

2009 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类初赛答案与解析

【听力原文】

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. W: Is that sound coming from the engine?

M: I am not sure. It could be the air conditioner.

W: Let's pull over and take a look.

2. M: I am taking two weeks holiday next winter. Are you offering any special package tours then?

W: Would you rather relax in the sun or having active holiday?

M: I'd like to go to a seaside resort where I can go swimming.

3. M: How should I price these calculators?

W: They were 39.95 pounds, Anthony. But let me check the current price list.

M: Yes, I think the sales representative mentioned a price increase.

4. W: I'll never take my car downtown again.

M: Did you get another ticket, Sue? Or couldn't you find a parking space?

W: I wish it were just that. My car was broken into.

5. M: Maria, could we go over these blue prints for the supermarket after lunch?

W: Yes, I just have to fax these specifications to a builder.

M: I hope it won't take long. We need to make some minor changes.

Section B (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with the three choices marked A, B, and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the centre.

1. M: What did you think of the video we were supposed to watch for Professor Steuen's class?

W: I didn't see it. Was it good?

M: Yes, it really was. It was about stress and the effects of stress on health.

W: It was interesting, right?

M: Yes. They said that one out the nine women aged 45 to 60 will have a heart attack.

W: I am surprised to hear that.

M: I was, too. Oh, another thing. They said that women usually don't get the same level of care as men do. So the heart attack is likely to have more serious consequences.

W: Why's that?

M: Because many members of the medical profession still think of the heart attack as a male problem, so they don't recognize the symptoms in women patients.

W: Well, it does sound very interesting. I am going to try to see it before class next time, so I'll be ready for the discussion.

2. W: Interserve Customer Service, General Enquiries, Sharon speaking. How can I help you?

M: Ah, I've been trying to get through for 20 minutes and either the line's been engaged or I've got a recorded message asking me to push a choice of buttons.

W: What exactly is your enquiry?

M: I am going abroad for a couple of months, and I want to know if I can still use my usual e-mail address while I'm away?

W: I see. You should have chosen button 2. That's Accounts and Billing.

M: Yes, well. If I had known that was the department I needed, I would have pressed 2. However, it was far from clear which of the options was correct for me, so I hang on for General Enquiries.

W: I am sorry you've waited so long. Do you wish to make an official complaint?

M: No. That's ok, but I think you ought to make your manuals of options a bit clearer.

W: I'll make a note of that, Sir. One second, please.

Section C (5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. After each item, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices mocked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. Westland needs time to rest when cattle and other animals feed on them. Moving animals from one area of past year to another can provide the time needed for new growth. This is called rotational grazing. Experts say rotational grazing is good for land and animals and it can save money. This forum of grazing can reduce the need for pesticide treatments by reducing the growth of weeds and it can limit the need for chemical fertilizers by letting animals waste do the job of natural fertilizer.

17. Each December, the editors and news directors of the associated press vote for the top 10 news stories of the year. They chose the election of Barack Obama as the president of the United States as the top news story of 2008. President Obama is the first black man to be elected president of the United State. His decisive victory over republican Senator John Macane, broke down the last racial barrier in American politics. His campaign for the White House lasted 21 months.

18. For much of the year, record prices for oil made oil producing nations rich. Now these nations are trying to cut production to support collapsing prices. Less than 6 months ago, oil traded at a record 147 dollars a barrel. Governments and oil companies in Russia, Brazil and Saudi Arabia spent billions of dollars to develop new oil fields. Now oil is trading for less than 40 dollars a barrel, down over 70%.
19. India had more than 1 million camels during the middle of the 1990s, but the population of the animals known for their ability to travel far without much water has fallen sharply. A group in Rajasthan State says India had only 600,000 camels by 2005. Rajasthan has traditionally been the area of the country with the most camels. Experts say there are different reasons for the decrease. India's camels have lost use of some traditional grasslands and forests because of the development and climate change. Courts have bared camels from grazing in national parks. This makes it harder for their owners to feed them.
20. Multiple sclerosis is not very easy to say those who suffer from the disease may also have difficulty in naming it, when sign of multiple sclerosis is losing the ability to speak clearly. It is estimated that more than 2,500,000 people worldwide suffer from multiple sclerosis which also is called MS. MS is a disease of the brain and its final cord. The cause of the disease is not known. In patients with MS, the covering of the nerves is destroyed. This blocks signals that pass through the nerves to the muscles of the body and back to the brain.

Section D (10 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage which will be read only once. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear on the tape. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

The fourth component of the Swedish social system is that its policies ensure full employment and increase the mobility of labour—that is, the ability to change jobs without (21) losing income. Swedes have a strong work ethic. This, combined with state-funded programmes that (22) minimize unemployment, results in a policy of subsidized employment, which Sweden prefers to high unemployment rates and large welfare (23) expenditures. So, there are a large number of (24) vocational training programmes that employers pay for (25) available to workers in jobs that have become unnecessary. There are also subsidies for workers who must change jobs because of changes in the labour market.

Sweden introduced the fifth and final component of its social system at the end of the 20th century. This component corrects some of the problems created by the four (26) previously mentioned components. It includes new rules that are designed to improve job stability, such as training programmes to help employees learn new skills as their jobs change and become more (27) complex. Also, the government has reduced social (28) insurance and welfare payments.

So, in conclusion, the Swedes are happy with their system. Sweden has achieved more in terms of social equality, economic (29) security and freedom than many other economies. As a result, most Swedes aren't interested in any more reform of the economic system. However, because it is (30) heavily involved in international markets, Sweden must continue to manage its social

policies so that it remains competitive in the international marketplace.

【答案】

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

Section B (10 marks)

6. A 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. C

Section C (5 marks)

16. C 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. C

Section D (10 marks)

21. losing 22. minimize 23. expenditures 24. vocational 25. available 26. previously
27. complex 28. insurance 29. security and freedom 30. heavily involved

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 15 marks)

31. A 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. D 36. C 37. B 38. C 39. D 40. C
41. C 42. B 43. D 44. B 45. B

Part III Reading Comprehension (20 minutes, 35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

46. B 47. A 48. A 49. D 50. D

Section B (10 marks)

51. the family name 52. surprising 53. economic reasons 54. dowries 55. individuals

Section C (10 marks)

56. 2009.
57. It's a professional body representing managers and personnel staff.
58. Survival.
59. Find new ways to motivate their employees to perform.
60. To help preserve staff loyalty and engagement.

Section D (10 marks)

61. average 62. has been connected / is connected 63. skin 64. nutrients 65. crucial

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 15 marks)

66. speaking 67. encouraged 68. cheapest 69. composer 70. between 71. especially
72. like/including 73. hundreds 74. when 75. and 76. belief 77. exploration
78. developing/designing 79. program(me) 80. over

Part V Translation (15 minutes, 20 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

81. 从皇帝身上华丽的龙袍到当今的时装, 刺绣给我们的文化和生活增添了许多乐趣。
82. 直到后来, 随着国家经济的发展, 刺绣才进入平常百姓的生活。

83. 马王堆汉墓出土的文物是这个时期刺绣空前发展的最好见证。
84. 汉语“刺绣”一词中的“绣”,意思是由五种颜色组成的图画或刺绣,它暗示着美丽壮观的事物。
85. 倾注了智慧和热情,刺绣确实是大家闺秀用来打发时间的一种很好的消遣。

Section B (10 marks)

86. She was disabled from birth, but never did she give in to any difficulty.
87. Whenever you say anything, you must at least make yourself understood.
88. It is important for a business to keep pace with changes in the market.
89. If you book your trip through a travel agency, you're likely to get a big discount.
90. Had we invested in the telecommunications industry, we would be quite rich by now.

Part VI IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 marks)

91. G 92. Four spades 93. QZQDS 94. E resort 95. ZN

【解析】

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 15 marks)

31. 选项中 at length 的含义是“充分地;详尽地”, at sea 的含义为“在海上;迷茫”, at random 的含义是“随意地;随便地”, at will 的含义是“随意地”。根据题干“商人们详细地讨论了合同,但是却没有签署任何协议”。
32. Governor John 是专有名词,且表明人的头衔,因此不用加定冠词。根据题干“约翰州长说咖啡应该口味很浓”,这个“咖啡”应为泛指,指的是所有的咖啡,因此前面也不用加冠词。
33. 选项中 alongside with 的含义是“与……在一起”,应该连用;not only... but (also) 意为“不仅……而且”;attached to 的含义是“附属于”;due to 表示“归因于”,不与 so 连用。
34. 本题的考点为独立结构,分词引导的独立结构的主语与主句的主语一致,意为“(我)对检查报告非常熟悉,我意识到这一份报告少了几页”。
35. under 通常不与 responsibility 搭配使用,under no liability 的含义是“没有债务”,under no circumstance 的含义是“在任何情况下也不”,under no obligation 的含义是“没有义务”,因此选择 D。
36. 选项中 speculated on 的含义是“推测,考虑”,subscribed for 的含义是“预订;预购”,saturated with 的含义是“充满,使饱和”,submitted to 的含义是“递送;顺从”。根据题干“由于市场上物资丰富,经济逐渐平衡”,应该选择 C。
37. commercial flights 为固定搭配,意为“商务航班”,economical 的含义是“经济的”,global 的含义是“全球的”,internal 的含义是“内在的;内部的”,因此答案是 B。
38. 本题的考点为 ask 引导的宾语从句中应该用省略 should 的动词原形,另外根据题干的意“新的首席执行官要求所有的办公室内部交流无论何时都尽量用书面形式而不是面对面的形式”,因此答案为 C。
39. 选项中的 bare of 为固定搭配,意为“缺少,缺乏”,根据题干的意“在缺少场景的舞台上表演”,因该选择 D, stage bare of scenery。

40. C 选项中 on behalf of 的含义是“代表,为了”,with regard to 的含义是“关于”,in line with 的含义是“符合”,in case of 的含义是“一旦,万一”,根据题干的含义“根据(按照)学校政策,学生们在圣诞节和新年之间有假期”。
41. 选项中 consideration 的含义是“考虑”,commission 的含义是“委托;授权;佣金”,concession 的含义是“妥协;让步”,confirmation 的含义是“确认”,因此答案选择 C。
42. never 在句首时,句子应用倒装,把助动词提前,因此答案为 B,意为“以前在各个学习研究领域从没有如此多的免费信息能够如此快捷而容易地被人们所获取”。
43. 本题考的是动词的正确时态,主句的时态为一般过去时,因此根据从句中的状语 next year,从句的时态应为过去将来时。
44. 根据 Joe 的回答,“好的,谢谢你的邀请”可以推知 Tina 建议换一个时间,因此选择 B“也许换一个时间(可以)吧?”
45. George 说由于他参加一个销售会议而错过了人力资源部的会议。根据 Agnes 后面的回答“会议成了吵架”推知前一句应为“你真幸运错过了这次会议”。

Part III Reading Comprehension (20 minutes, 35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

文章分析:本文主要介绍了在办公室内使用电子邮件时人们遇到的问题,例如纸张浪费或电子邮件丢失等问题。文章最后指出如果能够被正确地使用,电子邮件对各种规模的公司来说价值非凡。

46. 文章第一段最后一句指出“For those secretaries whose bosses ask them to print out all their e-mails and leave them in their in-trays, this means using up a great deal of paper every month,” Metcalf says, 意为“有些老板要求秘书把电子邮件打印出来放在文件夹中,这意味着每个月要消耗大量纸张”,因此无纸化办公没能实现的原因是秘书要保存老板发出和收到的电子邮件的打印稿,选择 B。
47. 文章第二段第一句指出 Metcalf has found that because some e-mails get lost in cyberspace, 意为“有些电子邮件在信息空间中丢失了”,因此选择 A,发送电子邮件不是发送重要信息的合适渠道。
48. 文章第三段第一句指出 With e-mail, communication is much easier, but there is also more room for misunderstandings, 意为“有了电子邮件,通信变得更容易,然而引起误解的可能性也更大”。因此本题选择 A,很多邮件写的不清楚。
49. 文章倒数第二段后两句指出 E-mail messages can be traced back to their origin for a period of at least two years, so you might want to rethink e-mailing your frustrations about your job to your friends. The advice is to keep personal e-mails out of the office. 意为“电子邮件发出的信息在两年内都可以被查到,所以在对朋友抱怨你的工作时要小心。最好不要在办公室发送私人邮件”,因此是 D,(办公室)电子邮件不是私人的通信方式。
50. 文章最后一段第一句指出 It goes without saying that e-mail exists to make life easier, and if used correctly, it is an invaluable tool for businesses of all sizes. 意为“电子邮件使人们的生活变得更简单,如果能够被正确地使用,电子邮件对各种规模的公司来说都价值非凡。”因此答案选择 D。

Section B (10 marks)

文章分析:本文的主题是各个国家对男孩和女孩各有偏好,随着时代的进步,越来越多的人更愿意生女孩,最后本文分析了这种变化的原因。

51. 文章第二段第四句指出 In some cultures, sons are important also because they enable the family name to continue for another generation. 有些父母喜欢男孩的原因是能够延续一个家族,因此答案是 the family name.
52. 第四段前两句指出 In Japan, a similar trend has emerged. This might come as a surprise to some, ... 意为“在日本人们吃惊地发现越来越多的人喜欢女儿”,因此答案是 surprising.
53. 第二段第二句指出 In many countries, sons are valued because they can work and contribute to the family income. 意为“在许多国家,人们喜欢儿子是因为男孩可以工作从而增加家庭收入”。因此男孩比女孩更受欢迎的原因是 economic reasons.
54. 文章第二段第四句指出 In India, for example, having a daughter can be a burden because the family has to pay a dowry when the girl gets married. 意为“在印度生女孩是一种负担,因为当女儿结婚时必须支付一笔嫁妆”。因此在印度,儿子结婚时会收到一笔嫁妆 dowries.
55. 文章最后一段第二句指出 “Instead of valuing children for the social roles they are expected to fill, parents must learn to value children as individuals,” 意为“父母们应该把每个孩子作为个体去珍视,而不是仅仅重视孩子的社会价值”,因此答案是 individuals.

Section C (10 marks)

文章分析:本文讲述了英国正经历前所未有的失业冲击,随后提出了应对办法。

56. 文章第二段中间和后几句指出了英国的失业问题在 2008 年变得严重,在 2009 将达到顶峰,并将延续到 2010 年。因此答案是 2009 年。
57. 第一段的第一句和第二句指出 according to a report by a personnel managers' professional body. The Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development says... 意为“根据一家专业的人事经理机构的统计……”,因此 The Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development 应该是一家代表了人事部门经理和员工的专业机构,答案是 It's a professional body representing managers and personnel staff.
58. 第一段最后一句指出 It is the worst year. Companies are in survival mode. 意为“这是最糟糕的一年。各家公司在挣扎着生存”。因此答案是 Survival.
59. 文章倒数第三段指出 Employees are realistic about their pay prospects. Against this backdrop, employers will need to work hard to find new ways to motivate their employees to perform. 意为“员工们更在意他们的工资。为了应对这一问题,雇主们需要努力寻找新方法激励员工工作”。因此答案是 Find new ways to motivate their employees to perform.
60. 最后一段指出 This (an open and straightforward communication with their staff) will help preserve staff loyalty and engagement even during times when unpopular decisions need to be made. 意为“与雇主直接的交流可以帮助员工保持对公司的忠诚和热情”。因此答案是 To help preserve staff loyalty and engagement.

Section D (10 marks)

文章分析:本文是一篇科普性文章,主要介绍了环境污染和过多地使用含有化学物质的日用品会引起人体内部的污染并导致癌症。

61. 文章第二段第二句指出 These nine people had an average of 53 cancer-causing chemicals in their bodies, 意为“平均来说,这9个人体内平均含有53种致癌物质”,因此答案是 average。
62. 第四段第三句和第四句指出 However, studies show that fluoride does not really protect our teeth. In fact, fluoride has been connected with bone cancer and other diseases. 意为“然而研究显示氟不会保护人们的牙齿。实际上氟会导致骨癌和其他的疾病”。因此本题的答案是 has been connected / is connected。
63. 文章第三段指出 We come into contact with many chemicals every day... may seep into the skin..., 意为“我们每天都会接触很多化学物质...这些物质会渗入皮肤”,因此本题答案是 skin。
64. 文章第三段倒数第三句指出 Chemicals... stop us from absorbing a helpful nutrient called “choline”. 意为“这些化学物质使人体无法吸收一种有益的营养物‘维生素B复合物’”。因此本题答案是 nutrients。
65. 文章第三段倒数第二句指出 Choline is a nutrient that plays a crucial role in the memory cell making process in the developing brain, 意为“维生素B复合物是一种营养物,它对大脑中记忆细胞的工作起着至关重要的作用”,因此答案是 crucial。

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 15 marks)

66. 本空的词性应与前面的 singing 保持一致,同为并列成分,因此答案是 speaking。
67. 根据上下文和所给的字母提示,答案为 encouraged, 意为“这(singing voice)应该是从小就形成的”。
68. 本空的词性应与前面的 best 保持一致,同为并列成分,因此答案是 cheapest。
69. 本词的后面是一个人名,前面是形容词“匈牙利的”,因此答案应为 composer, 作曲家。
70. 根据本句中的 a mother and child 推知答案是 between, 为固定搭配 between... and...。
71. 根据所给的字母提示,本空的答案是 especially, 意为“尤其是适用于传统社会”。
72. 本句的后面是例子,因此本空应为举例说明的单词 like 或 including。
73. 本空的单词与后面的 of 搭配表示“许多的”,根据字母提示,答案为 hundreds。
74. 本空的前面和后面分别为两个独立的句子,因此需要关系副词将两个句子联系起来,根据上下文答案为 when, 意为“当现代的孩子学习乐器时他们才第一次接触音乐”。
75. 本空的后面是一个包含让步状语从句的完整的句子,要把一个包含时间状语从句的句子和一个包含让步状语从句的句子连接起来,只能用连词 and。
76. 根据 the... of 这个词组可以推知本空为名词,答案是名词形式 belief。
77. 根据 the... of 这个词组可以推知本空为名词,答案是名词形式 exploration。
78. 根据本句的含义“这个基本原理应该以音乐课的形式来体现”,本空为一个动词与 musical education 相搭配使用,答案应为 developing 或 designing, 意为“开设或设计音乐课”。
79. 根据上下文“音乐课”,本空的答案应为 program(me), 表示课程。
80. 本空为固定搭配 all over the world。

Part V Translation (15 minutes, 20 marks)**Section A (10 marks)**

81. 本句的翻译首先要注意 from...to, 其次后面有一个并列成分“文化和生活”。
82. 本句的翻译考点为 not until 和强调句“it is...that...”的翻译“直到……才……”。
83. 本句中的词组为考点, unprecedented development 应被译为“空前的发展”。
84. 本句中起解释说明作用的成分 a picture or embroidery in five colours 在被译为汉语时应独立成句, 意思是“由五种颜色组成的图画或刺绣”。
85. 本句中的状语从句 to which they could devote their intelligence and passion 在被译为汉语时应放在句首“倾注了智慧和热情”。

Section B (10 marks)

86. 本题的考点为倒装句, never “从未”放在句首时, 句中的助动词要提前, 另外“先天残疾”的翻译方法为 be disabled from birth。
87. 除了 whenever 的用法外, 本题的另一个考点为“至少” at least 和“让别人听懂” make yourself understood。
88. 本题的另一个考点为句式 it is + adj. for sb. to do sth.。
89. “得到折扣”的英语表达法为 get a big discount, 本题的另一个考点为“可能”的表达法, be likely to do sth.。
90. 本题的考点为混合时态的虚拟语气, 从句用 had done 表示对过去事实的假设, 主句用 would 接动词原形表示对现在事实的假设。

Part VI IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 marks)

91. 本题的前提是字母表的顺序反过来, 第三个元音是 I 后面的字母是 H, H 后面的应为 G。
92. 本题可以被看做一道数学题, 假设 A = 黑桃, B = 方块, C = 草花, 根据前两个公式 $A + 4B = 3C$, $4C = 5B + 2A$, 求 $B + XA = 2Z$, 本题解为 $X = 4$, 因此答案是 4 个。
93. 根据题中所给的原则, F 在 E 后, R 在 S 前, T 在 S 前, Z 在 A 前, Z 在 Y 后, 答案是 QZQDS。
94. E resort. 根据题干的描述 B 和 E 没有 promenade, A 和 E 没有 caravan park, A、D 和 E 有 amusement, 这三个条件全符合的选项应为 E。
95. 根据所给的三幅图可以推知 X 是交汇横条, M 是空圆, Y 是交汇空圆, N 是横条圆, Z 是交汇实心, 因此第四幅图是交汇实心和横条圆 ZN。

Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 30 marks)**Task I (10 marks)**

Dear Tom,

I am organizing a two-day debating contest which will take place on May 1-2. I am working on a schedule for the contest and I will send you details tomorrow. By the way, I need your help to get in touch with some teachers to act as judges. Please confirm the names of the judges and send me a mail by Friday. Regarding to the topics of the debate, do you have any suggestions? If you have

some special ones, please let me know by tomorrow morning. Thank you for your cooperation and I really appreciate it.

Task II (20 marks)

Recently, fashions for young people have changed dramatically in China. They prefer casual clothes instead of formal ones. T-shirt and jeans become the necessity of every youth. Mix-match has also become a trend in China. Everybody has his or her unique style and preference of colors. Some Chinese young people like the Korean style of clothes such as loose trousers. Others may prefer the European style after they watch the movie *Devil Wears Prada*.

Except for the clothes, young people in China like to pursue the newfangled gadgets as those at the same age in other countries. They like MP3, Apple Nano, 3G phones, and all kinds of digital productions.

Anyway, it is quite surprising that the fashion industry in China has become diversified and individualized.

2009 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类决赛答案与解析

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

In this section, you will hear five short conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

1. W: Could you help me? I bought this yesterday, and I'm trying to find a tie that would go well with this design.

M: Does this wavy pattern interest you?

W: Yes, but do you have it in a shape similar to that of the suit?

Q: Who is the woman probably talking to?

2. M: Roberta mentioned that the company may be filing for bankruptcy.

W: Unfortunately, she's right. We're having a hard time paying all the new staff.

M: I had no idea the situation was that serious.

Q: Why might the company file for bankruptcy?

3. M: I'd send the package by courier, but they're all on strike right now.

W: I think I'll take it over there myself then.

M: Use my car then, but drive carefully.

Q: How will the woman solve the problem?

4. M: I have to get my car worked on this afternoon and then I'm going shopping.

W: Let's go together. I need to get some steaks for our barbecue tonight.

M: I'll pick you up in front of your house around three.

Q: Where are the two speakers going in the afternoon?

5. M: I don't like it but I think we'll have to cut back the research budget.

W: That could be very costly. We could lose our hard-earned competitive edge.

M: Well, it hasn't been decided yet, but we are looking at it.

Q: What does the woman's statement imply?

Section B (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear two long conversations. Each conversation will be read only once. After each conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, read the five questions, each with the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

W: What did you do before you went to a drama school?

M: Well, I'd joined an amateur theatre club. We did about six plays a year, and I found that I was living for the evenings and weekends. I eventually got a place in drama school and, although it was tough, I've never looked back.

W: And while at drama school you worked as a busking. Why?

M: Financially it was a necessity, for it supported me through drama school. I used to play my guitar and sing in underground stations in London during the Friday morning rush hour.

W: And this interest in performing goes back to your grandmother, doesn't it?

M: Yes, apparently she had once worked in the theatre, although I never knew her.

W: And you describe yourself as a very shy person. Why do you want to perform if you're shy?

M: I suppose nobody likes being shy, not being able to cope in social situations, so shy people are always looking for a way to join in somehow.

W: So does that mean that, as a shy person, you enjoy playing exciting roles, because you can have a goal at being the type of person you're not in real life?

M: Well, I'm not lacking in energy. I do put a lot of energy into my work and I like playing all sorts of characters.

W: But, on the other hand, presumably you play a role better if there are some similarities between you and the kind of guy you play?

M: Yes, I don't think that. On screen you can play a character unless you can find some similarities. The audience knows. And if the actor is, having to try too hard, it doesn't work.

Q: 6. What did the man do before attending a drama school?

Q: 7. Why did the man take up "busking"?

Q: 8. How did the man's grandmother influence him?

Q: 9. What does the man say about actors who are shy?

Q: 10. When do actors play a role better, in the man's opinion?

Conversation Two

W: Today in our series on .com businesses, we'll be talking about the infamous collapse of boo.com. Marlene, who is a retail analyst, would you say that it was inevitable that boo.com got into trouble?

M: Absolutely. Even by Christmas 1999 it was becoming clear that the company had big financial problems. Sales were much lower than anticipated at that stage.

W: How did they get into that situation?

M: I'd say it was caused by poor management decisions. They were over-ambitious and I think they made a big mistake when they decided to launch the site in eighteen countries. It increased their start-up costs enormously.

W: How did they deal with these problems?

M: Well, after Christmas the site was totally redesigned to make it easier to use. They also reduced prices by as much as 40 percent on some products. The strategy seemed to work and sales began to recover in the spring.

W: So how come everything went wrong in May?

M: They ran out of money. By then they'd used up all the initial \$ 80 million funding and were looking for an additional \$ 20 million to survive. They didn't get it. The original investors lost confidence in the company and refused to put in extra money.

W: Do you think a company like Boo would attract that level of investment in today's business climate?

M: I doubt it. The collapse of Boo made investors very nervous. Today's investors are only interested in high quality businesses with experienced people, and a really good business plan. Boo had a great idea and some very talented people, but they really hadn't thought it through.

Q: 11. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

Q: 12. What was the result of the changes boo.com made after Christmas 1999?

Q: 13. How much more money did boo.com try to raise in May?

Q: 14. According to Marlene, what was the biggest financial mistake boo.com made?

Q: 15. Why didn't investors want to risk any more money by investing in boo.com?

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 pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. It's more than eight months since the Brazilian government announced a package of measures to combat deforestation, after satellite observations showed the rate of destruction in the Amazon was picking up again. So far, there's been little evidence of a slowdown, despite a string of raids on illegal sawmills and moves to cut off credit to farmers operating outside the law.

Question: What did satellite observations show about deforestation in the Amazon?

17. The British usually expect one or two snowfalls each year but the amount of snow rarely affects everyday life. However, this week Britain has had the worst snow it has seen in around 18 years. Some places had more than 30cm in a day. The bad weather caused severe disruption. More than 3,000 schools had to close as teachers and pupils were unable to get to school. Many people were unable to get to work and it is thought the cost of this lost labour is around £1 billion (10 billion yuan) to businesses and the economy.

Question: How many schools had to close because of the snow in Britain?

18. Scientists say they found ceramics, bits of clothing and the well preserved remains of a young woman in the once buried city. The site, which stretches for more than five kilometres, also shows evidence of human sacrifice. The civilization's capital was near modern-day Ayacucho, in the Andes, but the Wari travelled widely and are known for building Peru's first extensive network of roads. Long before the Incas established their empire, the Wari created one nearly as large, but far more enduring. While the Inca state lasted around a century, the Wari civilization flourished for more than four hundred years.

Question: What do we learn from the news item?

19. Orascom Telecom is one of the biggest operators of mobile phone networks in the Middle East and Africa. But eyebrows were raised when it said it was planning a joint venture with North Korea to set up a third generation mobile network there. However, the system has now been launched in the capital, Pyongyang, by Orascom's billionaire chief executive Naguib Sawiris. Some reports suggest that handsets for the new network will cost around seven-hundred dollars each, making them far too expensive for the vast majority of people in a country where millions struggle to find enough food to eat.

Question: Where has Orascom Telecom planned to set up a third generation mobile network?

20. Slumdog Millionaire is based on the popular game show "Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?" and stars several high-profile Bollywood actors whose performances delighted the judges. The country is now in euphoric mood and Indians are thrilled with the film's success. The winners of the Golden Globes are often seen as favorites to win at the Oscars, and Indians now have their hopes pinned on further success.

Question: How do Indians feel about Slumdog Millionaire's success?

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear a short passage which will be read only once. There are 10 missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear on the tape. Remember to write the answers on the Answer Sheet.

Well, um, let's turn now to vase painting. Vase painting was a very popular form of art among the Greeks. Illustrations of the lives of the gods, goddesses, and heroes—both (21) fictional and real—usually decorated the vases. The vases were made of red-coloured clay by people called potters. The vases had a (22) utilitarian in function. That is, people used them to hold dry things

such as grain, or (23) liquids like vine or oil.

The artists who decorated the vases perfected several different glazing techniques. They painted glazes on the vases, and then fired them in an oven or a kiln to make them (24) waterproof. Artists illustrated stories on these vases in different ways. They did this by decorating them in bands that (25) wrapped the pots. At times, many bands with small figures were popular, and at other times fewer bands with larger figures were more popular. As with (26) architecture and sculpture many examples of this art form have disappeared.

The earliest vases date back to the Geometric period. These vases had (27) abstract geometric designs. In the late Geometric period, figures start to appear on the vases. During the Archaic period, the black-figure technique was popular. In the black-figure technique, the figures are (28) outlined in black against the natural red background of the clay. Later, a painter known as Andokides—that's A-N-D-O-K-I-D-E-S—developed a (29) reverse technique, called the red-figure technique. Examples of the red-figure technique can be seen on kraters (掺和器), a type of vase. Take a look at the example in your book. As you can see, it's decorated with scenes from the lives of the gods. In the scene we can see here, Artemis, the goddess of hunting, kills Actaeon after he (30) accidentally sees her bathing.

【答案】

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes, 30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

Section B (10 marks)

6. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B

Section C (5 marks)

16. B 17. A 18. A 19. C 20. A

Section D (10 marks)

21. fictional 22. utilitarian function 23. liquids 24. waterproof 25. wrapped around
26. architecture and sculpture 27. abstract 28. outlined in black 29. reverse 30. accidentally

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 15 marks)

31. B 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. A 37. A 38. A 39. B 40. C
41. B 42. C 43. C 44. D 45. B

Part III Reading Comprehension (20 minutes, 35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

46. D 47. D 48. C 49. C 50. A

Section B (10 marks)

51. long-lens camera 52. the nose of a helicopter 53. it is expensive / dear / costly
54. adapt to the action 55. Mount Everest

Section C (10 marks)

56. The robots have lasted much longer than expected.

57. An abundance of rocks and soils.

58. It has to drive backwards.

59. Three.

60. Because of the high cost / expense.

Section D (10 marks)

61. future job openings 62. to design 63. access databases 64. experts 65. higher

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 15 marks)

66. take 67. result 68. which 69. examples 70. appropriate 71. effective 72. physical
73. flexibility 74. What 75. combined 76. account 77. avoiding 78. such 79. expect
80. if / though

Part V Translation (15 minutes, 20 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

81. 20 世纪标志着一个时期, 这个时期建筑师也许比以往任何时候更注重尝试建筑形式, 并从各种各样的资源中获得灵感。
82. 关于这种象征主义有多种想法: 一些人说它是对大海诗意般的憧憬; 而另一些人说它是对狂欢节场面的描绘。
83. 然而, 更可能的是高迪考虑的一条巨龙, 屋顶是龙弯曲的背, 考虑到这个主题在他的作品中反复出现过。
84. 这栋建筑有一个与众不同的球茎似的外形, 这样就减少了表面积, 向外散失的热量少了, 因而提高了能源利用率。
85. 这条通道呈现了市政厅内部的景观, 并用以象征政府的透明度。

Section B (10 marks)

86. Not anyone is allowed to enter certain government buildings.
87. No matter how I tried to convince him, he insisted that he had done the right thing.
88. Many an illustrator has resigned himself to learning computer graphics.
89. The consultant, who is employed by several firms, is very knowledgeable about financial affairs.
90. Passengers traveling to a foreign country are required to fill out/in a entry form prior to arrival.

Part VI IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 marks)

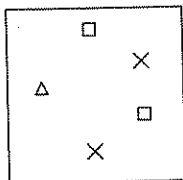
91. 16.

92. December.

93. 2.

94. 17 minutes.

95.



【解析】

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (10 minutes, 15 marks)

31. B. 尽管他没有受过教育,但在这家史密斯先生三年前创建的公司里他是最精明的商人之一。本题考查词义辨析:stern 表示“严厉的,苛刻的”,shrewd 表示“精明的”,nasty 表示“令人厌恶的,下流的”。
32. C. 在爆炸中受伤的人们在痛苦地大声叫喊着。本题题干为 The people... lay screaming. 其中 lay 为系动词。四个选项中 screech, scream 和 shriek 都有“尖声喊叫”之意,groan 是“痛苦地呻吟”,但从语法上来讲只有 C 正确。
33. B. 我认为独自一人并不是什么坏事,只要你有积极的事情去做。后面半句为条件状语从句。
34. D. 到了 1979 年形势明了,此项宪法修订案不会执行,新政府也不会继续支持它。本题题干中含有两个由 that 引导的并列从句,有先后的因果关系。选项中 hitherto 的意思是“迄今为止”。
35. B. 本题考查形容词比较级加上倍数的结构。
36. A. 在有些社会,两种语言并存,各起各的作用。能够说两种语言被称为 bilingualism(操两语)。本题选项中 parole 意思为“诺言,誓言”。
37. A. 电视的概念,即远程信号的传输,早在电影和收音机的发明之前就一直在吸引着科学家们。此题的 transmission 和 images 为所属关系。
38. A. 如果你佩戴的眼镜是特别为了看屏幕的距离而配制的,那么付钱的就应该是老板,但如果也用于其他场合,就不是那样了。本题考查 prescribe for 的搭配,以及 which 前加介词的从句构成。
39. B. 尽管地球的化学成分已被研究多年,但直到 19 世纪末期地球化学才作为一门学科被确立起来。本题考查 only 置于句首时后面主句倒装。
40. C. 我本打算出席你的生日宴会的,但实在是公务缠身,希望你能原谅。本题考查主句的时态,为过去将来完成时。
41. A. 直到 19 世纪后期黄石公园建立美国才有了国家公园。本题考查词义辨析,commencement 意思为“开始,开端”。
42. C. 分析师认为我们应该建立具有更高技术等级的污水处理设施。本题为词汇辨析,sophisticated 意思为技术上的高精尖等复杂性,indebted 意思是“负债的,感恩的”,congested 意思是“拥挤的”。
43. C. 申请表弄皱了,我本想把它弄平,可是结果却更糟糕。本题为词组辨析,clear up 意思是“整理,消除”,还常表示天气放晴;fend off 意为“挡开”;straighten out 意思是“弄平,改正”;pin down 意思为“使受约束,阻止,压制”。
44. D. Faith 和 Louis 在讨论今晚的宴会,Louis 说应该会有 6 个人来,有 2 个人不会来,Faith 说他购买食物的时候简直把商店都快买空了,说明买了太多,会剩下很多食物。
45. B. 从对话可以得知 Dora 在填写工作申请表,Sean 作为招聘方在给她以必要的指点,告诉她要把所有的工作经历都填上,即使是兼职工作也会有用的,所以填 B 最符合上下文。

Part III Reading Comprehension (20 minutes, 35 marks)**Section A (5 marks)**

文章大意：航空商务旅行已经不再像从前那样令人兴奋。频繁的空旅使人倍感压力，因为还未及歇息就要立即投入到工作中。尽管已具备远程联络的现代化设备，但许多公司仍青睐派出员工进行长途空旅，况且现在的航空票价比从前划算得多。但公司为减少成本，可能会使员工旅行途中的舒适度大大降低。而频繁的空旅往往会带来一些健康隐患。

46. D. 在第一段中提到这种长途旅行已经变成一件让人头痛的事情。因为有时不仅整晚坐在不甚舒适的飞机座位上，第二天一早未及休息就有要立即投入到工作中去，这才是令人不快的主因。
47. D. 第二段中提到经济的全球化促使各公司业务也向全球各地拓展，况且商务旅行的成本也低于从前，许多公司也不太会使用现代化的通信设施。这些都使得商务旅行热度不减。
48. C. 第三段从 Stephen 所说的“Modern communication... a different time zone”这几句话中可知，因为通信技术的发展，在任何地方都可以办公，甚至是不同时区的国外。这当然会使人由于对时差的不适应而感到困难，其令人不容喘息。
49. C. 在最后一段的开头主题句中可知这段着眼点是那些频繁出行的人可能要面对的健康问题。A, B, D 项都未提及，而 C 项正符合原文所示的长途旅行对年长的乘客来说有患心脏病的威胁。
50. A. 整个第四段都暗示了公司越来越关注旅行成本的降低。而且用了“cheap travel”这样很明显的字眼。

Section B (10 marks)

文章大意：一种可悬挂于直升机上的高精度、长焦镜头摄像机被用于野生动物的拍摄，发挥了其最大的功效。好莱坞摄像师 Michael Kelem 用这种摄像机拍摄了 Planet Earth，给他带来了与在好莱坞拍摄不尽相同的体验，有艰辛也有惊喜。他认为野生动物的拍摄使人更接近自然。

51. long-lens camera. 在开头段对这种高精度长焦摄像机给出了较为详尽的描述。
52. the nose of a helicopter. 仍为开头段的内容，只是同为悬挂之意。
53. it is expensive/ dear/ costly. 第三段介绍了摄像机的大量优势，但唯一缺点就是价格昂贵。
54. adapt to the action. 第五段则提到在空中拍摄时根据需要不得不灵活调整镜头以适应活动中的野生动物。
55. Mount Everest. 第六段介绍了 Michael 在北极和 Everest 山捕捉到的精彩镜头。

Section C (10 marks)

文章大意：美国航空总署发送的火星探测器已经超期服役多年，并在火星上发现了多处生命迹象。但目前也开始出现故障，可能会影响其在火星上的探测工作。而因为技术与预算问题，新一轮的火星探测可能将推迟。

56. The robots have lasted much longer than expected. 文中第三段明示机器人探测器的寿命预计至少三个月。而第一段所示它们已服役五年，远远超出预期。
57. An abundance of rocks and soils. 在第六段中名为 Spirit 的探测器发现了大量接触过水的岩石和土壤。

58. It has to drive backwards. 第九段 Spirit 引文轮子被卡住而不得不倒退着行驶。
59. Three. 除了在前面提到的 Spirit 和 Opportunity, 还有在最后一段提到的已经失去联系的 Phoenix Lander.
60. Because of the high cost/ expense. 倒数第二段最后一句话中说到由于费用太高而使得美国航空总署和欧洲太空署不得不联合起来进行研发。

Section D (10 marks)

文章大意: 人才招聘可以有多种方式。本文主要介绍了三种: 利用公司网站, 其优点是可直接将个人信息输入数据库备用, 但筛选任务比较繁琐, 且网站的设计较为复杂; 利用电子公告板, 可使公司进入数据库寻找所需人才, 并可知会那些不常光顾公司网站的人; 利用招募机构, 因其有专业人士帮助寻找适当人选, 大大减轻公司人力资源部的繁琐工作负担, 但费用较高。

61. future job openings. 第二段对于公司网站的说明提到了应聘人员将个人信息发布到其网站上以备将来填补职位空缺。
62. to design. 第三段开头提到了公司网站的设计会有些许复杂。
63. access databases. 第三段中介绍了利用电子公告板可使公司进入人才数据库。
64. experts. 第四段介绍了招募机构拥有专业人士擅长帮助公司寻找适当人选。注意原文中使用的是 expertise, 意为专长, 专门技能, 而此处需要和后面的 in 搭配, 所以用 expert 更为恰当。
65. higher. 同样在第四段提到了尽管费用较高, 仍有许多公司求助于招募机构帮助他们挑选适当人选。

Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 15 marks)

文章大意: 选择所从事的运动类型需要考虑多方面的因素: 先天体格, 后天训练和技巧培养。运动的目的是增强体格, 培养技能, 并且需要一系列不同程度的要素: 力量, 速度, 耐力, 灵敏度等等。重要的是如何将这些要素联合起来达到不同运动项目的要求。此外在训练中还要考虑饮食, 避免受伤, 个人健康状况, 其他队员的特点和角色。记住以上要素, 即使不能打破世界纪录, 也会达到一定的竞技水平。

66. take. 与 up 搭配表示从事或进行某种活动。
67. result. 此处应填名词, 表示体育运动达到优秀是众多要素的结果。
68. which. 前面是介词, 后面是句子, 根据上下文此处应填一个关系代词引导定语从句。
69. example. 由于先天的身体条件而选择某项运动的一个典型例子就是顶尖的竞跑运动动员。
70. appropriate. 许多其他的体育项目则需要适当的训练和技巧。
71. effective. 与前面的 safe 当属并列结构, 同为形容词, 表示安全有效的训练项目。
72. physical. 全文都在讲体育运动最重要的就是对体格方面的要求, 而且此处需要填形容词。
73. flexibility. 与前面几个名词应属并列结构。
74. What. 此处需填关系代词以引导主语从句。
75. combined. 将所有提及的要素结合起来以增进运动技能是非常重要的。此处为被动语态, 需填过去分词。
76. account. take into account 为固定搭配, “考虑在内”。

77. avoiding. 此处为并列结构, 根据上下文应填动名词形式。
78. such. 表示“如果记住这些要素……”。such 可修饰名词。
79. expect. “任何人都希望, 或期待达到相当程度的竞技水平。”
80. if/though. 和 even 搭配表示“即使”。

Part V Translation (15 minutes, 20 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

81. 本句中 mark a period 的含义是“标志着一个时代”, 另外翻译成汉语时时间状语要放在句首。
82. 本句的考点为转折句的翻译法, whilst 的含义是“然而;但是”。
83. 本题的考点为 given that, 其含义是“考虑到;既然”。
84. 本题的考点为定语从句和原因状语从句的翻译法。
85. 本题的考点为 and 引导的并列句的翻译法。

Section B (10 marks)

86. 本题的考点为否定的翻译法“不是任何人”应被译为 not anyone。
87. 本题的考点为“无论”no matter how, 另一个考点是 insist that “坚持……”。
88. 本题的考点是“许多”many a, 另外“插图画家”为 illustrator。
89. 本题的考点为定语 the consultant who is employed。
90. 本题的考点为非谓语动词 traveling abroad 和“在……之前”prior to。

Part VI IQ Test (5 minutes, 5 marks)

91. 16. All the other numbers are divisible by 3.
92. December.
93. $2.7 + 8 + 8 = 23$.
94. 17 minutes.
95. 根据观察可知, 偶数图的变化是图 and 叉数量跟上一幅图一样, 三角减少一个, 方块增加一个; 奇数图的变化是三角和方块数量跟上一幅图一样, 圆减少一个, 叉增加一个, 所以第五幅图三角跟方块量跟第四幅图一样, 圆减少一个, 叉增加一个。

Part VII Writing (30 minutes, 30 marks)

Task I (10 marks)

Dear Director and Manager,

I have been sent to the sales department to find out the reason of decreased sales. After 30 days work, I found that the main factor leading to sales decreasing is that the staff in this department are not interested in helping customers. They think it is not their business to deal with the complaints of the customers. The other reason is that the staff do not have enthusiasm in their jobs. They are unhappy because of the low salary and the frustrating working hours.

I think there are some ways to deal with the problem. First of all, staff in sales department should have a training program to learn how to help customers. Then the company should try to increase salesmen's salary due to their hard work. At last, their working hours should be cut to 8 hours per day instead of 10 hours.

I believe the above advice will be useful to solve the problems.

Task II (20 marks)

Take My Advice on How to Control Stress

Recently with the fast pace of the society, more and more people can not avoid experiencing stress and especially college students have many obstacles to overcome. It takes a lot more than just studying to achieve a successful college career.

However, there are some ways of coping with stress. The best way is to have a trip. Making a trip is a good way to relieve stress and recharge oneself. The beautiful scenery and the experience in another city or country would make people forget the unhappy stuff. Doing some exercises is another way to make one relaxed. Aerobics, riding bicycles and yoga are the most popular ways for people to choose. Sweating is a useful way to get rid of stress. My last advice is to take part in all kinds of social activities. People may complain about their stress in communication and this complaint is another useful way to relieve stress.