

2020 年决赛试题

(Total: 150 marks Time: 120 minutes)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, one question will be asked, and you have **fifteen** seconds to read the **four** choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

1. A. Next Monday. B. Next Tuesday. C. Next Saturday. D. Next Sunday.
2. A. Students can save a lot of money and time.
 B. Students can be better taken care of by their hosts.
 C. Students can practice English in real-life situations.
 D. Students can make friends more easily.
3. A. Women become nervous more than men.
 B. Men become nervous more than women.
 C. Kids become nervous more than adults.
 D. It's common for men to become nervous.
4. A. Rich and generous. B. Patient and mature.
 C. Faithful and honest. D. Diligent and bright.
5. A. Over 6 years. B. About 4 years. C. Some 3 years. D. Nearly 5 years.

Section B (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **two** long conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the questions and mark your answers on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation, and mark each statement as either True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear.

6. The main topic of the conversation is "The adhesive quality of barnacles".
7. Scientists agree that barnacles are harmful to ocean rock.
8. Scientists are trying to discover the composition of the barnacle's glue.
9. Barnacles can help remove sticky things.
10. People get sick once they are in touch with the barnacle's glue.

Conversation Two

*Listen to the conversation, and mark each question as **A, B, C** or **D** according to what you hear.*

11. Why does the woman congratulate the man?
 A. He has graduated from Princeton University.



- B. Princeton University has accepted him.
 - C. He has got a job in Princeton University.
 - D. Princeton University has changed his life.
12. What does the man say is the secret of his success?
- A. His good luck.
 - B. The education he received from Princeton University.
 - C. The inspiration he got from Michael Jordan and Harland Sanders.
 - D. His hard work.
13. What does the woman plan to do?
- A. Travel all over the world.
 - B. Apply for studies at Princeton University.
 - C. Teach English in China.
 - D. Find a job at a KFC restaurant.
14. Who does the woman say is her role model?
- A. George.
 - B. Whoever is successful.
 - C. Michael Jordan.
 - D. Harland Sanders.
15. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Teacher and student.
 - B. Mother and son.
 - C. Interviewer and interviewee.
 - D. Schoolmates.

Section C (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short news items. Each item will be read only **once**. After each item, there will be a **fifteen-second** pause. During the pause, read the question and the **four** choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

16. What does Google plan to do?
- A. Adjust some of its marketing strategies products.
 - B. Respond to privacy activists' criticisms.
 - C. Introduce some new apps to its customers.
 - D. Make some changes in its privacy policy.
17. What did the lawyer AurelienHamel request?
- A. The magazines already on the shelves should be withdrawn.
 - B. The printing of last Friday's edition should be stopped.
 - C. The Mondadori Group should make a public apology.
 - D. The newspaper should be responsible for losses of the royal family.
18. What has the speaker tried to do to remember his passwords?
- A. Ask his wife to help him remember.
 - B. Store them in a secret file.
 - C. Use the names of favorite movies.
 - D. Recite them from time to time.
19. How many gold coins did the selfish man lose?
- A. 10.
 - B. 20.
 - C. 30.
 - D. 40.
20. What do twelve flowers mean?
- A. Be mine.
 - B. I still love you.
 - C. I'm truly towards you.
 - D. Will you marry me?

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **two** short passages. The passages will be read only **once**. After each passage, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, write the answers on*

the answer sheet.

Dictation

*Listen to the passage. For questions 21 ~ 25, fill in the blanks with the **exact words or phrases** you hear.*

Despite the slowing momentum of global trade growth, China remains attractive to the world's multinationals with its huge consumer market, optimized business environment and (21) _____. Swiss tech giant ABB began construction of its new 67,000-squaremeter robotics manufacturing and research (22) _____ in Shanghai in September with an investment of \$150 million. It is designed to be the most advanced, automated and flexible factor in the global robotics industry, (23) _____ the latest manufacturing processes—a cutting-edge center where robots make robots. Since 1992, ABB has invested more than \$2.4 billion in China, with nearly (24) _____ in total. As ABB's second-biggest market, China's increasingly optimized business climate, more energetic and effective market system and deepened opening-up policies have lured the company to beef up its confidence in the China market. As the center of the world's manufacturing industry, China has witnessed (25) _____ and transformation of industries toward digitalization and intelligence, which will unleash huge market potential.

Summary

*Listen to the passage. For questions 26 ~ 30, complete the notes using **no more than three words** for each blank.*

E-book presents many benefits and advantages. It is (26) _____ to a computer, PC, laptop, or any other kind of computer. It is very easy to purchase and download e-book through the Internet. It is exactly like (27) _____ any other product. The only difference is that after payment, you will either be directed to a download page or receive the download link in an e-mail. All you have to do is to click (28) _____. You can start reading it within minutes, without leaving your chair. E-book has numbered pages, table of contents, pictures and graphics, exactly like a printed book. E-book takes up less space, so you can carry a whole library of hundreds of books without worrying about their weight. Books printed on paper are easily shared and resold by anyone. But e-book can act more like (29) _____ licensed only to the user who buys them. Letters in the e-book can be resized, making it easier to read for people with disabilities. One can find every possible subject in the e-book, fiction and (30) _____, free and not free. People are already spending a lot of time in front of their computers, so why not read e-book, instead of doing something else?

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

*There are **15** incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are **four** choices marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

31. A survey has found that three quarters of men quite enjoy their food shopping experience and are happy to _____ their way around the aisles searching out products.

A. tour

B. journey

C. navigate

D. voyage

45. —Excuse me. Have you been waiting long?

—About ten minutes.

—Did you notice whether the No. 7 bus has gone by?

—_____. I'm waiting for the No. 7 myself.

A. Not while I've been standing here

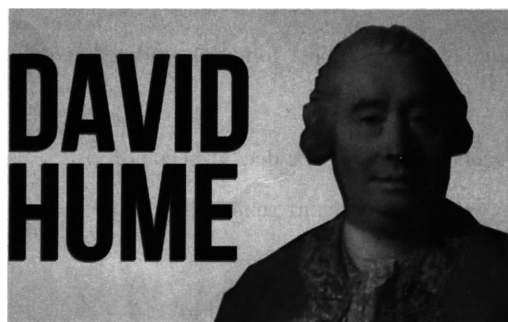
B. The changes were not at all surprising

C. Not many people have read the report

D. Not that I care

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

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



David Hume was born in Edinburgh on 26th April 1711 to Joseph and Katherine Hume. Both parents were of a good, (46) al_____ not especially wealthy, background. His father's family is a branch of the Earl of Hume's and his ancestors have been proprietors of a modest estate for several (47) gen_____, while his mother was the daughter of Sir David Falconer, a distinguished lawyer (48) _____ became President of the College of Justice. Not much is known about Hume's early childhood and education. It is likely that he spent his childhood (49) _____ (divide) between the family's Edinburgh house on the south side of the Lawnmarket, the dwelling presumably in which Hume was born, and Ninewells, the family estate on the Whiteadder River in the border lowlands near Berwick. The house at Ninewells stands on a bluff above the waters of the Whiteadder. Down the bluff a few yards to the southeast of the house, an overhanging rock forms a shallow cave where local (50) leg_____ has it he indulged in profound philosophical reflections. Further (51) alo_____ the waterside are more caves, quarries and freestone rocks, and it is around these parts where Hume probably played as a young boy with his elder brother John, in addition to (52) _____ (engage) in activities like hunting, fishing and horse riding. Since attendance at church was (53) req_____ by law at that time presumably Hume and his family also attended the local Church of Scotland pastored by his uncle.

Most likely educated at home by local tutors in addition to his Mother's instruction, until at the age of eleven, Hume accompanied his brother to Edinburgh University. His studies there probably (54) inc_____ Latin, Greek, logic, metaphysics, moral philosophy, history, mathematics and natural philosophy. He left Edinburgh University in either 1725 or 1726, when he was around fifteen years old, without formally taking a degree to pursue his education privately. His scholarly disposition, coupled with the fact (55) _____ both his father and maternal grandfather had been lawyers, meant that a career in law was encouraged, but his scholarly interests soon turned to literature and philosophy.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

There are **three** passages in this part. Each passage is followed by several questions.

Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

Section A (10 marks)

Questions 56 ~ 60 are based on the following passage.

Mark Kelly is originally from Lancashire in England. He has been living in Japan for six years and, at the weekend, he is a fake priest. "I was living in Sapporo, studying Japanese, and I needed the money. It's far better paid than teaching in a language school," he said. "Being a fake priest is big business in Japan—I've done a TV commercial for one company," he added. "In Sapporo, there are five agencies employing about 20 fake priests. In a city like Tokyo, there must be hundreds."



The fake Western priests are employed at Western-style weddings to give a performance and add to the atmosphere. These are no legal ceremonies—the couples also have to make a trip to the local registrar. "In the past almost all weddings in Japan were Shinto, but in the last few years Western-style weddings have appeared and become very popular," said one Japanese priest. "Most couples are trying to re-create a European wedding, so they overwhelmingly ask for a foreign priest instead of a Japanese one," he added.

The fake priests in Japan sometimes have to deal with difficult situations. Mr. Kelly has often presided over ceremonies where the bride is pregnant. "It is common. Once, the bride vomited on me and then fainted. It wasn't very romantic," he said. "Another difficulty is meeting genuine Japanese priests to meet the demand," he said.

One Japanese Christian priest spoke out. "It is a real problem for us. They are not genuine and they give us a bad name," he said. "It is important for the bride and the groom to have a proper wedding, and they are not getting it from these foreign priests. I have even heard of hotels using staff when they can't find anyone else."

But Mr. Kelly argues that the ceremony is not about religion, but about image. "I give a good performance. I use an Apache wedding prayer in my ceremony. It works very well, although I had to take out the part about the bear god in the sky," he said. "If people are crying by the end of the wedding, I think I have done a good job."

Questions 56 ~ 60

*Fill in the blanks below with information from the passage, using **no more than three words** for each blank.*

The Changing Wedding Ceremony	
Mark Kelly has (56) _____ nationality.	
Rather than teaching English in Japan Mark works as (57) _____ on the weekends.	
In the last few years Western-style weddings have become very (58) _____.	
In a Japanese priest's opinion, new couples do not get (59) _____ from foreign priests.	
The symbol of a successful wedding is some people will (60) _____ at its close.	

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 ~ 65 are based on the following passage.

Home schooling appears to be a great success for middle-class and wealthy families when one parent is home most of the time. However, home schooling does not work in inner-city neighborhoods because parents either work during the day or actively look for work. Numerous estimates between 1 and 2 million have been made regarding the number of home-

schooled children in this country. Home schooling will grow in the future as course materials and tutoring systems vastly improve.

Not too many years ago, learning at home meant reading a book and doing homework with tutoring from a parent or older sibling. Today, homes have an outstanding tutor available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This tutor never loses its patience, becomes upset, turns critical, or scolds a child for poor performance. In fact, the new tutoring system constantly recognizes good performance and provides praise for progress in learning. This tutor is the multimedia personal computer. For decades, students have been learning via television programs. In recent years, students have learned how to use a personal computer. Now technology is bringing together the Internet, video, slides, CD-ROM, and the interactivity of a computer to create multimedia presentations that students enjoy.

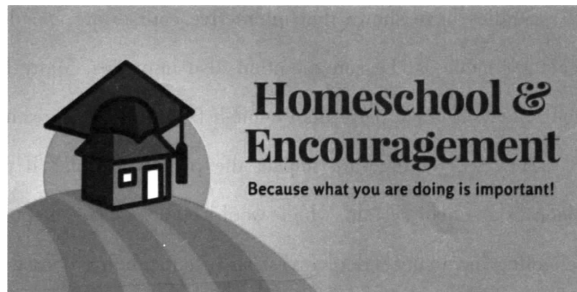
The cost of this tutoring system is about \$1,200. It can be used for at least six years, so the annual cost is \$200. If there are two students in the family, the annual cost drops to \$100 per student. In many households, the parents also use the computer, which reduces the annual cost even further.

The tutoring system allows home schoolers to explore subjects without a parent or teacher telling them what to do next. The computer also provides a safe environment for students to take risks. They see and hear immediate, positive reinforcement every time they learn something. Immediate, positive remediation also is available when the student doesn't fully understand the lesson. The computer is truly a breakthrough in student learning and in building self-esteem.

At first, courseware developers thought they had to sell their products to curriculum directors, teacher committees, and school boards. Now, these companies sell courseware directly to parents. For example, instead of buying a leather-bound edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, working parents can purchase a computerized encyclopedia for \$35 or less.

Courseware quality and course materials improve annually because parents and students buy only high-quality and motivational courses. With millions of home schoolers and other children using these materials, the price per subject now varies from \$20 to \$40. In the early school years, one or two courseware systems are sufficient for the entire school year. The courseware market has become a multi-million-dollar industry in which quality increases and costs decrease constantly.

Studies have shown that interactive courseware speeds learning by 30 to 50 percent



over conventional teaching methods. Lesson retention also improves. Many home schoolers need to study only three or four hours, leaving them more than enough time for extracurricular activities.

How will courseware impact the public schools? It can either be viewed as a sideshow that has no place in a school system, which would be a mistake, or public schools can study why courseware and home schooling have succeeded. Investing in outstanding course materials, learning systems, and tutoring systems has been home schooling's key to success. This is exactly what most public schools do not do, even though they spend more than \$300 billion in taxpayers' money. Instead, they claim they have no money for outstanding course materials, learning systems, and tutoring systems.

It should also be noted that most home-schooling parents are not former teachers. Many of them just have high school diplomas or have studied a year or two in community colleges. This information indicates that certified teachers within inner-city schools could be more successful if their classrooms had outstanding course materials, learning systems, and tutoring systems.

Home schooling will grow in response to the violence in schools and to the constant drone of messages about poor student performance, but it cannot replace our public school systems because most parents are simply not available to provide home schooling. It is hoped, however, that public schools will begin to adopt the successful aspects of home schooling. In some communities, school districts are working with home-schooling families on special classes and extracurricular activities. This partnership helps solve the problem of overcrowded schools and helps reduce the massive building costs associated with new school buildings.

Questions 61 ~65

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

61. What is the estimated maximum number of home-schooled children?
62. How much is the annual cost for each of the two students who share the tutoring system?
63. In what way can the computer make a breakthrough apart from learning?
64. What is home schooling's key to success?
65. Why can't home schooling replace public school systems?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 ~ 70 are based on the following passage.

The dimensions of tourism are astonishing. In 2012, the U.N. tourism organization celebrated reaching 1 billion international trips in a single year. In gross economic power it is in the same company as oil, energy, finance and agriculture. At least one out of every ten people around the world is employed by the industry, according to Wolfgang Weinz of the International Labour Organization.



Travel has also become a default fund-raising technique. Today poor nations see tourism as their best bet out of poverty, second only to oil and energy as the major engine of development. Thailand is the world's biggest exporter of rice, yet its tourism is its

number-one money earner. Costa Rica has turned its wilderness into a venue for highly profitable ecotourism. As some as Sri Lanka, and now Burma, began seeing an end to conflict, they opened the door to a rush of tourists.

The U.N. tourism organization now places poverty reduction as one of its top objectives, along with the high-minded ideals of improving international peace and prosperity. Since the end of the Cold War and the opening of the world for travel, tourism has become an important industry that requires some infrastructure, from airfields to modern highways, and it is less expensive than building factories. In theory, poor countries should be able to use the new revenue from the tourism industry to pay for the infrastructure while raising standards of living and improving the environment. One hundred of the world's poorest nations do earn up to 5 percent of their gross national products from foreign tourists who marvel at their exotic customs, buy suitcases of souvenirs and take innumerable photographs of stunning landscapes.

But just as tourism is capable of lifting a nation out of poverty, it is just as likely to pollute the environment, reduce standards of living for the poor because the profits go to international hotel chains and corrupt local elites, and cater to the worst of tourism, including condemning children to all sorts of exploitation. Like any major industry, tourism has a serious downside, especially since tourism and travel is underestimated as a global powerhouse, its study and regulation is spotty at best. Tourism is one of those double-edged swords that may look like an easy way to earn desperately needed money but can ravage wilderness areas and undermine native cultures to fit into package tours: a fifteen-minute snippet of a ballet performed in Southern India; native handicrafts refashioned to fit oversize tourists. What is known is that tourism and travel is responsible for 5.3 percent of the world's carbon emissions and the degradation of nearly every tropical beach in the world.

To make way for more resorts with spectacular views, developers destroy native habitats and ignore local concerns. Preservationists decry the growing propensity to bulldoze old hotels and buildings in favor of constructing new resorts, water holes and entertainment spots that look identical whether in Singapore, Dubai or Johannesburg, a world where diversity is replaced with homogeneity. Another catastrophe for countries betting on tourism has come from wealthy vacationers who fall in love with a country and but so many second houses that locals can no longer afford to live in their own towns and villages.

Questions 66 ~ 70

*Complete the summary below with information from the passage, using **no more than three words** for each blank.*

According to the U.N. tourism organization, the number of tourists has reached (66) _____. Building factories is more expensive than developing (67) _____ industry. One hundred of the world's poorest nations do earn up to 5 percent of their gross national products from (68) _____. However, tourism is one of those double-edged swords, so the author uses the word (69) _____ to indicate the negative aspect of tourism. With so many new resorts and entertainment spots built worldwide, the dire consequence is that homogeneity overrides (70) _____.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

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

71. Chopsticks, originating from ancient China, are usually made of bamboo with some made of wood, ivory, metals or other materials. They reflect the characteristics of Chinese diet culture. The history of using chopsticks in China dates back to the Shang Dynasty, more than 3,000 years ago, which has a deep influence on Chinese etiquette, cuisine and philosophy of life. Nowadays, besides being used as one kind of tableware, chopsticks have got many new functions. Skillful craftsmen paint beautiful sceneries on them to turn them into fine artworks. Many people are keen on gathering them as their collections.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the underlined sentences into English by using the hints given in brackets. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

冬虫夏草 (Chinese caterpillar fungus) 亦简称虫草 (fungus)。(72) 虫草的独特繁衍是由虫草菌寄生 (parasitize) 到昆虫幼虫体内在虫体内长满菌丝后即在虫体外长出虫草。“虫草”其实是“虫”与“草”的结合体,(73) 虫草的有效成分主要集中 (concentrate) 在虫草体内。(74) 冬虫夏草是中国特有的珍贵药材, 具有极高的医疗保健价值和经济价值 (value)。现代医学研究证明虫草具有抗疲劳、抗衰老、抗肿瘤、耐缺氧以及提高人体免疫功能等多种医疗保健作用。(75) 测定结果显示, 虫草中含有 (contain) 虫草酸、虫草素、多种人体必需氨基酸、有益微量元素、虫草多糖等多种营养物质和抗癌抗衰老的活性物质。其独有的虫草素具有抗生作用和抑制癌细胞分裂作用, 能抑制癌细胞的增生。(76) 显而易见 (apparently), 虫草科技的研究开发对人类的健康具有十分重要的促进作用。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required. Each indicated line contains a maximum of one error. Correct the passage in the following ways: for a right line, put the sign “√” in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign “^” and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank; for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign “\” and put the word with the sign in the blank. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

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

Practice gets a raw deal in the field of applied linguistics. Most lay-people simply assumes that practice is a necessary condition for language learning without giving

77. _____

the concept much further thought, but many applied linguists eschew the term practice. For some, the word conjuresup images of mind-numbing drills over the sweatshops

78. _____
of foreign language learning , while for others it means fun and games to appeasing
79. _____
students on Friday afternoons. Practice is by no means a dirty word in other domains
of human endeavor , however. Parents dutifully take their kids to soccer practice , and
80. _____
professional athletes dutifully show up for team practice , sometimes even with
recent injuries. Parents make their kids practice their piano skills at home , and
world ' s most famous performers of classical music often practice for many hours a day ,
81. _____
even if it makes their fingers hurt. If even idolized , spoil , and highly paid celebrities
82. _____
are willing to put up with practice , why not language learners , teachers , or researchers?
The concept of second language practice remains are markably unexamined from a
83. _____
theoretical point of view. Misgivings and misunderstandings about practice abound
and are often rooted in even deeper misunderstandings about what it is that language
learners to supposed to learn. The study of skill acquisition is an important area within
84. _____
cognitive psychology. Researchers in that area have documented the acquisition of
skills in a wide variety of domains , from algebra , geometry , and computer
programming to learn how to drive a car or how to roll cigars. Increasingly , they
85. _____
also employ neuroimaging and other neurological data to document how different
skills and different stages in the acquisition of the same skill are represented
in the brain. Researchers study skill acquisition processes all agree that reaction
86. _____
time and error rate decline gradually as a function of practice with a given task.

Part VII IQ Test (10 marks)

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

87. Rearrange the muddled letters in capitals to make a proper word. The answer will complete the sentence sensibly.

Example: A BEZAR is an animal with stripes. ZEBRA

Don ' t forget to lock the RTOFN door! _____

88. Rearrange the letters in capitals to make another word. The new word has something to do with the first two words.

Example: spot soil SAINT stain

cord string PORE _____

89. Change the first word of the third pair in the same way as the other pairs to give a new word.

Example: bind , hind bare , hare but , hut

fate , rate fake , rake fail , _____

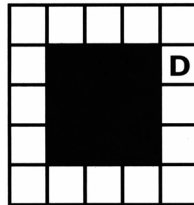
90. Look at the first group of three words. The word in the middle has been made from the other two words.

Complete the second group of three words in the same way, making a new word in the middle.

Example: PAIN INTO TOOK ALSO SOON ONLY
 BOAT OATS PINS PEAS _____ GOAT

91. Fill in the crosswords so that all the given words are included. You have been given one letter as a clue in the crossword.

EDITS KNIFE KNITS KNOCK



Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

92. Write an argumentation based on the following topic and elaborate your point of view.

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

How to Handle Pressure in Life?



Section B (20 marks)

93. In this section, you are asked to write an essay according to the topic: *My Understanding of Globalization*.

Write the essay of **no less than 160** words on the **answer sheet** to express your personal views on the issue.