

2019 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 will 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. Pick up the mail. B. Look after her dog. C. Water plants. D. Take care of goldfish.
2. A. In May. B. In August. C. In October. D. In December.
3. A. His grades throughout college aren't good enough.
B. He hasn't got much practical working experience.
C. He doesn't get along well with his classmates at school.
D. There isn't much to say about his hobbies and interests.
4. A. Acceptable. B. A bad habit. C. Important. D. A waste of time.
5. A. Princeton was not his first choice.
B. The tuition there was too high for him.
C. He got the offer from Boston University much earlier.
D. Princeton University did not give him a full scholarship.

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 what you hear.*

6. Fires through the Indonesian countryside are due to a natural phenomenon.
7. People are updated on the schools' situation by the state's Education Department every three days.
8. Visibility in these areas is around only 80 metres after the fire.
9. Nineteen flights scheduled for today have been canceled so far.
10. Current Indonesian laws can effectively prevent farmers from using the slash-and-burn techniques.

Conversation Two

*Listen to the conversation. Then read the **four** choices marked **A, B, C** and **D**, and decide which is the best answer according to what you hear.*

11. When did Dr Evans start to write her book *Anger Management*?
A. About two years ago. B. About twelve years ago.
C. After finishing graduate school. D. After she became a psychologist 20 years ago.

12. What important point does Dr Evans make in her book?
- A. Anger can be avoided in life. B. Anger is something positive.
C. Anger is in fact part of our life. D. Anger does more harm than good.
13. What do many psychologists and community organizers think of anger?
- A. It hurts people psychologically. B. It is something difficult to control.
C. It helps people to release pressure. D. It is a strong sign that something is wrong.
14. What is the focus of Dr Evans' book?
- A. How people deal with anger. B. What negative effects anger has.
C. Why people cannot accept anger. D. What causes people to get angry.
15. What is a psychological symptom of bottling up anger?
- A. Headaches. B. Hypertension. C. Violent thoughts. D. Memory loss.

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 has the research found?
- A. Cats usually like owners with light personality traits.
B. People like to play with their cats in front of a mirror.
C. People with dark personality traits should not keep cats.
D. People's behaviour and mood have an effect on their cats.
17. What causes insect populations to decrease according to the news item?
- A. Humans' activities. B. Natural disasters. C. Warmer climate. D. Natural selection.
18. What is called the most serious public health challenge of the 21st century by the World Health Organization?
- A. Heart disease. B. Short-sightedness. C. Childhood obesity. D. Children's underweight
19. What did the White House do to encourage more American students to choose STEM?
- A. Reduce their tuition to an affordable level.
B. Lower the examination scores for admission.
C. Increase the number of scholarship winners.
D. Remove social and financial barriers to quality education.
20. Which is **NOT** a measure to boost development of traditional Chinese medicine?
- A. Conducting a survey on medicinal resources overseas.
B. Working out standards for establishing overseas TCM centres.
C. Improving the capacity and system of technological innovation.
D. Standardizing the industry and regulating TCM health care services.

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.

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) _____ 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) _____ 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) _____ 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) _____ 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) _____ and that it was better to research something else.

Summary

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

Elephants are highly intelligent animals with truly remarkable (26) _____. The average elephant spends much of its day eating and (27) _____ food. In fact, its memory may reach as far back as (28) _____ to recall a place where it ate in the past. In addition to these mental abilities, elephants can paint abstract pictures with their (29) _____, and some of the pictures have been sold for a great deal of money to (30) _____ feeding the elephants in the zoos.



Part II Vocabulary&Grammar (15 marks)

*There are **15** incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are **five** choices marked **A, B, C, D** and **E**. 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. Don't put the _____ on me! I'm not responsible _____ your financial problems.

- A. guilt; about B. blame; for C. excuse; into D. cause; of E. burden; to

32. He was supposed to meet me at ten o'clock at the railway station, but he _____.

- A. wasn't B. doesn't C. wouldn't D. didn't E. supposed not

33. —Did you like the new film?

—No, it didn't _____ my expectations.

- A. make up for B. fall short of C. live up to D. come up with E. go down with

34. Mr. Peters had been with us for ten years and _____ the firm made us all very sad.

- A. quitting B. his quitting C. being quit D. by quitting E. having quit

35. —Do you know anything about paper-cut?

—Well, I've seen it _____.

- A. being done B. to be done C. having done D. to have done E. doing

36. —You look different, Maria. Have you done something different to your hair?

—Oh yes. I _____ red.

- A. got it dyed B. got it to dye C. got it dye D. got dyed it E. got dyed

37. —Has the weather cleared up in New York?

—No, it's _____ cold.

- A. so far B. hardly ever C. ever so D. too much E. too rather

38. —Did Jane get angry at the remark on the Internet?

—_____ it. She was quite pleased.

- A. Longer for B. Far from C. Sooner than D. Rather than E. Instead of

39. —Will Michael eventually be put on trial?

—Not _____ his old age and poor health.

- A. with respect to B. as for C. in view of D. apart for E. in spite of

40. They don't have to have any riding experience _____, and we'll teach them how to ride.

- A. whatsoever B. wherever C. however D. whatever E. nonetheless

41. We invited two hundred people to the reception. Had we known that only fifty would turn up, we _____ so much food.

A. should not prepare

B. would not prepare

C. did not prepare

D. would not have prepared

E. had not prepared

42. Suppose we _____ so hard. Do you think we would have passed the examination?

A. don't study

B. are studying

C. will study

D. haven't studied

E. hadn't studied

43. —I had to stay up late to work last night.

— _____

A. So I had.

B. So had I.

C. So I did.

D. So did I.

E. So you had.

44. —Concert Choice, thank you for waiting. May I help you?

—Yes, I'd like two tickets for the New York Philharmonic on May 18th. _____

—The orchestra section? Just a minute. There're only a few seats left. They're on the side. Would those be OK?

A. What's available in the orchestra section?

B. How's the orchestra section?

C. I play in the school orchestra.

D. Can you recommend any performances in the symphony section?

E. I hope their concert is a huge success.

45. —Midland Express. How can I help you?

—Hello. I travelled up to Birmingham on one of your services this morning, and I'm pretty sure I left my handbag on the bus.

— _____

—Yes. It's a small, black, plastic handbag, with a short handstrap. I was sitting near the back door.

—Yes, it's OK, Madam. We've got your handbag. The driver handed it in.

A. Where did you put the handbag?

B. What's the handbag made of?

C. Do you remember the items in the handbag?

D. You didn't see anybody pick up your handbag, did you?

E. Could you describe the item for me, please?

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**.

In the spring of 1947 some young Bedouins were busy looking for a lost goat along some cliffs (46) _____ (overlook) the Dead Sea in modern Israel when they found a cave containing jars filled with manuscripts. They did not realize that they had just made one of the most amazing discoveries of the century. Only in 1948 (47) _____ the academic world realize what had happened: the manuscripts changed hands between dealers a few times before they finally ended (48) _____ in the hands of American and European scholars who must have been astonished by (49) _____ they saw.

A year later the site of the find was identified as the cave now (50) _____ (know) as Qumran Cave 1. Further searches of Cave 1 revealed archaeological finds and more manuscript fragments, which in turn showed that the scrolls must be ancient and authentic. Between 1949 and 1956, ten (51) _____ (much) caves were discovered around Qumran, and still more scrolls, as well as thousands of fragments of scrolls—scholars could hardly believe their luck. There were probably something like 800 manuscripts dating from approximately 200 BCE to 68 CE originally in the caves. Although scholars cannot know for sure who wrote the manuscripts, it is widely believed that the authors were connected to Jewish priests and were most likely not on (52) _____ terms with the priests of Jerusalem. They must have belonged to a (53) _____ (religion) Jewish community because the manuscripts are all references to the *Old Testament*, Jewish hymns, prayers and (54) _____ (write) of the patriarchs.

The Qumran library is highly (55) _____ (inform). These texts have increased our understanding of a particular historical moment in time, and they will most likely continue to be the object of close study for many years to come.

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.

8, Warren St,

Manchester M14 0EU

Manager,

Telstar Electricals,

17, Purley Way,

Croydon GR9 2FZ

March 7th

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing with regard to the laptop that I ordered online from your company on 5th February (reference number 81406530). Unfortunately there have been several problems with this order, and I am extremely dissatisfied with the inefficient and unhelpful service I have received so far.

First of all, when I received an email confirmation of the order, I was told that you would contact me within 48 hours to arrange a time and date to deliver the computer. However, four days later I still had not heard from you. When I telephoned Customer Services, I was told that the computer was out of stock, and that they did not know when it would be in stock again. I therefore asked them to refund the money and they promised that they would do this within 3 to 5 working days. In the meantime, I bought a laptop from another company.

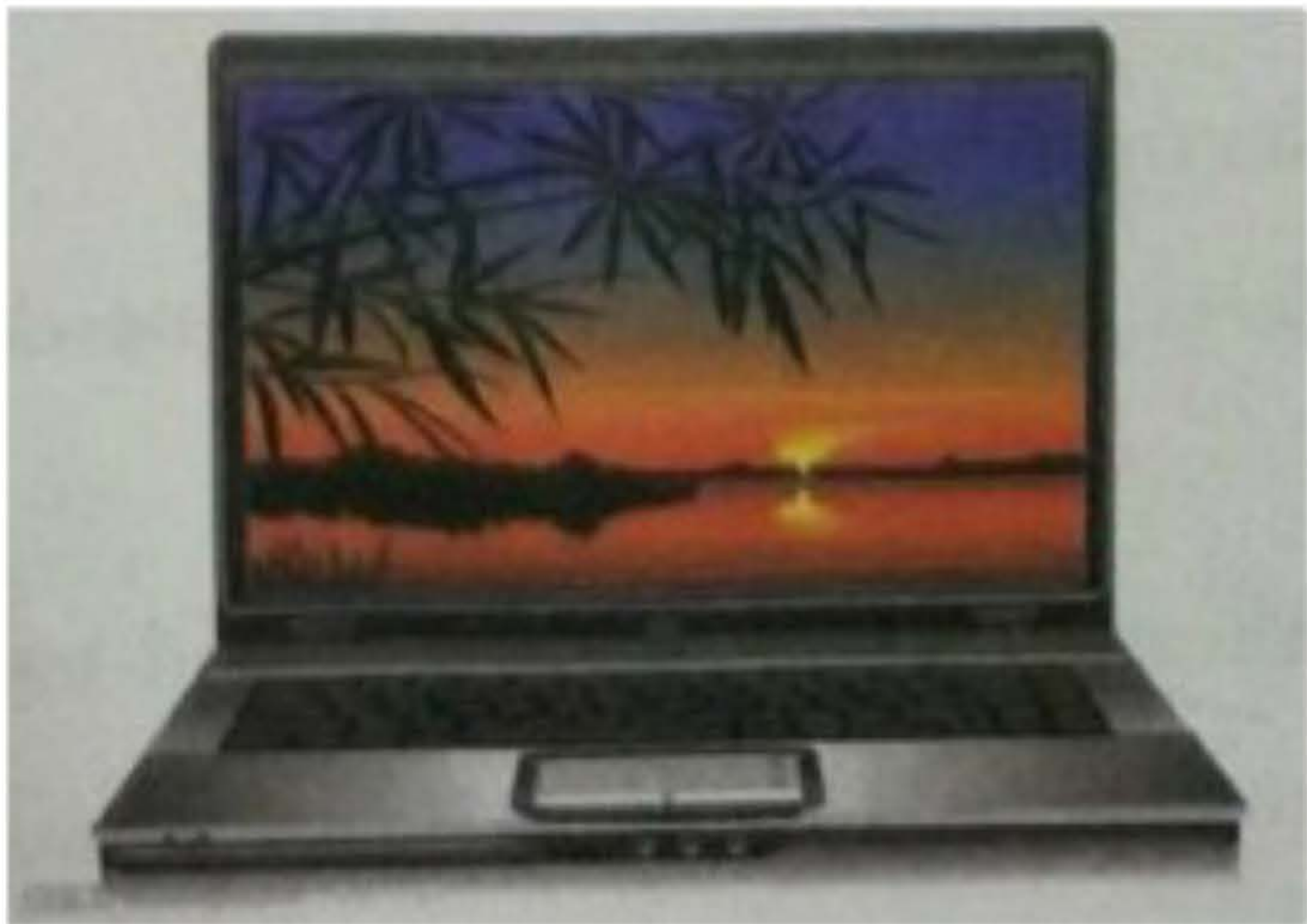
Yesterday I checked my bank statement and was shocked to see that the money I paid still had not reached my account. Moreover, as I have paid for two computers, my bank account is now overdrawn and I have to pay interest charges. Finally, when I telephoned Customer Services again they informed me that they could not give me a refund because I had placed the order over 30 days ago. They offered to deliver the laptop next week, but as you can see, I no longer need this product.

This situation has caused me great inconvenience, not to mention financial problems. I would therefore be grateful if you could cancel my order immediately, and refund the money I paid for the computer as well as the interest charges on my bank account within 7 working days.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully ,

Erik Olsen



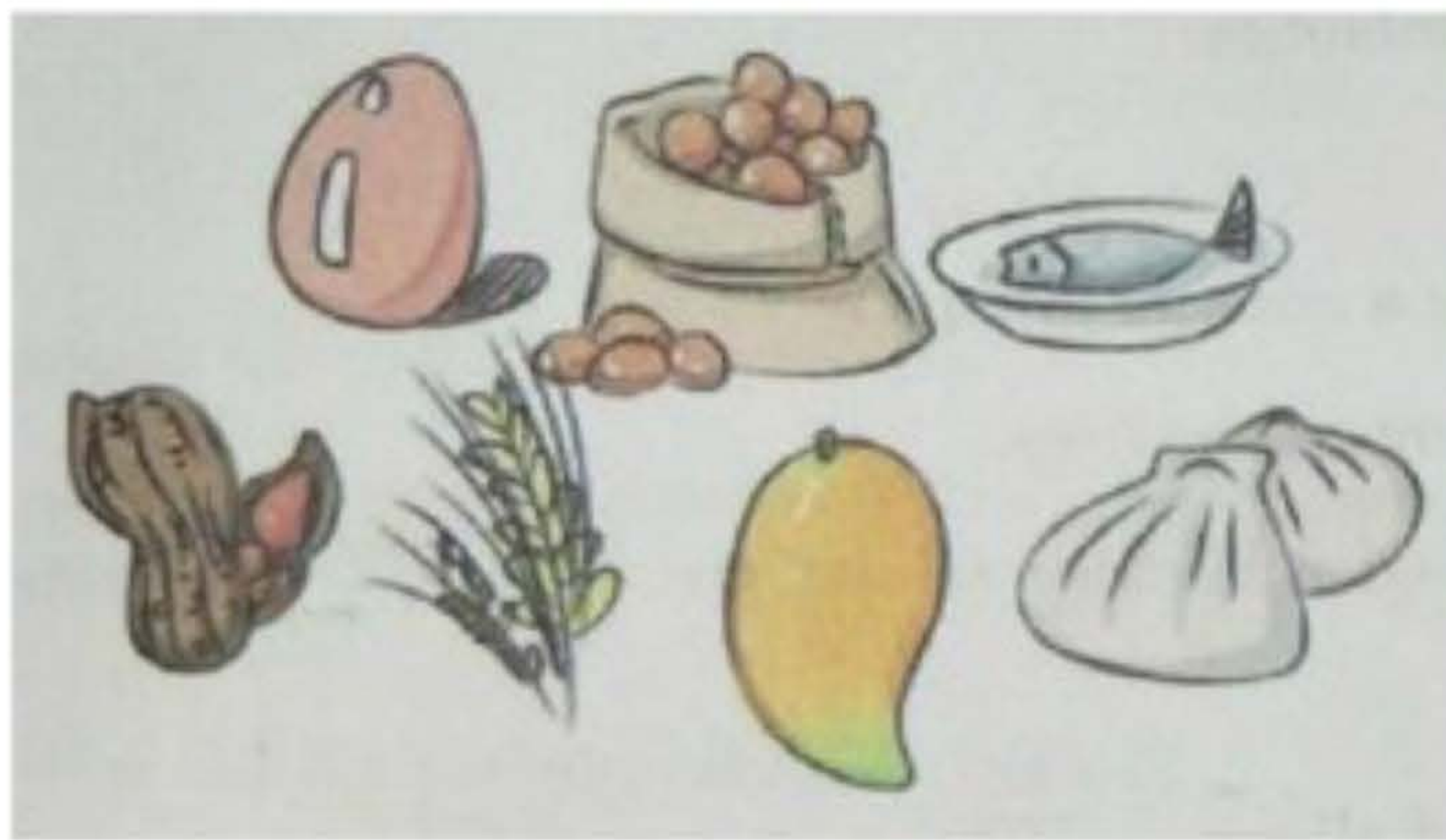
Questions 56—60

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

Service	It was (56) _____and unhelpful.
Delivery	They promised to contact Erik within 48 hours.
Phone Call 1	They told Erik the computer was (57) _____. They promised to refund the money.
Yesterday	Erik discovered that his bank account was (58) _____.
Phone Call 2	They said that they could not give Erik the refund.They offered to (59) _____.
Erik's Request	They should (60) _____and give him the refund

Section B (10 marks)

Question 61—65 are based on the following questions.

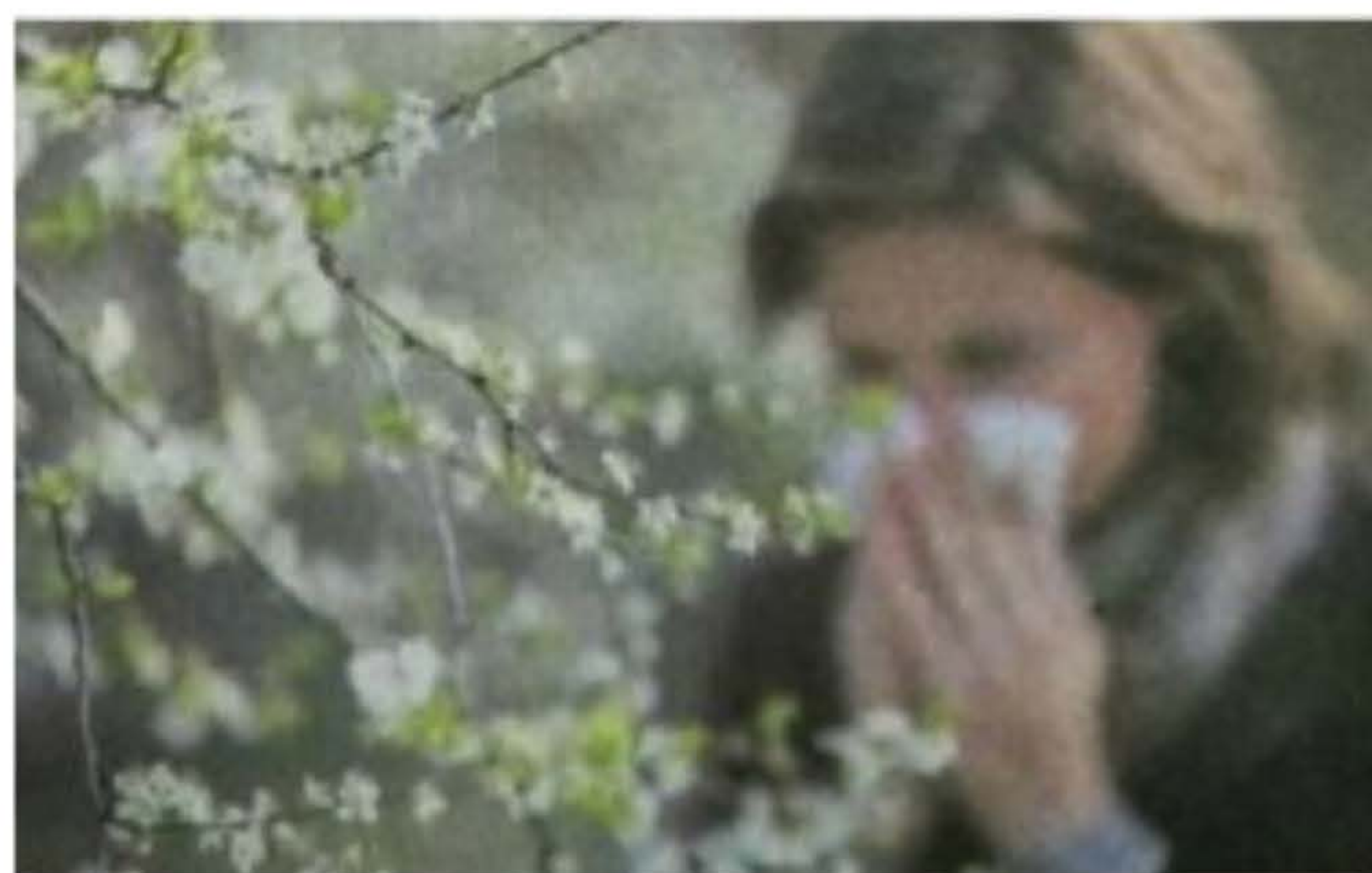


Allergy has become more and more common over the last 30 years. It is a reaction that occurs when the immune system has a strange and unnecessary reaction to a substance which is normally harmless, such as *pollen* (花粉) or peanuts. The immune system is there to protect the body against outside attackers, including viruses, bacteria and parasites. To defend your body against an attacker, the immune system remembers these dangerous micro-organisms and attacks them if it meets them again. This work is done by antibodies. The immune system in allergy sufferers makes antibodies against harmless substances, because it mistakenly believes them to be dangerous.

(61) _____ Sometimes people can eat nuts for years and then suddenly become allergic to them. What has happened is that the immune system has now decided the substance is dangerous and has made an allergy antibody. This antibody then attaches itself to cells which contain *histamine* (组织胺). When the antibodies meet the allergen the next time, they attempt to destroy it. As they do that, the surface of the cells is broken, and histamine is released. The histamine and other chemicals inflame the tissues. This leads to the symptoms of allergy, such as swelling, rashes sneezing and breathlessness.

(62) _____ Some people are born with the ability to make lots of allergy antibodies, and they are more likely to develop allergies and allergic disorders such as hay fever and asthma.

(63) _____ We eat more processed foods, with a wide range of additives and colourings; more and more people have central heating and double glazing, making our houses warmer and less draughty.



(64) _____ At one time our immune systems were kept busy fighting off disease and trying to win the battle for health, but antibiotics have reduced the amount of work our immune systems have to do. Now experts think they may direct spare energy to harmless substances. In other words, our immune systems have become over-sensitive.

(65) _____ Sufferers may be given medicine to control symptoms, and they may also be offered tests to find out what substances trigger an allergic reaction so that they can avoid contact with these substances in future.

Questions 61—65

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

- A. There may also be a link between allergies and antibiotics.
- B. Allergies run in families.
- C. A good deal of research is being devoted to finding a cure for allergies.

D. One-third of us are affected by allergy at some point in our lives.

E. Experts believe more people have developed allergies because of changes in our lifestyle which have exposed us to more allergens.

F. In the UK, five per cent of children suffer from food allergy.

G. An allergic reaction may not happen the first time a sufferer meets an allergen.

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66—70 are based on the following passage.



In 2004, a Harvard student named Mark Zuckerberg decided that he needed a way to keep tabs on his schoolmates over the Internet that was easy and fun. So he created a modest little website using social network gadgetry. Two years later, he had managed to raise \$37.7 million and had registered about 7 million users. The name of his website was Facebook.

Zuckerberg, however, was not satisfied. Success is one thing, world domination is another. And he did not want cyber-success, he wanted the real thing. His main competitor was the social network MySpace. After reaching 8 million users, mainly college students, Facebook seemed to have peaked, while MySpace just kept mushrooming, reaching 10 million users in 2006.

Temptation knocked that same year. Yahoo wanted to launch a social network, and made an offer to buy Facebook from Zuckerberg. Initially he agreed to sell for a striking one billion dollars in cash. But then Yahoo hit some problems, times were difficult, and they reduced the offer. Offended, and no longer convinced that Yahoo was a reliable partner, Zuckerberg turned down the new, reduced offer. Yahoo then changed its mind and made the one billion dollar offer again. But Zuckerberg refused: No. Little more than a teenager, he walked away from a billion dollars and kept his baby, Facebook.

It seems that he made a sound decision. Without the help of Yahoo, he managed to help Facebook grow from a college network to a total social network used by a vast variety of people around the world. Zuckerberg is compared to gurus like Steve Jobs of Apple and Bill Gates of Microsoft. Something like 1 million people per week sign up to use Facebook, and the majority are people over 35, meaning that it has really moved away from its college base. In 2007 Zuckerberg sold a 1.6% share in Facebook to Microsoft. At that time the value of Facebook was estimated at an overwhelming \$15 billion.

Born in 1984, but far from green, Zuckerberg is now considered to be one of the wealthiest men in America.

Questions 66—70

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

66. Why did Zuckerberg create Facebook?

67. When did Facebook's users get to 7 million?

68. Who used Facebook mostly at the beginning?

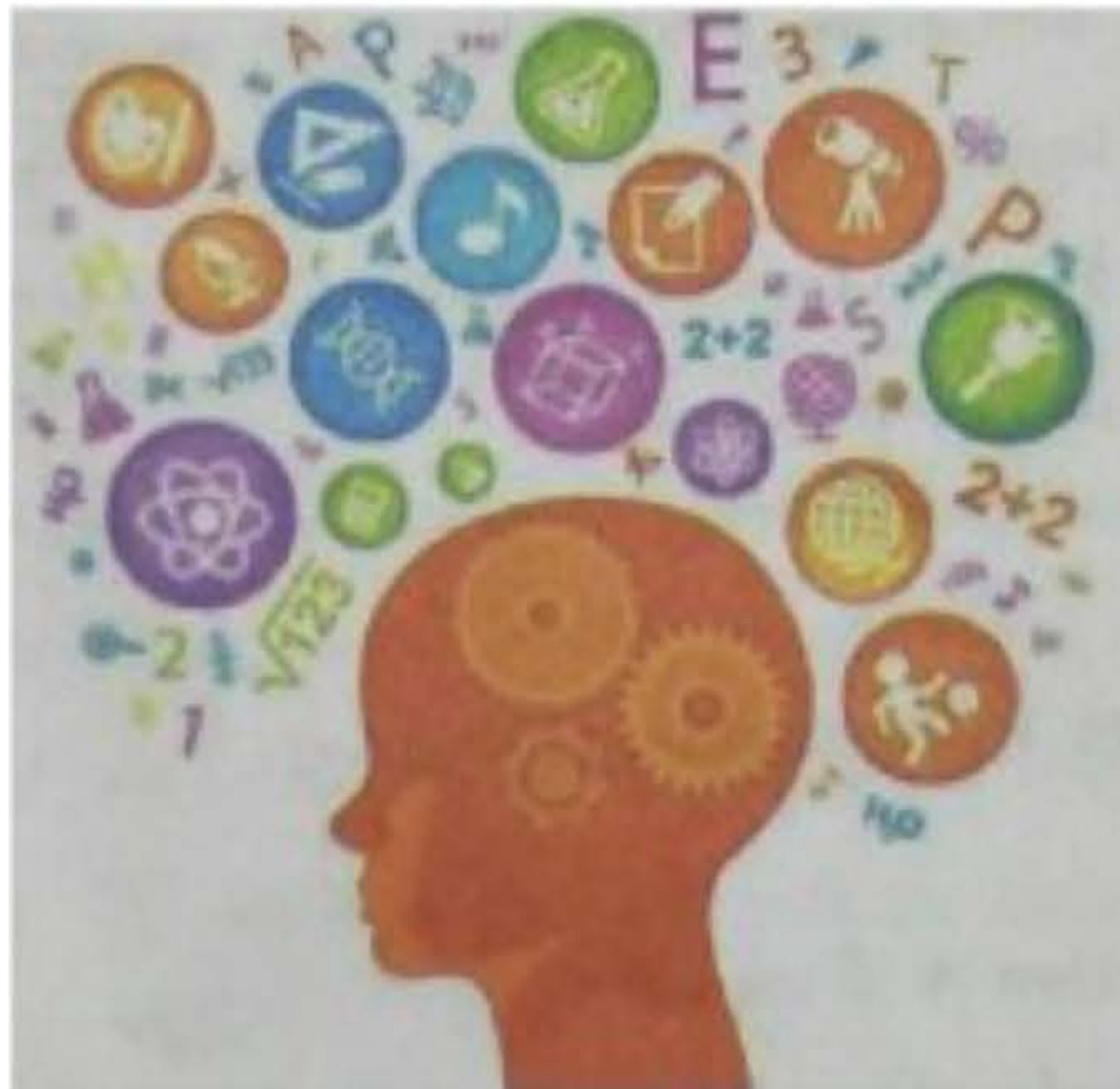
69. Why was Zuckerberg offended by Yahoo?

70. How much was the value of Facebook estimated in 2007?

70. \$15 billion.

Section D (10 marks)

Questions 71—75 are based on the following passage.



Many people complain that their memory is bad, particularly as they get older. Phone numbers, names, facts we studied only a few days ago—life would be so much easier if we could remember them all effortlessly. So how can we improve our memory?

Many people think that repeating things is the best way to remember them. While this undoubtedly helps short-term memory, psychologists doubt whether it can help you to remember things for very long. The British psychologist E.C. Stanford seemed to prove this point when he tested himself on five prayers that he had read aloud every morning for over 25 years. He found that he could remember no more than three words of some of them! More helpful, especially for remembering numbers, is "chunking", or grouping the information. The following numbers would be impossible for most of us to remember 1492178919931848. But look at them in "chunks", and it becomes much easier: 1492 1789 1993 1848.

So what about "memory training"? We have all heard about people who can memorize packs of cards by heart—how is this done and can anyone learn how to do it? According to experts, there are various ways of training your memory. Many of them involve forming a mental picture of the items to be memorized. 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. For example, an English person wishing to learn "pato" (the Spanish word for "duck") could associate it with the English verb "to pat". Imagining someone patting a duck on the head would remind the learner of the Spanish word.

Another method is to invent a story that includes all the things you want to remember. In experiments, people were asked to remember up to 120 words using this technique; when tested afterwards, on average, they were able to recall 90 per cent of them.

However, not all of us are interested in learning long lists of names and numbers just for fun. 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. For example, if you were reading about a particular disease, you would ask yourself questions like: Do people get it from water? What parts of the body does it affect? And so on. This is said to be far more effective than time spent passively reading and re-reading notes.

Questions 71—75

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

Repeating things is thought to be helpful for (71) _____. A British psychologist found that chunking or grouping the information was a good way to (72) _____. As to memory training, experts suggest three ways. First, (73) _____ associated with the words you would like to remember will be useful in learning foreign languages. Second, invent a story with the things you want to remember. Third, learn to ask yourself lots of questions to form (74) _____, which is said to be (75) _____ than to read and re-read notes.

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.Chinese people return home for family reunions during the Spring Festival holiday by tradition.This has led to massive seasonal travel rushes in recent years as lots of people leave their hometown to seek work elsewhere, known as the Spring Festival travel rush. It is called the world's largest human migration. Major changes have taken place in the last few decades that have made travel much smoother in the country. Although navigating the Spring Festival travel rush remains a challenge, the path has become less *bumpy* (颠簸的), less stressful and less time-consuming thanks to the rapid development of railway transportation.

Section B (10 marks)

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

77.比尔·盖茨曾经向数千名美国大学毕业生提供了一些职业及生活的建议 (offer)。作为世界上最富有的人，他在数十条推特中使用了“影响”、“幸福”、“进步”等词语，唯独没有提到“金钱”，78.相反，他告诉毕业生，如果他从今天开始找，会找什么工作 (宾语从句)，他写道。"79.人工智能、能源和生物科学是有发展前景的领域，你在这些领域可以产生巨大的影响 (where 引导的定语从句)。"从哈佛大学退学、创建了微软的盖茨当年表示，人工智能具有“惊人的”潜力，“与此相关的任何事情都将会是一个令人兴奋的终身职业”。在哥伦比亚大学的同一篇演讲中，他表示，能源部门开发出“可靠、廉价、清洁”能源的需求量有了大幅增长。

除了敦促新毕业生密切接触“挑战你的人，教你并推动你成为你最好的自己的人”，80.盖茨还提醒他们要为别人着想，特别是不那么幸运的人 (remind sb to do)。他写道，自己花了几十年时间来了解世界上最严重的不平等，现象，并将缺乏对此的早期认识描述为他的一大遗憾。他还提到：“与我的同龄时期相比，你们知道得更多。81.你可以更早地开始向不平等开战，无论是在街头还是在世界各地 (whether...or...)。”

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>

When it is difficult to find space to build more houses and offices, we automatically build upwards—we build skyscrapers. Now, some farmers are farming upwards too.

Vertical farms save space by growing plants inside buildings on special 82. _____
designed racks. Each rack can hold many plants and this increases the amount 83. _____
of food produced. Hydroponics is a system where special water is giving to 84. _____
the plants, water which contains everything the plant needs to grow. In
traditional farming, plants grow in the ground, and in vertical farms plants 85. _____
grow in pots and are only fed by special water. Some farmers have racks 86. _____
attached to elevators. Because the elevators are always moving, so the plants are 87. _____
always moving too. By this way the plants receive more sunlight and grow better. 88. _____

Vertical farming works well because farmers have full control for the 89. _____
growing conditions. They control temperature, food and water, so vertical
farmers can grow plants all year round and almost anywhere in the world.
Furthermore, vegetables grown in the city do not have to transported as 90. _____
far to reach the shops. This means the food is delivered fresher and with
less transport, so there is more pollution. 91. _____

Part VII IO Test (5 marks)

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

92. Translate the underlined phrase into Chinese.

Don't try to build models when you're feeling ill. You'll make a pig's ear of it

93. Change one word so that the sentence makes sense. Write the word you are taking out first and then your new word on the line.

It was so hot last night that a tree in our garden was blown over.

94. A, B, C, D, E and F are six seaside resorts. A, C and F have *promenades* (走道), the others do not. B, D and F have a fun fair and a caravan park, whereas C has a caravan park only. The others have neither. B and C are the only resorts without amusements.

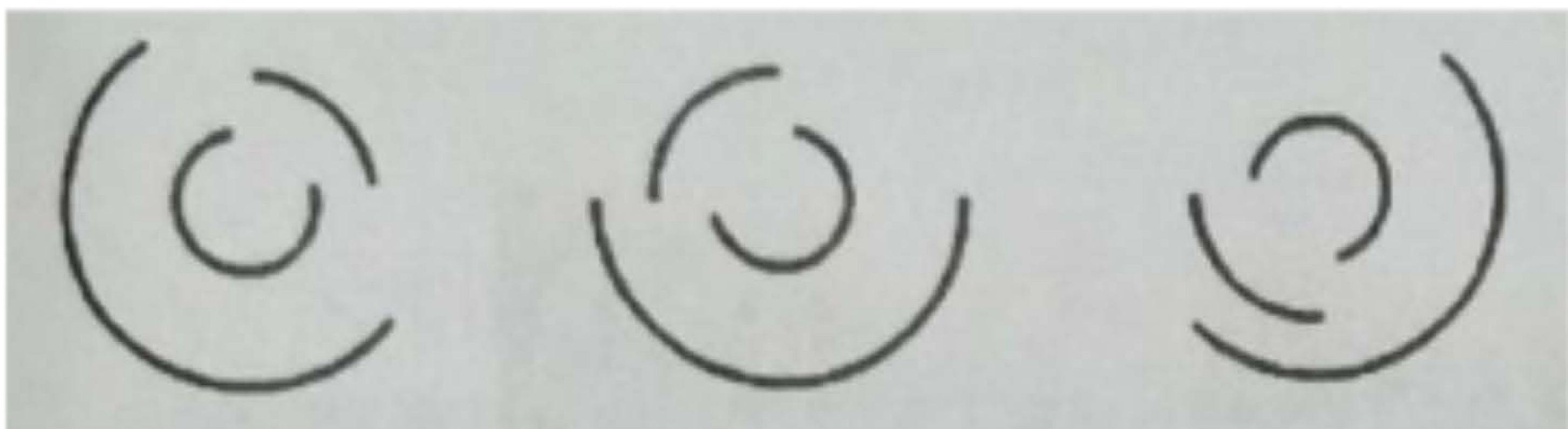
Which seaside resort has neither a caravan park nor a promenade? Which resort with amusements also has a promenade and a fun fair?



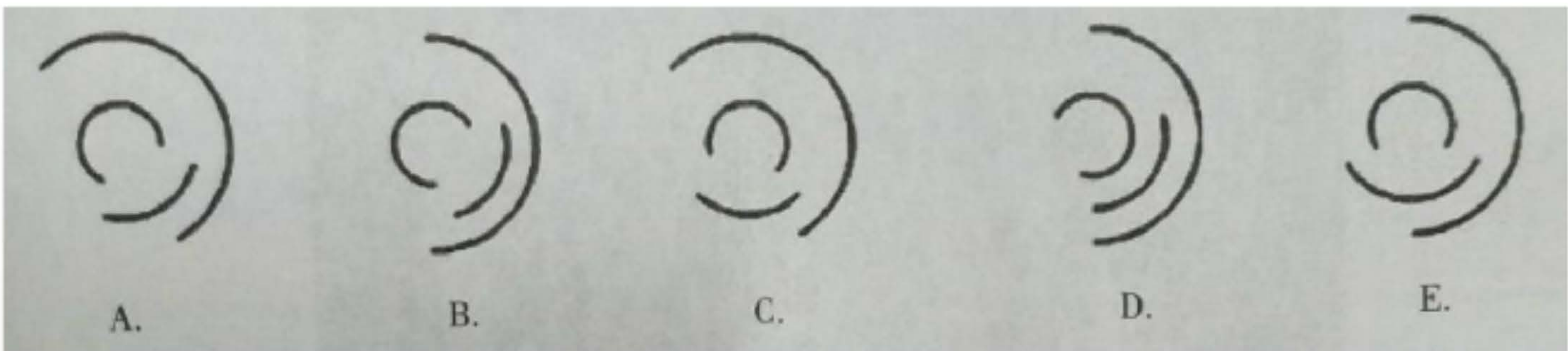
95. Which number should replace the question mark?

6	8	6	3
5	2	5	7
9	5	9	?

96.Sequence



Which of the following continues the above sequence?



Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

97. The following data are about Chinese people's reading situation in 2016. Write a report about **80—100 words** based on the information in the chart on the **answer sheet**.

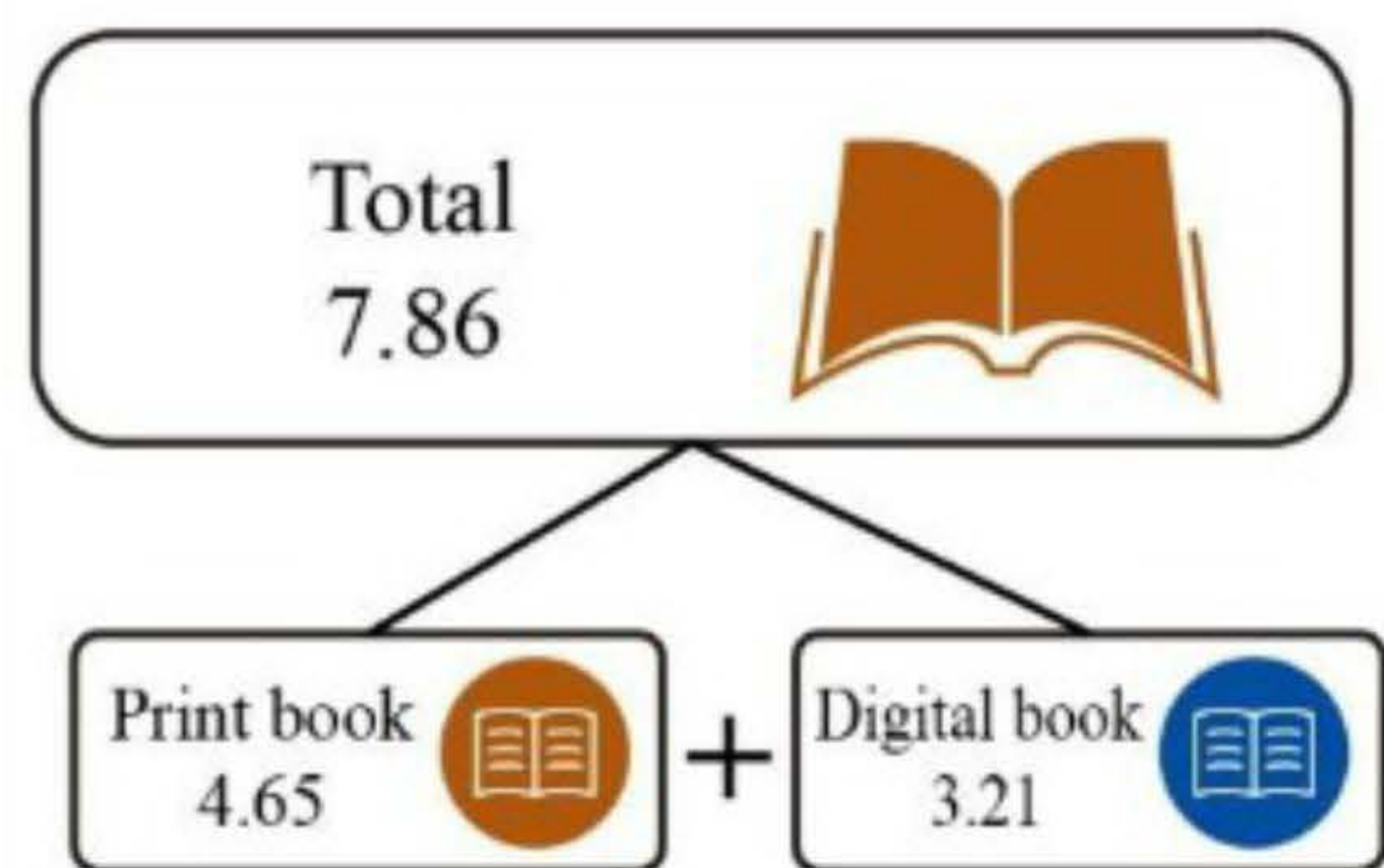


Figure I Per capita book read in 2016

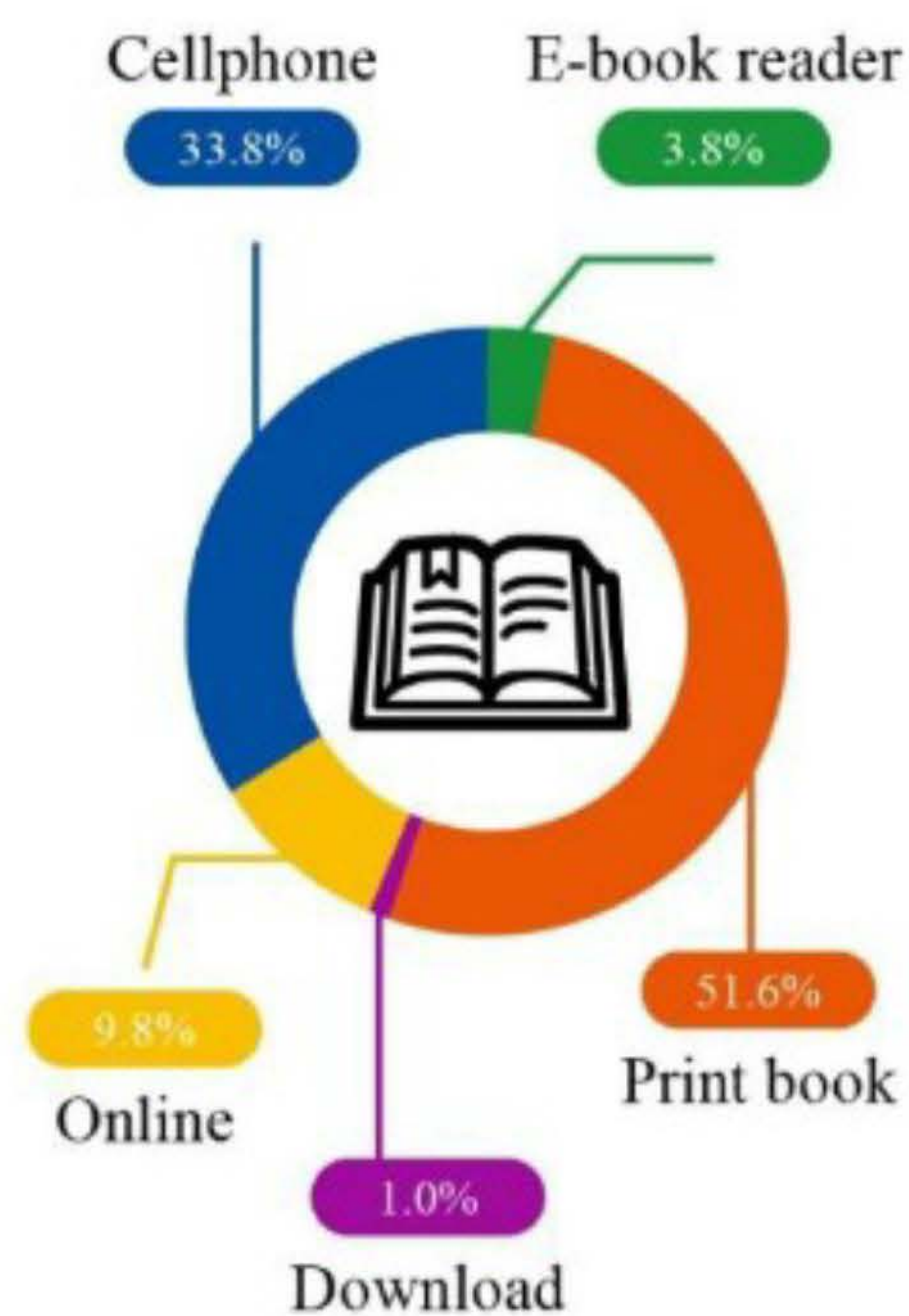


Figure II Reading formats in 2016

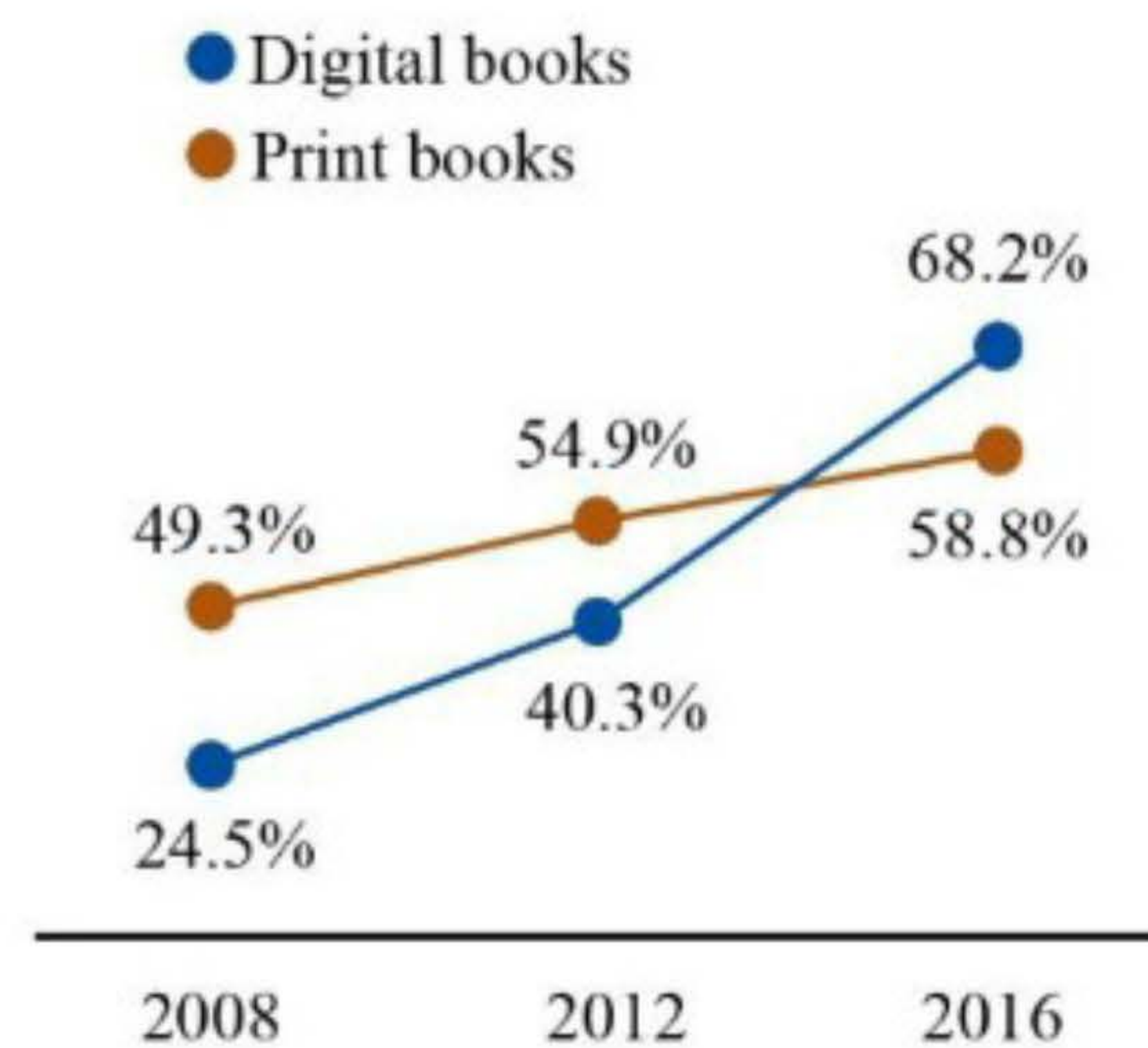


Figure III Frequency of Reading

Section B (20 marks)

98. Not every person is alike. Most people have very different talents. Some people think that having a lot of friends and being popular is more important, while others hold that getting top grades in school is more important. And there are also some people who think both are important.

What is your opinion of this? Write an essay in at least 120 words on the answer sheet.

