

全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类考试 2017 年决赛试题
2017 National English Competition for College Students
(Level C—Final)

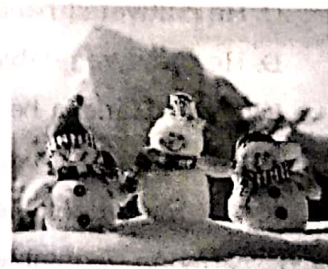
(Total:150 marks Time:120 minutes)

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, 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.*

1. Why does Jane borrow Tom's yoga book?
 - A. It is a reference book for her research on the Olympics.
 - B. Tom recommended her to read it.
 - C. She wants to learn some basic principles of the sport.
 - D. It is part of her yoga lessons.
2. What are the speakers going to do according to the conversation?
 - A. To start a new textile factory in Frankfurt.
 - B. To set up a booth at the Frankfurt trade fair.
 - C. To organize a grand world Expo in Germany.
 - D. To sign a contract with a German company.
3. What is the man's opinion about making decisions?
 - A. Decisions should be made based on data.
 - B. Decision making is a complicated process.
 - C. Intuition serves as a signal in decision making.
 - D. Gut feelings may help one make decisions.
4. Which saying can describe the situations in the conversation?
 - A. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 - B. Gentleness and kindness conquer at last.
 - C. Two is company, but three is none.
 - D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.



5. How do Americans spend Christmas?
- A. Customs vary according to people's beliefs and habits.
 - B. Friends get together at parties while children collect gifts.
 - C. Religious families sing and play music on Christmas Eve.
 - D. Many families go traveling during the Christmas season.

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 your listening.

- 6. Gina and Jason are old friends and they are quite happy to meet in China again.
- 7. Jason suffered a lot on his journey mostly because the plane he took encountered severe turbulence.
- 8. Jason did not care much about the noise in the plane because he was a night owl.
- 9. Jason would like to pay a visit to the Great Wall besides doing his business.
- 10. Gina recommends that Jason may buy some silk products for his wife as gifts.

Conversation Two

*Listen to the conversation, mark each question as **A, B, C** or **D** according to your listening.*

- 11. What does the interviewer find surprising about Mariella's house?
 - A. There is a Jamaican style pavilion in her garden.
 - B. She plants many kinds of flowers in the backyard.
 - C. Many pet animals are raised in baskets in her house.
 - D. It is elaborately decorated with roses in various colors.
- 12. What did Mariella's father do for a living?
 - A. He served as a royal gardener.
 - B. He ran a dairy farm in Jamaica.
 - C. He cultivated bananas and other plants.
 - D. He grew vegetables most of his time.
- 13. Why did Mariella begin growing vegetables?
 - A. She thought it was healthy to eat organic vegetables.
 - B. Growing vegetables earned her some pocket money.
 - C. Growing vegetables reminded her of her life in Jamaica.

- D. Her son enjoyed eating freshly-picked raw vegetables.
14. What would Mariella do if the vegetable seeds failed to grow?
- A. She would contact her friends in Jamaica for solutions.
- B. She would check the soil, seeds and water carefully.
- C. She would keep on trying until they grew.
- D. She would grow some other plants instead.
15. What did Mariella's friends say when she wanted to plant her favorite flower in the garden?
- A. London would be too wet for the flower to grow.
- B. The flower was likely to grow better indoors than outdoors.
- C. It would be too cold for the flower to flourish in her garden.
- D. She needed time and patience to grow the flower.

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 was the ruling made by the court?
- A. No travelers from seven Muslim countries can enter the USA.
- B. The Muslim Ban issued by President Donald Trump was invalid.
- C. Airlines must apply for special license for Muslim passengers.
- D. The voting in the 2016 presidential election will be investigated.
17. Why will Britain's Antarctic Research Institute pull its staff out of its research base?
- A. A violent snowstorm is approaching the area.
- B. The staff have found a better place for research.
- C. Penguins have occupied the base's front line.
- D. A big new ice crack has appeared near the base.
18. What can be inferred from the news?
- A. The prolonged search for the missing airplane has come to a fruitless end.
- B. Some larger pieces of wreckage of the missing airplane have been found.
- C. The retrieved black box of the missing airplane may help solve the mystery.
- D. Another underwater team will be sent to continue the search next year.
19. Why has the man been charged?
- A. He conducted sea-sailing without a license.
- B. He sailed on the sea with a little child on board.
- C. He was found sailing with a broken rudder.

- D. He ill-treated his six-year-old daughter.
20. What is a warped economy according to the news?
- A. Rich people are getting richer while poor people are getting poorer.
- B. Poor people are unable to survive without the help from charity.
- C. Eight billionaires own the wealth equivalent to the rest of the world.
- D. The gap between the rich and the poor is narrowing gradually.

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **two** short passages. The passages will be read **twice**. After each passage, there will be a thirty-second 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.

Yoga has changed my life! Before I discovered yoga, I used to try to keep in shape by doing backbreaking exercise programs. But it never worked. I would start out by going for a five-mile jog, and then I would (21)_____.

When I started doing yoga I had to change my whole way of thinking. At first, I tried to perform the most difficult positions. It was painful. My problem was that I viewed yoga as a regular exercise program. I thought that if I worked harder, I would see results faster. But keeping fit is more than just an exercise program; it's a life style. I had to learn that yoga is about (22)_____, both mental and physical.

Yoga is also a form of meditation, exercising the mind, body, and the spirit. Through yoga, I am learning to harmonize these three things. It helps me to (23)_____ the stress of everyday life. Now, instead of getting upset about problems in my life, I approach them in a calm way. And it's a lot easier to (24)_____ when your mind is clear!

My original goal was to lose weight. But most importantly, I now feel better, (25)_____. I am happy about my body, my life, and myself.

Summary

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

The problem caused by birds to airplanes, which has been addressed as (26) "_____ ", is getting worse. A growing number of airplanes and birds, as well as



countryside airports, are facing (27) _____. Therefore, airports are trying to (28) _____ by making it hard for birds to find food, using special fireworks to (29) _____ and even killing them. However, we must find new ways to make the sky a safer place for both men and birds. People are still seeking for (30) _____ to avoid killing birds.

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. Some bacteria _____ extremely harmful, but _____ are regularly used in producing cheeses, crackers and many other foods.
A. is; the others
B. has been; the others
C. are; others
D. have been; others
32. It was once a very prosperous part of the city, but now many of the businesses have moved away or gone _____.
A. bankruptcy
B. bankrupt
C. bankrupted
D. to bankrupt
33. When one is unfamiliar with the local customs, it is easy to make a _____.
A. blame
B. blunder
C. commitment
D. fault
34. _____ your timely advice, I would never have known how to deal with the tough job.
A. But for
B. Except for
C. Not until
D. Prior to
35. I'd _____ his reputation with other drug dealers and business people in the city, and then make a decision about whether or not to _____ a loan.
A. account for; support
B. make up for; object
C. take account of; approve
D. wipe out; oppose
36. _____, a man who expresses himself effectively is sure to succeed more rapidly than a man whose command of language is poor.
A. Were other things equal
B. Other things to be equal
C. Other things being equal
D. To be equal to other things
37. In the book *The Storied Life of A. J. Fikry*, a valuable book was lost for years when it turned up one day, quite out of the _____.
A. black
B. blue
C. red
D. white

38. True patriotism putting the interests of one's country above everything, including one's own life.
- A. copes with B. derives from
C. takes in D. relies on
39. My father decided to make me go back to college immediately, study my lessons carefully, and .
- A. a master's degree must attain B. must attain my master's degree
C. attain my master's degree D. my master's degree be attained
40. Libraries have reference books you can check out a physician's educational background, training, and other credentials.
- A. from that B. of which
C. through that D. by which
41. The term BRIC was first by Goldman Sachs economist Jim O'Neill in a research paper, BRIC stands for Brazil, Russia, India and China.
- A. coined; in which B. invented; of it
C. made up; and D. produced; that
42. Had Dickens foreseen that his novel would cause such a disturbance, he it.
- A. should not have written B. would not have written
C. didn't write D. had not written
43. —I'm concerned about your weight. I think you should go on a diet.
—
- Good, then you might as well start right away.
- A. You're so kind, but I don't have to do that.
B. Actually, I've been thinking about the same thing.
C. Definitely. What about my blood pressure then?
D. Oh my! You know it's such a tough job for me.
44. —Let me ask you some questions about the accident you witnessed.
—
- Thank you. When did the accident occur?
- A. Yes, I really enjoyed it. B. It's none of my business.
C. Sure, go ahead. D. Oh, stop teasing me.
45. —
- It should be good. I'm looking forward to taking it.
- A. Do you like computer games?
B. How about cleaning the room with me?
C. What do you think the computer course will be like?
D. What are you going to do after you graduate from high school?

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**.

Being able to multi-task is hailed by most people as a welcome skill, but not according to a recent study which claims that young people between the ages of eight and eighteen of the so-called "Generation M" are spending a considerable amount of their time on (46) _____ (fruit) efforts as they multi-task. It argues that, in fact, these young people are frittering away as much as half of their time again as they would if they performed the very same tasks one after another.



Some young people are juggling an ever larger number of electronic devices as they study. At the same time as they are working, young adults are also (47) sur _____ the Internet, or sending out emails to their friends, and/or answering the phone and listening to music on their iPods or on another computer. As some new device comes along, it too is added to the list rather than (48) _____ (place) one of the existing devices.

Other research has (49) ind _____ that this multi-tasking is even affecting the way of families themselves function as young people are too wrapped up in their own isolated worlds to interact with the other people around them. They can (50) _____ longer greet family members when they enter the house, nor can they eat at the family table.

All this electronic wizardry is supposedly also seriously affecting young people's performance at (51) uni _____ and in the workplace. When asked about their perception of the impact of modern gadgets on their performance of tasks, the overwhelming majority of young people gave a (52) _____ (favour) response.

The response from the academic and business worlds was not quite as positive. The former feel that multi-tasking with electronic gadgets by children affects later (53) dev _____ of study skills, resulting in a decline in the quality of writing, for example, because of the lack of concentration on task completion. They feel that many undergraduates now urgently need remedial help with study skills. Similarly, employers feel that young people (54) ent _____ the workforce need to be taught all over again, as they have become deskilled.

While all this may be true, it must be borne in mind that more and more is expected of young people nowadays, in fact, too much. Praise rather than criticism is due (55) _____ respect of the way today's youth are able to cope, despite what the older generation throw at them.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Read the following passages. 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 (5 marks)

Questions 56 ~ 60 are based on the following passage.



Look at an atlas. How are mountains shown? Where are the highest mountains? A few mountains stand alone, such as Mount Egmont in New Zealand, and Mount Kenya in Africa. Most mountains are found in long chains called mountain ranges. The Pennines, the Cambrian Mountains, the Alps, the Andes and Rockies are examples of mountain ranges. The highest mountain range on the Earth is the Himalayas in Asia.

In order to understand how mountains are formed, we need to know what the inside of the Earth is like. The Earth is made up of layers of rock. The outside layer of rock, the one we live on, is called the Earth's crust. Beneath the crust is a layer called the mantle. Near the top of the mantle, some of the rocks have melted and are a liquid, like sticky tar. Because all the rocks around it press on the mantle, the molten rock tries to force its way out. If the molten rock does find a weak spot, it bursts through the Earth's crust, forming a volcano. Some mountains were made by volcanoes.

The Earth's crust is made up of large pieces, called plates, which fit together like the pieces of a jigsaw puzzle. Some of the plates carry continents, others carry oceans. The plates move slowly, floating on the molten rocks of the mantle below. As the plates move, they push against each other, slowly pushing up the rocks in folds to form mountains.

India used to be a long way from Asia, but gradually the plate with India on it moved closer to the plate bearing Asia. The rocks in the sea between India and Asia were pushed up in folds that now form the Himalayan mountain range. That is why it is sometimes possible to find seashells near the tops of the Himalayas. Many other mountain ranges, including the Alps, Rockies and Pennines, are similar great folds of rock.

While some plates are pushing together, others are moving further apart. Europe and North America are slowly moving further apart. Each year the Atlantic Ocean is a few centimetres wider. As the rocks move, they often crack or break. These breaks are called faults. Sometimes, great blocks of rocks are pushed up between two faults. These blocks may be so large and high that they form mountains. Some of the highland areas of East

Africa are block mountains, so are the Vosges mountains in France and the Sierra Nevada mountains in the western United States. Block mountains often have flat tops. A flat-topped highland is called a plateau.

Questions 56—60

Complete the following form with **no more than three** words according to the passage.

The Layers of the Earth	How Are Mountains Formed
The outside layer of the Earth is the crust that is made up of (56) _____.	① Molten rock breaking through the crust forms (58) _____.
The layer under the crust is (57) _____.	② As plates push against each other, they push up the rocks (59) _____ to form mountains.
	③ While rocks move to break into faults, great blocks are pushed in between to form (60) _____.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61 ~ 65 are based on the following passage.

By studying the notebooks, correspondence, and conversations of some of the world's great thinkers in science, art, and industry, scholars have identified the following thinking strategies that enable geniuses to generate original ideas:



(61) _____ Sigmund Freud's analytical methods were designed to find details that didn't fit traditional paradigms in order to come up with a completely new point of view. To solve a problem creatively, you must abandon the first approach that comes to mind, which usually stems from past experience, and reconceptualize the problem. Geniuses do not merely solve existing problems; they identify new ones.

(62) _____ Geniuses develop visual and spatial abilities that allow them to display information in new ways. The explosion of creativity in the Renaissance was tied to the development of graphic illustration during that period, notably the scientific diagrams of Leonardo da Vinci and Galileo Galilei. Galileo revolutionized science by making his thought graphically visible while his contemporaries used more conventional means.

Geniuses produce. Thomas Edison held 1,093 patents, still a record. He guaranteed a high level of productivity by giving himself idea quotas: one minor invention every ten days and a major invention every six months. Johann Sebastian Bach wrote a cantata every week even when he was sick. Wolfgang Mozart produced more than 600 pieces of music.

(63) _____ Like playful children with buckets of building blocks, geniuses constantly combine and recombine ideas, images, and thoughts. The laws of heredity were

developed by Gregor Mendel, who combined mathematics and biology to create a new science of genetics.

(64) _____ Their facility to connect the unconnected enables geniuses to see things others miss. Da Vinci noticed the similarity between the sound of a bell and a stone hitting water—and concluded that sound travels in waves.

(65) _____ Whenever we attempt to do something and fail, we end up doing something else. That's the first principle of creative accident. We may ask ourselves why we have failed to do what we intended, which is a reasonable question. But the creative accident leads to the question: What have we done? Answering that one in a novel, unexpected way is the essential creative act. It is not luck, but creative insight of the highest order.

This may be the most important lesson of all: When you find something interesting, drop everything and go with it. Too many talented people fail to make significant leaps of imagination because they've become fixated on their pre-conceived plan. But not the truly great minds. They don't wait for gifts of chance; they make them happen.

Questions 61—65

Complete the passage with the following sentences. There are **two extra** sentences that you do not need to use.

- A. Geniuses make their thought visible.
- B. Geniuses prepare themselves for chance.
- C. Geniuses make novel combinations.
- D. Geniuses look at problems from all angles.
- E. Geniuses have a really broad mind.
- F. Geniuses force relationships.
- G. Geniuses are powerful in lots of aspects.



Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 ~ 70 are based on the following passage.



The Dragon Boat Festival, the 5th day of the 5th lunar month, has had a history of more than 2,000 years. Here are some things you must know.

There are many legends about the evolution of the festival, the most popular of which is in commemoration of Qu Yuan (340—278 BC). Qu Yuan was minister of the State of Chu and one of China's earliest poets. In face of great pressure from the powerful Qin State, he advocated enriching the country and

strengthening its military forces so as to fight against the Qin. However, he was opposed by aristocrats and later deposed and exiled by King Huai. In his exiled days, he still cared much for his country and people and composed immortal poems including *Li Sao* (*The Lament*), *Tian Wen* (*Heavenly Questions*) and *Jiu Ge* (*Nine Songs*), which had far-reaching influences.

In 278 BC, he heard the news that Qin troops had finally conquered Chu's capital, so he finished his last piece *Huai Sha* (*Embracing Sand*) and plunged himself into the Miluo River, clasping his arms to a large stone. The day happened to be the 5th of the 5th month in the Chinese lunar calendar.

After his death, the people of Chu crowded to the bank of the river to pay their respects to him. The fishermen sailed their boats up and down the river to look for his body. People threw into the water zongzi (pyramid-shaped glutinous rice dumplings wrapped in reed or bamboo leaves) and eggs to divert possible fish or shrimp from attacking his body. An old doctor poured a jug of realgar wine (Chinese liquor seasoned with realgar) into the water, hoping to turn all aquatic beasts drunk. That's why people later followed the customs such as dragon boat racing, eating zongzi and drinking realgar wine on that day.

Dragon boat racing is an indispensable part of the festival, held all over the country. As the gun is fired, people will see racers in dragon-shaped canoes pulling the oars harmoniously and hurriedly, accompanied by rapid drums, speeding toward their destination. Folk tales say the game originates from the activities of seeking Qu Yuan's body, but experts, after painstaking and meticulous research, conclude that dragon boat racing is a semi-religious, semi-entertaining program from the Warring States Period (475–221 BC).

On Dragon Boat Festival, parents also need to dress their children up with a perfume pouch. They first sew little bags with colorful silk cloth, then fill the bags with perfumes or herbal medicines, and finally string them with silk threads. The perfume pouch will be hung around the neck or tied to the front of a garment as an ornament. They are said to be able to ward off evil.

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. When do Chinese people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival every year?
67. What masterpieces of Qu Yuan are mentioned in the passage?
68. Why did Qu Yuan commit suicide?
69. How do people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival now?
70. Why do parents prepare perfume pouches for their children on Dragon Boat Festival?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71 ~ 75 are based on the following passage.

While baseball is often described as the national sport of the United States of America, it probably developed from an eighteenth-century English game called rounders. There were several versions of the game until 1845, when Alexander J. Cartwright organized a group of players to decide on one set of rules. The main change from rounders was that a runner had to be



tagged or touched by a player holding the ball to be put out, rather than hit by a thrown ball. This meant that a smaller, harder ball could be used, which in turn made possible a faster, larger game.

Until the mid-1860s, baseball was an amateur sport, which means that the players were not paid. The first professional team, the Cincinnati “Red Stockings”, was organized in 1869 and within two years the sport was more or less professional. Nowadays the best players can earn millions of dollars playing baseball.

Professional baseball in the United States and Canada consists of two leagues and for the first half of the twentieth century there were also separate leagues for black players. The black leagues produced many excellent players but it wasn't until the 1940s, and the success of Jackie Robinson playing for the Brooklyn “Dodgers”, that black players were integrated into white major-league baseball in the United States.

Baseball has had a broad impact on popular culture, both in the United States and elsewhere. Dozens of English-language idioms have been derived from baseball, for instance, the baseball meaning of “out of the ball park” is to hit a home run, but its non-baseball equivalent is to do something well or exactly as it should be done. The baseball cap has become a worldwide fashion item not only in the United States, but also in countries where the sport itself is not particularly popular, such as the United Kingdom.

Baseball has inspired many works of art and entertainment. One of the first major examples, Ernest Thayer's poem “Casey at the Bat”, appeared in 1888. There have been many baseball movies, including the Academy Award-winning *The Pride of the Yankees* (1942) and the Oscar nominees *The Natural* (1984) and *Field of Dreams* (1989). Literary works connected to the game include the short fiction of Ring Lardner and novels such as Robert Coover's *The Universal Baseball Association, Inc., J. Henry Waugh, Prop.* Baseball's literary canon also includes the beat reportage of Damon Runyon; the columns of Grantland Rice, Red Smith, Dick Young, and Peter Gammons; and the essays of Roger Angell.

Questions 71—75

Complete the summary with words from the passage, changing the form where necessary, with no **more than three** words for each blank.



Baseball is regarded as the national sport of the USA. Its history can be traced back to an eighteenth-century English game named (71)_____. There were several versions of the game until 1845, (72)_____ one set of rules was decided on. Baseball was originally (73)_____, but in 1869 the first professional team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings, was organized. For the first half of the twentieth century black players had separate leagues, but (74)_____ began in the 1940s because of the success of Jackie Robinson. Baseball extended its glamour to many other fields, such as fashion, language, art and entertainment. Many artists and film directors got (75)_____ from the worldwide popular sport.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

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

76. If your parents give you pocket money with no strings attached, I've got some bad news for you. Experts are now claiming that it may be harmful for teenagers to get "free" pocket money. They argue that it makes them lazy and they may even end up in poverty. What's more, they say that youngsters will never learn the value of money if they don't earn it. Studies also indicate that you can rarely expect teenagers to save their pocket money when they get it for free and often waste it on unnecessary things. However, if they have to do something in order to earn it, they usually learn to use their money wisely.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the underlined sentences in the following paragraphs into English. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

有些人的成功常常让周围的人大惑不解,因为他们似乎从来都不工作,或者并未长时间地工作。(77) 他们的成功秘诀在于他们专注的能力,因而能够凭借最小的明显努力获得最大的成果。 (lie in) 爱默生说:“无论是在政治、战争、贸易,还是在一切人类事务的处理中,专注都是成功的秘诀。”

专注是一种心理习惯。(78) 人们专注的能力就像打台球的能力一样并非生来完全相同。 (be born equal) 但是,每个人都可以把自己的能力朝着某个方向提高到某种程度。现在是一个专家的时代。要切记,专注不仅对于做事情来说是必需的,对于选择要做的什么样的事情也是

必需的。(79) 在当今时代, 一个人如果不能专注于某一件事情, 就不可能取得卓越的成就。

(unless)

(80) 必须记住, 对于那些还没有习惯于专注的人来说, 专注确实是一件使人心力交瘁的事情。 (定语从句) 所以, 不要让专注的紧张状态持续太久, 应该在适当的时候把注意力松弛一下。也就是说, 专注的习惯是要逐渐养成的。第一天, 可聚精会神地专注一刻钟, 然后逐渐增加, 到月底时可以延长到每天2个小时或以上。专注关键的是把心灵的全部力量焦距于当前正在从事的工作上面。不过在身心疲乏时, 一个人不能非常圆满地做到这一点, (81) 而对于儿童和年轻人来说, 持续太久的努力对他们还会有所伤害。 (in the case of)

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 "Λ" 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 favorite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities Λ 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 <u>whére</u> near her home.	<u>where</u>

People often laugh when they see penguins walking. Penguins look very funny waddle from side to side on their short little legs. However, Adélie penguins 82. _____
can walk 200 kilometers across the Antarctic sea ice to the place they lay 83. _____
their eggs.

Penguins are such good swimmers so early explorers thought they were 84. _____
fish. They use their flippers 'fly' through the water as other birds use their 85. _____
wings to fly through the air. Emperor penguins, the big penguins, 86. _____
can go as fast as 50 kilometers an hour. If Adélie penguin is swimming 87. _____
quickly, it can jump 2 meters out of the water. They do this before they are 88. _____
being chased by leopard seals, which like to eat them.

Emperor penguins can hold its breath underwater for twenty minutes. 89. _____
This means they can dive very deep to hunt for food. The deepest dive
scientists know about is 458 meters. That's nearly half a kilometer!

When the male emperor penguins are looking after eggs, they join

together in tightly groups. In the middle of the group it might be 38°C, while on the outside of the group it might be -35°C. When the penguins on the outside get too cold, they move slowly to the inside and others take their place on the outside.

90. _____

91. _____

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

92. It takes just a couple of little twists to turn these match sticks into a message. Can you find the word?



93. What may be a similar expression in Chinese?

Don't wash your dirty linen in public.

94. Which of the following, when the letters are properly arranged, is not a type of fruit?

ENAORG

PHAEC

ACLAN

YCHREER

MEIL

A

B

C

D

E

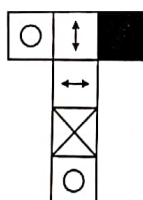
95. Fill in the brackets on the third line with an adjective of four letters that has the same meaning as the first two.

daring

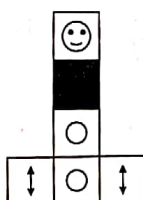
heroic

(...)

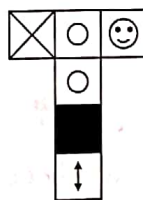
96. Which net makes the cube?



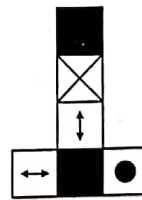
A



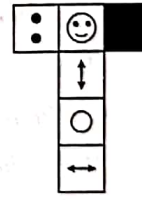
B



C



D



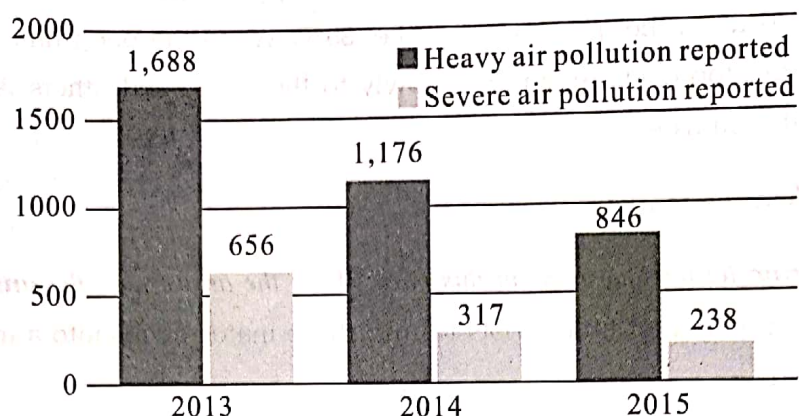
E

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

Write an air pollution report in around **120** words and write it on the **answer sheet**.

Air pollution reports from 74 major cities

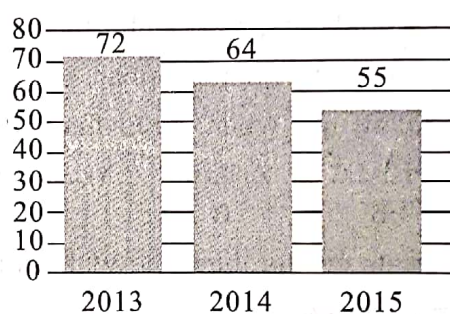


Average concentration of PM2.5

PM2.5 refers to particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less that is hazardous to human health. It is also used as an index for air quality.

Source: Chinese Academy of Engineering
YANG LIU/CHINA DAILY

Unit: micrograms per cubic meter



II (20 marks)

Dozens of websites offer essay writing services, which students can use to help with their studies. They can get anything from tips on how to answer the essay question, right through to a full model essay. However, more and more students are using these services to copy a model essay and pass it off as their own, which is *plagiarism* (剽窃).

Write an essay in about **180** words to express your opinions on how to solve the problem of plagiarism. Write the essay on the **answer sheet**.

