

2017 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 **fifteen-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. Where is the man recommended to read?

- A. In a park. B. In a library. C. In a café. D. At home.

2. What is said about Anna?

- A. She will soon come back to work in the UK.
B. Her family will hold a birthday party for her.
C. She has been a manager of her firm for a few months.
D. She has just been fired by the US branch of her firm.

3. What's wrong with Mike's computer?

- A. It broke down all of a sudden. B. It has been infected by a virus.
C. It crashed after it was reset. D. All the files in it were missing

4. Why does the man prefer Barcelona to Edinburgh for their travel?

- A. The ticket of the flight to Barcelona is cheap.
B. There aren't many great things to see in Edinburgh.
C. It is warmer in Barcelona than in Edinburgh.
D. The speakers have never been to Barcelona before.

5. How did Mr. Miller learn to do basic carpentry and electrics?

- A. He took evening classes. B. He learned it from Paul.
C. His friends taught him. D. He read a lot of books.

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 make your answers on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

Conversation One

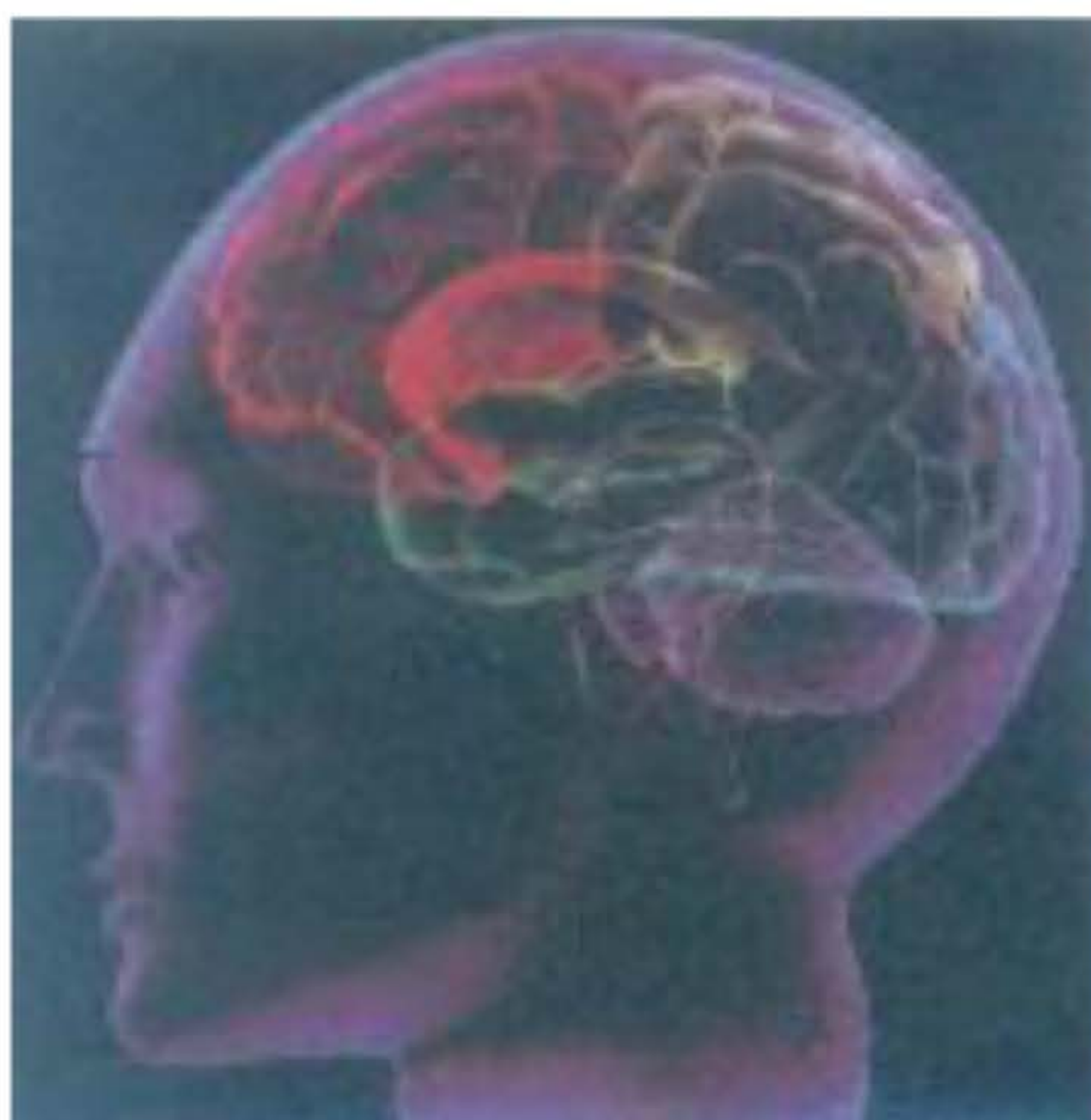
Listen to the conversation, and mark each statement as either true (T) or false (F) according to your listening.

6. Cycling through Europe was considered to be one of Jenny's fantastic tips.
7. When Jenny first wrote a travel diary, she always mixed facts with her feelings about the places and the people.
8. One of Jenny's friends who worked for a travel company is crucial to her becoming a travel writer.

9. When travelling back with notebooks full of notes, Jenny finds it difficult to decide what to include and what to leave out.
10. Jenny advises people who want to work as a travel writer to travel as much as possible.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, mark each question as A, B, C or D according to your listening.



11. What research are the speakers talking about?
- A. How the human brain works.
B. Why men are good at reading maps.
C. The difference between men's and women's brains.
D. The difference between human brain and animal brain.
12. How much does whales' brain weigh on average?
- A. 1.2 kilograms. B. 1.4 kilograms. C. 1.7 kilograms. D. 7 kilograms.
13. How did the researchers conduct the research?
- A. By performing 1,000 operations on brains. B. By observing the brains of nearly 1,000 people.
C. By drawing the pictures of human brains. D. By comparing animal brains with human brains.
14. What does the result of the research show?
- A. Men's and women's brains work in different ways.
B. Animal brains' size is usually bigger than human brains' size.
C. The smaller a man's brain size is, the smarter he will be.
D. Men are good at learning and performing multi-tasks.
15. What are women better at according to the research?
- A. Navigating. B. Cycling. C. Reading maps. D. Remembering words.

Section C

*In this section, you will hear **five** short news items. Each item will be read only **once**. After each item, there will be a **fifteen-second** pause. During the pause, read the question 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 is true according to the British government agency ?
- A. Potatoes are more nutritious than rice.
 - B. Toasted bread is healthy food for breakfast.
 - C. Eating hash browned potatoes too much may be harmful.
 - D. It is necessary to limit the consumption of sea food.
17. What happened to some major news organizations ?
- A. They were accused of using inaccurate facts in their news reports.
 - B. They protested against President Trump's new policy on employment.
 - C. They had a heated argument with President Trump's spokesman.
 - D. They were refused entry to a press briefing at the White House.
18. What do we learn from the news item ?
- A. The World Cup has given rise to a football fan culture all over the world.
 - B. Russia might win the right to host the 2018 World Cup by illegal means.
 - C. There was controversy among Russians over whether to host a World Cup.
 - D. It wasn't easy for Russia to win the right to host the 2018 World Cup.
19. What is hitting parts of America ?
- A. Wildfires.
 - B. An earthquake.
 - C. Huge floods.
 - D. A snowstorm.
20. What is the function of the new Microsoft app?
- A. Showing people how astronauts do research in space.
 - B. Providing space enthusiasts with a virtual universe.
 - C. Allowing users to explore the universe on their own PC.
 - D. Explaining how the world's most powerful telescopes work.

Section D (10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **two** short passages. The passages will be read **twice**. After each passage, there will be a **thirty-second** pause. During the pause, write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

Dictation

*Listen to the passage. For questions 21—25, fill in the blanks with the **exact words or phrases** you hear.*



Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome on board this British Airways flight to Rome. In a very short time, just as soon as we (21) _____, 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 (22) _____, 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 (23) _____. 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 (24) _____ 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 (25) _____ behind. We hope you will fly again soon with British Airways.

Summary

Listen to the passage. For questions 26—30, complete the notes using **no more than three** words for each blank.



Undergraduates in the UK have poor levels of (26) _____ and numeracy. This is in accordance with the result of the survey conducted by the Nuffield Review. It shows that a small minority of secondary school students need additional help with (27) _____ when they go to university. Some universities even offer courses (28) _____ from remedial math to essay writing to help students. As for the reasons for the decline in spelling and writing standards, some people say that computers and the Internet are to (29) _____. Other experts say that low reading levels are related to an (30) _____ in time spent on TV.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (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.

31. The Scottish government has announced plans to call for a second independence referendum when the terms of the United Kingdom's _____ from the European Union become clear.
- A. independence B. isolation C. exit D. escape
32. Monica is _____ ambitious person. She won't be simply satisfied with _____ achievement that has been made.
- A. the; a B. an; / C. an; the D. /; an
33. China's economy is unlikely to continue to grow at a _____ pace without innovation playing a big part, according to scholar at one of Britain's top technology and research institutes.
- A. renewable B. sustainable C. credible D. responsible
34. It is customary to _____ speaking, but the interrupter is always jumping into the conversation _____.
- A. take turns; out of turn B. take turn; out of turns
- C. take a turn; out of turns D. take your turn; out of turn
35. The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef _____ over 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands stretching _____ an area of about 0.34 million square kilometers.
- A. consisted; for B. consisted of; to C. composed; to D. composed of; for

36.Six months before the first screening of the film, the directors_____a website, which was updated every Friday.

- A.picked up B.set up C.took up D.brought up

37.It rained every day for two weeks, completely_____our holiday.

- A.had ruined B.ruined C.ruining D.being ruined

38._____there is little we can do to modify the weather, we can at least know what kind of weather to expect.

- A.Before B.Unless C.As soon as D.While

39._____when I myself became a parent did I realize the value of my parents' advice.

- A.Only B.Never C.Not only D.Not

40.I shall never forget those years_____I lived in the countryside with my grandparents, _____has had a great effect on my life.

- A.which;that B.when;which C.that;who D.while;that

41.Michelangelo designed many buildings, but_____was his work at St. Peter's Basilica_____represented his greatest achievement as an architect.

- A.it;that B.what;that C.it;who D.that;which

42.It was a very tempting job offer. I weighed up the_____,but I decided in the end that I wouldn't take it.

- A.ins and outs B.odds and ends C.pros and cons D ups and downs

43.—David.It's good to meet you._____

—Three years, but I'm thinking about stopping soon.

—Why's that?

—It's time for a change, and I can't work the long hours any more.

- A.When did you come to the United States? B.What time do you get to work every day?
C.How many hours have you worked so far today? D.How long have you been a teacher in New York?

44.—Tony? _____

—Like what?

—I mean, can you dance or play an instrument?

—Why?

—There's going to be a talent show at the university social club next week.I thought you'd be great, so I recommended .

- A.Can you do anything special? B.I like reading in the school library.
C.Who would you like to talk to? D.How about this book on English literature?

45.—So, we've got two candidates, Dan and Sharon, to discuss for the president of the Student Union._____

—Well, I like Dan because he's bright and organized, and he's got the right qualifications.

Do you agree?

—I'm not sure about Dan. He's very quiet, and he doesn't smile much. Sharon's very sociable and capable.

A. What are you going to do?

B. What do you think of them, Bob?

C. Have you got any spare time?

D. Can you explain the process in detail?

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**.



One evening in 1993, Trevor Baylis was watching a programme on television about the AIDS epidemic in Africa. The programme explained that the only way to stop the spread of AIDS was to educate people about the disease. However, (46) _____ (broadcast) the information was extremely difficult. Most people didn't have a radio as there was no electricity, and batteries were too (47) ex_____. At this point Trevor Baylis dozed off and had a dream. In the dream he imagined that he was out in the jungle (48) _____ to some music on an old gramophone. When he woke up, he had dreamt up the prototype of the clockwork radio.

It took him two to three months to get a concept off the ground and decide that his idea could really (49) wo_____. He filed a patent, and then the problems began. By April of the following year he was a very frustrated man. He had been trying to find a backer for his idea, (50) _____ every British company he had contacted had turned him down. However, his (51) _____ (expect) TV appearance on the BBC programme changed everything. Trevor Baylis was approached by a South African businessman, and soon money was found to establish a company with a factory based in Cape Town. The company was called Baygen, which stands (52) _____ Baylis Generators. Today 200,000 radios are made in Africa each month, with demand outstripping (53) sup_____.

Trevor Baylis' invention has made him wealthy, but he hasn't changed his lifestyle. He gets most satisfaction from the fact that Baygen products are helping the (54) _____ (need) .

According to Trevor Baylis, you don't need to be a genius to be an inventor. He believes there's an invention in all of us. His advice to anybody who has a good idea—keep the idea to (55) _____ (you) and never give up.

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.

Do you know anyone who feels awkward at a party or hates to be in a crowd of people? They're probably just shy, but if they get really frightened, they may be suffering from a phobia. A phobia is a fear of a certain thing controlling you, rather than you controlling it. The three most common are claustrophobia (fear of closed spaces), agoraphobia (fear of public places) and social phobia (fear of social occasions like parties). Three young people tell us how they manage to fight their fears.

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A. Alice Brown

I'm absolutely terrified of heights. I can't even bring myself to climb to the top of a small hill. There's a lift in Toronto, with a glass floor. It goes up the outside of a really high building and you can see everything below getting smaller and smaller. Just thinking of this lift makes me go cold and sometimes gives me nightmares. I'd like to face up to my phobia and I try by telling myself that I'm not frightened of the real situation, I'm only frightened by the idea of it. Once you realize that, you can fight the fear



B. Joan Peterson

I think I'm a bit worried by nature and I dread anything happening to me or my family. I think this is why I can't stand the sound of sirens. Even when I hear an ambulance or a police siren on TV, it makes me feel strange and I start to panic. I do relaxation and deep-breathing exercises which help me feel calm. My mother gave me the idea of counting to ten, by which time the noise has usually stopped.

C. Peter Holmes



I'm scared of spiders. Even very small spiders and plastic spiders frighten me. I can't even look at a picture of one without imagining that it's crawling up my leg. It makes my hands go sweaty. I'm going to get over it, though. For now, I just tell myself that spiders aren't capable of hurting me. I'm looking forward to the day when I can pick up a spider, look at it, and say "You don't terrify me anymore!"

So, if you find yourself feeling afraid or short of breath, if you feel like running away or you can't move because you're so scared, don't let it get you down! Take a deep breath, tell yourself that you're going to get over the fear, and you'll succeed in doing so!

Questions 56—60

Complete the table with **no more than three** words from the passage.

Name	Example of Phobia	Reaction	Solution
Alice Brown	Terrified of (56) _____	Going cold and sometimes having nightmares	Telling herself that she's not frightened of the real situation, only frightened by the idea of it.
Joan Peterson	Can't stand the sound of (57) _____	Feeling strange and starting to panic	Doing relaxation and (58) _____ to feel calm, and counting to ten.
Peter Holmes	Scared of spiders	Making hands(59) _____	Telling himself that spiders aren't (60) _____ hurting him.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.



(61) _____ There are a few small differences in the grammar and there are a few words that are different on either side of Atlantic, but the big difference is the accent. Some British films have subtitles in America because people can't understand what the actors are saying, and some American TV series are difficult for the British to understand.

(62) _____ The problems are with the different kinds of American and British English. These different dialects and accents depend on people's social class and the geographical area where they live. It is possible, for example, that a middle-class speaker from the south of England will find it difficult to understand a working-class speaker from the north. In the same way, a wealthy Californian may not understand a working-class New Yorker. All of these people have accents, but the middle-class accents are usually closer to Standard English.

(63) _____ What sort of English should they learn? Is American English better than British English, or the other way round? The answer depends on their reasons for learning English. If they are learning English for their work, the choice will probably be easy. But for many students, it doesn't matter. What matters is that they understand and are understood.

(64) _____ Most English that you hear and see around the world is spoken or written by non-native speakers—between, for example, a Greek and a German, or between a Russian and an Italian. English is the main language of business, academic conferences and tourism, of popular music, home computers and video games. English has become the Latin of the modern world.

(65) _____ More and more people now talk about English as an International Language—a language that is not American or British. It has hundreds of different accents, but if people can understand what you are saying, no problem.

Questions 61—65

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

- A. With so many different Englishes, it is difficult for learners of the language.
- B. Because of this, the question of American or British English is becoming less and less important.
- C. The British and the Americans like to talk about the differences between British and American English.

D. How many new words enter the English language every year?

E. The world is changing and English is no longer the property of the British, Americans or Australians.

F. Historically, English has had a lot of contact with speakers of many other languages.

G. However, if you listen to Standard English in Britain or the US, there are no problems of understanding at all.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66—70 are based on the following passage.

How come it is so difficult to find English food in England? In France you eat French food, in Italy Italian food, but in England, in any High Street in the land, it is easier to find Indian and Chinese restaurants than English ones. In London you can eat Thai, Swiss, Spanish and Italian,... but where are the English restaurants?



It is not only in restaurants that foreign dishes are replacing traditional British food. In every supermarket, sales of pasta and pizza are booming. Why has this happened? What is wrong with the cooks of Britain that they prefer cooking pasta to potatoes? Why do they now like cooking in wine and olive oil? But perhaps it is a good thing. After all, this is the 21st century and we can get ingredients from all over the world in just a few hours. Anyway, wasn't English food always disgusting and tasteless? The answer is "No". To understand this, we have to go back to before World War II.

The British have always imported food from abroad. From the time of the Roman invasion foreign trade was a major influence on British cooking. English kitchens, like the English language, absorbed ingredients from all over the world. Another important influence was the weather. The British rain gives them rich soil and green grass. It means that they are able to produce some of the finest varieties of meat, fruit and vegetables.

However, World War II changed everything. Wartime women had to forget 600 years of British cooking, learn to do without foreign imports and ration their use of home-grown food.

The Ministry of Food published cheap, boring recipes. Britain never managed to recover from the wartime attitude to food. They were left with a loss of confidence in their cooking skills and after years of Ministry recipes they began to believe that British food was boring, and they searched the world for new dishes. The British people became tourists at their own dining tables and in the restaurants of their land! This is a tragedy! Surely food is as much a part of their culture as their landscape, their language, and their literature. Nowadays, cooking British food is like speaking a dead language.

However, there is still one small ray of hope. British pubs are often the best places to eat well and cheaply in Britain, and they also increasingly try to serve tasty British food.

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. Is it easy to find English food in England?

67. What had a great influence on British cooking?

58. When did British food start to change?

69. What does British culture include, besides British food?

70. Where can people still have British food?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71—75 are based on the following passage.

These days, college lecture halls in the United States are being filled more and more with female rather than male students. Women now make up 55 percent of the college population—and that number continues to rise.

Forty years ago, male students were the majority on college campuses in the United States. Traditionally men acted as the breadwinner of the family and college was seen as the path to career advancement and higher salaries. But during the feminist movements of the 1970s, more women aspired to having careers and enrolled in college to pursue a degree. By the mid-1980s, more women than men were attending college.



At the same time, there was a decline in the number of males applying to college. Educators are uncertain of the cause of this decline, but it continues to affect enrollment numbers for men in higher education.

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, males leave or are kicked out of high school in higher numbers than females. And male students are three times more likely to be placed in special education programs. Author Christina Hoff Sommers attributes the drop in male enrollment to early stereotyping of boys as "aggressive" and "non-academic".

Others believe the drop in male enrollment can be attributed to the growing number of men seeking jobs in repair, construction, and technology. These are careers that often don't require a four-year degree from a university but still promise good salaries.

The effect of there being more women than men at colleges has created some noticeable changes. The higher number of female students has led to more diverse classes and programs offered at universities. And at a graduation time, one may notice a difference in what types of university degrees are awarded to men and women. While women earn a higher percentage of bachelor's and master's degrees, men still earn a higher percentage of doctorate degrees. But fewer men on campus haven't changed the male/female ratios in some majors. There are still fewer women in fields such as math, engineering, science and computers.

To increase male enrollment, some schools have formed partnership with male mentoring groups to encourage younger students to aim for college. Others have modified their recruiting and admissions policies, sending out extra mailings to boys and paying closer attention to male candidates. One female junior complained, "It's not fair that a boy would get extra weight over a girl, but it would be better if there were more boys on campus." The dilemma presents a challenge for colleges: 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?

Questions 71—75

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

Universities in the United States currently have more female students than male students. Since the 1970s, more women have chosen to pursue (71) _____, while the number of men enrolling in university (72) _____. Some researchers attribute this to discrimination against boys in high school. Other researchers believe that the drop in enrollment is because more men can find jobs with (73) _____ that don't require a university degree. Although the growing number of women has led to more diverse courses at universities, administrators would like to have more men enrolled. Universities now face (74) _____. How can they recruit more boys while at the same time (75) _____ equal opportunity to girls at universities?

Part V Translation (15 marks)

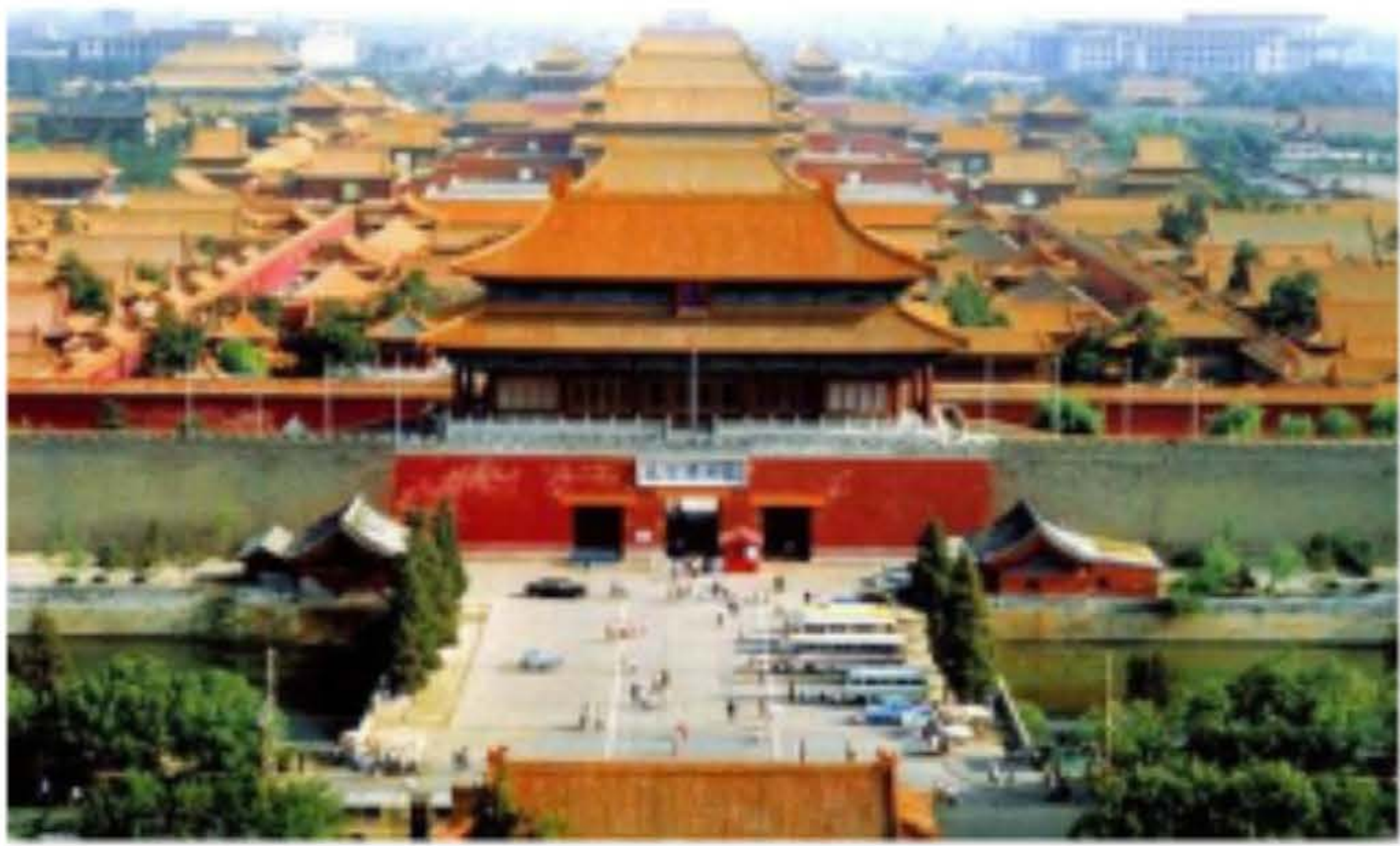
Section A (5 marks)

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

76. A recent survey of human resource directors in the UK uncovered some common mistakes that job applicants make in the interview process. Chief among the complaints is a lack of preparation for the process. Many applicants neglect to do basic research on the company they are applying to and are thus unable to tell interviewers why they want to work in their company, and how they can be of benefit to it. Some applicants make spelling mistakes on their CVs and generally exhibit poor writing skills, and others fail to follow the application process correctly. If you fail to prepare properly during the application process, what guarantee do employers have that you will handle your work responsibilities professionally?

Section B (10 marks)

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



77. 故宫，旧称“紫禁城”，总面积达 72 万多平方米。 (known as) 故宫是明清时期的皇宫，也是中国现存最大、最完整的古建筑群。故宫始建于公元 1406 年，420 年基本竣工。在它 500 多年的历史长河中，曾有 24 位皇帝在此居住过。78. 虽经明清时期的多次改造和扩张，故宫仍保持原来的布局 (layout)。
(despite)

故宫被联合国教科文组织列入“世界文化遗产”名录后辟为“故宫博物院”，它是一个可移动文物的宝库，与此同时，也是国家 5A 级旅游景区。2012 年，故宫博物院的最高单日客流量超过 18 万人，每年的客流量超过 1500 万人。79. 它可以视为世界上最繁忙的博物馆。 (regard...as)

80. 红墙背后的许多日常生活细节已经消失在历史的长河中。 (disappear) 这个传统的建制通常与皇室和阶级有关，远离了普通人的生活。近年来，故宫博物院通过一系列创造性的努力，如整合数字媒体和技术等，尽量不再封闭，从而赢得了公众的广泛赞誉。所以，是不是互联网的发展改变了博物馆作为“宝库”的传统角色呢？81. 我们如何让传统文化瑰宝在保持原有韵味的同时实现现代转变？ (give...a modern twist)

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 are Charlotte Bronte. She was born in the early _____ is _____
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now. _____ than _____

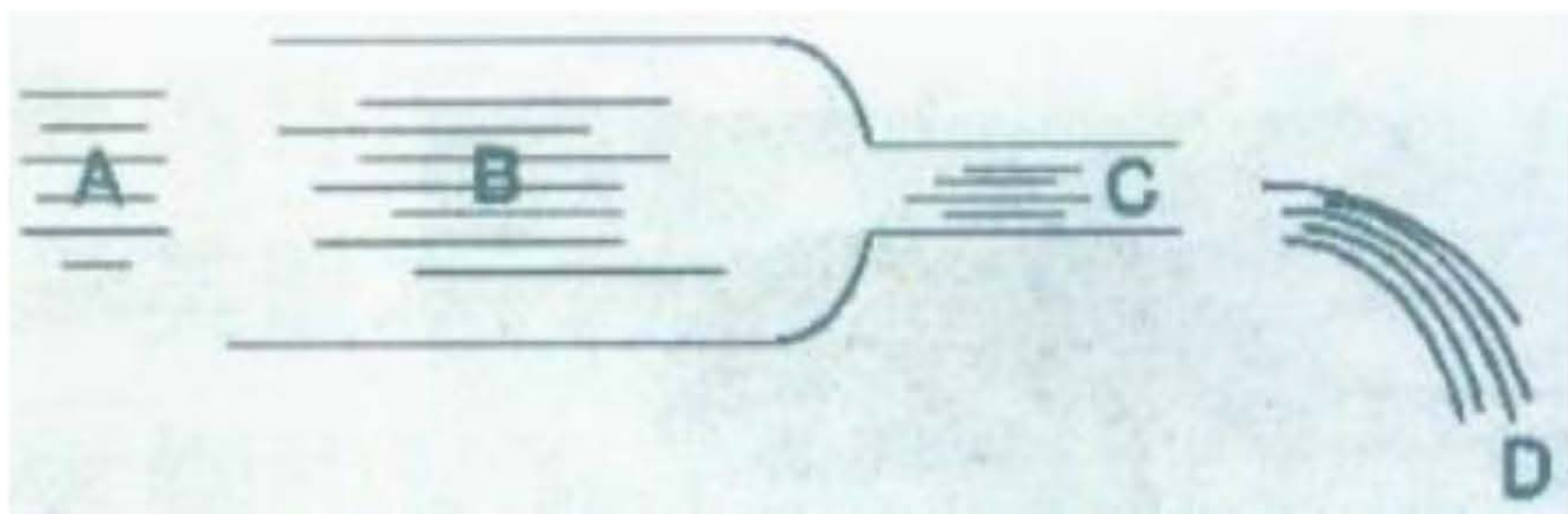
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking	<u>√</u>
on the moors where near her home.	<u>where</u>

According to experts, companionship and social support are vital to both our psychological and physical well-being—one reason, perhaps, that married people tend to 82._____ live longer than unmarried one. Modern researchers emphasize the value of group social 83._____ activities in this respect. "Relationships we form at church or in clubs tends to 84._____ be more supportive and uncritical than those we form at work or in the family," says Professor Michael Argyle, of Oxford Brookes University. "and these positive relationships improve our self-esteem, what is vital to our physical and mental 85._____ health."This is backed by recent research which shows, perhaps surprising, 86._____ that people who spend more time with others actually get a fewer colds and 87._____ viruses than those who stay at home on their own. In fact, social support is such important to our mental and physical well-being that it may increase our 88._____ life expectancy! Another piece of research shows that people who belong strong 89._____ church groups claim to be happier than those who don't, suffer from more 90._____ heart attacks than the rest of the population, and live up to four years longer! 91._____

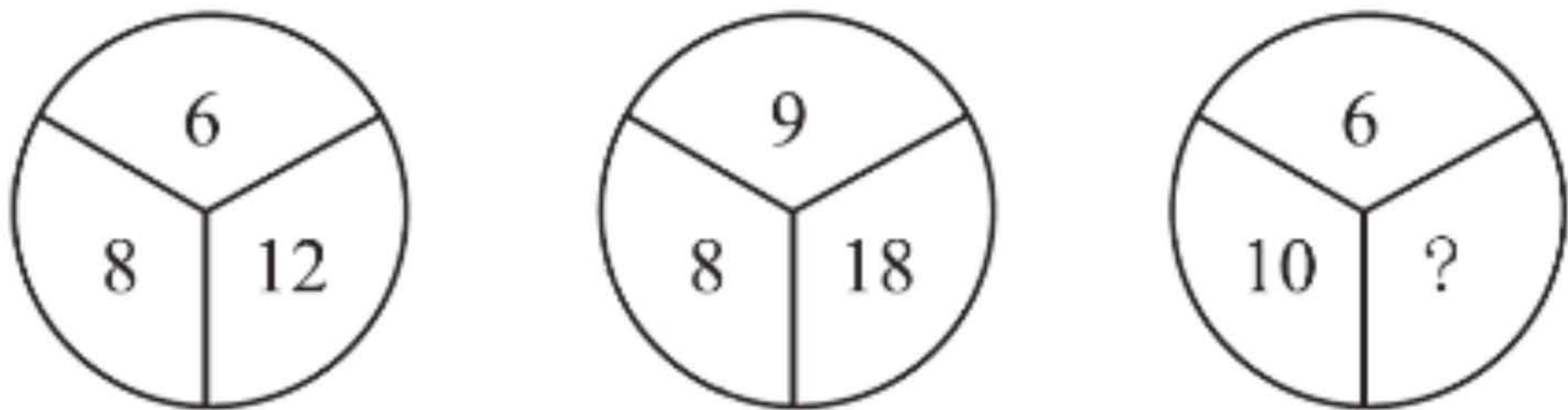
Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

- 92.What does"a stone's throw"mean in the following sentence? Give the answer in Chinese.Better still, it is *a stone's throw* from the natural beauty of North Yorkshire.
- 93.What is it that comes four times in every week, two times in every month but only once in a year?
- 94.A large volume of water is gushing through a pipe which narrows at the outlet.At which point, A, B, C, or D will the water flow fastest?



- 95.Which number should replace the question mark?



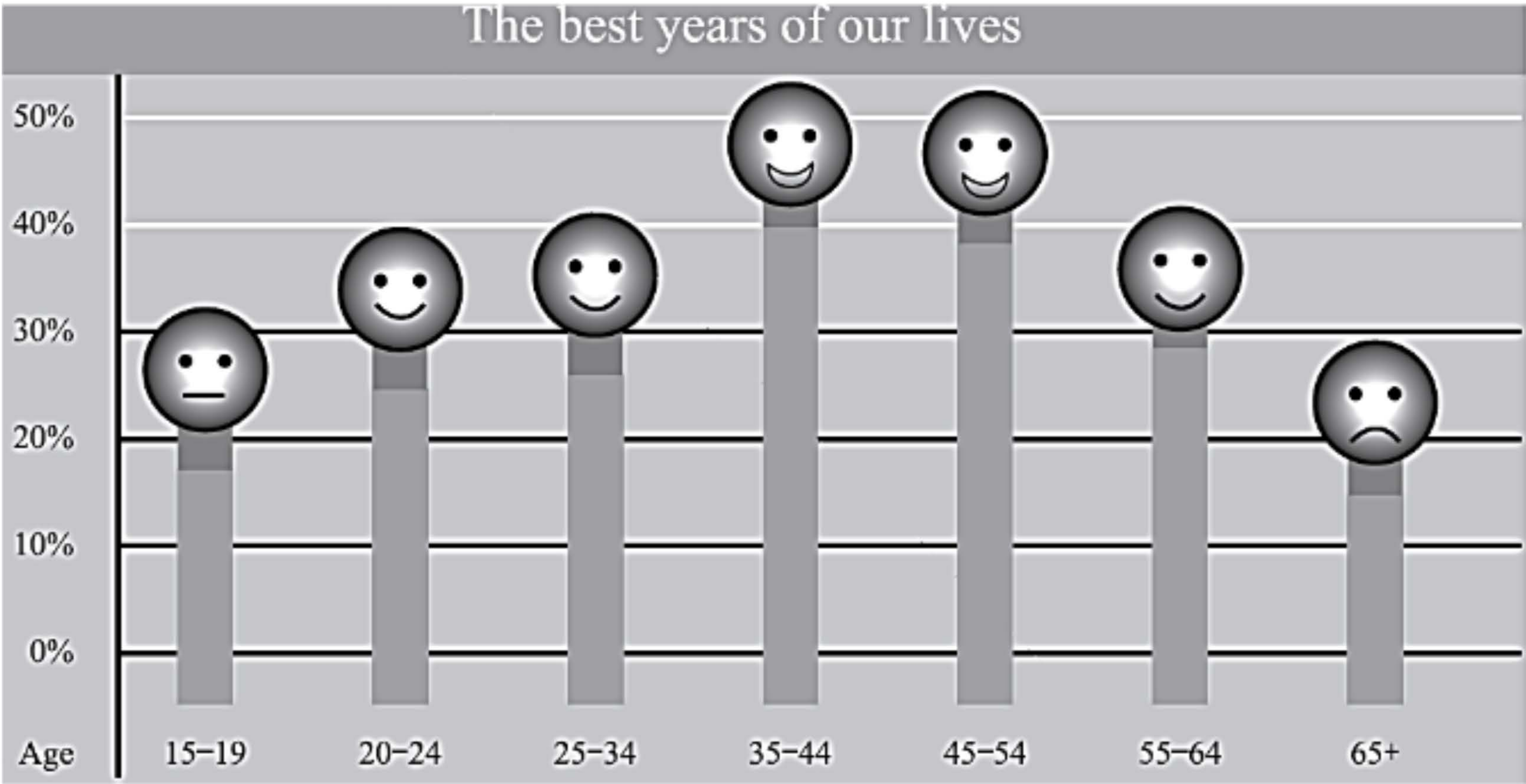
- 96.David's house is west of the post office and south-west of the farm.The farm is due east of the school.The school is north-west of the post office.These four places form the points of a square.Where is David's house in relation to the school?

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

I (10 marks)

A research organization did a survey to find out who are the happiest people in Britain. They interviewed over 5,000 people. Here are the results of the survey. At what time in their lives are British people happiest? When are they least happy? What are the probable reasons?

Write a report in **80—100** words based on the results. Write on the **answer sheet**.



II (20 marks)

A wave of efforts to carry forward traditional culture is sweeping China nationwide. Starting from hit cultural TV programmes such as *Chinese Idioms Congress*, *Chinese Poetry Conference* and the most recent success *Readers*, the richness and depth of Chinese culture are knocking on the doors of people's hearts.



What is your view on this phenomenon? Write an essay in **at least 120** words on the **answer sheet**.