

2017 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】C

【解析】录音中男士问到"Has Chris photocopied that report yet?", 女士回答说要让他马上做这件事, 由此可知 Chris 需要做的是影印这份报告。故选 C 项。

【录音原文】

M: Miss Wright? Did you speak to Mr.Hudson?

W: Yes, I did. I asked him to ring later. He says he'll ring you this afternoon.

M: That's fine. Has Chris photocopied that report yet?

W: Not yet, but I told him to do it immediately. I think he's doing it now.

2. 【答案】B

【解析】录音中男士问女士在东京遇到了什么麻烦时, 女士回答说因自己不了解日语以至于看不懂路牌时无法求助, 并使用虚拟语气"If I spoke Japanese". 由此可知该女士不会讲日语。故选 B 项。

【录音原文】

W: I was in Tokyo last year and had trouble getting around.

M: What kind of problems did you have?

W: Well, most of the street signs are only in Japanese, and I don't know enough of the language to ask for help.If I spoke Japanese, I wouldn't have gotten lost so often.

3. 【答案】B

【解析】录音中当男士问起 Mandanga 时, 女士回答自己也了解得不够确切, 但是"They showed a television report last night". 由此可知女士是从电视了解到该地发生了战争。故选 B 项。

【录音原文】

W: Have you heard the news, Bill?

M: No, what?

W: A war has just started in Mandanga.

M: Mandanga? Where's that?

W: I don't know exactly...but it's worrying.They showed a television report last night.

4. 【答案】D

【解析】录音中男士 John 表示要在旅馆和 Mr.Watson 会面, 当女士问起是否是 Hilton Hotel 时, John 回答"That's right", 可知会面地是 Hilton Hotel, 故选 D 项。

【录音原文】

W: John, are you meeting Mr.Watson at your office tomorrow morning?

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M: No, I told his secretary that we would meet him at his hotel.

W: Is that Hilton Hotel, behind the office building?

M: That's right, and then we'll have lunch at Golden Duck Restaurant.

5. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中女士问起男士读的书时，男士回答是《教父》并提及"John recommended me to read it"。由此可推测男士是在得到推荐后才去阅读此书。故选 A 项。

【录音原文】

W: What are you reading?

M: *The Godfather*. It's about the Mafia in America. John recommended me to read it.

W: It's a very long book.

M: I know. I've been reading it for a month, and I haven't finished it yet! Actually I don't like the long books.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation, mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to your listening.

【答案与解析】

6.F 录音开篇 Erica 便提及"Jeremy Parsons...is here to tell us about some new rules and laws."，关于书则只提及 Jeremy Parsons 为作者，而他们讨论的并非该书。故该判断错误。

7.T 录音中 Jeremy 提到在纽约"It's now illegal to drink alcohol in public places, or smoke in restaurants."由此可知在纽约的餐馆里吸烟违法，因此不被允许。故该判断正确。

8.T 录音中 Jeremy 提到"they don't want to follow so many rules"，由此可推测有些人会因为规定太多，受到更多限制，而并不欢迎这些新规定。故该判断正确。

9.F 录音中在 Jeremy 提及东京火车上不得使用手机的规定时，Erica 的回应是"That seems fair enough"，由此可知 Erica 认为这种规定“似乎还算公平”，而非持反对意见。故该判断错误。

10.F 录音最后 Jeremy 谈到在哈利法克斯，"People there aren't allowed to wear perfume"，由此可知在哈利法克斯人们在公共场合是不能喷香水的。故该判断错误。

【录音原文】

W: Today, Jeremy Parsons, the author of a new book called *Banned by Law*, is here to tell us about some new rules and laws.

M: Hi, Erica. Thanks for allowing me to be here.

W: Hi, Jeremy. Let's start with New York. The mayor has tried to clean up the city, hasn't he?

M: That's right. It's now illegal to drink alcohol in public places, or smoke in restaurants. And it's illegal to feed the pigeons!

W: Perhaps a lot of people are angry about the bans.

M: Well, New York is now a nicer place to live in. But people want to make their own decisions; they don't want to follow so many rules.

W: Yes, it's all about individual freedom, or government control, isn't it? What about the rest of the world?

M: Well, in Tokyo you mustn't use your mobile phone on the train.

W: That seems fair enough.

M: Well, yes, but here's a strange one from Halifax, Canada. People there aren't allowed to wear perfume, or other products that have a strong smell.

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.B 录音开篇男士在回答女士有关他离开加拿大多久的问题时,提到 "Since I was twelve I've lived in three different countries...", 由此可推测, 男士在 12 岁便已离开加拿大在其他国家生活。故选 B 项。

12.A 录音中男士提到 "I've lived in three different countries: Russia, Greece and now Spain.", 由此可知男士总共在 3 个外国国家生活过。故选 A 项。

13.D 录音中男士说 "I've lived in three different countries: Russia, Greece and now Spain", 可知男士现在正生活在西班牙。故选 D 项。

14.A 在回答女士关于换学校的问题时, 男士提及 "The first time was the worst...I was really confused and lonely for a while", 由此可知男士在第一次去往新国家和新学校时, 感到十分困惑和孤独。故选 A 项。

15.C 在女士问及男士是否喜欢到处搬家的生活时, 男士认为这种生活有真有悲, 而让他愉快的原因则是 "It's always interesting and it gives you confidence", 故选 C 项。

【录音原文】

W: How long have you been away from Canada?

M: We've only been in Madrid for four months, but I've lived abroad for a long time. Since I was twelve I've lived in three different countries: Russia, Greece and now Spain.

W: That means you've been to lots of different schools. Has that been difficult?

M: Well, I've been at international schools which give lessons in English. But yes, it's difficult when you start at a new school in a foreign country. You don't know anyone and you feel a bit lost. The first time was the worst—that was in Russia. I was really confused and lonely for a while. And then, when I started to feel at home, Dad got a new job and we moved again!

W: So what's it like now in Madrid?

M: I think I've adapted quite well and I've started to learn Spanish. Of course I'm still a foreigner, but I don't mind that any more.

W: Have you enjoyed moving from place to place?

M: Yes and no. It's always interesting and it gives you confidence. But it's hard when you have to leave and say goodbye.

W: Do you ever go back to Canada?

M: Yes. In fact I went back to my old school in Toronto for six months last year. In some ways that was the strangest experience I've ever had. Everything was the same, but I was different! I felt a lot older than other kids of my age.

W: Is Canada still home to you?

M: Of course. I do really miss it, but it would be quite hard to live there all the time.

Section C (5 marks)

16. 【答案】C

【解析】新闻结尾点明了 Kenya 的大学 2016 年录取率低于 2015 年的原因: "...because official took action to reduce cheating on the test."由此可知, 官方采取了防止学生作弊的措施导致录取率下降。故选 C 项。

【录音原文】

Many Kenyans were surprised after the education minister released results of the country's 2016 university entrance exam. Just 15 percent of the more than 500,000 students who took the exam passed it. The results are much lower than last year. Some people believe the results are lower because officials took action to reduce cheating on the test.

17. 【答案】A

【解析】新闻内容表明研究人员近期发表报告表明 "short bursts of high-intensity exercise are good for you", 即短时间爆发性高强度运动对人体健康有好处。故选 A 项。

【录音原文】

There is good news for people who think they do not have time to exercise. A group of researchers from a university in Canada recently published a study that says short bursts of high-intensity exercise are good for you. In fact, this kind of exercise is just as good as spending up to an hour riding a bike or running steadily.

18. 【答案】D

【解析】新闻提及美国农业部与可口可乐北美达成了伙伴关系, "their partnership to restore and protect damaged watersheds...achieved a milestone of one billion liters of water restored"这种伙伴关系帮助恢复了十亿公升水资源而在 2018 年他们承诺这个数字要翻一倍, 即达到 20 亿公升。故选 D 项。

【录音原文】

US Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack and Coca-Cola North America President Sandy Douglas recently announced that their partnership to restore and protect damaged watersheds with national forestlands achieved a milestone of one billion liters of water restored, and that the partnership will commit to double that outcome through 2018.

19. 【答案】B

【解析】新闻提到 "the Obama Administration's eight year quest to lead global efforts to reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions has been a historic success", 由此可知奥巴马政府在减少有害温室气体排放的工作方面取得巨大成功。故选 B 项。

【录音原文】

From the very beginning of his administration, addressing climate change has been one of President Barack Obama's top priorities. Looking back today, the Obama Administration's eight-year quest to lead global efforts to reduce harmful greenhouse gas emissions has been a historic success. In December 2015, the world came together to adopt the Paris Agreement on climate change.

20. 【答案】A

【解析】新闻开篇提到没有多少研究像这项研究一样通过这样的方式开始: "Many hours of watching YouTube clips Trying to find as many yawns as possible", 但这正是 Andrew Gallup 的研究的开始方式。故选 A 项。

【录音原文】

Not many scientific studies begin like this: "Many hours of watching YouTube clips. Trying to find as many yawns as possible." But for Andrew Gallup, an evolutionary psychologist who studies yawning at the State University of New York, it was all in a day's work. Gallup says yawns have traditionally been known as a sign of sleepiness, or boredom. "But recent evidence suggests that yawning may function to promote brain cooling."

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

【答案】

21. casual

22. disagreed

23. in the workplace

24. human rights

25. sexual discrimination

【录音原文】

"You can't wear those here! "It was a hot summer day, instead of the usual "Good morning" from his boss, Philip Dale was told to go home and change out of his casual shorts and flip flops. He refused and then he was out of a job. "I work in an office and we don't have to meet clients," said Mr. Dale. "Women can wear skirts and shorts. Why do men have to wear hot trousers and ties? "

But the company disagreed. "This is work, not a holiday on the beach," said a company spokeswoman. "It's true that Mr. Dale doesn't have to work with customers, but he has to go in and out of the building and we must think about our image. What's more, Mr. Dale's contract says very clearly, 'Employees must wear suitable clothes in the workplace.' It's a question of professionalism. Shorts and flip flops are not formal enough." However, Mr. Dale's lawyer said: "This is a question of human rights. Companies cannot tell their employees what to wear. Of course, employees should wear clothes that are suitable for their work, but there is nothing wrong with shorts in the summer. The important question here is the question of sexual discrimination. If they must have rules about clothes, they cannot have some rules for men and others for women."

Summary

【答案与解析】

26. developing countries

(录音中提及国际志愿者组织 "brings together volunteers from all over the world to work in developing countries", 故答案为 developing countries。)

27. community

(录音中提及国际志愿者组织活动的重点在于 "health, education and community support", 故答案为 community。)

28. where appropriate

(录音中提到国际志愿者组织将会提供 "food, accommodation and medical protection where appropriate", 故答案为 where appropriate。)

29. host family

(录音中提到志愿者在活动中必须 "stay with a local host family", 故答案为 host family。)

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30. an application form

(录音中提到申请成为志愿者的方法是"download an application form from our website and fill it in", 故答案大 an application form。)

【录音原文】

International Volunteers is a unique international organisation which brings together volunteers from all over the world to work in developing countries. We organise projects worldwide with a particular emphasis on health, education and community support—recent locations have included India, Kenya and Uzbekistan. Volunteers work in teams and have the opportunities to learn new skills and meet new friends while making an important contribution to local communities.

We will pay for your food, accommodation and medical protection where appropriate, train you in the skills you need to help the local community, and give you constant support during your volunteer period.

If you apply, you must be between 17 and 24. You can volunteer for four weeks to six months and have to stay with a local host family during your time as a volunteer. And what's more, you need to be able to speak English.

Please download an application form from our website and fill it in. Write an accompanying letter saying what kind of volunteer work you would like and where you would like to work. Give information about your skills, abilities and interests. Finally, post your letter and the completed form to INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERS, 96 Clifton Rise, Bristol BR36 2DL, UK.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：居民们将可以在船上工作，餐馆、商店、商业方面也已签下了很多合同。on board 意为“在船上”，固定搭配，board 前不需加冠词。a number of 意为“很多的，大量的”。故选 D。

32. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：一些在欧洲生活的孩子没有动力学外语。他们只是不明白他们为什么应该学外语。motivation 动力。ability 能力。stress 压力。interaction 交流。故选 B。

33. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我们解释了他的计划行不通的原因，但他非常固执，不愿改变主意。stubborn 固执的，不懂变通的。promising 有希望的。strict 严格的。conscious 有知觉的。故选 D。

34. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：诺贝尔奖的资金来源是阿尔弗雷德·诺贝尔销售炸药获得的大量财富。fund 资助。make out of 意为“由…制造，由…做原料”。故选 C。

35. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：为兴趣而阅读与寻找英语阅读的机会，是与成功的语言学习关系最为密切的两个要素。for pleasure 为了兴趣，for 表示目的。relate 使……有关联，通常与 to 连用。故选 A。

36. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：在我看来，毫无疑问，重要的不是速度而是项目的质量。There is no doubt...后接 that 从句，而从句缺少主语，只能用 what 做主语。故选 D。

37. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：在英格兰和威尔士，学校里教授的科目由 1988 年建立的“全国总课程”制定。lay down 制定。

本句从句为非限制性定语从句，先行词为物体用 which 引导。故选 B。

38. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：如果市长更关心教育的话，他就会通过减小我们学校班级容量的规定了。该句为虚拟时态，是对未来的虚拟，因此从句 be 动词用 were，主句用 would+动词原形。故选 A。

39. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：期待社会能一劳永逸地解决其面临的所有社会问题并不现实。once for all 彻底地，一劳永逸地。back and forth 反复地，来回地。by nature 天生地。in detail 详细地。故选 B。

40. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：威尔逊教授刚结束他的演讲，听众们便开始欢呼。Hardy...when...为固定搭配，意为“刚一……就……”。故选 C。

41. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：在 20 世纪 90 年代，两国的合作关系达到顶点。该句为强调句，结构为 “It+be 动词+...that...”，“20 世纪 90 年代”是时间状语，需连接介词 in。故选 D。

42. 【答案】A

【解析】Andy 给太平洋航空打电话，而对方向他报出他即将搭乘的航班的起飞时间与目的地。据此可推断 Andy 已购买机票，而打电话是为了再次确认他买的机票时间与目的地。故选 A。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】Terry 对提问者的回答是“在美国的生活更为安逸。”根据回答可推测，提问者是在问 Terry 住在这里的感受以及与美国生活的对比。故选 C。

44. 【答案】B

【解析】根据情景以及第二句的“I will”和“as I come out of it”可得知，上文应为祝福语并提到过 it 的指代象，根据下文 job 可推断 it 指“interview”。故选 B。

45. 【答案】B

【解析】根据下文回答者对 The Big Apple 的解释，可推断提问者不知什么是 The Big Apple，因此必然对其进行了提问。故选 B。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46. successfully

(此处修饰动词 reach，应用副词形式。)

47. if

(句意：如果 Simon 继续一个人前行，他很有可能可以安全归去。但是 Simon 决定冒险……。由上下文可得知该句为假设，因此用 if 引导。)

48. rope

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(根据提示字母与后文 Simon 砍断绳子的情景, 可判断 Simon 使用的是绳子。)

49.happened

(另一场灾难发生了。由字母提示可推断该词为 happen。)

50.weigh

(此处意为“Joe 的重量”, 接所有格形式, 应使用名词形式。)

51.icy

(此处 cold 为名词, 用 ice 的形容词形式 icy 修饰。)

52.managed

(句意: Joe 没有食物和水, 疼痛难忍, 不能走路, 但他成功爬出了冰裂缝。可推断 Joe 一定是付出了巨大努力才得以成功。根据字母提示和文章时态可判断该词为 managed。)

53.dead

(根据上下文情景可推测 Joe 在那种处境下很难活下去, 因此 Simon 认为他一定已经死去了。)

54.alive

(句意: Simon 认为 Joe 已经死去了, 但三天后 Joe 却活着回来了。此处应用 live 的形容词形式 alive。)

55.the

(此处绳子特指绑在 Joe 身上的那根绳子, 因此应使用定冠词 the。)

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.January

(由文章第三段第二句话“The first of these, Burns' Night on 25 January...”可知 1 月 25 日为伯恩斯之夜。)

57.Scottish poet

(由文章第三段第二句话“...Burns' Night on 25 January, marks the birthday of the Scottish poet Robert Burns...”可知 Robert Burns 是苏格兰诗人。)

58.saint

(由文章倒数第二段第一句话“Another widely celebrated festival is St.Patrick's Day (17 March), which celebrates the life of the 5th-century saint, St.Patrick.”可知 St.Patrick 是五世纪的圣人。)

59.national symbol

(由文章倒数第二段第二句“...it is said that he gave Ireland its national symbol when he illustrated his religious teaching with the shamrock...”可知 St.Patrick 使用三叶草阐述他的宗教教义时, 也给予了爱尔兰国家象征。由此可推断三叶草即为爱尔兰的国家象征。)

60. (big) parades

(由文章最后一段的第一句“On St.Patrick's Day there are big parades...”可知大游行是圣帕特里克节的一个习俗。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.B “服装可以代表学校和体育队，为地方和产品打广告……这些信息明确地告知他人——我想让你了解关于我的这些情况。”由服装的这些功能可推断本段的主题为服装在表达自我方面的作用，故答案为 B。

62.G 第二段和第三段涉及到的服装是牛仔裤和 T 恤衫，但第四段的涉及到的是正装，因此需要一个过渡句。选项 G 意为“就像蓝牛仔裤和 T 恤衫能很大程度上代表穿着它们的人，西式商务套装也可以”，起到过渡作用。故答案为 G。

63.C 本段主题为制服及其作用。选项 C 意为“制服可以确定很多人的职业”，符合该段主题。故答案为 C。

64.A A 选项意为“服装可以代表人们所属团体”，本段以苏格兰裙为例，并类比校服“可以确定孩子们是某校学生”，来说明服装可以起到“show their clan affiliation”的作用，即可以代表某个团体。故答案为 A。

65.D 本段主题为婚姻状况与着装的关系。选项 D 意为“不同社会会选择不同方式来表达婚姻状况”，符合该段主题。故答案为 D。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.By signing an official agreement to donate 1 million *yuan* to establish the Peking University Tu Youyou Talent Award Foundation.

(文章第一段第一句提到“...Tu Youyou, celebrated her 86th birthday by signing an official agreement to donate 1 million yuan to establish the Peking University Tu Youyou Talent Award Foundation.”。由此可知屠呦呦以签署官方同意书捐献一百万元来建立北大屠呦呦人才奖基金会来庆祝 86 岁生日。)

67.She discovered the use of artemisinin and dihydroartemisinin to treat malaria.

(文章倒数第三段第一句“Tu is best-known for discovering the use of artemisinin and dihydroartemisinin to treat malaria.”说明屠呦呦因发现青蒿素和双氢青蒿素在疟疾治疗方面的作用而知名。)

68.Tu Youyou, William Campbell and Satoshi Omura

(文章倒数第三段第二句“She shared the Nobel Prize in 2015 with Irishman William Campbell and Japanese Satoshi Omura...”说明屠呦呦与威廉·坎贝尔和大村智共享 2015 年诺贝尔生理或医学奖。)

69.It depends on the foundation's annual earnings.

(文章最后一段第二句提到“The foundation's annual earnings will determine the number of recipients each year.”。由此可知基金会每年的收入决定每年奖金接受者的人数。)

70.In 1912.

(文章最后一段第三句提到“The PKU Health Science Centre, founded in 1912...”。由此可知北大健康科学中心于 1912 年建立。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.consumerism

(原文第一段第一句提到“In this age of consumerism, many people are finding themselves overloaded with possessions and a desire for even more...”。由此可知消费主义使人们负载过多，想要更多，并根据后文出现

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

的“非消费者生活”，可推断消费主义带来了 many 负面影响。)

72.simple (r)

(原文第一段最后一句提到 "...a movement towards living a simpler non-consumer life is taking root."。由此可知“非消费者生活”的特点是简朴，第三段第一句说明具体表现为少买不一定真正用得上的新东西。)

73. (global) publicity/support

(原文第二段最后两句提到 "They posted their agreement online and attracted thousands of supporters, many of whom promised to join. An appearance on US TV led to global publicity and more members joined them."，说明这群人的做法吸引了很多支持者，而他们在美国电视上的亮相更是引起了全球性的关注。)

74.exceptions

(由原文第三段第二句 "They allowed several exceptions to the rules." 可知，有一些东西是规定的例外，可以购买。)

75.succeed/be successful

(由原文倒数第二段第二句 "Author Ted Nordhaus warns that this movement is unlikely to be successful on a large scale." 可知，作家 Ted Nordhaus 警告说这场运动不可能实现大规模成功。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76. 【参考译文】

《泰晤士报》是英国最老、最有影响力的报纸之一。它创办于 1785 年。19 世纪，《泰晤士报》因其精准的报道和独立的社评而闻名。该报和其姊妹报纸《星期日泰晤士报》均在伦敦出版，但《星期日泰晤士报》至少包含 10 个版面，需要一周才能读完！“《泰晤士报》良好的声誉已持续 200 多年，”自 1980 年以来就效力于该报的编辑表示，“我们现在正尽全力保持这一传统，以出版一份适应 21 世纪的报纸。”

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

77.Papercut, just as its name implies, is to use scissors to cut the paper into graphics.

(graphics 图形。imply 暗示。just as its name implies 在本句中作插入语成分。)

78.The origin and spread of papercut has/have a close relationship with festivals and customs in China's rural areas.

(have a close relationship with 与……有密切联系。The origin and spread of papercut 可看作是两个不同的主语，可看作是一个统一的主语，因此谓语用 has 和 have 均可。)

79.The attraction of papercut as a traditional Chinese folk art lies in its apparent simplicity.

(lie in 在……。)

80.Papercut's influence on other fields and its number and variety of products show that the art is already deep-rooted in popular culture.

(deep-rooted 根深蒂固的，后接 in 意为“深深根植于……”)

81.In recent years, as many papercut artists have gone abroad to exhibit their works and demonstrate their skills, the interest in and the market for Chinese papercut have been drastically increasing.

(as 引导状语从句，意为“随着……”。drastically 大幅度地。)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82.dream→dreamed/dreamt

（前文提到是在 20 世纪六七十年代，每个家庭都梦想有自行车。这个时代已经是过去，因此 dream 应当使用过去时。）

83.and ∧ most→the

（句意：20 世纪 80 年代，自行车成为日常必需品以及中国人最重要的交通方式。most 表示最高级，前面应该加定冠词。）

84.for→of

（the symbol of...为“……象征”，为固定搭配。）

85.most→mostly

（此处修饰动词 established，应使用副词，most 作副词意为“非常”，不符合文意。mostly 意为“绝大多数”。）

86.And→But

（前一句提到其他国家的自行车租赁系统的使用方式，后面说明中国的公共自行车不需要这样。两句之间为转折关系，应用 But。）

87.去掉 they

（该句中""Mobike" and "ofo""即为主语，因此需删除多余主语 they。）

88.somewhere→anywhere

（此处意为“只要不影响交通，自行车可以停在任何地方。”somewhere 某个地方。anywhere 任何地方。）

89.to→for

（此处意为“为城市通勤者带来便利”，需用 for 做介词。）

90.numbers→number

（the number of 意为“……的数量”，固定搭配，number 用单数。）

91.high→low

（根据“效率”和“环境保护”可知此处关注的应是积极的问题。high 用在此处不符合文章原义，应改为 low。）

Part VII IQTest (5 marks)

92.【答案】B

【解析】根据前两个等式可知，每个等式中前面两个图形中的黑色图形忽略，将白色的图形各自相加，再将二者互换数量即可得出最后的图形，同理得出答案。

93.【答案】A

【解析】根据已给图形的规律可知，后一个图形中，正方形变大并在中间位置，圆形变大在最下面，长方形转动 90 度，在最上面，从而得出答案。

94. 【答案】 The man's horse was called Friday

【解析】根据题目中男人是骑马去镇上这一点可以推测，若男人的马名叫“星期五”，则 on Friday 可以理解为“在‘星期五’，身上”，这样便可以解释通。

95. 【答案】 They had been on a snowman before the snow melted.

【解析】雪人的眼睛用煤做成，鼻子用胡萝卜做成，并且围围巾。在雪人融化之后所有的东西就会掉到地面上。

96. 【答案】 Peter, Tony and John

【解析】由题目中“所有女生都喜欢苏打水”可推断“所有男生都不喜欢苏打水”，再根据题目找到喜欢柠檬水的男生即为答案。题目中 Peter, John 和 Tony 是喜欢柠檬水的男生，故答案为 Peter, John and Tony。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I 【参考范文】

As the chart shows, the number of people studying abroad and that of those returning both increased from 2008 to 2015. There are more people studying abroad than those returning every year. In 2013 the number of people returning suddenly grows, but increases more slowly in the following years. The number of people studying abroad remains almost the same in 2012 and 2013, but grows in 2014 and 2015. The ratio of people returning to that of people studying abroad rises from 2008 to 2013 but drops then, with 2013 witnessing the highest. In general, more people are choosing to return.

II 【参考范文】

"Success is the ability to go from one failure to another with no loss of enthusiasm." Sir Winston once said. I totally agree with him.

As far as I am concerned, failure is inevitable in our life, but if we aren't defeated by failure and keep the enthusiasm to fight, we'll have the chance to succeed. We all know the story of Thomas Edison—when looking for proper material to make filament, he tried thousands of times. In this period he experienced many failures but never gave up, still keeping his enthusiasm. At last, he successfully invented the light bulbs that light up our life from then on.

So I'm in favour of Sir Winston Churchill's opinion. When one faces failures, as long as he still has enthusiasm, this ability of keeping enthusiasm will finally lead him to success.

2017 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】 C

【解析】录音中在男士说起孩子吵闹影响他阅读时，女士建议 "Maybe you should try reading in a café. It should be quieter there."。由此可知男士被建议去咖啡厅阅读。故选 C。

【录音原文】

M: Something that annoys me is children who are noisy, especially when I'm trying to read.

W: Where do you usually read?

M: I like to read in the park.

W: Maybe you should try reading in a café. It should be quieter there.

2. 【答案】 A

【解析】 录音中男士说 "Anna's just been made managing director of the UK branch of her firm"。由此可知 Anna 即将回英国工作。故选 A。

【录音原文】

M: Julie, have you heard? Anna's just been made managing director of the UK branch of her firm, so she's coming back from the States!

W: Oh, Dad, that's wonderful news. Let's give her a spectacular home-coming party when she gets back. She's certainly the career girl of the family.

3. 【答案】 B

【解析】 录音中 Mike 说有蠕虫病毒入侵了他的防火墙并毁了 C 盘，在 Bella 追问下才说 "Sorry. Computers. I got a virus."。由此可知 Mike 的电脑被病毒感染。故选 B。

【录音原文】

W: Mike, where have you been? I was really worried.

M: Bella, I've had a terrible day.

W: Why? What happened?

M: A worm got through my firewall and disabled my C drive.

W: What are you talking about? I don't understand a single word.

M: Sorry. Computers. I got a virus. It's destroyed everything.

4. 【答案】 C

【解析】 录音中讨论旅游地点时，男士说 "Edinburgh is too cold for me. I like warmer weather. Barcelona is a bit warmer." 由此可知男士想去巴塞罗那是因为那里更暖和。故选 C。

【录音原文】

M: Well, we're travelling in March so we need to get the tickets soon. Where would you like to go?

W: I think Barcelona sounds really good or maybe Edinburgh... I'm not sure. There're lots of great things to see and do in both places. What do you think?

M: I think Edinburgh is too cold for me. I like warmer weather. Barcelona is a bit warmer.

W: Yes, I think so. And Edinburgh's too expensive.

M: OK. Then we've decided on Barcelona.

5.【答案】A

【解析】录音中女士问起 Miller 先生如何学习木工和电工时，Miller 先生回答说他借了些书但没什么用，于是"I decided to go to evening classes so that I could learn basic carpentry and electrics."由此可知 Miller 先生是在晚课上学会木工和电工的。故选 A。

【录音原文】

W: Well, Mr. Miller. How long have you been working on do-it-yourself?

M: I first became interested several years ago. You see, my son Paul is disabled. He's in a wheel-chair and I just had to make alterations to the house. I couldn't afford to pay workmen to do it. Then I had to learn to do it myself.

W: Have you had any experience of this kind of work?

M: No. I got a few books from the library but they didn't help. Then I decided to go to evening classes so that I could learn basic carpentry and electrics.

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation, and mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to your listening.

【答案与解析】

6.T 录音中 Jenny 提到"We did some fantastic trips, like cycling through Europe..."由此可知 Jenny 认为骑行穿越欧洲是一场十分精彩的旅行。故该判断正确。

7.F 录音中 Jenny 提到"At first, it was just facts."由此可知最开始写旅行日记时，Jenny 只记录事实，并不融入情感。故该判断错误。

8.T 录音中采访者问起 Jenny 作为旅行作家的第一个突破时，Jenny 提到一个在旅游公司工作的朋友让她写土耳其旅行指南。由此可知这个朋友给她变成旅行作家这件事带来了突破，起到了关键作用。故该判断正确。

9.T 录音中 Jenny 提到旅行归来时她的笔记本总是记得满满的，而写作时"The most difficult thing is deciding what to include and what to leave out."由此可知 Jenny 很难决定在写作时写下什么内容、省略什么内容。故该判断正确。

10.F 录音中 Jenny 对想要成为旅行作家的人提了三点建议：尽量多阅读；旅行时尽量多记细节；开始去做。但她没有提到要尽可能多地去旅游。故该判断错误。

【录音原文】

M: It's great to have you with us today, Jenny. So, how did you start travelling?

W: Well, as a child. I travelled a lot with my family. We did some fantastic trips, like cycling through Europe, when I was 13. By the time I was 16 I had visited 19 countries!

M: And how did you start writing?

W: When I travelled I always wrote a diary. I didn't want to forget all the things that I had seen and experienced. So I wrote it all down. At first, it was just facts. Then I added my feelings and stories about the places and the people.

M: It's sometimes difficult to get started as a writer. What was your first "break" as a travel writer?

W: It was luck. I had lived in Turkey for about two years. Then a friend of mine, who worked for a travel

company, said he needed someone to write a travel guide about Turkey. So I did it! Other writing jobs just came from that.

M: And when you're writing, what's the most difficult thing?

W: When I get home from travelling. I have notebooks full of notes. I often feel like writing about everything. The most difficult thing is deciding what to include and what to leave out.

M: What advice would you give to someone thinking of being a travel writer?

W: Firstly, read as many books as you can. Secondly, take notes of as many details as you can when you're travelling. Finally, go for it!

M: Thank you, Jenny

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.C 录音中女士说"today we're talking about new research into the differences between men's and women's brains."由此可知这项研究的主题是男女大脑的不同。故选 C。

12.D 录音中女士提到"This compares with the average of 7 kilograms for whales..."由此可知鲸鱼大脑的平均重量是 7 千克。故选 D。

13.B 录音中女士提到"This research was conducted by a team from the University of Pennsylvania in the US.They looked at the brains of nearly 1,000 men and women..."由此可知研究方法是对 1000 个个体的大脑进行研究。故选 B。

14.A 录音中女士提到研究结果表明男性大脑中联系存在于每个半脑之中,而女性大脑的两个半脑之间的联系紧密,导致男女性擅长不同的事情。故选 A。

15.D 录音中女士提到"The research also showed women are better at remembering words, faces and information about other people."由此可知女性更擅长的事情之一是记忆词汇。故选 D。

【录音原文】

W: Rob, today we're talking about new research into the differences between men's and women's brains. This research says that men are better at some things, like reading maps.

M: Yes, I'm good at reading maps and even my wife would agree.

W: But women are better at other things, like remembering faces. That's according to this research. By the way, do you know how much the average human brain weighs?

M: I really don't know.

W: It's 1.4 kilograms. This compares with the average of 7 kilograms for whales and 1.4 kilograms for dolphins. Albert Einstein's brain was only 1.2 kilograms; that's lower than average, so size isn't everything.

M: Yes.

W: This research was conducted by a team from the University of Pennsylvania in the US. They looked at the brains of nearly 1,000 men and women and found they were wired differently.

M: What's the difference?

W: They found that in males, the stronger connections run within each hemisphere. In women the stronger connections are between the two sides of the brain.

M: So men have better links.Women have stronger connections between each side.But what does that mean ?

W: Well, they say these differences might explain why men are better at learning and performing a single task, like cycling or navigating, and why women are often better at multi-tasking.The research also showed women are better at remembering words, faces and information about other people, and they also have longer attention spans.

M: It's very interesting.

Section C

16.【答案】C

【解析】新闻中提到"if you like any of these foods cooked until they are dark brown in color, you might want to limit how much of them you eat."由此可推测深棕色食物可能对人体有害, 因此需要限制食用。故选 C。

【录音原文】

Many Americans have toasted bread first thing in the morning.For some, the morning meal also includes hash browned potatoes.Or later in the day, they might enjoy potato chips or crispy French fries.But if you like any of these foods cooked until they are dark brown in color, you might want to limit how much of them you eat.That is the finding f a British government agency.

17.【答案】D

【解析】新闻开头提到"Several major news organizations have been excluded from a press briefing at the White House, including the New York Times, CNN and the BBC."由此可知这些主要新闻机构被禁止参加白宫新闻发布会。故选 D。

【录音原文】

Several major news organizations have been excluded from a press briefing at the White House, including the New York Times, CNN and the BBC.They were refused entry to an off-camera briefing with President Trump's spokesman Sean Spicer.He said he was not going to allow false narratives, false stories and inaccurate facts to get out.

18.【答案】B

【解析】新闻中提到"...with soccer's governing body FIFA having to investigate claims that bribery influenced the voting process."由此可知俄罗斯很可能是通过影响投票过程的收受贿赂手段赢得 2018 年世界杯主办权的,而这是违法行为。故选 B

【录音原文】

Russia hasn't had it easy since winning the right to stage the 2018 World Cup.The secret ballot it won in 2010 was mired in controversy, with soccer's governing body FIFA having to investigate claims that bribery influenced the voting process. Russia's football fan culture has come back under considerable scrutiny due to hooliganism and racist abuse of black players.

19.【答案】A

【解析】新闻开头提到"Emergency crews are scrambling across four mid-western states as wildfires scorch hundreds of square miles of land."由此可知野火正在袭击美国部分地区。故选 A。

【录音原文】

Emergency crews are scrambling across four mid-western states as wildfires scorch hundreds of square miles of land.The fires have burned parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado, killing six people and forcing

thousands of residents to evacuate. In Kansas, 625 square miles have already burned. Conditions in neighboring Iowa, Missouri, and Nebraska have also led to concerns that the fires could spread across state lines.

20. 【答案】 C

【解析】 新闻中提到 "The Microsoft Worldwide Telescope enables users to explore the entire universe without even having to get on a bus, let alone train to be an astronaut."，开头也提到这个应用程序是通过个人电脑运行。由此可知这个应用程序的功能是让用户能够通过自家的电脑观察太空。故选 C。

【录音原文】

Microsoft has just released a new app which allows people to access the world's most powerful telescopes from the convenience of their own PC. The Microsoft Worldwide Telescope enables users to explore the entire universe without even having to get on a bus, let alone train to be an astronaut. Users can either look around the universe solo, or take guided tour with narration from astronomers and educators pointing out the most interesting things in space.

Section D (10 marks)

【答案】

21. have received permission

22. any assistance

23. immigration forms

24. remain seated

25. your possessions

【录音原文】

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome on board this British Airways flight to Rome. In a very short time, just as soon as we have received permission, we will be taking off. Our flight time today is one and a half hours, so we will be in Rome in time for lunch! The cabin crew will be serving refreshments during the flight, so just sit back and relax. We hope you will enjoy the flight. If you need any assistance, just press the button and a flight attendant will come to help you.

If you look out of the right-hand side of the plane, you will see Mont Blanc. In a few moments' time, the crew will be giving out immigration forms. When you have filled them in, please place them in your passport. They will be collected as you go through passport control.

After thirty minutes we will be landing. Please put your seats into the upright position. You are requested to remain seated until the plane has come to a complete standstill. Before you leave the plane, please look around to make sure you haven't left any of your possessions behind. We hope you will fly again soon with British Airways.

Summary

【答案与解析】

26. literacy

(录音中提到 "Some universities in the UK are disappointed by the poor levels of literacy and numeracy among undergraduates", 由此可知学生们的读写和计算都有问题。因此该空填 literacy。)

27. English and math (s)

(录音中提到 "a small minority still require additional help with English and maths at university." 由此可知一小部分学生在英语和数学方面还需额外帮助。因此该空填 English and math (s)。)

28.ranging

（录音中提到"A few universities offer courses ranging from remedial maths to essay writing because of the problem."因此该空填 ranging。）

29.blame

（录音中提到"Some lecturers at universities blame computers and the Internet."由此可知有些讲师认为这是电脑和互联网导致的问题。根据该空前的 to 可推断该空填 blame。）

30.increase

（录音中提到"Also, some experts suggest a link between low reading levels and an increase in time spent watching TV."因此该空填 increase。）

【录音原文】

Some universities in the UK are disappointed by the poor levels of literacy and numeracy among undergraduates. Most of the lecturers at top British universities say that the majority of school-leavers have got a "fear of numbers" and poor grammar. These concerns are supported by the results of a survey conducted by the Nuffield Review.

The survey approached over half of the universities in the UK, and interviewed around 250 lecturers and admissions tutors. The results of the survey are worrying. Although the vast majority of students pass their secondary school exams, a small minority still require additional help with English and maths at university. A few universities offer courses ranging from remedial maths to essay writing because of the problem. No one from the universities surveyed believed that the English and maths standards of undergraduates are acceptable.

The people surveyed gave different theories for the decline in spelling and writing standards. Some lecturers at universities blame computers and the Internet. Computers have spellcheckers, calculators and spreadsheets, so students don't have to check their work for themselves. One tutor added, "Students copy essays from the Internet. Reading books is a lost skill". Also, some experts suggest a link between low reading levels and an increase in time spent watching TV. They argue that people have got little time for anything else because they're watching so much TV.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：当英国脱欧期限已经明朗时，苏格兰政府宣布举行第二次独立公投。exit 退出。independence 独立。isolation 隔离。escape 逃跑。故选 C。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：Monica 雄心勃勃。她不会仅仅满足于已经取得的成就。ambitious person 并非特指 Monica，因此用不定冠词，且由于 ambitious 以元音开头，故应用 an。achievement that has been made 为特指，应用定冠词 the。故选 C。

33. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：据英国一个顶尖技术研究机构的一位学者说，在没有创新起重要作用的情况下，中国经济便几乎不可能继续以持续速度增长。sustainable 可持续的。renewable 可再生的。credible 可信的。responsible 负责的。故选 B。

34. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：通常做法是轮流发言，但是插话人经常不按顺序插进对话里。take turns 为固定搭配，意为“轮流”。out of turn 为固定搭配，意为“不按顺序地”，故选 A。

35. 【答案】D

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【解析】句意：大堡礁是世界上最大的珊瑚礁，由超过 2900 块独立礁石和 900 个岛组成，延伸面积大约为 34 万平方公里。be composed of 为固定搭配，意为“由……组成”。stretch for 全长……。故选 D。

36. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：在开始拍摄电影的六个月之前，导演建立了一个网站，每周五更新。set up 建立。pick up 拾起。take up 开始从事。Bring up 提出；养育。故选 B。

37. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：两周以来每天都在下雨，完全毁了我们的假期。该句包含结果状语结构，应使用动词的现在分词形式。故选 C。

38. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我们现在很难做到改变天气，但至少我们能了解预期的天气状况。while 在此作并列连词，意为“而，却”，表示对照关系。故选 D。

39. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：只有当我自己成为一名家长的时候，我才理解了我父母给我提出的建议的价值。四个选项中只有 only 放在句首时，主句应倒装。故选 A。

40. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：我永远忘不了和祖父母住在乡下的那些年，这几年的生活对我的人生有重大影响。when 引导修饰时间的定语从句，which 引导非限制性定语从句。故选 B。

41. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：Michelangelo 设计了很多建筑，但他在圣彼得大教堂的作品代表了他作为建筑师的最高成就。该句包含强调句，形式为“it is/was...that...”。故选 A。

42. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：这个工作机会十分吸引人。我权衡了利弊，但最终决定不接受。pros and cons 正反两方面，利弊。ins and outs 兴衰。odds and ends 零碎东西。ups and downs 沉浮。故选 C。

43. 【答案】D

【解析】对话中 David 的回答是“三年”，是一个时间段，由此可知提问者问的是时间长度，并根据最后的回答可知问题与工作有关。D 项问的是“你在纽约当老师多久了？”，最符合情景。

44. 【答案】A

【解析】对话中提问者对问题做了解释，问 Tony 是否会跳舞或者乐器，并根据结尾提问者要推荐 Tony 参加才艺表演可知，提问者询问的应该是 Tony 的特长。A 项“你会做什么特别的事吗？”最符合情景。

45. 【答案】B

【解析】对话者提到有两个候选人，并在后面的对话中讨论了两位候选人的优缺点。由此可推测提问的是对两人的看法。B 项问的是“你觉得他们怎么样，Bob？”，最符合情景。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46. broadcasting

（该处意为“播报信息十分困难”。“播报信息”为句子的主语，动词应用现在分词形式。因此该处填入 broadcasting。）

47.expensive

（根据文意可推测此处说明的是造成大多数人没有收音机的电池的特点，根据字母提示可推测应为 expensive。因此该处填入 expensive。）

48.listening

（listen to music 为固定搭配。做状语时动词用现在分词形式。因此该处填入 listening。）

49.work

（该处意为“他的主意是可行的”。work 运转。因此该处填入 work。）

50.but

（根据文意可知此时 Trevor 遇到了困难。他试图找一个赞助商，但找的所有公司都拒绝了。该空应表转折。因此该处填入 but。）

51.unexpected

（根据文意，该句表示情况的转变。由此可推测 Trevor 自己也没有预料到能上电视。因此该处填入 unexpected。）

52.for

（stand for 代表。因此该处填入 for。）

53.supply

（句意：现在非洲每月生产 20 万台收音机，需求大大超过供给。demand 意为“需求”，根据文意可判断该处应填入 demand 的反义词，根据字母提示可判断应填入 supply。）

54.needy

（the+形容词可表示“具有某种属性的一类人群”，应使用 need 的形容词形式。因此该处填入 needy。）

55.yourself

（根据文意可判断宾语为自身，应使用 you 的反身代词。因此该处填入 yourself。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.heights

（根据姓名 Alice Brown 定位至文章 A 部分。由该部分第一句"I'm absolutely terrified of heights."可知答案为 heights。）

57.sirens

（根据姓名 Joan Peterson 定位至文章 B 部分。由该部分第二句"I think this is why I can't stand the sound of sirens."可知答案为 sirens。）

58.deep-breathing exercises

（根据姓名定位至文章 B 部分。由该部分倒数第二句"I do relaxation and deep-thinking exercises which help

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me feel calm"可知答案为 deep-breathing exercises。)

59. (go) sweaty

(根据姓名 Peter Holmes 定位至文章 C 部分。由该部分第四句 "It makes my hands go sweaty." 可知答案为 sweaty/go sweaty。)

60. capable of

(根据姓名 Peter Holmes 定位至文章 C 部分。由该部分倒数第二句 "For now, I just tell myself spiders aren't capable of hurting me." 可知答案为 capable of。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.C 文章第一段提到美式英语和英式英语在语法和词汇的方面区别很小,但口音区别却很大,并以英国和美国的电影为例阐述这一观点。由此可知该段综述了美式英语与英式英语的区别。C 项意为“英国人和美国人喜欢讨论英式英语与美式英语之间的区别”,最符合该段主题。故选 C。

62.G 文章第二段主要说明了在同一个国家的不同地区,依据人所处阶级,不同的人的方言和口音也会不一样。结尾提到中产阶级口音接近于标准英语。G 项意为“如果你听的是美国或英国的标准英语,理解起来便毫不费力。”,与该段第二句构成过渡句并与该段结尾照应,最符合文意。故选 G。

63.A 文章第三段的主题围绕着“学习英语”展开。根据前文对英式英语和美式英语之间的不同的描述,以及该段第二句“他们应该学习哪种语言?”可知,该段第一句应有“他们”的指代对象,根据该段大意可推测“他们”指的是英语学习者。A 项意为“由于有这么多种不同的英语,对于英语学习者来说就很麻烦”,最符合题意。故选 A。

64.E 文章倒数第二段说明了英语使用的广泛性——英语已成为“现代拉丁语”,在很多领域都是主要使用的语言,并且不仅限于英国和美国,也被很多非英语母语者使用。E 项意为“世界在改变,英语不再是英国人、美国人或澳大利亚人的专利”,最符合题意。故选 E。

65.B 文章最后一段说明越来越多的人把英语看作国际性语言,而不再是所谓的“英式英语”和“美式英语”。由此可推断英式英语与美式英语之间的差别已经不再重要。B 项意为“由于这个原因,关于英式英语与美式英语的问题越来越不重要了”,承接上段有关英语广泛性的讨论,引出下段关于“英式”与“美式”概念的淡化,最符合题意。故选 B。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.No, it isn't.

(文章第一段开头作者便发问 "How come it is so difficult to find English food in England?", 由此可知在英国确实很难找到英式食物。)

67.Foreign trade in the time of the Roman invasion and the weather.

(文章第三段第二句和第四句分别提到 "From the time of the Roman invasion foreign trade was a major influence on British cooking." "Another important influence was the weather." 从罗马入侵时代开始,对外贸易便极大地影响了英式烹饪。天气对烹饪也产生了重要影响。)

68.From World War II/the Second World War.

(文章第四段提到 "World War II changed everything", 并提到战时的妇女们由于战争原因不得不放弃 600 年的英式烹饪传统,开始用本国出产的食物烹饪。倒数第二段说到,在二战时期 "The Ministry of Food published heap, boring recipes", 而英国人自此再也没有改变这种“对待食物的战时态度”,从而导致英国

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食物彻底发生了改变。)

69.The landscape, the language and the literature.

(文章倒数第二段提到"Surely food is as much as a part of their culture as their landscape, their language, and their literature", 由此可知英国文化还包括风景、语言与文学。)

70.In British pubs

(文章最后一段开头提到“英国食物还有一线希望”，然后说到"British pubs are often the best places to eat well and cheaply in Britain, and they also increasingly try to serve tasty British food."由此可知，在英国的酒吧里还有机会吃到美味的英式美食。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.a degree/university (college) degrees

(根据关键词 the 1970s 定位至文章第二段。该段提到在这个时间段, "more women aspired to having careers and enrolled in college to pursue a degree."因此该空填入 a degree 或 university/college degrees。)

72.has declined/dropped

(文章第三段第一句提到"there was a decline in the number of males applying to college", 即男生入学率下降。因此该空填入 has declined 或 has dropped。)

73.good/high salaries

(文章倒数第三段提到越来越多的男性开始寻找修理、建筑和技术方面的工作, 而这些工作 "often don't require a four-year degree from a university but still promise good salaries", 这样的工作不需要大学文凭也能挣到高薪。因此该空填入 good salaries 或 high salaries。)

74.a dilemma

(文章最后一段最后一句提到"The dilemma presents a challenge for colleges", 这种挑战是由大学面临的困境带来的。因此该空填入"a dilemma"。)

75.ensuring

(文章最后一段最后一句提到大学面临的挑战: "How can a school attempt to close the gender gap in ways that ensure that both men and women have equal access to opportunities in universities?". 据此可知答案。while 后应接动词的现在分词形式, 因此该空填入"ensuring"。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76.【参考译文】

在最近的一项调查中, 英国人力资源主管揭示了求职者在面试中常犯的一些错误。最主要的问题就是缺乏对面试过程的准备。很多求职者忽视了对所申请入职公司的基本了解, 因此无法告诉面试官为什么想要在该公司工作, 以及如何让公司受益。一些求职者的简历中存在拼写错误, 他们通常表现出较差的写作技巧。其他求职者则未能恰当地遵循申请过程。如果你在申请过程中准备得不充分, 雇主凭什么相信你能专业地承担工作职责呢?

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

77. Imperial Palace, formerly known as the "Forbidden City", covers an area of over 720,000 square metres.

(known as 意为“被称为”，在句中作插入语。“故宫”和“紫禁城”为专有名词，分别译为 "Imperial Palace" 和 "the Forbidden City"。)

78. Despite repeated renovation and expansion during the Ming and Qing dynasties, Imperial Palace still keeps its original layout.

(despite 意为“尽管”，后不需加介词。renovation 整修。)

79. It can be regarded as the busiest museum in the world.

(regard...as 被认为是……。)

80. Many details of everyday life behind the red walls have disappeared in the long river of history.

(disappear 消失。everyday life 日常生活。the long river of history 历史长河。由句中的“已经”一词可判断句子应使用现在完成时。)

81. How can we give traditional cultural treasures a modern twist while maintaining their original flavour?

(give...a modern twist 实现现代转变。maintain 保持。flavour 风韵。)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. perhaps, ^ that → is

(此处为 one reason is that... 句型。)

83. one → ones/people

(“结婚的人”与“未结婚的人”均指一类人，应用复数 ones，或与前文一致，使用 people。)

84. tends → tend

(tend 的主语是 relationships，为复数，不能用单三形式。)

85. what → which

(逗号后为非限制性定语从句，只能用 which 引导。)

86. surprising → surprisingly

(此处插入成分修饰的是动词 show，应用副词形式 surprisingly。)

87. 去掉 a

(此处意为“更少得感冒”，fewer 为比较级形式，不加不定冠词。)

88. such → so

(so...that... 为固定搭配，意为“如此……以至于……”。)

89. belong ^ strong → to

(belong 为不及物动词，后接宾语时应加介词 to。)

90. more → fewer

(属于大型宗教团体的人会更快乐，比一般人能多活四年，由此可推测这类人应当更少患病。因此 more

不符合文意，应改为 fewer。)

91.√

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92.【答案】离得很近/一箭之避

【解析】句意：更好的是，离北约克郡的自然美景只有一箭之遥了。a stone's throw 直译为“扔一块石头的距离”，根据常识可知这个距离不可能太远，即“离得很近”。

93.【答案】The letter e.

【解析】every week 中有四个 e，every month 有两个 e，a year 中有一个 e。

94.【答案】C

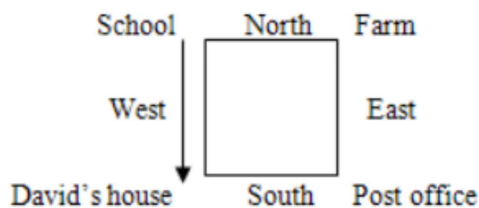
【解析】水流在水管最狭窄的地方速度最快。

95.【答案】15

【解析】通过前两个圆圈中的数字可知， $6 \times 8 \div 4 = 12$ ， $9 \times 8 \div 4 = 18$ ，同理， $6 \times 10 \div 4 = 15$ 。

96.【答案】South

【解析】以大卫家为固定点，以上北下南、左西右东为标准，可知邮局应在大卫家右侧，农场在大卫家右上方，学校在大卫家左上方。并由于这四个地方构成正方形，由此可画出下图。根据下图即可判断大卫家在学校正南。



Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

【参考范文】

According to the chart, British people between 35 and 44 are the happiest, but the least happy ones are those beyond 65. Maybe this is because the middle age of British people have had a stable job and earned enough money to enjoy a comfortable life, so they'll have less worry and be happier. However, after 65, as British people grow old, they'll be lack of sense of security, because they usually leave from their occupations and have no children around them. What's more, the weather may also contribute to the gloomy mood of old people.

II (20 marks)

【参考范文】

Recently, many TV programs' themes are based on Chinese poetry or idioms, making people pay more attention to the traditional culture. In my opinion, this is a good sign. Traditional culture shouldn't be forgotten.

In the long history of China, Chinese have created a unique and abundant treasury of culture, which shouldn't be thrown away. First, for individuals, learning about traditional culture will greatly improve their cultural literacy. Then, Chinese traditional culture shows us where we originated from and makes our nation prosperous. A nation with no emphasis on its culture is bound to perish. Last but not least, traditional culture is our

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nation's card on the world stage. In order to have cultural communication with other countries, it is indispensable.

All in all, people should never forget our traditional culture, because it is an essential part of our nation.