

全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类考试 2012 年初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】Cathy 没被要求参加会议，她询问会议并不是要参加而是想知道会上有没有提 party 的事，因此她不用去，选 B。

【录音原文】

F: I didn't go to the meeting yesterday. Is the next one tomorrow?

M: Yes. It's at three p.m. Are you going to attend it, Cathy?

E: No, it's not a required meeting. And I've got a lot of work to do. But, could you let me know if they mention the party?

2. 【答案】C

【解析】根据内容可知成人票\$35一位，学生票\$25一位，男士要两张学生票，因此需付\$50，选 C。

【录音原文】

M: Excuse me. How much is the ticket for Wednesday's concert?

F: The full price is 35 dollars. For students, it is 10 dollars off.

M: Thank you. Can I have two students' tickets, please? Here are our student cards.

3. 【答案】A

【解析】Steven 说他对一些论据保持怀疑态度，因此选 A 项。

【录音原文】

F: I thought the lecture on UK regional accents had some credible points about the ways in which English is changing. What do you think of it, Steven?

M: To be honest, Angela, I'm quite skeptical of some of the evidence. It seems to me that their predictions were insufficiently detailed.

F: Really? I thought the research method appeared to be logical.

4. 【答案】C

【解析】Joe 本打算去意大利或丹麦，可是考虑到路费太贵，于是改为去德国，选 C。

【录音原文】

F: It's so nice that you can always travel around. Where are you going this time, Joe?

M: At first, I thought about going to Italy or Denmark. Considering the cost, I decided on Germany.

F: Show me your photos when you come back.

5. 【答案】C

【解析】当男士把书还给女士时，女士说 I was wondering where the book was. 可知女士忘了把书借给男士了，故选 C。

【录音原文】

M: I've brought back your reference book for our Extensive Reading class. I thought you might use it for the exam. I'm really sorry not to have returned it last week.

F: I was wondering where the book was.

M: Sorry again.

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

【答案与解析】

6.C 根据对话，Mr. Solomon 本来预订了三天的旅店，入住时又延长了一天来观光，因此是四天，选 C。

7.A 根据对话内容可知 Mr. Solomon 住的是 single room with a queen size bed，选 A。

8.C Mr. Solomon 在 6:45 开完会，半个小时之后吃饭，因此是 7:15，选 C。

9.B Mr. Solomon 告诉旅店他吃饭时要留两个位置，他的助手和他一起吃，选 B。

10.C 对话中说他第一次来芝加哥，所以才要多待一天观光，选 C。

【录音原文】

M: I'd like to check in.

F: Did you make a reservation?

M: Yes, I did. My name is James Solomon.

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F: I've got it. Mr.Solomon, it says you'll be staying for 3 nights, right?

M: It was at first, but now I want to stay for 4 nights. Is it OK?

F: Of course.

M: I hope I can get another day for sightseeing. Though I've been to New York and Los Angeles several times, it's my first time in Chicago.

F: Oh? Then welcome to Chicago, sir. We have a single room with a queen size bed for you.

M: Super. Do I need to make a dinner reservation at the hotel restaurant?

F: I can do that for you. What time would you like to have dinner?

M: We will finish the meeting at a quarter to seven. I may have dinner half an hour later.

F: No problem. I'll reserve a table for you in advance.

M: Perfect. Make it a table for two. My associate will be joining me.

F: Certainly. I'll just need to see a credit card to verify your room.

M: Here you are.

F: It's all set now. We hope you'll enjoy your stay with us, Mr. Solomon.

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.C Ellen 要参加哥哥的婚礼, 需要买一件新衣服, 因此选 C。

12.B Ellen 买的是 dress, 而且没有袖子, 因此选 B。

13.A Ellen 要求店员把衣服送到她哥哥的住处, 是 14 Brightwell Avenue, Kent, DA4, 7DF。

14.A Ellen 说的电话号码是 032217774, 而店员听错了, 记成了 032217775, 故正确的是 A。

15.B 根据对话内容可知, Ellen 是用信用卡付的钱, 选 B。

【录音原文】

F: Excuse me. Where are the dresses?

M: They're at the end of this aisle, on the left. Can I help you with anything?

F: Yes, maybe. I'm not from around here, so I don't know this store.

M: Well, I can help you with anything you need.

E: Fantastic. I'm actually down here for my brother's wedding and I need something to wear. I've just started a new job and I haven't had time to get anything yet. I'm looking for something smart, maybe a new dress.

M: Well, what about this one?

F: I think it's too hot for long sleeves.

M: Yes, well, this one has shorter sleeves and still has the bow, which I think is a nice detail. Or how about this red skirt?

F: I think I'll go for the dress with the bow. Do you have it in size 10?

M: Let me have a look... Oh, sorry, we don't have any in size 10 now. Can I place an order and have it sent to you within two days?

F: Yes, that's fine.

M: I need to take down a few details for delivery. Can I take your name and address?

F: Ellen Barker. It'll be my brother's address. It's 15...no...14 Brightwell Avenue.

M: OK... Can you spell that, please?

F: Yes, B-R-I-G-H-T-W-E-L-L Avenue, Staybridge, Kent, DA4, 7DF.

M: And can I take a contact number?

F: Yes, my mobile number is 03221 7774.

M: 03221 7775.

F: No, it's a 4 at the end.

M: Sorry, I've got it now. And how would you like to pay?

F: Must I pay by debit card or any card is OK?

M: Any way you like.

F: Then I will pay by credit card.

M: Great. That comes to 30 pounds.

F: Well, thanks.

Section C (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

16.B 短文第一段提到 *What Happens in the Night* 这部电影的灵感来自于导演自己童年时的成长经历, 原文

为...his inspiration for the film was his own experience growing up in 1950s Liverpool, 故选 B。

17.C 第一段最后 the speaker 不敢说 *What Happens in the Night* 是今年最好的恐怖电影, 但是他肯定了电影的视觉效果, 原文为 I wouldn't say it is the best horror film of the year, but it's certainly shot beautifully..., 选 C.

18.A 短文中有一句话 in real life, they barely spoke to each other, 可知在现实生活中这两个人不怎么交往, 所以选 A.

19.C 最后说话人建议如果喜欢看浪漫电影, 是可以选择 *Happy as Larry* 的, 但如果喜欢喜剧的朋友可以选择其他的电影, 原文为 If you want romance, this film is fine, but if you want comedy, I would recommend seeing something else, 故选 C.

20.C 从短文第一段 the film has the feel of a comic book as it is shot in black and white...可知这部电影的背景基本是黑白系列, 故选 C.

【录音原文】

The films I'll talk about are *What Happens in the Night*, a horror film and *Happy as Larry*, a romance comedy. Let's start with *What Happens in the Night*. Set in a convent school, it tells the story of two boys who are haunted by ghosts of monks. The film has the feel of a comic book as it is shot in black and white with occasional shots of vivid color. De Neiburg, the director, claims his inspiration for the film was his own experience growing up in 1950s Liverpool. Ghosts or not, this film is certainly haunting. It is a film that will scare you. I wouldn't say it is the best horror film of the year, but it's certainly shot beautifully and it's not hard to follow. An enjoyable film, I would give it four stars.

In *Happy as Larry*, Sonya Smith and Harrison Wyatt played two people who fall in love but can't be together because of their families. The build-up to the film has certainly been epic, with gossip about both co-stars in the papers. Rumor has it that Smith and Wyatt are not the best of friends. In fact, in real life, they barely spoke to each other! I have to say, though, in the film they look like a great couple. Both men and women alike can get something from this film, but the romance angle is overplayed and the laughs are few and far between. If you want romance, this film is fine, but if you want comedy, I would recommend seeing something else. I would give it three stars.

Section D (10 marks)

【答案】

21. employment opportunities

22. adapt to

23. considerably

24. personality

25. suspicious of

26.measure the effects

27.beliefs and values

28.distort

29.made positive choices

30.culture shock

【录音原文】

Today, I'd like to talk about what helps people successfully integrate into a new culture. Whereas the reasons for migration are nowadays fairly easy to identify and largely related to employment opportunities or political instability, the factors behind being able to adapt to the new culture and create a new life are considerably more complex.

Let's start with an overview of the issues as shown on this diagram. Starting on the left, there are two lists of factors: internal and external. It's important to notice that the internal factors, in other words those based on an individual's personality, are divided into positive factors—trusting others and acknowledging people are different, and negative factors—being afraid and being suspicious of people. Now, you should also notice that external factors are not labeled in this way. It's much more difficult to know how to measure the effects of external factors and whether they actually are external or not. The influence of family relationships, climate, beliefs and values, and the ability to communicate in the language of the new culture have wide-ranging effects which are difficult to measure and can distort any research.

Now focus on the center of the diagram, and you'll see this phrase: "Coping strategies." This is important because studies have shown that people, who integrate well into a new culture, are those who have eradicated any negativity, and made positive choices, and adopted coping strategies such as observing people, and taking time to listen and ask questions in order to diminish the effects of culture shock.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：虽然是白天，但即使如此，我也开着灯。midday 和 put on the light 形成转折，故选 A，表示“即使如此”，though 和 even though 也可表转折，但 even though 不能单独使用，后面需接让步状语从句，though 单独使用时作副词，往往用于句尾。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：政府将要拆掉旧教堂，并在原来的地方建一座新教堂。abolish 废除，废止；取消，革除。eliminate 消除，排除。demolish 拆除；破坏；推翻。ruin 废墟；毁灭；使破产。根据句意，demolish 最符合。

33. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：杰夫是一个强大的对手，正因为如此我很尊敬他。scary 吓人的；胆小的。dreadful 可怕的；令人害怕的。formidable 强大的；令人敬畏的。threatening 危险的；胁迫的。后一句说尊敬杰夫，因此选 formidable.

34. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：如果燃烧塑料和橡胶，它们就会释放出有毒气体。give up 放弃；交出。give in 屈服；让步；交上。give away 放弃；泄露；分发。give off 发出（光，气味等），塑料和橡胶燃烧会散发气味，故选 D.

35. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：你不反对今晚晚点下班吧，对吧？object to doing sth.反对做某事。选 B.

36. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：当他意识到我在看他，他转过身去了。when 在这里引导时间状语从句，时间状语从句中又包含一个宾语从句。realize 用的是过去式，因此宾语从句中用过去时态，主句也用过去时态。根据句意，宾语从句用过去进行时，主句用一般过去时，故选 B.

37. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：在梯子下面走被认为是不吉利的。be supposed to 应该，猜想会。注意本题要用被动语态，选 D.

38. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：Terry 很少在衣服上花大钱。这里考察反义疑问句。当陈述句部分带有表示否定意义的词时，例如 seldom, rarely, little, nothing 等时，疑问句部分用肯定。spend...on sth.在...上花钱。选 B.

39. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：如果你今天晚上过来的话，我就把你算进去。put sb.into the picture 把某人算进……中。think the world of sb.对某人评价高，敬佩某人。drop sb.a line 给某人写信。read between the lines 体会言外之意。根据句意，推测晚上有活动，如果去，就算一个，故选 B.

40. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：他最近的一本书在报上得到了非常棒的评论。review 综述；评论；复习。preview 预览；试映；事先查看。revision 修正；复习；修订本。prelude 前奏；序幕。由句意可知选 A，取“评论”意。

41. 【答案】B

【解析】once in a blue moon 俚语，用来形容千载难逢的，极其少见的，故选 B.

42. 【答案】C

【解析】这里说：她和我妹妹上了同一所学校，另一个人就感慨这世界真小。故选 C.

43.【答案】C

【解析】句意：——首先，我想问你正式工作了多久？——差不多三年了。根据回答可知第一个人想问第二个人有没有正式工作，故选 C。

44.【答案】A

【解析】句子大意为：有一个人想申请 University Language Center 的英语课程，于是空白处应填入此人希望工作人员给他介绍一下课程，因此选 A。

45.【答案】D

【解析】句子大意为：儿子决定不了该上哪一个大学，向父亲寻求建议。根据后面儿子既想上 State University 又想上 Prestige University 可知他拿不定主意，需要父亲的建议，故选 D。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.countless

(乔布斯被认为是无限创新的源泉，count 计数；数。这里需要它的反义词 countless。)

47.improve

(and 前后的动词是并列关系，形式是一样的，故这里应填 improve，用原形。)

48.suffering

(乔布斯在 2004 宣布他得了胰腺癌。由首字母及句意推断这里填 suffering，受病痛折磨。)

49.resignation

(49 空前面几句说乔布斯辞去了苹果 CEO 的职务，根据后面一词 letter 推断该空填 resignation，是辞职信的意思。)

50.innovative

(and 前面是形容词最高级 brightest，后面也应该是，因此该空应填 innovative。)

51.contributing

(look forward to doing sth.期望干某事。故此空应填 contributing。)

52.dedication

(苹果以乔布斯做人物代表凸显了他为苹果所做的贡献。根据首字母推断该空应填 dedication。)

53.existing

(乔布斯根据自己的直觉想要改善现有的技术并开发新产品和新包装来满足人们的需求。这里应用形容词,故填 existing。)

54.that

(该空后面的句子是一个定语从句,修饰 the iPod, iPhone and iPad,而从句中不缺成份,故填 that。)

55.to

(这句话中有一个插入语,将 due to 分开了, due to 由于,归功于。)

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.B 文章第二段第二句说 1884 年, Charles Miller 被送到英格兰的学校,他在那学会了足球和板球,故选 B。

57.C 文章主要介绍了 Charles Miller 在足球这一项运动中做出的贡献,因此最佳题目为 C 项。

58.State championships

(文章第三段最后一句 Over the first 20 years of the next century, state championships were formed throughout Brazil...可知,20 世纪的前 20 年里,巴西的足球比赛已非常受欢迎。)

59.participate

(第五段最后一句 For Miller, football was a game, and about participation and doing your best, not money.可知, Charles Miler 爱的只是足球运动,志在参与而不希望足球与钱挂钩。)

60.pioneering spirit

(根据全文意思及最后一句话可知, Charles Miler 对足球的贡献堪称先行者,他的精神是先行者精神,故填 pioneering spirit。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.Without a leader, there is nobody to keep the goals clear.

(文中第二段 There are often arguments and tensions between people as there is nobody to keep the goals clear.这句话包含了答案,没有领导或没有好的领导,一个团队就会因为没有目标而乱作一团。)

62.They should be sensitive, sociable and be able to get on with a wide range of people.

(最后一段提到 Lastly, and probably most importantly, good leadership need to be sensitive, sociable and be able to get on with a wide range of people.因此好的领导必须首先具备 sensitive, sociable and be able to get on
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with a wide range of people 这三种能力。)

63.T

(文章第一段最后提到 It is now recognized that being able to work successfully with other people is one of the major keys to success..., 成功的关键在于能否与他人很好的合作去做好一项工作。故本题正确。)

64.F

(文章着重介绍了领导的重要性, 第二段提到 All groups need leaders and all successful groups have good leaders.显然本句话错误。)

65.F

(由第三段 Although a lot of people agree that there are some natural-born leaders, most people recognize that leadership can also be taught 可知, 虽然很多人认为领导才能是天生的, 但是大部分人觉得领导能力是可以学习的。)

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.The ability to understand other people.

(文章开头就介绍了 E 型大脑的特点是 understand other people, 原句为...the female brain is mainly built for empathy, the ability to understand other people。)

67.They worry that the theory suggests that one gender is better than the other and a theory like this may create gender stereotypes

(人们的担忧作者在最后做了解释, 作者并不是要证明哪一种性别更优越, 或是制造性别刻板印象, 只是研究两性的不同以及造成不同的原因而已。)

68.A study carried out in Cambridge University shows that newborn girls look longer at a face, and newborn boys look longer at a mechanical mobile, which suggests that certain differences between male and female brains are biological.

(文章第四段主要是解释了男女大脑的不同与成长环境关系不大, 而是与生物遗传有关, 并举了例子。)

69.女性更有可能选择与时尚、浪漫故事、美容、咨询服务和养育子女相关的杂志; 而男性则更可能选择以计算机、汽车、摄影、体育和户外活动为特色的杂志。

(be likely to do sth.可能干某事。)

70.还有, 据观察, 小到 12 个月的女婴能对他人情绪方面的问题做出更强烈的反应。十多岁的女孩及成年女性会花更多时间安慰遇到麻烦的朋友。女性对面部表情也更敏感。她们更善于察觉他人情感变化的微妙迹象, 或者判断一个人的性格。

(respond to 对...做出反应。spend time doing sth.花时间干某事。)

Section D (10 marks) .

【答案与解析】

71.animal cognition

(文章二、三、四、五段是并列段, 介绍动物的感知能力, 第一段用的是 mental abilities, 其他三段都用的是 animal cognition, 因此可得本空应填 animal cognition.)

72.solve problems

(该空对应第三段第一句 Another aspect of animal cognition is solving problems., 所以填 solve problems.)

73.self-awareness

(该空对应第五段第一句 Perhaps one of the most important aspects of animal cognition is self-awareness., 所以填 self-awareness.)

74.recognizing themselves

(该空是第五段中的一个例子...dolphins and chimpanzees are able to recognize themselves in a mirror. 因此填 recognizing themselves.)

75.high levels of

(根据文章最后一句话...animal researchers draw a conclusion that some animals do have high levels of cognition 可知, 研究人员得出的结论是某些动物有很高水平的认知能力。)

Part V Translation (10 marks)

76.【答案】This kind girl made a good impression on the young man's mother.

【解析】make a/an...impression 给...留下...印象。

77.【答案】As I don't know much about art, I can't comment on your work.

【解析】comment on sth.对...评价, 评论。

78.【答案】It occurred to me that he might be interested in the problem we had discussed.

【解析】occur to 想到, 想起。be interested in sth.对...感兴趣。

79.【答案】In order to maximize the use of the existing resources/materials, everyone should have access to the new books in the library.

【解析】maximize 最大化。have access to 使用; 接近; 可以利用。

80.【答案】If you come across a useful new word or phrase in a passage, you'd better look it up in a

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dictionary, paying particular attention to its usage.

【解析】come across 偶遇，无意间发现。had better do sth.最好做某事。look up 查字典。pay particular attention to sth.特别注意某事。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

81.lays 改为 lies

(作“位于”意时，lay 是 lie 的过去式，这里是一般陈述，用一般现在时，故改为 lies.)

82.删去 of

(because of 后面加名词或名词性短语，而不加从句，故改为 because.)

83.amazed 改为 amazing

(amazed 形容人，“感到惊讶”，amazing 形容物，“令人感到惊讶的”，这里是形容 sight 的，故应该用 amazing，意思是“令人感到惊讶的景色”。

84.probable 改为 probably

(修饰 be made 应该用副词，故改为 probably.)

85.√

86.move 改为 moved

(这句话用的是过去时，所以 move 应该改为 moved.)

87.tree 改为 tree

(前面是 there are，所以后面的名词应用复数，改为 trees.)

88.result i 面加 a

(as a result 结果，是固定词组。)

89.identify 改为 identity

(大多数当地波利尼西亚人的身份证明丢失了。identify 应改为其对应的名词 identity.)

90.fascinating 改为 fascinated

(keep sb.fascinated in sth.使某人对某物着迷。因此需将 fascinating 改为 fascinated.)

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

91.【答案】大智若愚：大巧若拙

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【解析】Cats hide their paws, 谚语“大智若愚：大巧若拙”的意思。

92. 【答案】UHBDU

【解析】注意观察词与密码之间的规律性，密码的奇数字母在字母表中排在词的奇数字母的后两位，而密码的偶数字母则排在词的偶数字母的前一位，根据此规律可写出 SIZES 的密码是 UHBDU.

93. 【答案】fiction

【解析】这个单词有七个字母组成，而且给出了四个，后四个字母可以组成很常见的 tion，然后再根据前三个推测，得出 fiction。

94. 【答案】E

【解析】杰夫喜欢平方之后得出的数， $25=5^2$ ， $400=20^2$ ， $144=12^2$ ，因此在选项中，他会选择 1600，因为 $1600=40^2$ 。

95. 【答案】D

【解析】D 是唯一交叉部分的图形与原图不一样的，故选 D.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

Recently, many students complained about the bad conditions of the dormitories. So we made a survey among students.

It is reported that most of the students felt dissatisfied with the water supplying. Water was supplied intermittently, which brought much inconvenience for the students. Many of them were not able to wash their face in the morning. They had to store water when it was supplied in bottles and basins. Sometimes, they must fight against time to wash their faces. As for washing clothes, they nearly could not do the laundry when it is needed to.

They said that the water supplying should be resolved as soon as possible. They nearly could not put up with it any more.

II (20 marks)

【参考范文】

Nowadays, blog is very familiar to most people and is used quite widely. I think many people have their own blogs.

Blog is a place where you can write down whatever you want to say and it is also a place where you can exchange ideas with other bloggers.

If you are a student, it's strongly encouraged to try it. On the one hand, you can write something if you like to practice your writing skill. On the other hand, you can read other people's blog and learn something from them.

As for those working in offices, it's good for them to read some articles about their fields if possible, so as to help themselves to handle their jobs much better.

For those who own their own businesses, blog helps them to learn anything that's useful to them and it is quite convenient and practical. Besides, it is a good way to promote their products and services.

However, there is also something not good in the web and some blogs intend to spread unhealthy information.

So, it is necessary to learn how to distinguish good and bad information when searching the internet. The best way is to learn from the good information and get rid of the bad.

全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类考试 2012 年决赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】对话是关于如何处理头发，顾客要求只剪一下然后吹干，因此推断对话发生在理发店，选 B.

【录音原文】

M: What would you like to have done? Just a cut and blow-dry?

F: Well, a cut and blow-dry yes...but I'd also like some highlights done.

M: That sounds fine.

2. 【答案】A

【解析】从对话内容可知在下雨，Gavin 认为雨不会持续到明天，因此他的意思是明天打羽毛球的计划不变，故选 A.

【录音原文】

F: Gavin, if the weather is this hot tomorrow, we may as well give up the idea of playing badminton in the afternoon.

M: Oh.I don't think it'll last that long.The weather forecast says it'll cloud over by mid-afternoon.

3.【答案】B

【解析】男士投诉他的信用卡被扣了两次钱，而他只用信用卡付过一次钱，故选 B.

【录音原文】

M: I would like to make a complaint.

F: Certainly.What seems to be the problem ?

M: I bought an MP3 player last week using my credit card.I just checked my bank account statement and found that my account was debited twice.

4.【答案】C

【解析】男士丢了五英镑，女士刚好捡到还给他，所以他要谢谢女士，故选 C.

【录音原文】

F: Does this bill belong to you?

M: Oh, thanks.I've just lost five pounds.

F: I'm glad that I've found the owner. Otherwise I would have to go to the Lost and Found.

5.【答案】C

【解析】Jenny 认为虽然去看电影的建议很好，但是她得准备期中考试，因此需要学习，故选 C.

【录音原文】

M: If you aren't doing anything particular, shall we watch *The Phantom of the Opera* at London Theater tonight?

F: Sounds great. But I've to go over my notes for tomorrow's midterm.

M: Come on, Jenny !

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.B 根据对话，女士的演讲开始选择了猫科动物，但后来改为了夜间活动的动物，故选 B.

7.A 女士向教授请教如何将演讲缩短，因为有太多的资料，故选 A.

8.A 对话最后女士说自己可以在五月十号将演讲所需材料准备好，希望可以帮助教授给点建议，故选 A.

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9.B 女士接受了教授的建议, 根据不同种类的动物举例子, 故选 B.

10.C 最后教授又建议她想几个问题问观众, 因为这样可以引发观众的兴趣, 故选 C.

【录音原文】

F: Hi, Professor Gordon. I wanted to talk about the wildlife presentation on May 19th.

M: Have you decided how to organize it?

F: Yes, professor. At first, I was going to focus on the cat family, but then I decided to talk about nocturnal animals instead.

M: Yes, good idea. And how is your plan going?

F: It's going well. I think I have enough material for 20 minutes. The advantage is that there're so many visual aids I can use. I've found lots on the Internet, which I think will be really interesting for people. The problem is that it's been hard to narrow down. How do you think I could limit it to 20 minutes?

M: It's a broad subject. There're a few ways you could do it. But I'd recommend just looking at a representative sample, just four or five.

F: Yes, and maybe I could choose one animal from each continent, or a land creature, a marine creature and a winged animal.

M: I like the idea of separating it by different types of animals. Also, think how you're going to interest the audience.

F: Well, I'm going to have a picture for each animal so I can talk through the picture.

M: That's nice, but don't limit yourself to pictures. If you can find any video clips of the animals, use them. Showing brief video clips can keep your audience interested.

F: I'll look on the Internet tonight.

M: And think of questions to ask your audience. People like to be involved.

F: Yes, that's a great idea. Anyway, professor, I'll have got everything ready by May 10th. Can I show you a small section at that time?

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.A 采访一开始, 主持人就点出很多他采访过的人都有一个幸福的童年, 故选 A.

12.B 当 Agnetta 说她自己小时候很丑时, 主持人表示不敢相信, 可知该题选 B.

13.A Agnetta 因为长得丑, 所以她必须比别人更努力才能成功, 而这正练就了她的成功秘诀, 所以她庆

幸自己长得丑，选 A.

14.C 文中提出 Agnetta 在母亲离开她后感到很伤心，但是她因为这件事学会了坚强，并且能够最终取得成功，所以母亲的离开对她来说是一件好事，故选 C.

15.B 他们的对话始终将丑比作了不成功，因为 Agnetta 认为自己现在的成功还不够，因此主持人觉得 Agnetta 还认为她自己很丑，故选 B 项.

【录音原文】

M: It's amazing how many people I interview for this program tell me what a happy childhood they had and I wonder if the guest today will say the same. She's Agnetta Linstrom, supermodel. Agnetta, welcome to our studio. You're indeed a very beautiful woman. Clearly it's made you a lot of money. Are you glad you were born beautiful?

F: Actually, I wasn't born beautiful. My mother was a very good-looking lady so everyone was surprised that I was such an ugly little thing.

M: That's hard to believe. So your mother was very attractive and you were not. Was this difficult for you?

F: Not at all. Until I was five everything was perfect. In a way, it was good not to be a pretty child. I had to try harder.

M: Try harder?

F: Yes. I had to work hard to make people love me.

M: That sounds a strange thing for a child to have to do. What happened to end this happy childhood?

F: My mother went away. I mean she left my father and me for someone else.

M: That must have changed things.

F: Yes. I was sad for a long time but it also helped me to be strong. I worked harder at being good at things. I still do and that's why I'm where I am now.

M: That's very interesting. It's as if you learnt when you were very young how to make yourself acceptable to others. And you still do that.

F: I don't mind that. I am who I am.

M: Do you mean, perhaps, you're still that ugly little girl who lost a beautiful mother?

F: It could be. Yes. I think inside I'm an ugly little girl.

M: Perhaps too ugly to be loved by her mother.

F: No, no, but it's important to be loved.

M: You sound sad when you say that.

F: Yes.

M: And now you're beautiful, rich and successful.

F: Yes, I am. (hesitantly)

M: You sound as if it's not quite enough.

F: It's never enough, is it?

M: No. So, Agnetta, let us look at your life now...

Section C (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

16.C 根据短文第一段最后一句...this is where the scheme has achieved the most success: in raising the profile of our rich history.因此选 C 项。

17.C 第二段最后一句话指出这些被推荐的人必须有所成就，故选 C。

18.B 根据第二段 If you want to nominate someone for a plaque, you just need the person's name, where he or she lived and you need three signatures to approve your application.可知如果你要推荐某个人，必须知道这个人的名字，住址，和三个签名。故选 B。

19.A 第三段最后指出以前的资金主要来自 tourist board，而现在公共捐款占 65%，因此选 A。

20.B 文章最后一段最后一句话提到...introducing grey, white and green plaques as well, which respectively signify important people within the government, charitable people in the community, and painters and sculptors respectively 是“对应”的意思，因此白色对应慈善人士，故选 B。

【录音原文】

The Yellow Plaque scheme has been running in Sydney over 40 years. Walking around the city, you'll see building with a small round yellow plaque on them. If you take a closer look, you'll see the name and details of a famous person who lived in that place. We have, at present, 130 plaques. The scheme has been great for tourism, but it was really started to raise awareness of the rich history of Sydney and we think we've managed to do this. We also wanted to make people aware of the impressive list of important people who have lived in this city and we've certainly achieved that. The scheme has also helped preserve some of the older and more important buildings in Sydney because people now know that these buildings are a link to our past! We actually think this is where the scheme has achieved the most success: in raising the profile of our rich history.

A common question is how people can nominate a figure to be put on a plaque. It's quite simple. Application can be downloaded from our website. If you want to nominate someone for a plaque, you just need the person's name, where he or she lived and you need three signatures to approve your application. If all the data you've

submitted is correct, a new plaque will be erected within a year. But a plaque can only be given to a person who is famous and has achieved something out of the ordinary.

Our funding comes from three sources: the local council, community donations and the tourist board. Whereas in the past the tourist board put in the majority of funding, public donations count for 65% of all total funds now.

Now we are aiming to produce different colored plaques. For example, if people are interested in famous sports personalities, they can look for red plaques. We are looking at introducing grey, white and green plaques as well, which respectively signify important people within the government, charitable people in the community, and painters and sculptors.

Section D (10 marks)

【答案】

21.measurement of time

22.temporary hours

23.more elaborate devices

24.geographical positioning

25.decorative pieces

26.intended for individuals

27.ticking

28.globalization

29.uniformly

30.situated in

【录音原文】

The subject of this lecture is horology, the science of measuring time. The measurement of time 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 temporary hours, 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 more elaborate devices that could take into account seasonal changes and geographical positioning and reflect the hours accurately. This was quite an achievement in technology. Today, sundials can be seen as decorative pieces in many gardens.

In the 11th century, the Chinese invented the first mechanical clocks. They were large and expensive, and certainly not intended for individuals. 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 ticking 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, globalization has made it essential that we measure time uniformly. This standard was set in 1958. Now these atomic clocks are situated in over 70 laboratories all over the world.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (15 marks)

31. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：激发人们动力的能力是无价之宝。priceless 无价的，极贵重的。worthless 无价值的，不值钱的。countless 数不尽的，无限的。valueless 无价值的，不值钱的。选 A。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：服务行业和制造行业的工作内容有很大的不同。discrimination 歧视。discretion 谨慎；判断力。discrepancy 不符；差别。discourse 演说；论述。两个行业应比的是差别、不同，故选 C。

33. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：各机构分工合作调整食品安全法规。cooperate 合作，配合。coordinate 调整，整合。accompany 陪伴，伴随。associate 联想；使联合。制定法律法规需要各个立法机构共同合作，working together 已有合作的意思，因此选 B 项。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：特里没有准时到达我感到非常焦急。totally 完全地。pretty 相当地，颇。utterly 完全地，绝对地。blatantly 公然地。本题考察副词意思，根据句意选 B 项。

35. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：南希下决心努力工作以获得机会找到更好的工作。reserve 储备；预定。restrain 抑制；约束。resort 凭借，手段；求助。resolve 决定；决心要做…。选 D。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：他在道歉的时候尽量不去辩解，但还是没有让别人原谅他。faint 模糊的；头晕的；虚弱的。vulnerable 易受攻击的；有弱点的。feeble 微弱的，无力的；虚弱的。fragile 脆的；易碎的。人在道歉的时候是为了被人原谅，所以不会去强力辩解，故选 C。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我陪你待一刻钟。a quarter of an hour 一刻钟。quarter 前面一般用 a 而不用 one，因此选 D。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：他拒绝了这份工作，因为他对工资不是很满意。turn away 避开；解雇；走开。turn down 拒绝；关小，调低。turn up 出现；开大；发生。turn off 关掉；拐弯。选 B。

39. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：史蒂文承认了偷钱包。admit doing sth. 承认干某事。故选 A。

40. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：暗喻是一种修辞方法，即将两个有相似特征的事物作比较。metaphor 暗喻。personification 拟人。rhyme 押韵。synonym 同义词。根据空白以外的解释可知是暗喻，故选 A。

41. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：如果我有一辆性能好的车，我就会开车去西班牙而不是坐飞机去。本题考查虚拟语气，是对将来的假设，因此从句用一般过去时，主句用 would do，故选 C。

42. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：当我在橱窗里看到这个花瓶的时候，就断定这就是我一直寻找的那个。根据句意，说话人现在找着了花瓶，因此找花瓶这个动作成了过去一段时间持续的动作，故选 C。

43. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：维希小姐很容易被说服去给孩子们钱。a dark horse 形容人出类拔萃，是一匹黑马。a snake in the grass 草中之蛇，形容人品不好，对他人有危害。in a world of her own 在她自己的世界里，形容自私，不能关心体谅他人。a soft touch 表示心地善良。故 D 项意思与原句相近。

44. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：说话人心情烦躁是因为要离开住了很长时间的地方，有些不舍，并没有和同事吵架或生病，因此选择 B 项。

45. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：旅客给航空公司打电话确认一下自己的航班并询问是否会晚点。他明天要去芝加哥。leave for 动身去某地。选 D。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46. convicted

(文章首句点出涂鸦在英国被视为犯罪, 根据句意可知, 涂鸦艺术家们被宣判给伦敦地铁公司造成五千英镑的损失。be convicted of 被宣判…。)

47.regard

(本句句意为有些人认为涂鸦是故意破坏。Regard...as 视…为。根据首字母推测应填 regard。)

48.offensive

(句意是旅客们觉得涂鸦很难看而且有一种被冒犯的感觉。由首字母猜测是 offensive, 冒犯的, 无礼的。)

49.creative

(句意为有些人不认为涂鸦是艺术, 有创意。据首字母猜测应填 creative。)

50.increasingly

(修饰 famous 应该用副词, 故应填 increasingly。)

51.in

(句意是他们的艺术天赋被引导到了错误的方向。be channeled in the wrong direction 被引导到错误的方向。)

52.disgusting

(这句话的意思是有些涂鸦让人感到很恶心, are 后面跟表语, 故用形容词 disgusting。)

53.between

(此句意为恶心的涂鸦与真正的艺术涂鸦有很大的不同。两者比较用 between。)

54.illegal

(短文首句点明了涂鸦在英国被视为非法行为而 Dean 是以涂鸦为生, 故他的行为是非法的, 应填 illegal。)

55.recognition

(该句意思是 Dean 认为涂鸦艺术应该被承认。这里需要名词, 故填 recognition。)

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.C 文章第一句就提出宇宙大的人类根本无法想象, 原句为 It is just about impossible to imagine how big the niverse is, 故选 C。

57.B 根据第三段...the Earth would be reduced to the size of a tennis ball, while remaining as heavy as it is now.可知,如果地球进了黑洞会变成网球那么大,但是重量却不变,故选 B。

58.a light year

(文章最后一段介绍一光年就是光行走一年的路程。原句为 A light year is the distance covered by light during one year, 因此该空应填 light year。)

59.gigantic explosion

(最后一段介绍宇宙开始于 gigantic explosion, 即大爆炸, 被称为 the Big Bang。原句为 The universe began with a gigantic explosion, called the Big Bang.故应填 gigantic explosion。)

60.Dark energy

(最后一段最后一句介绍了组成宇宙的成份, 其中 dark energy 占了 75%, 因此是最多的一部分。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.Cutprice.com.

(在 Cutprice.com. 标题下, 第一句话说以前的客户可以享受额外的折扣。原句为 ...an extra discount for former Holtravel clients...。)

62.Contact the location directly

(在这一标题下倒数第二句提到如果想三天之内租到车需要直接联系当地机构。原句为 You must contact the location directly if you need a car within three days.由此得出答案。)

63.F

(根据这一标题下最后一句...you seem to be restricted to cities with airports for your car hire...可知不是所有的地方都可以租车, 故错误。)

64.F

(根据本标题下最后一句话...the whole thing ground to a halt and refused all attempts to access the reservation system.可知作者预定车时系统停止运行, 因此没有成功。)

65.T

(根据这一标题下...people with older computers may have trouble getting this information 可知如果计算机型号太老则会遇到不便。)

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

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66.By promoting financial information such as currency rates and stock prices to bankers and investors all over the world.

（第一段最后一句话 Reuters in fact makes most of its profits through promoting financial information...点明了路透社是通过提供金融信息获取最大利润的。）

67.In 1941, in order to maintain its independence as a press agency.

（第四段开始说路透社在 1941 年重组是为了保持它作为一个新闻机构的独立性。原句为 ...the company was restructured in 1941 in order to maintain its independence as agency。）

68.Scoop

（第三段第二句提到这个词，是独家新闻的意思。后面例子是路透社是首先公布林肯总统逝世的消息的。原句为 Its reputation also grew with a number of scoops。）

69.与此同时，面临二战后美国通讯社的竞争，路透社扩大了其金融信息服务。1964 年，路透社引入 Stockmaster，将来自世界各地的股票信息传送到电脑屏幕上。1973 年，路透社显示器的推出创造了一个实时显示外币汇率的外币电子市场。

（in the face of 面临...。transmit 传输；传送。launch 投放市场。electronic marketplace 电子市场。in real time 实时的。）

70.今天的路透社仍然基于其信托原则，即该公司的新闻和信息必须是独立的、无偏见的。路透社的记者需提供准确、清晰的事件描述，以便个人、组织和各国政府可依据事实做出自己的决定。

（be based on 基于...。Trust Principles 信托原则。free from bias 无偏见的。so that 以便。）

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.change

（文章首句便提出就业市场的不景气带来了学生心态的突变，故填 change。原句为 The recession has brought about an abrupt change of mood...。）

72.qualified

（第一段最后提出调查发现只有 1/5 的学生认为他们毕业后有资格找到工作，quality for 合格，有...资格。原句为 No wonder only one in five of 16,000 final year students...said that they expected to get a job for which they are qualified by the time they graduate。）

73.put a premium

（该句与原文第二段第四、五句相对应，put a premium on 奖励；重视；鼓励。这里是重视一种技能的意思。）

74. (essential) information

(根据第三段第一句话 *The Times Good University Guide 2010* 为学生选择大学提供了必要的信息, 可知这里缺了 (essential) information。)

75. strengths and weaknesses

(根据最后一段首句学生或家长可以根据 *The Times Good University Guide 2010* 在网上比较各个学校的优缺点可知这里填 strengths and weaknesses。)

Part V Translation (10 marks)

76. 【答案】She is equipped with knowledge for the vocation.

【解析】be equipped with 具备…。vocation 职业。

77. 【答案】I hope the lecturer can confine himself strictly to the question under discussion.

【解析】confine..to 限于…中。

78. 【答案】The protection of intellectual property allowed the inventor to benefit from what they have invented.

【解析】intellectual property 知识产权。benefit from 从…获益。

79. 【答案】The practice is not only for the sake of promoting the steady progress of China's national economy, but also for the sake of protecting the interests of overseas investors.

【解析】for the sake of 为了。not only...but also 不仅…而且。

80. 【答案】The university attaches great importance to education as well as the spiritual development of individuals and encourages students to keep learning and thinking.

【解析】attach importance to 对…给予重视。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

81. are 改为 is

(主谓要一致, 主语是 a knowledge of..., 所以谓语用 is。)

82. know 后加 ing

(involve doing 包括…, 故这里应用 knowing。)

83. what 改为 where

(因为后面有 stop, 因此这里需要一个表地点的关系副词, 故把 what 改成 where。)

84.在 or 后加 being

(end up doing sth.最终还是冒犯他人或是被误解，因此用被动。)

85.cultural 改为 culturally

(aware 是形容词，应该用副词修饰，故将 cultural 改成 culturally。)

86.stating 改为 stated

(stated beliefs 固定的信仰，stating 只是 state 的现在分词形式，不用作形容词，不能修饰 beliefs，因此改为 stated。)

87.underlain 改为 underlying

(value 前需要形容词，因此把 underlain 改为 underlying，意思是潜在的，根本的。)

88.去掉 not

(根据句意，这里是肯定，故去掉 not。)

89.√

90.if 改为 unless

(这里意思是除非人们客观地认识自己的文化并了解为什么和其他文化不同，否则不可避免地会误解文化。if 在这里意思不通，应改为 unless。)

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

91.【答案】胸有成竹

【解析】Have a card up one's sleeve.谚语“胸有成竹”

92.【答案】The horse is grey.

【解析】因为主人说三个人至少有一个正确，至少有一个错误。如果 Chris 正确的话，则三个人的回答都正确，因此马不是棕色的；如果 Tom 错误，则断定马是黑色，那么三个人回答都错，所以马也不是黑色；如果马是灰色，则 Brain 和 Tom 正确，Chris 错误，符合主人的说法。故马是灰色的。

93.【答案】operation.

94.【答案】A

【解析】因为每一行前两个数的和与后两个数的积相等，故图中间号处填 4。

95.【答案】C

【解析】图中魔方经过了两次转动，第三次转动则会得出答案。第一次是后面向左转了一下，第二次是右面向后转了一下，则第三次应该是前面向右转，则得出 C 项的图案。

Part VII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

Recently, many students complained about the bad conditions of the dormitories. So we made a survey among students.

It is reported that most of the students felt dissatisfied with the water supplying. Water was supplied intermittently, which brought much inconvenience for the students. Many of them were not able to wash their faces in the morning. They had to store water when it was supplied in bottles and basins. Sometimes, they must fight against time to wash their faces. As for washing clothes, they nearly could not do the laundry when it is needed to.

They said that the water supplying should be resolved as soon as possible. They nearly could not put up with it any more.

II (20 marks)

【参考范文】

The real-name ticket purchase policy is generally helpful, but there are also some negative elements in it. In my opinion, the policy needs improving and I hope it will serve people better.

As a student, I have a personal experience of buying train ticket very difficult. Sometimes, the ticket has been sold out and I have to buy from the scalper which costs more money. When the real-name ticket purchase policy is launched, the scalping of ticket becomes impossible. It ensures the benefit of travelers.

However, the new policy is not that perfect. It causes new problems. The policy requires people to take their ID cards to buy ticket and to board. If someone forgets his card, he will be denied to take the train. In addition, the information of the purchaser such as the name and the ID number are all printed in the ticket. If the ticket is lost, the information of that person is let out too. This may cause other troubles.

So the policy is still not good enough and it needs to be perfected. But I believe someday it will reach perfection.