

2015 年全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类决赛试题

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short conversations. Each conversation will be read only **once**. At the end of each conversation, there will be a **twenty-second** pause. During the pause, read the questions and the **four** choices marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

1. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A Amy didn't send the order to the right person. B. Amy misspelt the customer's name.
C. The customer's address wasn't written correctly. D. The customer's name is Smelling.

2. What happened to Steven's car?

- A. It was stolen. B. It was towed away. C. He sold it. D. He had it repaired.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Whether to fly to London. B. How much the trip will cost
C. Where to have a weekend trip. D. How much pollution planes produce.

4. How can Jake feel better in Vanessa's opinion?

- A Stay in bed and relax. B. Sit around and drink more water.
C. Get some exercise and fresh air. D. Have some antibiotics.

5. What is the meeting about?

- A. Whether or not to expand the company's production.
B. How much longer the staff will have to work every day.
C. Where to find more staff for the expanded production.
D. How to cope with the company's expansion of production.

Section B (10 marks)

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

Conversation One

6. What is the relationship between Dan and Lucy?

- A. Doctor and patient. B. Librarian and student.
C. Manager and secretary. D. Salesperson and customer.

7. Lucy ordered _____ online.

- A. a Robbie Williams CD and a backpack B. a Coldplay CD and a backpack
C. a Robbie Williams CD and a handbag D. a Coldplay CD and a handbag

8. Why has Lucy bought these items?

- A. She bought them for his brother's wedding.
- C. They are sold cheaply on the website.

- B. They are for her brother's birthday.
- D. She bought them for a friend in Brighton.

9. How did the problem happen?

- A. Lucy left a wrong address on the website.
- C. There was a Lucy with a different address.

- B. The items Lucy ordered were out of stock.
- D. Lucy moved to Brighton last week.

10. What do we learn from the conversation?

- A. Lucy's brother likes Coldplay CDs.
- C. The website made a mistake in delivery.

- B. Lucy Smith is a popular name in London.
- D. Black is a popular colour right now.

Conversation Two



11. How long does it take if you travel to Marseille from Paris in the regular TGV train?

- A. Two hours.
- B. Three hours.
- C. Three and a half hours.
- D. Four hours.

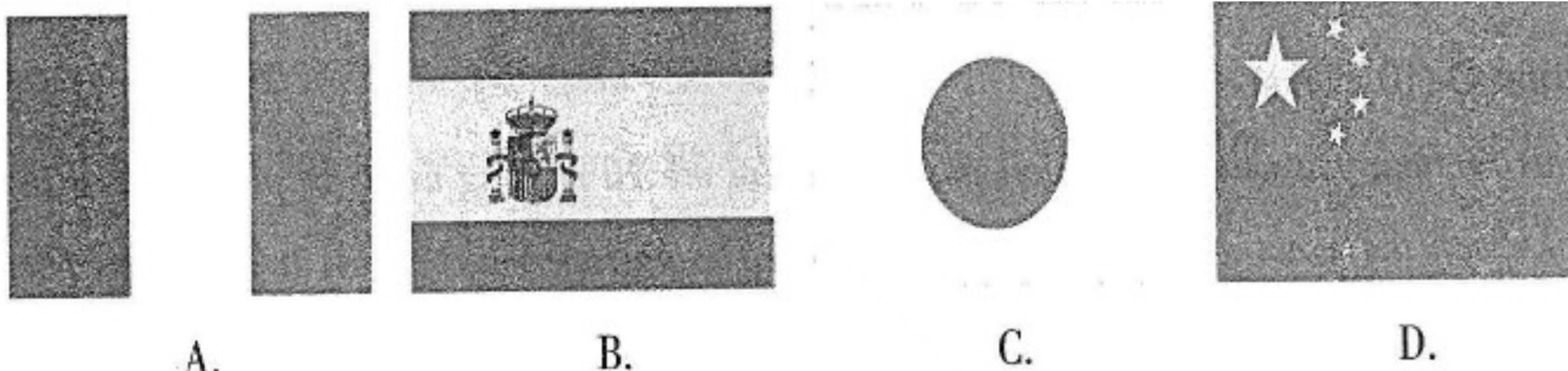
12. What is the purpose of building the HS2 high-speed rail line in Britain?

- A. To compete with those countries having fast train service.
- B. To encourage more people to take fast trains.
- C. To lighten the burden of the nation's air transport.
- D. To connect London to the middle and north of England.

13. What cannot we infer from the conversation about the building of HS2 in Britain?

- A. It is too expensive.
- C. It has caused controversy in the nation.
- B. It will make travel easier.
- D. It is likely to be realized in the near future.

14. Which country holds the Guinness record for the fastest train running on a national railway system?



15.What is the speed of the train using magnets to float above the track in Japan?

- A.357 km/h. B.500 km/h. C.574.8 km/h. D.750 km/h.

Section C (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a monologue. The monologue will be read **twice**. After the monologue, there will be a **one-minute** pause. During the pause, read the questions and the **four** choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

16.What was Jenny fond of doing as a child?

- A.Taking photos. B.Listening to her uncle's stories.
C.Fishing in a nearby stream. D.Watching various TV programmes.

17.How did Jenny learn photo-taking?

- A.She took a course. B.She was self-taught.
C.She learned from a friend. D.She joined a club.

18.What did Jenny imply about time?

- A.She had wasted a lot in her childhood. B.She wished she had made better use of it.
C.She could never have enough of it. D.She didn't realize its importance until very late.

19.What does Jenny say she is known for?

- A.Her devotion to the study of animal behavior. B.Her unique understanding of photography.
C.Her patience to observe wildlife. D.Her excellent photos taken in adverse conditions.

20.What is Jenny hoping to do in the future?

- A.Publish a book of her best pictures. B.Display her photos while travelling.
C.Gain international recognition. D.Win an award in an international photo competition.

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are **10** missing words or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. The passage will be read **twice**. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

John Walters 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 (21) _____ drugs such as marijuana (大麻) .

His main criticism is (22) _____ the Netherlands, where he claims that laboratories are (23) _____ tons of drugs, including *ecstasy* (摇头丸), 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 (24) _____ irrational health policy and social policy,” said Walters. He believes that the policies (25) _____ the creation of a new generation of drug addicts.

Many European countries have a policy of therapy instead of punishment for (26) _____ of drugs for personal use. Prison is a last (27) _____ for the punishment of drug users. In the Netherlands, the police are not so (28) _____ 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 (29) _____. "I wish the Americans would stop blaming us for their social problems," he said. "If Mr. Walters had checked the facts more carefully, he would have seen that we have made (30) _____ to improve the situation."

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Culture (15 marks)

There are **15** incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are **four** choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

Section A Vocabulary and Grammar (10 marks)

31.—I'm sorry I stepped outside for a breath of fresh air. I was so exhausted.

—There is no _____ for this while you are on duty.

- A.reason B.excuse C.cause D.explanation

32.In some western countries, _____ are called "public schools" are not run by the state.

- A.that B.what C.which D.as

33.—Do you suppose we should accept the businessman's help?

—Yes, we should, for we _____ such bad luck up till now, and time _____ out.

- A.have had; is running B.had; is running C.have; has been run D.have had; has been run

34.I regret _____ her about the accident. That is a great blow to her.

- A.to be telling B.to tell C.having told D.being told

35.The solutions of these problems, _____ social _____ medical, have not been found, in spite of the best efforts of our scientists.

- A.either; or B.neither; nor C.whether; or D.as; as

36.After typing the *pinyin*, a list of characters _____ the same pronunciation pops up, _____ which users can choose they are looking for.

- A.in; from; it B.with; from; the one C.in; on; that D.with; of; one

37.A survey was carried out on the death rate of those who were infected by the pollution _____ were surprising.

- A.as results B.which results C.the results of it D.the results of which

38.On no account _____ to anyone who works in this company.

- A.his name must be told B.his name must tell C.must his name be told D.must his name tell

39.—Why did you drop the chance of earning big money?

—_____. You know, I don't want to get rich by taking risks.

- A.All is well that ends well B.One man's meat is another's poison
C.Better safe than sorry D.No sweet without sweat

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

—Oh, nothing._____

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

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

A.I just feel a bit ill at ease.

B.I've been so excited about moving.

C.I've just quarrelled with one of my friends.

D.I've had a bad cough recently.

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41.I was so nervous when I went for the job interview.I_____.

A.got cold feet

B.went through the roof

C.turned my head

D.was over the moon

42.Friday is a character in the novel_____ written by Daniel Defoe.

A.*The Old Man and the Sea*

B.*Oliver Twist*

C.*Pride and Prejudice*

D.*Robinson Crusoe*

43.Year 2015 is the_____ anniversary of the victory of the World Anti-Fascist War.

A.60th

B.65th

C.70th

D.75th

44.The 2022 Federation International Football Association (FIFA) World Cup will be held in_____.It will be the first time for a Middle East country to host the World Cup.

A.Egypt

B.Qatar

C.Iraq

D.Saudi Arabia

45.In the Republic of Ireland, there are two official languages, that is, English and _____.

A.Gaelic

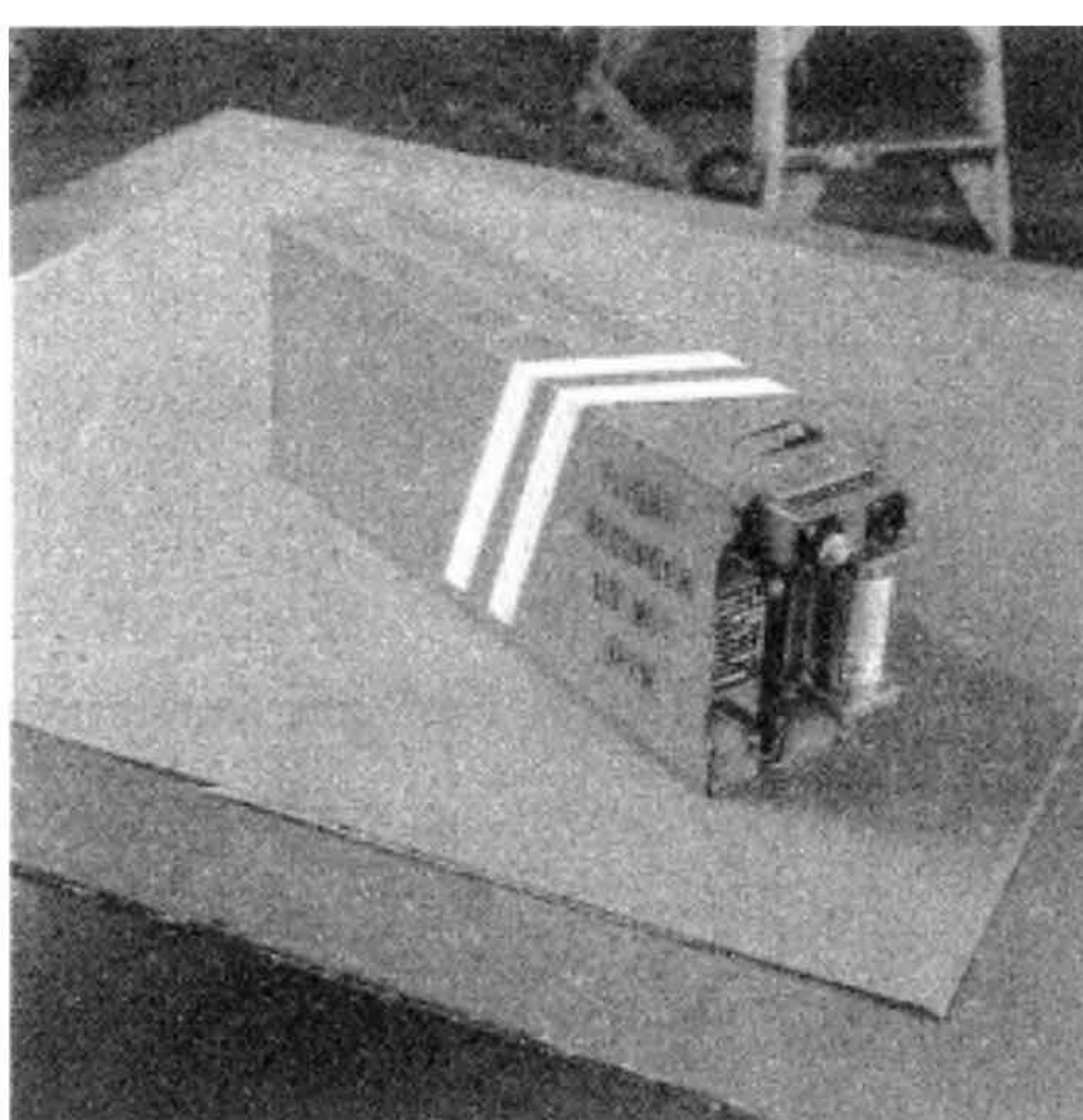
B.Welsh

C.Scottish

D.Celtic

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

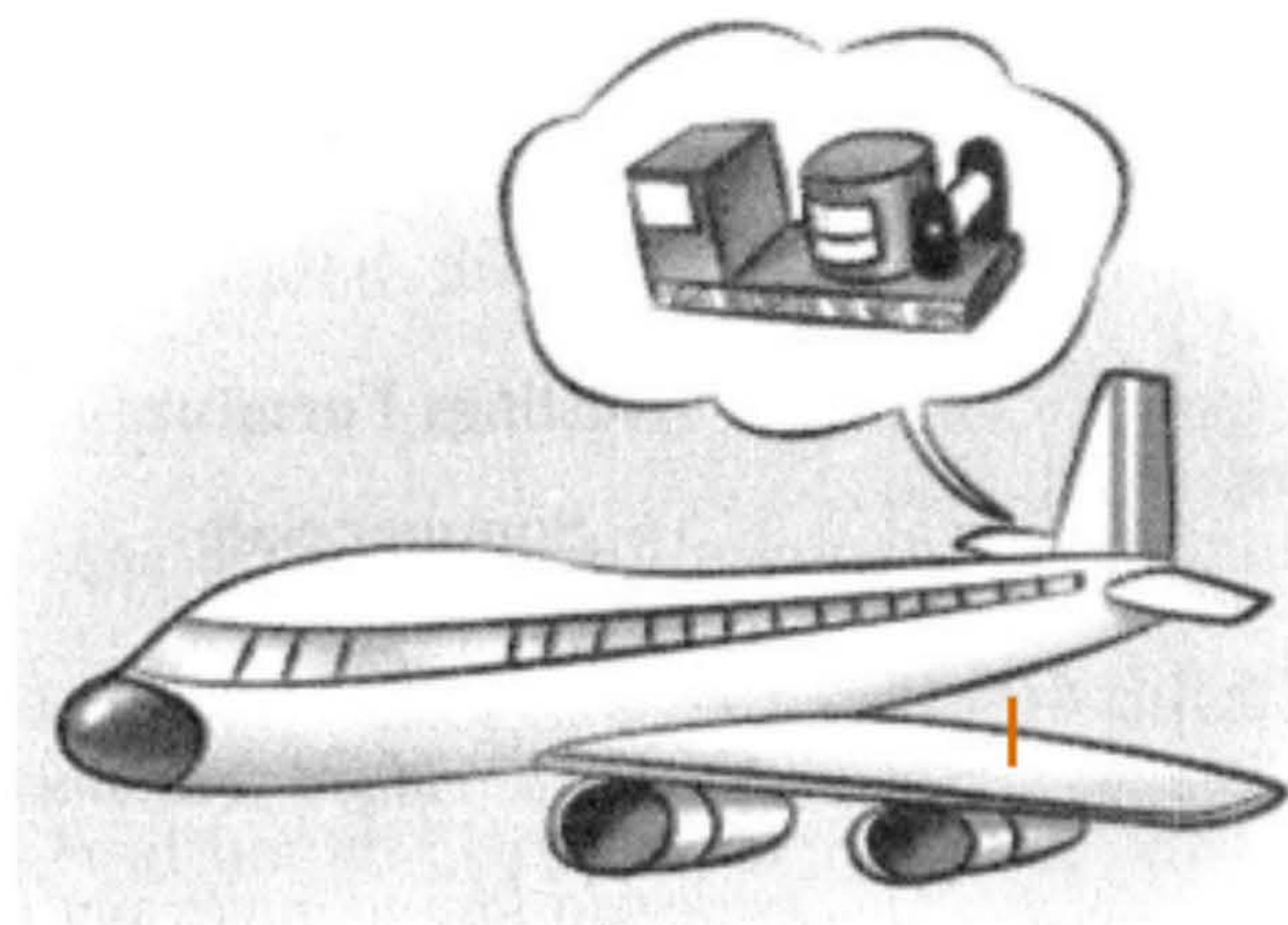
Read the following passage and fill in each blank with **one** word. Choose the correct word in one of the following **three** ways, according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word, or by using the given letters of the word. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.



There is a story that is retold whenever a plane crash hits the headlines; if only the aircraft were made of the same (46) mat_____as the black box, then everybody would survive.The legendary (47) _____ (invincible) of the famous box is familiar to most of us.Yet for such a well-known object, it is remarkably (48) my s_____. How many of us know that the"black"box is in fact painted fluorescent orange?

"It was originally called a black box in the days when anything to do with (49) _____ (electronic) was new and strange."explains Pete Cook, from a flight recorder manufacturer."They're painted orange nowadays to make them more easily (50) vis_____in the event of a crash".

There are two kinds of black box: the flight data recorder (FDR) and the cockpit voice recorder (VCR). Both are normally stored at the rear of an aircraft, (51) _____ the *fuselage* (机身) meets the upper tail fin—the part of planes that has the best survival record. The same principle (52) _____ (apply) to human passengers—you are safer at the back.



(53) Despite their reputation, neither box is in fact indestructible. However, they can withstand a (54) temperature of 1,100 °C for 30 minutes and 250 °C for 10 hours. They must also be able to survive an impact force of 3,500g—that's 3,500 times the force of gravity.

To take this kind of strain, flight recorders are encased (包装) in two thicknesses of titanium. Memory chips hold the flight data. While FDRs make an electronic record of the plane's mechanical performance, CVRs record the (55) conversation between the crew. "After a crash in water, they send out a sonar 'ping' so that they can be found," says Cook. "But they are still only recovered in 80 percent of accidents."

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

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

Section A (5 marks)

Questions 56—60 are based on the following passage.

Offers

We'll refund 3X the difference

With our new PRICE WATCH promise on selected items we aim to offer the best possible prices. If you find the same product locally at a cheaper price, we promise to refund three times the difference. We're the only store to do so—from your nearest superstore to your local shop. Just look for the PRICE WATCH sign at participating stores: JMB STORES.

A great offer for new E&F customers

This voucher (购物券) entitles you to 10% off a complete pair of glasses (frames and lenses) from Edelhoff and Farouk on or before 10 May.

At Edelhoff and Farouk we help you find the perfect glasses. When you visit our local store you are entitled to our free style and colour consultation service. Our expert staff will help you select frames that suit your face shape, skin tone and lifestyle.

BOOKS-R-US first in paperbacks

Any 5 books for only 50p each plus an exclusive Books-R-Us wallet FREE; save up to £103; 90 books to choose from. To introduce you to Books-R-Us you can choose any five books for only 50p. As a member you get a discount of up to 50% on the retail price of every title. The single thing we ask is that you buy at least six books during your first year of membership.

WANTED Old shoes £10 Reward

Take any old pair of shoes into NIKE's Flagship Store in Oxford Street between now and 30 September and you will receive ten pounds off any new pair of fully priced NIKE shoes (one pair per purchase). Your old shoes will go to an African country.

Goslings Furniture Summer Sale

Dear Mr Haynes,

As a valued customer we would like to invite you to our Preview Week commencing 9:15 am Saturday 9th May, before the Sale is open to the general public.

During this week we would like to offer you:

- up to ten months interest free credit or
- vouchers worth up to £375 extra discount

Questions 56—60

Decide the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

56. You can get money back with PRICE WATCH at all JMB stores.
57. When you are a member of Books-R-Us you are guaranteed to get books for half the price they are in the shops.
58. If you buy a pair of shoes in the Sale in NIKE's Flagship Store with any pair of old shoes, you pay £10 less than the full price.
59. You can buy a pair of glasses from E&F with a 10% discount on 15 May.
60. Goslings Furniture Summer Sale is open only to its valued customers during the Preview Week.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.

CVs from Around the World

Did you know that your CV (known as a "resume") needs to be adapted depending on where in the world you are looking for a job? The Germans, French, Americans and Italians all look for different things, although we are living in a global village. Small cultural differences still apply. And although Britain is part of Europe, it takes its business philosophy from America—the "can do" approach which does not always go down well with other European countries.

(61) _____ It makes European employers have a rather low opinion of people applying from the UK. So, if you do have language skills, these should be highlighted in your CV, along with any foreign travel or cultural experiences. A CV should show that you are open to new cultures and ideas, so a summer job of picking grapes in France, or a voluntary post helping sick children in another part of the world, should be highlighted.

(62) _____ In France, companies expect you to supply a handwritten cover letter, as they are very keen on obtaining information from the way in which people write. You will be expected to list personal interests, as well as any languages you speak, and provide them with a photograph.

(63) _____ However, they do demand that your CV is presented in a *binder* (活页夹), together with copies of all your education certificates and references from previous employers. German companies require information which in the UK would not be requested until a job offer was going to be made. German employers are not interested in your personal interests, but often applicants include details about their parents and their parents' jobs.

(64) _____ If you are planning to apply for a job in one of these countries it would be a good idea to go there and meet people. Italians accept that you might not know their language, but if you are willing to learn, they will accept that. In Italy trust is very important, as well as dressing well and having good manners. In Scandinavian cultures, especially Norway, your CV should not be self-centred, seeking to sell the individual with words like "committed". Norwegians expect you not to overplay your achievements.

(65) _____ This means you should exclude details such as age, sex or marital status, and never include a photograph. Any of these could give someone grounds for discrimination against you. The aim of an American CV is to show that you can do the job.

Questions 61—65

Complete the passage with the following sentences. There are **two extra** sentences that you do not need to use.

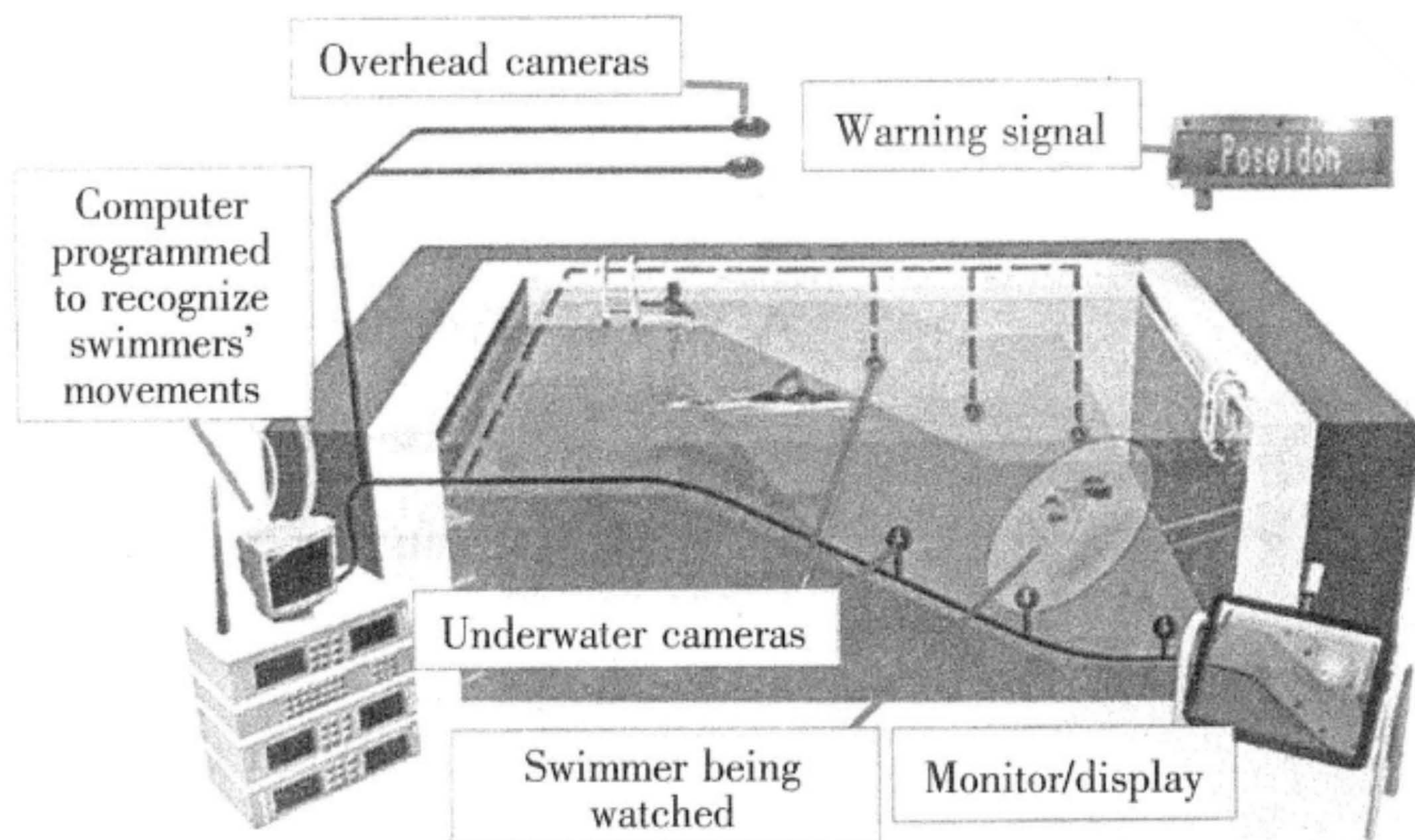
- A. Italy and Spain are strong on personal contacts.
- B. CVs must contain as much information as possible.
- C. In the USA, some of what British people include in their CVs would be illegal.
- D. The Germans, on the other hand, do not expect a cover letter.
- E. Before applying for a job, you must design your CV carefully.
- F. Even within Europe, there are enormous differences in what is expected of applicants for jobs.
- G. Another problem for the British is their lack of skills in foreign languages.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66—70 are based on the following passage.

The Poseidon Effect

Late one autumn day at the local swimming pool in Ancenis, France, an 18-year-old named Jean-Francois LeRoy came for his regular evening swim in the 25-metre pool.



When people are drowning, they don't usually shout and splash in the way it happens on television. Most people drown quite silently, with the person quickly sinking beneath the water. On this evening, LeRoy was testing how far he could swim underwater on one breath. At some moment, as he was doing this, he became unconscious. He sank to the bottom of the pool. LeRoy was drowning.

Luckily for him, the swimming pool was installed with an electronic *surveillance* (监控) system called Poseidon. Although the human lifeguards had not noticed, 12 large machine eyes deep underwater were watching the whole thing. Poseidon has underwater cameras which film people as they swim. The cameras are connected to a computer. It is programmed to recognize when a swimmer is not moving normally. The lifeguards at the Ancenis pool were wearing a special device that beeped when the computer detected a possible problem. Sixteen seconds after Poseidon noticed LeRoy's body, the lifeguards had pulled him out of the pool. He started breathing again. After one night in the local hospital, he was sent home completely well. Poseidon had saved his life.

Machines like Poseidon completely change how we live. Think of your life before the answering machine was invented. Think of your grandparents' lives before the television and the airplane were introduced. The change will be just as great. It is already happening.

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. Imagine devices that monitor a baby's breathing and track children as they go to and from school. Imagine machines sending quiet signals to nearby computers, which will send information to your doctor, your lawyer, and the local police. As time passes, more and more of our lives will be monitored by machines. They will know all about us.

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. What do drowning people usually behave as are shown on TV?

67. How does Jean-Francois feel when he almost drowns?

58. What are the underwater cameras used for?

69. What does the author say that machines will do in future? Give two examples.

70. What is the main idea of the passage?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71—75 are based on the following passage.

A World Without Time or Number

The Pirahã are an isolated Amazonian tribe of hunter-gatherers who live deep in the Brazilian rainforest. The tribe has survived for centuries, although there are now only around 200 people left. The Pirahã, who communicate mainly through hums and whistles, have fascinated ethnologists for years, mainly because they have almost no words for numbers. They use only three words to count: one, two, and many.

We know about the Pirahã thanks to Dan Everett, a Professor of Phonetics, who spent seven years with the tribe in the 1970s and 1980s. Everett discovered a world without numbers, without time, without words for colours, without subordinate clauses and without a past tense. Their language, he found, was not just simple grammatically; it was restricted in its range of sounds and differed between the sexes. For the men, it has just eight consonants and three vowels; for the women, who have the smallest number of speech sounds in the world, to seven consonants and three vowels. To the untutored ear, the language sounds more like humming than speech. The Pirahã can also whistle their language, which is how men communicate when hunting.

Their culture is similarly constrained. The Pirahã can't write, have little collective memory, and no concept of decorative *art*. In 1980 Everett tried to teach them to count: he explained basic arithmetic to an enthusiastic group keen to learn the skills needed to trade with other tribes. After eight months, not one could count to ten; even one plus one was beyond them. The experiment seemed to confirm Everett's theory: the tribe just couldn't conceive the concept of number.

The Pirahã's inability to count is important because it seems to disprove Noam Chomsky's influential Theory of Universal Grammar, which holds that the human mind has a natural capacity for language, and that all languages share a basic rule structure, which enables children to understand abstract concepts such as number.

Questions 71—75

Complete the summary with a maximum of three words from the passage.

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

The Pirahā is a tribe who has lived in the Brazilian rainforest for hundreds of years. They communicate just with (71) _____. This has made many ethnologists interested in them. Their language is very special, not only because it is simple (72) _____, but also because it is different (73) _____ the sexes. Men and women acquire different (74) _____. Although a professor of phonetics has tried to teach them (75) _____, he failed. This seems to disprove Noam Chomsky's influential Theory of Universal Grammar.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

76. One of Britain's best-known poets is Roger McGough. His works is enjoyed by people of all ages—both children and adults—in many countries. He began his career in the 1960s as a performer in the Liverpool pop group The Scaffold and he continues to tour and perform widely. The poems are meant to be read aloud—they are simply structured, easy to understand, full of comic rhymes and word-play, but their light-heartedness and ease of ten hide a serious point.

Section B (10 marks)

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

77. 人们一直想知道在其他星球上存在智能生命形式的可能性。(wonder about)

78. 这段时期医疗保健变得如此昂贵，政府资金显然是不够的。(sufficient)

79. 移民必须适应在新的国家生活的压力和挑战。(adapt to)

80. 看来，实验结果并没有他们预料的那么成功。(anticipate)

81. 他搬到巴黎后才遇到了其他艺术家并开始尝试一种新的艺术形式。(强调句)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

Proofread the passage as required. Each indicated line contains **a maximum of one** error. Correct the passage in the following way: for a right line, put the sign “√” in the corresponding blank; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank; for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign “^” and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank; for an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with the sign “\” and put the word with the sign in the blank. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

For example:	
One of my favorite writers <u>are</u> Charlotte Bronte. She was born in the early	<u>is</u>
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now.	<u>than</u>
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	<u>√</u>
on the moors where near her home.	<u>where</u>

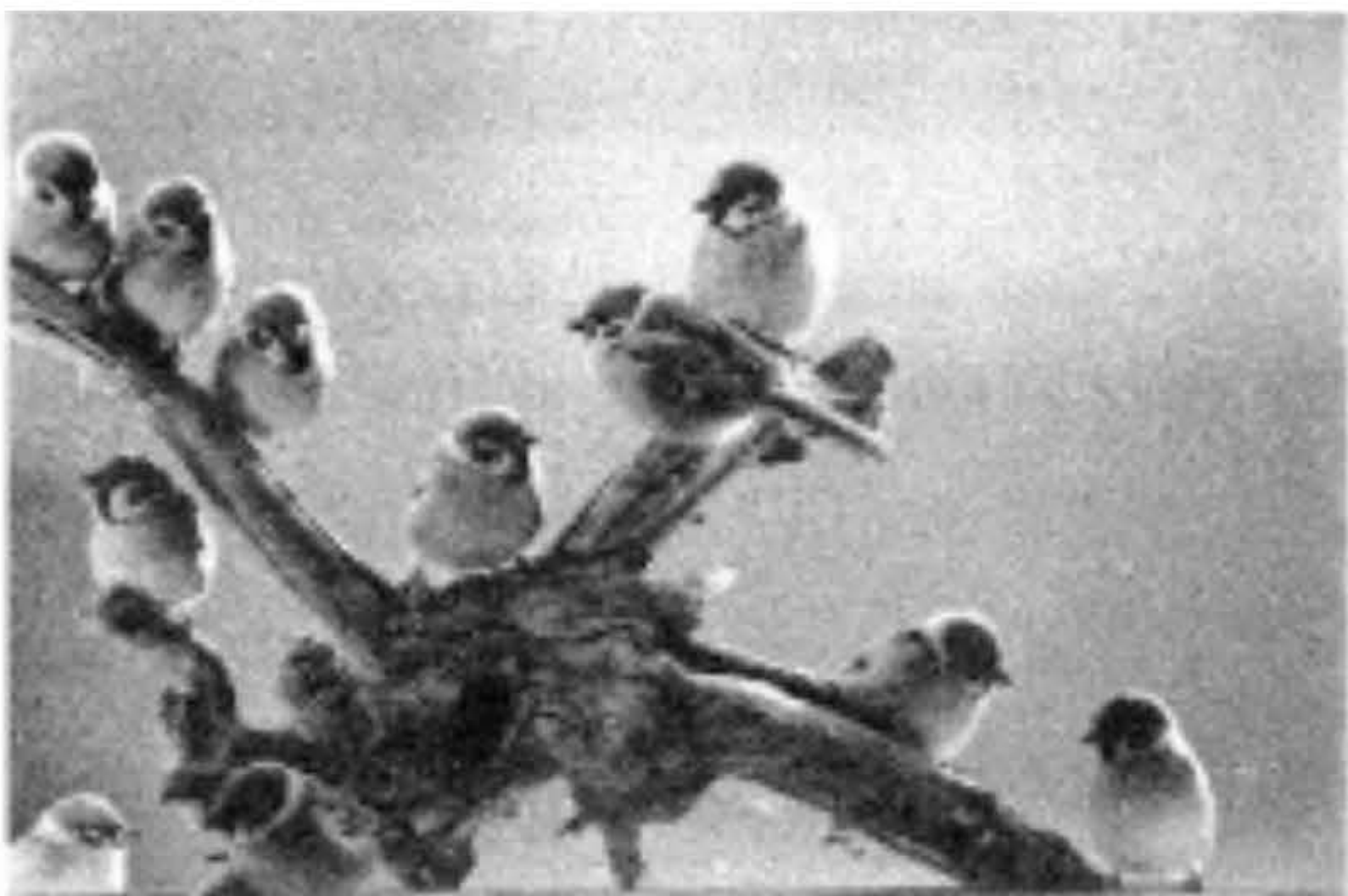
Jenny is working at the Commonwealth Games and has to wear chinos, a T-shirt and
a bumbag—totally undesirable for a 21-year-old. But fashion has ever been sport's 82. _____
Priority—those who take the part in athletics want their bodies to be streamlined for 83. _____
sake of aerodynamics. So most clothes worn at the games for the staff and competitors 84. _____
are awful. Athletes actually were the only truly modern clothes—this is because

of all the technical advances in the manufacture of fabrics design to improve sporting 85. _____
performance. Modern clothes have benefited enormous from the introduction of 86. _____
nylon and lycra, but most of the new man-made fabrics do not lend themselves to
be turned into stylistic fashions. Sportswear needs to find a way to make athletes 87. _____
look attractive, and aerodynamic, too. Not all the clothes modeled at the games 88. _____
are disastrous, however. There are a few exception of good taste, as well as 89. _____
examples of a terrible lack of judgement by those worn the clothes. But this is 90. _____
my advice to anyone who wants to look fashion: remember that it is not what 91. _____
you wear but the way you wear it that counts.

Part VI IO Test (5 marks)

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

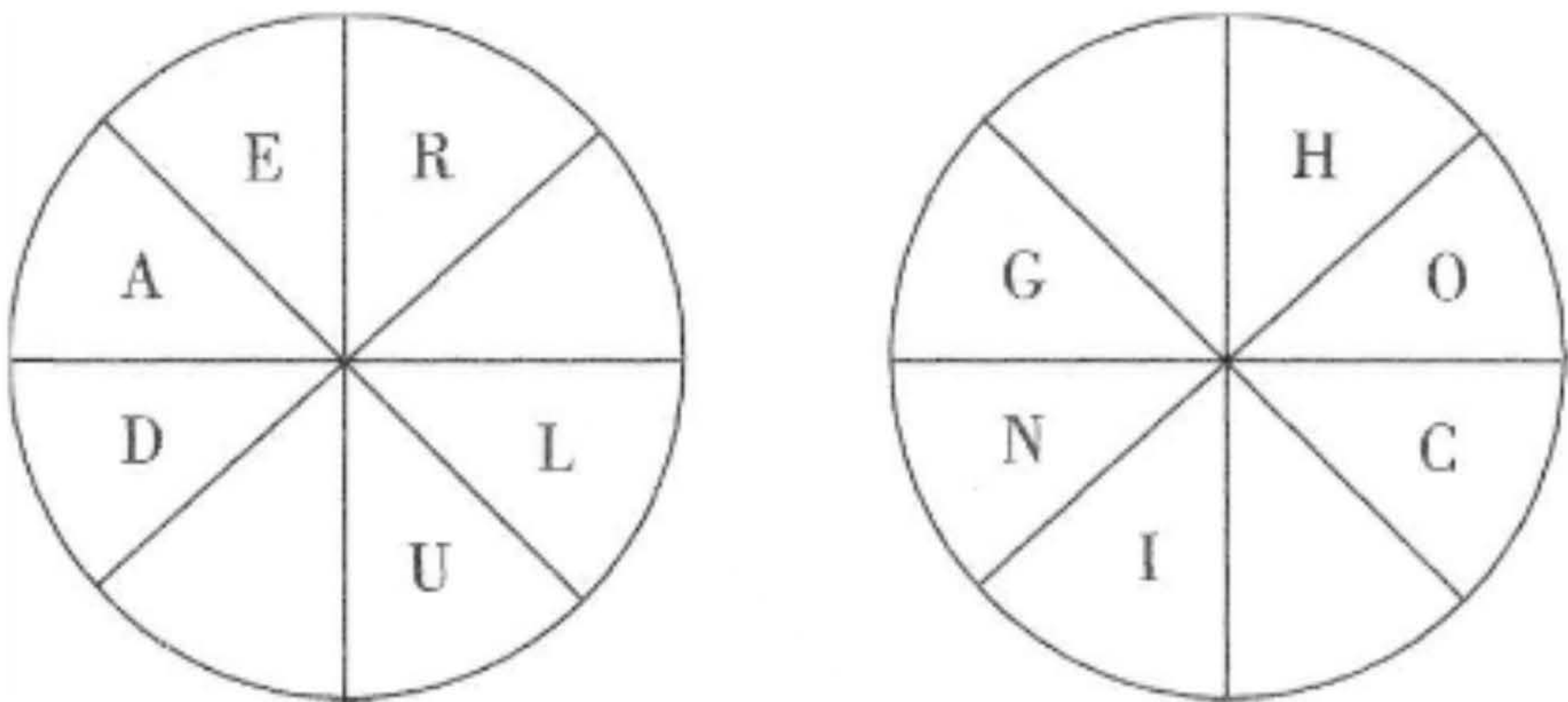
92.What is the name given to a group of FINCHES ?



A.a nest B.a charm C.a cluster D.a spring

93.The strong desire for gold has been compared to a disease, and is called_____.

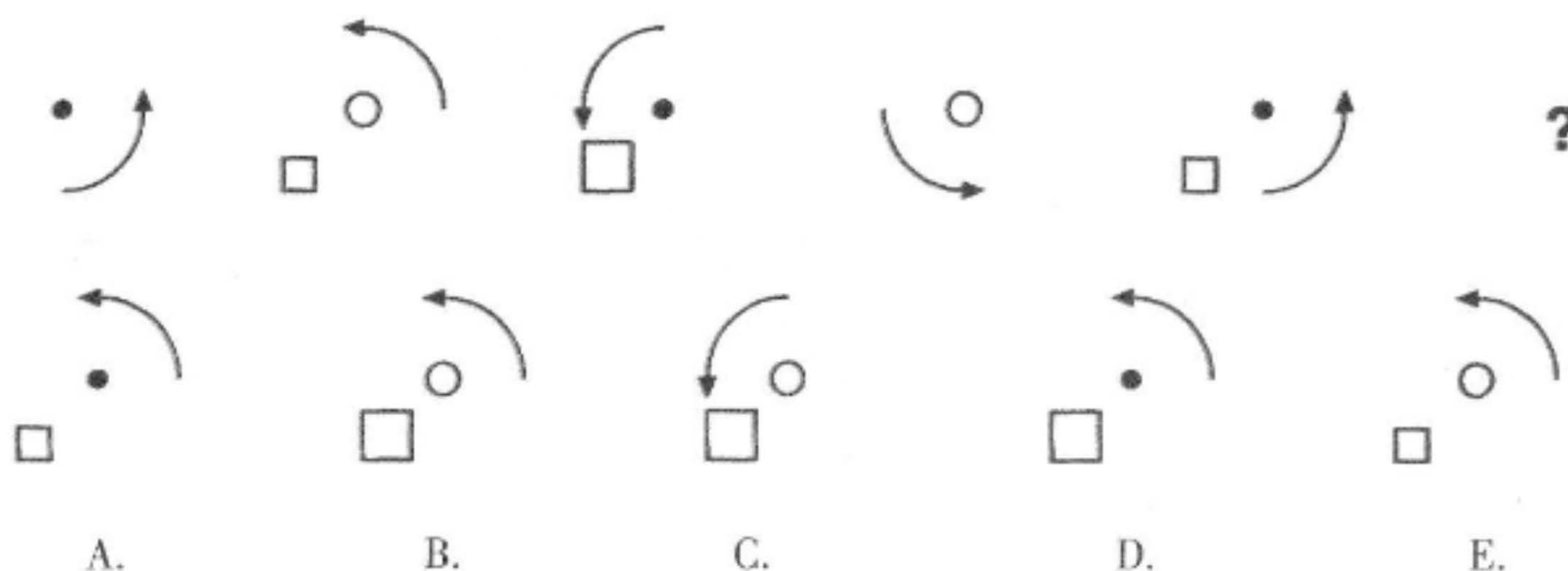
94.Fill in the blanks in the two circles, clockwise oranti-clockwise , to form two words that are synonyms.



95.What letter should replace the question mark ?

?	E	D	D
A	S	L	E
N	A	A	R
S	N	D	S

96. Which one comes next?



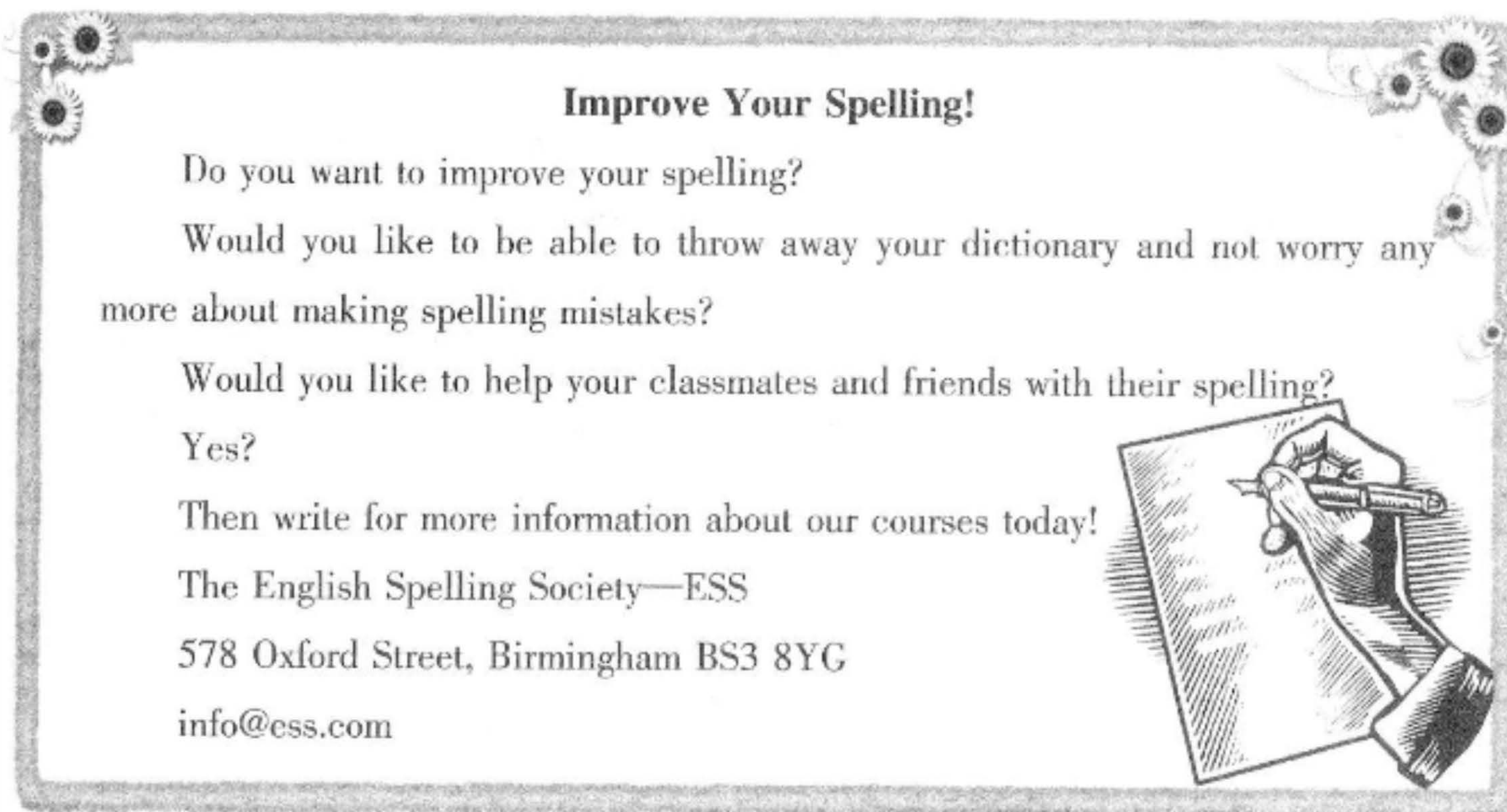
Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

Write a letter of **80—100** to the ESS in which you:

- explain why you are interested in getting more information
- ask for more details about ESS courses (fee, length, materials, etc.)

*Please write the answer on the **answer sheet**. You do not need to supply address or your own name.*



II (20 marks)

As you go through your education, the need to make decisions for the future becomes more and more important. What is your career to be, what factors would you consider, and what qualifications will you need?

*Please write an essay of at least **120** words on the **answer sheet**.*