

2019 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】女士第一句提到"Scientists say rest is one of the most important things a human brain needs", 可知科学家认为休息对大脑有益, 是大脑所必需的。故选 B。

【录音原文】

W: Scientists say rest is one of the most important things a human brain needs. Do you know you will have more creative ideas if you are well-rested.

M: To be honest I hardly have any good ideas. I drink a lot of coffee and can manage to finish my work, but I don't have any creative ideas.

W: Maybe that's because your brain is overloaded.

Question: What do scientists say about rest?

2. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中女士提到"...I learned to document my work very clearly so the boss knew 100%that this was my work.", 可知女士的应对方法是清楚的记录下自己的工作成果。故选 C。

【录音原文】

M: I've had it with Tim! I think I'm going to quit! He's all nice and friendly to my face. But the second I turn around he stabs me in the back!

W: You know I had a worker like that once. She was always taking credit for my ideas. After a while I learned to document my work very clearly so the boss knew 100%that this was my work.

M: Yeah! That's a good idea. I should keep a better record of my correspondence with the clients, so if necessary I can prove it was my effort.

Question: How did the woman cope with the problem she met?

3. 【答案】A

【解析】根据对话中男士第二次提到"Two of the most challenging things when you study Chinese are the tones and the characters"可知, 对男士而言学习中文的两大难点是声调以及汉字学习。故选 A。

【录音原文】

M: Well, I started learning Chinese a long time ago. First I learned a little bit when I was in college. But I probably picked up most of it when I was overseas in Beijing.

W: Did you meet any difficulties in your learning?

M: Two of the most challenging things when you study Chinese are the tones and the characters. I think that's just extremely difficult. And it was frustrating to be teaching...teaching kindergarten students and realizing that their reading was much better than mine.

Question: What are the most challenging things for the man in learning Chinese?

4. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中女士提到"...he teaches his players some of its strategies", 即洛杉矶湖人队的教练拥有《孙子兵法》，并且会将其中的战术策略教给队员们。故选 C。

【录音原文】

W: Hey, do a lot of people in America know about *The Art of War*?

M: Not many. They say the head coach of the Los Angeles Lakers has a copy of *The Art of War* and he teaches his players some of its strategies. Miss Yang, you know who the Lakers are, right?

W: Of course, I know the Lakers, it's a great team.

Question: How does the head coach of Lakers use *The Art of War* according to the man?

5. 【答案】D

【解析】对话中男士第二次提到"...the subway is probably a good idea, but I hate being squeezed...", 即他认为纽约的地铁非常便捷但是有时又过于拥挤。故选 D。

【录音原文】

W: Traffic in New York can be a nightmare during rush hours. It's bumper-to-bumper everywhere in the city.

M: Doesn't the subway service get really backed up too? I've heard there're lots of delays.

W: Yeah, the subway can run late sometimes too, but it's still more dependable than the bus.

M: Yeah, the subway is probably a good idea, but I hate being squeezed into those smelly coaches with all those strangers.

Question: How is the subway service in New York according to the man?

Section B

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.F 对话一开始女士就提到"What did you do during this year?", 此处"this year"即指 Robert 休息的一年。由此可知女士是好奇 Robert 在这一年做了些什么, 而不是他为什么选择休息一年。故答案为 F。

7.T 男士在回答女士问题时提到"I'd say I got plenty of work experience, but what I did was mostly travel", 同时根据后文"I went over to Australia..."以及"At the end I went to New Zealand..."可知, Robert 在这一年中工作的同时还去澳大利亚、新西兰旅行。故答案为 T。

8.T 当女士询问 Robert 在大楼的工作经历时, 他回答"I mean it was interesting...and a good engineer has to get his hands dirty...", 即他认为这段工作非常有趣, 并且对他日后成为工程师也有帮助。故答案为 T。

9.T 当女士询问 Robert 为何选择这个学校时, 他回答"...the department has a very good reputation in this field...saw that the percentage of graduates going straight into industry was very good.", 由此可见他选择学校的理由是专业排名高以及毕业生未来就业率高。故答案为 T。

10.F 当提到自己其他的兴趣爱好时, Robert 表示"I'm also very interested in mountaineering...", 即他对登山感兴趣, 但他并没有提到自己想要系统地对登山进行学习。故答案为 F。

【录音原文】

W: Robert. I notice from your application form that you took a year off between high school and university. (6) What did you do during this year?

M: Well, I'd say I got plenty of work experience, but what I did was mostly travel. (7) I went over to Australia for the year and spent the time travelling and working all around the country. At the end I went to New Zealand and travelled around there for a couple of months.

W: What kind of work did you do out there?

M: It was fairly menial stuff. I delivered furniture, helped in a pub, served in a hotel and worked on a building site, and things like that.

W: Working on a building site must be some good experience for engineering?

M: I suppose so. (8) I mean it was interesting to see the brass tacks side of things, and a good engineer has to get his hands dirty, my father says.

W: He's absolutely right. Now, why did you choose Westley University to study Civil Engineering?

M: Well, (9) first of all I know the department has a very good reputation in this field and, before applying, I checked out the statistics and saw that the percentage of graduates going straight into industry was very good.

W: Yes, we're very proud of that.

M: (10) I'm also very interested in mountaineering and your campus here in the Midlands is within reasonable distance of Snowdonia, so I'll be able to go hiking at weekends when work allows it.

W: That's good. It's very important for students to have interests outside of their studies. It helps deal with the stress.

M: I also play football a lot, and the University runs quite a few teams in the local leagues, so I'd like to get.

W: Is there anything you'd like to ask me about the course, Robert?

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.A 当女士对男士提出 "Can you tell us about what happens when geniuses relax?" 这一问题时, 男士为了佐证他的观点, 共引用了三个名人, 即 Archimedes, Richard Feynman, Alexander Fleming, 以及他们的故事来举例。故选 A。

12.C 对话中男士提到 "Archimedes's famous 'Eureka' moment came while he was having a bath.", 即阿基米德的灵感来源于他在浴缸中进行沐浴时。故选 C。

13.C 男士第二次回答女士问题时, 提到 "...Robert Root-Bernstein compared the hobbies of 134 Nobel Prize winning chemists with those of other scientists." 即 Robert Root-Bernstein 将 134 名诺贝尔奖得主与普通科学家进行对比。故选 C。

14.B 当男士介绍研究发现时, 第二点提到 "Over half were artistic and almost all had a long-lasting hobby..." 即他们中超过半数的人都拥有一项长久的爱好, 例如象棋或者昆虫标本收集等。故选 B。

15.D 当男士介绍最后结论时提到 "And people who're good at making these connections, people who pursue creative hobbies and interests, often excel in their particular fields." 即这些优秀的人的共同点是在他们的特定领域出类拔萃。整句话重点在句末。故选 D。

【录音原文】

W: Can you tell us about what happens when geniuses relax?

M: Without doubt, great scientists don't always make their discoveries in the lab. (12) Archimedes' famous 'Eureka' moment came while he was having a bath. Physicist Richard Feynman saw a plate flying through the air in a college cafeteria, and was inspired to calculate electron orbits. He later won the Nobel Prize. And Alexander Fleming was making mould for his hobby, microbe painting, when he accidentally developed penicillin.

W: So what does this tell us?

M: Well, we've looking into the psychology of high achievers. (13) A recent study by Robert Root-Bernstein compared the hobbies of 134 Nobel Prize winning chemists with those of other scientists. He found that most Nobel Prize winners acquired their accomplishments outside the lab. (14) Over half were artistic and almost all had a long-lasting hobby: chess or insect collecting. Twenty-five percent of the Nobel Prize winners played a musical instrument and 18 percent drew or painted regularly. Of the common scientists, under one percent had a hobby.

W: Fascinating. So should we conclude then, that only a creative person can be a genius?

M: Well, I think that's debatable. Perhaps it's true up to a point, but I don't think it's as clear-cut as that. What we do know is that to a certain extent, creative thinking can help people to solve problems, even scientific ones. If you're thinking about a problem all the time, often the answer eludes you. But it may come in an inspiration when you're east expecting it—perhaps when you're asleep, or thinking about other things, doing a hobby, for example. It's not 100 percent certain, but it seems that the mind has the ability to make connections from one part of your life to another, so that actually stepping back from a problem can often provide the answer. (15) And people who're good at making these connections, people who pursue creative hobbies and interests, often excel in their particular fields.

Section C

16. 【答案】D

【解析】新闻第一句提到"The British Parliament has rejected Prime Minister Theresa May's plan for Britain to leave the European Union."，即 Theresa May 的计划是得到英国议会的支持，使英国顺利脱欧。并非是为了英国提前大选获得支持或是为英国脱欧寻找替代方案。故选 D。

【录音原文】The British Parliament has rejected Prime Minister Theresa May's plan for Britain to leave the European Union. The House of Commons voted 432 to 202 against the plan negotiated by members of May's government. The prime minister said she is trying to carry out the "democratic decision" voters made 18 months ago to leave the EU. The vote against May's plan was widely expected, but it is not clear what comes next for the withdrawal, known as Brexit. Before the vote, May warned members of Parliament that the EU would not offer an "alternative deal".

17. 【答案】A

【解析】新闻第二句提到"...some farmers are using a simple device directly in the field to find viruses before they spread"即农民们正在利用一些简单的小设施来发现并且预防疾病在作物中的传播。故选 A。

【录音原文】It is often difficult for farmers to identify diseases quickly enough to protect their crops and those on neighboring farms. Now, some farmers are using a simple device directly in the field to find viruses before they spread. In Tanzania, several viruses are a threat to cassava crops. Farmers struggle to identify the diseases in an urgent effort to avoid severe crop damage. The disease identification process is often difficult when farmers are acting on their own. If they do not know what is attacking their crops, they cannot decide the best way to fight the disease.

18. 【答案】C

【解析】新闻最后一句明确提到"Some scientists working with Taylor are now trying to develop an objective way to measure pain."，即科学家与 Sarah Taylor 合作是为了发现其他衡量痛感的方法。故选 C。

【录音原文】Scientists have long known that pain's intensity is difficult to measure because people experience pain differently. In the case of 17-year-old Sarah Taylor, doctors struggled to understand her levels of pain from childhood. "It's really hard when people can't see how much pain you're in, because they have to take your word on it and sometimes, they don't quite believe you," she said. Some scientists working with Taylor are now trying to develop an objective way to measure pain.

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19. 【答案】 D

【解析】 新闻最后一句明确提到 "She smiles and waits for people to come by with grammar questions." 即 Ellen Jovin 等待在语法方面有疑问的人们前来提问，并为他们答疑解惑。故选 D。

【录音原文】 The New York City train system has a new unofficial stop—for people who love grammar...or even just have questions about it. English language expert Ellen Jovin has put together an unusual "classroom." There is a foldable table, books, a smile and a deep knowledge of grammar. She calls it Grammar Table. Jovin sits at the table in the subway and on city streets. She smiles and waits for people to come by with grammar questions.

20. 【答案】 B

【解析】 新闻第二句提到 "That information is based on early estimates from an independent research group." 即信息来自一个独立的科研组织早前的预测。故选 B。

【录音原文】 After falling for three years, carbon emissions in the United States rose in 2018. That information is based on early estimates from an independent research group. The Rhodium Group studies U.S. emissions of carbon dioxide, a gas linked to rising temperatures in Earth's atmosphere. Its new report estimates that the country's carbon emissions increased 3.4 percent last year. This would be the largest yearly increase since 2010.

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

【答案】

21. the world over

22. controversy and worry

23. apples of gold

24. change into

25. making a living

【录音原文】

Tomatoes originally come from South America and have been eaten by people there for thousands of years. Today, tomatoes are popular (21) the world over. However when they were first introduced, there was quite a bit of (22) controversy and worry surrounding them.

Ancient Aztec writings mention recipes for dishes of tomatoes, peppers, and salt—probably the first salsa recipe! Spanish soldiers conquered the Aztecs and brought tomato seeds back with them to Europe. In Europe, these yellowish tomatoes were first called (23) apples of gold. "People were afraid to eat tomatoes because the plant looked similar to the nightshade plant, a deadly poison. German people even thought that if someone ate tomatoes, they would (24) change into a werewolf. However, by the mid-1800s, people all over the world had accepted the tomato as a good food to eat. Nevertheless, tomatoes were due for more problems. Do you think tomatoes are a fruit or vegetable? Actually they are a fruit. However, in America, they are a vegetable by law. Why are tomatoes legally a vegetable in America? In the 1800s, there was no import tax on fruit from other countries, but there was an import tax on vegetables. At that time, many tomatoes were coming from other countries into America, and American tomato farmers became worried about (25) making a living. The government made tomatoes a vegetable by law so that non-American tomatoes would be taxed.

Summary

【答案与解析】

26.experts

（文章第三句提到"The best predictions about the future come from experts in the fields related to where the changes might occur."，即对未来改变的预测来自干各行各业的专家。故填 experts。）

27.make predictions

（文章中间部分提到"...make some realistic predictions about how our world will be different in the year 2025."即专家们对 2025 年人们的生活进行了预测。故填 make predictions。）

28.genetics

（第二段第二句提到"Genetics will be used for more than just keeping people healthy."即基因技术将不仅仅用于保持人类健康。根据空格后的关键词 keeping people healthy 可知，此处应填 genetics。）

29.advanced technology

（第三段最后一句提到"each person in countries that do not have advanced technology will use 160% of the energy they used in 2010."，即没有先进技术的国家将消耗更多的能源。根据空格前关键词 without 以及空格后关键词 more energy 可知，此处应填 advanced technology。）

30.a worldwide currency

（文章第四段提出"This worldwide currency will be used mostly by business people and travelers."，即商人与旅行者将更多地使用通用的世界货币。根据空格后关键词 be used by most travelers 可知此处应填 a worldwide currency。）

【录音原文】

Many businesses and governments try to plan for the future. But to make a good plan, these people must take into account how the world will change in the future. (26) The best predictions about the future come from experts in the fields related to where the changes might occur. Therefore, (27) eighteen large organizations in Europe and the United States worked together to make some realistic predictions about how our world will be different in the year 2025. Some of the predictions this group made are described as the following.

First, the study of genetics will make it possible for doctors to make people smarter and stronger. (28) Genetics will be used for more than just keeping people healthy.

Second, countries with advanced technology will only use 66% of the energy they used in 2010. This energy includes energy used for production and energy used for services in the country. However, (29) each person in countries that do not have advanced technology will use 160% of the energy they used in 2010.

Third, one kind of currency will be used for international business. (30) This worldwide currency will be used mostly by business people and travelers.

Special identification cards will be used worldwide to show a person's home country, medical history, education and work history, religion, and bank accounts.

This is only part of the list of predictions that the group made. It can be seen from this list that even though some things in the future will be very different and people in advanced countries may be better off generally, some problems in the world today will still occur even in the year 2025.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：警察指控他对建筑物纵火，但他坚决否认在当天出现在事发现场。accuse sb 与 of 搭配，意为“控告，指控”。deny doing 为固定搭配，意为“否定做过”，而由于纵火事件已发生，故使用完成时。故选 C。

32. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：你应该尝试调整你们的分歧，这样大家才能合作而不争吵。adjustment 调整，调节。arrangement 布置；整理。development 发展；开发；发育。improvement 改善；提高。movement 运动；活动；运转。故选 A。

33. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：联合国正竭力处理由于能源危机所带来的问题。cope with 对付，处理，应付。comply with 遵守。come up with 提出；想出。put up with 忍受。submit to 提交；服从。故选 B。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：这家公司去年的利润低于预期，所以他们即将进行裁员。lay off 解雇；休息；停止工作。care for 照顾；喜欢。help out 帮助…摆脱困难。put down 镇压；记下；贬低。strike on 突然袭击；突然想起。故选 C。

35. 【答案】E

【解析】句意：当 Catherine 告诉我她将自己骑马参加比赛时，我吃了一惊并且一时语塞。be taken aback 大吃一惊。be caught up 被抓住。be driven away 被赶走。be wiped out 精疲力竭的；被消灭。be pulled off 被扯开。故选 E。

36. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我还无法给出答案，我还需要一些时间来考虑我的决定。rather 相当地。ever 曾经；永远；究竟。fairly 非常地；公平地；简直。quite 非常地，很。some 有些，一些。故选 D。

37. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：——西蒙仍然没有从会上回来。——真的吗？我很确定他早就该回来了。long before 为固定搭配，意为“很久以前”，放在形容词 now 前修饰形容词表示在现在这一时刻的很久之前。而 before long 意为“不久，很快”无法与 now 再进行搭配。故 B 正确。

38. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：我们惊讶的发现，开始的几节英语课并没有我们想象中的难。所修饰的名词 lessons 前必须紧接表示类别的形容词 English，故排除 C、D、E。而且 few 与 lessons 联系更加密切，序数词 first 应放在 few 前。故选 A。

39. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：不论何种肤色，这个国家的每一位公民都有选择居住地的权利与自由。regardless of 不顾，不管。by way of 经由；通过。in the light of 当作；由于。owing to 由于，因为。with regard to 关于，至于。故选 D。

40. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：据估计收获的木材中有多达四分之一尚未被使用。It is estimated that 为固定搭配，意为“据估计，据推测”，故选 C。

41. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：——你听过一个关于狗和戏法的英语表达吗？——听过，“老狗学不了新把戏”。"You can't teach an old dog new tricks."为固定俗语搭配，引申义为“你不能使守旧的人接受新事物。”故选 A。

42. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：画家 Jacob Lawrence 经常在他的作品中加入图案，使它们比原本看起来更引人注目。otherwise 否则；另外；在其他方面。therefore 因此；所以。still 仍然；更；静止的。rather 宁愿；相当。better 更好的；更多的；较大程度地。故选 C。

43. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：1908 年，法国和英国在巴黎举行了第一场国际橄榄球比赛。Henri Rousseau 描绘了这幅欢乐的画面，*The Football Players*（踢足球的人）这幅画专门描绘了这一场景，在树木和背景上运用了丰富的色彩。play a match 比赛，竞技。hold a match 也有举行比赛之意，但通常使用主动形式，不使用被动形式。make, operate, design 均不与 match 搭配。feature 特写；以……为特色。arouse 引起；唤醒。flow 淹没，溢过。own 拥有；承认。aim 的在于；引导。故选 D。

44. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：——我忘记怎么玩这个游戏了。——很简单，根据游戏说明就可以。——好的我知道了。根据上文"It's easy. Just follow the instructions."可以推测出，下面求助者将会阅读游戏说明，根据说明来玩这个游戏。故选 B。

45. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你看起来很开心，发生了什么事？——我成为戏剧俱乐部的一员了。——我真为你开心。根据上文"You look so happy"以及回答"I became a member of the drama club"可知，对话者因为加入戏剧俱乐部而兴高采烈。故可以推测出下面将对她表示祝贺。故选 C。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46. respective

（根据第一段开头"Celebrities and the media..."可知，主语为名人与媒体两个主体。而根据第三行空格前关键词"...striking a balance between their..."可知，空格处应填写强调两个主体存在不同的词。故此处应该填 respective，意为“分别的，各自的”。）

47. competitive

（根据空格前关键词副词 highly 以及空格后关键词名词 professions 词性可知，空格处应填写形容词。故填

compete 的形容词形式 competitive。）

48. expensive

（根据空格前关键词 far 的副词词性可知，空格处应填写副词修饰的形容词。故填 expense 的形容词形式 expensive。）

49. provide

（provide...with 提供。根据句意可知，颁奖典礼对于所有演员来说既是荣誉也是机遇。根据空格后关键词 with 可知，此处应填可以与 with 搭配且句意正确的动词。故填 provide。）

50. industry

（根据空格前关键词"...exposure to their fans..."以及"...influential figures in their own..."可知，此处表达两个相对的概念，即一方面是对支持者，另一方面则是对自己业内。故填 industry 表示该产业。）

51. depending

（根据整个句子成分完整可以推断，逗号后的句子是非谓语，故应该用动词的 ing 分词形式。而根据空格前关键词"range from"可知，此处将解释种类繁多的原因，并且需跟介词 on 搭配，故填 depend 的分词形式 depending，意为“取决于；依靠”。）

52.conflict

（根据第五段第一句关键词 **This clash** 可知，第五段补充说明了前面已经提到过的冲突与不合。而第二段第三段均在说明媒体可以给名人带来的益处，故可以推断出第四段开始说明媒体报道也可能给名人带来弊端与冲突。故填 **conflict**，意为“冲突，矛盾”。）

53.dramatic

（根据空格后关键词 **expansion** 可知，空格处应填写形容词修饰名词 **expansion**。故填 **drama** 的形容词形式 **dramatic**。）

54.to

（根据空格前关键词 **led** 以及空格后关键词 **legal battles** 可知，空格处应填写与 **lead** 相搭配的介词引导名词短语。故填 **to**。**lead to** 导致；通向。）

55.resulted

（根据文章倒数第二句 "**This has led, on many occasions, to legal battles...**" 以及最后一句开头关键词 "**Another example**" 可知，最后一句与前一句并列，都在介绍媒体侵犯名人隐私的行为以及后果。根据空格后关键介词 **in** 可知，此处应填可与 **in** 搭配的动词 **result**。**result in** 导致，结果是。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.public health

（文章第二段第二句提到 "**The downsides from the environmental point of view are patently obvious:harm to public health...**"，即石油的缺陷非常明显：对公众的健康有害。故此处应该填 **public health**。）

57.methane

（文章倒数第三段第二句提到 "**...but the major stumbling block to its use is that the methane released lives for a long time in the atmosphere.**" 即天然气使用的最大障碍是它能够释放出有害气体甲烷。故此处应该填 **methane**。）

58.commercial outlets

（文章倒数第二段中间部分提到 "**Despite the drawback of a shortage of commercial outlets...**" 即乙醇存在商业需要的产量跟不上的问题。题干中 **lack of** 与 **a shortage of** 均意为“缺少，缺乏”，故此处应填 **commercial outlets**。）

59.new dawn

（根据文章倒数第二段中间部分 "**...ethanol heralds a new dawn for the energy market.**" 可知，尽管乙醇目前使用仍存在缺陷，但是长远来看它是能源市场的新希望。故填 **new dawn**。）

60.Readily available (everywhere)

（倒数第二段倒数第四句提到 "**Its greatest appeal is that it is readily available everywhere in the form of water.**" 即氢能的最大的优势是它随时随地以水的形式存在。故填 **Readily available (everywhere)**。）

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.C 根据第二段第二句 "**Different animals within the same species might show different degrees of readiness to explore unknown territory...**" 可知，此段主要说明同一种生物在面对不同环境时可能采取不同的行动。故 C 最符合段意。

62.E 第二段主要提到了环境与性格对生物发展的影响，而根据第三段第二句 "...they take on different roles within the colony" 以及第三句 "...an individual may even change its function over time..." 可以推断出，此段主要介绍不同个体的角色对个体发展的影响。故选 E 放段首表示过渡。

63.G 根据倒数第三段第二句 "Different traits have both good and bad consequences, so there is no reason why evolution should favour one over another." 可知，此段主要介绍个体不同特征的复杂性及其并没有一个固定的衡量标准。故选 G。

64.B 倒数第二段举了鸟类性格与效率的关系，以及一些动物性格是否激进与它们繁衍后代早晚的关系的例子，来说明性格中的某一特征与动物个体另外的特征存在紧密相关的关系。故选 B。

65.A 最后一段第二句介绍了关于该问题的一种看法，并且最后一句提到 "It is an open question too..." 表示关于该问题尚未有一个准确的结论。故选 A。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.The culture where characters stand in for people.

(根据问题定位至第一段第三句 "We are entering an age where characters stand in for us." 即 character culture 定义是角色代替人的时代。)

67.Because of modern technology.

(根据问题定位到第二段第三句 "Thanks to modern technology, characters like these have grown into walking, talking spokespeople."，即动画角色像人一样动起来是归功于现代技术的发展。)

68.Images of things they like and relate to.

(根据问题定位到第三段第三句 "They are more likely to use images of things they like and relate to."，即在网络上人们更多地倾向于使用他们喜欢的图像来代替他们自己，而非他们本人的照片。)

69.It can quickly turn you into a 3D figure.

(根据问题定位到倒数第二段最后一句 "Using several photographs, a specialty company can quickly turn you into a 3D figure!" 即专业公司可以把人的照片变成 3D 人像。)

70.3D characters/avatars.

(根据问题定位到最后一段第三句 "Instead of 2D avatars, we may have 3D characters standing in for us." 即未来我们可能都会拥有代替自己的 3D 人像。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.status of women

(根据题干定位至第二段最后一句 "The progressive country in question is a small country in the Pacific Ocean — New Zealand." 以及第三段第一句 "The status of women in New Zealand is impressive."，第二段最后一句提出新西兰非常的进步且超前，并且第三段第一句明确指出新西兰女性地位令人印象深刻。两句综合可知答案为 status of women。)

72.impressive

(文章第三段第一句指出 "The status of women in New Zealand is impressive."，即新西兰女性地位令人印象深刻。随后文章第三段从政治以及商业两个方面解释了这么说的原因。故答案为 impressive。)

73.top positions

（第三段第二句指出"In fact, women once held all top four positions in government..."即新西兰女性曾经在政府中担任四个最高职位。故答案为 top positions。）

74.education

（第四段第一句指出"Education has certainly played an important role in increasing women's status in New Zealand."，即在新西兰，教育帮助女性提高自身的地位。故答案为 education。）

75.support

（最后一段第一句指出"...as are the attitude of New Zealand's parliament and the general public in supporting the closure of the gender gap."即政府民众都支持消除性别差异。故答案为 support 的名词形式 support。）

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 【答案】笔、墨、纸、砚合称“文房四宝”，这四宝历来摆放在古代文人的书房中。"STUDY"在汉语中称作“文房”，原指官府制作和保管文书的部门，后来专指文人的书房。历史上最先使用“文房四宝”这一术语的是北宋的苏易简，他在其所著的《文房四谱》中对四宝一一详细论述，“文房四宝”由此得名。

【解析】翻译要点：①collectively 合称。②study 作名词，意为“书房”⑤③本段第三句是对英文单词"study"进行解释，故翻译时保留其英文形式。④exclusively 专门地。 本段最后三句均为简单句且主语均与苏易简有关；在译为汉语时可以将其合并为一个长句。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

77.The best footballers have the ambition to play for the best teams, and the top teams in the Spanish, Italian, English and German leagues are now all made up of players from every corner of the globe.

（“有志为顶级球队效力”可以灵活转化为 have the ambition to play for the best teams。“由……组成”需用 make up 的被动形式 be made up of。）

78.So, how do players from outside Europe adapt to being in a new environment with so many new faces?

（adapt to 后加动词 ing 分词形式，表示适应。“聚集众多新面孔的新环境”可以灵活转化为 a new environment with so many new faces，没有必要加动词。）

79.Therefore it is crucial that the clubs help these players to feel at home and enjoy their new lives.

（it is crucial 作形式主语放句首，后面跟两个并列成分。）

80.When these players arrive in Europe, they have to learn a new language and get used to very different food.

（When 放句首引导时间状语从句。have to 必须，不得不。）

81.In Asia, for example, players will neither complain if their teammates play badly, nor tell their coach if they don't like the tactics used.

（neither...nor...句首，后面的句子需要进行部分倒装。tactics 策略；战术。）

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82.film→films

（film 为可数名词单数形式不能单独出现。并且该公司发行了许多部影片，故使用 film 的复数形式 films。）

83.show ∧ world's→the

（first 为序数词，使用时前面需加 the，故在 world's 前加定冠词 the。）

84.of→about

（of 表示从属关系，而 about 意为“关于，对于”。题干中想要表示 *The New World* 《美丽新世界》是一部有关美国十七世纪的戏剧，故将 of 改成 about。）

85.nowhere→everywhere

（根据上下文，文章想要表达的并非否定之意，而是渐进之意。故将 nowhere 改为 everywhere，表示如果人们喜欢有气味的电影，那么所有电影院都将予以推行。）

86.√

87.while→when

（在表示“当……时”时，when 后可以跟延续性动词与非延续性动词，而 while 后只能跟延续性动词。且 when 可以表示时间点，而 while 只能表示时间段。题干中 while 后的 go to see a film 为短暂性动词，故将 while 改成 when。）

88.produce→produced

（气味 smell 与谓语动词 produce 为被动关系，即香味被人制作出来。故需要用 produce 的过去分词形式 produced。）

89.sadly→sad

（修饰后面的名词 scene，需要用形容词而非副词。故将 sadly 改成其形容词形式 sad。）

90.is ∧ completely→not

（根据最后一段可知，将气味放进电影的想法并非第一次出现。故在 completely 前加上否定词 not。）

91.删除 other

（each of 每一个。each other 彼此，互相。且 each other 在使用时不与 of 搭配。题干所表达之意为电影院在观众入场时给他们每个人一张卡片。故删除 other。）

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92.【答案】翻转局势/翻盘

【解析】根据前半句句意“我们队在半场时落后一球”，以及斜体部分后面句意“很快就进了两球”可知，斜体部分表达反败为胜之意。

93.【答案】ONE WORD

【解析】七个字母重新排列组合可得到 ONE WORD 两个新单词。

94.【答案】6

【解析】FINISHED FILES OF OF SCIENTIFIC OF 一共六个包含 F 的单词，故有六个 F。

95.【答案】XII

【解析】将罗马数字 XII（12）横向断开可成为 VII（7）。

96. 【答案】 B

【解析】 题干中正方体的三个图形在正方体展开图上无法平行出现，故 A 错。C、E 的展开图中箭头与空心圆形在折叠起来之后处于对立面，与题干正方体不符，故排除。题干正方体三角形位于顶面，空心圆位于侧面，而将 D 项展开图折叠，三角形将位于侧面与顶面，且顶面三角形方向与题干中不同。故选 B。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

97. 【参考范文】

The chart gives us an overall picture of China's online travel booking market in the last four years. The first thing we notice is that both the annual growth rates of consumers and transaction value are decreasing. This means that as time goes by, the number of consumers and the number of transaction value grow slower than before. We can also see from the statistics given that the total numbers of consumers and transaction value are increasing year by year, with 2018 the highest of the four years. The figure also tells us that our online travel booking market is still developing prosperously. We can see that we have a bright future for it to grow up.

Judging from these figures, we can draw the conclusion that China's online travel booking market is growing stably. The reason for this, as far as I am concerned, is that individuals are leading a better life nowadays and they tend to enjoy their life more than before.

【解析】 题目要求对图表进行总结并撰写报告。第一段引出本文的主要话题，即中国在线旅游预订市场的发展现状并对图表进行分析说明。第二段表达发展的总体趋势并简单分析原因。文章层次条理清晰，紧扣主题。

Section B (20 marks)

98. 【参考范文】

Nowadays, there is a widespread concern over whether we should be adventurous when travelling. Virtually, there are both merits and demerits in seeking adventures. Generally speaking, it is widely believed there are several positive aspects as follows.

Firstly, travelling freely serves as a good choice for us to coming into contact with exotic people and customs. Being adventurous means we can explore unknown world by ourselves bravely and courageously. As a consequence, we are capable of experiencing everything on the first hand, thus we can feel it more clearly and vividly. When coming back to our daily life, we can also have more meaningful memories. Secondly, travelling is a precious chance for modern people, especially those who are occupied with their work on a daily basis. Although protecting safety is important, cherishing the chance is obviously more crucial for all of us. Seeking only a few days of adventure may help us better relieve our pressure and become more energetic when we return to work.

To sum up, we should try to bring the advantages of seeking adventure into full play, and reduce the disadvantages to the minimum at the same time. In that case, we will definitely enjoy ourselves more happily in the light of our adventures.

【解析】 本文围绕着一个热议的话题展开讨论：外出旅行是保护安全重要还是寻求冒险重要。文章第一段陈述了这个话题，并表明作者的观点。第二段说明了作者持有此观点的原因，即旅行中的冒险精神可以帮助我们更好地享受旅行，以及缓解压力。最后一段进行总结，再次点明观点。文章要点齐全，写作层次清晰，紧扣要点框架并适当添加细节，行文连贯，句式多变，恰当得体。