors Without Borders*",可知是将法语译为了英文。故填 *translates*。)

47.respecting

(根据提示词 *respect* 可知此处填动名词 *respecting*, *respecting national borders* 做句子的宾语。句意:满足他们的需求比尊重国界更为重要。)

48.human

(由句式和句意可知,此处填与 *nature* 表并列的名词。句子的意思为,无国界医生希望给受害者提供帮助,无论他们是受到了自然的迫害还是人类的迫害。故填 *human*。)

49.of

(根据上下文,本段介绍了无国界医生的组成。*consist of* 属于固定搭配,表示“由……组成”。)

50.spread

(根据后面的 *the root of tree*,以及前面提到,由于世界冲突和难民营的增多,可知无国界医生的活动是像树根一样扩展开了。故填 *spread*。)

51.raised

(*raise* 在这里表示“筹钱;筹集”,由于时态为过去式,故填 *raise* 的过去时 *raised*。)

52.developed

(根据前面提到的“从发源地法国扩展开”,以及“*in other countries*”,可知无国界医生发展了起来,故填 *Developed*。)

53.stipend

(文章这里开始介绍无国界医生的酬劳问题,组织会给该领域长期工作的医生发放的 700 美元,推测为津贴,故填 *stipend*。)

54.established

(根据上下文,这里开始谈到美国纽约成立的无国界医生组织分部,故填 *established*。)

55.Although

(后面提到,无国界医生在法国成立,但是收到法国政府的资助不到 1%,所以可知句首应当填表转折的连接词。故填 *Although*。)

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.elderly people

(根据文章第一段的最后一句可知,有很多老年人住在罗伯森街。故填 *elderly people*。)

57.break-ins

(通读第一段的内容,城镇近期发生了多起入室盗窃案件,使得街上的居民既愤怒又担心。故填 *break-ins*,表示“入室盗窃”。)

58.budgetary requirements

(根据第二段的第三句话可知, 由于预算不够, 警察的数量已经大幅度减少。故填 budgetary requirements。)

59.Dick Rogers

(根据第三段的内容, 可知是 Dick Rogers 这个人说明了过去的警察的状况。)

60.have a go

(文章第四段便是部分居民对待入室盗窃的看法, 即他们将会给那些罪犯好看; 然而第五段, 警察詹姆斯·罗兰却说居民们不要"have a go", 所以这个词组表示居民们不要轻易尝试。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.E 第一段的句首便提到, 冬季运动面临着来自气候和人口变化的双重威胁。第二段填空处后面的内容也谈到, 阿尔卑斯山的温度上升了两度。E 选项说温室气体使得气温上升了一度, 与前后文相承接, 故正确答案为 E。

62.D 根据文章第三段的内容, 滑雪等活动已经不再在发达国家如美国、法国等保持热度, 反而还有所下降只有 D 选项能够承接下文, 即滑雪产业担心在发达国家已经达到巅峰, 不能再增长了。

63.B 本填空处后面的内容, 介绍了各个雪山曾经的神圣地位, 然而文章其余部分都在介绍在雪山进行各种娱乐活动。B 选项写“山在最近才成为玩耍之地”, 符合上下文承接。

64.G 第四段谈到, 仅仅依靠自然降雪, 大约 70% 的雪在 2 次变暖后就无法生存, 所以许多旅游胜地都无法维持, 需要依靠人工降雪。G 选项的内容符合本段文意。

65.A 第五段的内容谈到, 没了雪, 很多人都无法再被吸引去旅游胜地, 并不是每个滑雪胜地都有一座夏天看起来很美的标志性山峰。但是人工降雪并不是全部。只有 A 选项表达了人们对雪的重视。故正确答案为 A。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.Pursuit of novelty and wonder.

(根据文章的第一段第二句, 可知被叫做 gift of life 的是孩子们对新奇事物和惊奇事物的追求。)

67.They look at it from all angles.

(根据文章第三段的第二句和第三句, 如果孩子们遇到不熟悉的事物, 他们会抓住机会去尝试。他们戳它, 闻它, 从各个角度看它, 试着用不同的方式来使用它。)

68.Rhythm.

(题干问“哪个词表示有规律的重复的声音或动作”, 根据第四段的内容可知, 孩子和成人做事的“节奏”不同, 孩子想做的时候就做, 而大人会根据安排做事。由第一句可知这个词是 rhythm。)

69.Something experienced in dreams and daydreams.

(根据文章第五段的内容, 可知孩子们尊重梦想和白日梦, 并会试图重现白日梦。)

70.Accuracy.

(通读文章第七段可知, 孩子们玩的时候喜欢模仿、嬉闹、恶作剧, 甚至可能欺骗, 所以他们最不在乎的事情就是事情本身是否准确, 因为他们可以不断纠正弥补。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71. Pope Gregory XIII

(文章在前两段提到了, 当日历出现问题时, 是教皇格里高利十三世进行官方修订的, 他将日历缩减了十天。)

72. 400

(根据第四段的最后一句话可知, 科学家们最后决定继续每四年一次的计算作为闰年, 但是跳过每一个不能被 400 整除的世纪年份。)

73. sun time

(根据文章第六段的第一第二句话可知, 教皇的公历根据太阳时, 每年会快上 26 秒。)

74. September

(文章第七段提到, 1752 年, 英国政府终于修改了它的日历。这个改变发生在 9 月, 9 月 2 日之后的一天变成了 9 月 14 日。)

75. old style

(O.S.指的是与新日历相对的 old style calendar, 即旧式日历, 应用在了多本书中对人物生卒年的标记。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 【答案】

中国园林不只是花卉、假山与亭榭。人在自然中找到自己的位置并乐居其中, 中国园林就成功见证了这种努力。起先, 中国园林是附加在房屋外的辅助单元, 后来其美感与重要性俱增, 乃至可以和房屋媲美。在有的地方, 园林甚至超过房屋的美感和重要性。这种演变并非偶然, 而是珍惜天人合一理想的文明的繁荣发展。这样的认识对我们欣赏中国园林至关重要。

【解析】

本题考查的翻译要点有: ①is ^③more than just 译为“~~④~~只是……, 而非“比……更多”, pavilion 意为“亭子; 帐篷”, 这里指园林中的亭榭。②a monument of triumph 直译是“胜利的纪念碑”, 属于名词, 这里可以灵活转换成动词“成功见证了”。subsidiary unit 意为“辅助单位”, 这里指园林原来是房屋建筑中附加的一部分。④grow in sth.表示“……方面的比重增加”。become its rival 意为“成为它的竞争力”, 联系上下文, 可知是园林的重要程度增加, 甚至赶上了房屋, 所以译为“可以和房屋媲美”。⑥fellowship between nature and man 即对应中文中的成语“天人合一”。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

77. Since the 1980s, words that carry emotional content have become significantly more common in American books than in British books.

(本句可以将 words 作为主语和先行词, 使用定语从句翻译, 关系代词用 that 或者 which 引导。题目中的“已”

提示要使用完成时。)

78. This database has previously been used to examine the evolution of literary styles and trends in literary

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expressions of individualism

（“先前”可用副词 previously 修饰动词“用于”，“演变”即文体的进化过程，所以用名词 evolution 翻译。）

79.Its advocates think that these approaches can unearth trends in social opinions and norms that are otherwise concealed in a vast sea of data.

（本句同样适用定语从句翻译，将 think 和 social opinions and norms 做先行词，用关系代词 that 或 which 引导。原句中“若不挖掘……就会……”可以灵活转换成“可以挖掘……否则……”，这样就能合并为一个长句。）

80.Language use in books reflects what people talk and think about during a particular time.

（本句可用 what 做定语，引导宾语从句。“反映”对应的应当是动词 reflect。）

81.Despite the overall decline, emotion words have been relatively more frequently used in American texts than in British books since the 1980s.

（“尽管”可以用 although 或者 despite，此处用介词 despite 接名词，做句子的状语。）

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82.have→has

（由于句子的主语是 a growing array，属于单数，所以谓语应当使用第三人称单数形式。故将 have 改为 has。）

83.follow→following

（介词 by 表示“通过……的方式”，后面接动词 ing 形式。故将 follow 改为 following。）

84.involve→involves

（主语 the printing process 属于单数，所以谓语应当使用第三人称单数形式。故将 involve 改为 involves。）

85.its→it's 或 complete→completion

（这里表示直到完成，此处 until 后面既可以接从句，也可以接名词。接从句时 its 改为 it's，这里 complete 作形容词，意为“完成的”；接名词时，complete 改为 completion。）

86.as a printer's→the

（再次提到前文出现过的特定的某物，需要加上定冠词 the，表示特指。由于前面已经提到过 3D 打印机，这里再次指打印机，所以要加上 the。）

87.use→used

（此处应当将 use 改为过去分词 used，做句子的后置定语，表示“被……使用”。）

88.√

89.去掉 be

（句子意为“人可以设计……”，人是主动设计一件东西，而非表被动，故将 be 去掉。）

90.in→before

（in one's eyes 表示“在某人眼中”，不符合句意，这里指的应当是“呈现在某人眼前”，故将 in 改为

before。)

91.size ^ build→to

(此处缺少 to, 接动词 build 成为不定式, 做句子的状语, 表目的。)

Part VII IQ Test(5marks)

92.【答案】CONTINENTS

【解析】根据题目的例子提示,“有条纹的动物”即“斑马”,将打乱顺序的 BEZAR 重新组合字母,可以得到“ZEBRA”,同理,“世界上两个_____是非洲和亚洲”,将 TNNIOCNTES 重新组合得到单词 continents,意为“大陆”,符合句子逻辑。

93.【答案】M9

【解析】根据题目,O是P的前一个字母,5是3加上2的数字;所以以此类推,N的前一个字母是M,7加上2是9,所以N7对应M9。

94.【答案】0138

【解析】由于四个单词中,有三个单词以ND结尾,下面的四个四位数,有三个也以38结尾,故可知N对应数字3,D对应数字8;以此类推,字母B对应数字6,I对应数字1,K对应数字0。故KIND对应的四位数是0138。

95.【答案】PINK

【解析】由于从pine到pick,变换的字母是n和k,且变换字母后的新组合也要是一个单词,故现将e换为k,得到pink,意为“粉红色”。

B	R	A	I	N
E		N		O
A		G		T
R		E		E
D	A	R	E	S

96.【答案】

【解析】根据题目,中间第三个字母为R的只有单词DARES,所以最后一排填DARES;以字母D结尾的只有单词BEARD,所以第一列填BEARD;以此类推可以得到;第二列填ANGER,第一排填BRAIN,第三列填NOTES。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

97.【参考范文】

The world we live in is complex and diverse. Although human beings are trying their best to develop advanced techniques all the time, there are still many problems remain unsolved. Among all these puzzles, I believe UFO is one of the most weird and noticeable things.

It's known to all that UFO stands for the short form of Unknown Flying Object. With the deeper exploring of universe, people start to wonder whether there are some creatures living in outer space, whose techniques probably are better than ours, and UFO is the evidence of them visiting earth. However, it's a pity that nobody has ever discovered the credible evidence. Even though we aren't sure whether it's just our fantasy or aliens do exist, we are still waiting to see and remaining a concern about UFO.

【解析】

本篇作文要求写关于 UFO 的评论。范文首先提到，我们生活在一个复杂而多样的世界里，很多问题都尚未解决，而 UFO 就是其中最奇特的事件之一，由此引出了话题 UFO。第二段，范文先说明 UFO 指代的是不明飞行物；因为对太空的探索越来越深入，人们开始想象是否外太空还有其他生物存活，UFO 就是它们来拜访地球的证明。只是至今仍然缺少明显证据证明 UFO 真的存在，但是人类依然会对此保留关注。

Section B (20 marks)

98. 【参考范文】

At the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, with the keen appreciation of the future of human and the trend of times, and an accurate grasp of the strategic direction of China's relationship with other countries, our General Secretary Xi Jinping has put forward the important vision of creating a community of shared future for mankind on a number of international occasions.

The idea of shared future for mankind draws the blueprint for human development and progress. Changes in history keep taking place in the world, and the international order and the global landscape as well as the global governance system are in a process of complex evolution. China provides solution to significant questions that the world is facing right now, which is to build a community of shared future for mankind. This solution is put forward to help address the changing international order and system. It points to a bright and promising future, and all countries have access to development and enjoy dignity, living in a world of harmony and mutual respect.

【解析】

本篇作文要求围绕“构建人类命运共同体”这个主题展开讨论。范文首先在第一段提出，这一伟大思想是习总书记在第十八次全国代表大会上提出的。第二段主要阐明了“构建人类命运共同体”的作用和优点。由于当今世界正处于历史性变革之中，国际秩序和格局以及全球治理体系正在发生深刻复杂演变，这一思想为解决国际争端提供了蓝图，并且帮助构建了一个和谐世界。