

2019 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】根据录音原文，女士正要去图书馆做代数作业，女士和 Rob 约定去图书馆之后去喝咖啡。故选 C。

【录音原文】

W: Rob, why don't you come and find me in the library after your history lecture? I'm going there to do my Algebra homework.

M: Oh, I need to check a few things on the reference shelves.

W: I mean, after that we can get some coffee.

M: That's good.

Question: What is the woman going to do now?

2. 【答案】A

【解析】根据录音原文，女士曾经做了三年医生，后来转行去做生物老师。因此女士的第一个职业应该是医生。故选 A。

【录音原文】

M: Laura said you used to be a doctor. I'm really curious why you're doing this teacher training course!

W: I worked for a doctor for three years, and I just didn't like it. So I decided to teach biology.

M: My father wanted me to be an accountant, but I've always known I wanted to be a dancer.

Question: What was the woman's first career?

3. 【答案】D

【解析】根据录音原文可知两人遇到了公车罢工。D 选项“公共汽车不在运行”符合题意。

【录音原文】

W: We're so unlucky to be in the middle of the bus strike! We've spent the first day of our holiday waiting around.

M: There's probably no point waiting here in the station anymore. Why don't we go to see if the trains are running?

W: If they aren't, I just would like to change our tickets and fly home early.

Question: Why are the speakers trapped in the bus station?

4. 【答案】C

【解析】根据史密斯博士的回答，南极洲是一块形状像圆屋顶的大陆，因此狂风会以每小时 150 千米的速度倾斜着吹向它，因此造成了南极洲的极寒。故选 C。

【录音原文】

M: Dr. Smith, what's it actually like at the South Pole? I know you've been there several times.

W: Yes, I have, and each time I'm struck by the unusual beauty of the place. It's magnificent, but you can only visit it in the summer months.

M: You mean November to March?

W: Yes, because it's completely dark for four months of the year. And in addition, it's the coldest place on earth.

M: Colder than the North Pole? Why's that?

W: Antarctica is a land mass shaped like a dome, with the result that the winds blow down the slopes at speeds of up to 150 km an hour and that's what makes it so cold.

Question: Why is Antarctica so cold according to Dr. Smith?

5. 【答案】B

【解析】女士认为哈威克女士永远看起来非常严厉，不像是幼儿教师。男士指出哈威克女士在工作中善良友好，受到孩子们的喜爱。因此 B 选项“不能以貌取人”符合对话内容。

【录音原文】

W: Mrs. Harwick always looks so severe! I could imagine her working as a manager of a museum, alone in some dark dusty room but she seems such a strange personality to be teaching kids!

M: Have you seen her at work, though? She's actually very nice and kind! All kids behave well and like her when she speaks to them.

Question: What proverb can we infer from the conversation?

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.T 根据男士回答可知，展示时间为 15 分钟，提问时间为五分钟。故本句正确。

7.F 根据录音原文可知是男士认为他们没有时间介绍历史背景，没有提到怀特博士说不需要，故本句错误。

8.T 根据对话内容可知，在展示中两人会对教育系统有一个概述。故选 T。

9.T 根据录音内容，男士提到投影仪是必备的。故本句正确。

10.F 根据录音内容，女士提到在资源室有南非地图，男士说在旅游手册中有一张非常清晰的加纳利群岛地图，并没有提到资源室有世界地图。故选 F。

【录音原文】

W: Philip, how long is each presentation?

M: Dr. White said three presentations per hour.

W: So about twenty minutes?

M: Well, (6) it'll be fifteen minutes for presentation, and five minutes for questions.

W: What are we going to include? Do you think we ought to give some historical background?

M: (7) Definitely not, Julie, we don't have time.

W: But I think we ought to say something about the geographical location, because not a lot of people know where the islands are.

M: OK. That'll be helpful.

W: (8) Then we should give an overview of the education system.

M: Shouldn't we say something about the economy? It does influence the education system.

W: Well, Dr.White said we needn't go into that sort of detail. Right now we need to think about what visual aids to prepare. Dr.White wanted us to use plenty of visuals and things.

M: Well, (9) the most important thing is the overhead projector.

W: We'll get that from the Media Room. I must remember to book it.

M: OK.Then we'll need two maps, one of the islands, one of West Africa.

W: (10) The one of West Africa is no problem.There's one in the Resources Room.

M: Tell you what, there's a very clear map of Canary Islands in that tourist brochure I showed you last week. Don't you remember it?

W: Oh yeah, that's right.

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.C 根据录音原文"It's essential for teachers to be able to recognize and respond to individual differences in students and employ different teaching methods"可知在美国作为老师的基本要求是能够分辨每个学生的不同并给予回应,并且运用不同的教学方法。故选 C。

12.D 根据录音原文,女士说依据 2017 年的数据,在美国教师及相关职业共有 1010 万的岗位。

13.B 根据录音原文"Licensing is not required for teachers in private schools"可知在私立学校教师不需要执照。

14.D 根据录音原文可知中等学校的音乐老师执照要达到 K—12 级。

15.C 根据录音最后"Seeing students develop new skills and gain an appreciation of knowledge and learning can be very rewarding"可知看见学生学习新的技能,懂得欣赏知识与学习对于老师来说是很有回报的。故选 C。

【录音原文】

M: Hello and welcome to our fifth career choices seminar! Today we have Wendy Smith here to give us some information on the teaching career in the United States.

W: Hello.

M: First of all, can you tell us what personal qualities teachers need to have?

W: In addition to being knowledgeable in their subject, teachers must have the ability to communicate, inspire trust and confidence, motivate students, as well as to understand their educational and emotional needs. (11) It's essential for teachers to be able to recognize and respond to individual differences in students, and employ different teaching methods. They should be organized, dependable, patient and creative. They must also be able to work cooperatively and communicate effectively with other teaching staff,

support staff, parents, and other members of the community.

M: How many teachers are employed in the United States?

W: (12) I have some data here from the year 2017, and teachers and related staff held about 10.1 million jobs that year. Of those, about 4.6 million were school teachers, and 5.5 million were other teaching staff. Employment is distributed geographically, in much the same way as the population.

M: What kind of training and qualifications do teachers need to work in the United States?

W: All 50 states and the District of Columbia require public school teachers to be licensed. (13) Licensing is not required for teachers in private schools. Teachers may be licensed to teach the early childhood grades, nursery school through grade 3, the elementary grades 1 through 8, the middle grades 5 through 8, a secondary education subject area for grades 7 through 12, or (14) a special subject, such as reading or music for grades K through 12.

M: What are the requirements for a license?

W: Requirements for regular licenses vary by state. However, all states require a bachelor's degree and completion of an approved teacher training program as well as supervised practice teaching.

M: Finally, what challenges might teachers face in their careers?

W: (15) Seeing students develop new skills and gain an appreciation of knowledge and learning can be very rewarding, however, this can also be a big challenge.

Section C(5 marks)

16. 【答案】B

【解析】根据录音原文，来自 86 个国家 26 个国际机构的 1600 万人将参与会展。故选 B。

【录音原文】

The 2019 China Beijing International Horticultural Exhibition will open on April 29, hosting more than 16 million people from 86 countries and 26 international organizations. Construction work on four main pavilions for the expo has been completed. The infrastructures have been put into operation in the park, said the deputy director of the 2019 expo coordination bureau.

17. 【答案】C

【解析】根据录音原文，亚历山大港口基金会为建船项目提供支持，旨在帮助那些上不了大学也无法找到工资优厚的工作的年轻人。

【录音原文】

The art of building small wooden boats is being used to help young, at-risk adults in the United States. These young people are being trained and working as apprentices in a boat building program in Alexandria, Virginia. The Alexandria Seaport Foundation is providing support for the program. It aims to help those who have little hope of attending college or finding a well-paying job. The goal is to give young people the skills, state of mind and self-control to change their lives for the better.

18. 【答案】D

【解析】根据录音原文结尾部分可知，日本政府命令渔夫和渔商扔掉他们捕捞上来的杂交鱼。

【录音原文】

People in Japan pay good money to eat the deadly pufferfish. There, the food is called fugu. Eating fugu is especially popular during the winter holiday season. But in the last few years, the fugu market has seen a change. The part of the ocean where pufferfish live is warming quickly. Consequently, pufferfish are traveling north to find cooler water. Along the way, new kinds of poisonous fish are being created. The Japanese

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

government has ordered fishermen and fish traders to throw away any hybrids that they catch.

19.【答案】A

【解析】根据录音原文可知 Alan Naiman 向帮助贫困人群的慈善机构捐赠的大笔财产让受赠机构甚至他最好的朋友都大吃一惊。故选 A “他捐赠的大笔财产数额”。

【录音原文】

Alan Naiman was known for being careful about how he spent his money. But even those closest to him had no knowledge of the fortune he quietly gathered and the last act he had planned. Naiman died of cancer at age 63 last January. The man from the state of Washington gave most of his money to groups that help the poor, sick, disabled and abandoned children. He gave them \$11 million. The large amount of his fortune shocked the groups that received his gifts and even his best friends.

20.【答案】B

【解析】根据录音内容可知，东芬兰大学的一项研究发现每天吃一个鸡蛋可以减轻患 2 型糖尿病的风险。故选 B。

【录音原文】

The debate on whether eggs are good or bad for people is never ending, but a new study conducted by researchers at the University of Eastern Finland is definitely pro-egg. According to the study, the consumption of one egg a day is associated with a lower risk for type 2 diabetes. The key components in eggs that give them their diabetes-crushing power appear to be certain lipid molecules. Mother Nature Network pointed out that this study looked strictly at consumption in moderation, so this doesn't mean we should start gorging on eggs.

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

【答案】

21. referred to

22. with great attention

23. well-informed

24. instant messaging

25. with access to

【录音原文】

Every child, every generation is a product of their times. And this is certainly true for the net generation, often (21) referred to as "Generation Y". These children were born from the late 1970s to the late 1990s. Growing up in relative affluence in many parts of the world, (22) with great attention from family and friends, this generation is strong-minded, self-confident, and sometimes self-centered.

Many Generation Y children in more affluent societies have fewer brothers and sisters than those in previous generations or are only children, and they are often quite spoilt and protected by their parents. In general, Generation Y is better dressed, better fed and better looked after than previous generations.

Largely due of course to being the first generation to grow up with computers and the Internet, this generation is (23) well-informed and technologically savvy. While older generations are still getting used to sending emails, members of Generation Y are competent and constant users of mobile phones, (24) instant messaging, music downloads and social networking sites—and are used to multitasking. They are creative, publishing their own blogs, websites, videos and music. And they are part of a global online community (25) with access to information and other young people from all over the world.

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

Summary

【答案与解析】

26. (the) Chinese

(根据录音中的"The Chinese were the first Asian immigrants to enter the United States."可知中国人是美国的第一批亚洲移民。因此填入"the Chinese"。)

27. wealthy/rich

(根据录音中的"The first Chinese immigrants were wealthy, successful merchants."可知, 第一批中国移民是成功的富商和技艺高超的工匠, 渔夫, 旅馆和餐厅老板。)

28. Gold Rush

(根据录音第二段中的"Large-scale immigration began in the mid-1800s during the California Gold Rush."可知, 在 19 世纪加利福尼亚淘金热时期有大规模的移民前往旧金山附近的加州定居。)

29. ethnic

(根据录音第二段最后一句可知, 随着越来越多的中国人群居起来, 努力工作, 勤俭持家, 他们形成了大型的"ethnic enclaves (民族聚居区)"。故填入 ethnic 民族的。)

30. tourist attraction

(根据录音结尾可知尽管在十九世纪唐人街经常是贫民窟, 但是到了 20 世纪中期, 唐人街已然变成了安静又多彩的旅游景点。)

【录音原文】

(26) The Chinese were the first Asian immigrants to enter the United States. They immigrated to the U.S. in the 18th century. However, there have been claims stating that they were in America at an even earlier date. (27) The first Chinese immigrants were wealthy, successful merchants, along with skilled artisans, fishermen, and hotel and restaurant owners.

(28) Large-scale immigration began in the mid-1800s during the California Gold Rush. By the year 1851, there were 25,000 Chinese working in California, mostly centered in and around the "Gold Rush" area and near San Francisco. During that time, more than half the Chinese in the U.S. lived in that region. These Chinese clustered into groups, working hard and living frugally. As the populations of these groups increased, (29) they formed large ethnic enclaves called "Chinatowns" all over the country.

The first and best-known Chinatown in the U.S. was in San Francisco. The Chinatown in San Francisco has endured a century of earthquakes, fires, and urban renewal, yet has remained in the same neighborhood maintaining the same rich culture. Chinatowns have traditionally been the places where Chinese Americans lived, worked, and shopped. Although these cities were often overcrowded slum areas in the 1800s, (30) the Chinatowns turned from crime and drug ridden areas to quiet, colorful tourist attractions by the mid-1900s.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31. 【答案】C

【解析】句意: 在过去的几年中, 大学入学考试的通过率显著提高。pass rate 通过率, 及格率。故选 C。

32. 【答案】A

【解析】句意: 我的爸爸试图伪装自己的声音, 但是妈妈一下子就认出来他了。disguise 伪装, 掩饰。hide 隐藏, 不与 voice 搭配。rearrange 重新排列。revise 修正; 复习。故选 A。

33. 【答案】B

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

【解析】句意：“你今天晚上愿意和我一起去看芭蕾舞剧吗？”“好啊，谢谢你。我很开心和你一起去。”delighted 感到开心。delightful 令人愉快的。其余三个选项均不是形容词。此处应该是人感到开心，故选 B。

34. 【答案】E

【解析】句意：琳达的妈妈敦促她打包一大堆厚衣服，以防万一晚上变冷了。in case 万一，假使。unless 除非，如果不。in that 因为，既然。otherwise so that 所以，以便。故选 E。

35. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：辛迪当时正在读她在书上找到的有趣的故事，但是却是蒂姆引得大家发笑。此处为强调句，故填入 that。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：现在交通太堵了，即使我们现在出发，到的时候演出也已经开始了。根据句意，此处应该填入将来完成时。故选 C。

37. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：“吉姆，你怎么了？为什么一副这么严肃的表情？”“哦，没什么。我只是在想保罗要是还住在这就好了。”由于后面修饰的是名词，此处需要用 such+a (an)+adj.+n 的句式。第二个空格处为 wish 的虚拟语气，后面的从句与现在事实相反，动词需要用过去式。故选 A。

38. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：如果你检查了工作，并且写的更加清楚，你就不用之后再重写了。此处为对现在的虚拟，if 从句中使用一般过去时，主句中使用 would+do 句式。故选 D。

39. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：埃伦如果一直吃这么多的话，她会迅速地增重。put on weight 增重，长胖。故选 B。

40. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：吉姆和休昨天在国家图书馆碰到了，大学毕业很久之后再见到彼此，他们十分惊讶。bump into 偶遇，无意中碰到。put up with 忍受。come into 进入；得到。look into 调查，观察。get away with 侥幸成功，侥幸逃脱。故选 B。

41. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：我从来不买这个牌子的化妆品，因为他们在动物身上做产品试验。否定词位于句首需要倒装，时态为一般现在时。故选 D。

42. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：“你昨天晚上去安迪的派对了吗？”“努力工作了一整天，我精疲力尽了，就呆在家里了。”此处需要填入非谓语动词的现在分词形式作状语，从句动作先于主句动作发生，故使用完成时态。因此选 D。

43. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：“你辞去教师工作之后现在怎么样？”“非常好！我现在在户外作为园丁工作，虽然薪资不是很高，但我热爱这份工作！”“那就好。做出这个改变你当时真的很勇敢。”根据后文回答者说自己热爱新工作可知他现在过得很好。故选 C。

44. 【答案】E

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

【解析】根据男士的回答 "In the evening? What, you mean clubs and that sort of thing?" 以及 "Well, I dress exactly like this" 可知问题与晚上外出时的着装相关。E 选项 “你在晚上出去的时候通常穿什么？” 符合题意。

45.【答案】A

【解析】根据后面的回答 “我觉得她正在犯大错” 可知此处应该是询问对方对于劳拉想要进军流行世界的看法。A 选项 “你们认为如何呢？” 符合题意。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.from

(句意：这种现象叫做文字误用，来自于法语词组 *mal à propos*，意思是 “不合适的”。此处使用 from 作为介词，表达 malapropism 的词源出处。)

47.like

(句意：像将 civil servant (公务员) 拼成 civil serpent (公民蛇) 这样的错误十分有趣。此处是在举拼写错误的例子，需要填入介词表示举例，故用 like。)

48.context

(句意：特别是这些错误是由名人在特殊语境下说出的时候。根据句意判断此处需要填入表示 “语境” 的名词，再加句首提示可知填入的单词是 context 环境；语境。in particular context 在特定语境下。)

49.Former

(句意：比如说美国前总统乔治·布什，他就犯了很多文字误用及语言错误。此处根据词首提示填入形容词，表示 “从前的，前任的”。故填入 former。)

50.linguistic

(linguistic errors 语言错误。此处应填入 linguist 的形容词形式。linguistic 语言的，语言学的。)

51.tongue

(句意：他经典的口误包括将 nuclear power plants (核工厂) 说成 nuclear power pants (核能裤子)，slip of the tongue 固定搭配，表示 “口误”。)

52.pronunciation

(句意：这可能是因为有些人不知道生僻字的发音。此处需要填入 pronounce 的名词形式，表示 “发音”，故填入 pronunciation。)

53.written

(句意：比如说那些在书面语中更常见的单词。根据词首提示，此空应该填入 write 的变形，根据句意，此处应填入形容词表示 “书面的”，written language 书面语。)

54.by

(句意：然而，说话者也有可能通过混淆单词中的发音而说错。此处介词 by 表示方式状语，意为 “通过混淆单词中的发音”。)

55.accidentally

(句意：许多人在紧张或者语速过快时会出现首音误置现象，但是喜剧演员会故意用它们作为诙谐的双关。此处应填入副词形式。accidentally 意外地；偶然地。)

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

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56. (obvious) spam

(根据第二段第二句话 "If it is obvious spam, it can be deleted without reading" 可知如果发现是明显的垃圾邮件, 可以不用阅读就删掉。spam 垃圾邮件。)

57. the message time

(第二段分别介绍了给邮件分类的三种方法: 通过发信人分类; 通过邮件主题分类; 通过收信时间分类。因此此处应该填入 the message time。)

58. prompt attention

(第二部分结尾指出 "An initial scan like this can help you identify the emails that require your prompt attention (像这样进行初级筛选可以帮助你找出那些需要立即处理的邮件)" 因此在分类的下一步应是处理这些比较紧急的邮件。prompt attention 从速办理。)

59. reply immediately

(根据倒数第一段第一句 "Some emails are uncomplicated...it is a good idea to reply to these immediately" 可知对于那些容易处理的邮件, 好的处理方法应该是立即回复。)

60. brief acknowledgement

(文章倒数第二段介绍了如何处理复杂的邮件, 根据第一句 "you can answer them in stages, first with a brief acknowledgement and then a more detailed follow-up" 可知作者建议分步处理这些邮件, 首先发送简短的确认邮件, 之后再跟进细节。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.E 本文第一段是对天花的总体介绍, 第一句推测为天花的定义。E 句 "天花是一种严重的极易传染的疾病, 症状为发高烧及出大量桃色皮疹"。符合本段逻辑。

62.G 本段主要是讲詹纳是如何发明牛痘疫苗的。G 句 "两百年前英国物理学家爱德华·詹纳发现了疫苗的过程" 符合题意。

63.C 本段主要是讲詹纳因发明疫苗而收获了很多荣誉。首句应说明他发明疫苗的重大意义。C 句 "尽管那时在 18 世纪的英国也进行着其他研究, 但是詹纳取得了临床突破。" 符合题意。

64.D 本段主要讲詹纳的发现在那时并没有得到全面应用, 因为全面消除疫苗需要来自各国的协同努力。首句应该与在各个国家全面消除疫苗有关。D 选项 "直到一个世纪之后, 天花才最终完全消除" 指出天花在疫苗发明很久之后才完全消灭, 下文解释原因, 符合本段逻辑。

65.A 最后一段说数百万人的性命因詹纳的细致观察和临床工作而得到解救。因此首句应该与詹纳获得人们爱戴有关。A 选项 "在伯克利的村庄有一座博物馆, 专门纪念爱德华·詹纳的开拓性成就" 符合段意。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66. It is located in Washington D.C.

(根据第一段第三句中的 "at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington D.C." 可知史密森尼博物馆坐落在华盛顿
淘宝店铺: <https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺: 慧园文化

顿。)

67.In 1926

(根据第二段第三句"But in 1926, things started to change thanks to a new road called Route 66"可知 66 号线建造于 1926 年。)

68.Because they heard that there were agricultural jobs there.

(根据第三段倒数第三句"They headed for California, along Route 66, where they had heard there were agricultural jobs"可知 20 世纪 30 年代人们顺着 66 号公路去加州, 因为听说那里有农活。)

69.Freedom and fun

(根据倒数第二段最后一句"The mother road had a brand new image—one of freedom and fun"可知这条母亲之路有了新的形象—自由和有趣。)

70.New signs were put up and tourists began to travel down it once again.

(本题询问在 20 世纪 90 年代 66 号公路发生了怎样的改变, 根据最后一段倒数第二句"Then in the 1990s...new signs were put up and tourists began to travel down it once again"可知, 在 90 年代, 公路上树立了新的标语, 人们又开始去那里旅行。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.similar to

(本题答案出现在第一段倒数第二句, “夏威夷语与太平洋对岸菲律宾和斐济说的语言类似, 几乎要灭绝了” be similar to 与……类似。)

72.decline

(根据第二段第一句“一些因素造成了夏威夷语的衰落”, decline 衰落, 下降。)

73.cultures and ideas

(根据第二段第二句"the arrival of explorers in the late 1700s and missionaries in the early 1800s brought not only new cultures and ideas"可知一方面十七世纪晚期到来的探索者们和十八世纪早期的传教士带来了新的文化和想法。)

74.fall (rapidly)

(根据第二段第四句"The number of native Hawaiian speakers fell rapidly"可知因为对于新的疾病没有免疫力, 所以当地说夏威夷语的人口数量大幅下降。)

75.from extinction

(倒数第二段的大意主要讲夏威夷政府是如何保护夏威夷语不遭受灭绝的, 本题答案出现在倒数第一段第一句"Although Hawaiian has been saved from extinction" 本句是对第三段政府的行为做出总结, 故填入 extinction。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76.【答案】

筷子通常用木头或竹子制作, 用来食用亚洲食物。相传, 筷子是五千多年前在中国发明的。最早见到的一

双铜制筷子是从河南省安阳附近的殷墟出土的，可追溯到大约公元前 1200 年。筷子在日常生活中使用频繁，以至于它已不只是一种餐具，而是一套自成体系的礼节习俗。

【解析】翻译要点：①be made of 由……制作。②It is believed that 可译为“相传……”。③be excavated from 可翻译为“从……出土”。④so...that 为固定句式，可翻译为“过于……以至于”。⑤本段最后一句较长，在翻译时需要断句，并且判断各个部分的逻辑关系，最后一个分句中“they have become more than...and have...”表示转折，可翻译为“它已不只是……而是……”。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

77.Russia's national college entrance examination will include Chinese as a foreign language.

（此处根据要求，谓语使用“include”，需要依据英语语言习惯变换主语，将“Russia's national college entrance examination”用作主语，“Chinese”作为宾语。）

78.It is a special language, whose methods of teaching and learning are quite different from other languages.

（此处可将后一分句翻译为非限制性定语从句，使用“whose”引导。）

79.The three-year preparation work was completed in 2017.

根据时间“2017”判断译句需要使用过去时态，“The three-year preparation work”用作主语，句式要使用被动句。）

80.The study of Chinese has constantly grown with the increasing co-operation in trade and economy between China and Russia.

（“随着中俄经贸合作的加强”可使用 with 结构置于句末。co-operation in trade and economy 经贸合作。）

81.Insiders confirmed that students with both relevant professional background and Chinese language proficiency are more competitive in job applications.

（insiders 业内人士，“证实”后面的句子可以译为宾语从句。“具有……能力的学生”可译为“students with……”）

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82.subsequent→subsequently

（句意：这些一氧化碳中毒事件是由于家庭供暖设备释放烟气引起的，后来发现是因这些设备存在缺陷。此处应使用副词 subsequently 修饰动词 discover。）

83.hundreds→hundred

（句意：每年有几百人因吸入烟气生病。hundred 前面直接加数词，无论是几，都不变复数。）

84.easily ∧ prevented be

（句意：这些死亡和疾病是不必要的，可以很轻松地避免。此处缺少 be 动词。）

85.up→off

（句意：一氧化碳会通过燃烧化石燃料的设备释放出来。give off 散发出（气体、热量或气味。））

86.√

87. don't → doesn't

（句意：如果设备出现问题，或者烟囱堵住了，再或者是房间没有新鲜空气流通，烟雾便有可能会聚集在你的家里。此处 room 为单数，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。）

88. burned → burning

（句意：当心以下的情况：煤气变为黄色或橙黄色。此处为独立主格，非谓语动词的主语是 gas flame，因此应使用主动形式。）

89. sleep → sleepy

（句意：你自己可能感到困倦或者头疼，胸口疼或者胃疼。feel sleepy 困倦，昏昏欲睡。）

90. servicing → serviced

（句意：确保加热器定期维修。service 维修，保养。此处应该使用被动形式。）

91. unblock → unblocked

（句意：保持通风口和窗户畅通无阻。keep sth.+adj./adv./prep. 表示“使……处于特定状态”。此处应使用 unblock 的形容词形式，unblocked 畅通无阻。）

Part VII IQ Test (5 marks)

92. 【答案】绞尽脑汁

【解析】rack 使受折磨，rack one's brains 意为“绞尽脑汁”，

93. 【答案】N

【解析】如果大前天是周一，那么今天应该是周四，大后天是周日。Sunday 的第三个字母为 N。

94. 【答案】NOW

【解析】在 sing 中间加 now 之后句子变为 It was snowing outside。天气很冷，外面在下雪。符合逻辑。

95. 【答案】Arthur and Daisy.

【解析】根据题意可知符合喜欢 Top Cat 猫粮和喝水的有 Arthur，Cosy 和 Daisy，但是 Cosy 喜欢吃饼干。故本题答案为 Arthur 和 Daisy。

96. 【答案】C

【解析】根据规律可知，每行第三个圆形，都是前两个圆形重合后，留下完全重合的黑点或白点，然后黑白颜色对调得出。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

97. 【参考范文】

The past 40 years after China's reform and opening-up witnessed great achievements in Chinese regional economy. In 2017, eastern area has the largest amount of regional GDP, around 27000 billion higher than others. In contrast, GDP in northeast area remained the lowest among the four regions, whose value-added rate in tertiary industry accounts for the smallest percentage of its economy. The value-added rate in secondary industry drops in all regions except for middle area, with figures decreasing to varying degrees in 2017. From 1978 to 2017, the value-added rate in primary industry of all these regions has decreased sharply.

【解析】本文描述改革开放 40 年来各区域经济的变化，属于动态图表作文。第一段写明图片主要内容是
淘宝店铺：<https://shop499712503.taobao.com/> 店主旺旺：慧园文化

关于改革开放 40 周年，第二段将表中不同区域的数据进行对比，写清从 1978 至 2017 各区域经济的产业 GDP 份额发生了怎样的变化。需要注意句式变化和数字呈现。

Section B (20 marks)

98. 【参考范文】

My Opinion of the Main Function of a University

A large number of students are confronted with unemployment in the midst of financial turmoil. In terms of the alarming situation, people increasingly view that universities ought to be transformed into a place where applied knowledge is provided as a pressing priority.

Both parents and graduates are concerned about the rate of return on college degree due to the astonishingly high tuition fees they invest. Now they are informed that fresh graduates usually cannot be employed by large companies due to their lack of experience and applied knowledge, which indeed disappoints them a lot. To soothe their feelings, it seems imperative for colleges to impart practical employability skills to students.

However, from another perspective, looking for a job cannot be the sole purpose of university education. The initial premier goal of attending a higher education should be nurturing students' interest in knowledge and conveying to them the wisdom that has been accumulated since ancient time.

To conclude, despite it is necessary for colleges to provide students with a variety of practical skills, what matters more in college education is to expose students to knowledge and wisdom that will benefit them in a lifetime.

【解析】本文讨论大学的主要作用。文章开篇指出很多毕业生都面临着失业危险，因此越来越多的人认为应该让大学传授更多的应用知识，为找工作做准备。第二段进一步指出这一观点的合理性：现在大学学费越来越高，家长们担心投入不能换来回报，传授就业技能看起来势不可当。第三段提出相反观点，认为找工作不是上大学的目的，大学课堂的作用在于传授前人知识，培养学生学术兴趣。文章结尾段总结全文。

2019 年全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类决赛试题及详解

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中女士提到 "I've cancelled my mail, so you won't have to pick that up", 所以男士不用帮女士收取邮件, 因此 A 选项正确。

【录音原文】

W: Rob, could you do me a favour?

M: Of course. What do you need, Cindy?

W: Well, I'm going to be out of town for a few days and I was wondering if you could look after a few things for me?

M: Like what?

W: Well, I've cancelled my mail, so you won't have to pick that up. But could you take care of my dog and goldfish and water my plants for me?

M: Of course. That's what neighbours are for.

Question: What doesn't Rob have to do while Cindy is out?

2. 【答案】B

【解析】录音中女士提到, Josh 想在八月举办婚礼, 最后又提到 Josh 的选择最合理, 他们可能会按照 Josh 选择的时间举办婚礼, 因此 B 选项正确。

【录音原文】

M: Kelly, have you decided on your wedding date yet?

W: No. We can't agree on anything!

M: What are the possibilities?

W: Well, I would like to get married in October, because I've always wanted a fall wedding. But Josh thinks it would be easier for people to travel and attend in August. My parents want it to be in December, because they think the snow would be pretty. Josh's pick is the most reasonable one, though, so we'll probably go with that.

Question: When will Kelly and Josh probably hold their wedding?

3. 【答案】D

【解析】录音中男士提到自己一直在积攒经验、努力学习, 最后又提到听说雇主都喜欢有独特爱好兴趣、生活平衡的人, 由此可知男士的简历中缺乏兴趣爱好相关的内容, 因此 D 选项正确。

【录音原文】

W: What are you working on, Sean?

M: Hey, Megan. I'm working on my resume. But it's not going very well.

W: Why do you say that?

M: Well, I've got a lot of years of experience and earned really good grades throughout college. However, I don't have a lot of extracurricular activities.

W: So what?

M: I've heard employers like people who have a balanced life with unique hobbies and interests.

Question: Why is Sean, worried about his resume?

4. 【答案】C

【解析】录音最后女士认为睡午觉很重要，特别是在工作期间人们感到压力很大的时候。因此 C 选项正确。

【录音原文】

M: More than six million people live in Santiago, the capital of Chile. Many people work non-stop from morning until afternoon, like in most countries. But the tradition of nap is still important in Chile and many people feel that a break or a short nap is a good idea in today's busy world.

W: I think it's important to take a nap, especially during work hours, which is a time when people feel a lot of stress.

Question: What does the woman think of a nap?

5. 【答案】D

【解析】对话中女士提到 James 也被普林斯顿大学录取了，但是他们没有给他全额奖学金，所以他放弃了。因此 D 选项正确。

【录音原文】

M: Did you hear that James got into Boston University's School of Graduate Studies for philosophy? He's starting classes in September.

W: Yes, I did. I also heard he got a full scholarship. They're even paying for his apartment and giving him money for books and food.

M: That sounds unbelievable!

W: Well, but I guess he would be happier if he'd got into Columbia University.

M: That was his first choice. Actually he was also accepted by Princeton but they didn't give him a full scholarship, so he gave it up.

W: Well, anyway, he should feel quite contented.

Question: Why didn't James choose to go to Princeton?

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

【答案与解析】

6.F 对话中男士提到"they aren't due to extreme weather or any other natural phenomenon, but are instead part of a man-made process called slash and burn", 引起火灾的不是自然现象, 而是一种“刀耕火种”的人为过程。

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

因此该说法错误。

7.F 录音中男士提到"Every two days we are updated on the situation by the state's Education Department and determine whether or not to reopen the school", 每隔两天就会得到州教育部门的最新情况, 不是每隔三天。

因此该说法错误。

8.T 对话中女士提到"Visibility in these conditions is poor-around only 80 metres", 能见度为 80 米。因此该说法正确。

9.T 对话中男士提到 "Of the 74 flights scheduled for today, 19 have been canceled", 有 19 趟航班被取消。因此该说法正确。

10.F 对话的最后男士提到"I think current laws are not strict enough to prevent this from happening", 现有的法律并不能制止“刀耕火种”这种现象。因此该说法错误。

【录音原文】

W: Fires burn through the Indonesian countryside, spreading thick smoke across parts of the country. Do you know what has caused them?

M: As far as I know, (6) they aren't due to extreme weather or any other natural phenomenon, but are instead part of a man-made process called slash and burn. This process of cutting down and burning trees in order to plant new crop is used by many countries.

W: Unfortunately, these fires produce thick smog that causes numerous negative health effects, which in turn has disrupted flights and forced the closure of schools in certain regions.

M: Yes. And we cannot be sure how long the school will be closed. (7) Every two days we are updated on the situation by the state's Education Department and determine whether or not to reopen the school.

W: (8) Visibility in these conditions is poor—around only 80 metres—and flights to and from the city's airport have either been delayed or canceled.

M: Yes. So far, there have been no arrivals or departures today. (9) Of the 74 flights scheduled for today, 19 have been canceled. As a tour agent, I feel disappointed as many tour groups have ended up canceling their trips.

W: The negative health effects of this blanket of smog cannot be underestimated, either. In South Sumatra, one of the main centres of the fires, 22,585 cases of acute respiratory tract infections have been reported in just a few days.

M: Countries use slash-and-burn techniques every year, causing similar health problems and disruption to everyday life. (10) I think current laws are not strict enough to prevent this from happening.

Conversation Two

【答案与解析】

11.D 录音中当男士问到写这本书花了多久时, 女士提到从二十年前成为心理学家以来她就一直在写这本书。因此 D 选项正确。

12.B 录音中女士提到, 愤怒并不是一件坏事情, 现在我们认为愤怒是消极的, 我们要避免愤怒, 这是一种危险的误解。由此可知女士认为愤怒也可以是积极的。因此 B 选项正确。

13.D 录音中女士提到, 许多社会学家和社区组织者强烈主张我们接受社会上的愤怒, 因为这是出了问题的强烈言号。因此 D 选项正确。

14.A 录音中女士提到这本书的关注重点是愤怒的类型以及人们表达愤怒的方式, 即人们怎样管理愤怒。因此 A 选项正确。

15.C 对话的最后女士提到, 压抑愤怒的心理症状可能是持续的暴力想法, 甚至是噩梦。因此 C 选项正确。

【录音原文】

M: Psychologist Dr Evans has recently published a book entitled Anger Management. She has come on our show today to highlight the most important points of her new book. Welcome, Dr Evans.

W: Thank you. I'm happy to be here.

M: How long have you been writing this book?

W: (11) In a sense I've been writing it since I became a psychologist twenty years ago. This book is based on all the research I've done throughout my career and on my experiences with patients. But I officially began writing it about two years ago, and it just came out in bookstores last month.

M: Now could you tell us about some of the most important points in the book?

W: One very important point I make at the beginning is actually hardly psychological, but rather sociological.

M: Interesting. And what's that?

W: (12) Anger is not a bad thing. In modern society we view anger as something negative, something we want to avoid. That's a dangerous misconception. Anger is an emotion and we wouldn't be human if we didn't feel it. In fact (13) many sociologists and community organizers strongly promote that we accept anger in society because it's a strong sign that something is wrong. They say if we use our anger to drive us to improve society and ourselves, then anger can be a very good thing. However, this is easier said than done.

M: I see.

W: And therefore. (14) what I concentrate on is the type of anger people get and how they express it. In other words, how they manage it.

M: What effect does inappropriate expression of anger have on people?

W: That depends on the person. But one common inappropriate way of dealing with anger is to bottle it up. This is something I blame on modern society. It's more acceptable for people to always be calm and coolheaded. Therefore, these people who follow this social norm instead of accepting their anger really suffer. This can lead to physical symptoms such as headaches and hypertension. (15) Psychological symptoms of bottling up anger could be persistent violent thoughts or even nightmares.

Section C (5 marks)

16. 【答案】D

【解析】录音一开头提到猫能反映我们的行为和情绪, 接着举例说明, 如果主人感到焦虑, 猫也会感到害怕; 性格阴暗的人养的猫也更有可能欺负别人。由此可知人的行为和情绪能够影响猫, 因此 D 选项正确。

【录音原文】

According to Business Insider, "Research suggests cats mirror our behaviour and mood. If you're anxious, this could mean your cat is more fearful and overweight. People with dark personality traits are also more likely to have cats who bully others." Many have theorized that this occurs because they are surprisingly aware of humans' emotions. Cat pick up on emotional gestures.

17. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中提到, 人类给自然的压力导致昆虫种群每十年减少多达四分之一, 这些都是由人类活动造成的, 包括交通、农业、杀虫剂、光污染等。因此 A 选项正确。

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

【录音原文】

A growing number of Earth's insect populations now exist only in collections in museums. A new review of over 70 studies of insect populations suggests that human pressures are causing insect populations to decrease by as much as a quarter every decade. Their collapse is being driven by human activities, everything from traffic to industrial farming and pesticides to light pollution.

18. 【答案】C

【解析】录音一开头就提到，儿童期肥胖现象越来越严重，世界卫生组织将其视为 21 世纪最严重的公共健康挑战之一。因此 C 选项正确。

【录音原文】

According to CNN.com, "Childhood obesity continues to rise around the world", and the World Health Organization has called it "one of the most serious public health challenges of the 21st century." A university assistant professor in New York who has studied childhood obesity on a global scale, wanted to clarify: "There are still more children that are underweight in the world than there are obese, but that's likely to change pretty soon."

19. 【答案】D

【解析】录音一开头就提到，为了在科学、技术、工程和数学领域招收更多的美国学生，白宫的五年战略计划试图消除在回报丰厚的教育和技术领域的社会 and 财政障碍。因此 D 选项正确。

【录音原文】

To recruit more American students in STEM fields, the White House five-year strategic plan tries to remove social and financial barriers to a rewarding education and technical fields. University of District of Columbia's Engineering School's Dean believes many students avoid STEM because they think they have better options. They see opportunities in sports, philosophy or history or arts. Some experts believe that to compete with countries like China and India, the country needs to encourage STEM education at young age.

20. 【答案】A

【解析】录音中提到的促进中医药发展的措施包括：进一步规范中医药卫生服务，大力提升中医药技术创新能力和体系；进一步规范中医药产业，加快开展第四次全国医药资源普查。制定海外中医药中心建设标准，扩大中医药对外交流与合作。其中并没有提到进行海外药物资源调查，因此选择 A 选项。

【录音原文】

China will take a host of measures to boost development of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), according to a statement issued by the National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine. The administration vowed to further regulate TCM health care services, and to greatly improve the capacity and system of technological innovation in TCM. Efforts will also be made to further standardize the TCM industry and expedite the fourth national survey on medicinal resources in the country. Standards should be worked out for establishing overseas TCM centres, so as to expand foreign exchanges and co-operation in TCM.

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

【答案】

21. Apparently

22. along a rail

23. content ourselves with

24. heavier than

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

25.were finished

【录音原文】

We are very often impressed and excited by amazing predictions made by scientists regarding our future: how we will travel, how we will spend our free time, how we will eat and so on. (21) Apparently before long we will have gadgets that let you watch TV while navigating in your auto-pilot car which also makes coffee and sandwiches as you travel to the station. There you will catch an air-train, which flies (22) along a rail without touching it and breaks the speed of sound. It would be interesting to be around in 150 years to see how many of these predictions are accurate, but for the moment we can (23) content ourselves with some past predictions about how technology will improve or not.

Some of the most important inventions affecting our lives concern travel, and one of these is the aeroplane. We will soon all travel by gigantic flying shopping centres according to some experts, but was everyone convinced by the aeroplane back in the beginning? Some people believed that the aeroplane would just never happen.

For example, Mr Simon Newcomb declared that flight by machines (24) heavier than air is insignificant and utterly impossible. Eighteen months later the Wright Brothers flew. Another who believed it was impossible was Lord Kelvin. He should have known better, being a mathematician, physicist and president of the British Royal Society.

The brilliant inventor Thomas Edison turned out to be a little short-sighted when looking at the sky: he declared in 1895 that the aeroplane's possibilities (25) were finished and that it was better to research something else.

Summary

【答案与解析】

26.memory and talent

(录音中提到"They are brilliant creatures blessed with both excellent memory and artistic talent", 大象具有卓越的记忆力和艺术天赋, 因此填入"memory and talent"。)

27.looking for/searching for

(录音中提到"They spend about 16 hours a day eating, but must walk about 4 miles a day in search of food", 大象每天花 16 个小时吃东西, 但是必须走大约 4 英里寻找食物。横线前谓语动词为"spend", 因此填入"looking for"或"searching for"。)

28.30 years/thirty years

(录音中提到"its sharp memory allows it to remember locations where it has found food as long as thirty years earlier, even as a baby", 大象敏锐的记忆力使它们能够记住 30 年前找到食物的地点, 甚至是在婴儿时期。因此填入"30 years"。)

29.trunks

(录音中提到"they sometimes produce art in the sand with their trunks", 大象有时候会用鼻子在沙子上创作。因此填入"trunks"。)

30.support

(录音最后提到, "The funds go to support feeding the elephants in the zoos", 大象作的画都会被高价卖出, 这些资金会被用到动物园里喂养大象。因此填入"support"。)

【录音原文】

The mind of an elephant should not be underestimated. (26) They are brilliant creatures blessed with both

excellent memory and artistic talent. Elephants each consume approximately 495 pounds of vegetarian food a day. (27) They spend about 16 hours a day eating, but must walk about 4 miles a day in search of food. This extreme need for food is a huge burden to the elephants. The average elephant lives approximately 70 years, (28) and its sharp memory allows it to remember locations where it has found food as long as thirty years earlier, even as a baby.

In an elephant's travels, they come across other elephants also looking for food. Some elephants are friendly, and some are not so nice. Elephants remember every elephant they have ever met. They can even recognize an elephant they perhaps haven't seen for thirty years. They immediately remember whether this elephant is a threat or a potential friend. (29) When elephants are not searching for food, they sometimes produce art in the sand with their trunks. They seem to enjoy just relaxing and painting in the sand. One day, an elephant zoo-keeper noticed this and gave an elephant a paint brush filled with red paint to see what it would do. The zoo-keeper put a canvas on the ground to see if the elephant would paint on it. Sure enough, it did, and since then elephants in most zoos have been given paint brushes, paints, and canvases. (30) The resulting abstract art has been sold for high prices around the world. The funds go to support feeding the elephants in the zoos. Most felt that the elephants were only capable of painting abstracts. However, they have been trained to paint trees, flowers, and other items in nature. This has enabled us to understand "elephant genius" even more.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：别怪我！我不对你的财务问题负责。"put the blame on sb."为固定搭配，意为“归咎于……”，"be responsible for sth."表示“对……负责”。因此选择 B 选项。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】句意：他本该十点钟到火车站来见我，但他没有来。"be supposed to do"表示“应该做某事”，事情发生在过去，后半句陈述事实，用一般过去时。"but he didn't meet me at ten o'clock at the railway station"，省略重复的部分后为"but he didn't"，因此选择 D 选项。

33. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你喜欢这部新电影吗？——不喜欢，它没有达到我的期望。live up to expectation 达到期望。make up for 弥补，补偿（损失、不足等），fall short of 陷入短缺；未达到（目标）。come up with 想出，提出（计划、想法等），go down with 染上（疾病）；被接受，被赞同。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：彼得斯先生在我们公司干了十年，他的离职使我们大家都很难过。and 前后为两个完整的句子，横线处为后面句子的主语，指彼得先生的离职。因此选择 B 选项。

35. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：—你懂剪纸吗？—我曾经看到过（别人剪纸）。剪纸动作的主语是人，所以此处应该为被动语态，E 选项错误。看到时剪纸动作正在进行，因此选择 A 选项。

36. 【答案】A

【解析】句意：—玛利亚，你看起来不一样了。你做了头发了？—噢，是的。我把它染红了。"get sth. done"表示“完成某事”。

37. 【答案】C

【解析】句意：—纽约的天气转晴了吗？—没有，天气（还是）非常冷。ever so 极其，非常。so far 到目前为止，迄今为止。hardly ever 几乎不；几乎从来不。too much 太多。too rather 搭配错误。

38. 【答案】B

【解析】句意：一简对网上的那句话生气了吗？一并没有。她非常高兴。根据横线前后内容可知，横线处是对上一句的否定，A 和 C 选项不符合句意。D 和 E 选项都表示“不是……而是……”，填入横线中句子不完整。"far from it"表示“远非如此；并不是”。因此选择 B 选项。

39.【答案】C

【解析】句意：一迈克最终会受审吗？一如果不考虑他年纪大了、身体不好（他会受审），in view of 鉴于；考虑到。"with respect to"和"as for"都表示“关于，至于”，与句意不符。"apart for"表示“除了”，"in spite of"表示“不管，不顾”，两者本身就含有否定含义，句中已有"not"，双重否定为肯定，不符合句意。因此选择 C 选项。

40.【答案】A

【解析】句意：他们不需要任何骑行经验，我们会教他们怎么做。"whatsoever"和"whatever"都表示“无论什么”，但是 whatever 用于肯定句中作定语，且位于修饰的名词之前。whatsoever 是 whatever 的强调形式，用来加强否定句的语气。B，C，E 选项不符合句意。因此选择 A 选项。

41.【答案】D

【解析】句意：我们邀请了两百人参加招待会。如果我们知道只有五十人会来，我们就不会准备这么多食物了。本句为虚拟语气，与过去事实相反，从句为"if+主语+had+动词过去分词”，主句为“主语+would+have+动词过去分词”，此句省略 if，因此从句将助动词 had 提到句首，但是主句语序不变。因此选择 D 选项。

42.【答案】E

【解析】句意：如果我们没有这么努力地学习，你觉得我们会通过考试吗？本句为虚拟语气，suppose 相当于 if，对过去发生事情的虚拟，应该用过去完成时。因此 E 选项正确。

43.【答案】D

【解析】句意，一我昨晚必须熬夜工作。一我也是。在简短回答中表示“我也是；另外一个人也如此”时，用"so+do+主语”结构。上一句中时态为一般过去式，时态应该保持一致。因此选择 D 选项。

44.【答案】A

【解析】根据横线后回复的内容可知，只剩下几个座位了，而且都比较靠边，由此可知横线处是问座位相关的信息。因此选择 A 选项。

45.【答案】E

【解析】横线后的内容描述了手包的大小、颜色、材质等，说明横线处要求对方描述丢失的手包是什么样子的。因此选择 E 选项。

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

46.overlooking

（此句中，横线前的内容为主句，"_____ the Dead Sea in modern Israel"作定语修饰"cliffs"，when 引导时间状语从句。因此横线处填入动词的现在分词形式作定语，即 overlooking。）

47.did

（本句中"only"放在句首表示强调，句子应该倒装，将助动词提到主语的前面。时态为过去时，所以填入 do 的一般过去式 did。）

48.up

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

（此处为固定搭配，"end up"表示“最终；结果”。横线处句子的意思是“这些手稿在交易商之间几经易手，最终落入欧美学者之手，他们一定对自己所看到的感到震惊。”）

49.what

（此句中 who 引导定语从句修饰"Europe scholars"，横线处"by_____they saw"作"astonish"的状语，横线处引导名词性从句，因此填入 what。）

50.known

（此处为固定搭配"known as"，表示“被认为是，被称为”。本句的意思是“一年后，这个地点被确定为我们现在所知的昆兰一号洞穴。”）

51.more

（根据上下文可知，前面已经发现了一号洞穴，在 1949 年到 1956 年又发现了十个洞穴。因此填入"more"，表示"（在已有基础上）另外的；额外的”。）

52.friendly

（此处为固定搭配"be on friendly terms with"，表示“和睦相处”。横线处句意为“尽管学者们无法确定这些手稿的作者是谁，但人们普遍认为作者与犹太牧师有联系，而且很可能与耶路撒冷的牧师关系不太好。”）

53.religious

（横线后为名词"community"，此处应该填入提示词的形容词形式"religious"，表示“宗教的”。）

54.writings

（根据上下文可知，此处列举了手稿相关的内容，包括《旧约全书》、犹太人的赞美诗、祈祷文以及先祖的著作”，将"write"改为名词形式"writing"，表示“作品，著作”，手稿中的著作不止一篇，因此填入复数形式。）

55.informative

（由横线前的 be 动词"is"可知，横线处应填入提示词的形容词形式"informative"，表示“提供有用信息的；教育性的”。）

Part IV Reading Comprehension (35 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

【答案与解析】

56.inefficient

（第一段最后一句提到"I am extremely dissatisfied with the inefficient and unhelpful service I have received so far Erik 对效率低下、毫无帮助的服务特别不满意。因此填入 inefficient。）

57.out of stock

（第二段中提到，Erik 第一次给客服打电话的时候，被告知这台电脑缺货了。因此填入 out of stock。）

58.overdrawn

（第三段第二句提到"my bank account is now overdrawn and I have to pay interest charges"，Erik 的银行账户已经透支了。）

59.deliver the laptop

(根据第三段最后一句"They offered to deliver the laptop next week"可知, 客服答应下周将电脑送来。)

60.cancel the/his order

(最后一段 Erik 提到, 他想要取消订单, 并退回买电脑的钱以及账户透支产生的利息。)

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

61.G 横线后提到, 有的人可能以前很多年吃坚果都没有事, 但是突然对坚果过敏。这说明过敏反应可能不是一开始就有的。选项 G 符合语境。

62.B 横线后提到, 有些人天生就具有产生大量过敏抗体的能力, 他们更有可能患上过敏和过敏性疾病, 如花粉症和哮喘。横线处可能讲到过敏与遗传有关。选项 B 符合语境。

63.E 本段提到, 我们吃更多含有各种添加剂和色素的加工食物, 越来越多人使用中央供暖系统和双层玻璃。这些都表示人们生活方式的改变。因此横线内容应该提到过敏与人们生活方式的关系。选项 F 符合语境。

64.A 本段提到, 抗生素分担了免疫系统的工作, 所以免疫系统将多余的能量用于无害的物质, 导致我们的身体变得过于敏感。本段主要阐述了抗生素给人体带来的影响, 即抗生素是如何导致过敏反应的。选项 A 符合语境。

65.C 横线后主要提到一些治疗过敏的措施, 因此横线内容应该与过敏反应的治疗有关。选项 C 符合语境。

Section C (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

66.He wanted to keep tabs on his schoolmates over the Internet.

(根据文章第一段第一句"he needed a way to keep tabs on his schoolmates over the Internet"可知, 扎克伯格创办 Facebook 的主要原因是他想在网上关注同学们的动向。)

67.In 2006.

(根据"7 million"定位到文章第一段最后一句, 两年后 Facebook 的用户达到七百万, 文章开头提到创立时间是 2004 年, 因此是在 2006 年用户达到七百万。)

68.College students.

(根据第二段最后一句"After reaching 8 million users, mainly college students, Facebook seemed to have peaked"可知, 刚开始 Facebook 的主要用户是大学生。)

69.Because Yahoo reduced the offer to buy Facebook.

(文章第三段提到, 雅虎想收购 Facebook, 最初扎克伯格同意以 10 亿美元现金成交。但后来雅虎处境艰难, 就降低了报价。扎克伯格因此生气, 觉得雅虎不是可靠的合作伙伴, 因此拒绝了这个新的降价提议。由此可知扎克伯格生气的原因是雅虎降低了报价。)

70.\$15 billion.

(根据文章倒数第二段最后两句可知, 2007 年 Facebook 的市值为 150 亿美元。)

Section D (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

71.short-term memory

（第二段开头提到"Many people think that repeating things is the best way to remember them.While this undoubtedly helps short-term memory", 许多人认为重复是记忆的最佳方法,但是这只能帮助人们短期记忆。)

72.remember numbers

（根据文章第二段倒数第三句"More helpful, especially for remembering numbers, is 'chunking', or grouping the information'"可知,组块记忆能帮助人们记忆数字。)

73.creating pictures

（文章第三段中间提到"One method, which may be useful in learning foreign languages, is to create a picture in your mind associated with a word you want to remember", 有一种方法对学习外语尤其有用,那就在脑海中创造一个与你想要记住的单词相关的画面。)

74.meaningful connections

（根据文章最后一段第二句"For those studying large quantities of information, psychologists suggest that the best way to 'form meaningful connections' is to ask yourself lots of questions as you go along"可知,帮助记忆的另外一种方法就是在研究的过程中向自己提问,形成有意义的联系。)

75.more effective

（最后一段最后一句提到"This is said to be far more effective than time spent passively reading and re-reading notes", 这种方法比反复阅读笔记更加有效。)

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

76.【答案】

按照习俗,春节假期期间中国人要回家与家人团聚。近年来,由于很多人离开家乡到外地工作,因而引发了大规模的季节性出行高峰,也就是众所周知的春运。春运被称为世界上最大规模的人类迁移。近几十年来发生的重大变化使国内出行变得越来越顺畅。尽管春运仍然面临着挑战,但由于铁路运输的快速发展,路途已不再那么颠簸、劳累和费时。

【解析】(1) 句式结构: ①第二句中, as 引导原因状语从句插入句中, 解释春运发生的原因, "known as the Spring Festival travel rush" 作前面主句中 "rushes" 的定语。翻译此句时, 按照中文表达习惯, 将时间与原因放到前面, 后解释原因。②第四句为 that 引导的定语从句, 修饰先行词 changes, that 在从句中作主语。此处把定语从句翻译为表结果的状态。③最后一句中, although 引导让步状语从句, 句子最后 "thanks to" 短语表示原因, 翻译时调整到前面。(2) 翻译要点: ①reunion 重聚。②massive 大量的; 巨大的。③the Spring Festival travel rush 春运。④navigate 找到正确的应对方法。在翻译此句时可省略, 译出“面临挑战”之意即可。

Section B (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

77.Bill Gates once offered some career and life advice to several thousand U.S.college graduates.

(offer 提供; 提出。搭配短语 "offer sb.advice", 即“向某人提出建议”。)

78.Instead, he told the graduates what jobs he would be looking for if he started looking for today.

(题目要求用宾语从句, 可将比尔·盖茨告诉学生的内容转化为宾语从句。比尔·盖茨已经工作, 因此翻译此句时, 整个句子的主句为一般过去时, 宾语从句要用虚拟语气。)

79. Artificial intelligence, energy and biosciences are promising fields where you can make a huge impact.

(题目要求用 where 引导定语从句, 可将原文中逗号后的内容转化为定语从句。主语为三个并列的成分, 主句谓语为复数。“生物科学”译为“bioscience”, “产生巨大影响”可用“make a huge impact”表示。)

80. Gates reminded them to think of others, especially the less fortunate.

(remind sb. to do 提醒某人做某事。“不那么幸运的人”可用“the+形容词”, 表示某一类的人。)

81. You can start fighting inequality earlier, whether down the street or around the world.

(whether...or...是……还是……。“开始做某事”即“start doing sth.”, “在街头”可译为“down the street”。)

Part VI Error Correction (10 marks)

【答案与解析】

82. special→specially

(修饰后面的形容词 designed, 应该用副词而不是形容词。因此将 special 改为 specially。)

83. ✓

84. giving→given

(根据上下文可知, 水培是一种给植物提供特殊水分的系统。特殊水分被提供给了植物, 因此应该为 give 的过去分词形式, 表示被动。)

85. and→but

(传统农场中植物生长在土里, 在垂直农场中植物生长在花盆里, 用特殊的水浇灌。这里将传统农场与垂直农场对比, 两者培养植物的方法截然不同, 因此应将连接词该为表转折关系的 but。)

86. by→with

(“be fed by”表示“由……喂养”, 后面接某人。“be fed with”表示“以……为食”, 后面接某物。此处后面接某物, 因此应将 by 该为 with。)

87. 删除 so

(because 为从属连词, 引导原因状语从句, 而 so 为并列连词, 连接两个简单句。两者不能用在同一句中, 因此去掉其中一个。)

88. By→In

(表示“通过这种方法, 以这种方式”时一般用 in this way, 这里指植物跟着升降梯一直移动, 通过这种方式获得更多的光照, 长得更好。)

89. for→of

(“have control of”为固定搭配, 表示“对……有控制能力”, 应将介词 for 该为 of。)

90. to ∧ transported→be

(根据上文可知, 本句的主语为“vegetables”, 与动词“transport”为被动关系, 此处缺少 be 动词。)

91. more→less

(根据上下文可知, 送到商店的蔬菜更加新鲜, 运输路程更短, 因此产生的污染应该更少而非更多。故将 more 改为 less。)

Part VII IO Test (5 marks)

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

92. 【答案】 弄糟；搞砸

【解析】根据前半句“当你生病时别尝试做模型”，推测划线部分的意思为“搞砸”。“make a pig's ear of”为口语常用表达，表示“把事情搞得很糟糕；事情做得很糟糕”。

93. 【答案】 hot; windy

【解析】根据 that 从句的内容“我们后院的树都被吹倒了”可知，昨晚刮了大风。因此将“hot”改为“windy”，意为“多风的，有风的”。

94. 【答案】 E; F

【解析】根据题意可知，A, C, F 有过道，B, D, E 没有过道；B, D, F 有游乐园和露营公园，C 只有露营公园，A, E 两者都没有；只有 B, C 没有娱乐设施。因此，既没有露营公园也没有过道的为 E，同时含有娱乐设施、过道和游乐园的为 F。

95. 【答案】 0

【解析】本题规律为：每四个组成正方形的方块里的数字相加总和均是 21。

96. 【答案】 B

【解析】本题规律为：大的弧线每次逆时针旋转 45 度，而其他两个弧线则每次逆时针旋转 90 度。

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

97. 【参考范文】

It seems that more Chinese people have realized the importance of reading, and most people tend to read digital books instead of print ones. In 2016, one Chinese people read about 7.86 books. More than 50% people prefer print books, others choosing to read on cellphones or online. Only a few of people would download the books. The readers of print books and digital books have both increased since 2008, and digital books became more popular in 2014. New reading formats provide people with more convenient ways to read whenever they want.

【解析】范文首先总结图表，中国人逐渐意识到阅读的重要性，读的书越来越多，并且更加倾向于阅读电子书。接着分别描述图中的三组数据。2016 年，全国人均阅读量为 7.86 本。超过百分之五十的人读纸质书，还有人在手机上或者网上读书，只有少部分人选择下载书本。从 2008 年起，人们读书频率增加，2014 年，阅读电子书的人超过了纸质书。最后总结全文，新的阅读方式给人们提供了便利，人们可以随时读书。

Section B (20 marks)

98. 【参考范文】

Some people hold the belief that it's important to have a lot of friends and be popular, while others think getting top grades in school is significant. As for me, I think both are important. As part of the society, we need to contact with various kinds of people, which means good relationships with others can help you study and work more efficiently. When you are trapped by difficulties, friends can also help you out immediately. On the other hand, we should also realize the significance of good grades, by which the employers can judge whether you are professional in this field. To conclude, with more schools and companies draw attention to both the grades and personality of a student, it is necessary for us to develop in an all-around way.

【解析】本文要求就成绩重要还是人际关系重要这一讨论发表观点。范文首先提出讨论，并指出两者都很重要。首先，作为社会的一员，我们每天都要与人打交道，良好的关系有助于高效学习工作。另一方面，成绩也很重要，雇主会根据你的成绩判断你是否专业。最后总结全文，我们应该两者兼顾，全面发展。