

2015 年全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类初赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】D

【解析】录音中女士问男士，她下周五能否休假，男士问她是否有要紧事，女士回答说那天是她表哥结婚的日子。因此推断，女士的表哥是在下周五结婚，D 为正确选项

【录音原文】

F: May I have the day off next Friday?

M: Well, we're very busy then. Is it important?

F: Er, yes, it is, really. It's my cousin's wedding.

M: Oh, well! Of course you can.

2. 【答案】C

【解析】录音中女士问詹姆斯有没有看见桌上一封来自巴西的信。男士说，他看见了。女士问男士，信封在哪里。男士回答说，"I threw it away (我把它扔掉了)"。因此，詹姆斯把信封扔掉了，C 为正确选项。

【录音原文】

F: James, did you see a letter from Brazil on this desk?

M: Yes, it's here.

F: Oh, good. Where's the envelope?

M: I threw it away. Why?

F: It had some nice stamps on it. I want to get them for my brother.

3. 【答案】D

【解析】录音中乔伊斯先生说，"I'd better go and collect my car from the police station. You know I'd only parked on a double yellow line while I was getting her some flowers. (我最好去警察局把我的车取回来。你知道的，当我去给她买花时，我把车停在了双黄线上)"。由此推断，乔伊斯先生把车停在了街上，因此 D 为正确选项。

【录音原文】

M: Hello, where's everyone?

F: I've got no idea, Mr. Joyce. How was your grandmother?

M: Oh, she was fine. I'd better go and collect my car from the police station. You know, I'd only parked on a double yellow line while I was getting her some flowers.

4. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中菲奥娜对杰克说，“你从纽约回来了。”杰克回答说，"I've been doing market research there." 由此可知，杰克去纽约是为了做市场调查，因此 A 为正确选项。

【录音原文】

F: Ah, Jacky! You're back from New York.

M: Yes, Fiona. I've been doing market research there.

F: I know. How did you get on?

M: Well, what I saw in the States astonished me...really! I think there'll be a lot of demand for our new personal computers.

5. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中女士说 "When I do buy one, it tends to be *The Guardian*. It's well-written, and it doesn't have a predictable political bias. It also has a crossword that is exactly the right level of difficulty for me. (当我买报纸时, 只买《卫报》, 它写得很好, 它没有政治偏见。而且它上面的纵横填字谜的难度正好适合我), 因此推断女士选择《卫报》是因为上面有文字游戏, A 为正确选项。

【录音原文】

F: I don't buy newspaper every day. When I do buy one, it tends to be *The Guardian*. It's well written, and it doesn't have a predictable political bias. It also has a crossword that is exactly the right level of difficulty for me. Which newspapers do you read?

M: I get *The Independent* every day and *The Observer* on Sundays. They're the only newspapers I trust.

F: Why do you choose them?

M: They don't have the obvious political affiliations. They seem relatively impartial. They have interesting sections. And *The Independent* has good coverage of the arts.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.C 根据录音中提到的 "This is a very nice office" 可知, 他们是在一个办公室里, 再根据后面的 "we plan to send the successful candidates to ... Let's have a look at your application form", 可以断定他们是面试官和候选人, 因此 C 为正确选项。

7.D 录音中提到 "The organization was set up to build hospitals in the developing world (该机构成立的目的是在发展中国家修建医院)", 因此 D 为正确选项。

8.B 录音中男士提到 "I was reading your website", 可知他是从网站上了解的信息, 因此 B 为正确选项。

9.B 女士在看男士简历时提到 "second class degree in Civil Engineering", 由此推断男士的专业是土木工程, B 为正确选项。

10.C 录音中女士提到 "Good university, but not a very good degree.", 由此可排除 A 项和 D 项。录音中提到 Hall International 是为发展中国家修建医院, 并不能看出它在发展中国家, 因此 B 项错误。录音中男士最后说, "I worked extremely hard and I'm very enthusiastic about all aspects of the subject.", 由此推断男士在努力争取被聘用的机会, 而很多项目都是在发展中国家, 因此如果他被雇佣了, 他很可能去国外工作。

【录音原文】

E: Good morning. Take a seat.

M: Thank you. This's a very nice office. It must be nice working in an office like this.

F: Yes. Now, do you know anything about Hall International ?

M: Yes, indeed I do, And I'm very interested in what you do.

F: What do we do ?

M: The organization was set up to build hospitals in the developing world. I was reading your website and I found that at the moment, you're building hospitals in India, Peru and Brazil. Well, I really want to do work like that. Well, is there any travel involved ?

F: Yes, there certainly is. We plan to send the successful candidates to places where we have building projects. Now let's have a look at your application form...second class degree in Civil Engineering from Imperial College, London. Good university, but not a very good degree.

M: Well, it's a very difficult course. I worked extremely hard and I'm very enthusiastic about all aspects of the subject.

F: OK, I see.

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.A 录音中提到"with the recent cases of Ebolain West Africa", 以及"Hundreds of people have been infected in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone"可知, 感染埃博拉最严重的地区是西非, 因此 A 为正确选项。

12.B 录音中提到"The virus Ebola got its name after arriver in the northern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo.", 刚果在非洲, 因此埃博拉病毒是根据非洲的一条河流来命名的, B 为正确选项。

13.C 录音中提到, "The Health Minister of Liberia, Walter Gwenigale, has already said that people won't be allowed to sue if the drug doesn't work or if it makes them worse."因此即使药物无效或使患者病情加重, 患者也不能上诉。因此, C 为正确选项。

14.B 录音中提到"it was discovered in 1976", 因此埃博拉病毒是在 1976 年被发现的, B 为正确选项。

15.D 录音最后提到"although bat have long been suspected", 由此可知, 人们怀疑蝙蝠身上携带埃博拉病毒, D 为正确选项。

【录音原文】

M: Hello Feifei.

F: Hello Rob.

M: Today we're talking about quite a controversial subject: the use of experimental drugs to treat disease.

F: And experimental drugs are a very hot topic with the recent cases of Ebola in West Africa.

M: Ebola is caused by a virus for which there is no cure yet, and the mortality rate is high.

F: Hundreds of people have been infected in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone and over half have died.

M: So—the World Health Organization decided to allow the use of experimental drugs on people with the virus. The virus Ebola got its name after a river in the northern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo. But when was it discovered ?

F: Well, I'm not really sure.

M: Well, we'll have the answer at the end of the programme. The World Health Organization (the WHO) announced they would allow the use of these drugs on humans, but...only under certain conditions.

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F: I wonder what would happen if it didn't work or if the patient had a bad reaction—might they sue the doctor?

M: That's a very interesting point. The Health Minister of Liberia, Walter Gwenigale, has already said that people won't be allowed to sue if the drug doesn't work or if it makes them worse.

F: He's very direct. Neither the government nor the doctors are liable.

M: And that's why if you are infected with the virus you have to sign a waiver.

F: A waiver. This is a formal document in which the person says they've given up a right or claim—in this case, the right to take others to court.

M: Yes. That's right.

F: So, people who are infected with Ebola can talk to a doctor, sign this document, this waiver, and get the medicine.

M: Well, not exactly—because not everyone gets it. Now, let's get back to our quiz. I asked you when the Ebola virus was discovered. It was discovered in 1976. Interestingly we don't know which animal carries the Ebola virus,

although bats have long been suspected and this makes prevention and controlling Ebola quite difficult.

Section C (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

16.A 录音中提到 Mark 在十九岁的时候创建了 CyberEdit, 接着后面 Mark 提到"I aimed to provide computer editing services for them.", 由此可知 CyberEdit 致力于为学生提供电脑编辑服务, 因此 A 为正确选项。

17.C 录音中 Mark 提到"earning me \$40,000 in the first year.", 由此可知, Mark 第一年挣了四万美元, C 为正确选项。

18.D 录音中 Mark 提到"I was editing between five and ten documents a night. I spent fifty hours a week doing this." 由此可知, 他每星期花在编辑文档上的时间是 50 小时, 因此 D 为正确选项。

19.D 文中提到"good publicity helps a new business helps attract investors and customers. (好的宣传能帮助企业吸引投资)", 而 *Wired magazine* 和 ABC World News 为 CyberEdit 做了宣传, 因此推断 D 为正确选项。

20.B 录音中 Mark 提到"Do it now! Don't delay starting it until you've finished school or had some 'real-world experience', " 由此可知, Mark 认为最佳创业时期是年轻的时候, 因此 B 为最佳选项。

【录音原文】

I'm Mark. Most students in America take part-time jobs to help to pay for their studies. I didn't plan to do this because I don't enjoy working for other people. I started my own company, CyberEdit, when I was 19. Most students have to write essays, and I aimed to provide computer editing services for them. During one summer vacation, I worked for an Internet company and in the evening, I spent another four hours working on my website. After that summer, my company grew by about 400%, earning me \$40,000 in the first year.

It's not easy to develop a business. If you hope to be financially independent, you must do something while you are young and you can work long hours. For a long time, I was editing between five and ten documents a night. I spent fifty hours a week doing this. It was hard. Then I hired my first four employees.

The next year, I turned down a summer job at a big New York investment bank and spent the vacation expanding CyberEdit. In December, *Wired magazine* contacted me and asked me to write an article about my life. After the article appeared in March, interested investors began emailing me. In June, one of the people who had emailed me decided to invest a large sum of money in the company. So...the *Wired* article brought me over a
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million dollars in funding !

More than anything else, good publicity helps a new business attract investors and customers. A successful teenage entrepreneur is an interesting story, so getting publicity and funding for the business was easier because of my age. Investors came to me, not because I was making money and employing fifty people from college, but because they read about it in *Wired* magazine, and saw it on ABC World News Tonight.

My advice to young people who consider starting a company is always the same: Do it now! Don't delay starting it until you've finished school or had some "real-world experience".

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

21.correspondence

录音中提到 "The word or phrase that you use to open your email account may provide a key to your personality as well as to your correspondence, according to a British psychologist. (一位英国心理学家认为, 用来打开你邮箱账户的词或短语是了解你的性格的关键因素) "。

22.participated in

录音中提到 "Helen Petrie, professor of human-computer interaction at City University in London, analyzed the responses of 1,200 Britons who participated in a survey...伦敦城市大学的人机交互的教授海伦·皮特里分析了参与调查的 1200 名英国人", participate in 为固定词组, 意为“参与”。

23.identifies

录音中提到 "Petrie identifies three main password 'genres', (皮特里鉴定了三种主要的密码类型)", identify 意为“确认; 鉴定”。

24.occasional

录音中提到皮特里鉴定的第一种密码类型是“以家庭为重心的”, 接着又说这类人 "Tend to be occasional computer users (往往只是偶尔用电脑) "。

25.family ties

录音中提到皮特里鉴定的第一种“以家庭为重心的”人 "...have strong family ties (拥有稳固的家庭关系) "。

26.ally themselves with

录音中提到 "Petrie says fans are young and want to ally themselves with the lifestyle represented by a celebrity (皮特里说, 粉丝们都是年轻人, 他们希望拥有名人那样的生活方式)", ally with 意为“与……结盟”。

27.unintelligible

录音中提到 "The third main group of participants are "cryptic" because they pick unintelligible passwords or a random string of letters, numerals, and symbols (第三类参与者的密码是‘神秘型的’, 因为他们所选择的密码都是难以理解的, 或者是随意的一组字母、数字和符号) "。unintelligible 意为“莫名其妙的, 无法理解的”。

28.on the spot

录音中提到密码之所以能够揭示人的性格是因为两个原因, 一个原因是 "because they are invented on the spot (因为它们需要在现场立刻输入) "on the spot 意为“立刻; 当场”。

29.tap into

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录音中提到 "In this sense passwords tap into things that are just below the surface of consciousness (从这层意义上来说, 密码挖掘出了下意识的事物) "。

30. significance

录音中提到 "You may unconsciously choose something of particular emotional significance (你可以无意识地选择带有特定情感的事物) "。

【录音原文】

The word or phrase that you use to open your email account may provide a key to your personality as well as to your correspondence, according to a British psychologist. Helen Petrie, professor of human-computer interaction at City University in London, analyzed the responses of 1,200 Britons who participated in a survey funded by CentralNic, an Internet domain-name company. The results were published on CentralNic's website.

Petrie identifies three main password "genres". "Family oriented" respondents numbered nearly half of those surveyed. These people use their own name or nickname, the name of a child, or partner, or a birth date as their password. They tend to be occasional computer users and have strong family ties. "They choose passwords that symbolize people or events with emotional value," says Petrie. One third of respondents were "fans", using the names of athletes, singers, movie stars, or sports teams. Petrie says fans are young and want to ally themselves with the lifestyle represented by a celebrity. Two of the most popular names were Madonna and Homer Simpson. The third main group of participants are "cryptics" because they pick unintelligible passwords or a random string of letters, numerals, and symbols. Petrie says cryptics are the most security conscious group. They tend to make the safest but least interesting choices.

Passwords are revealing for two reasons. First, because they are invented on the spot. "Since you are focused or getting into a system, for example your email account, you're likely to write down something that comes quickly to mind," says Petrie. "In this sense passwords tap into things that are just below the surface of consciousness. Also, to remember your password, you pick something that will stick in your mind. You may unconsciously choose something of particular emotional significance."

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：经济实力变得更强，更多的人会通过改善外表来炫耀他们的金钱。定冠词 the 表特指，不定冠词 a 和 an 表泛指，用于可数名词前。经济是特定的事物且不可数，用定冠词 the。改善外表是炫耀金钱的一种方式，因此第二个空填不定冠词 a。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：即使约翰已经被告知了这个骗局，但他还是被骗了。dilemma 意为“困境；进退两难的局面”。hoax 意为“骗局；恶作剧”，be taken in 意为“受骗，上当”。

33. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：一些人满足于咖啡和吐司面包，但其他人还是忠于十八世纪的早餐。be content with 意为“满足”，be faithful to 意为“忠实于，忠诚于”。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：爱尔兰传统缓慢的生活节奏使它更受不同年龄层次度假者的青睐。比较级 more 前面可用 much 和 far 来修饰，但 far 不能修饰 most。

35. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：研究表明暗藏的摄像头，而不是高度可见的摄像头，是减缓交通的最好方式。rather

than 意为“而不是”: for the sake of 意为“为了”; in spite of“虽然; 不管”; regardless of 意为“不顾, 不管”。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】句意: 到今年年末, 30000 名学生将被英国开放大学授予学位, 这样他们就能在国内获得大学学位了。根据语意, 3000 名学生被授予学位是今年年末之前已经完成的动作, 因此用将来完成时, 即 will+ have+过去分词。enable sb.to do sth.意为“让某人能够做某事”。

37. 【答案】B

【解析】句意: 受失眠之苦的人有很多方式改变他们的睡眠模式。在定语从句中, 当先行词是 way 的时候, 后面的引导词可以用 that 和 in which, 或者省略都不用。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】句意: 如果经理能更仔细地检查文件, 他就会知道我们为完成这个项目付出了巨大的努力。此句是 if 引导的虚拟条件句, 若主句是过去将来完成时, 从句则用过去完成时。

39. 【答案】A

【解析】句意: ——杰克, 参观展览感觉怎么样? ——噢, 感觉太棒了。——真的, 那么我也想去看看了。通过句意可知, 此处应该是肯定回答, 但 D 项是对一般疑问句的回答。

40. 【答案】D

【解析】句意: 一贝尔太太, 打扰一下, 你有时间吗? 一当然有, 约翰。有什么能帮你的吗? 一嗯, 我的英语词汇十分有限, 记忆单词最好的方法是什么? 根据上下文可知, 约翰应该是问一些与记忆单词有关的问题, 将 D 项代入对话, 符合句意。

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. 【答案】B

【解析】distinguish good from evil 意为“辨别善恶, 区分好坏”, 与 separate the sheep from the goats 同义。由于《圣经》的影响, sheep 和 goat 在英语中的形象截然不同, 前者比喻好人, 后者比喻坏人。英语中有关 goat 的成语, 大多贬义, 如: play the goat-play the fool (瞎胡闹); get sb.'s goat (触动肝火) 等。

42. 【答案】A

【解析】威尔士国家的象征是水仙花, 苏格兰的国花是蓟花。shamrock 意为“三叶草”, lily 意为“百合花”。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】1948 年 12 月 10 日, 联合国大会通过了《世界人权宣言》。在某种程度上, 这是为了应对二战时期的暴行。

44. 【答案】D

【解析】人文主义是文艺复兴时期的核心思想。

45. 【答案】B

【解析】哈佛大学是私立研究型大学, 是私立的常春藤盟校。哈佛大学同时也是美国本土历史最悠久的高等学府。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

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46.unthinkable

（前一句提到，我们总是认为灾难不会发生在我们身上，但灾难可以发生在任何时候任何地点。下一句应该是问当没有想到的事情发生时，应该如何面对？the+adj.表示一类人或整体。the unthinkable 指不可想象的事情。）

47.caught

（此句中的主谓宾齐全，那么 people 后面的成分应该是 people 的修饰语，be caught up in 指的是“被卷入，牵涉”。此句句意是，据专家介绍，卷入灾难的人往往分为三类。）

48.majority

（vast majority of 指的是“绝大多数的”，此句句意是绝大多数人做的却非常有限。）

49.under

（分析句子结构可知，that 引导的从句后面主谓宾齐全，因而推测所填内容在句中是作状语，应填入一个介词。under great stress 意为“在强大的精神压力下”。本句句意是，研究显示，在强大的精神压力下，我们的大脑需要更长的时间来处理信息。）

50.without

（结合上下文可知，此句意在表达大部分人的整个生命历程都没有遭遇灾难，因此填 without。）

51.which

（通过分析句子成分可知，此处应该填入一个关系代词引导后面的定语从句，先行词是 a Pan Am 747，且关系代词在句中作主语，因此填 which。）

52.immediately

（此句意在表达，如果大多数人能够立即从飞机上下来，他们也能从此次事故中幸存下来，所以填副词 immediately。）

53.survivors

（根据语意可知，此处应该填入一个指人的名词，survivor 意为“幸存者”，根据前面的 one of 可知，此处填复数形式，因此填 survivors。）

54.nearest

（根据语意逻辑可知，此句意在表达“他找到了最近的出口，并把它指给了他的妻子”，因此此处填 nearest。）

55.emergency

（根据语意逻辑可知，此处意在表达“花几分钟找一下紧急出口”，因此填 emergency。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (40 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.T 文中 Rex Tanner 回答第二个问题时提到“He had not told anyone where he was going（他没有告诉任何人他去哪儿）”，由此可知 Ralston 是独自进入峡谷的。

57.F 文中第二段提到“Ralston lay trapped in the canyon for five days”，由此可知在搜索队伍找到他的时候，他已经被困五天了，而不是四天。

58.T 文中第二段提到"A search party that went looking for him found no sign of him."，由此可知搜索队伍找不到他的任何痕迹，而且后文提到他没有告诉任何人他去了哪里，也没有带电话，所以推测如果他告诉别人他在哪里，他就不会被困那么久。

59.T 文中 Rex 提到"I think the most important thing is that he kept his head. In a dangerous situation, you need a stable frame of mind."，也就是说在危险的困境中要保持清晰的头脑。Ralston 之所以能够幸存下来是因为他保持冷静。

60.F 文中 Rex 提到穿合适的衣服很重要，但是"Having enough water is number one."，因此带足够多的水是最重要的。

Section B (10marks)

【答案与解析】

61.G 后文描述的是阿姆斯特丹登月及写下几个字，因此此处所填内容应与阿姆斯特丹登月有关，将 G 项内容代入，符合语境，因此 G 为正确选项。

62.C 后面一句说，那是一个意义深远且没有语法错误的句子，可以推测此处内容应该与阿姆斯特丹写下的句子有关。该段最后一句提到"In effect, the line means, 'That's one small step for mankind (or humanity), one giant leap for mankind.' (事实上，那些话意味着‘人类的一小步，人类的一大步’)，C 项语意与此类似，将其代入，符合语境，因此 C 为正确选项。

63.F 此段内容都是围绕阿姆斯特丹写下的话是否正确这一问题展开的，因此应该与阿姆斯特丹的话有关，将 F 项代入符合语境，因此 F 为正确选项。

64.A 此段论述的是 Peter Shann Ford 证实了阿姆斯特丹的话中有"a"这个单词，因此宇航员的话被证实了，A 项符合此意，故 A 为正确答案。

65.E James Hansen 说，尼尔是个谦虚的人，如果他知道他没有说错，那将对他意义重大。由此可知，Mr.Ford 的研究能使阿姆斯特丹放心，所以 E 为正确选项。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.He was having a company planning meeting.

(文章第一段开头提到"Masaru Ibuka, the chairman of Sony, was at a company planning meeting", 由此可知他想到不错的点子的时候，他正在参加公司组织的聚会。)

67.The company's chairman Ibuka suggested removing the recording function and speaker and sold headphone with a tape player.

(文中第一段提到 Ibuka 在公司的聚会上提出了丢弃录音功能，创造带有磁带的耳机的想法。正是因为这一想法才有了索尼随身听。)

68.Three.They are Sony Walkman, NIKE athletic shoes and FedEx overnight delivery.

(文章的前三段共讲述了三个好点子铸造成功的故事，因此文章一共讲述了三个故事，分别是索尼的随身听，耐克的运动鞋和联邦快递的隔夜交货。)

59.Because he wanted some paperwork to be delivered across the country the next day.

(文中第三段提到"When Fred Smith was a student at Yale University, he had some paperwork that he needed to have delivered across the country the next day."，由此可知 Fred 之所以有创设隔夜快递的想法是因为他希望第二天能将他的文书邮寄到目的地。)

70.Silly questions often lead to great inventions.

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(整篇文章谈论的都是很傻的问题最终导致了伟大发明的产生, 因此文章的主题是 Silly questions often lead to great inventions。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.cut down

(文中第一段提到"For decades doctors have warned us about the dangers of stress and have given us advice about how to cut down our stress levels", 由此可知, 过去人们认为压力是有害的, 所以要尽量减压。cut down 意为“削减, 减少”。)

72.switch on

(文中第三段提到"But then the cells' own repair mechanism 'switches on' and it produces proteins which repair the damaged cells and remove harmful chemicals that can gradually cause disease", 由此可知, 这种压力的自我修复机制能够开启并产生蛋白质, 因此填 switch on。)

73.harmful chemicals

(文中第三段提到"it produces proteins which repair the damaged cells and remove harmful chemicals that can gradually cause disease", 因此此处填 harmful chemicals。)

74.slowing down

(文中第四段 Kyriazis 提到, 当身体趋于衰老, 细胞的自我修复机制开始下降, 让机制有效运作的方式就是“锻炼”它。由此可知, 我们的日常生活需要压力是为了防止细胞自我修复机制老化。prevent from doing sth.要用动词的 ing 形式, 因此此处填 slowing down。)

75.exercise

(文中第四段 Kyriazis 提到"The best way to keep the process working efficiently is to 'exercise 'it, in the same way you would exercise your muscles to keep them strong.This means having a certain amount of stress in our lives", 而且文中要表达的意思也是压力能够锻炼我们的自我修复机制, 因此此处填 exercise。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76.【参考译文】

在传递中国语言文化上, 汉字起着关键性作用。只是看着它们, 你可能并不会有什么特别的感觉。但是在书写时, 你会感觉更靠近它们, 从而感受到它们的文化内涵。随着键盘和语音识别的出现, 人们的书写能力近来有所下降, 这是一个不可避免的事实。因为在键盘上打字更方便快捷, 所以现在用手写字的机会更少了。对电子输入的过度依赖正在侵蚀人们对汉字的记忆。

【解析】

①句式结构

本篇翻译中的难点主要是对两个英语长句的翻译。第一个英语长句是 "It is an unavoidable fact that writing ability has declined recently with the advent of keyboard and voice recognition." 这一句包含两层语意: 一是随着键盘和语音识别的出现, 人们的书写能力近来有所下降; 二是对这一现象的评价, 即这是不可避免的事实。在翻译时, 打乱了原文的结构, 将其拆分成三个小部分, 将评论性语言置后。第二个英语长句是 "There are fewer opportunities or handwriting as it is more convenient and faster to type on keyboards, " 这一长句由一个主句和一个 as 引导的原因状语从句组成, 在翻译时顺从汉语先因后果的特点, 将原因状语从句置前。

②重点词汇

play a key role in 起关键作用

cultural meaning 文化内涵

with the advent of 随着……的到来

erode *vt.* 侵蚀、腐蚀

Section B (10 marks)

77. 【答案】 This is a self-help manual, which can help people stay healthy without the need to see doctors often.

【解析】 在对此句进行翻译时，可运用定语从句丰富句子的结构。“自助手册”译为“self-help manual”。“看医生”译为“see doctors”或“see a doctor”。

78. 【答案】 In order to reduce the number of traffic accidents, more and more speed cameras have been installed on roads.

【解析】 “以……”，表目的，可用“为了……”来表达，即“in order to...”。

79. 【答案】 The emergence of electronic products, especially TV and computers, has had a great impact on children.

【解析】 “……的出现”可以用“the emergence/appearance of”来表达：“特别是”可以用“especially/particularly”来表达。

80. 【答案】 The background noise from the television kept the child from concentrating on his homework.

【解析】 concentrate on 意为“集中精力做某事”：“使……不能做……”可译为“prevent/keep sb. from doing sth.”或“make sb. impossible to do sth.”。

81. 【答案】 Not only do the students study hard, they also take an active part in various social activities.

【解析】 “不仅……而且……”可用“not only...but also...”来表达。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. greater → great

(此句句意是电子邮件给语言带来了很大威胁。文中并没有提到别的事物给语言带来了威胁，因此没有可对比的对象，不能用比较级，应该改为形容词 great。)

83. signifying → signify

(be used to 意为“被用来干什么”，to 后面用动词原形，因此将 signifying 改为 signify。)

84. up → down

(此句句意是，此类符号已经演化为降低手机成本，提高反应速度。keep up 意为“保持；继续；不落后”，keep down 意为“控制；缩减”，因此将 up 改为 down。)

85. associating → associated

(此句句意是，电子邮件带来的新的速记风格使提高他们的读写能力变得更难。“associating with e-mails”是作“shorthand style”的后置定语，“be associated with”意为“和……联系在一起；与……有关”，因此将 associating 改为 associated。)

86.hard→harder

（此处意欲表达“使提高读写能力变得更难”，因此要用 hard 的比较级 harder。）

87.which 前加 to

（此句句意是，我们正经历一场通信革命，孩子们能很快适应这场革命。“适应……”用"adapt to"来表达。因此 which 前面要加 to。）

88.去掉 the

（"in front of"是指在一个物体外面的前面，"in the front of"是指在一个物体内部的前面。）

89, sentence→sentences

（此处表达的是复数的概念。grammar 是不可数名词，sentence 是可数名词，因此应将 sentence 改为 sentences。）

90.what→which/that

（分析句子结构可知，some coded language of their own 后面是一个对其起修饰作用的定语从句，且 some code language of their own 是先行词，关系代词在句中做主语，what 不能作关系代词，因此要将其改为 which 或 that。）

91.√

Part VIII IQ Test(5 marks)

92. A.ZW B.YW C.XV D.ZV E.XW

【答案】D

【解析】通过观察图形可知，YV 和 XV 的图形颜色相同，形状不同，从而得出 V 代表黑色，Y 代表图形“+”，X 代表图形“┐”，同理可知，Z 代表图形“┌”，U 代表颜色浅色，W 代表颜色白色。因此 D 为正确选项。

93.【答案】口误

【解析】此句句意是，我本来是想告诉她，她很有趣，而不是胖，那只是个口误！"a slip of the tongue"意为“口误，失言”。

94.【答案】casino

【解析】观察前三个单词可知后一单词的前两个字母是前面单词的中间两个字母，因此从逻辑上来说，casino 这个单词是不对的。

95.【答案】out/OUT

【解析】outdoor 意为“户外的，露天的”；outdistance 意为“超越，大大超过；把……抛在后面”；outflow 意为“流出”，"outfox"意为“以计取胜；以机智胜过”。

96.【答案】P

【解析】字母 D 前面有 3 个字母，后面有 22 个字母，字母 M 前面有 12 个字母，后面有 13 个字母。因此空格处填的字母前面有 15 个字母，空格后有 10 个字母，即字母 P。

Part VII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

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【参考范文】

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am a college student from China. From the advertisement, I learned that your employment agency can offer students summer jobs in America, which attracted me. However, I have a few questions about the details.

Firstly, I am wondering what kind of job will be provided. Secondly, how is the accommodation environment? Thirdly, will the cost of flight be included in the fee? The last question is about the work permit. I have heard that a foreign student cannot work in America without a work permit. Will your agency prepare that for students?

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Xiao hua

II 【参考范文】

Teenage years are the happiest time of life

As to the question which period is the happiest on the life journey, different people have different opinions. Some may hold that they feel happiest when they are teenagers. However, others prefer the life after they have grown up. In my opinion, teenage years are the happiest time of life.

For one thing, the teenage years are vibrant and alive with hope and possibility. During this time, with lofty aspirations in your young heart, you must have designed many great blueprints for your bright future. It's time for you to realize that there are some things in life worthwhile to fight for such as dream or love.

For another thing, teenage years won't be influenced by a lot of boring things concerning money, house, car, children and some other things. Under the protection of school and parent, most teenagers don't need to experience the ups and downs of life.

All in all, the teenage years are the happiest time in life and we should enjoy it.

2015 年全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类决赛试题详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中男士对 Amy 说“All is correct except the customer's name. It should be ‘Snelling’, not ‘Smelling’”，即 Amy 把顾客的名字打错了，因此答案选 B。

【录音原文】

M: Amy, did you type the purchase order?

F: Yes. Is there something wrong with it?

M: Have a look. All is correct except the customer's name. It should be "Snelling", not "Smelling".

F: Oh, yes. I'm ever so sorry.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】对话中 Steven 报警，由警察说 "It hasn't been stolen. It's been towed away" 可知车没有被偷，而是被拖走了。因此答案选 B。

【录音原文】

F: Metropolitan Police.

M: This is Steven. My car's stolen! It's gone.

F: Calm down, sir. May I have a description of the vehicle?

M: It's a 2013 Escort, a silver-grey, four-door 1300GL model. And it's got a dark blue stripe along the sides.

F: But what's the registration, sir?

M: PSV439Y.

F: I've got good news for you, sir. It hasn't been stolen. It's been towed away.

3. 【答案】A

【解析】对话中，Susan 说自己要乘飞机旅行，而 Angus 说 "that's great but it's scary how much pollution planes produce"，即他们在讨论是否应该选择坐飞机。因此答案选 A。

【录音原文】

F: Hi, Angus! I've just booked a weekend trip to London. It only costs £100, including airport tax! Much cheaper than the train! ...What's the matter?

M: Well, Susan, that's great but it's scary how much pollution planes produce.

F: Oh no, don't start about the environment again, Angus. Cheap air travel means people can see new places. Travel broadens the mind and all that...and London, Angus! I've wanted to go there for ages!

4. 【答案】C

【解析】在对话中，Jake 向 Vanessa 诉苦，说自己十分不舒服，然后 Vanessa 建议他 "What about going for a walk? If you get some exercise and fresh air, you'll feel fine"，即多走走呼吸新鲜空气。因此答案选 C。

【录音原文】

F: Hi, Jake, how're you feeling?

M: Oh, terrible, Vanessa. I think I'm going to die.

F: Oh, come on, don't exaggerate—you've only got a cold!

M: It isn't just a cold, it's definitely the flu; it might even be pneumonia!

F: Yeah, right. If you just sit around and feel sorry for yourself, you'll never feel better. What about going for a walk? If you get some exercise and fresh air, you'll feel fine.

M: Oh no, I'm too sick. I think I need some antibiotics.

5. 【答案】D

【解析】在对话中，Maggie 告诉 Alex，"What we'd like to do is expand production of the new home computers. Either we'll have to increase overtime working or take on new staff"，即会延长工作时间或者招聘新的员工来应对生产规模的扩大。因此答案为 D。

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【录音原文】

F: Good evening, Alex.

M: Good evening, Maggie.

F: Did you get my message about the meeting on Monday?

M: Yes. I did, but I'm still not absolutely sure what the meeting's about. Not bad news, I hope.

F: Don't worry. It's good news, in fact. What we'd like to do is expand production of the new home computers. Either we'll have to increase overtime working or take on new staff.

M: That sounds promising.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.D 对话开头便指出, Dan 说这是超级智能顾客服务处, "Hello, Super Smart Customer Services", 然后 Lucy 说 "I ordered some gifts", 即他们是销售人员和顾客的关系, 因此答案选 D。

7.A 对话中 Lucy 说 "I ordered a Robbie Williams CD but I got a Coldplay CD. I also ordered a black backpack, and I received a pink handbag", 即她买的是 Robbie Williams 的 CD 和黑色的背包, 因此 A 为正确答案。

8.B 在录音中 Lucy 回答 Dan 说 "but it's my brother's birthday present", 即这些东西是她给哥哥的生日礼物, 因此答案选 B。

9.C 对话中 Lucy 回答 "I live at 33 Aintree Avenue, Brighton", 然后 Dan 发现 "there's another Lucy Smith living at 21 Wellington Gardens, Manchester", 即还有一个住在其他地方也叫 Lucy 的人。因此答案是 C。

10.C 根据上题可分析出, 是工作人员在送货过程中出现了错误。因此答案选 C。

【录音原文】

M: Hello, Super Smart Customer Services, Dan speaking. How can I help you?

F: Hello. I ordered some gifts last week from your website, but the delivery is completely wrong!

M: Oh dear! What's your name, please?

F: Lucy Smith. Well, firstly, I ordered a Robbie Williams CD but I got a Coldplay CD. I also ordered a black backpack, and I received a pink handbag.

M: Oh... Well, pink is the colour right now, isn't it? I have a pink handbag myself.

F: Yes, but it's my brother's birthday present. I don't think my brother wants a pink handbag for his birthday! Listen, the order is wrong! Some things are missing, too.

M: OK, I'll send some new ones out to you in Manchester.

F: Manchester? I live at 33 Aintree Avenue, Brighton.

M: I'm really sorry. Oh, I see, there's another Lucy Smith living at 21 Wellington Gardens, Manchester. That's why you got the wrong order! OK, the correct order is on its way to you right now.

Conversation Two

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【答案与解析】

11.C 根据对话中 Finn 所说 "Now, the TGV train in France takes about three hours to travel over 750 kilometres from the capital, Paris, to Marseille in the south—very impressive" 可知从 Paris 到 Marseille 一般会花费 3 个小时。因此答案选 C。

12.D 根据对话中 Finn 的话, "but the government wants to build another one—called HS2—connecting London to the middle and north of England" 可知, HS2 是为了连接伦敦和英格兰的中部和北部。因此答案选择 D 项。13.D 根据对话中 Finn 所说, "it could be a long time before a final decision is made" 可知, 在最终做出决定前还需要很长的时间, 与 D 项中表达的有可能不久就会实现相悖。因此答案选 D。

14.A 根据对话中 Rob 对 Finn 说的话 "The record actually belongs to France" 可知, 法国是速度记录的保持国, 因此选择 A 项。

15.B 根据对话最后部分 "That train ran on a railway track—but a train that uses magnets to float above the track is being developed in Japan that will run, at a slightly slower speed, at 500 km/h" 可知, 日本悬浮列车的运行速度为每小时 500 公里, 因此答案选 B。

【录音原文】

Rob: Hello Finn.

Finn: Hi Rob.

Rob: Today we're talking about high-speed train travel. Many countries have very fast trains that whisk people from city to city in super-quick time.

Finn: Yes, we might think that air travel is the transport of the future but it seems high-speed train travel is becoming just as popular.

Rob: How about a question? Which country currently holds the Guinness record for the fastest train running on a national railway system?

Finn: I'm going to say China.

Rob: I'll let you know the answer at the end of programme. Back to our discussion about high-speed rail travel. We know that it has many benefits—good things: it helps to take traffic off the road, it causes less pollution, it can transport or move lots of people and it's quick.

Finn: Yes, speed is important. Now, the TGV train in France takes about three hours to travel over 750 kilometres from the capital, Paris, to Marseille in the south—very impressive.

Rob: And the AVE—Spain's ultra-modern high-speed train—stole 20 percent of the national airlines' customers when it started a service from Madrid to Barcelona.

Finn: But the UK has been slow to build such high-speed rail lines. It has one from London to Paris but the government wants to build another one—called HS2—connecting London to the middle and north of England.

Rob: The Transport Secretary, Patrick McLoughlin, thinks one line is not good enough. He used the word "essential" to mean a new line to connect British cities has to be built.

Finn: But plans to build HS2 are controversial—not everyone agrees and there is much discussion. Some say other areas of the country will miss out on the economic benefits.

Rob: And it will be very very expensive to build—although some experts say for every £1 spent, it will bring £2 into the economy.

Finn: There are also concerns that some of the countryside will be destroyed. So these are just some of the

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arguments and it could be along time before a final decision is made.

Rob: So for now we'll just have to accept that our trains in the UK will carry on at a sedate speed while we watch with envy as another country's high-speed train passes us by!

Finn: Er, yes, but which country's train is the fastest?

Rob: The record actually belongs to France. It ran a modified version of its TGV train on its network at a speed of 574.8 km/h.

Finn: That's 357.2 miles per hour.

Rob: That train ran on a railway track—but a train that uses magnets to float above the track is being developed in Japan that will run, at a slightly slower speed, at 500 km/h.

Section C (5 marks)

16. 【答案】C

【解析】新闻开头部分 Jenny 指出 "One of my earliest memories is of getting keen on fishing in a stream near our house", 即她小时候喜欢在家附近的小溪旁钓鱼。因此答案选 C。

【录音原文】I'm Jenny Laveme. As a wildlife photographer, I have been passionate about wildlife since I was a child. One of my earliest memories is of getting keen on fishing in a stream near our house, and while I was standing there waiting for the fish to bite, I'd start noticing all the wildlife. I'd rush home and tell my parents all about the animals and birds I'd seen. Later on I learnt a lot from my uncle, who's very knowledgeable about birds, and I watched every wildlife series there was on TV. Then I bought my first camera, and a photographer was born!

17. 【答案】B

【解析】新闻内容中 Jenny 说 "I'm completely self-taught", 即她是自学摄影, 因此选 B。

【录音原文】I'm completely self-taught, as I don't believe you can learn a skill by sitting in a classroom. That said friends and colleagues say you get a lot out of attending courses—it isn't just my experience, so I wouldn't recommend it. Of course, once you've learnt the basics, it might be fun to be a member of a photographic club.

18. 【答案】C

【解析】新闻录音中 Jenny 谈到自己的日常生活时, 说 "I'm busy all the time now that I'm better known, with hardly a break sometimes, not something I need or want to do, but I've got into the routine of it. I have to get the most out of each day", 即她非常忙碌, 每天有许多事情要做, 必须得充分利用时间。所以关于时间, Jenny 暗示的是时间不够用。因此答案为 C 项。

【录音原文】I'm busy all the time now that I'm better known, with hardly a break sometimes, not something I need or want to do, but I've got into the routine of it. I have to get the most out of each day, so I often find myself making notes for articles, or editing images, while waiting in a hide for a bird to appear. I try to be patient, but luckily there's nobody to hear if I start muttering to myself.

19. 【答案】D

【解析】录音中指出 Jenny 认为 "I think what I'm known for is being able to come up with exceptional images in adverse conditions", 可知 Jenny 因在恶劣的条件下拍摄的卓越图片而闻名。因此答案选 D。

【录音原文】I've been working as a wildlife photographer for ten years now and have a pretty strong reputation. And I put in a lot of hours, but again, that's something we all have to do. I think what I'm known for is being able to come up with exceptional images in adverse conditions.

20. 【答案】B

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【解析】新闻最后一部分指出“Something I haven't done, which would be fun, is to travel round the country showing a selection of my images at local art galleries and libraries”, 即 Jenny 想要在游览世界的同时也展览自己的摄影作品。因此答案为 B。

【录音原文】I've been fortunate enough to win a couple of international competitions. Something I haven't done, which would be fun, is to travel round the country showing a selection of my images at local art galleries and libraries.

Section D (10 marks)

【录音原文】

John Waiters is the director of the US Office of National Drug Control Policy. He thinks that many European governments are too soft on the use of recreational drugs such as marijuana.

His main criticism is directed against the Netherlands, where he claims that laboratories are manufacturing tons of drugs, including ecstasy, which end up in the United States.

"We wish some European governments had thought about the use of drugs more carefully, but clearly they didn't. This is a fundamentally irrational health policy and social policy," said Waiters. He believes that the policies have led to the creation of a new generation of drug addicts.

Many European countries have a policy of therapy instead of punishment for possession of drugs for personal use. Prison is a last resort for the punishment of drug users. In the Netherlands, the police are not so concerned with soft drugs, such as marijuana. Nowadays, they concentrate on stopping the manufacture and sale of hard drugs, such as heroin and cocaine.

Martin Witteveen is a Dutch prosecutor for drug crimes and he thinks that the US criticism is not justified. "I wish the Americans would stop blaming us for their social problems," he said. "If Mr. Waiters had checked the facts more carefully, he would have seen that we have made an enormous effort to improve the situation."

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：一对不起，我出去呼吸了一下新鲜空气，我实在太累了。——这不是你在值日出现这种状况时应该找的借口。从对话中可以看出第一个说话者是在给自己找借口。A 项 reason 表示“原因，缘故”，B 项 excuse 表示“理由，借口”，C 项 cause 表示“原因；事业”，D 项 explanation 表示“解释，说明”，其中只有 B 项 excuse 含贬义。故正确答案为 B 项。

32. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：在有些西方国家，被称为“公立学校”的学校不是由国家管理的。空白部分作从句中的主语，that 位于主从句句首不充当任何成分；which 表示“哪一个”，而这句话中没有特指某个事物或选择性的含义；as 不能引导主语从句，因此 what 为正确答案。

33. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：——你认为我们应该接受那个商人的帮助吗？——是的，我们应该接受，因为我们一直到现在运气都不好，而且时间也不多了。在对话中，坏运气一直持续到现在，已经发生并有持续性，故应使用现在完成时；而“时间不够”是现在正在发生的事，应用现在进行时。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：我后悔把这个事故告诉了她，这对她是个沉重的打击。regret doing... 表示后悔做过某事，regret to do sth. 表示后悔未做某事，在此句中，说话者已经告诉了她这个事故，事情已经发生，故应用 doing sth.。

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35. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：尽管我们的科学家们做出了最大的努力，我们还是不能找到这些问题（不论是社会上还是医学上）的解决方案。whether...or...示“是…还是…” whether 和 or 后面的内容都包括。either...or...示“两者之一”。nether...or...“两者都不”。根据句意可推断，此处表达的含义应该是“社会和医学两个方面的问题都没有解决。”故 whether...or...本题正确选项。

36. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：打出拼音以后，一连串发音相同的汉字就会出现，使用者可以从中选择他们想要找的字。with 可表示带有某种特征，用来表示“发音相同的汉字”，from 与 which 搭配，表示从这些汉字中挑选。这里表示所要找的那个字，是特指某一个事物，因此最后一个短句的先行词用 the one。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：一项研究被发表了，这项研究针对因污染而被感染的人的死亡率进行了调查，其结果出人意料。最后一个短句是一个非限制性定语从句，说的是研究的结果，而其中的 which 指代的是研究，因此要用表示所属关系的 the+名词+of which 结构。

38. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：无论任何情况都不能把他的名字告诉公司的任何人。On no account“决不”，表否定意义的词位于句首时，句子要部分倒装，将情态动词或助动词提至主语前。

39. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：—你为什么放弃赚大钱的机会？—宁可事先谨慎有余，不要事后追悔莫及。你也知道我不想要通过冒险发大财。根据作答者后半部分提到的 taking risks “冒险”可以推断，回答者放弃这个机会的原因是考虑到安全问题。选项 C 是有关安全问题的一个谚语，符合语境。

40. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：—出什么事了？—噢，没事，我只是觉得有点不自在。—为什么？我以为你有了新工作又能去纽约会很高兴。—没错，但我只是在这里住了太久，很难再把别的地方当自己的家了。由空白部分之后的对话可知，说话者因为要去一个新的地方而感到不习惯，因此 A 项符合语境。

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. 【答案】A

【解析】去面试的时候我非常地紧张，我临阵退缩了。get cold feet 表示“临阵退缩”，形容一个人的胆怯，符合语境。B 项 go through the roof 表示“价格飞涨”。C 项 turn my head 表示“得意忘形地晕头转向”。D 项 be over the moon 表示“欣喜若狂”。均不符合语境。因此，本题正确答案为 A 项。

42. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：星期五是丹尼尔·笛福的小说《鲁宾逊漂流记》中的角色。在书中，鲁宾逊漂流到荒岛以后，收服了一个野人，将他取名为“星期五”。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：2015 年是反法西斯战争胜利 70 周年。反法西斯战争于 1945 年取得胜利，因此 2015 年是战争胜利 70 周年。

44. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：2022 年国际足联世界杯会在卡塔尔举行，这是中东国家第一次举办世界杯。2022 年世界杯的举办地点是卡塔尔。

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45.【答案】A

【解析】句意：爱尔兰共和国的官方语言有两种：英语和盖尔语。盖尔语与英语是爱尔兰的两种官方语言。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.material

（如果飞机使用和黑匣子相同的材料制成，那么所有人都能生还。从已知字母和句意可以推断此处应填 material，表示“材料，材质”。）

47.invincibility

（此处指“我们都知道黑匣子无坚不摧。”legendary 为形容词，修饰名词或副词。同时，根据空格后面的 "...of the..."表达的所属关系可判断，空格处应填入名词。invincible 的名词为 invincibility，表示“无敌，无坚不摧。”）

48.mysterious

（根据空格下一句的提问“有多少人知道黑匣子是被涂成荧光橙的？”可判断，此处表达的含义是：黑匣子非常的神秘。故空格内应填 mysterious。）

49.electronics

（anything to do with...表示“与...相关的任何东西”。with 后面加名词，electronic 的名词形式为 electronics “电子”。）

50.visible

（根据空格前面的 more 和 easily 可判断，空格内应填入形容词。同时根据句子意思可以猜测，此处应填入 visible，表示“将黑匣子涂成橙色是为了让它们在飞行事故中更容易被看见”。）

51.where

（根据句子结构可知，空格处填入的词引导后面的定语从句。定语从句的先行词为 at the rear of an aircraft，故空格处应填入关系副词 where，在从句中作地点状语。）

52.applies

（该句的主语 the same principle 为可数名词单数形式，谓语动词也应该使用单数形式。故空格处应填入 applies，apply to 表示“适用于，应用于”。）

53.Despite

（根据句意可判断，该句的前后部分为转折关系，所以空格处应填入一个具有转折意义的词，结合所给字母可知，此处应填入 Despite。）

54.temperature

（根据空格后面的 1100°C和 250°C可知，此处应该填入 temperature“温度”。）

55.communication

（此句表达的意思是“黑匣子 FDR 记录飞机的机械性能，黑匣子 CVR 记录机务人员的交谈内容。”结合给出的字母可判断，空格处应填入 communication。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.F 第一个 offer 中提到"We are the only store to do so...", 由此可知题干中提到的"at all JMB stores"错误。

57.F 左边第二个 offer 最后提到, 作为会员在 BOOKS-R-US 得到 50%优惠的前提是"...buy at least six books during your first year of membership.", 即成为会员的第一年必须购买六本书以上, 才能够得到半折优惠。而并非如题干所表述的那样, 一成为会员就可以获得半折优惠,

58.T 最后一个 offer 中提到“如果你带一双旧鞋子去耐克的旗舰店买一双新鞋子, 就可以获得 10%的优惠。”题干内容与此一致, 故正确。

59.F 右边第一个 offer 中提出"This voucher entitles you to 10%off...on or before 10 May."由此可知, 在 E&F 购买眼镜能够得到 10%优惠的是 5 月 10 号这一天或之前, 而题干中的 5 月 15 号在 5 月 10 号之后, 不能享受该种优惠。故题干表述错误。

60.T 右边第二个 offer 中, Goslings Furniture Summer Sales 邀请 valued customs (重要客户) 参加其预览周的开幕式, 邀请函中提到了预览周在销售向公众开放之前进行。由此可知, Goslings Furniture Summer Sales 的预览周只向重要客户开放, 后期的销售才会向公众开放。故题干表述正确。

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65

【答案与解析】

61.G 根据下文内容可知, 该段主要讲述英国雇主看重应聘者简历中的外语能力与国际交流经验, G 项“英国人的另外一个问题是他们缺乏外语能力。”解释了英国雇主看重应聘者外语能力的原因, 符合语境, 为正确选项。

62.F 空格前一段描述的是英国人青睐的简历类型, 而本段主要讲述法国人青睐的简历类型。两段内容讲述的是欧洲两个不同国家的情况。F 项“即使是在欧洲境内, 不同国家对于应聘者的要求也有很大的差别。”符合上下文语境, 放在两段中间, 能够起到承上启下的作用, 故正确答案为 F 项。

63.D 本段讲述德国所要求的简历形式, 所给选项中只有 D 项与此相关。

64.A 后文提到了意大利的情况, 且根据空格下一句中出现的"one of these countries"可以判断, 空格处填入的内容应该与意大利相关, 且提到的国家不止一个。A 项“意大利和西班牙人擅长人际交往。”符合要求。

65.C 根据空格后面的内容可以得知, 本段主要讲述美国的简历情况。结合所给选项, 只有 C 项与此相关。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.They shout and splash in the water

(文章第二段第一句提到"...they don't usually shout and splash in the way it happens on television."由此可知, 电视上人溺水时会大喊、拍打水面。)

67.He feels unconscious.

(文章第二段倒数第三句提到"...as he doing this, he became unconscious."由此可知, 当 LeRoy 溺水的时候, 他失去了意识。)

68.They are used for recognizing whether a swimmer is moving normally or not.

（文章第三段第五句提到"It is programmed to recognize when a swimmer is moving or not."由此可知，水下摄像机被用来识别游泳者是否正常移动。）

69.They will recognize our faces and fingerprints.For example, they can watch out for drowning people, and for terrorists carrying bombs.

（文章最后一段开头提到"Soon, machines will recognize our faces and our fingerprints.They will watch out for drowning people, for terrorists carrying bombs, for speeding drivers and heart patients."即未来，机器将能够识别出我们的脸和指纹，能够提防溺水人员、携带炸弹的恐怖分子、超速驾驶员以及心脏病患者。）

70.Machines like Poseidon completely change how we live.

（文章首先讲述了 LeRoy 溺水的例子，由此引出了对 Poseidon 这种水下电子监控设备的介绍，表明了 Poseidon 的有效性。然后讲述了机器将对人类生活带来的改变。因此，文章的主要观点可以归纳为 "Machines like Poseidon completely change how we live."。）

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.hums and whistles

（文章第一段第三句提到"The Piraha, who communicate mainly through hums and whistles...", 即 Piraha 人主要通过哼哼和吹口哨来交流。）

72.grammatically

（文章第二段第三句前半句提到"Their language, he found, was not just simple grammatically...", 即 Piraha 人的语言在语法上是极其简单的。）

73.between

（文章第二段第三句后半部分提到"it was restricted in its range of sounds and differed between the sexes.", 即在 Piraha 部落内，不同性别之间使用的语言有很大的不同。）

74.consonants and vowels

（文章第三段提到"Piraha 部落男性会使用八个辅音、三个元音，而女性仅会使用七个辅音、三个元音。", 因此男女双方所掌握的辅音和元音不同。）

75.to count

（文章第三段第三句提到"In 1980 Everett tried to teach them to count."由此可知，教授曾经教 Piraha 部落的人计算，但是失败了。）

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76.【参考译文】

罗杰·麦格夫是英国最著名的诗人之一。他的作品被很多国家各个年龄段的人（儿童和成人）所喜爱。他的职业生涯始于二十世纪六十年代：在利物浦的流行乐团“脚手架”中表演，并且还继续到处巡演。他的诗歌结构简单，易于理解，充满喜剧式的韵律和表达方式，适合大声朗读。但诗歌轻松和自在的背后往往隐藏着严肃的话题。

【解析】

①句式结构

本段中翻译的难点在最后一句。该句是一个句式较复杂的并列句。首先确定整个长句由两个并列句组成，*but* 后面的内容在汉语翻译时可以另起一句。破折号后面的内容是对前文的解释，翻译时可以提前。*be meant to be* 在这里表示“需要”，*simply structured, easy to understand, full of comic rhymes and word-play* 为三个并列结构，描述诗的特点。*but* 之后的句子中 *light-heartedness and ease* 为主语，*hide* 为谓语，可译作“隐藏”。

②重点词汇

performer *n.* 执行者；演奏者

scaffold *n.* 脚手架

comic *adj.* 喜剧的；滑稽的

rhyme *n.* 韵律，韵脚

light-heartedness *n.* 自由自在，无忧无虑

Section B (10 marks)

77. 【答案】People have always wondered about the possibility of intelligent life forms on other planets.

【解析】*wonder about* 表示“想知道”，后面可以加名词或句子。本句中用“the possibility of...”来表示“...的可能性”使得句子更加紧凑。“智能生命形式”可翻译成“intelligent life forms”。

78. 【答案】Medical care has become so expensive these days that government funding is apparently not sufficient.

【解析】*sufficient* 表示“足够的”。本句在翻译时使用了“so...that...”的句式，表示“如此...以至于...”。句中的“政府资金”应该翻译成“government funding”，“显然”可以使用“apparently”。

79. 【答案】Immigrants must adapt to the pressures and challenges of life in the new country.

【解析】*adapt to* 为固定短语，表示“使自己适应于...”，“移民”应译为“immigrants”。

80. 【答案】It seems that the results of the experiment are not as successful as they anticipated.

【解析】*anticipate* 表示“预料”，后面加名词词组或从句。“看来”位于句首可以翻译成“it seems”。本句使用了“as...as...”的句式，表示“像...一样。”

81. 【答案】It was after he moved to Paris that he met other artists and began to try a new art form.

【解析】英语中为了强调句子的某一成分（通常是主语、宾语、或状语），常用强调句型：It is (was) + 被强调部分 + that (who) ...；被强调部分可以是主语、宾语、表语或状语；强调的主语如果是人，*that* 和 *who* 都可用。本句中强调的是时间“到巴黎以后”。所以句子的正确形式为 It was after he moved to Paris that he met other artists and began to try a new art form。

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. ever → never

（根据文章内容可知，时尚从不是运动的重点，*has ever been* 表示“有过”，不符合语意，故应将 *ever* 改成 *never*，*has never been* 表示“从未，从来都没有”。）

83. 去掉 the

(take part in 表示“参与，参加”，中间不加冠词。因此，the 应去掉。)

84. 去掉 the

(staff and competitors 表示“员工和参赛者”泛指，前面不需要加冠词。因此，the 应去掉。)

85. design→designed

(本句的谓语为 improve，designed to 用来修饰主语 all the technical advances，两者为被动关系，所以应使用 design to 的过去分词形式 designed to。)

86. enormous→enormously

(此处 enormous 修饰动词 benefit，故应该使用其副词形式 enormously。)

87. be→being

(lent itself to doing sth. 中的 to 是介词，后面加动词的-ing 形式。故应将此处的 be 改为 being。)

88. ✓

89. exception→exceptions

(a few 表示“有些”，后面加可数名词的复数形式。所以此处的 exception 应该改为 exceptions。)

90. worn→wearing

(those 与其修饰词 wear 之间存在主动关系，故应使用 wear 的动名词形式 wearing。)

91. fashion→fashionable

(“看起来很时尚”应该是“looks fashionable”，故应将名词 fashion 改为形容词 fashionable。)

Part VI IO Test (5 marks)

92. 【答案】C

【解析】“一群向”用“a cluster of finches”来表达，a cluster of 表示“一群，一组”

93. 【答案】gold fever

【解析】对金子的强烈欲望被称为“gold fever”淘金热。

94. 【答案】dreadful；shocking

【解析】在第一个时钟中逆时针填入 d 和 f，所得的单词为 dreadful；第二个时钟中顺时针填入 s 和 k，所得的单词为 shocking，dreadful 和 shocking 均表示“可怕的”。

95. 【答案】K

【解析】填入 K 之后，从左下方 S 开始，按照首尾相接的顺序将字母排列，可以得出 snakes and ladder。

96. 【答案】B

【解析】根据给出的图形可以看出各图形有一定的排列规律：其中箭头依次逆时针旋转 90 度，实心圆圈与空心圆圈交替出现，大四方形在小四方形之后出现，依此可得出下个出现的图形是 B。

Part VII Writing (30 marks)

I 【参考范文】

淘宝店铺：<https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺：慧园文化

Dear ESS,

I came across a piece of advertisement this morning and knew that you are offering spelling courses. The courses attract me a lot for I am the one who is badly in need of spelling improvement. To tell the truth, I always have trouble in spelling correctly with my pen since I am already used to typing out words in my phones or computers. Now and then, I make stupid mistakes in my writing, or just couldn't remember the spelling of a simple word, which put me into great embarrassment. At school, my teachers always complain about my homework for my awful handwriting and spelling mistakes. So I am very glad to know that you can help me out now. But I still have some questions about your ESS courses. I want to know how many courses you would arrange for one person and how much you would charge, as well as the length of the courses and the materials you would provide. I am looking forward to receiving your answers as soon as possible.

Yours,

XXX

II 【参考范文】

My Future Career

My plan for the future is to be a successful English teacher. First of all, the decision is based upon my interest in English. Interest is always the foremost element for me to consider when I make decisions. To be a teacher allows me to pass on my knowledge as well as my love to language learning and teaching. Secondly, in view of the stability of a job, being a teacher is one of the best choices. Besides, to be a teacher is consistent with my parents' expectations for me to have a secure job. Thirdly, being a teacher will provide me with much room to make academic improvement. Last but not the least, teacher work with two months' summer vacation and one month's winter vacation is less stressful compared to other busy jobs.

To realize my dream of being an English teacher in the future, I need to make preparations from now on. I should study English harder to be qualified academically. The teacher certification is a must to a teacher. And the abilities to deliver classes and communicate with students smoothly are also required. There is an old saying in Chinese: the early bird catches the worm. So I really should get started now.