

2024 年全国大学生英语竞赛初赛题(C 类)

2024 National English Competition for College Students

(Type C – Preliminary)

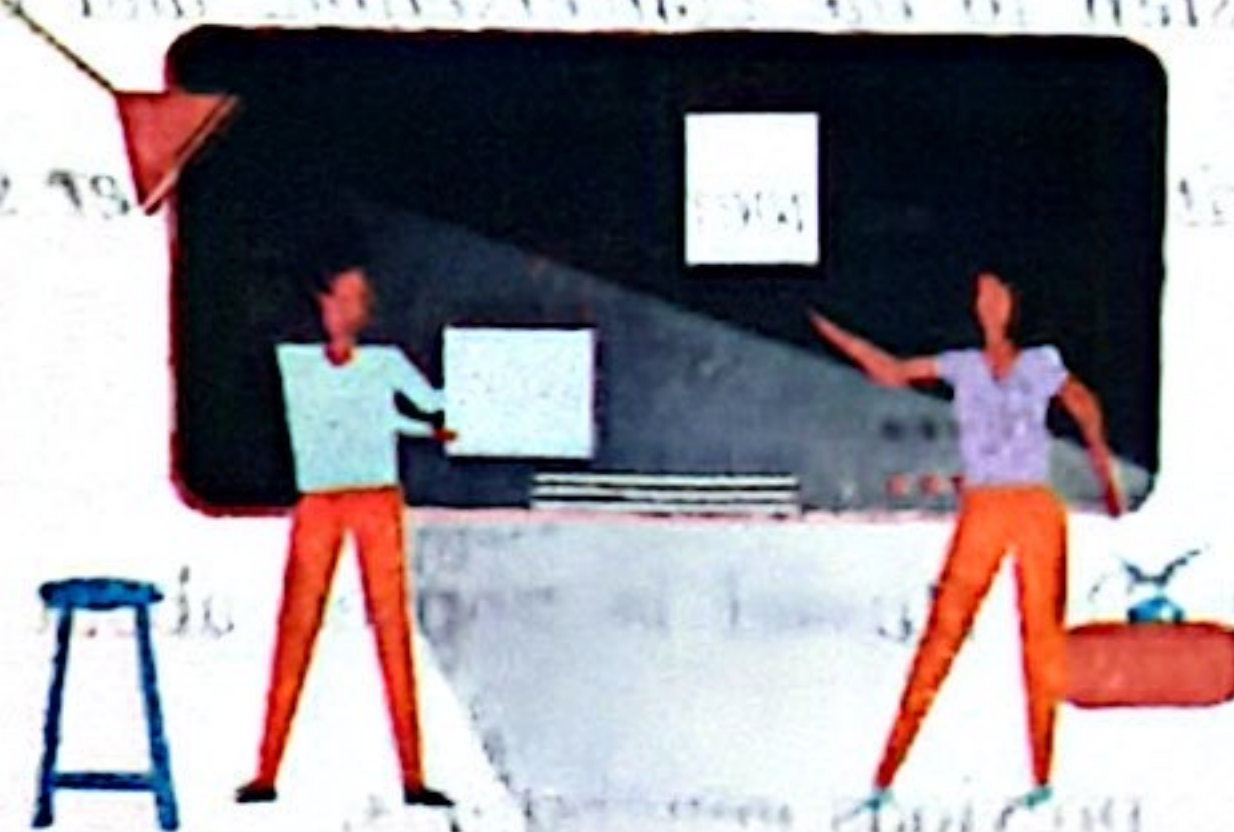
(Total: 150 marks, Time: 120 minutes)

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

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

1. A. Its price. B. Its colour and size. C. Its quality. D. Its power source.
2. A. Don't talk about a woman's age. B. Don't lend money to others. C. Never ask about personal savings. D. Never forget to give tips.
3. A. It makes them anxious. B. It makes them sweaty. C. It is too fierce for them. D. It is too tiring for them.
4. A. The sales figures dropped. B. The employees got pay cuts. C. They were both laid off. D. The company went bankrupt.
5. A. Buy new computers. B. Change the password of the door. C. Strengthen the computer security. D. Recruit more IT specialists.



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 make your answers on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation. Then read the **four** choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer according to what you hear. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

6. Where does the man want a cleaning service for?

A. His computer room.

B. His flat.

C. His office.

D. His restaurant.

7. How long does a basic cleaning package last?

A. Two hours.

B. Three hours.

C. Four hours.

D. Five hours.

8. Which cleaning service is what the man doesn't need?

A. Tidying of the bathroom.

B. Sweeping of the floor.

C. Polishing of the surfaces.

D. Cleaning of the oven.

9. What additional service does the man want?

A. Cleaning the carpets.

B. Cleaning the microwave.

C. Ironing his shirts.

D. Washing the curtains.

10. What is the man going to do with his balcony?

A. Use a washer to clean it.

B. Decorate it with plants.

C. Get it washed regularly.

D. Place curtains around it.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, and complete the sentences with **one** word according to what you hear. Then write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

11. Dr. Russel is worried about people's _____ although they are living a richer and better life than previous generations.

12. Many people are suffering from illnesses due to their less balanced way of eating according to Dr. Russel.
13. If they eat food with less fat people will find their blood pressure go down with less possibility of developing _____ disease.
14. Teenagers are advised to take special cookery classes so that they may gain knowledge about _____.
15. Dr. Russel indicates that overprotection of children will make them less _____ and less able to cope with life.

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. Which countries have successfully landed spacecraft on the moon?
- A. The U.S., China, Japan and the former Soviet Union.
 - B. China, the former Soviet Union, India and the U.S.
 - C. China, Japan, the former Soviet Union and the U.S.
 - D. France, China, the former Soviet Union and the U.S.
17. What are the AI tools allowed to do by judges in Britain and Wales?
- A. Carry out legal examinations.
 - B. Do case studies.
 - C. Provide new rules in court systems.
 - D. Write legal opinions.
18. How do big waves relate to seismographs according to the researcher?
- A. Big waves may lead to earthquakes shown by seismographs.
 - B. The power of big waves can be measured by seismographs.
 - C. The seismic data can predict the size and strength of big waves.
 - D. Seismographs predict the exact strength of most big waves.
19. What was reported in the news?
- A. Sea lions and seals are endangered in Brazil.
 - B. The new virus was contained in south Brazil.

chadot

chocolate

C. Bird flu has killed hundreds of sea mammals in south Brazil.

D. Countless farm animals were affected by a new virus in Brazil.

20. What does the new fossil study suggest?

A. Ancient mammals may have attacked and eaten larger dinosaurs.

B. Dinosaurs may have lived in somewhere in China 125 billion years ago.

C. The place where the fossil was found was destroyed by a volcano.

D. More than 2,000 ancient mammal fossils were found in "China's Pompeii".

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear **one** monologue. The monologue will be read **twice**. After listening, answer the questions using **no more than six words**. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

21. What is the more important part of the man's talk about the mind?

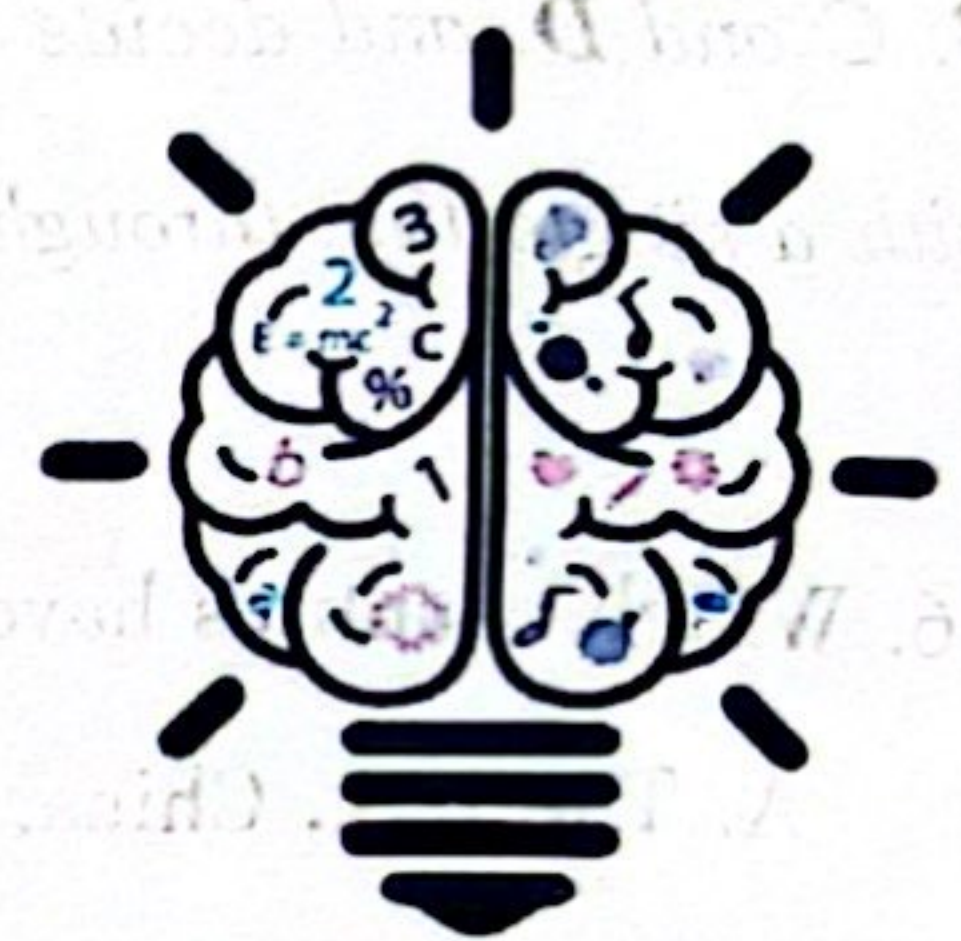
22. What are the three processing speeds that the mind works at?

23. Why is the slowest level the least understood?

24. What does the man notice the girl doing with the Rubik cube?

25. Which stage are many adults in when they get frustrated with the Rubik cube puzzle?

BRAIN AND IDEA



Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. 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.

26. My cousin Audrey is coming to visit, so I think I'll take a few days _____ work to show her _____ town.

A. from; over

B. off; about

C. from; in

D. off; around

27. It was with _____ regret that we left the small village in which we had lived happily for so many years.

A. deep

B. high

C. keen

D. passionate

28. The boxer was knocked _____ in the final round and couldn't be _____ in time to continue the fight.

A. down; brought down

B. off; taken up

C. out; brought round

D. up; taken back

29. If I wear my mother's old wedding dress it will have to be _____, because I'm not as slim as she was.

A. let down

B. let in

C. let off

D. let out

30. The demands of the workers were clearly _____ in a letter to the management.
A. set aside B. set out C. set upon D. set off
31. The President announced that there was no reason the two countries should remain _____ each other.
A. addicted to B. at odds with C. in line with D. imperative to
32. I'm sorry, but you are not _____ that scholarship — your marks aren't high enough.
A. in the mood for B. in the light of C. eligible for D. applied to
33. If the building project _____ by the end of this month is delayed, the construction company will be fined.
A. being completed B. completed C. to be completed D. is completed
34. Research shows that pets _____ in teaching children about sharing, caring, communication and responsibility.
A. are very grateful B. have a good understanding
C. know a lot D. play an important role
35. It's so dark that I can't read the sign on the door. Please hold _____.
A. the light a little closer to it B. the light to it a little closer
C. a little closer the light to it D. to it the light a little closer
36. This complicated trial has already lasted six months, and it is quite _____ being over.
A. in the way of B. far from C. well behind D. as far as
37. The studio didn't publicise the new film but its reputation nonetheless spread _____.
A. at a distance B. by word of mouth C. from memory D. in fashion
38. _____ of neglecting our education, my parents sent my sister and me to an after-school class.
A. Accused B. Accusing C. Been accused D. To be accused
39. — What do you think of the movie?
— Well, it was exciting.
— _____ It was so fantastic.
A. It's all right. B. That's just how you felt.
C. You are telling lies. D. I feel the same way.
40. — Grand China Air. May I help you?
— Yes. _____
— OK. For what date?
— What is the flight schedule?
A. I'd prefer to reserve a seat for dinner.
B. I need to make a reservation at a hotel in town.
C. I need to make a flight reservation to Paris.
D. Would you like to reserve a flight?



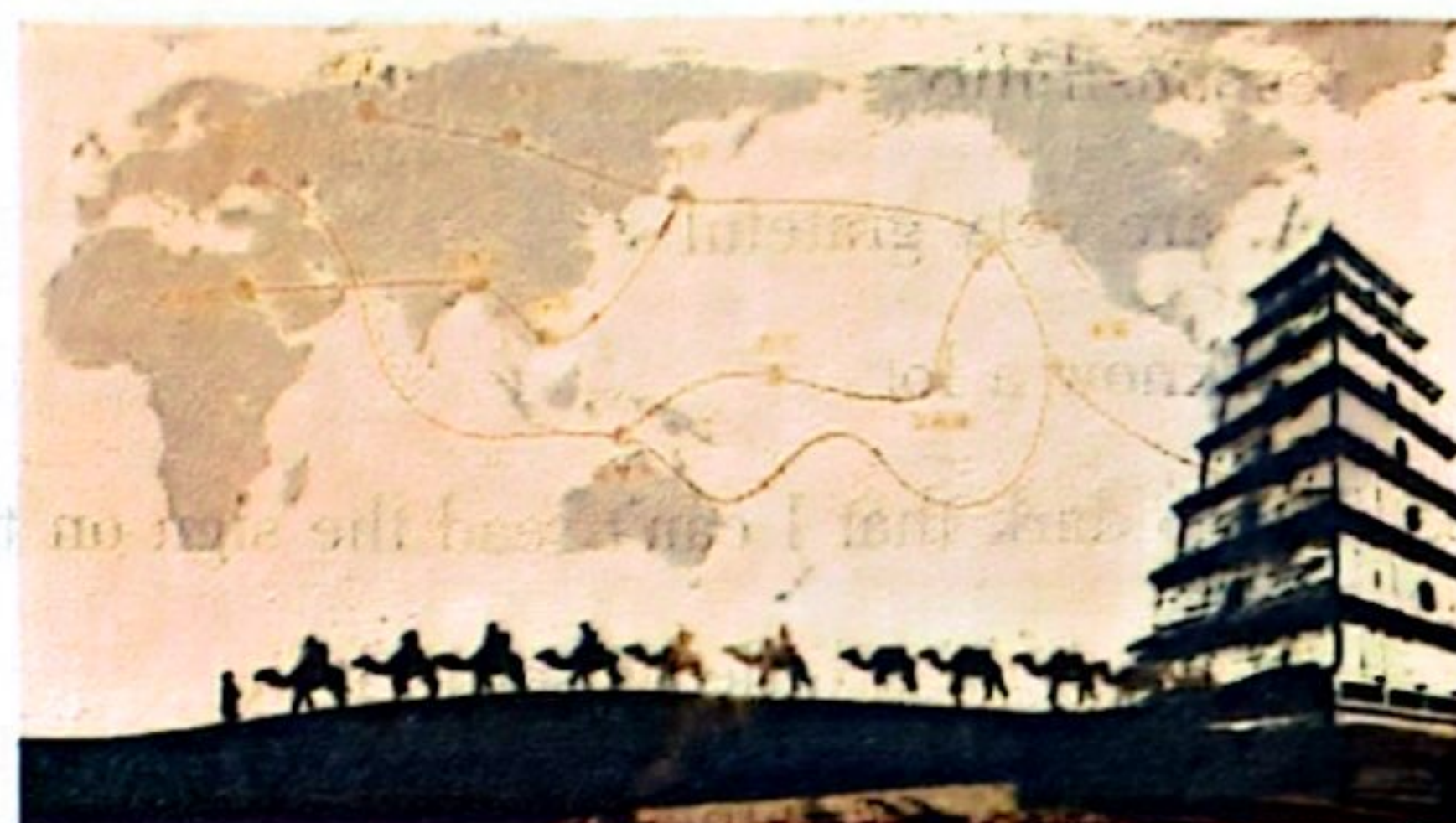
Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of 5 words or phrases out of the 7 given in the box. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

reason; necessity; payment; transportation; differ; dry; change

The Silk Road runs between China and Europe. It became an active trade route in about 100 B.C. For the first time, people in Europe and Asia could exchange goods. Most importantly, Europeans could (41) _____ their gold to China and bring back silk.



Europeans loved silk. The Romans had no fabric as soft as, as shimmering, or as fine. Silk became the favourite fabric of the rich. It was worth its weight in gold. The high price of Chinese silk made the dangers of the Silk Road a (42) _____ risk for traders.

On its eastern end, the Silk Road began in Chang'an, the capital of the Chinese empire then. From Chang'an, caravans of camels set off for 500 miles along a fertile stretch of land to Dunhuang. Then the caravans had to walk for the next 900 miles to cross the Tarim Basin. This basin is one of the most terrifying stretches of land on Earth. It is home to the Takla Makan, the (43) _____ desert in Asia. Sand dunes there have buried cities. Water is scarce. Travellers on the Silk Road hoped they would not have to face swirling sandstorms or terrible temperatures.

At the end of Takla Makan, caravans faced the passes of the Pamir Mountains. The narrow, death-defying ledges, which are almost 4,570-metre high, and nearly defeated some travellers. From the Pamirs, the caravans inched down to what is now Afghanistan. The travelling there became easier. The caravans took (44) _____ routes. Some travelled to India. Others went to the north, through Samarkand, now Uzbekistan. The caravans had even more choices of routes as they moved farther west.

The glories of the Silk Road dimmed in the 1400s. The rise and fall of governments made the route unsafe. In addition, sailors found a passage from Europe to China that made the hazards of the Silk Road (45) _____. However, the Silk Road remains an important part of world history because it connected the cultures of Europe and Asia. It marked the beginning of understanding between the two continents.

Section B (5 marks)

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

Frogs and toads, salamanders and newts, and the little-known caecilian are amphibians, a word derived from the Greek *amphibios*, meaning "double life". The name is a good one to describe these animals that live part of their lives in water and part on land.

Structurally this group of amphibians are very different. Frogs and toads, for example, are (46) _____ (tail). They have short, thick bodies, two short forelegs, and two powerful hind legs. Salamanders and newts have long tails, lizard-shaped bodies, and two pairs of equal-sized limbs. Caecilians may have short pointed tails.

(47) All _____ amphibians are structurally diverse; they have many similar characteristics. All amphibians are vertebrates, or animals, with back bones that give the body shape and provide for (48) _____ (move). Amphibians have a circulatory system consisting of blood vessels and a three-chambered heart that moves the blood to and from all parts of the body. Amphibians also possess a well-developed nervous system that lets them receive and react to messages from their surroundings. Amphibians are cold-blooded, meaning that their body temperature (49) _____ with their surroundings. Amphibians also have a thin moist skin with no surface scales, hair, or feathers.

A characteristic of most amphibians is the metamorphosis, or series of body changes, that they undergo. After hatching from eggs, most young amphibians continue to live in water, taking in oxygen from the water as it flows over their gills. As amphibians change into adults, (50) _____, most develop lungs and reside on land at least part of the time. Those adult amphibians that live on land can also respire through their skin if they return to the water.



Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

There are **three** passages in this part. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions using information from the passage. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

Section A (10 marks)

Questions 51 — 55 are based on the following passage.

Do you live 'in the air'? Most people do, because their homes are built on the ground. The result is that most homes lose heat and the outside of them wears out because of the effect of the weather. But this doesn't happen to earth houses! They are very different from traditional homes. They are built into the ground, which covers them like a blanket and protects them from rain, wind and low temperatures.

(51) _____ Instead of working against nature, they work with it. This means that they are close to nature, and their curves also remind people of the shapes in nature.

(52) _____ In the past, when architects designed houses, they didn't think about the effect their buildings would have on the environment. They use the environment to their advantage. Architect Peter Vetsch, who designed earth houses, says, 'The design saves a lot of energy. In fact, they need about half the energy of a typical house, the kind that people build in the air.'

The design also means that air cannot easily enter the house from outside. (53) _____ It also means that these homes are quieter. Stefan, who moved into an earth house for the first time last year, explains, 'The heating bills in our previous house were enormous. The earth house, on the other hand, keeps cool in summer and warm in winter. Our old house also used to be very dry in winter because of the central heating, but our earth house provides a comfortable humidity.'

Traditional houses sometimes get damaged by wind because of the way we build them. Stefan remembers that he would often repair the roof of his old house after storms. He no longer needs to do that! The architecture of earth houses protects them against wind damage. (54) _____

Did anything surprise Stefan about his earth house? 'I didn't expect it to be so light! Everyone is used to the idea that basements and ground floor flats are rather dark and whenever visitors come, they are always amazed at how light my earth house is.' (55) _____ There are wide glass fronts and dome lights, which are special lights in the roof. Both allow plenty of light to enter and create lovely bright rooms.



Questions 51 — 55

Choose from the sentences A — G the one which best fits each gap of 51 — 55. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. This makes it easier to control the room temperature.
- B. As well as fitting into the environment, earth houses benefit it.
- C. The truth is that earth houses are filled with sunlight.
- D. They offer an exciting new living experience.
- E. Today, however, they are used to considering environmental matters.
- F. Their central heating is broken and needs to be repaired.
- G. The roof is part of the environment and the wind cannot blow it off.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 56 — 60 are based on the following passage.



As mobile devices are becoming more popular, there are always new apps to download. An app, short for an application, is software which is designed for a particular purpose. For example, you can download apps that help you find a taxi or a restaurant, apps to improve your photos or to make music. There are thousands to choose from, and now

there is a new kind which makes use of augmented reality. This is the name for technology which mixes the digital world with the real world. Apps using this kind of technology are just catching on, thanks to a new company based in Scotland called Zappar, which recently promised to change the world with its augmented reality products.

The Zappar Company has worked with big names in publishing and entertainment. The inventors of Zappar have used it with printed books, magazines and greetings cards. Once you have downloaded the free Zappar app onto your tablet or mobile phone, you can bring whatever you are looking at to life with cartoon characters or exciting video content. There are also film posters that use this technology. For example, by viewing the lead penguin on the *Happy Feet Two* poster with your Zappar app, you can make him dance. You can also keep him on your screen so that when you point your phone at a real place, the penguin will look as if he were really there! As well as films, the technology can help advertise products too. If you point your mobile device at a magazine ad which uses this technology and shows, for example, a trainer, you will be able to lift the trainer off the page and see it from all sides, as you would if you wanted to examine it in real life.

Perhaps the company's biggest success is clothing. The Zappar T-shirts are already extremely popular. If you have downloaded the app, when you point your mobile at a friend wearing a Zappar T-shirt, the magic begins! The design on the T-shirt comes to life, famous cartoon characters seem to jump out of the T-shirt and start to perform! Or the wearer may appear to be playing the drums on his T-shirt! The head of the clothes department in one large UK supermarket agreed to sell the Zappar range, because, he said, it was an amazing invention which he expected to fly off the shelves.

My son's friend was wearing a Zaphat. It looks like an ordinary beanie hat, the kind teenagers often wear in winter. Look at it through the Zappar app, though, and a digital mask appears over the person's face. You can turn your friend into a cartoon character or a scary monster. Because the mask moves with the hat, it looks very realistic. My son said it was so cool that everyone wanted to try on his Zaphat. He claimed it was the best kind of dressing up and announced that he would share the photos and videos on social media.

Questions 56 — 60

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

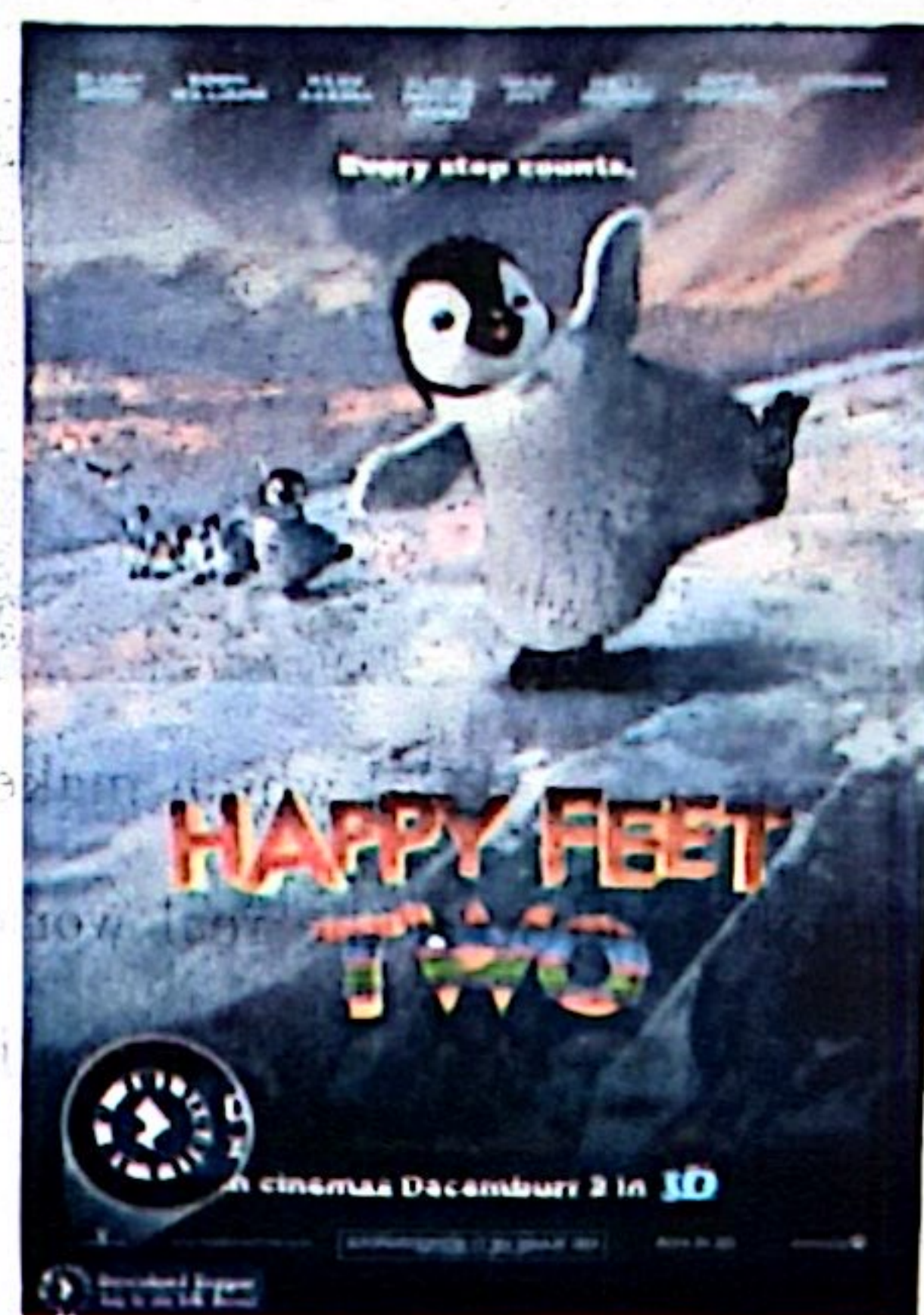
56. What is an app?

57. How does Zappar differentiate from other apps?

58. What is Zappar applied in?

59. What will happen if you download Zappar on your mobile phone?

60. What does the UK supermarket's head of clothes department expect?



Section C (10 marks)

Questions 61 — 65 are based on the following passage.

Do you ever get bored with the same old sports? If you're tired of tennis, fed up with football or bored of basketball, don't worry. There are plenty of new and unusual sports out there for you to try. Many of these are a mix of existing sports, sometimes with a local element added. Bossaball, for example, is a mix of football and volleyball, played on an inflatable pitch with a trampoline in the middle. To make it more exciting, it also has elements of Brazilian martial arts!

If you are very good at horse riding, you could try the national sport of Afghanistan, Buzkashi. Many versions have been played in the Central Asian region for hundreds of years. The game involves players on horseback trying to get hold of a dead goat. The Afghan Buzkashi Federation wants the game to spread throughout the world and has finally written down the rules because they hope to get Olympic status for the sport.



Another sport that is more likely to become famous is kabaddi. It is popular in India and other parts of South Asia. It is similar in some ways to the game called 'tag' or 'it' which schoolchildren play. One person is 'it' and has to catch the others. In kabaddi, a 'raider' from one team tries to tag a player from the other team and then return to their own half of the field without getting caught. In some versions of the game, the raider must chant the word 'kabaddi' as he returns to his place. Kabaddi is good fun, good exercise and doesn't need any equipment. It is played at the Asian Games.

There is an unusual sport which describes itself as a 'classic mix of brains and brawn'. The game, called 'chess boxing', involves a round of chess and then a round of boxing, then another of chess, and so on. There is one minute between rounds. The first chess boxing world championship took place in 2003 in Amsterdam and was won by a Dutchman, Iepe Rubingh. Since then, it has become more popular, particularly in Germany, the UK, India and Russia. It is a difficult sport, as players need to be very good at two very different activities and be able to switch quickly between the two.

Finally, an unusual sport that will be familiar to most of us is roshambo, which began in China about 2,000 years ago and spread gradually to the rest of the world. Played by young and old, in the UK it is known as 'rock-paper-scissors'. It is surprising that it is called a sport and taken so seriously: there's a World Rock Paper Scissors Society and a league which holds championships every year. So, whatever kinds of sport you like, there is something new and interesting for you to try.



Questions 61 — 65

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



If you have had enough of the ordinary sports people play, you can try a number of (61) _____ sports. Some of these were created when people mixed two well-known sports. Sometimes people (62) _____ from the part of the world where they live. Bossaball is an example of this. It involves volleyball and football, together with a trampoline and some elements of Brazilian martial arts. Buzkashi, a sport from Afghanistan is played (63) _____ and uses a dead goat instead of a ball. People in Afghanistan would like this sport to become international. Chess boxing is a sport where you need to (64) _____ from one type of activity to another. Roshambo, a game originating from China, has got an international society and a league which holds (65) _____.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Write the answer on the answer sheet.

66. Logistics (物流) represents effective planning and distribution (分配) of products and materials from one point to another. Probably the first application of logistics was for military purposes. Various ancient civilizations need an efficient way to expand their influence through trading and warfare. They need adequate methods to transport goods to distant parts of the world. However, they were also looking for solutions to deliver weapons and provision supplies to their armies.

Section B (10 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into English. Write the answer on the answer sheet.

67. 向慈善机构捐赠的最重要原因之一就是：你有这个能力。我们许多人生来就比其他人更为优越，不仅仅是富有，也可能是你受过更多的教育或者拥有更健康的身体。请利用你的优越条件为弱势群体带去希望。慈善不一定要很大，也不必产生巨大影响。适时的小小善举就能让他人度过美好的一天。如今，你还可以进行在线捐赠，这样即使在忙碌的生活中，也能让慈善事业经久不衰。

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

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

68. What is the largest ant in the world?

69. Which of the following is **NOT** a famous author?

A. Oscar Wilde

B. Anton Chekhov

C. Gustav Holst

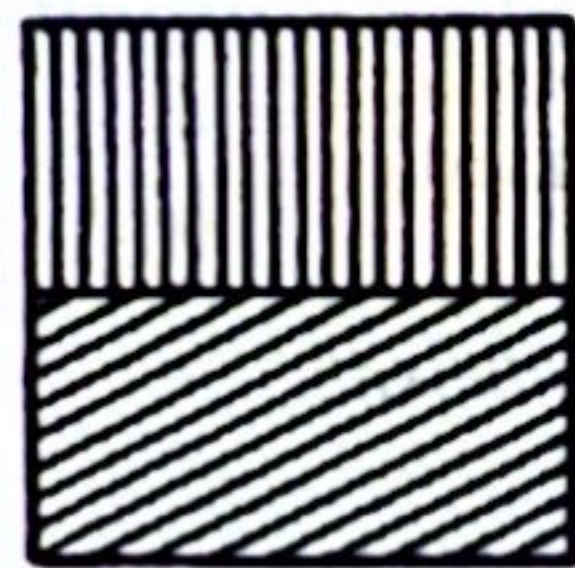
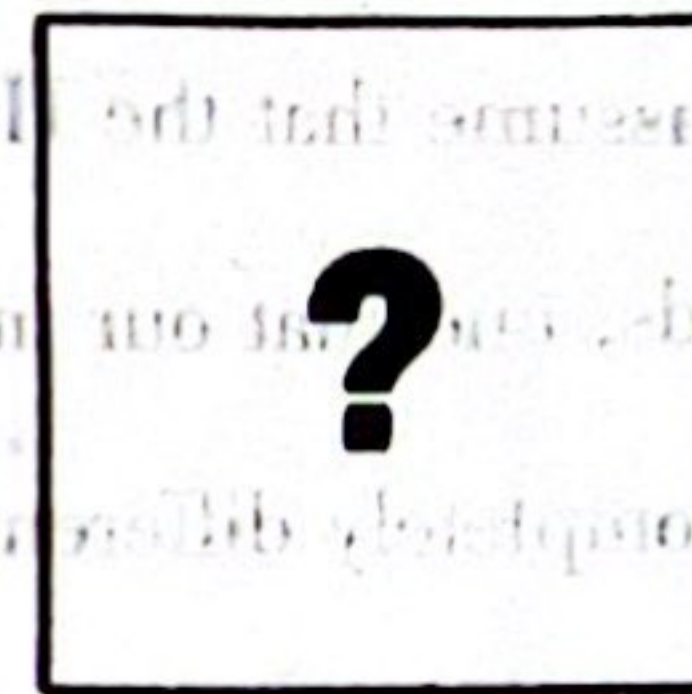
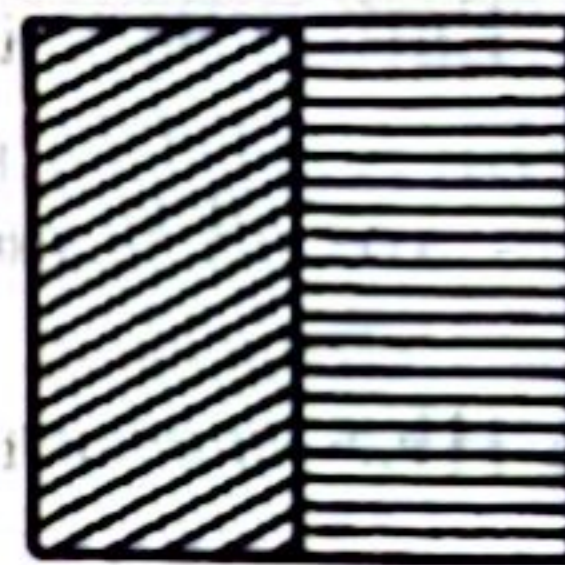
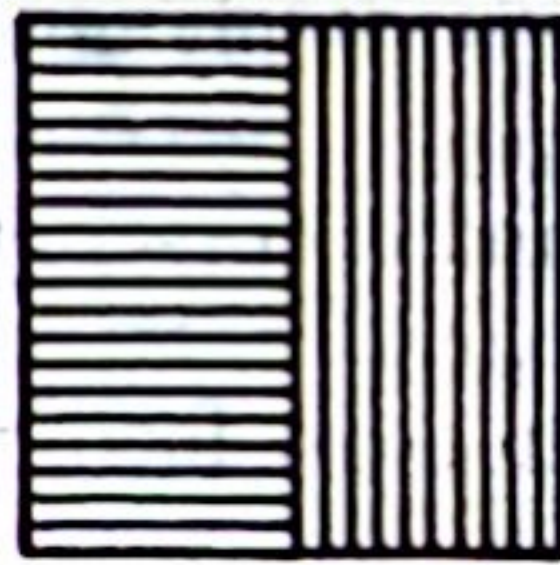
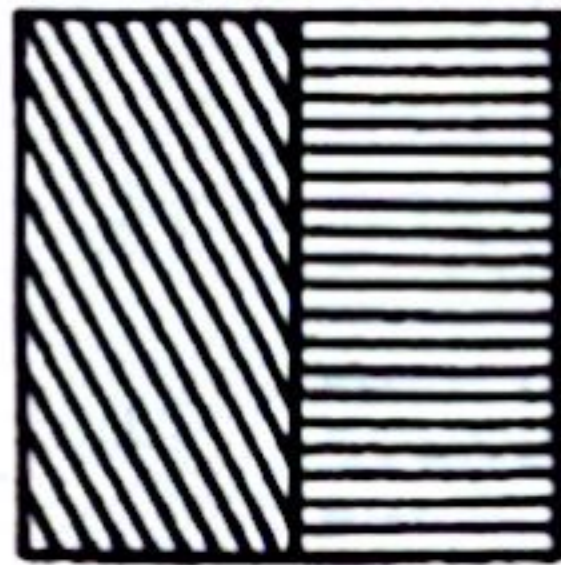
D. Mark Twain

70. What's the Chinese for the underlined phrase?

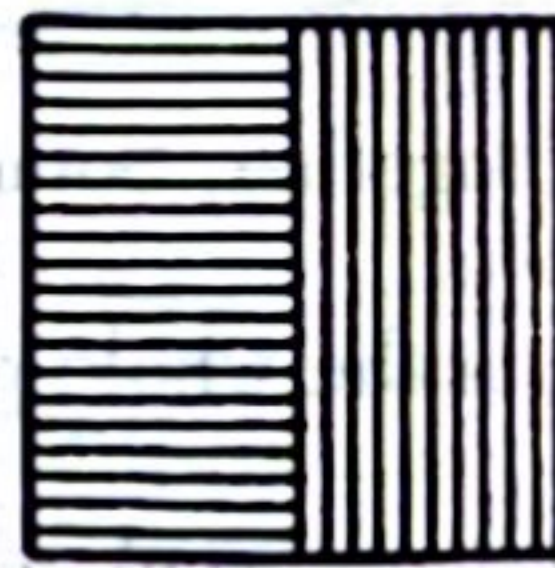
Freddie is so keen on football that he'd go to watch any game at the drop of a hat.

71. Susan bought a bracelet for £21 which she then resold for £25. She unwisely accepted a cheque from the purchaser for £35 and gave them £10 change. She then gave the cheque to her landlord but it was rejected. She had to borrow a further £35 to pay the rent. How much money has Susan actually lost?

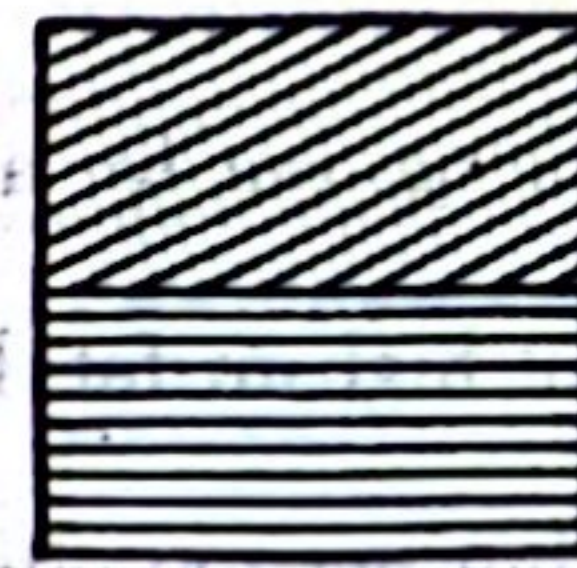
72. What is the missing figure?



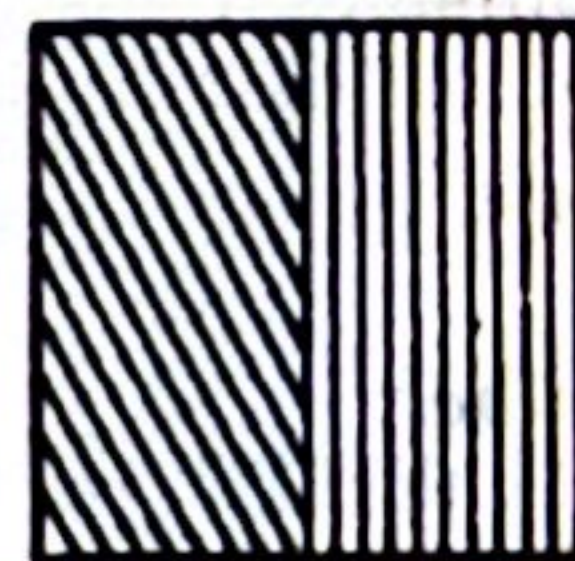
A



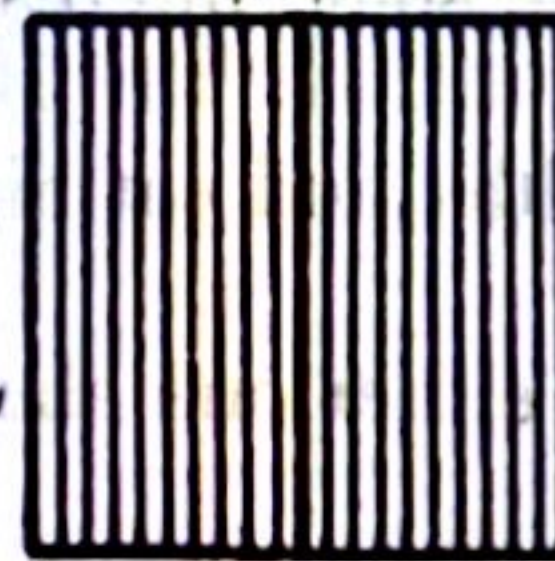
B



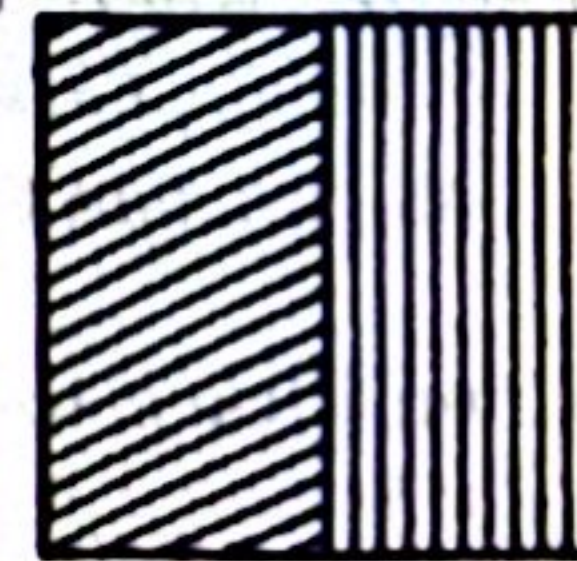
C



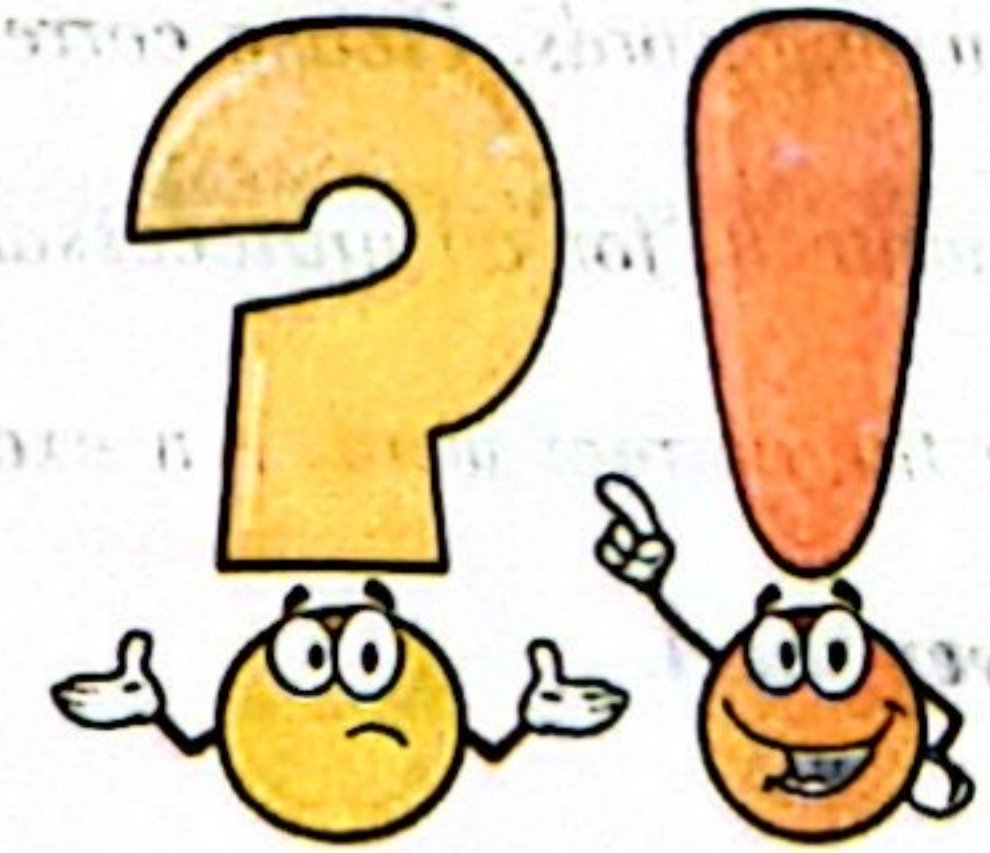
D



E



F



Part VII Error Correction (10 marks)

There are 10 errors altogether in the following passage. The errors are: missing words, unnecessary words and wrong words. Please correct them as follows: for a missing word, mark its position with the symbol "Λ" and write it; for an unnecessary word, cross it out with the symbol "\"; for a wrong word, underline it and write the correct word. An example of how to correct the error is provided below. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

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

Some people assume that the Healthy Eating Society (HES) is simply about salad and seeds, and that our members are all humourous and over-serious. The truth is completely different. The HES encourage you to enjoy food — any food — and there are no meals that are 'forbidden'. We just emphasis moderation.

Twice a week, all of us go out for a dinner together. Some restaurants we have visited serve food that high in fat, but that is the whole point of eating healthy — treat yourself, but not too often. And every week a group of us get together to cook a meal to share, where can have some interesting results!

Many people believe that you can't be healthy and eat high-calorie meal. We believe that you don't have to choose either one above the other. It is possible to do both.

And this is an idea that whole of our members would agree with. Come along to our stall at the Society's Fair and see for yourself.

73. _____

74. _____

75. _____

76. _____

77. _____

78. _____

79. _____

80. _____

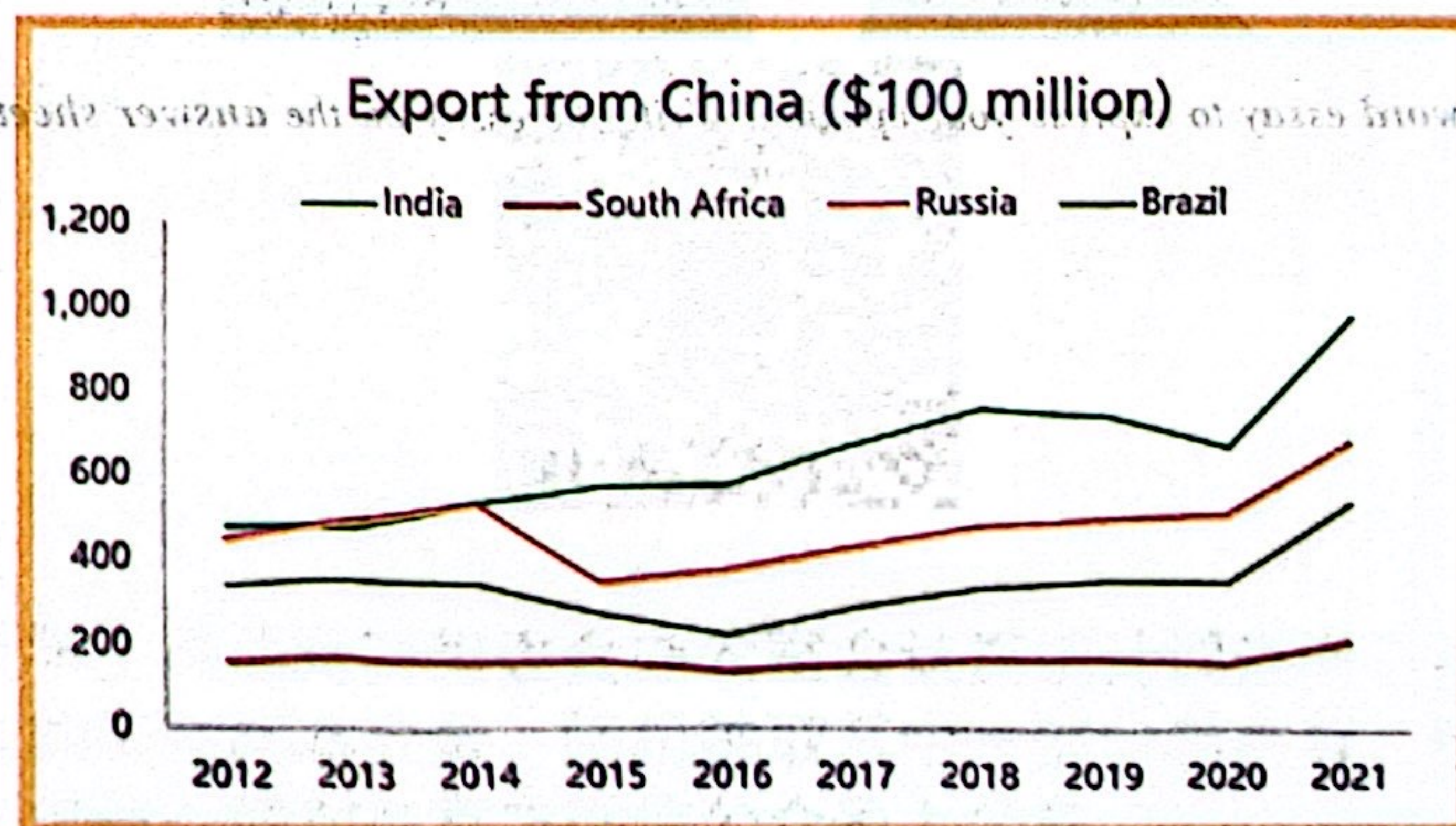
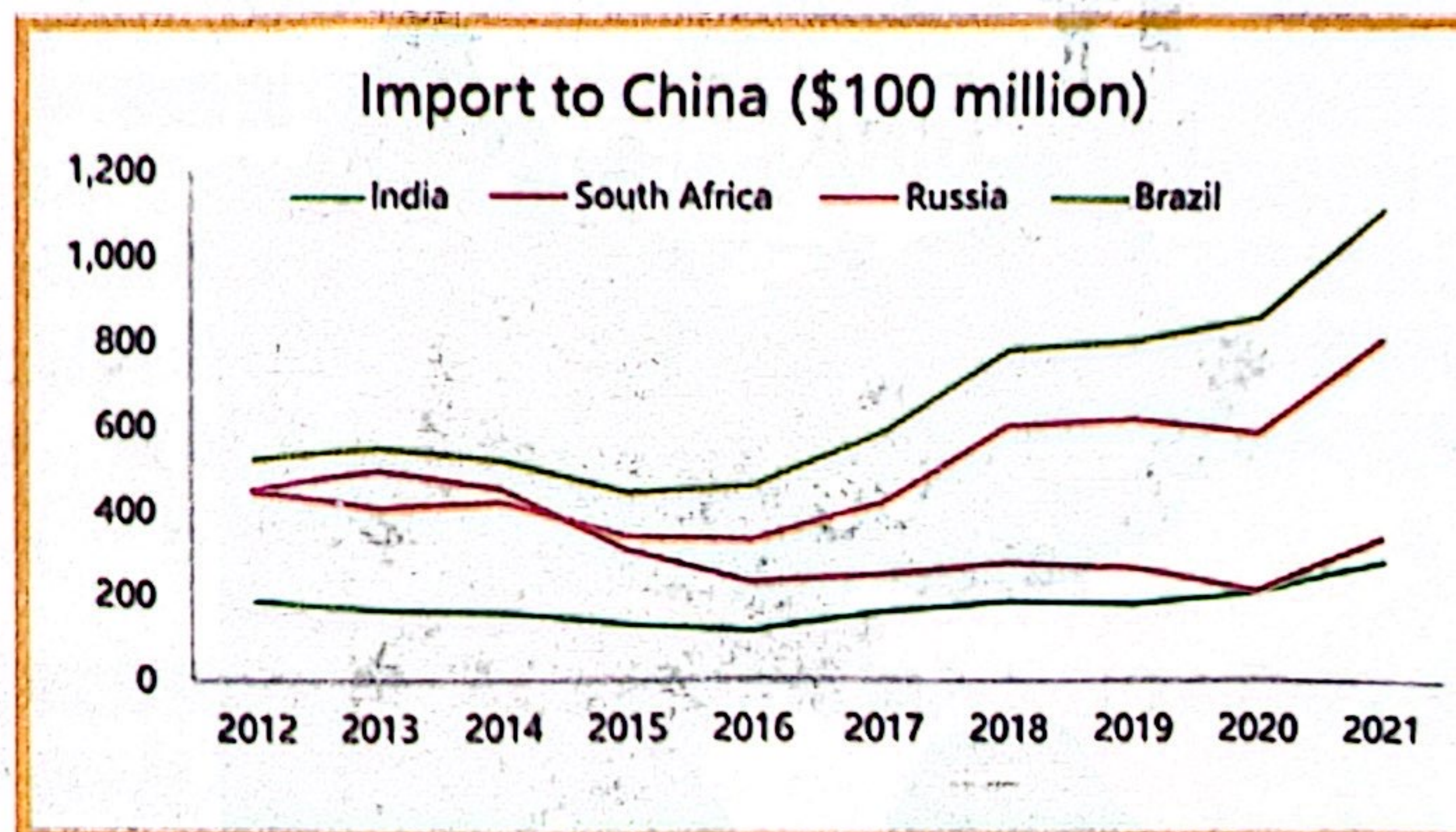
81. _____

82. _____

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

83. Write a 120-word report on China's trade with other BRICS countries through the years of 2012–2021.

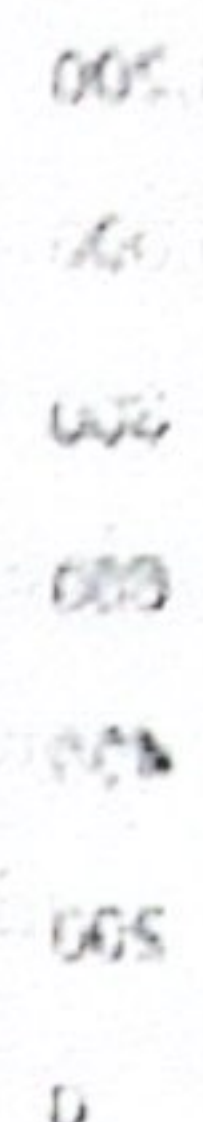


Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Write the report on the answer sheet.

East VII Wing (20 marks)

in the past winter vacation? What's your opinion on the issue?



Write a 180-word essay to express your opinion. Write the essay on the answer sheet.



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

What the report on the subject shows

2024 年大英赛 C 类初赛答案

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 DCBAC

Section B

6—10 BADCC

11. health 12. sensible 13. heart 14. nutrition 15. independent

Section C

16—20 BDBCA

Section D

21. How we use the mind.
22. Wits, the intellect and wisdom.
23. It's creative rather than logical.
24. Turning the faces with her teeth.
25. The intellect mode.

Part II Vocabulary and Grammar

26—30 DACDB 31—35 BCCDA 36—40 BBADC

Part III Cloze

Section A

41. transport 42. reasonable 43. driest 44. different 45. unnecessary

Section B

46. tailless 47. Although 48. movement 49. changes 50. however

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

51—55 DBAGC

Section B

56. An app(, short for an application,) is software which is designed for a particular purpose.
57. It makes use of augmented reality to mix the digital world with the real world.
58. It is applied in publishing, entertainment and clothing.
59. You can bring whatever you are looking at to life with cartoon characters or exciting video content.
60. He expects the Zappar range to fly off the shelves / sell well.

Section C

61. new and unusual 62. add(ed) an element 63. on horseback
64. switch quickly 65. annual championships / championships every year

Part V Translation

Section A

66. 物流是指通过高效规划与配送将产品和物资从一处运送到另一处。最初物流可能是用于军事目的。各种古代文明都需要一种有效的方式，通过贸易和战争扩大其影响力。他们需要多种方式将货物运送到世界上的偏远地区。然而，他们也在寻求各种方式来给他们的军队运送武器和补给。

Section B

67. One of the most important reasons to donate to charity is that you can. Many of us were born more

privileged than others. It is not just about being rich; you may be more educated or in better health. Use your privileges to bring hope to the underprivileged. Charity does not have to be big or leave a huge impact. A little act of kindness at the right moment can give someone a good day. These days you can also make online donations that help keep charity alive even during a busy life.

Part VI IQ Test

- 68. ELEPHANT. (eleph-ant)
- 69. C. (A. Wilde; B. Chekhov; D. Twain 都是著名作家，而 C. Holst 是作曲家。)
- 70. 立刻行动；毫不犹豫。(弗雷迪特别热爱足球，只要有球赛可看就立刻奔赴。)
- 71. 31. (苏珊起初花费 21 镑购物，之后因找零支付 10 镑，共 31 镑。注：她想赚的 4 镑没有赚到不计为损耗。)
- 72. E. (原图左半边每次逆时针旋转 45 度；右半边依次水平或垂直转换。)

Part VII Error Correction

Some people assume that the Healthy Eating Society (HES) is simply about salad and seeds, and that our members are all humorous and over-serious. 73. humorless
The truth is completely different. The HES encourage you to enjoy food — 74. encourages
any food — and there are no meals that are ‘forbidden’. We just emphasis 75. emphasize
moderation.
Twice a week, all of us go out for a dinner together. Some restaurants we 76. a
have visited serve food that ^ high in fat, but that is the whole point of eating 77. is
healthy — treat yourself, but not too often. And every week a group of us get 78. healthily
together to cook a meal to share, where can have some interesting results! 79. which
Many people believe that you can’t ^ be healthy and eat high-calorie 80. both
meal. We believe that you don’t have to choose either one above the other: 81. meals
It is possible to do both.
And this is an idea that whole of our members would agree with. Come along 82. all
to our stall at the Society’s Fair and see for yourself.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

参考范文略