

全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类考试 2014 年初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】录音中女士向对方确认是否"study extra after school", 男士回答说自己早上 6 点起床, 然后"spend an hour on it", 由此可知男士每天早上学习一个小时的英语。故答案选 B。

【录音原文】

F: You mean you study extra after school?

M: Actually, I get up at 6 a.m. every morning and spend an hour on it.

F: Wow, you're really working hard. Maybe I should try doing that, too.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中男士表示自己十分想去法国的 Provence, 在女士的追问下, 男士说这个地方因葡萄园 (grape yards) 而出名, 并且听说葡萄园数目很多。由此可知 B 项描绘的是男士要去参观的地方。

【录音原文】

M: We're going to France tomorrow.

F: Really? What're you going to do there, James?

M: We're going to Provence. I'm really looking forward to it.

F: Why?

M: Because it's famous for its grape yards. I hear that there are many of them.

F: That sounds nice. Have a good time.

3. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中男士问对方明天是否想去爬山, 女士回答说根据天气预报明天早晨会下雨。从最后男士的回答"if the sky clears up, let's go up to the mountain in the afternoon" (如果天晴了, 我们就下午去爬山吧), 可知正确答案应该为 A 项。

【录音原文】

M: Listen. Do you want to go up to the mountain tomorrow?

F: I'm not sure if we'll be able to. It's supposed to rain.

M: Really? Where did you hear that?

F: On the news. It's going to get a little warmer and we should expect rain in the morning.

M: Well, if the sky clears up, let's go up to the mountain in the afternoon.

4. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中 Amy 表示担心妈妈的身体，指出妈妈最近太累了，所以去医院做了检查，于是男士问道“她现在还在那儿（医院）吗”，Amy 回答说妈妈是昨天去的，并提到“*She's getting the results today by phone*”，可知 Amy 的妈妈是通过电话收到检查结果的。故选 C 项。

【录音原文】

M: What's the matter, Amy? You seem kind of down.

F: Oh, it's nothing major, but I'm a little worried about my mom.

M: Why, is she sick? Did something happen?

F: No, nothing special has happened. But she's been really tired lately, so she went to the hospital for a check-up.

M: Is she there now?

F: No, she went yesterday. She's getting the results today by phone. I hope it's not bad news.

5. 【答案】D

【解析】对话中男士揣测女士的名字 Sanders 应该与 sand 有关，或许因为女士的祖先有住在海边的。随后，女士纠正道“*it comes from the name Alexander. People just say 'Sanders' for short*”，可知 Sanders 来自 Alexander 这个名字，是该名字的简称。

【录音原文】

M: Your surname is Sanders, right?

F: That's right, Sanders. It's an old English name.

M: It must have something to do with sand. Maybe someone in your family lived near the ocean.

F: Actually, it comes from the name Alexander. People just say ‘sanders’ for short.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation 1

【答案与解析】

6.A 根据对话第一句“*There was an accident on Oak Road and Maple Street*”，可知发生了交通事故，因此答

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案选 A。parade（部队的）检阅；游行。

7.C 对话中女士提到"A van hit the car that was going down Oak Road"（一辆卡车撞上了正沿着 Oak Road 行驶的轿车），可知被撞时轿车正在 Oak Road 上。

8.A 从女士那儿得知，此次交通事故中并未严重人员伤亡后（Nobody was seriously hurt），男士说他们真是幸运，并提到"We have lots of accidents at that place"，可知录音中提到的那个地方为事故高发地。因此答案选 A。

9.C 由上题分析可知，本题答案选 C。

10.D 对话接近尾声时，女士问“我们能做些什么来避免这些交通事故的发生呢”，男士回答说"I suppose we might put a stop sign there"，由此可知本题答案为 D 项（在那儿放一个停车标志）。

【录音原文】

M: There was an accident on Oak Road and Maple Street.

F: Yeah, I saw it. A van hit the car that was going down Oak Road. The van driver didn't even stop before he went on Oak Road.

M: Was anybody hurt?

F: Nobody was seriously hurt.

M: They are lucky. We have lots of accidents at that place.

F: Is there anything we can do to prevent these accidents?

M: I suppose we might put a stop sign there.

F: That's a good idea. That will at least alert drivers to possible dangers.

Conversation 2

【答案与解析】

11.B 对话中 Saffron 表示自己毕业后会"concentrate on my music career"，畅想自己将来会成为乐队主唱，并到"I don't need any qualifications to be a pop star"，可知 Saffron 将来想成为一名流行音乐歌星。

12.C 听到 Saffron 对自己将来会成为流行音乐歌星，从而变得十分著名和超级有钱的美好畅想后，男士问道"So you've already got a contract then?"（这么说你已经签约了），根据 Saffron 的回答“Er, no, not as such...”，可知 Saffron 尚未签约。

13.C 对话中，男士问 Saffron 是否打算呆在国内，Saffron 回答中提到"I'll have moved to London just as soon as I've left school"，可知 Saffron 毕业后回去伦敦。

14.A 当男士问道“你认为刚开始你就能以音乐为生吗”，Saffron 回答说"if we don't make it straight away we might have to get part-time jobs for a few months or something"，可知刚开始 Saffron 或许会和经纪人从事兼

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职来养活自己。

15.B 根据录音可知，选项 A、C 和 D 都是 Saffron 所说内容，唯有 B 项“作为乐队主唱，她仍需要接受更多训练，来使自己成为真正的流行音乐歌星”在对话中未被提及。本题容易误选 D 项，录音中 Saffron 说五年内，自己会“be staying in posh hotels and won't be able to walk down the street without being recognized”，注意 and 后双重否定表肯定，与 D 项意思相一致。故本题选 B。

【录音原文】

M: Saffron, you're leaving school soon, aren't you?

F: Yes, my A-levels will start next week, but I'm not too bothered about the results, because when I leave school. I'm going to concentrate on my music career. I'm lead singer in a band and I don't need any qualifications to be a pop star. I see my future very clearly--I'm going to be incredibly famous and fabulously rich.

M: So you've already got a contract then?

F: Er, no, not as such. Actually, we haven't got a manager yet, but the minute I've taken my last exam, I'm going to find a really good one.

M: So, do you intend to continue living at home?

F: No way. I'll have moved to London just as soon as I've left school. London's where it all happens in the music industry.

M: Do you think you'll be able to live off your music right from the start?

E: Well, if we don't make it straight away we might have to get part-time jobs for a few months or something. I know it's going to be hard at first, but I bet you, by this time next year, we'll have had a record in the charts.

M: And where do you see yourself in five years from now?

F: In five years from now, I'll be staying in posh hotels and won't be able to walk down the street without being recognized. In fact, I'll give you my autograph now if you like—it'll be worth a fortune in a few years' time!

Section C (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

16.B 录音中 Sara 说她讨厌出行并非自己不愿意，而是因为她的三个孩子，根据她对三个孩子的描述“睡着时他们令人无法抗拒 (irresistible)，而醒着时却一刻也安静不下来的 (relentless)，…他们经常 (不听话) (disobedient) …，可知她的三个孩子很淘气，故答案选 B。

17.D 根据录音中提到的“Ranging in age from eleven down to three…” (最大的 11 岁，最小的 3 岁)，可知答案选 D。

18.C 从录音中“Individually they're hard-working; in twos they've a handful; all together, they're a

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nightmare", 可知这三个孩子呆在一起时, 简直就是噩梦(即很淘气), 故答案选 C。

19.D 录音接近尾声时, Sara 提到自己带着三个孩子坐火车去看自己的父母,"with a bagful of toys, a pocketful of sweets and a headful of songs, stories and games", 可见她唯独没有带 D 项中提到的苹果平板电脑。

20.A 根据录音最后描述的"But regardless of my careful preparations, the journey was hellish: it was one of the worst experiences of my life", 可知 Sara 尽管细心准备, 但那次出行仍然糟糕极了, 因此 A 项描述的“旅途很轻松愉快”有误。

【录音原文】

Never Again !

I hate traveling. It's not that I'm unwilling. It's just that I've got a problem. Three problems actually, and they're called Charlie, Ella and Jack. Ranging in age from eleven down to three, they're irresistible when they're asleep. But when they're awake they're relentless. Individually they're hard-working; in twos they've a handful; all together, they're a nightmare. More often than not, they're disobedient and seem to have endless competitions to see who can behave in the most devilish way. On top of that, they all want my undivided attention at the same time.

Under these stressful circumstances, you may think that it would be foolish of me to even consider traveling alone with my children. Well, I know now that it wasn't just foolish, but downright irresponsible.

I wanted to visit my parents. My husband couldn't come, so I set off on the five-hour train journey with a bagful of toys, a pocketful of sweets and a headful of songs, stories and games.

But regardless of my careful preparations, the journey was hellish: it was one of the worst experiences of my life. The final straw was when I arrived, exhausted and tearless, at my parents' house. Instead of being sympathetic, they took great delight in telling me how awful I had been as a child. Thank, Mum and Dad. That was really helpful !

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

21. woke up

(由录音中第一句提到的"The first thing I did just as I woke up in my favorite house this morning was to..."可知本题答案。注意用过去时态。)

22. admire

(录音中, 说话者提到其醒来要做的第一件事就是"to admire the fabulous view from my bedroom window", 即从卧室窗口往外欣赏美景。)

23. bath

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(从"After a luxurious bath, I spent some time with my secretary and told her to send cheques to all the charities I support", 可知该空应填 bath“沐浴; 洗澡”。)

24.charities

(由上题分析可知, 此处应填 charities, 即“慈善机构”, 注意此处应用复数形式。)

25.By the time

(录音中说话者提到"By the time I was leaving the house, a special delivery arrived", 即在她准备出门时, 她收到一个特别的快递。)

26.instructed

(由于中午才到机场, 因此说话者提到"I instructed the pilot to use our fastest plane...", instruct 意为“指示; 吩咐”。该空需注意时态。)

27.flight

(从"During the flight, I had a light lunch and looked at photographs of my last holiday", 可知该空应填 flight, 指“飞行, 航行”。)

28.contacted

(说话者提到"As soon as we landed, I contacted a dear friend of mine who has just finished her latest film...", 即一到达机场, 她就联系了一个刚拍完电影的好朋友, 安排一起吃晚饭的事儿。)

29.starving

(从录音后部分提到的"When I met my friend at the restaurant, I was starving...", 可知说话者在餐馆见到朋友时已经十分饿了。starving 饥饿的; 挨饿的。)

30.spotted

(录音最后提到"As we were leaving the restaurant, I spotted somebody I'd always wanted to meet", 即说话者和朋友准备离开餐馆时, 看到自己一直都想见的一个人。spot 看到; 认出。注意 spot 的过去式需双写 t。)

【录音原文】

A Day in My very Wealthy Life

The first thing I did just as I woke up in my favorite house this morning was to admire the fabulous view from my bedroom window. Then I did an hour's exercise with my personal fitness trainer while my housekeeper prepared my breakfast. After a luxurious bath, I spent some time with my secretary and told her to send cheques to all the charities I support. By the time I was leaving the house, a special delivery arrived. It was a present from my secret admirer.

I didn't get to the airport until midday, so I instructed the pilot to use our fastest plane and take me to my favorite city. During the flight, I had a light lunch and looked at photographs of my last holiday. As soon as we landed, I contacted a dear friend of mine who has just finished her latest film and arranged to meet her for dinner later. I spent the afternoon doing what I love doing most.

When I met my friend at the restaurant, I was starving, so I ordered all my favorite things on the menu. As we were leaving the restaurant, I spotted somebody I'd always wanted to meet. It was the perfect end to a perfect day.

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：詹尼弗到家后才意识到自己把钥匙弄丢了。该句为强调句型，即 It is/was...that/who..结构，因此答案选 B。

32. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：他不勇敢，不敢从屋顶跳下去。根据第一句的 was 可知该空所在句也应用过去时，因此答案选 B。

33. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：真不敢相信，战争期间，这么一点食物就能拯救如此多条生命。such 和 so 虽都有“如此，这样”之意，但 such 为形容词，修饰名词，而 so 为副词，修饰形容词或副词。第一个空之后的 little 为限定词，相当于形容词的作用，第二空之后的 many 为形容词，因此均应用 so 来修饰，故答案选 C。

34. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我已经把所有的财产都分给家人了，所有不管剩下什么请都给罗伯特吧。该句中 whatever 引导宾语从句，而 give 的直接宾语为 whatever 所引导的从句，间接宾语为 Robert，whatever 与 leave（剩下）之间为被动关系，因此答案选 D。

35. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：不管是什么肤色，这个国家的每一个人都有权住在任何他想住的地方。regardless of 不管，不顾。in view of 由于，鉴于。in spite of 虽然，尽管…。in case of 万一，如果。

36. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：我真是太感谢你了，要是没有你的帮助，我也不会在这次演讲比赛中获第一名。对于第一个空，can never/can't 与 too/too much/enough 搭配表示“无论怎样…都不过分”，对于第二个空，without 表示对非真实情况的假设，因此用虚拟语气，根据语境可知是对过去的假设，因此第二空用 would/could/might (not) have done sth. 结构。因此本题答案选 A。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：除了母语之外，有必要学习第二语言。对于第一空，题中并未给出明确语言范围，表示泛指，因此用不定冠词 a；对于第二空，besides 指“除…之外（还有）”，而 except 指“除去（不包括在内）”，因此该空应填 besides。故答案选 D。

38. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：比较不同文化时，我们经常只注意到不同之处而忽略文化间的众多相同点。当状语从句主语与主句主语相同，且从句中包含 be 动词的某种形式时，从句主语和 be 动词可省。本题前半句为由 when 引导的状语从句，其完整表达为 when we are comparing different cultures，符合上述条件，因此答案选 C。

39. 【答案】B

【解析】根据第一个说话者的回答“我连续玩了几个小时的电脑游戏之后”，可知第二个说话者询问的是对方从什么时候开始感觉到头痛欲裂的，因此 B 项符合语境。

40. 【答案】A

【解析】题目中第一个说话者说自己想让某个女孩嫁给他，对于此第二个说话者指出“但是你们昨晚才是第一次见面啊”，Yeah, right! 在英语中是带有嘲讽口气的反话，表示不相信对方，因此 A 项“感觉我似乎认识她一辈子了”符合语境

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. 【答案】C

【解析】题干中指出“问题是你脾气太好了，别人就会利用你这一点…你应该学会拒绝那些向你提出太多要求的人”，因此 C 项“人善被人欺，马善被人骑”符合语境。Walls have ears 隔墙有耳。Add fuel to the fire 火上加油。Beauty is in the eye of the beholder 情人眼中出西施。

42. 【答案】A

【解析】苏格兰的首都是爱丁堡。Birmingham（伯明翰）是英国的第三大城市，位于英格兰中部、伦敦至利物浦的铁路干线上。Glasgow（格拉斯哥）是苏格兰第一大城市。Manchester（Manchester）是英格兰西北区域大曼彻斯特郡的都市自治市、城市、实行单一管理。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】Washington Irving（华盛顿·欧文）是 19 世纪美国最著名的作家，号称美国文学之父。其代表作为《纽约外史》、《见闻札记》。Benjamin Franklin 是一位优秀的科学家和杰出的社会活动家，参加了第二届大陆会议和《独立宣言》的起草工作。Mark Twain 为美国著名作家和演说家，代表作品有《百万英镑》、《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》、《汤姆·索亚历险记》，Earnest Hemingway 美国作家和记者，被认为是 20 世纪最著名的小说家之一，代表作《老人与海》、《乞力马扎罗的雪》、《永别了，武器》。

44.【答案】D

【解析】Uncle Tom's Cabin《汤姆叔叔的小屋》，是美国作家 Harriet Beecher Stowe“哈里特·比彻·斯托”于 1852 年发表的一部反奴隶制小说。该部小说中非裔美国人与美国奴隶制度的观点曾产生深远影响，在某种程度上激化了美国内战的地区局部冲突。

45.【答案】B

【解析】Houston（休斯顿）是美国得克萨斯州的第一大城，全美国第四大城。休斯顿官方绰号为 Space City“太空城”，因为它是约翰逊航空中心的所在地，任务监控中心也设在该地。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.healthier

（该空之前的 and 连接两个并列成分，因此该空应填入 healthy 的比较级形式，与前面的 longer 相对应。）

47.economically

（此处所填词修饰形容词 rich，因此应当用 economical 的副词形式 economically，指“经济发达的社会”。）

48.population

（该句指“在 1980 年，美国 65 岁以上的人只占到总人口的 11.3%”，因此此处应填入 population（人口）。）

49.average

（根据下句提到的“the average family”，可知该空应填 average，指“在 20 世纪 50 年代，平均每个家庭有 4.8 个孩子”。）

50.than

（由该空前的比较级形式 less，可知此处应填入连词 than，该句指“如今，平均每个家庭有不到一个孩子”。）

51.affect

（根据上下文，可知该句指“美国的老龄化人口将对就业市场产生重大影响”，结合开头两个字母，可知该空应填入 affect。）

52.entertainment

（该空由 and 连接与 health 为并列，因此应填入 entertain 的名词形式 entertainment，指“卫生和娱乐行业”。）

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53.especially

（此处指“教育行业，尤其是成人教育行业的工作也会增多”，especially 尤其地，特别是。）

54.again

（该空所在分句给出教育行业的工作会增多的原因，即“越来越多的老年人很可能会不断返回学校”，again and again 为固定搭配，指“再三地，反复地”。）

55.on

（该句指“在很大程度上，那将会依赖于移民...”，其中 that 指的是该段提到的一系列问题。depend on 为固定搭配，意为“依赖；随...而定”。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.F 根据第一段第二句及之后的描述 "Modern day paparazzi take photographs of famous people, hoping to get them in an unflattering or compromising pose..."，可知如今专门追逐名人的摄影记者拍摄名人的照片，是为了捕捉到名人的糗事，从而把照片以高价卖给媒体。题干中描述的 "getting them in a positive situation" 与原文不符，因此有误。

57.T 文中分别从 "Unnecessary risks, Invasion of privacy, Annoy" 三方面讲述了狗仔队跟拍给名人的生活所带来的影响。Unnecessary risks 部分第一个例子中指出 "Tom Cruise has been pursued at high speed through the tunnel in Paris where Princess Diana was killed"，本题描述与之相符。

58.F Invasion of privacy 标题下第一个例子指出 Alec Baldwin 打了一个偷拍者，结果被指控人身攻击而遭逮捕，但 "was soon set free"，而非题干中描述的“被控谋杀而判 10 年监禁”。文中 give sb.a black eye 指“打某人一顿”。

59.F Annoy 标题下给出了狗仔队故意惹怒 George Clooney 而拍下其愤怒的表情的例子，随后提到 "However, the actor got his revenge on the paparazzi when...the photographer was chased away by Clooney's pet Vietnamese pot-bellied pig"，可知题干中 "did not get his revenge" 表述有误。

60.T 题干中 "add many unnecessary dangers", "invade others' privacy", "annoy people" 分别对应文中三个标题 "Unnecessary risks", "Invasion of privacy", "Annoy"，因此该题关于狗仔队行为所带来负面影响的描述正确。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.B 通过浏览全文可知，本文主要与 jellyfish 相关，该空后两句指出“它们虽长得像果冻，但当然不是，而且它们也不是鱼”，B 项 “jelly 这个名词起得不太好”既引出 jelly，也起到总领该段的作用。

62.D 通过该段的描述“水母的身体有 95%以上都是水份，它们没有头、大脑、心脏…而神经是它们感知光所需要的”，可知这一段主要讲述了水母的身体构造，D 项“它们有些什么呢”引出对该段内容的介绍。

63.F 该空之后讲述了水母是如何利用 tentacles（触须）来捕食的，只有 F 项提到 tentacles，该项指出“水母身体另外一个重要的部分是触须…”，起到承上启下的作用。

64.E 该空下一句指出“世界上有 2000 多种水母，而且新的种类还不断被发现”，E 项“在海洋中存在着 6 亿多年（甚至比恐龙还早）的水母，并不都是一样的”与该句内容联系紧密，下一句是对该句的进一步解释说明。

65.A 最后一段首先讲述了有毒的箱型水母（box jellyfish），随后该段倒数第二句又提到“大多数水母都不会对人造成伤害”，A 项“水母在其危险程度上也有很大不同”起到总领该段的作用。

Section C（10 marks）

【答案与解析】

66.Internet Slang: Welcome or Not?

（本文首先引出网络语言的使用及其构成，接着分析了人们使用网络语言的原因，随后指出使用网络语言的利弊，可知本文主要与人们对于网络语言的态度相关。）

67.New words, contraction, acronyms and symbols

（第一段第三句指出网络语言 "Internet slang" 由 new words“新单词”、contractions“缩略词”、acronyms“首字母缩略词”和 symbols“符号”组成。）

68.Internet slang allows people to communicate or send their messages more quickly.

（第二段讲述到人们使用网络语言主要与速度相关，在网上聊天通常比较匆忙，而人们想要 "send their message quickly"，通过使用缩略词和符号，聊天者可以每分钟打更多的字。）

69.Contaminating.

（最后一段讲述了网络语言的使用对拼写和语法所产生的负面影响，该段倒数第三句指出“老师们担心闲聊所编造出的单词和随意的语法使用会玷污英语”，由此可知 contaminating 与 polluting 表达意思相同。）

70.Some of the new words and contractions used by chaters eventually become a part of everyday speech.

（第三段前两句指出“聊天者所用的一些新单词和缩略词最终成为日常生活中的一部分，这样一来，网络聊天者促进了英语的发展”。）

Section D（10 marks）

【答案与解析】

71.traditional

（文章首段指出在英国，穿白色婚纱的传统婚礼（traditional white wedding）已逐渐过时，现在有 1/6 的
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英国夫妇更喜欢在国外结婚，由此可知该空应填 traditional。）

72.be shared with

（第二段首句指出“结婚应当是与家人和亲密朋友共享的一个仪式（a rite of passage to be shared with family and close friends）”，因此此处填 be shared with。）

73.escaping from reality

（第二段最后一句作者给出其对去国外度假而非举办婚礼的夫妻的看法，即认为他们在 "running away from reality"，由于每空至多填三个单词，因此此处可用 escape “逃脱”来代替 run away。）

74.short-lived

（第三段第一句指出名人的婚姻普遍持续时间不长（short-lived marriages），但开始于异国他多的婚姻持续时间甚至更短，而这并不足为怪。）

75.in fantasy

（第四段第二句指出 "marriages for life need to be rooted in life, not in fantasy"，即作者认为婚姻需要根植于现实生活，而非幻想。）

Part V Translation (15 marks)

I 【参考译文】

你在每年的 12 月 31 日是怎样来祈求好运的呢？来看看世界各地的这些新年传统。巴西人这么庆祝新年的：在除夕穿上寓意和平的全白色衣服，在海滩上举办晚会。在午夜钟声敲响时，他们就冲向大海，向海洋女神奉献各种各样的贡品，祈求她为他们的生活开辟新道路。

【解析】

① 句式结构

本文段共包含四个句子，其中后两句较长，翻译时需注意合理进行断句。第二句为由 and 连接的并列结构，该句中 by dressing in all white on New Year's Eve 表明巴西人庆祝新年的方式，而 to symbolize peace 为不定式结构表示目的。第三句主要句子成分为 they run to the ocean and serve various offerings，而逗号后 so that 引导目的状语。

2 重点词汇

ritual *n.* 风俗；仪式；典礼

strike *v.* （钟表）敲；罢（工、课等）；撞

checkout 看看；检查

76. 【答案】 Their relationship is based on years of open communication with each other.

【解析】“友谊”可译为 relationship 或 friendship, be based on 指“以…为基础”。为符合英语语言习惯, “相互”可译为状语 with each other 放在句尾。

77. 【答案】We should take active part in community service, which can enrich our life.

【解析】表示“参加活动”, 一般常用短语 take part in 或 participate in, 而“积极参加”则为 take active part in 或 participate actively in。后半句是对前半句的补充说明, 因此可用 which 来引导非限制性定语从句。enrich 充实; 使丰富。

78. 【答案】Even if the work takes me six weeks.I am determined to finish it.

【解析】even if“即使”引导让步状语从句。注意“六个星期”即表示“六个星期的时间”, 因此翻译时只译出"six weeks"即可, 不要再把“时间”翻译出来, 以免造成画蛇添足。be determined to do 决心(做)...

79. 【答案】The firefighters thought little of their personal safety and as usual rescued the people who were trapped in the fire.

【解析】think little of 意为“不重视, 不加思索”。“像平常一样”可译为"as usual", 而“困在大火中的”可翻译为定语从句 who were trapped in the fire, trap 使困住; 使受限制。

80. 【答案】After the poisonous milk powder scandal was exposed to public, parents were concerned about what their children could eat.

【解析】milk powder 奶粉。scandal 丑闻, 丑名, 丑事。be exposed to 遭受, 暴露于。be concerned about 关心, 挂念。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

81.a→an

(empty 以元音音节开头, 因此应以不定冠词 an 修饰。)

82.and ∧ sitting→is

(sitting 为 sit 的现在分词形式, 表示动作正在进行, 之前应有 be 动词, 由于主语为人名 Alicia, 因此 and 和 sitting 间应加入系动词 is。)

83.call→calls

(主语 her mother 为第三人称单数形式, 故谓语也相应地用第三人称单数形式 calls。)

84.allow→allowed

(该句指“爱丽丝的父母不允许爱丽丝在他们不在家的时候邀请朋友来玩”, allow“允许, 准许”与主语 Alice 为被动关系, 因此此处应用 allow 的过去分词形式 allowed。)

85.Therefore→However/But

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（上句提到“有时放学后，爱丽丝会受邀去同学家玩”，而该句指出“除非妈妈或爸爸知道她在哪儿，否则她并不能接受邀请”，前后两句为转折关系，因此 **therefore** 应改为 **however** 或 **but**。）

86.nor→or

（**ether...or...**固定搭配，意为“或…或…；要么…要么…”。）

87.watch→watching

（本句中 **or**“或者”为并列连词，前后动词形式应保持一致，由 **or** 之后的 **playing** 可知此处应用 **watch** 的现在分词形式 **watching**，表示伴随。）

88. 去掉 **when**

（短语 **by the time**“到…时候，等到”后即可引导时间状语从句，因此 **when** 为多余成分。）

89.√

90.take→took

（该句讲述的是爱丽丝六个月时的情况，由 **was** 和 **brought** 可知该句中动词应用其过去时态，故把 **take** 改为 **took**。）

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

91.【答案】BALLET

【解析】通过将每个字母和数字一一对应，可知 2 代表字母 B，6 代表字母 A，5 代表字母 L，3 代表字母 E，1 代表字母 T，因此编码 265531 对应的单词就是 **BALLET**“芭蕾舞”。

92.【答案】18th February

【解析】题干中指出：Craig 的生日在 2 月 4 号，Toby 的生日比 Craig 早一个星期，比 Frank 的生日早三个星期。可知 Frank 的生日比 Craig 晚两个星期，即在 2 月 18 号。

93.【答案】a

【解析】通过观察可知，a 图符合影子成像原理，为所给图形的倒影。

94.【答案】d

【解析】通过观察可知，d 项中曲线弯曲的方向有误。当三角形底边与正方体的棱平行时，曲线应该是从左往右弯曲。

95.【答案】A

【解析】题干中指出：我爸爸每天坐火车去上班，火车经常晚点。**the** 表示特指“爸爸乘坐的火车”，因此 A 项“我爸爸坐的火车经常晚点”正确。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

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I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

Summer holiday is coming in several months, and to make the most of it, I have made some plans in advance.

Firstly, I would like to find a part-time job to earn some pocket money. As a college student, I believe it is time for me to help lighten the financial burden of my parents. Secondly, I definitely should do more music or sports practice instead of just watching TV in my spare time. Thirdly, I am thinking about going on a trip with friends for some time for I have always enjoyed traveling.

II (20 marks)

【参考范文】

Excessive packaging is becoming increasingly prevalent in modern society, one example of which is the Mid-Autumn moon cake. Then what's the reason behind this phenomenon?

On the one hand, many manufactures usually wrap their products with unnecessary but appealing materials so as to arouse customers' curiosity and purchasing desire. On the other hand, many customers believe the more delicate the package seems, the better the quality probably will be.

Nevertheless, excessive packaging can have an adverse influence on the environment, causing great waste of precious resources. Therefore, awareness of environmental conservation should be strengthened. At the same time, measures should be taken by the government regarding excessive packaging.

全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类考试 2014 年决赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中 Nancy 问 David, 是否他哥哥周日要开车, 根据 David 回答中提到的 "My brother is going to borrow my uncle's van", 可知正确答案为 B 项。

【录音原文】

F: David, is this the car your brother is going to drive on Saturday?

M: No, Nancy, this is my father's car. He uses it for work. My brother is going to borrow my uncle's van.

2. 【答案】D

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【解析】对话中 Ann 回答说自己最喜欢的学科是科学 (Science)，并指出她感觉 "DNA really interesting"，因此答案选 D。

【录音原文】

M: What's your favorite subject, Ann?

F: Science.

M: Really? I'm surprised to hear you say that. I thought it was English.

F: Well, English is fun, too, but I find DNA really interesting.

3. 【答案】C

【解析】对话中女士问男士是否记得第一天去学校时的情形，男士回答中提到 "I was wearing a new white shirt and was so afraid of getting it dirty"，即男士那天穿了一件新衬衫，特别担心把它弄脏。

【录音原文】

F: Do you remember our first day of school?

M: In elementary school, you mean? Sure, I was wearing a new white shirt and was so afraid of getting it dirty. F: And I had a really short haircut, which I hated.

M: Yeah, I remember. You kept touching your head.

4. 【答案】A

【解析】根据录音中男士所说的 "it looks great. It's a beautiful dress" 及 "I think it's perfect, a perfect red party dress"，可知他认为这件裙子十分完美。

【录音原文】

F: Does this dress really look OK? Maybe I should change before the party.

M: No, it looks great. It's a beautiful dress.

F: You're just saying that because I made it! It's too bright. And I made it too long!

M: No, I think it's perfect, a perfect red party dress.

F: Maybe this looks too unusual.

M: Yes, it's beautiful. When you become a successful designer, this dress will be famous!

5. 【答案】D

【解析】对话中双方就一场交通事故进行了谈论，当女士问司机和乘客是否系安全带时，男士给与了否定回答，并指出 "That's probably why they were hurt so badly"，因此正确答案为 D 项。

【录音原文】

F: Was anyone hurt in the accident?

M: Yeah, I'm afraid so. One of the passengers flew out of the window, and the driver hit his head on the steering wheel. The ambulance just left.

F: Were they wearing seat belts?

M: No. I heard the police saying it was such a pity. That's probably why they were hurt so badly.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation 1

【答案与解析】

6.A 根据对话中 Laura 提到的 "I'm on my way to my third meeting today" 可知她接下来要去参加当天的第三个会议。

7.B 对话中 Phil 提到他和女朋友 Jessica 分手了, 随后 Laura 问及 Jessica 的新男友是谁, Phil 回答说 "It's her boss", 因此答案选 B。

8.C 从 Phil 提到的 "we split up three weeks ago", 可知他是三周前和女朋友分手的。

9.C 对话中 Phil 说本来他和女朋友打算几周后去度假的, 于是 Laura 问他有什么打算, Phil 提到 "I don't know—I haven't decided yet", 因此 C 项正确。

10.D Laura 问及 Jessica 的老板, 即她的新男友是做什么工作时, Phil 表示确切情况自己并不知道, 但 Jessica 的老板拥有几家公司, 包括 Mandy 之前所在的公司。因此答案选 D。

【录音原文】

F: Hey, Phil, how are you doing?

M: Oh, hi, Laura—not too bad. Thanks. How are you?

F: Oh, extremely busy as usual. I'm on my way to my third meeting today. How's that lovely girlfriend of yours?

M: Oh, we split up three weeks ago. Jessica's on holiday with her new boyfriend.

F: Oh, no—trust me to say something to make you feel worse. I'm really sorry.

M: No, it's okay. I need to talk about it.

F: Who's her new boyfriend?

M: It's her boss. You wouldn't know him. He's not from around here.

F: What kind of work does he do?

M: I don't know really. He seems to be involved in a lot of things. He owns several companies anyway, including the one which Mandy was working for.

F: Oh, Phil, I don't know what to say.

M: Yeah—it's hard. I mean, we were supposed to be going on holiday together in a couple of weeks.

F: So, what are you going to do?

M: I don't know—I haven't decided yet. I might go anyway, or I might not feel like it when the time comes. I don't know. I'll just have to see how I feel at the time.

F: Look, Phil, I'm afraid I've got to run—but if you need some sympathy, you know where to find me.

M: Thanks. Laura—I'll be fine.

Conversation 2

【答案与解析】

11.A 对话开头 Jim 便向 Shelley 问到 "Do you think there should be greater restrictions placed on the press and the stories they print", 对此 Shelley 给与了肯定回答, 因此 A 项正确。

12.B 对话中 Shelley 抱怨说, 现在报纸和杂志上到处都是关于她本身和她所认识人的虚假信息, 并给出例子加以证明, 指出 "...your paper *The Daily Post* wrote this story about me and my co-star...taking a bath together in my hotel room", 因此答案选 B。

13.D 录音最后部分 Shelley 说她十分厌恶媒体编造故事以在报纸首页占据头条, 从而卖出更多的报纸 (...the gutter-press making up stories just so that they can splash sensational headlines across the front page and sell more newspapers), 并表示“这是一种不负责任的行为, 扰乱了人们的生活” (it's irresponsible and it messes up people's lives), 因此 D 项正确。

14.C 根据上题分析可知, 媒体编造明显的虚假故事是为了增加报纸的发行量, 从而获取更多利益。因此选 C。

15.B 当听到 Shelley 抱怨媒体编造关于她和其他名人的虚假信息时, Jim 打断她的话, 指出 "I remember, Shelley, before you were famous, you were begging us to write features about you...anything...", 可知 Shelley 在成名前曾请求新闻主编写任何关于她的事。故 B 项符合录音内容。

【录音原文】

M: Shelley Russell, let's start with you. Do you think there should be greater restrictions placed on the press and the stories they print?

F: Yes, Jim, absolutely. I can't open a newspaper or magazine without reading stories full of false information about myself or people I know. It's getting...

M: Sorry, but I can't believe that you're actually complaining about free publicity. I mean, I remember, Shelley, before you were famous, you were begging us to write features about you...anything...

F: If you would just let me finish—of course the press has been important. I'm an actress and I understand the power of press. But the thing is, I rarely seem to read anything true about myself these days. Take last week—your paper The Daily Post wrote this story about me and my co-star, who incidentally happens to be married to a very good friend of mine—taking a bath together in my hotel room.

M: Oh, that. That was...

F: Hang on, I haven't finished. You went on to say that the bath was filled with \$5,000 worth of champagne. Now....

M: Well, that was just a bit of fun. I don't think you should take that too seriously.

F: Oh really! You don't think it's at all serious that my co-star's wife is now filing for a divorce...

M: Look. I don't know whether....

F: Anyway, to get back to what I was saying ... The point I'm trying to make here is that famous people have families with feelings. I'm sick of the gutter-press making up stories just so that they can splash sensational headlines across the front page and sell more newspapers—it's irresponsible and it messes up people's lives.

Section C (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

16.D 录音开头麦克介绍到一天下班后,他突然感觉"There has to be more to life than this",正在这时他看到一个关于 skydiving “跳伞运动”的广告,于是第二天他便给当地的 skydiving centre 打电话,开始首次参与跳伞运动。因此答案选 D。

17.A 麦克描述中提到开始跳伞时,自己根本不知道在想什么,大脑一片空白"Suddenly, it was time to jump and as I pushed myself away from the plane, I don't know what I was thinking, my mind went blank",故 A 项正确。

18.C 录音中麦克提到第一次跳伞时,五个人坐进了几乎连三个人都有点装不下的飞机里,接着指出"I was beginning to feel nervous, but the others were chatting and joking and I started to feel more relaxed",可知麦克刚进飞机时,感觉很紧张。

19.B 根据录音最后部分提到的"At 5,500 feet I pulled the cord and the parachute opened immediately",即是麦克在 5,500feet 的高空中打开了降落伞"parachute",因此答案选 B。

20.D 从录音中关于麦克第一次跳伞的描述"I will never forget my first jump"和"It was a beautiful, cloudless day and the sun was just going down",可知他第一次跳伞时天气很好,并且这次跳伞经历对他来说十分难忘。

【录音原文】

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Skydiving

I'm Mike. It all started one evening after another typical nine to five day. I was sitting at home thinking, "There has to be more to life than this," when an ad came on the television: "Try skydiving," it said.

The next day, I called my local skydiving centre and booked my first jump.

I spent a day training and then I was ready for my first jump. Or almost. First, I had to sign a document to say that I understood I was taking part in an activity that could end in serious injury. At that moment I realized that I was about to do something voluntarily that would put my life at risk and as I signed, I wondered if I was completely mad.

I will never forget my first jump. Five of us walked to the runway and got into a plane barely big enough to hold three people. I was beginning to feel nervous, but the others were chatting and joking and I started to feel more relaxed. It was a beautiful, cloudless day and the sun was just going down. It took us about 20 minutes to get to 11,000 feet and then the trainer opened the plane door—the view took my breath away. Suddenly, it was time to jump and as I pushed myself away from the plane, I don't know what I was thinking, my mind went blank.

Words cannot describe the excitement and the astonishment I experienced while I was free-falling.

At 5,500 feet I pulled the cord and the parachute opened immediately. Suddenly, everything was silent and peaceful. Twice I shouted, "This is absolutely incredible," though I knew there was nobody to hear me. It was the most amazing four minutes of my life.

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

21. increasingly

(录音首句便指出，如今的父母越来越担忧孩子的安全，"increasingly worried about the safety of their children"。increasingly 越来越多地;日益。)

22. shutting themselves away

(录音中提到由于父母对孩子安全的担忧，孩子们不再出去玩耍了，而是"shutting themselves away in their rooms and losing themselves in individualistic activities"，即把自己关在房间里进行一些个人活动。shut away 关起来。)

23. individualistic

(由上题分析可知，该空应填 individualistic“个人主义的，强调个人独特性的”。)

24. would rather

(根据录音中提到的"Yet, if they had the chance, they would rather get out of the house..."，可知若有机会，孩子门还是宁愿出去玩而非呆在房间里。would rather 宁愿，宁可。)

25.retreated to

（录音中提到"British teenagers have always retreated to their bedrooms...", 即英国的青少年经常会呆在房间里。retreat to 撤退到;回到安静的地方;躲到。）

26.socialize/socialise

（根据录音中提到的"...children from the age of 9 are now turning to their bedrooms as a place to socialize...", 可知 9 岁往上的孩子现在越来越倾向于把卧室作为与人交往的场所。socialize 与...交往; 参与社交。）

27.phenomenon

（录音最后部分指出, 过去 20 年家庭变得越来越小, 房子变得越来越大, 卧室文化随之出现 "Bedroom culture is a phenomenon of the past 20 years with families getting smaller and homes getting more spacious". phenomenon 现象, 事件。）

28.spacious

（由上题分析, 可知此处应填 spacious“宽敞的; 广阔的”。）

29.prosperity

（录音最后一句指出 "Increasing prosperity has also contributed to the rise of the bedroom culture", 即不断的繁荣同样促进了卧室文化的兴起。prosperity 繁荣; 昌盛。）

30.contributed to

（由上题可知此处应填 contributed to, 指“促进, 促成”。）

【录音原文】

Has Technology Ruined Childhood ?

Today, parents are increasingly worried about the safety of their children, and because of this, they are not letting their children out to play. As a result, children are no longer playing outside but shutting themselves away in their rooms and losing themselves in individualistic activities such as watching TV and playing computer games.

Yet, if they had the chance they would rather get out of the house and go to the cinema, see friends or play sports. In fact, when asked what their idea of a good day was, only 1 in 7 said that they would turn on the television.

British teenagers have always retreated to their bedrooms, leaving the younger children to play in communal spaces such as the sitting room, garden or kitchen. However, children from the age of 9 are now turning to their bedrooms as a place to socialize.

Bedroom culture is a phenomenon of the past 20 years with families getting smaller and homes getting more spacious. Increasing prosperity has also contributed to the rise of the bedroom culture.

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：我感觉孩子被惯坏是你丈夫的责任。be to blame 为固定用法，意为“对某事应负责任的，应受责备的”。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：从舞会回来后，我们发现房子被撬了，许多东西都丢了。break into 为固定搭配，意为“闯入；打断；把…分成”，排除 B 项和 D 项。house 与 break into 之间为被动关系，因此答案选 C。第二个空为避免重复而省略了 have been。

33. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：我一看完这本小说，就会立刻给你。on/upon doing 为惯用搭配，指“一…就…”，相当于 as soon as。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：不久，他们就发现实行该计划非常困难。there is no difficulty/trouble (in) doing sth. 为固定用法，意为“做某事不困难”，题干中为该搭配的肯定形式，即 there is much trouble (in) doing。

35. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：会议结束了，我看见她坐在桌子旁，听着音乐。题干逗号前后两个分句都有各自的主语，并且两句并非并列关系，因此第一空应用独立主格结构，即使用非谓语动词，排除 B 项和 C 项。表示“坐在桌子旁”可用 sit at the desk 或 be seated at the desk，但第二个分句宾语 her 与 listen 之间为主动关系，因此答案选 D。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：虽然我经常出行，但从没见过像约翰那样能干的人。as 和 though 引导让步状语从句时，必须将表语、状语或动词原形提前，即“名词/代词/形容词/副词/动词+as/though+主+谓”。因此答案选 C。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：前几天，我的朋友约翰开车飞速在街道上行驶，我感觉这十分危险，并且车里所有人都受惊了。第一空介词 at 之后缺少宾语，选项中能引导宾语从句的只有 what；并且 and 后为一个独立的句子，与 my friend John drove his car... 并列，that 指代上文的内容。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：再有一个小时，我就把工作做完了。题干中 and 连接两个并列的句子，因此状语成分的 C 项和 D 项均可排除；A 项为省略了主语 you 的祈使句，前后意思不符。此处 one more hour 相当于 give me one more hour。因此 B 项正确。

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39. 【答案】B

【解析】题干中主要讨论如何让博比减肥的问题，对于第二个说话者建议的“不让他玩电脑游戏和看电视怎么样”，第一个说话者回答说“没有用的”，因此B项“他会去做其他事的，而不是去运动”符合语境。

40. 【答案】A

【解析】第二个说话者表示听说转基因食物不安全，第一个说话者回应说“我们最好还是不要这样做。这种食物或许便宜，但从长远来看可能代价很大”，因此A项“我们一定要冒这个险吗”符合语境。

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：她是一个精力充沛的人，似乎能实现不可能的事情。a ball of fire 生龙活虎的人，精力充沛的人。a paper tiger 纸老虎，外强中干。a feather in one's cap 值得自豪的成就等。a bird of ill omen 带来坏消息的鸟或人。

42. 【答案】C

【解析】杰弗雷·乔叟，公认中世纪最伟大的英国诗人，也是首位葬在 Poet of Westminster Abbey（维斯特敏斯特教堂诗人之角）的诗人，其被尊为“英国诗歌之父”。其代表作品为 The Canterbury Tales 《坎特伯雷故事集》，他在促进和中世纪英语白话的正统方面起着举足轻重的作用。

43. 【答案】A

【解析】The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn 《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》是马克吐温是一部重要的作品，主要讲述了聪明、善良、勇敢的白人少年哈克贝利为追求自由生活逃亡到密西西比河上，并在逃亡途中遇到黑奴吉姆，两个人历经了种种奇遇的故事。海明威曾评价这本书 "All modern American literature comes one book by Mark Twain called Huckleberry Finn...it's the best book we've had...There was nothing before. There has been nothing so good since".

44. 【答案】B

【解析】密西西比河是世界第四长河，也是北美洲流程最长、流域面积最广、水量最大的河流，位于北美洲中南部。这条滔滔不绝的大河被美国人民长期以来称为“众河之父”。一般密西西比河被作为美国东西两部分的分界线。

45. 【答案】C

【解析】威廉一世 (William I) 为英格兰诺曼王朝第一任国王，绰号为“征服者威廉” (William the Conqueror)。英格兰国王忏悔者爱德华是威廉的表兄弟，没有子嗣，据说威廉访英时曾答应让威廉继承他的王位。但当 1066 年，忏悔者爱德华去世时，在爱德华举荐下，英格兰贤人会议却选举了哈罗德为国王。威廉闻讯怒不可遏，于是发动了此次征服战。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.noticeable

(此处修饰名词 effect, 因此应当用 notice 的形容词形式 noticeable"明显的; 显著的"。)

47.weather

(从下句提到的"Heat, cold, sun and rain", 可知此处指“其中一个学科就是气象学, 即对天气的研究”。因此该空填 weather。)

48.of

(kind 通常与 of 搭配, 指“...的种类”, 此处指“我们所穿衣服的类型”。)

49.other

(文章开头便指出有两种科学对人们的日常生活有着直接而显著的影响, 前文已讲述了其中之一气象学, 因此此处指“另一种科学”, the other 另一个。)

50.contributing

(根据 be 动词 are 并结合语境, 可知此处应当用 contribute 的现在分词形式 contributing, 指“每次我们花钱, 或别人在我们身上花钱, 我们都在为国家经济做贡献...”。)

51.but

(根据上下文可知, 此处指“很多人对于天气都有基本的了解, 但又有多少人对经济学有好感呢”, 前后为转折关系, 结合首字母, 可知该空应填 but。)

52.mysterious

(下文讲述到“报纸和电视上用的都是听起来像外语的专业术语”, 结合该空所给字母, 可知该句指“通常情况下, 经济学似乎是个比较难以理解的学科”, mysterious 神秘的; 难以理解的。)

53.like

(由上题分析可知, 此处指“听起来像”, 即 sound like。)

54.national

(gross national product 为固定词组, 指“国民生产总值”。)

55.interconnection

(上文讲述到经济学就像一个巨大的拼图, 每一块都是基础的, 但从全局看, 它们之间又是相互关联的"the pieces interconnect", 根据所给字母, 可知此处应填 interconnection, 指“把握了每一块和不同块之间相互关系, 有助于对整体的理解”。)

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

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Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.T 第三段第一句指出"Las Fallas (the bonfire) explodes over Valencia every March from the 12th to the 19th", 可知 Las Fallas“火祭节”的时间为三月 12 号到三月 19 号。因此题干描述正确。

57.T 第三段第二句提到"It takes the whole of the previous year to get organized...", 其中 it 指的是前句中的 Las Fallas, 并且第五段第二句指出"The whole of the previous year is spent fund-raising, planning and constructing the monuments...", 题干描述与之描述相一致。

58.F 文章第五段主要讲述了现代的 Valencians 在点燃废料之前是如何处理的, 该段首句提到这些塑像代表由板做成, 代表着当地西班牙社会的方方面面 (represent different aspects of modern Spanish society), 而非题干中的“把塑像装扮成流行歌星”。

59.F 第五段后两句指出虽然有些 monuments 价值超过 20 万美元, 但在节日结束前"they all go up in flames with the maximum amount of fire and noise", 因此题干描述有误。

60.F 最后一段最后两句指出当最后一个塑像被烧毁后, 火祭节也就结束了。这是一个令人感伤的时刻, 但是"the Valencians don't have time to mourn the end of this year's festival", 因为他们在忙着为下一个火祭节做准备。故题干有误。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.C 通过浏览全文可知, 本文主要与列清单相关, C 项“列清单有两种方式”与该段之后介绍的 type A 和 type B 前后相呼应。

62.E 该空之后主要借一大型连锁超市总裁之口, 讲述了制作清单的必要性, E 项“需要做的越多, 就越需要列清单, 很少有身居要职的人不使用清单的”起到概括总结的作用。

63.G 该段中 Jacqueline Maddocks 描述到“我的男性同事只是在工作上会列清单, 而我无论在家还是工作都会列出清单的。把事情写下来十分重要...”, G 项“女性总是认为她们比男性更善于列清单”与之前后连贯。

64.B 该段主要讲述了学生 Kate Rollins 依靠计算机化的清单, 并介绍了这对她生活的影响, B 项“不管是写在干净整洁的笔记本上、数不清的便利贴上或手背上, 最重要的是哪一种适合你”起到承上启下的作用。

其中该空后的 all these 指的就是该项中提到的三种列清单的方式。

65.A 上文通过多个例子证明了列清单的好处, 并且该空之后指出“你不会忙到把今天作为你时间安排合理的第一天的时间都没有”, 可知作者是在此处呼吁读者开始养成列清单的好习惯, 故 A 项“所以说, 你还在等什么”符合语境。

Section C (10 marks)

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【答案与解析】

66.How plagiarism has been changed by the Internet.

（文章开头描述了互联网出现之前关于抄袭的情况，随后第二段首句便指出“网络改变了那所有的一切”，之后的内容便是对于从网上进行抄袭相关情况的介绍。由此可见本文主要与互联网如何对抄袭产生影响相关。）

67.A lot of information can be found easily on the Internet

（该画线部分所在句指出“我们现在生活在一个各种信息唾手可得的时代”，at one's fingertips（尤指信息）近在手边的，唾手可得的。由此可知该画线部分指“很多信息在网上很容易就可以得到”。）

68.It reminds us that the words inside it belong to someone else.

（第三段首句指出“我们都知道把一本书中的话语或观点拿来已用是错误的”，之后给出的原因是“我们触摸到书时，这本书和书的作者对于我们来说更加真实”，并提到"This reminds us that the words inside belong to someone else"，即这提醒我们书里的观点属于其他人。）

69.Because there is so much work on the Internet

（第四段第二句指出从网上抄袭的学生认为"there is so much work on the Internet, it is almost impossible for a teacher to prove that something was plagiarized"即网上内容太多，老师几乎无法证明某些东西是否是抄袭的。）

70.You will know if the work you submit is really yours.

（根据第四段最后两句>Your teacher may never know if the work you submit is really yours. But you will know, and that is the best reason for doing your own work", 即“或许老师不会知道你上交的作业是否是你自己写的，但是你自己很清楚，因此最好还是自己独立完成作业最好”。）

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.deserts

（文章第二、三句中 Wangari Maathai 介绍说，她在 Nyeri 长大，那时候她的母语中根本就没有 desert 这个词，土地十分肥沃，并且树木丛生。该空前有限定词 few，因此此处应用复数名词 deserts。）

72.dried-up

（第一段第四句指出如今 Nyeri，就像非洲和发展中国家的很多地区，"water sources have dried up, the soil is parched and unsuitable for growing food, and conflicts over land are common", 此处修饰名词词组 water sources，因此用 dried-up，即过去分词和副词构成的合成形容词。）

73.clean drinking water

(第一段最后一句后半部分提到"I listened as women related what they wanted but did not have enough of energy, clean drinking water, and nutritious food", 因此该空应填 clean drinking water“干净的饮用水”与 energy 和 nutritious food 并列。)

74.Green Belt

(根据该空后首字母大写的 Movement, 可定位至第三段首句, 该句指出"My idea evolved into the Green Bel Movement, made up of thousands of groups...", 因此该空填 Green Belt。)

75.ecological stress

(第二段倒数第二句提到"As household managers in rural and urban areas of the developing world, women are the first to encounter the effects of ecological stress", 可知对于生活在发展中国家的家庭主妇来说, 她们是最先受到不利生态环境影响的。因此该空填 ecological stress。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

I (5 marks)

【参考译文】

瑞典和瑞士这两个欧洲国家常常被中国人搞混淆了。前者因家具和汽车而闻名; 后者则因巧克力、奶酪和钟表而享誉。瑞典驻中国总领事认为问题很大程度上是因为这两个国家的汉语很相似——瑞典和瑞士, 都以同一汉字“瑞”开头。为避免混淆, 瑞典和瑞士的驻上海领事馆在网站上发起了一场比赛, 让中国人想出有趣的办法来区分这两个国家。

【解析】

①句式结构

该文段需要注意第三句的结构, 该句主干为 The problem largely stems from the fact, 之后 that 引导的为同位语从句, 而 which begin with the same Chinese character "Rui" 作定语从句修饰 both nations' names。第二句中 "is known for" 和 "is famous for" 都有“因…而著名”的意思, 但为了避免重复, 并增加用词的多样性, 参考译文中分别翻译为“因…而闻名”和“因…而享誉”。

②重点词汇

stem from 来自, 起源于, 由…造成

put an end to 结束, 终止

come up with 想出; 追赶上; 比得上

differentiate v.区分, 区别, 辨别

II (10 marks)

76. 【答案】The friendliness of Beijing people and the enthusiasm of the volunteers greatly impressed the foreign

athletes who took part in the Olympic Games.

【解析】impress 意为“给…以深刻印象；使铭记”。“参加奥运会的”修饰“运动员”，可由 who 引导定语从句，进行后置。“参加”可翻译为 take part in/participate in。

77. 【答案】We soon fell in love with the thousand-year-old town, (which is) situated amid green hills.

【解析】fall in love 爱上。“千年古镇”可用连字符构成的复合词 thousand-year-old 加名词 town 来表示。“坐落于青山之中的”可翻译为定语从句，或直接用过去分词形式后置。

78. 【答案】No wonder the theme park is so popular, it is modeled after the scenes of life in ancient China.

【解析】be modeled after 意为“根据…模仿；仿造”，翻译“难怪…”，通常用 no wonder 来引导从句。“生活场景”即 scenes of life。

79. 【答案】He knew they could not draw any conclusion until all the facts had been gathered and analyzed.

【解析】not ...until...直到…才…。由于“收集、分析事实”发生在“得出结论”之前，因此前者应用完成时态。“得出结论”可用短语 draw/conclude to a conclusion 来表示。

80. 【答案】In the future, we hope we can develop a system which can recycle waste in an environment-friendly way.

【解析】environment-friendly 有利于环境保护的。题目中“系统”定语过长，因此用 which 引导定语从句，进行后置。“环保地”为副词，表示的是一种方式，因此可译为 in an environment-friendly way。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

81. 去掉 so

(此处指 “Justin Johnson 生来身体便多处有残疾，但这些残疾均未阻止他前进”，前后为转折关系，因此把表示因果关系的连词 so 去掉。)

82. hand-powering → hand-powered

(该句指“由于不能自己走路，几年前 Justin 开始坐手摇式单车”，hand-power 与 bicycle 之间为被动关系，因此把 hand-powering 改为 hand-powered。)

83. before → ago

(ago 表示“距今…以前”，即从现在起的若干时间以前；而 before 则用来指过去某时间之前。根据上下文可知 Justin 从几年前开始后便一直坐手摇式单车，因此此处的“几年前”是以现在的时间为基点的。故用 ago 比较合适。)

84. ✓

85. a → an

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(Arizona 是以元音因素开头的, 因此应当使用不定冠词 an。)

86.possible→impossible

(根据语境可知此处指, 对于 Justin 来说完成比赛几乎是不可能的事, 但是天黑后他还是到达了终点。因此把 possible 改为其反义词 impossible。)

87.has→had

(此处一直在讲述 2004 年那场比赛的情况, 因此应当用过去时态。)

88.made ∧ possible→it

(此处 made 真正的宾语为该句中的 to do 结构, 由于宾语过长置后, 因此 made 后应加上形式宾语 it。)

89.plan→plans

(文章第二段讲述的是 Justin 目前的情况, 由于主语为第三人称单数形式, 因此此处 plan 也用第三人称单数形式 plans。)

90.such→so

(so that 为固定搭配, 指“以便; 以致”, 文中指“他想要分享他的经历, 以便其他人能找到战胜困难的勇气。”)

Part VII IO Test (5 marks)

91.【答案】Wednesday

【解析】题干中指出本杰明周二去看牙医, 之后还有两个预约。第二个预约在 10 天之后, 第三个预约在第二个预约 5 天之后。这次预约为星期二, 因此第三次预约为 15 天后, 即周三 “Wednesday”。

92.【答案】C

【解析】题目中指出“我的花园里有大树和开花时闻起来很香的花朵”。因此 C 项“我的花园里有芬芳的花朵”正确。scented 有香味的。

93.【答案】a

【解析】通过观察可知, 黑球的规律是从左下方第一个拐角到第二个拐角直到第四个拐角, 再从头开始循环; 而白球的顺序是从台阶边缘到台阶内侧再到下一个台阶边缘及内侧。由此可知第三幅图应该是 a 图。

94.【答案】b

【解析】观察可知, 第二幅图是由第一幅图旋转 180 所得, 因此第三幅图旋转 180 可得到 b 图。

95.【答案】The halibut

【解析】根据题干中提示信息: the salmon steak 在 the cod 和 the tuna steaks 的中间; the sea bream 直接
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位于 the cod 的左边和 the halibut 的右边, the plaice 紧挨着 the tuna steaks 的右边。可知五种不同鱼从左到右的位置分别为: the halibut, the sea bream, the cod, the salmon steak, the tuna steaks, the plaice。可知 A 位置上为 the halibut。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

NOTICE

A "clear your plate" campaign is launched by the government so as to decrease food waste to the minimum. According to the report, as much as 40% of a meal is wasted after a banquet, while many people in the world don't have enough to eat. Moreover, the leftovers of one table may be equal to or more than the one-week wage of a waiter. Therefore, it is essential that we advocate thrifty and form a high sense of responsibility by joining in this campaign. The idea here is to cherish food, order moderately, reduce leftovers and avoid extravagance. Thank you!

II (20 marks)

【参考范文】

Lecture From Space Inspires Children's Dreams

There has been a lot of discussion concerning the special lecture given by a female astronaut Wang Yaping, one of the three crew members of Shenzhou-10 spacecraft.

The influence on children is believed profound and far-reaching in that this lecture inspires children's interest in universe and science. With the live broadcast from the outer space, children can have intuitive grasp of knowledge concerning motion in micro-gravity environments, the surface tension of liquid in space, the concepts of weight, mass and Newton's Law. All these would otherwise need students to imagine what would happen instead of seeing what actually happens. It is quite an exciting experience for many students and teachers alike.

In short, the lesson has achieved the goal of helping many youngsters build up the spirit of seeking science and facing challenges