

2016 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. How will David go to the interview?

- A. By underground. B. On foot. C. By car. D. By train.

2. Why was Johnson absent from work?

- A. He was caught in a traffic jam. B. He had a headache.
C. His car broke down. D. He got injured by a car.

3. What got Angela interested in boxing?

- A. A documentary about women boxing. B. A computer game about boxing.
C. A boxing championship on TV. D. A live boxing match in America.

4. What will the man do next?

- A. Hold a welcome party. B. Go for a walk with Annie.
C. Turn on his computer. D. Go shopping for the barbecue.

5. What are you advised to do first when you visit London?

- A. Walk in the Hyde Park. B. Get to know the history of the places you stay in.
C. Visit the National Gallery. D. Visit all the villages in London.

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 does the man want to do?

- A. Watch a cycling race on TV. B. Coach the company baseball team.
C. Get in shape and compete in a cycling race. D. Join the company basketball team.

7. What is the woman's main concern?

- A. She is concerned about the man's health. B. She is afraid the man will lose his job.
C. The man is too crazy about basketball. D. The man will spend too much time outside.

8. What is the woman's first suggestion to the man?

- A. Eat more vegetables. B. Exercise more.
C. Have a check-up. D. Watch his weight.

9. What does the woman advise about the man's diet?

A. Eat less salt.

B. Eat fewer fatty foods.

C. Eat more protein-rich food.

D. Eat at regular intervals.

10. Why does the woman recommend weight training?

A. It strengthens muscles.

B. The man needs to increase strength.

C. It is challenging and exciting.

D. The man needs to lose weight.

Conversation Two

11. What is the woman's favourite drink?

A. Oolong tea.

B. Diet Coke.

C. Green tea.

D. Coffee.

12. Why do Chinese restaurants always serve oolong tea?

A. It is not very expensive.

B. It is specially processed.

C. It contributes to weight loss.

D. It tastes better.

13. Why isn't green tea the best tea in Adrienne's opinion?

A. It has a lot of caffeine in it.

B. It makes people sleep less.

C. It is not helpful for weight loss.

D. It is not processed.

14. Which has the most caffeine?

A. Oolong tea.

B. Coffee.

C. Green tea.

D. English tea.

15. What do we learn from the conversation?

A. Both green tea and oolong tea have anti-oxidants. B. Oolong tea has more anti-oxidants than green tea.

C. Lisa now drinks only oolong tea.

D. The process for making green tea is complicated.

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. From whom did David learn his survival skills?

A. His friends.

B. The army.

C. His parents.

D. A school instructor.

17. What is the real aim of the Hillside Survival School?
- A. To help people discover nature and outdoor life and to have fun.
 B. To save people from various dangers.
 C. To make people aware of possible dangers.
 D. To help people cope with unexpected situations.
18. How much will it cost if two individuals take the basic survival course?
- A. £139. B. £149. C. £278. D. £298.
19. When does the extreme survival course take place?
- A. Between September and November. B. Between November and February.
 C. In the first half of the year. D. All the year round.
20. What do we learn about the Hillside Survival School?
- A. Its courses are open to people of all ages. B. It attracts children more than adults.
 C. The costs of its courses are reasonable. D. It offers discounts to groups of four or more.

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**.*

The term *culture shock* was introduced for the first time in 1958 to describe the



(21) _____ produced when a person moves to a completely new environment. This term expresses the feeling of not knowing what to do or how to do things in a new environment. The feeling of culture shock generally (22) _____ after the first few weeks of coming to a new place.

We can describe culture shock as the (23) _____ discomfort a person suffers when coming to live in a place different from the place of (24) _____. Often, the way we lived before is not accepted or considered as normal in the new place. Everything is different, for example, not speaking the language, not knowing how to use (25) _____, not knowing how to use the telephone, and (26) _____.

The (27) _____ of culture shock can appear at different times. Although a person can experience real pain from culture shock, it is also an opportunity for growing and learning new (28) _____. Culture shock can help people develop a better understanding of themselves and (29) _____ personal creativity.

Culture shock has many stages, more precisely, five stages. Each stage can be (30) _____, or appear only at certain times.

Part II Vocabulary, Grammar and 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 sentences. 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 think the government should increase the _____ on cigarettes. It might stop more people from smoking.

- A. warning B. tax C. charge D. threat

32. The longer you go without practising a language, the more your language skills will _____.

- A. destroy B. delay C. diminish D. divide

33. _____ final exam scores are important, students should keep in mind that class participation is also a part of their grade.

- A. As if B. Now that C. Since D. Although

34. Please _____ your coat. Don't leave it on the chair.

- A. turn off B. put off C. hang up D. dress up

35. She _____ the article by Friday, and she will email it to me.

- A. will have finished B. will finish C. has finished D. finished

36. My sister is the only person _____ I can talk. She often tells me _____ she has seen.

- A. that; which B. who; what C. with which; which D. to whom; what

37. Why do you always argue _____ your brother? Can't you agree _____ anything?

- A. with; about B. about; with C. to; with D. on; about

38. If you _____ harder, you would probably have passed the exam.

- A. studied B. study C. have studied D. had studied

39. —What's your star sign?

—Capricorn.

—_____

—Occasionally, but not because I particularly believe in it, but just because it's there.

- A. Do you like your star sign? B. Do you ever read your horoscope?
C. Why do you like your star sign? D. What do you know about your horoscope?

40. —Bella. _____

—With what?

—I want to send an email. But I'm not too sure what I'm doing.

—No problem.

- A. Who are you speaking to? B. How many emails do you want to send?
C. Could you give me a hand with this? D. What would you like to play with?

Section B Culture (5 marks)

41. _____ are the two official languages in Canada.

- A.French and German B.English and French C.English and Italian D.French and Italian

42.Bank holidays in Britain refer to_____.

- A.holidays for banks only B.holidays for government employees
C.official public holidays D.holidays for all financial institutions

43.The home of _____ is Scotland where the game has been played since the 17th century.

- A.golf B.rugby C.cricket D.tennis

44.The size of New Zealand is similar to that of_____.

- A.Australia B.Canada C.France D.Britain

45. _____ won the bid to host the 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

- A.Sochi, Russia B.Beijing, China
C.Pyeong Chang, South Korea D.Toronto, Canada

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 letter (s) of the word. Remember to write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

Following the warm reception of the English version of *People's Literature*, a landmark magazine (46) _____ (record) contemporary Chinese literary life, its German version was launched in late November, 2015. More multi-lingual versions are either ready (47) _____ on the way to meet their targeted readers.

The magazine's intention to promote Chinese writings abroad and its (48) _____ (achieve) were praised at a forum in Beijing



The English version, launched in 2011 and entitled *Pathlight*, is a quarterly journal (49) _____ (redesign) from the cover to illustrations to suit global taste. Concentrating on one theme in each issue, it features short stories, *novellas* (中篇小说), and poems by contemporary writers, (50) esp _____ the young and new voices.

(51) _____ the latest German version, there are already two issues in both French and Italian. Multi-lingual versions are to expand into 15 languages in the future, (52) incl _____ Spanish, Arabic and Korean.

Veteran critics called the moves "historic", because instead of being passively introduced into the foreign markets, the Chinese writers would find the multi-lingual *Pathlight* a chance to reach more hearts.

"We hope to show the world, through (53) pub_____the magazines, that Chinese literature is open to the world, and is also a part of the world literature. Our goal is to share (54) _____the global audience how ordinary Chinese people nowadays might feel and react towards the world."The editor-in-chief said, recalling the past experience of seeing (55) _____ (translate) Chinese literary works misplaced in bookstores outside of China.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

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

Section A (5 marks)

Questions 56—60 are based on the following passage.



Mozart was a child genius—he wrote musical notes before he could write words and began composing music when he was four years old. One day, his father came home from church and found Mozart at his desk. There were bits and pieces of paper everywhere and at first his father was angry. Then he realised that the child had written a sonata for the piano. When he commented that it was difficult to play, little Mozart replied, "Not with some practice," and began to play the piece himself. Mozart went on to write his first symphony at the age of nine.

The Mozart family were very talented. Mozart's sister, Maria Anna, was also a brilliant musician. The family lived in Austria, but the two children and their father toured Europe several times, traveling far and wide. Unfortunately, the children often fell ill. But thanks to the travels, Mozart learned fifteen different languages.

During Mozart's life, many people admired the beauty and originality of his music. Young Mozart could compose anything, anywhere—during meals, while talking to friends, or while travelling on a coach. He composed very quickly and wrote huge amounts of music—more than 600 pieces in all, including symphonies and piano concertos. He also gave music lessons and played at concerts. Despite his hard work and devotion, he had many ups and downs. Mozart spent money faster than he made it. He loved the high life, including clothes and servants and was often anxious about his finances.

In July 1791, a stranger came to Mozart's house, asking him to compose a *Requiem or a Mass for the Dead*. Mozart was ill, but needed the money, so he agreed to do the work. As Mozart composed the piece, he had a vision that he was writing music for his own funeral. In fact, he died before the Requiem was finished. Mozart was 35 years old and had so little money that he was buried in an unmarked grave.

Questions 56—60

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

56. Mozart first showed his talent in music at the age of nine.

57. Maria Anna was a brilliant musician.

58.Besides music , Mozart had a talent for languages.

59.Mozart wrote little music but what he wrote was beautiful and original.

60.Before his death.Mozart decided to compose a piece of music for himself.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.



The latest World Happiness Report says that prosperity is not the main reason for happiness. If you suffer real hardship, you are unlikely to be happy, but once your basic needs are met, money and material things become less of a necessity. Happiness depends more on recognizing the things you have and appreciating them, rather than getting more things. Yes, money can buy you the latest smart phone or fashion item, but this enjoyment is usually short-lived. Remember all those presents you received for Christmas when you were little? You were delighted when you opened them, but not for long.

(61)_____ One essential factor is human relationships. People who have the support of family members and also have strong friendships are more likely to be happy. Feeling protected and respected and knowing you can trust the people around you is vital.

(62)_____ Performing acts of kindness and generosity on a regular basis, for example, listening to a friend in need or carrying a neighbor's shopping, will make you feel on top of the world. Even a simple smile can work wonders. In fact, the report says that one smile makes a person feel as good as eating 2,000 bars of chocolate.

(63)_____ But being healthy and staying healthy requires some effort. A healthy diet is crucial and so is regular exercise. Laziness will not make you happy. Exercising for twenty to thirty minutes a day helps to reduce stress and worry and makes you feel more positive and optimistic. If you have been feeling blue and worrying too much about your exams, do some exercise. You will also find that you sleep better.



(64) _____ If so, it's probably because you haven't had enough of it. Because teenagers tend to go to bed too late and have to get up early, many suffer from a lack of sleep.

(65) _____ It also affects your ability to concentrate and may slow your growth. If you want to be happy and do well at school, try to get at least eight hours of sleep a night. Now that you know the theory, it is time to put it all into practice.

Questions 61—65

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

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- A.It is not necessary to have more and more things.
- B.It is not surprising that health is another key contributor to happiness.
- C.But happiness means you have to give and take.
- D.Money really does have an effect on happiness.
- E.Talking of sleep, do you often wake up feeling miserable ?
- F.Tiredness will certainly affect your happiness levels and put you in a bad mood.
- G.It seems that deep, long-lasting happiness comes from intangible things rather than tangible things.

Section C(10 marks)

Questions 66—70 are based on the following passage.

Sophie is from London, while Mohammed is from Sierra Leone. They are two teenagers with very different lives, but their lives are connected through charity. Sophie is taking part in a huge national event that raises money for people in the UK and abroad—a sponsored run for Sport Relief. Mohammed's village has a new well that was paid for with money from the same event. Every year, Sport Relief and its sister charity, Comic Relief, raise money for good causes. By the end of this year, people will have completed more than 350 events. These events include marathons, football matches, talent shows and baking competitions. and when they are all completed, they will have raised over £ 50 million. That's enough money to transform the lives of thousands of people. Over the next few years, this money will be helping people like Mohammed.



According to recent research, the UK is the fifth most generous nation in the world. Charities are an important part of British society, and some of the world's biggest and most famous organisations, such as Oxfam and Save the Children, started in the UK. Today, there are over 160,000 charities, and more than three quarters (79%) of people donate money or volunteer time every month.

Many people make regular donations to big charities that aid poor people in different countries. Other people buy products from their online shops. Smaller charities address more local issues and rely on smaller events, like car boot sales and fun runs. They also rely on volunteers for the day-to-day running of these projects.

Teenagers play a big role in this culture of giving. A recent World Vision study showed that 69% of teens are aware of the needs of others thanks to the Internet and globalisation. And although teens may not have much money to give, they often help in other ways. They volunteer their free time. In the UK, more than a third of teenagers have given time to charities in the last year. In fact, supporting a charity is part of everyday life, and young people are the new champions of this culture.

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

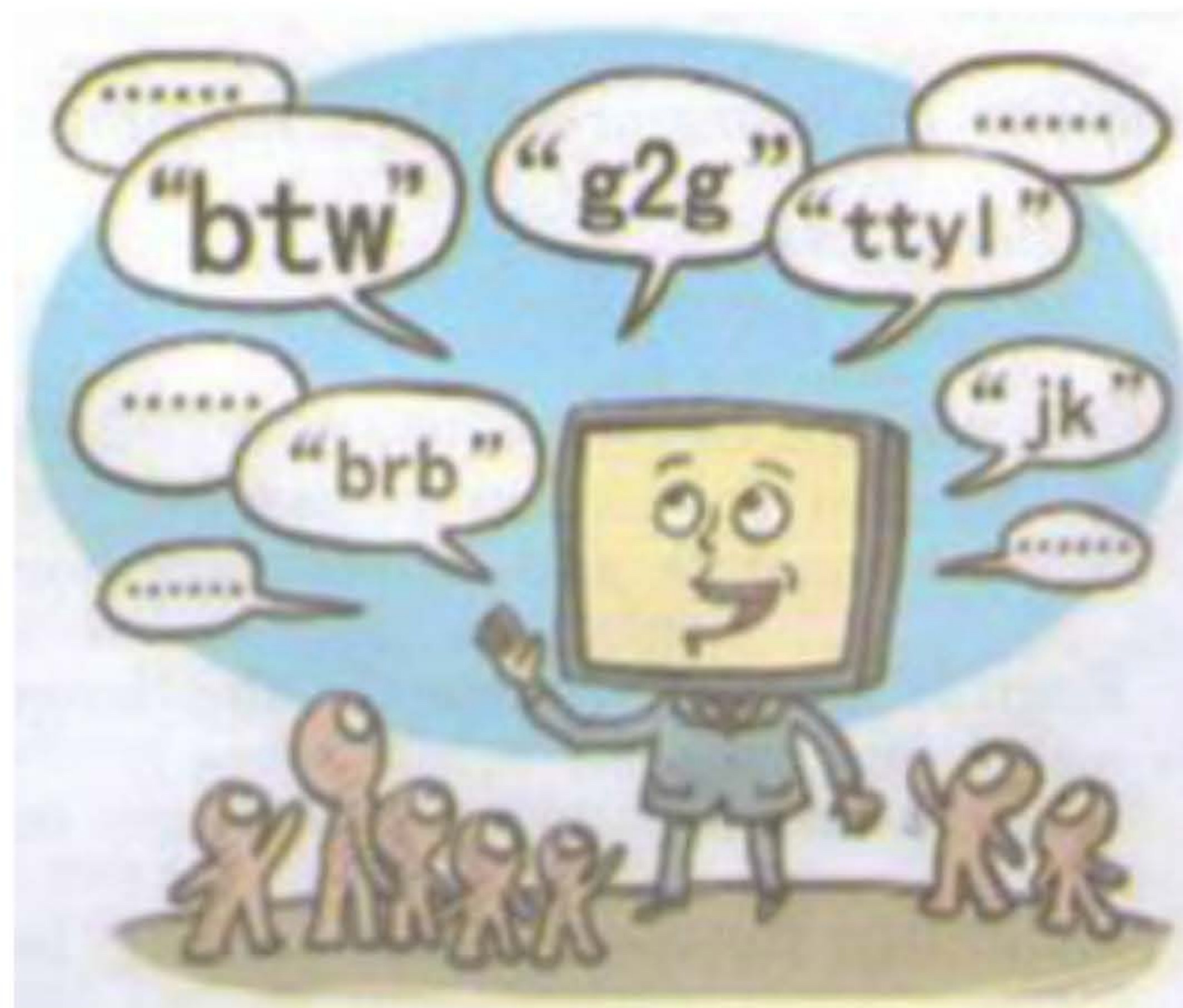
- 66.What is Sophie doing to raise money for people in need?
- 67.What do the volunteer events include?

68. What do people usually do for charity?
69. How do teenagers become aware of the needs of others?
70. How many British teenagers have given time to charities in the last year?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71—75 are based on the following passage.

My summr hols wr a CWOT. B4, we usd 2 go 2 NY 2C my bro FTF. ILNY; its gr8.



Can you understand this sentence? If you can't, don't feel too bad: neither could the middle school teacher in Scotland who received this as homework from one of her students. This is Netspeak: the language of computerized communication found on the Internet, instant messages, and text messages on mobile phones. Netspeak is a collection of abbreviations, acronyms, and symbols. To newcomers, it can look like a completely foreign language. What is the "translation" of the sentence above? *My summer holidays were a complete waste of time. Before, we used to go to New York to see my brother face to face. I love New York; it's great.*

Language purists, schoolteachers, and parents everywhere say this new form of writing, with its disregard for proper spelling, punctuation, and grammar, threatens the English language. It is blamed for a perceived increase in spelling and grammatical errors in students' writing in schoolwork. School boards, teachers, and parent groups call for zero tolerance of Netspeak, for fear that the writing of the new generation might become completely incomprehensible and the language itself could become corrupted.

Everyone should just relax, say linguists and language scholars. While there certainly is a need to ensure students learn the standard rules of writing, the phenomenon of Netspeak and writing on the Internet they claim, is actually doing more good than harm.

David Crystal, a language historian at the University of Wales, argues that Netspeak and the Internet are developing new forms of creative language use that provide a strong motivation for literacy. He points out that through persona home pages and blogs, the almost lost art of diary keeping has been revived, which encourages young people to write more than ever before, and improve writing.

From a linguist's point of view, languages do not and cannot become "corrupted"; they simply develop to meet the needs of each new generation.

Netspeak enthusiasts do acknowledge the importance of teaching young people how to speak and write proper English. "Children have to be taught their language and learn standard writing skills," Cynthia Mc Vey, psychology lecturer at Glasgow Caledonian University, says. "I can understand the frustration of teachers and I think it's important that they get across to their students that text messaging is for fun, but that learning to write proper English is vital for their career or future study."

Questions 71—75

Complete the summary with **a maximum of two** words from the passage, changing the form where necessary.

Many educators and parents are concerned that the younger generation is corrupting English through Netspeak: the language young people use to (71) _____ on the Internet and through text messages on their mobile phones. Language experts, however, claim that Netspeak is not harming, but actually doing (72) _____ to the language. For one thing, it develops creativity with the language, and secondly it (73) _____ more writing. Experts also claim that all generations believe their language is being corrupted by new generations. In reality, languages do not become "bad", but only (74) _____. Linguists do say that (75) _____ writing skills should be taught in schools, and that students should know when and when not to use Netspeak.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

I (5 marks)

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

76. For most university students, financial resources are limited. To make the most of your money, you should keep track of your spending habits. Keeping a record of where your money goes is a good way to reduce unnecessary expenses. Many people are surprised to find that it is usually small things, such as snacks and cups of coffee, that take a big bite out of their budget. Once you know where your money is going, making a realistic spending plan and sticking to it is the next step.

II (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. 给我印象最深的就是她的突然出现。 (impress)
78. 吉姆花了很长时间才战胜病魔。 (get over)
79. 睡眠不仅关系到我们第二天的情绪，而且也关系到我们的长远健康。 (be related to)
80. 我通常在网上看我喜欢的电影，而不去电影院。 (instead of)
81. 很多移民往往会为居住在新国家的什么地方而忧虑。 (宾语从句)

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>

People volunteer for different reasons, but probably most of us
volunteer in order to try to improve life for other. However, generosity 82. _____
brings a reward. It seems that volunteers can expect to benefit for 83. _____
themselves as well.

In the past few years, studies have shown that people who
 volunteer experience great levels of self-esteem than those 84. _____
 that don't. Similarly, their overall health and well-being also improve. 85. _____
 People who volunteer regular today may live longer in the future, and 86. _____
 they tend to suffer from fewer diseases—although of course there are
 no guarantees!

Partly, these health benefits is due to the extra exercise, as volunteers 87. _____
 are usually fairly active people. Helping others burns calories! What's 88. _____
 more, it seems that we generally enjoy make others happy, which in turn 89. _____
 boosts our energy and fitness levels. It is now generally agreed that being
 down in the dumps for extended periods of time is bad for our health, as
 depression weakens us physically as well mentally. 90. _____

So how much time should we volunteer for? Some studies suggest
 that we need to volunteer for at most 100 hours a year to enjoy the full 91. _____
 advantages. At the end of our first year of volunteering, we will have
 transformed our own lives for the better, too.

Part VII IO Test (5 marks)

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

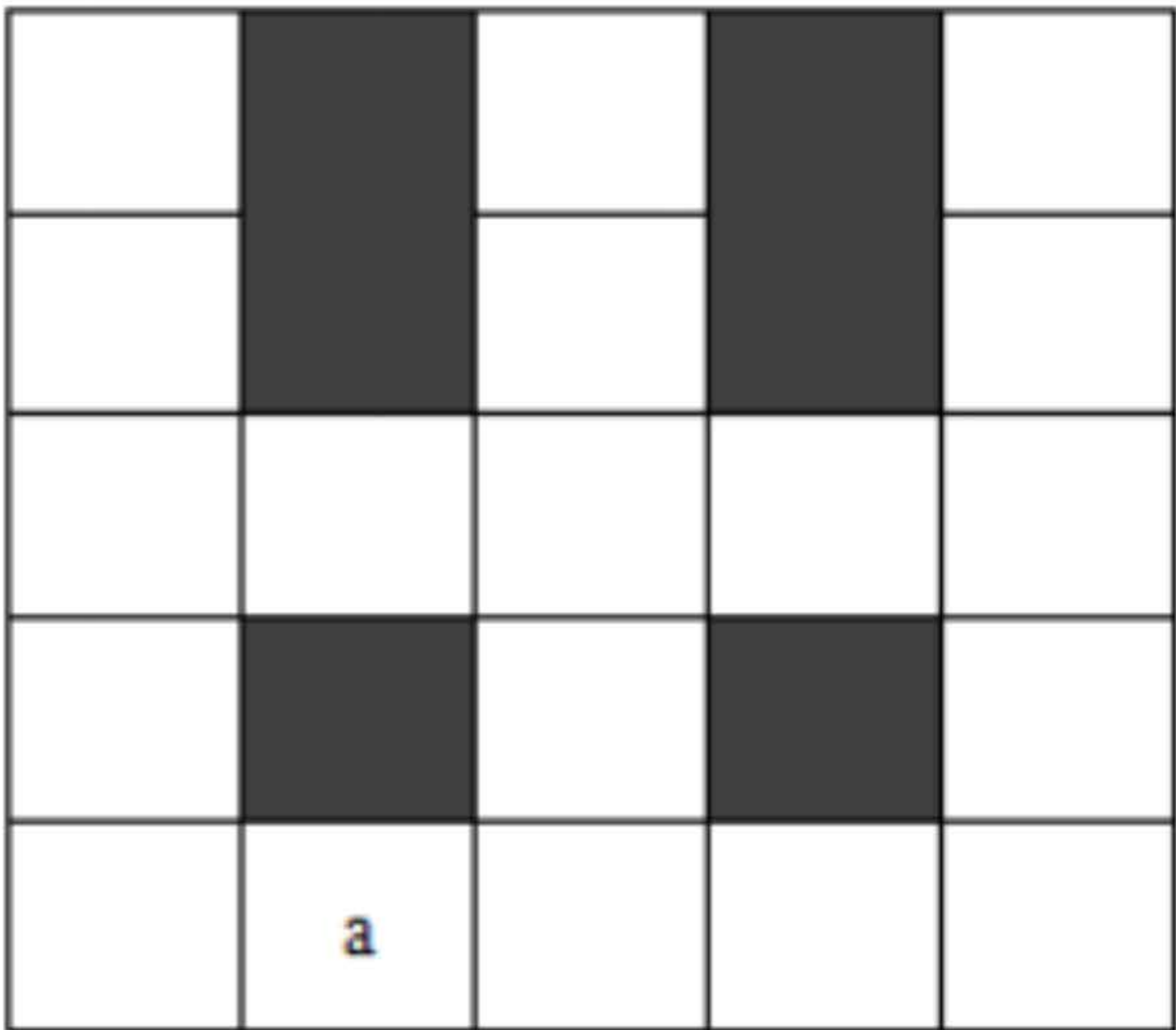
92. Find the letter which will end the first word and start the second word.

Example: peac (h) ome
 los (____) ray

93. Find a word with four letters hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word. The order of the letters cannot be changed.

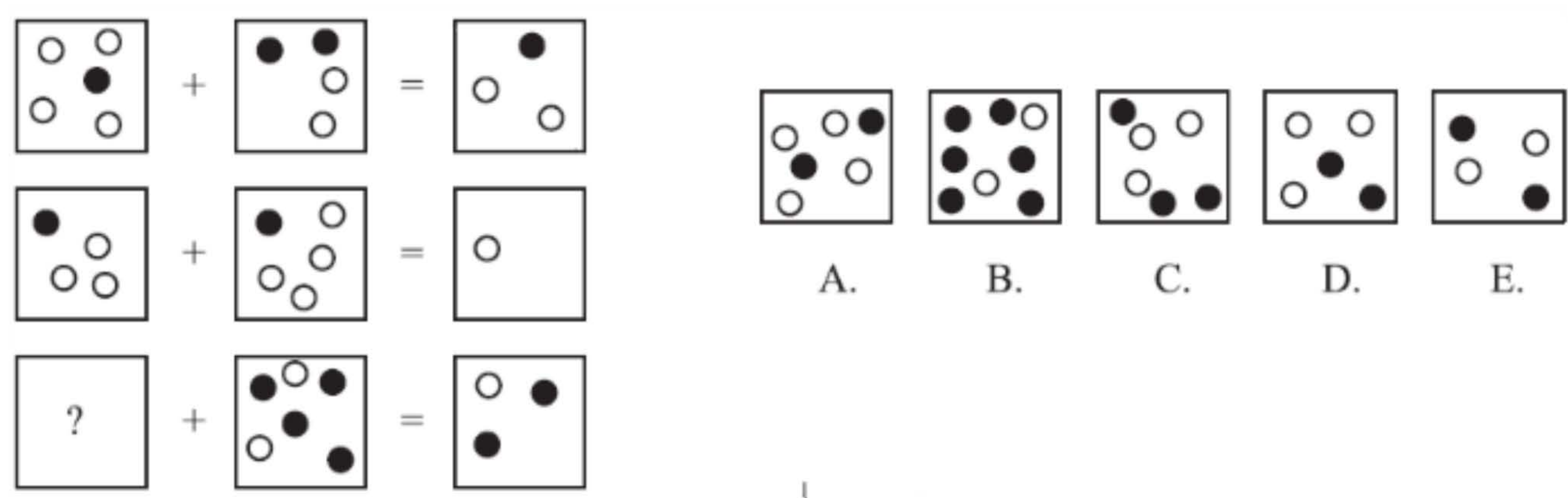
Example: The rough lad was very strong. hero
 My grandmother likes her tea served in a china cup. _____

94. Fill in the crosswords so that all the given words are included. You have been given one letter as a clue in the crossword.

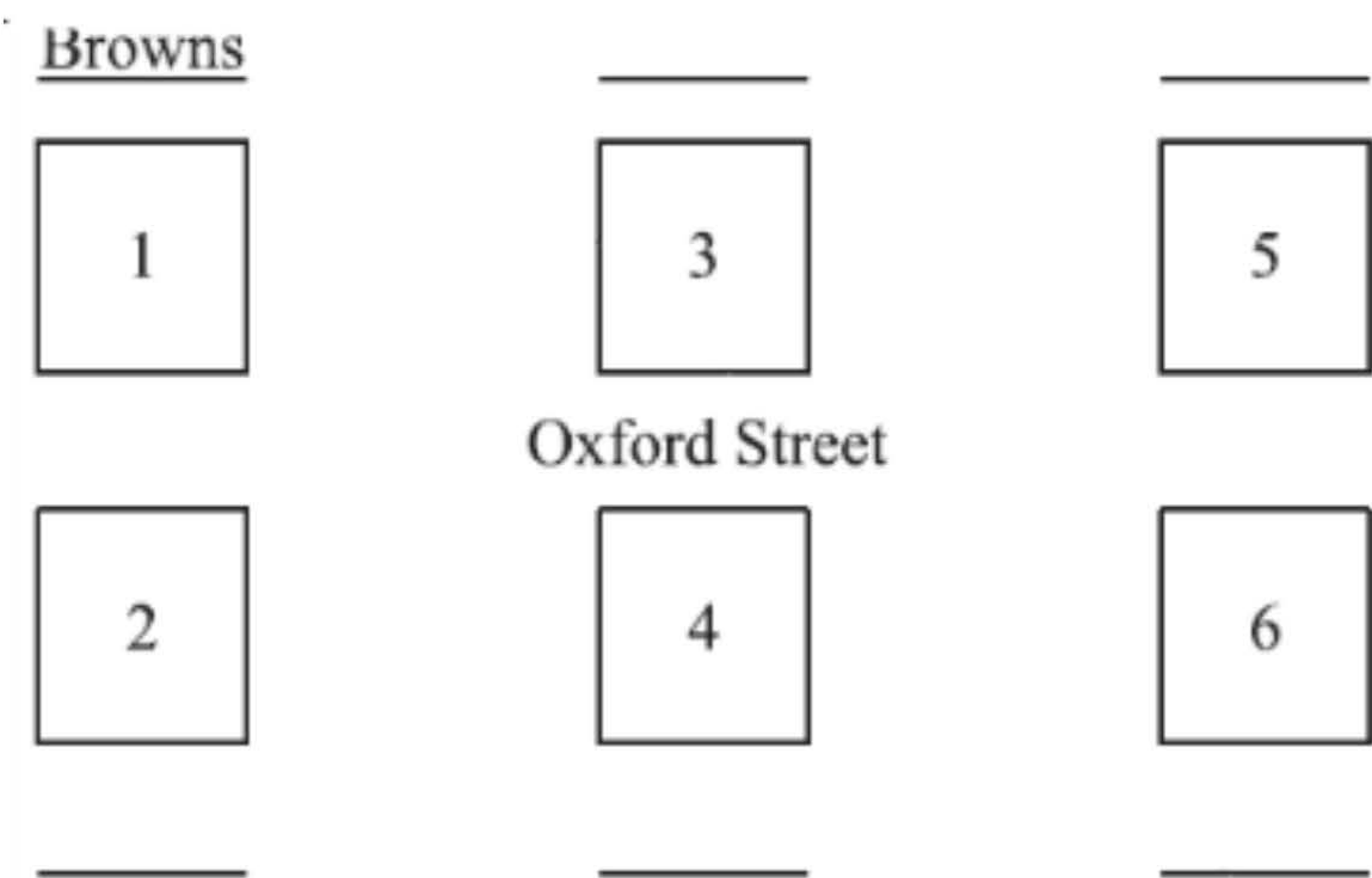


funny, layer, laser, towel, winds

95.Which of the following five should replace the question mark ?



96.Six families live in Oxford Street. From the information below, work out which family lives in which house and write them in the underlined parts below.



The Greys live between the Blacks and the Whites on the even side of Oxford Street.The Greens live opposite the Blacks.The Browns live in No.1.The Blues live in a house with a higher number than the Whites.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

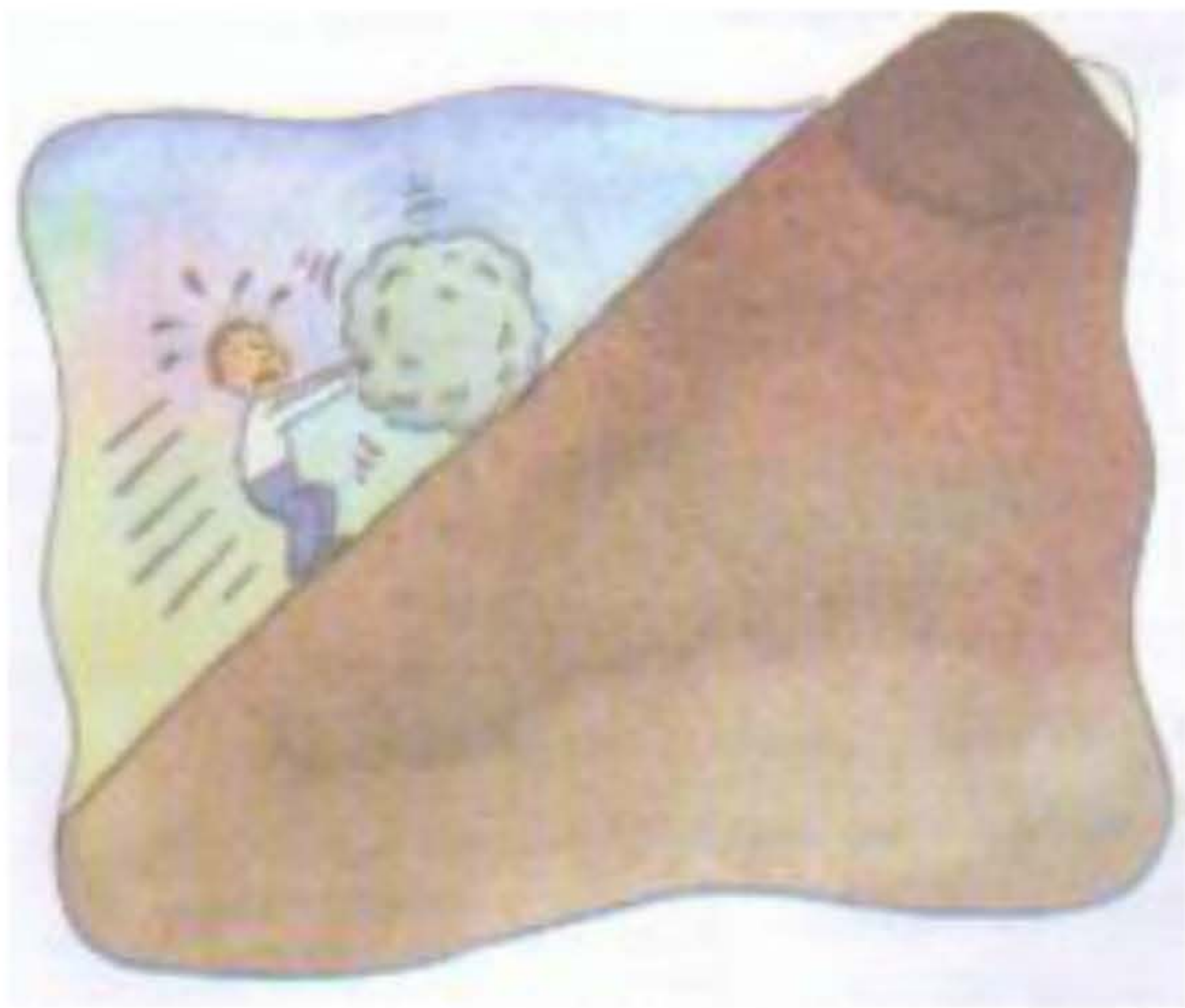
I (10 marks)

This month is all about Travellers' Tales. Send in tales of your weird or wonderful journeys and you might appear in next month's magazine. One lucky winner will go on the trip of a lifetime—a Greyhound Bus Tour round the USA.

Please write the tales of **80—100 words** on the **answer sheet**.

II (20 marks)

Some people think perseverance is very important.You cannot get ahead in life if you always give up easily.However , there are also people who insist that even if you persevere , you won't succeed.



What are your views on this phenomenon ? Write an essay in **about 120 words** on the **answer sheet**.