

全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类考试 2012 年决赛试题

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**. After each conversation, there will be a **twenty-second** pause. During the pause, read the **five** questions, each with the **three** choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best choice. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a hospital. B. At a barber's. C. At a tailor's.

2. What does Gavin mean?

- A. They shouldn't change their plan.
B. Weather forecasts are not reliable.
C. The badminton game won't last long.

3. How many times was the amount debited from the man's account?

- A. Once. B. Two times. C. Three times.

4. Why does the man thank the woman?

- A. She gives him a five-pound bill.
B. She leaves the money at the Lost and Found.
C. She returns his money.

5. What does Jenny's answer imply?

- A. She isn't interested in this play.
B. She can lend her notes to the man.
C. She has to study for the exam.

Section B (10 marks)

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

Conversation One

6. What is the focus of the woman's presentation?

- A. The cat family. B. Nocturnal animals. C. Mammals.

7. One of the disadvantages of the topic is that_____.

- A. it's hard to narrow down
B. it's hard to find materials
C. it's not that interesting

8. When will the woman have got everything for the presentation ?
- A. May 10th B. May 19th. C. May 20th.
9. How will the woman introduce the topic she has chosen?
- A. By choosing one animal from each continent.
- B. By separating it by different types of animals.
- C. By talking about it in general.
10. What is the professor's advice to the woman?
- A. To limit the presentation to 20 minutes.
- B. To choose one animal from each continent.
- C. To think of questions to ask the audience.

Conversation Two

11. Many people who are interviewed for the program_____.
- A. say that they had a wonderful childhood
- B. find it easier to make money with their looks
- C. wish that they had been born beautiful
12. What does the man find hard to believe?
- A. Agnetta's mother was beautiful.
- B. Agnetta was not a beautiful child.
- C. Agnetta was glad her mother was beautiful.
13. Why did Agnetta think she was fortunate to be an ugly child?
- A. She had to try harder to be loved.
- B. It made her more loved by her father.
- C. It helped her cope with being beautiful later on.
14. Agnetta believes her mother's departure was a good thing because.
- A. her father was much happier
- B. she didn't feel so ugly any more
- C. it made her more determined to succeed
15. What does the man think about Agnetta now?
- A. Her experience has made her famous.
- B. She perhaps feels ugly and unloved.
- C. She has not been greatly affected by her loss.

Section C (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a monologue. The monologue will be read **twice**. After the monologue there will be a*

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pause. During the pause, read the **five** questions, each with the **three** choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best choice. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

16. The scheme has had the most success in_____.
- A. promoting tourism in the area
 - B. raising the profiles of the famous people
 - C. raising people's historical awareness
17. Successful Yellow Plaque nominees should_____.
- A. have a recommendation of 50 people
 - B. be approved by a panel of expert
 - C. have done something remarkable
18. If you want to nominate someone, one of the things you need to provide is_____.
- A. your contact information
 - B. the place where that person lives
 - C. four signatures
19. The scheme is mainly funded by_____.
- A. the community
 - B. the local council
 - C. the tourist board
20. The white plaques are supposed to represent_____.
- A. political figures in the government
 - B. charitable figures in the community
 - C. artists like painters

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. The passage will be read **twice**. There are **ten** missing words or phrases, filling in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

The subject of this lecture is horology, the science of measuring time. The (21) _____ has come a long way since ancient times. It began with such devices as the sundial, where the position of the sun's shadow marked the hour. Daylight was divided into 12 (22) _____, which were longer in the summer and shorter in the winter, simply because the amount of daylight changes with the seasons.

The earliest sundial we know comes from Egypt, which was made of stone. Sundials were used through the classical world and with time, evolved into (23) _____ that could take into account seasonal changes and (24) _____ and reflect the hours accurately. This was quite an achievement in technology. Today sundials can be seen as (25) _____ in many gardens.

In the 11th century, the Chinese invented the first mechanical clocks. They were large and expensive, and certainly not (26) _____. However, this is the type of clocks we are familiar with today. There have been many developments in clocks and watches since then, and they've been greatly improved. However, if your clock or watch makes a (27) _____ sound, then it could well be based on the mechanical movements the Chinese developed a thousand years ago!

However, timekeeping has moved on from the mechanical clock. Time has become so important that there is a series of atomic clocks around the world which measure International Atomic Time. Even though many countries have their own calendars, (28) _____ has made it essential that we measure time (29) _____. This standard was set in 1958. Now these atomic clocks are (30) _____ over 70 laboratories all over the world.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (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 center.

31. The ability to motivate people is a _____ asset.

- A. priceless B. worthless C. countless D. valueless

32. There seems to be a large _____ between people employed in service industries and those in the primary sector.

- A. discrimination B. discretion C. discrepancy D. discourse

33. The agencies are working together to _____ policies on food safety.

- A. cooperate B. coordinate C. accompany D. associate

34. I was feeling _____ anxious when Terry didn't arrive on time.

- A. totally B. pretty C. utterly D. blatantly

35. Nancy _____ to work harder in order to have more opportunities to find a better job.

- A. reserved B. restrained C. resorted D. resolved

36. He made a rather _____ attempt at an apology, but he didn't convince anyone.

- A. faint B. vulnerable C. feeble D. fragile

37. I'll be with you in _____.

- A. one quarter of an hour B. a quarter of one hour
C. one quarter of hour D. a quarter of an hour

38. He _____ the job because the salary wasn't good enough.

- A. turned away B. turned down C. turned up D. turned off

39. Steven _____ the wallet.

- A. admitted stealing B. admitted to steal C. admitted steal D. admitted to have stolen

40. _____ is a way of expressing something by comparing it with something else that has similar characteristics.

- A. Metaphor B. Personification C. Rhyme D. Synonym

41. If I _____ a more reliable car, I _____ to Spain rather than fly.

- A. would have: would drive B. had: had driven
C. had: would drive D. would have had: would drive

42. When I saw the vase in the shop window, I knew it was exactly what I.

- A. look for B. am looking for C. had been looking for D. have looked for

43. Miss Vichy can easily be persuaded to give children some money. Which idiom can be used to describe her?

A. Miss Vichy is a dark horse.

B. Miss Vichy is a snake in the grass.

C. Miss Vichy is in a world of her own.

D. Miss Vichy is a soft touch.

44. —So, what's the matter with you then?

—Oh, nothing. _____.

—Why's that? I thought you were pleased about the new job and going to Paris.

—Yes, I am. It's just that I've been here for so long and it's hard to think of anywhere else as home.

A. I've been so excited to get the news about moving.

B. I'm just a bit fed up really.

C. I've just quarreled with one of my colleagues.

D. I've had a bad cough recently.

45. —Hello. Southern Airlines. Can I help you?

—Yes. I'd like to _____. My name is Andy Philips.

—Let me check. Please hold on a minute. You are leaving _____ Chicago tomorrow morning?

—Right. There aren't any delays, are there?

A. book an air ticket; for

B. make a reservation for 4 at 7 p.m. tomorrow; from

C. speak to your manager as soon as possible; from

D. reconfirm my flight; for

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Read the passage and fill in each blank with **one** word. Choose the 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**.

Graffiti—a dangerous way of life

Scrawling graffiti is seen as a crime in the UK, yet in the US it has become a recognized art form.



Eight graffiti gang members were (46) con_____ of causing £ 5000 worth of damage on the London Underground. They are among more than 70 hard-core graffiti artists thought to be operating in London today. Most of them are under 20.

Graffiti artists, or "graffers", operate in many British towns. They often work at night, covering walls, trains and railway stations with brightly painted murals or scrawls in spray paint and marker pens.

Some people (47) r_____ graffiti as a form of vandalism and a menace. London Under-ground says that rail users find it ugly and (48) of_____. It spends £ 2m a year dealing with graffiti, and has even introduced trains with graffiti-resistant paint. "We don't think it's artistic or (49) cre_____. It's a huge nuisance to our customers." Serena Holley, a spokeswoman for London Underground said.

Graffiti art can also be a dangerous pastime. London Underground says that some teenagers have died in accidents during graffiti "raids" at night.

However, others say that graffiti at its best is an art form. Art galleries in London and New York have exhibited works by (50)_____(increase) famous graffiti artists. "Of course, graffiti is **art**. There's no question about that," says David Grob, director of the Grob Gallery in London.

Even some of those who think graffiti are wrong admit that graffers are talented. "It's just that their artistic talent is channeled (51)_____ the wrong direction," says Barry Kogan, a barrister who represented one of the gang members.

Dean Colman, a 24-year-old graffiti artist says, "I'd never spray private property, like someone's house. Some graffiti are (52)_____(disgust). There's a big difference (53)_____ that and graffiti which can brighten up grey walls."

Dean makes a living as a graffiti artist. His days of (54)_____ (legal) spraying are behind him. He has exhibited his work at Battersea Arts Center in London, and he has taught graffiti is spraying in youth clubs.

Dean sees himself as an artist, and thinks that graffiti art does not get due (55)_____(recognize). "There's no graffiti art in the Tate Gallery and there should be," he says. "Graffiti is as valid as any other art form."

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

*Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions according to the passage. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

Section A (10 marks)

Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage.

It is just about impossible to imagine how big the universe is. All we can do is to describe certain things we know about it and hope that these give an idea of the scale of the cosmos.



On clear nights, in places where light pollution from cities does not make it too difficult to see the stars, we can see many points of lights in the sky which are like a white cloud of stars. This is our home galaxy, the Milky Way. There are probably as many or more galaxies in the universe as there are stars in the Milky Way. Some estimates say there are 100 billion galaxies, each with millions of stars. Our home galaxy, like all others, is still forming stars all the time from gas floating in space.

Most galaxies contain not only stars, but also black holes. These are the tiny remains of stars that have collapsed in spectacular explosions. Gravity is so intense in black holes that light bends, so it can't escape to be seen from outside. The mass of a black hole is so concentrated that the Earth would be reduced to the size of a tennis ball, while remaining as heavy as it is now.

Our nearest neighboring galaxy is Andromeda, which is two million light years away. A light year is the distance covered by light during one year, traveling at 300,000 kilometers a second. The most distant galaxies that we can see, even with telescopes, are 10 to 12 billion light years away. That means it has taken the light from those galaxies that amount of time to reach the Earth. When that light left those galaxies, the universe was still quite young. The universe began with a gigantic explosion, called the Big Bang. About 14 to 15 billion years ago, something about the size of an atom suddenly started expanding dramatically. Out near the edge of the universe, there is still Cosmic Microwave Background, which is the heat left over from the Big Bang. Today the universe is still expanding in a process called inflation. And it may go on accelerating outwards from the original point forever. The latest theories show that only a tiny proportion of the universe is made up of the kind of matter that we can see; about 15% of it is something called dark matter, and the rest, about 75%, is dark energy, which is driving the inflation of the universe.

Questions 56-57: Read the questions and the **four** choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best choice according to the passage.

56. How big is the universe?

- A. It has millions of stars.
- B. It has 100 billion galaxies.
- C. It is unimaginably big.
- D. It has as many galaxies as the Milky Way.

57. What would happen to the Earth in a black hole?

- A. It would become very tiny and light.
- B. It would remain the same weight.
- C. It would start bending light.
- D. It would become much heavier.

Questions 58-60: Complete the following statements with information given in the passage in **a maximum of two words** for each blank.

58. The distance covered by light during a year is called_____.

59. The universe started from the Big Bang, a_____.

60. _____accounts for the largest part of the elements that make up the universe.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.

Hiring a Car Online

Online car hire promises to be cheap, quick and convenient. But is it? Neil McDougall revs up his mouse.

Expeed.org.uk

Book a flight with Expeed and when you continue on to the car-hire section, the software already knows where you are going and when. However, you seem to be restricted to cities with airports for your car hire, and additional taxes are presented in travel-agent speak.

Cover.org

A three-step process to rent cars in 70countries.Very flash and sick, so much so that people with older computers may have trouble getting this information.Limited selection of online tourist attractions (but that's more than most give you) .Graphically complex but impressive booking system.

Hot. org

Straightforward to navigate, with plenty of information on rental requirements and rules of operation. There are photographs of the types of vehicles available, leaving no doubt what a "premium"or "compact" car is. It took me just seconds to start reserving a car but then the whole thing ground to a halt and refused all attempts to access the reservation system.

Cutprice. com

It is currently offering an aggressive lowest rates guarantee, an extra discount for former Holtravel clients and a package of free gifts to sweeten the deal. It also commits to no insurance excess on any of their rentals anywhere.

Cash. com uk

One to consider if you're going to the States, although, after I'd worked through half the booking process, it returned an error message without telling me which element of the procedure needed adjusting. I got there in the end. There is an inspirational section with detailed directions for some of the great drives of America.

Cheapandcheerful. net. uk

Avoid unnecessary embellishments online but the booking procedure is as good as it gets. Enter how many miles you expect to drive and tick your insurance, driver and child seat choices and they will all be included in the final price. You must contact the location directly if you need a car within three days. And to hire a car abroad, there's a dull email form to fill in and they'll get back to you.

Questions 61-62: Answer the following questions according to the passage.

- 61. Which website will give you a discount if you have hired cars from the company before?
- 62. What does *Cheapandcheerful. net. uk* say you should do if you want a car within two days?

Questions 63-65: Read the passage, and then tell whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 63. You can hire a car through *Expeed. org. uk* in all locations.
- 64. Attempts made by the writer to book a car through *Hot. org* were successful.
- 65. If you want to hire cars through *Cover.org*, you'd better have the up-to-date hardware.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66-67 are based on the following passage.

Reuters:the Business of News

One of the world's biggest suppliers of news and financial information, Reuters Group PLC, has a worldwide network of 2000 journalists and provides news stories, photographs and videos to newspapers, televisions and Internet sites. Although it is better known as a press agency, Reuters in fact makes most of its profits through promoting financial information such as currency rates and stock prices to bankers and investors all over the world.



The history of Reuters goes hand in hand with improvements in communication technology. Reuters was established by Paul Julius Reuter—originally a bookseller in Germany. He set up a service using carrier pigeons to fly stock prices between Aachen in Germany, where the German telegraph line ended, and Brussels in Belgium, where the Belgian telegraph line began. In 1851, London had an important place in the global telegraphic network, because of which Reuter moved into an office near the London stock exchange from where he supplied investors in London and Paris with stock prices over the new Dover-Calais telegraph line. He expanded the service to include news items and had offices throughout Europe by the late 1850s.

As overland and undersea cables were laid, the business of Reuters expanded to the Far East in 1872 and South America in 1874. Its reputation also grew with a number of scoops. For example, Reuters was the first in Europe to announce President Lincoln's death in 1865. Reuter retired in 1872 and the company changed its name to Reuters Ltd. In 1923, Reuters began to use telepointers to distribute news to London newspapers and to supply news to Europe.

After the growing pressure from the British government for Reuters to serve British interests, the company was restructured in 1941 in order to maintain its independence as agency. (69) At the same time, in the face of competition from American agencies after World War Two. Reuters expanded its financial information services. In 1964, Reuters introduced Stockmaster, which transmitted stock information from around the world onto computer screens. In 1973, the launch of the Reuters monitor created an electronic marketplace for foreign currency by displaying currency rates in real time. Reuters expanded this to include news and other financial information. This was followed by the Reuters monitor dealing service in 1981, which allowed foreign currency traders to trade directly from their own computers.

In the 1990s, Reuters continued to develop information systems, including multimedia and online services. It bought a number of companies, including a television company which was called Reuters Television, which provides news, sports, business and entertainment via satellite to broadcasters in more than 90 countries. (70) Today's Reuters is still based on its Trust Principles, which state that news and information from the company must be independent and free from bias, Reuters' journalists have to provide accurate and clear descriptions of events so that individuals, organizations and governments can make their own decisions based on facts.

Questions 66-68: Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. How does Reuters get most of its money?

67. When and why was Reuters restructured?

68. Which word in the passage means "an important or exciting news story that is printed in one newspaper or shown on one television station before anyone else knows about it"?

Questions 69-70: Translate the underlined sentences 69 and 70.

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71-75 are based on the following passage.

The recession has brought about an abrupt change of mood on university campuses up and down the country. A five-year boom in the graduate job market has been stopped in its tracks and salary expectations. No wonder only one in five of 16,000 final year students questioned for a survey by High Flyers Research said that they expected to get a job for which they are qualified by the time they graduate.

Despite the gloom, the financial case for going to university remains compelling. International surveys continue to show the salary premium enjoyed by UK graduates over those who choose not to go to university as among the highest in the world. In the post-recession world, a university degree is likely to be even more of an advantage to job-seekers than before. But choosing the right degree course and the right university will also be more important than ever. This does not necessarily mean that students should go only for job-related degrees, but it will put a premium on marketable skills. And it may mean that more universities can be expected to follow the lead of Liverpool John Moores University, which puts all of its undergraduates through a World of Work (Wow) course designed to give them the problem-solving and communication skills they'll need at work.

The Times Good University Guide 2010, published by HarperCollins, offers a wealth of essential information to help candidates to navigate the maze of university choice, as well as advice on students' life. It is the most authoritative guide to universities in the UK and is an essential and comprehensive tool for students and parents.

The online version of the *Guide* allows students and parents to create their own individual university rankings and to compare the strengths and weaknesses of different institutions by sorting universities according to one of the eight criteria—from student satisfaction to research quality and degree results. The table sees Oxford maintain its leadership, despite coming below Cambridge in most of the subject tables. Cambridge has the better record on student satisfaction, research, entry standards, completion and graduate destinations, but Oxford's lead in staffing levels, degree classifications and particularly in spending on libraries and other student facilities makes the difference.

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Questions 71-75: Read the passage carefully and then complete each blank in the summary in **a maximum of three word** from the passage.

Summary:

Up until recently, students expected to earn good money after graduation. However, there has been a dramatic (71)_____ in attitude, and a minority now think that they'll work in a field that they are (72)_____ for. It is still worth doing higher studies in the UK because the gap in earning between university graduates and the people who do not have university degrees is greater than anywhere else in the world. Students don't have to go only for job-related degrees However, choosing the right degree course and the right university will (73)_____ on marketable skills. *The Times Good University Guide 2010* provides students and parents with the (74)_____ in choosing the right university and advice on students' life, and its online version allows students and parents to compare the (75)_____ of institutions by sorting universities with one of the eight criteria, such as student satisfaction.

Part V Translation (10 marks)

Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in brackets. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

- 76.她具备从事这项职业的知识。（equip）
- 77.我希望授课者能把他自己的话题严格地限制在讨论的问题上。（confine...to）
- 78.保护知识产权使发明者能从他们所发明的东西上获益。（benefit from）
- 79.该做法不仅是为了促进中国国民经济的稳步发展，也是为了保护国外投资者的利益。（for the sake of）
- 80.这所大学极为注重教育及个人的修身养性，鼓励学生不断学习，不断思考。（attach...importance to）

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 way: 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 “^” 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 Bronte. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ 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 where near her home.	<u>where</u>

A knowledge of differences between cultures in an ever-shrinking globalized world are becoming one of the essential skills that modern "citizens of the world"need to possess in order to work and learn effectively. 81. _____

At a superficial level this involves know about food or body taboos. 82. _____

For example, some cultures don't eat meat, cows can be sacred, the head must not be touched. But while it is important to know about

these things, if this is what your intercultural knowledge stops, 83. _____

you'll still end up offending people or misunderstood. 84. _____

More important than superficial behavior is the value system of

a culture. The cultural aware individual needs to have not only a 85. _____

knowledge of publicly visible behaviors and stating beliefs, but also 86. _____

an awareness of the underlain value system of cultures that shape 87. _____

those behaviors and stated beliefs.

Of course, these belief systems can be very different from one's

own, and it's not very easy to label other people's behaviors and beliefs 88. _____

as strange. It is more difficult to accept that one's own ways of behaving, 89. _____

which seem perfectly normal, can be seen as strange and even rude in

another culture. But if one tries to observe one's own culture objectively 90. _____

and have an understanding of why other cultures do things differently,

it is inevitable that cultural mistakes will be made.

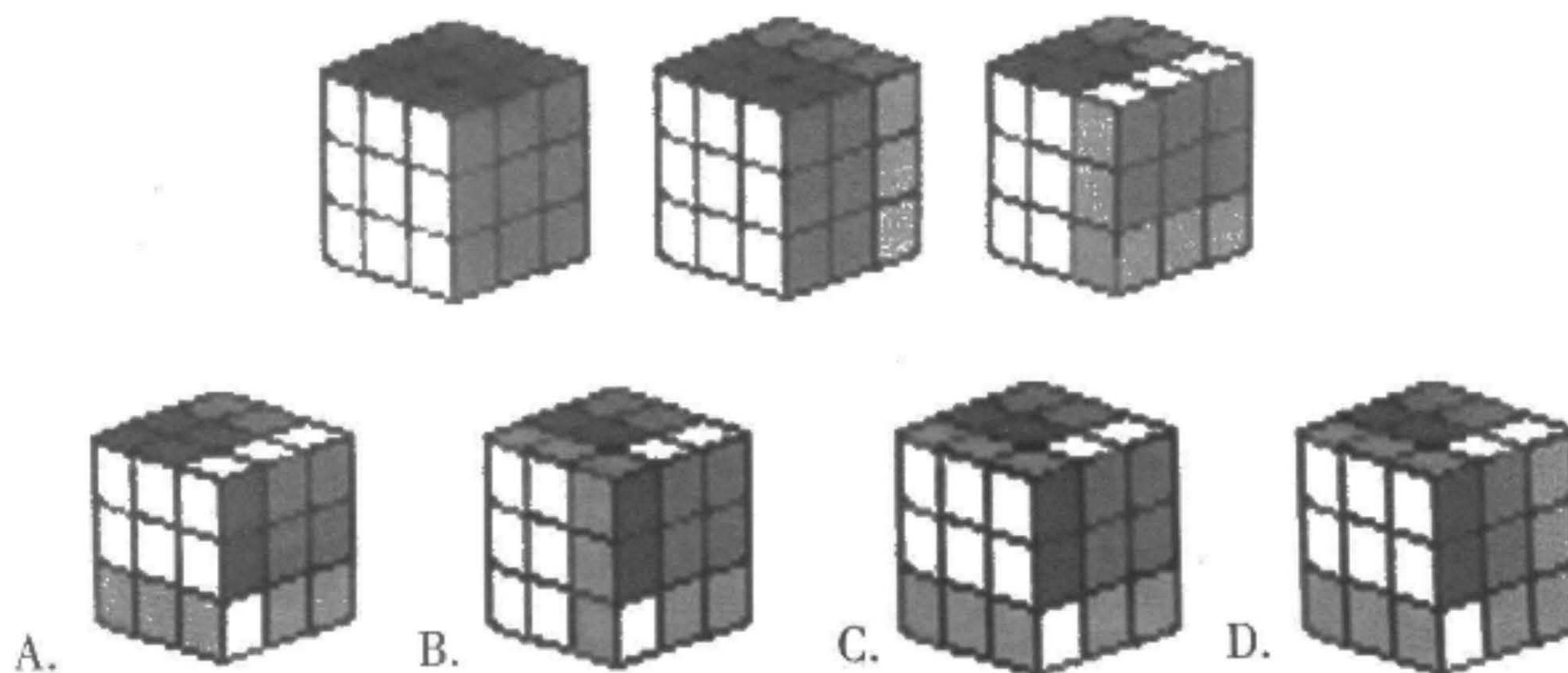
Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

There are **five** IQ questions in this part. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

91. Have a card up one's sleeve. What is the possible Chinese meaning of the sentence?
92. I have a horse. Do you know what color it is? Tom said, "I guess it is not black." Brian said, "It is either brown or grey." Chris said, "I know it is brown" I said. "At least one of you is right and at least one of you is wrong." What is the color of my horse if the color is one of the above?
93. Please write out the word with the given letters.
94. Which of the following numbers can replace the question mark?

17	8	5	5
13	7	5	4
6	12	6	3
10	6	4	?

- A.4 B.5 C.6 D.7
95. Which one of the Rubik's cubes below can be part of the sequence?



Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

The dean in your department realized that students were not that happy in their dorms and asked you to write a report on the matter, listing the causes of their dissatisfaction, provide examples to illustrate them and explaining what students would like to be done to rectify them.

*Write a report in at least 80 words on the **answer sheet**.*

II (20 marks)

In order to crack down on ticket scalping and to alleviate the pressure of the Spring Festival travel rush, China implemented the real-name ticket purchase policy to all trains from the first day of 2012. The policy has generally been received positively. However, there are still complaints about it. What is your opinion on this policy?

*Write an essay in at least 120 Words on the **answer sheet**.*

