

2025 年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类决赛试题

2025 National English Competition for College Students

(Type 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, 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. To find out where the pharmacy is. | C. To consult a pharmacist. |
| B. To get some medicine. | D. To buy some plasters for his injured finger. |

2

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Beside the little lamp. | C. On the chest of drawer. |
| B. In the cupboard. | D. On the hall table. |

3

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Get a credit card. | C. Open a new account. |
| B. Meet a bank representative. | D. Talk to her financial consultant. |

4

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| A. Designing a logo. | C. Using plastic clamshell for packaging. |
| B. Increasing sales. | D. Cutting the packaging cost. |

5

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Consult the man's supervisors. | C. Review the man's information. |
| B. Give the man pre-job training. | D. Call the man's previous employers. |

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.

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 Which activity are the speakers looking forward to?
- A. The Global Computer Game Tournament. C. An Essay Writing Workshop next week.
B. The Science and Technology Festival. D. A Course Design and Training Program
- 7 What is the woman's biggest worry about the activity?
- A. Whether it is too expensive to participate.
B. Whether they can get permission to attend.
C. Whether the talks are closely related to her studies.
D. Whether the keynote speaker will present in person.
- 8 What is the woman concerned about?
- A. How to get the student discount.
B. How to choose a suitable presentation.
C. Whether they can register in time.
D. Whether they can follow the keynote speech.
- 9 What are the speakers expecting from the organisers?
- A. The rational timing of the programme.
B. The appropriate service during the festival.
C. The detailed introduction to the speakers.
D. The comfortable conditions of the venues.
- 10 What did the woman say the keynote speaker looked like when presenting?
- A. Surprisingly bad-tempered. C. As normal as in real life.
B. A bit disorganised. D. Somewhat unprepared.

Conversation Two

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

- 11 They are talking about the current problems in traffic system and possible solutions will be recommended to the _____ committee.
- 12 Betty thinks the bus service in the town is _____ due to the lack of buses.
- 13 They hope the town council can support the rail service to _____ the traffic on the roads.
- 14 Robert says heavy traffic also makes the _____ quality much worse that may cause further medical problems.
- 15 They believe that other problems brought by heavy traffic must be considered, such as people's being _____ for work and drivers' stresses.

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 is microcredential?

- A. A kind of technology support.
- B. A professional certification.
- C. A special university programme.
- D. A short-term online training course.

17 What do we learn from the news report about assistive technology?

- A. It is used to help students develop special interests.
- B. It is an app that can help students improve their examination scores.
- C. It is an app that can help students improve speaking, reading and writing.
- D. It is designed to help students with learning disabilities.

18 What do scientists believe through the studies?

- A. Modern humans evolved from Neanderthals in history.
- B. Neanderthals migrated to Europe and Asia 45,000 years ago.
- C. Both modern humans and Neanderthals originated in Africa long long ago.
- D. Mating of Neanderthals and Homo sapiens influenced humans' genetic code.

19 Why is Indonesia's mining industry being criticized?

- A. It harms the environment and local people.
- B. It can't produce the amounts of minerals it promised to.
- C. It has been over developed by the government.
- D. It produces minerals of rather poor quality.

20 Why is the robot cow SwagBot called the world's first "smart cow"?

- A. It can drive cows from place to place based on the condition of plant life and soil.
- B. It can raise and feed cattle without human interference.
- C. It can help guard cattle through using artificial intelligence.
- D. It can monitor and report the physical condition of cows on farms.

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 man's talk mainly about?

22 Why can the owners of limited liability keep their own money and goods if their business fails?

- 23 What do a limited liability company and a limited company have in common?
- 24 Who finds it more difficult to borrow money from the bank, a sole trader or a limited company?
- 25 Why is corporation tax more favourable to limited companies than income tax?

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar(15marks)

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 The traditional _____ to dealing with complex problems is to break them _____ into smaller, more easily managed problems.

- A. approach; down
B. belief; up
C. concept; off
D. wisdom; through

27 _____ that computers are the key to success, parents are frantically insisting that children _____ taught to use them in school—as early as possible.

- A. Believed; are
B. Convinced; be
C. Given; being
D. Provided; were

28 According to some scientists, there are twelve huge plates that _____ the outer surface of the earth.

- A. derive from
B. rely on
C. make up
D. result in

29 Lunch is usually a light meal, with the _____ of Sunday lunch which is often the most important meal of the week.

- A. exemption
B. exception
C. extension
D. exclusion

30 _____ I like to do research work, as a teacher I have to go _____ the students' papers and theses.

- A. As far as; to
B. In so far as; by
C. Lest; through
D. Much as; over

31 In this experiment, they are wakened several times during the night and asked to report what they _____.

- A. are just dreaming
B. have just been dreaming
C. had just dream
D. had just been dreaming

32 Changes come _____, which makes many people become useless because their occupations disappear in the middle of their lives.

- A. attentively
B. commonly
C. dramatically
D. basically

33 You may be surprised to find that it is hard to specify different kinds of emotions. Not only _____ hard to describe in words, but they are also difficult to list.

A. are they C. is it

B. they are D. it is

34 Exercises seem to benefit the brain power of people, young and old _____.

A. alike C. included

B. similar D. together

35 As the farmers expected, summer rains came almost _____ as the crops and vegetables needed them.

A. at once C. on schedule

B. before long D. in reality

36 Since there are so many cars on road, _____ many hours to complete a short journey at _____ times in some major cities.

A. it can take; peak C. people will drive; high

B. driving should spend; rush D. we may cost; urgent

37 WHO-UNICEF estimates now indicate that over 250 million children still suffer from vitamin A deficiency with many millions _____ at risk.

A. least C. more

B. less D. most

38 Although I wasn't registered at college, the professor _____ to my attendance at his lecture.

A. gave me a hand C. pulled his leg

B. kept a stiff upper lip D. turned a blind eye

39 —If I go out tonight, no one will talk to me and I'll feel awful as usual.

—_____ I'll talk to you as a start. Come on, it'll be fun!

A. Listen carefully. C. A nice day today.

B. That's not true. D. You're welcome!

40 —I really want to book a holiday to the Isle of Man for next summer!

—_____ I went there two years ago—it was amazing!

A. It was a bit tiring actually. C. Sure. Thank you indeed.

B. I can't imagine! D. You definitely should!

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.

sure; confident; addition; at the mercy of; legal; responsible; as well as



A football referee is a special trained and selected individual who is in charge of controlling the players and (41) _____ at all the rules and regulations are followed. A football referee is an extremely important sporting position. In fact, it is fair to say that without referees the world's most popular game could not go ahead at all!

Up until very recently, being a referee was an (42) _____ activity to a full-time job, or something done as a hobby. For example, a science teacher could also be a referee in Premier League games. Then refereeing became fully professional, with stricter rules regarding (43) _____, qualifications and skills. Referees became nearly as popular as the players. A characteristic example is Pierluigi Collina, the greatest football referee of all time. The former Italian football referee was a recognizable figure even to those who didn't follow football.

Refereeing work is mainly done outdoors on pitches, or in sports halls for five-a-side football. This means that referees are at times (44) _____ the weather. Bad weather is 100% out of their control. They can't control the conditions on the pitch, such as high temperature, humidity, rain or wind. Refereeing football matches to a high standard requires mental toughness, especially when a match is being played in front of angry fans. Good referees know how to earn everyone's respect with a few quick decisions.

Emotions usually run high in football matches, and seemingly wrong decisions can cause problems. Successful referees have the (45) _____ to handle players and spectators when things get out of control. The game would not go on without referees, and that's what makes them so important.

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 letters of the word. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

Our eating habits affect the environment and the future of our planet. We can change our eating habits for a healthier planet. Eating eco-friendly foods can (46) _____ (certain) help, but researchers are also trying to find alternatives to the plastic used for food packaging.

Drinking straws are another headache! Some large drinks companies have decided to remove drinking straws. They have promised that by 2025, they won't give

Recycling is one solution. However, a better solution is to avoid plastic. But what can we do about food packets, plastic bottles, disposable plates, cups and cutlery? Imagine if we could eat them too!

Students at Pratt Institute in New York believe that in the future people will be eating food wrappers and packages. They have created drinking straws made of sugar and seaweed, and plates and bowls made of mushrooms. What do you think? Will you help make the plastic pile a thing of the past?

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

Questions 51—55 are based on the following passage.

You've probably heard it before—a friend or relative nostalgically recalling their time at university as 'the best years of my life'. There's good reason to believe them, too. After all, for



most people, going to university is their first taste of real independence, particularly if they have to live away from the family home. (51) _____ These include looking after themselves, budgeting their money, and learning responsibility by attending their classes and submitting academic work on time. Plus, at the end of the course,

they've achieved their aim of earning a degree and, for many people, the status associated with having a university education. Not everyone, however, is cut out for academic studies.

So what alternatives are there for teens who finish school, but don't think university is for them? That was the problem facing Tom Mursell. After completing his secondary school studies, he opted out of university, but was unable to find information online about the alternatives. That's when 'notgoingtouni' was born. Tom founded the website in 2008 and since then, he has helped thousands of young people to create their own path in life. (52) _____ Its popularity is in no doubt: there are over 100,000 visitors to *notgoingtouni.co.uk* every month, making it the leading website in the UK helping school



leavers to make better decisions about their future. It brings the wealth of opportunities that exist outside of traditional university courses together in one place. The options include apprenticeships, diplomas, distance learning, gap years and jobs.

(53) _____ What if you feel you're not ready yet? Take a gap year—it'll give you time to think and prevent you from rushing into a bad choice. What if you can't decide? The best way to prepare for what's ahead is by getting to know yourself better, understanding what makes you happy, discovering your strengths, and being realistic. Perhaps that's easier said than done. So how can you find out more about yourself? An excellent way to do this is to ask people you like, trust and respect what job they think might suit your strengths and personality: parents, grandparents and teachers are ideal. They can be more objective about you than you can be about yourself. You might be surprised by their opinion of you, but it's very useful to know what you're good at and, equally important, what you can improve.

(54) _____ For example, if you are organised, interested in science, good at problem solving and with numbers, and like the idea of further study at university, you'd probably make a great forensic scientist. But if university isn't for you, the same qualities and an apprenticeship could lead you in a different direction, like plumbing.

Whether you become a scientist or a plumber, a teacher or a hairdresser, your starting point for a happy and successful working life is to choose a job that suits your individual qualities best. (55) ____ There's a whole world of incredible opportunities just waiting for you.

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. Some school leavers volunteer for unpaid work helping poor people in places like Africa and Asia before continuing their studies.
- B. It's a great resource for students, parents and career advisors alike.
- C. By combining your strengths and personality traits with your interests, you'll be able to find the best fit for you.
- D. Along with enjoying the freedom to go out whenever and with whomever they choose, they learn some valuable life lessons.
- E. One of the advantages of on-the-job training schemes is that young people can start work straight from school.
- F. However, working out what to do professionally—whether it involves university or not—can be tricky.
- G. Don't waste time or energy trying to achieve an unrealistic goal or worse, doing nothing at all.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 56—60 are based on the following passage.

One of the joys of travelling is discovering like-minded people who share your passions and interests. If you're a hipster (赶时髦的人), you'll love these cool destinations which enjoy the reputation of being the hippest in the world.

Amsterdam-Noord in Amsterdam, Netherlands

Hipsters are fond of bicycles and you'll see loads of bikes in the Dutch capital. City authorities say there are over 600,000 bikes in Amsterdam, so it's no surprise that this city is hipster friendly. Most of the hipster action is in the north of the city ('noord' in Dutch), in the industrial, but cool neighbourhood of Amsterdam-Noord. To get there, take the ferry in the direction of the NDSM Wharf and disembark in the creative hot spot of Amsterdam. Here, the old buildings have been transformed into galleries and art studios by cultural entrepreneurs and there's even a skateboarding park. Regular cutting-edge festivals and exhibitions are held here.

Shimokitazawa in Tokyo, Japan

In western Tokyo, you'll find Shimokitazawa, a cool district packed with antique shops, galleries, tiny bars, cheap and cheerful restaurants, cafes and live music venues. Tokyo is a

concrete jungle, but the hustle and bustle of this huge metropolis with its constant noise and bright lights is absent in the Shimokitazawa neighbourhood, which is fairly quiet. However, it is by no means boring. For the hipsters of Tokyo, this is the place to be. The area has a reputation for trendsetting in youth culture, and you'll see the coolest Tokyoites here showing off their style. Most streets are pedestrian-only, so it's perfect for dog-walking, lazy exploring and browsing.

Fitzroy in Melbourne, Australia

Melbourne is far away from the globe's cultural hot spots, but this city on the Yarra River has repeatedly won the title of 'the world's most liveable city'. Part of its charm are the inner-city areas that surround the centre. Perhaps the coolest of them all is Fitzroy, accessible by tram from the downtown area. Its main avenue, Brunswick Street is full of the cheap eateries and trendy, retro cafés you'd expect to find in the hip neighbourhood.



There's also an interesting mix of rich and poor broke university students, followers of fashion, artists and of course 20-something hipsters. This neighbourhood is bursting with creativity, including street art and graffiti, which you can view on an official tour.

Shoreditch in London, UK

This is the London you won't find in the guidebooks, so if going off the beaten track appeals to you, visit Shoreditch. This East London neighbourhood is home to London's trendsetters. Head to the Brick Lane Market, where you'll see the fashionably dressed crowds showing their truly eccentric British style. Despite the arrival of money, much of the area has kept its original rough, unsophisticated look; many of the walls and shop fronts are covered with graffiti.

Of course, for many people the dirt is part of the attraction. Explore on foot then take a break at a cafe and spend the afternoon people watching.

Questions 56—60

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

56 Where is Amsterdam-Noord located?

57 What does Shimokitazawa have a reputation for?

58 What title has Melbourne repeatedly won?

59 What can visitors see on an official tour of Melbourne?

60 What do fashionably dressed crowds like to do on the Brick Lane Market?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.

In recent years, there has been growing concern by researchers and indeed the older generation that the younger generation are somewhat disengaged from the news, and as a result have a very narrow view of the world around them. This, however, couldn't be further from the truth, as shown by a recent study carried out by the Media Insight Project. According to this research, 85% of youngsters say that keeping up to date with the news is important to them, and 69% receive news on a daily basis.

Perhaps what some of the older generation fail to understand is that just because the younger generation does not buy a daily newspaper, it doesn't mean that they don't follow the news. Born into a digital age, or more specifically the age of the Internet, the younger generation simply accesses news through the digital devices they grew up using: laptops, tablets, smartphones, etc. A recent study produced by Ofcom revealed that 60% of youngsters in the UK use the Internet or apps for news, compared to just 21% of those in the older age range.

Social media also plays an important part in consuming the news for the younger generation.



It was also revealed that most youngsters actually don't seek out news from social media, but choose to follow it once they see it there. In other words, they encounter it accidentally and therefore following the news is secondary. For example, when accessing social media sites, news headlines automatically appear. These catch the user's eye and consequently the new link is clicked and followed.

For the moment, social networks are being used selectively, however. For example, social media is used for breaking news, but is not relied on in terms of accuracy. For hard news topics, such as economics or local crime, youngsters continue to look to original sources. For accuracy and reliability, television is still the preferred choice for both generations.

According to Alison Preston, Head of Media Literacy Research at Ofcom, motivations for following the news also vary according to the generation. In her current report on the topic, she states that, for the young generation, news is largely about convenience and being social. For the older generation, however, motivation is greatly linked to a sense of duty and habit.



Overall, it is fair to say that news plays an important part in all our everyday lives, regardless of generation. However, what is different amongst the generations is why and how it is accessed.

Questions 61—65

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

Recent research shows that news is of (61) _____ to both younger and older generations. However, their ways to access the news and why they consume the news vary. While the older generation would like to buy a newspaper to follow the news, most youngsters prefer to keep up to date through (62) _____. They also consume the news from (63) _____. Meanwhile, compared with the old people who seek the news actively, young people largely encounter the news by chance. Furthermore, both generations would choose television as a news source when they focus on the (64) _____. Regarding the reasons why they seek news, the older generation follow their sense of (65) _____ whereas the younger generation mainly want to be social and convenient.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

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

66 These days, social media is doing more harm than good with young men and women becoming increasingly insecure due to unrealistic beauty standards. Social media is both the joy and the curse of the 21st century. In one way, the digital age has opened us up to another world, created jobs we never knew before and connected people the world over. On the other hand, the pressure to keep up with the trend online has become a morbid (病态的) cycle which is destroying lives one click at a time. In particular, men and women have found themselves battling identity issues due to the unrealistic beauty standards set by what they see on social media.

Section B (10 marks)

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

67 上班、面试、实习、商业会晤等不同场合该如何着装，每个人都可能在职业生涯的某个时刻为此发愁。每个人都想给别人留下最好的印象，而穿着会透露你的不少信息，以及你是怎样一个人。你可能还要考虑的问题是，当前是什么季节、在哪座城市工作、是否步行上班、工作需久坐还是久站等。需要考虑的东西太多，难怪这么多人为职场着装这种事犯难！

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

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

68 What starts with e, ends with e, and contains only one letter?

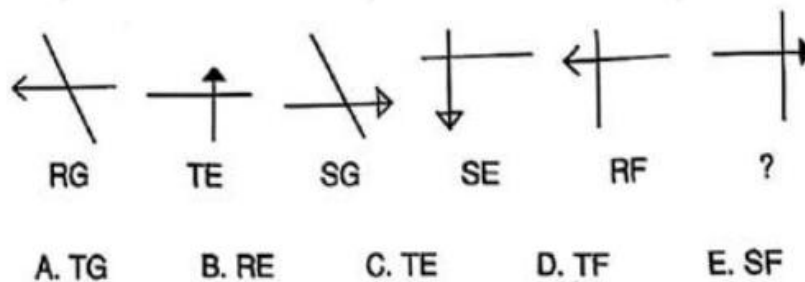
69 Find the missing numbers.

70 Fill in the brackets.

71 You are on your way to Truth City, where the inhabitants always tell the truth. At one point you reach a road junction, with one branch leading to Truth City and the other leading to Lies City, where the inhabitants are all liars. The road signs at the junction are, as you can imagine, confusing, but there is a man standing there from whom you can ask directions. The only problem is, you don't know where he is from—Truth City or Lies City. If you have time to ask him only one question, what question will ensure that you will be headed in the right direction?



72 Which code matches the pattern given at the end of the line?



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 “^” 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 nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now. She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took a great pleasure in walking on the moors near her home.

is
than
a

Spring Festival marks the beginning of the new year in China, which falls on the first day of the first month of the Chinese calendar. Chinese people organize a variety of celebration to welcome the new year, expressing blessings and prayers for good fortune, wealthy and family reunion.

The festive atmosphere of Spring Festival can be found in richly colored decorations wishing good fortune such as new year pictures and spring couplets. Spring couplets are red paper strips with black or gold Chinese characters written by them and are usually paste on doors. New year pictures, *nianhua* in China, usually come in the form of colored woodblock prints. They are used to ward off to evil spirits during Spring Festival and are hung on doors or walls.

People of certain family clans usually organize ancestor worship activity during Spring Festival. They wear tradition Chinese clothing to worship their ancestors following ceremonial rituals at ancestral temples, and prayed for family harmony, a good harvest and prosperity.

73. ____

74. ____

75. ____

76. ____

77. ____

78. ____

79. ____

80. ____

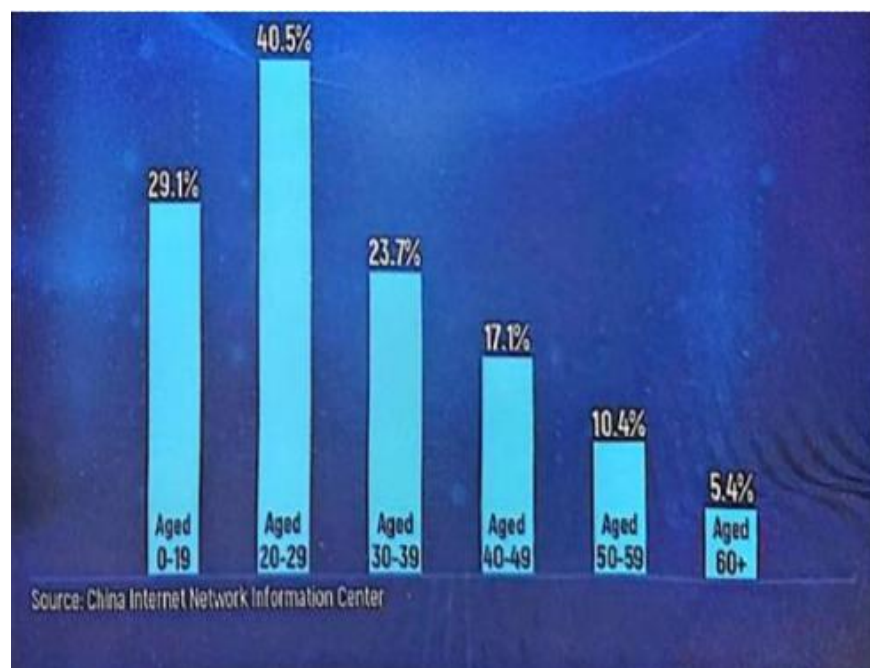
81. ____

82. ____

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

83 Write a 120-word report on the current proportion of generative AI users grouped by age in China.



Write the report on the answer sheet.

Section B (20 marks)

84 It is widely advocated what Chinese students from primary school to university learn to tell Chinese stories in English. Is this meant to help foreigners understand Chinese culture or to improve students' English learning?

The purpose of telling Chinese stories in English



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