

2018 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, one question will be asked, and you have **fifteen seconds** to read 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.A.



B.



C.



D.

2.A.She is a tour guide.

B.She is a travel agent.

C.She is a saleswoman.

D.She is a nurse.

3.A.He sent e-mails.

B.He wrote a financial report.

C.He enjoyed drinking coffee.

D.He made telephone calls.

4.A.She had difficulty studying languages.

B.Her parents persuaded her to do it.

C.A computer company will employ her after graduation.

D.She thinks she will find a job easily with computer skills.

5.A.There weren't suitable candidates for his company.

B.His friendship with Mike was affected by work.

C.He wasn't sure whether he should employ Mike.

D.His ability was challenged by his colleagues.

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

6.The speakers are talking about Norwood University on the phone.

7.Sue wants to study Tourism Management courses in Norwood University this year.

8.The study lasts for two years and the students must complete two case studies to graduate.

9.Norwood University provides a lot of extra curricular activities for students.

10.Students can apply for the courses of Norwood University any time.

Conversation Two

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

Listen to the conversation, mark each question as A, B, C or D according to what you hear.

11. What does Mrs. Parker think of her own story?

- A. Boring. B. Exciting. C. Inspirational. D. Normal.

12. What kind of equipment did Mrs. Parker want?

- A. Imported from abroad. B. Affordable and high-quality.
C. Inexpensive and good to use. D. Easy to design and build.

13. Who built the products that Mrs. Parker designed?

- A. Her father. B. She herself. C. Her friend Jill. D. Jill's father.

14. What did Mrs. Parker's father do?

- A. He was an art designer. B. He was an engineer.
C. He was a truck driver. D. He was a salesman.

15. What does Mrs. Parker say about her work?

- A. It was difficult but fun. B. It needed little investment.
C. It brought her a big fortune. D. It sold well internationally.

Section C (5 marks)

*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 did NASA astronaut Kelly talk about?

- A. NASA's various space missions over the past decades.
B. NASA's current focus of attention in space exploration.
C. How China is competing with the U.S. in space exploration.
D. What commercial values space missions may bring about.

17. What do we learn from the report about the happiness levels of various countries?

- A. No country studied is free from corruption.
B. People are enjoying much longer life expectancy.
C. Norway was the second happiest country last year.
D. The Netherlands is on the top ten list.

18. Who will offer funds to set up the Giant Panda National Park?

- A. The Bank of China. B. The World Animal Protection.
C. The World Bank. D. The China Construction Bank.

19.What does James Manyika say may happen in America by 2030?

- A.One-third of the workers may lose their jobs.
- B.Most jobs may be taken over by technology.
- C.People may have more time to enjoy themselves.
- D.A lot of the workforce may need to learn new skills.

20.What is the aim of the book series "How to Read Chinese Literature" ?



- A.To encourage more non-Chinese students to study in China.
- B.To make the teaching of Chinese literature much easier in English-speaking countries.
- C.To bridge the gap between learning and teaching for non-Chinese students and scholars.
- D.To arouse foreign students interest in Chinese culture.

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 and phrases** you hear.*



The way the mind works is heavily influenced by culture, according to University of Michigan psychologist Richard Nisbett. He says that two people from different cultures can look at the same picture and see it in different ways. Nisbett explains that Asians think differently from Westerners because their culture teaches them to be (21) _____ society, family, and historical context. Western culture—especially American culture—tend to pay more attention to individual success and (22) _____ of family.

Nisbett argues that culture makes East Asians global thinkers. When trying to understand a situation, East Asians like to see the whole picture. They trust feelings and (23) _____ to relationships because these are valued highly in their culture. Conversely, Westerners tend to be more analytical. When they try to understand something, they usually prefer to analyze small pieces of information first and build their knowledge piece by piece in order to understand the whole picture.

In one experiment, Japanese and Americans viewed the same underwater scenes and reported what they had seen. The result showed that most of the Americans started by (24) _____. However, the Japanese talked about the environment or context first.

This research confirms the traditional idea that Americans are less interested in social context and place importance on the individual. The Japanese, (25) _____, place more importance on social context.

Summary

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



Starbucks began as a small coffee shop in (26) _____ Seattle. A man in New York noticed the small company bought a lot of special (27) _____ to make coffee. He went to Seattle to learn about the company and later (28) _____ by Starbucks. This man changed the (29) _____ of the stores and helped make Starbucks a huge company. Today Starbucks has (30) _____ stores all over the world.

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 complete the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

31. You two will have to call a taxi because my car is too small to fit _____.

A. many luggages B. such luggages C. all that luggage D. all those luggages

32. Jane is _____ to sign the contract because she is unsure whether she can come up with the money.

A. anxious B. hesitant C. sorry D. ignorant

33. California is the third _____ state in the USA—only Alaska and Texas are _____.

A. biggest; bigger B. bigger; big C. big; bigger D. biggest; big

34. The most beautiful beach that I have ever seen is the one _____ we went to.

A. that is B. by which C. where D. which

35. The alarm clock rang loudly, _____, the girl stayed in bed and slept all day.

A. consequently B. therefore C. as a result D. nevertheless

36. Steve Saunders was determined to break the world record but _____ didn't even run his fastest.

A. last of all B. toward the end C. in the end D. at last

37. Hawaii typically _____ when you are thinking of a holiday, but it is also a good example of diversity and harmony in the United States.

A. loses your mind B. comes to mind C. has in mind D. slips your mind

38. _____ at the top of his class from Harvard, John knew his employment opportunities were limitless.

A. Graduated B. To be graduating C. Being graduated D. To graduate

39. Not until she actually lived there _____ just how great the lifestyle was.
- A. did she understand B. she understood C. she did understand D. has she understood
40. I am not surprised that the Murphys are not here now. They _____ been delayed at home because the streets are so crowded today.
- A. should have B. can have C. must have D. will have
41. I _____ have hurried, because I was the first one there.
- A. wouldn't B. needn't C. couldn't D. can't
42. _____ out the report now, otherwise there might not be time.
- A. Print B. You print C. Printing D. To print
43. As the Chinese New Year holiday came to an end, a halt of ferry services across the Qiongzhou Strait _____ heavy fog created lengthy traffic jams, _____ more than 10,000 cars.
- A. in line with; obstructed B. as for; have obstructed
- C. due to; obstructing D. regardless of; being obstructed
44. —Brother, can you send me some of my books? I need the history books for my project show.
- _____
- I need the book on the Renaissance right away, so send it first class. But the rest I don't need immediately and I think you can send them third class.
- A. What do you need them for? B. How soon do you need them?
- C. When will you hand in your project? D. How many history books will you need?
45. —I just don't know how I am ever going to pay for college! Tuition is so high!
- It is, but there are a lot of different ways to pay for it. I definitely don't have any tuition money, but I'm a university student.
- Well, I have three different scholarships. And I also have financial aid from the government.
- A. How long have you been at college?
- B. What do you want to do after graduation?
- C. Are you allowed to have part-time jobs after class?
- D. How are you going to pay for it, then?

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.

The Cambridge Union Society, commonly (46) _____ (refer) to simply as the Cambridge Union, is the largest student society at the University of Cambridge and one of the oldest in the world. (47) Add _____, the Cambridge Union served as a model for the founding of similar societies at several other universities, (48) inc _____ the Oxford Union and the Yale Political Union.

The Cambridge Union has always been famous for its controversial debates. Uniquely, the Union opens public figures up to your questions, (49)_____ which they cannot be prepared. Debates are highly relevant to current issues and often reflect discussions in parliament and the media.

The Cambridge Union was founded on February 13th, 1815, (50)_____ a union of three debating societies. After 200 years, the Cambridge Union is still best known for its debates (51)_____ often receive national or international media attention. The top members of its debating team compete internationally against other top debating societies, and Cambridge regularly fields one of the (52)_____ successful teams at the World Universities Debating Championships.

The Cambridge Union is sometimes (53)_____ (confuse) with the Cambridge University Students Union, the representative body for undergraduate students set (54)_____ much more recently in 1971.

The Cambridge Union is a private society and traditionally membership is only open to members of the University of Cambridge, although recently membership has been made available to students at other (55) edu_____ institutions in Cambridge.

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.



For the past twenty years, Dilip Sardesai and his wife Andrija have run a small stationer's shop in the university city of Newcastle, in the northeast of England. As well as selling paper, pens, computer and office equipment, they also offer a photocopying and fax service. Dilip sees the personal contact he has with his customers as the most important part of his job. "Many of our customers are from the university," says Dilip. "We've seen generations of students come and go—we like to offer them the kind of personal service they can't get in a larger shop."



Nicole Parnot is the manageress of a Forum hypermarket, situated 20 kilometres from Arras, a town in the northeast of France. Forum has 600 stores in five different countries and plans to expand into Eastern Europe. The huge hypermarket employs over 300 people, and has parking spaces for over 3,000 cars. "People nowadays have busy lives," says Nicole, "so we try to attract families by offering them a complete shopping experience including

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

a full restaurant service and free entertainment for the children. We try to make it possible for shoppers to do all their weekly shopping in one place. People come here not only for food and household goods, but also clothes, electrical goods, books, CDs ... in fact, we sell everything from peanuts to personal computers!"



Five years ago, Dave Stirling had the idea of selling CDs over the Internet. The business he started from his home in Ohio, the USA, now sells 500,000 CDs a year and has made him a millionaire at the age of twenty-four."I could see right away that this was the future shopping," says Stirling."Why should you pay \$15 for a CD—and spend the time and money getting to the store and parking your car—when, by clicking on your computer, you can have the same CD brought to your door for half the cost? "According to Stirling, this is only the beginning. Then one day we will do all our shopping over the Internet: It is easier, quicker and cheaper. That is what we are experiencing now.

Questions 56—60

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

Owner	Shop	Location	Items	Service
Dilip Sardesai and Andrija	a small stationer’s shop	in the university city of Newcastle, in the (56)_____	Paper, pens, computer and office equipment	A photocopying and (57)_____
Nicole Parnot	a Forum hypermarket	20 kilometres from Arras, a town in the northeast of France	everything from peanuts (58)_____	parking spaces; full restaurant service;(59)_____ for kids
Dave Stirling	a shop (60)_____	in Ohio, USA	CDs	easier, quicker and cheaper service

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.



(61) _____ She still has to research and write the 10-page paper. Emily's problem is procrastination (拖延症). She has waited to do her work until the very last second and now she is stressed and has to work through the night to complete her paper. Procrastination is a problem for many students, but it does not have to be. Instead of waiting to start your homework until just before the deadline, you can follow these simple steps.

(62) _____ For instance, in Emily's case, she could have spent 30 minutes a day working on that research paper and divided her work into sections. One week could have been spent doing research, one week writing an outline, one week writing the first draft, and the final week could have been spent revising and finalizing the paper.

(63) _____ Treat your work like any other *commitments* (承诺) you have, like classes, extracurricular activities, or a job. Remember, you are the boss and it is up to you to follow your schedule. Be disciplined and do not make any other plans during the time you have set aside that will prevent you from doing your work.

(64) _____ For instance, if you are writing a paper, do not go on the Internet to check your email or see who else is online and do not have a TV in the room. Instead, focus on the work you planned for that time. Afterwards, you can reward yourself for your hard work by doing whatever you want—socializing with friends, or surf the Internet. You will probably enjoy yourself more because you will not have the work hanging over your head and stressing you out.

(65) _____ However, do not put yourself in Emily's shoes and leave work until the last minute. It is easy to make some simple changes in the way you work to prevent it from happening.

Questions 61—65

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

- A. First, do a little bit every day rather than all at once.
- B. It is important for students to do their work in a quiet room so they have less stress.
- C. Schedule that study time into your daily activities.
- D. You should try some of the ideas for your next research paper.
- E. Procrastination is a common mistake that many students make.
- F. Once you have organized your time in this way, it is important to find a place to work where there are few distractions.
- G. It is the night before the research paper is due, and Emily Regan knows that she will be up all night.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66—70 are based on the following passage.



We now take photography very much for granted. We can hardly imagine newspapers, magazines and books without photographs. Scientists, doctors and policemen and many other people use photography daily in their work. And of course we all love to take photos of family, friends and places we visited.

Yet photography is less than two hundred years old. The first photograph was taken in 1826 by a Frenchman, Joseph Nicéphore Niépce. It was of a view from his window. The photograph was on a metal plate, and the exposure took eight hours. For the next forty years or so, though there were many developments in photography, cameras remained heavy and expensive. Photographs were made on large glass plates. Exposures were at least one or two seconds. *Tripods* (三脚架) were essential. The photographer also needed knowledge and equipment to process his work.

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



Then, in 1888 an American named George Eastman manufactured a small hand-held box camera. This took 100 circular photographs on a roll of film. Moreover, the photographer simply sent the exposed roll to the Kodak Company for processing. The Kodak slogan was: "You press the button, we do the rest!" The age of mass *amateur* (业余的) photography had arrived.

Nowadays, nearly everyone can afford at least a simple camera. We can make personal records of family life and social occasions. For the first time in history, ordinary people can see what their grandparents and great grandparents looked like.

At first, many painters feared that the birth of photography meant the death of painting. In fact, photography has stimulated the growth of painting over the last two centuries. Because photography is so efficient at accurately recording what people and places look like, artists have felt free to paint in more imaginative ways. They now often make colourful patterns, perhaps getting their ideas from what they see but not trying to record it "photographically".

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. When was photography invented?
67. What two changes in photography happened from 1826 to 1888, before George Eastman's box camera was made?
68. What was George Eastman's contribution to photography?
69. What is the Chinese meaning of Kodak slogan?
70. Which word could be replaced by "promoted" in the last paragraph?

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71—75 are based on the following passage.



As the supply of genetically modified (GM) food increases, many people are unaware that some food they are eating is a product of the GM process. Scientists in a laboratory have artificially changed food by copying genes from one cell and putting them into another cell in order to achieve some supposedly desirable result.

Nowadays, there are a variety of GM foods being produced—such as soybean, nuts, and potato. The reason for the modification process is to make these foods resistant to insects and viruses so that farmers do not need to use much *herbicide* (除草剂). Taking the example of tomatoes, which are sensitive to the weather, they can be inserted with genes from a type of fish that lives in very cold seas so as to survive frost.

Its supporters argue that GM technology is the future of food and has many advantages. They assert that because of GM food's stronger resistance to nature's forces, farmers can produce better harvests. Moreover, it can increase the worldwide supply of food, which can in turn help those areas suffering from food shortages. In addition, common food such as bananas and tomatoes can be injected with vaccines for illnesses to help prevent the spread of serious diseases.

Nevertheless, there has been increased concern about the dangers of GM food. Some people have an unusual reaction to specific proteins called *allergens* (过敏原). Nuts and soybeans are two of the major sources of these allergies, and reactions to these foods can be life threatening. In addition, the ecosystem might be destroyed by the GM process—the practice of feeding animals with GM crops could lead to health problems related to growth or *metabolism* (新陈代谢).

The U.S., Canada, and Argentina, the world's three largest producers of GM foods, have challenged countries that protect against GM products. Meanwhile, the EU has urged for a wise and careful approach to this matter, labeling products containing GM elements, and some European companies have stopped using GM ingredients. GM food is a complex issue associated with both benefits and risks. The debate on it will continue until we fully examine the long-term consequences.

Questions 71—75

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

Genetic modification refers to the process of copying genes from one cell and putting them into another cell, which is aimed at (71) _____ some supposedly desirable result. More and more genetically modified (GM) food is being produced. It can be (72) _____ to nature's forces, insects and viruses, and benefit farmers and areas that (73) _____ food shortages. Although it has many advantages, there is also increased concern about it. Some countries produce GM foods, while others take measures to (74) _____ GM products. The debate on it will not stop until the long-term consequences are (75) _____.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

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

76. Ever since I left home to study in London ten years ago, food is a big part of mom's London visits. With each trip, she would be sure to fill the entire fridge with hand-made dumplings, rice cakes and many other sweets I struggle to find English translations for. Whenever it's time to say goodbye, mom would never say that she misses me. Instead, she will remark casually, "Don't starve yourself while I'm not with you." Mom belongs to a generation where food is an expression of love.

Section B (10 marks)

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

1972 年, 联合国教科文组织向全世界发出了“走向阅读社会”的号召, 要求社会成员人人读书, 让读书成为人们日常生活中不可或缺的部分。1995 年, 联合国教科文组织宣布 4 月 23 日为“世界读书日”。77. 统计表明, 目前已有超过 100 个国家和地区参与此项活动。 (participate in)

近期发布的报告数据表明, 随着电子书越来越流行, 中国人越来越爱读书。该报告调查了来自中国 500 个城市的 14000 名读者。其中过半受访者的年度阅读数量超过 10 本, 近 90% 的受访者表示会阅读电子书。

56%的受访者去年一年的读书量超过 10 本，同比上涨 8 个百分点。85%的受访者会阅读纸质书和电子书，64%的受访者表示电子书增加了他们的阅读量，82%的受访者每天至少阅读 30 分钟。78.我们发现，很多人已经养成了良好的阅读习惯。（form）37%的受访者表示他们会制定阅读计划。

不同年龄段的读者所读图书的类型也有所差异。20 多岁或者不到 20 岁的读者喜欢阅读科幻、推理小说和外语书籍；30 多岁的读者由于工作和家庭原因更喜欢阅读管理类和育儿类的书籍；79.40 岁以上的读者生活经验更加丰富，因此更喜欢阅读历史类和文化类的书籍。（prefer）



近几年，杨绛先生的《我们仨》、日本作家东野圭吾的《解忧杂货店》和哈佛大学经济学教授格里高利·曼昆的《经济学原理》等书一直位列热销榜单。热播电视剧也会引起图书销量的增加。最畅销的电子书往往受到热门的社会和文化话题的影响。例如，电视剧《人民的名义》的热播使其电子书的销量同比增长了 191 倍。

80.流行文化也是影响阅读选择的原因之一。（play a role in）最近，有关中国诗词文学的电视节目好评如潮，引起诗词类图书销量的大大增加。81.随着社交媒体的发展，越来越多的人会在网上分享自己的阅读爱好和经验。（share...online）

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>

In the 1880s it was proved that no two people have exactly same 82. _____
fingerprints. It was further discovered that there are four main types of fingerprints.
These four types can be divided to over a thousand smaller groups. In this way fingerprints 83. _____
can be classified. Therefore fingerprints found at the scene of a crime can be compared with
police records. This comparison used to taking a great deal of time, but now 84. _____
computers make the task much more easier. 85. _____

Fingerprints can be used for crime prevention as good as crime detection. For example, 86. _____

someone wanting to open a door at a bank places his or her thumb onto a glass plate in 87. _____
a special machine. The machine then reads the thumb print, and open the door if it 88. _____
matches one on the list of prints of people permitted to enter. Fingerprints are also invaluable
for identifying unknown innocent people. They may be murder and accident victim. They 89. _____
may be people whom have been found suffering from *amnesia* (健忘症) . 90. _____

A new way of identifying people is by DNA "fingerprinting". DNA is a natural
chemical substance finding in every cell of the human body. The composition of each 91. _____
person's DNA is as unique as his or her fingerprints.

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

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

92. Complete the following sentence in the best way by choosing one word from each set of brackets.

Pound is to (hit, pence, hammer) as hour is to (day, time, minute) .

93. Write the missing pair of letters in the following sequences.

BG BI CK CM _____

94. Find the three-letter word which can be added to the letters in capitals to make a new word. The new word will complete the sentence sensibly. The letters can be rearranged.

Mum WED up the food in the oven because we were late for lunch.

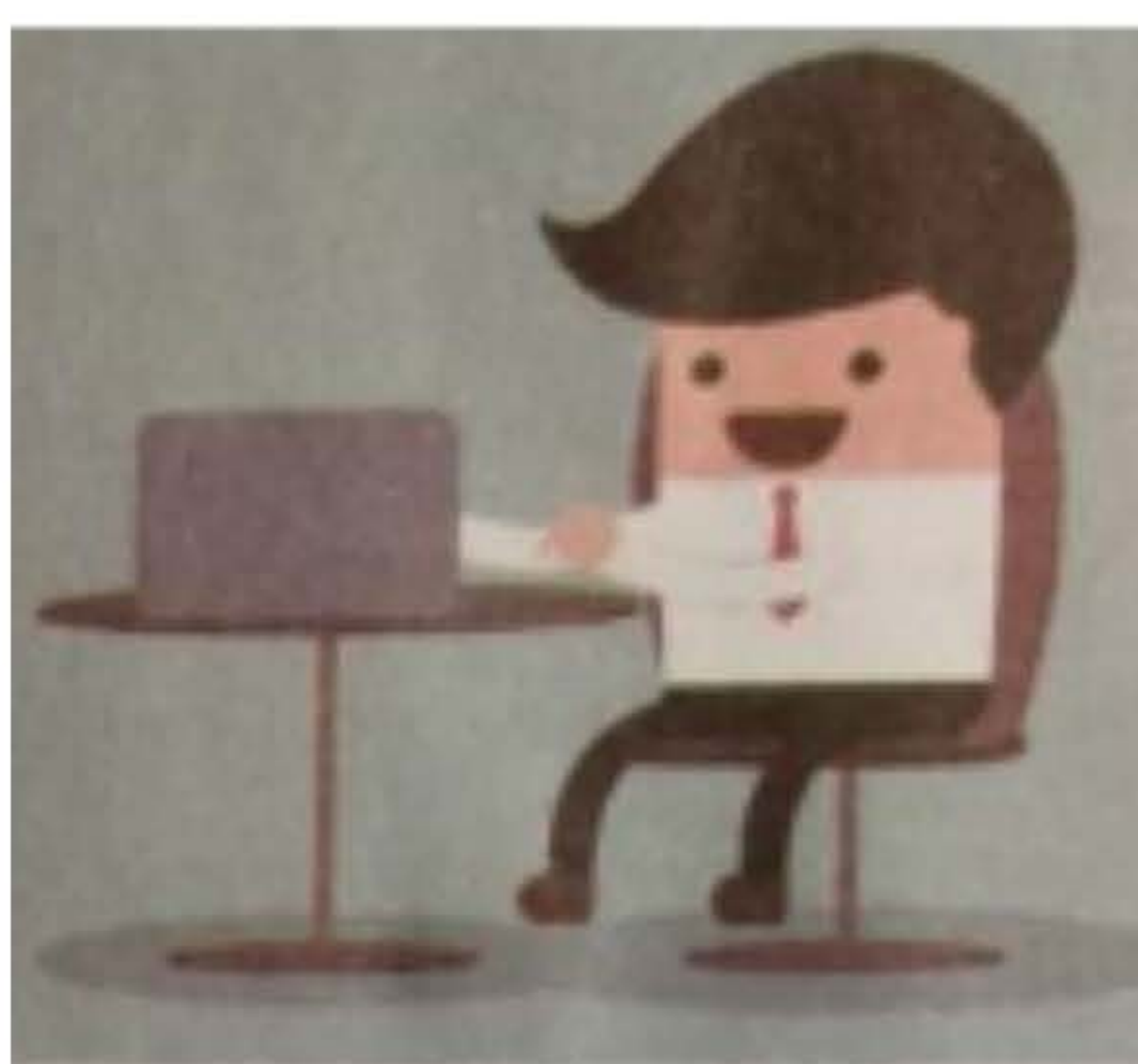
5. **Jenny:** These computers are so old. The company should buy new ones.

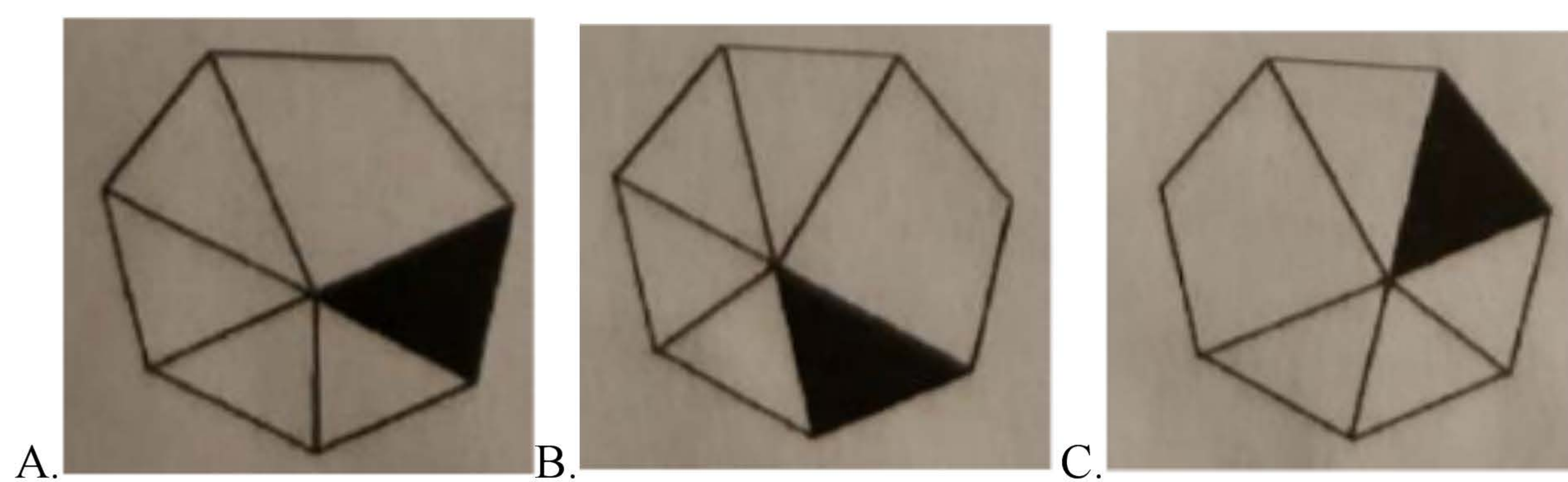
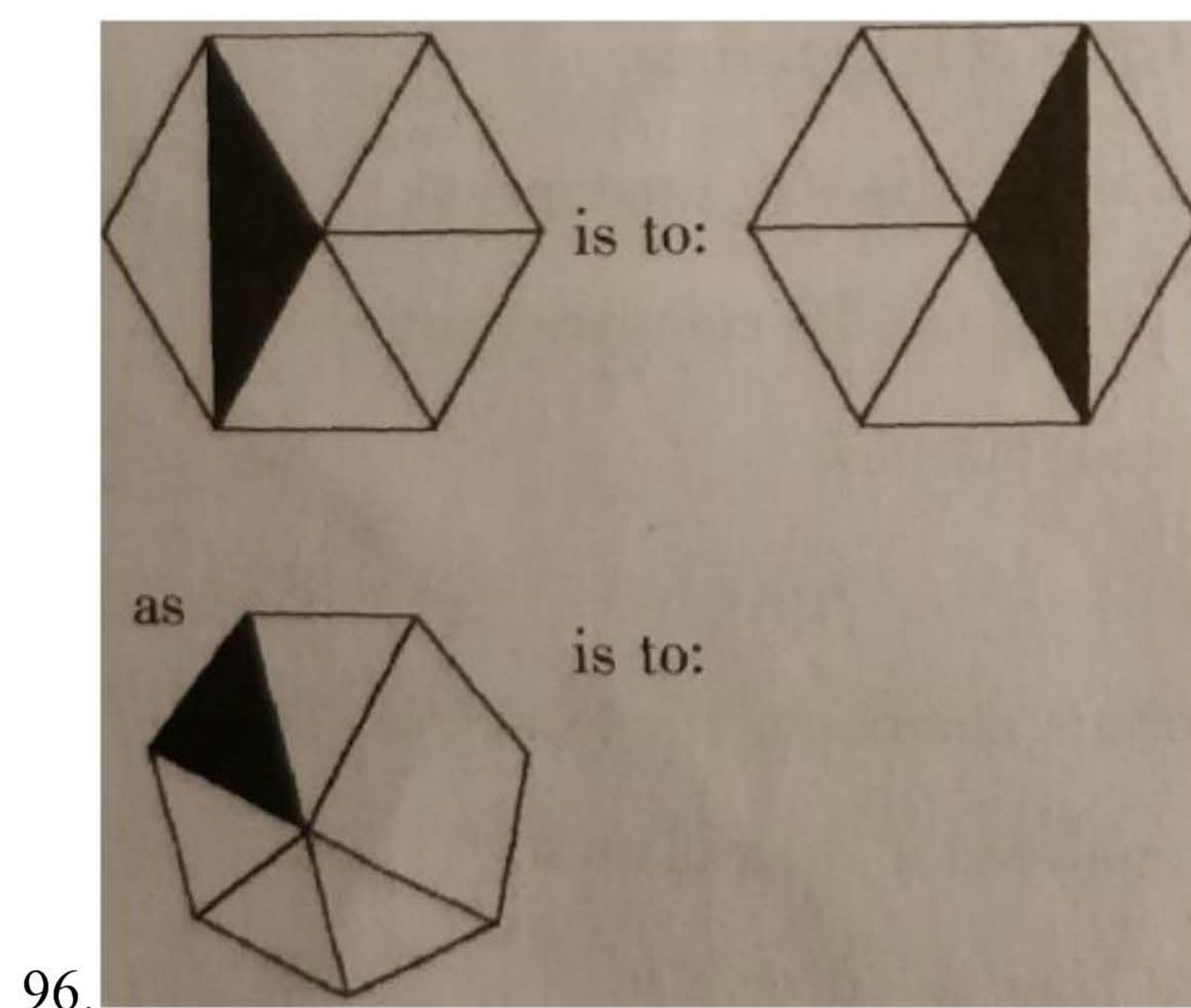
Ken: I agree. I've reported that to my supervisor many times.

Jenny: What does he say?

Ken: Nothing. My words simply fall on deaf ears.

What does the underlined sentence mean in Chinese?





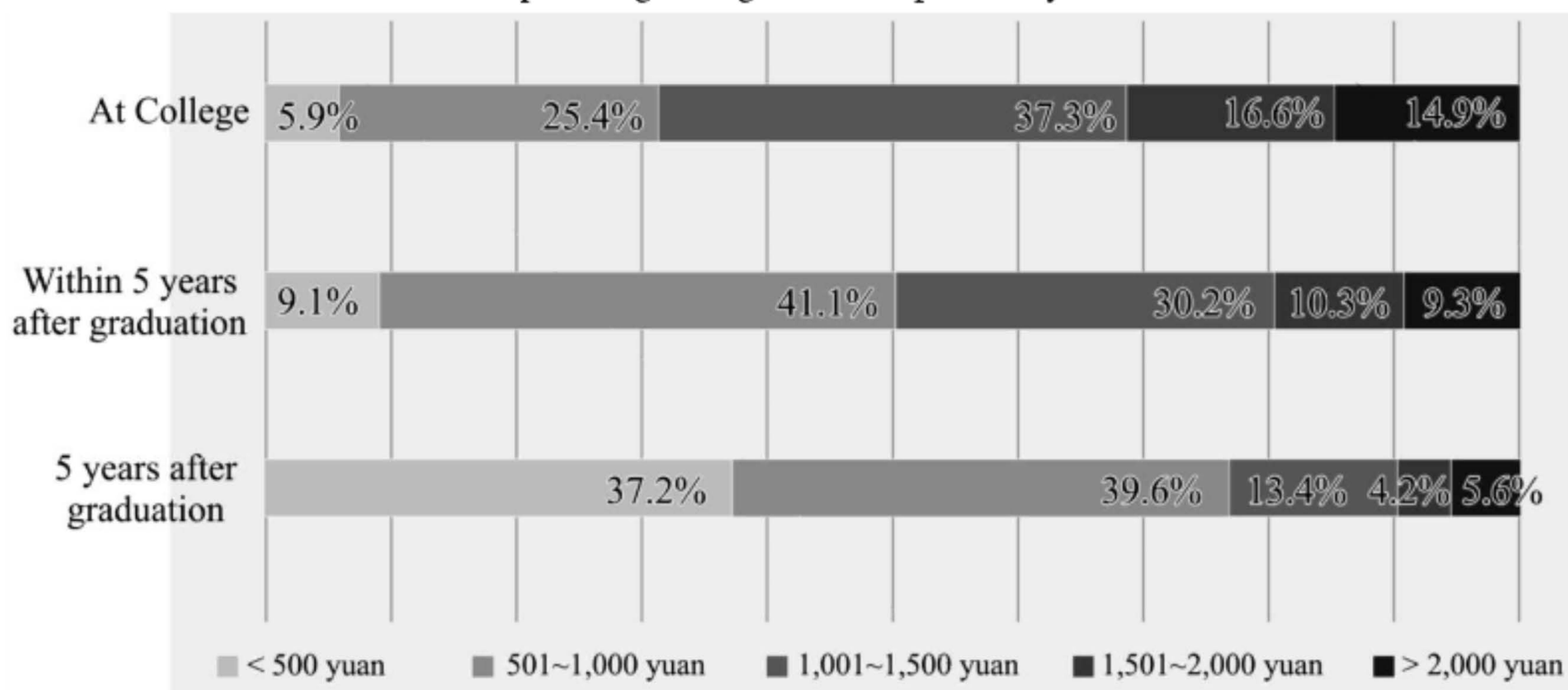
Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

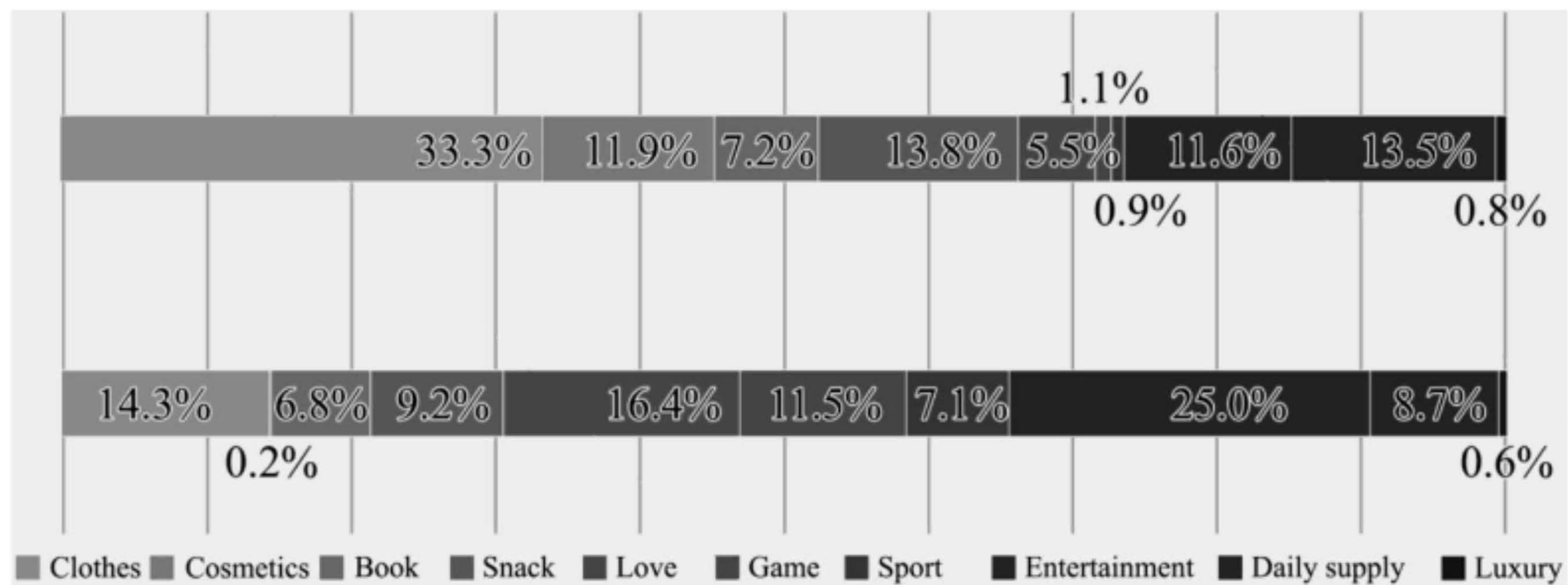
97. Write a report in **80—100** words based on the information in the following chart on the **answer sheet**.

I. The percentage college students spend every month

I. The percentage college students spend every month



II. The percentage college students spend on different items



Section B (20 marks)

98. Nowadays in China, when college students, especially those pursuing "hot" majors, look for internships or part-time jobs, their wish list contains mostly multinational companies or top government agencies. They seem to think that internships can help them land a dream job. They consider part-time jobs involving manual tasks as meaningless and a waste of time.

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

