

2024 年全国大学生英语竞赛初赛题(D 类)

2024 National English Competition for College Students (Type D – Preliminary)

(Total:150 marks Time:120 minutes)

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. Cook for her family.
B. Give her phone calls.
C. Shop with her friends.
D. Enjoy a big meal.
2. A. \$300. B. \$450. C. \$480. D. \$600.
3. A. He visited the Art Museum.
B. He went riding with his friends.
C. He took a sail boarding lesson.
D. He attended a book exhibition.
4. A. Her mother is a history teacher.
B. She had a good history teacher.
C. Her mother recommended her to do that.
D. She wants to become a history teacher.



5. A. Her computer isn't working.
B. She hasn't finished her assignment on time.
C. The assignment on her computer is missing.
D. The paper got stuck in her printer.

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.

Conversation One

Listen to the conversation. And read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer according to what you hear. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

6. What class did Kate take last semester?
- A. Public Policy.
 - B. International Business.
 - C. Introduction to International Relations.
 - D. Representations of Race and Policies.
7. Which department does the professor teach in this semester?
- A. The Department of Public Management.
 - B. The Department of Foreign Studies.
 - C. The Department of Political Science.
 - D. The Department of International Politics.
8. Why can't Kate take both courses?
- A. She cannot afford to pay for both of them.
 - B. She has time in her schedule for only one course.
 - C. A freshman is allowed to take only one of them in one semester.
 - D. She is worried that one of the courses is too difficult for her.
9. What has Kate been interested in studying?
- A. All subjects in the field of political science.

- B. How various policies affect minorities.
- C. Ways to enrich one's personal experience.
- D. How to handle relations in society.
10. What advice does the professor give to Kate?
- A. Sharing her personal experience in class.
- B. Choosing courses in other departments.
- C. Studying all courses with a critical mind.
- D. Staying connected with the outside world.

Conversation Two

*Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences with **one word** according to what you hear. Then write the answers on the **answer sheet**.*

11. Mountain gorillas live in _____ east Africa.
12. Hunters kill mountain gorillas for their _____ and their hands.
13. There are only _____ mountain gorillas in the wild now.
14. The man advises to get some _____ from that website for their friends.
15. In the end, the man decides to get a _____ for Richard.

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. When did the Hotan-Ruoqiang railway start to operate?
- A. On June 16th, 2022.
- B. On July 16th, 2022.
- C. On June 16th, 2023.
- D. On July 16th, 2023.
17. Which Chinese festival was officially listed as a UN Floating Holiday?
- A. The Mid-Autumn Festival.
- B. The Spring Festival.
- C. The Lantern Festival.
- D. The Dragon Boat Festival.

18. Why are the polar bears forced to head for dry land?

- A. The seal population is rapidly decreasing.
- B. The summer sea water is too warm for them.
- C. They have to go there and search for food.
- D. They can find calorie-rich human food there.

19. As ultra-processed foods, why are bread and cereals special according to the news item?

- A. They contain fibre.
- B. They are easy to digest.
- C. They are low in calories.
- D. They contain no fat.

20. What is the slogan of the 9th Asian Winter Games?

- A. Unity and Dreams.
- B. Different Countries, Same Dream.
- C. Dream of Winter, Love among Asia.
- D. Dream of Ice and Snow, Chinese Dream.

Section D (10 marks)

In this section, you will hear one monologue. The monologue will be read twice. After listening, answer the questions using no more than five words. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

21. Who invented the phonograph?

22. Why didn't the music produced by the phonograph sound good?

23. What disadvantage do flat round disks have?

24. How much music could the typical vinyl hold?

25. When was the first music device connected to the Internet?

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

26. The famous actor won an Oscar for his _____ in his last film.
- A. attraction B. performance C. image D. behaviour
27. I'm going to Steph's housewarming party because I'm _____ to see what her new house is like.
- A. happy B. cautious C. curious D. worried
28. Can I have _____ more potato chips please?
- A. a bit B. a little C. plenty D. a few
29. You can call me anything you want but I don't think the water is _____ to swim in yet.
- A. very warm B. warm enough C. as warm as D. enough warm
30. In the Viking Museum in York, visitors can _____ all about Viking life.
- A. find out B. pick up C. wind up D. make out
31. Unfortunately, James didn't manage to buy the limited edition of the book he wanted. By the time he got to the bookshop, it had _____.
- A. taken over B. kept up C. given away D. sold out
32. I bought my first classic music CD _____ the help of my father, who lent me the money.
- A. by B. from C. with D. in
33. _____ the weather was bad, thousands of people attended the music festival.
- A. Although B. If C. Despite D. In spite of
34. —I can't find my earphones!
- Always put earphones in a place _____ you can find them easily.
- A. that B. which C. when D. where
35. Early in the morning, there were _____ customers in the shopping centre.
- A. hardly any B. any more C. hardly a few D. none
36. My grandmother _____ her shell collection when she was 12, and now she's got 12,000 shells!
- A. started B. has started C. was started D. starting
37. The travel agent advised we _____ in Harbin for at least a week to enjoy the beauty of the city.
- A. to stay B. stay C. staying D. will stay
38. —Is that your brother skiing down the mountain?
- No, it _____ be him; he hasn't learnt to ski.
- A. can B. must C. can't D. mustn't
39. —Check out these photos. Is that you, Tony?
- Yeah, it's my first year in No. 1 High School.

—In 1994, I think. Yes, that's right.

A. What class are you in?

B. Who is your English teacher?

C. When did you enter high school?

D. How did you get along with your classmates?

40. —Let me see. Is that the weather for this week?

—Yeah, _____.

—But I want to go to the beach on Thursday.

—Not a good idea. Just stay in all day.

A. you will be very happy

B. it doesn't look good

C. I like it so much

D. it doesn't matter

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the correct forms of 5 words or phrases out of the 7 given in the box. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.

without, stand out, find, notice, with, distant, way



Britain has got some of the most famous landmarks in the world: Big Ben, Stonehenge and the White Cliffs of Dover are just some of the most popular. But what about these bright red post boxes? From large city centres to small villages, these boxes are (41) _____ throughout the

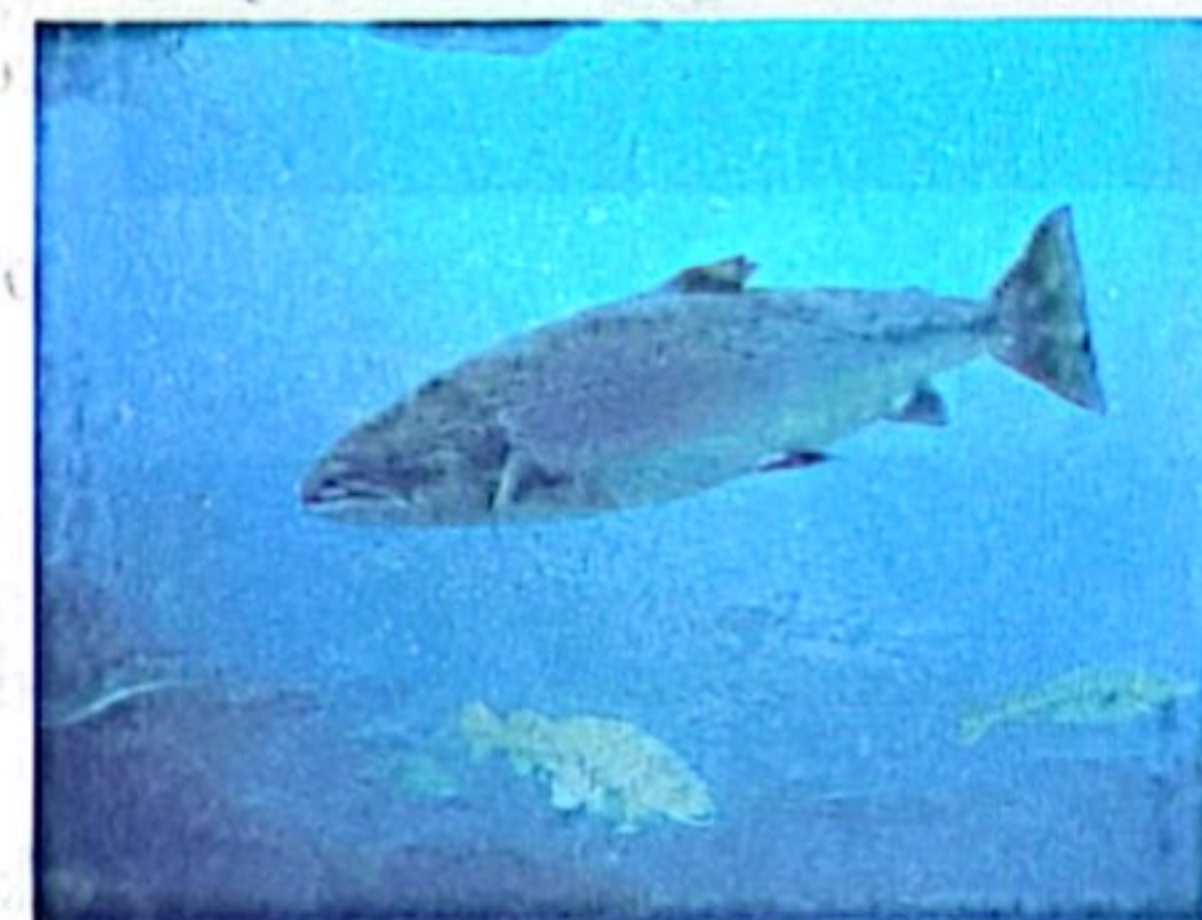
country. The colour of these boxes was also used for London buses and telephone boxes in the past. The colour allows people to see these objects clearly from a (42) _____ and makes it easy for people to recognise them.

But not all cities use this colour for objects that need to (43) _____. In New York, as well as in many other places in the world, yellow is more popular. If you're looking for a taxi rank, for example, you should look out for a long line of yellow cars—or "cabs" as they call them in the US. School buses are also painted yellow to make them (44) _____. But if you've been feeling unwell lately, then green is the colour to look for. That's because the most common sign outside a chemist's is a green cross. Green is also important when driving and walking in cities. It's the colour on traffic lights that tells us it's safe to go. (45) _____ these three important colours, daily life in big crowded cities would be impossible.

Section B (5 marks)

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with **one** word in one of the following **three** ways: according to the context, by using the correct form of the given word(s), or by using the given letter(s) of the word. Write the answers on the **answer sheet**.

One of the most amazing phenomena of the natural world is the ability of fish, particularly the salmon, to return to the exact stream of their birth after several years at sea. Although the precise method by which they find their way back is (46) _____ (know), one scientist, Megan McPhee, research assistant professor at the University of Montana, has made some important discovery about this phenomenon.



According to Dr McPhee, (47) _____ is based at the Flathead Lake Biological Station, salmon use some kind of "map and compass" system. It appears that the fish take information from several different (48) env _____ indicators such as the sun's position, water temperature, the earth's magnetic field and the length of day. These physical factors allow the fish to reach the mouth of the river and complete the first part of their journey.

The way in which the fish continue is better (49) _____ (understand). When they reach freshwater, it is their sense of smell that enables them to get "home". They are able to complete their incredible journey by heading for the smells that were familiar during the beginning of their lives (50) be _____ they left for the open sea.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

There are three passages in this part. 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 (10 marks)

Questions 51 to 55 are based on the following passage.

Everybody enjoys winning. However, the concept of victory is so mysterious. Those who are successful make it seem so simple that we are all curious about how it is done. (51) _____ Here are a few pieces of success:



A reporter once asked a bank president what the secret of his success was. "Two words," said the bank president. "Right decisions," (52) _____ "Experience." Hoping for a more satisfying answer, the reporter asked him how he got his experience. "Two words," said the bank president. "Wrong decisions! "



In another interview, a farmer who grew award-winning corn revealed that he shared his best seeds with his neighbours. (53) _____ "I know it seems *irrational* (不合逻辑的), but if I don't share, then the risk is greater," explained the farmer. "When the wind picks up pollen from the corn, it blows it from field to field. If my neighbours grow bad corn, I will too. Unless I help them, I won't be able to grow good corn. We are all connected."



(54) _____ "Nobody will buy shoes here," said the first salesman confidently. "They don't wear them." "We will have sold thousands of shoes by the end of the year," reported the second salesman, a winner by nature. "They are all barefoot! "

In a fable by cartoonist James Thurber, there was a little moth that fell in love with a star. "If I were you, I wouldn't set such an unrealistic goal," said his mother. "You will be much happier if you fall in love with a candle." "I'm going



to reach my star!" said the little moth while the other moths made fun of him. Unaffected by their laughter, the dreamy moth left. (55) _____ The moth must have been miles and miles away when he looked down and realized that he was the only moth of his family that was still alive. "Without you I wouldn't exist now!" the moth said to the beloved star that had saved his life.

Questions 51 to 55

Choose the one which best fits each gap of 51—55 from the sentences A—G. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. The reporter was surprised that the farmer was risking being outdone by his neighbours.
- B. He kept flying up high as the other moths below were getting burned by candles and street lights.
- C. Perhaps that's why we love success stories.
- D. When asked how he learned to make these, the bank president gave a one-word response.
- E. Their stories make us enthusiastic about winning.
- F. He liked challenges when competing.
- G. A shoemaker once sent two salesmen to investigate the market of a developing country.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 56 to 60 are based on the following passage.

It's not just people who like living in the city. Some animals prefer city life, too!

In a capital city like London, wild animals are probably not the first thing you expect to see. However, a lot of wildlife makes its home here. A wide variety of wildlife, from small animals, birds and insects to quite large creatures like foxes are found in this busy city.

City life attracts animals because they are safer there, far away from the other creatures that naturally kill them. There is also plenty of food for them in cities. Animals such as foxes search rubbish bins for food, and many people feed wild birds



in their gardens so that even when it snows, they can find something to eat. Not only wild birds, but also squirrels benefit, as they steal bird food. Although bird lovers don't feed these funny little animals, their numbers keep growing. The grey squirrel, which was only brought to Britain just over a hundred years ago, is now the most commonly seen wild animal in London. One of the best places to see them is in a central London park. They come down from the trees and sometimes even come near people who feed them.

Foxes, too, are enjoying the benefits of the city. In fact, these animals, the size of small dogs, are becoming a bit too common. They are less shy than they used to be, possibly because there are some people who feed them. Although foxes almost never go near people, they have, very rarely, entered homes and bitten small children who were asleep!

One of the most surprising new arrivals in London is the peregrine falcon, one of the fastest birds in the world. Since the late 1990s, they have become quite common in London. Instead of their traditional homes on lonely cliffs, they are now making their nests high up on London's bridges and tall buildings. Smaller birds, like pigeons, become their food. The falcons fly down from a height at great speed and use their strong claws to catch pigeons in mid-air.

Questions 56 to 60

Answer the following questions with the information given in the passage.

56. Why do the animals like to live in cities?
57. When was the grey squirrel brought to Britain?
58. What happens to foxes after people feed them?
59. Where did the peregrine falcons use to make their nests?
60. What is the main point of the passage?

Section C (10 marks)

Questions 61 to 65 are based on the following passage.

News gathering and reporting is the most important and viable way to exchange information. It always has been. From the slow *dissemination* (传播) of news by the town crier to the nearly *instantaneous* (瞬间发生的) exchange on the Internet, people want to know what is going on in their neighbourhoods and across the oceans.

There are some qualities which are much more important and impact the success of a news reporter and their craft. One of them is general intelligence. It is not necessary to be a genius, but general intelligence helps a reporter develop a growing base of knowledge. Expanding one's knowledge comes from another important and needed quality—curiosity. A reporter needs to have an *insatiable* (无法满足的) curiosity about the world, its inhabitants, and simple day-to-day activities. Next, objectivity in reporting is a no-brainer. Unbiased and prejudice-free journalism is part of news reporting. It is also important for reporters to know the facts of the story and report only the facts. Embellishing or neglecting facts is qualities of storytellers, not reporters.



Lastly, reporters should have a general understanding of the subject being reported. It is difficult, if not possible, to effectively report on a subject that is beyond the reporter's comprehension. And, of course, never forget to be a reporter delivering special news.

Questions 61 to 65

Complete the summary below with information from the passage, using no more than three words for each blank.

People have always been interested in the supplying of (61) _____. We want to know what is going on in the world. This is why a reporter is an important job. As a reporter, they should have some qualities. At first, (62) _____ and curiosity are necessary, which both help reporters expand their knowledge. And they must get all the facts without (63) _____ parts of the story. Then they must report them back with (64) _____, without prejudice. Lastly, reporters should also have a general (65) _____ of the subject being reported and deliver special news.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into Chinese. Write the answer on the answer sheet.

66. First aid is the treatment we give to someone who has hurt themselves or has suddenly become ill. This treatment may be as simple as cleaning a cut or it may be an action to help save someone's life. Small injuries often only need first aid. Serious problems may need first aid before the person can get to a doctor or hospital. There are a lot of techniques that people can easily learn. With this knowledge, they can help to stop an injury from getting worse, help the injured person to feel better and perhaps even save someone's life!



Section B (10 marks)

Translate the following paragraph into English. Write the answer on the **answer sheet**.

67. 有多少次你问别人一个单词的意思时,结果对方告诉你“去查词典吧”。不久以前,这意味着你要从座位上站起来,走到书架前,拿出一本又厚又重的词典,找到那个单词的第一个字母所在的那一页,然后浏览一长串单词,思考单词中字母的顺序,直到找到这个单词。到那时,也只有到那时,你才能知道这个单词的意思。如今,有了 20 世纪伟大的发明——互联网,这就要容易得多了。

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

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

68. Which pattern comes next?



A.

B.

C.

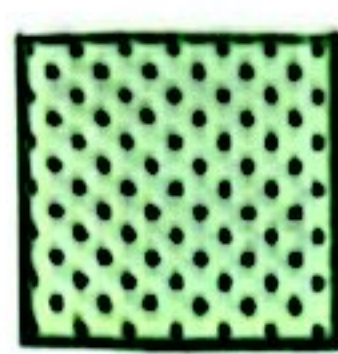
D.

E.

69. Which code matches the shape given at the end of the line?



AX



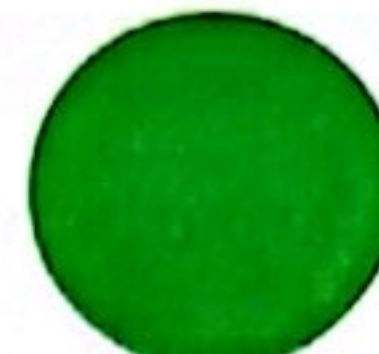
AY



BZ



CY



BX



?

BZ

A.

AZ

B.

CX

C.

BY

D.

CZ

E.

70. Here are some messages written in code. Use the codes to work out what the message says. An alphabet line is provided to help.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

west = VDRS

What does the following message say?

OKDZRD BNLD SN LX OZQSX SNLNQQNV.

71. There is only one week before my term exam, so from now on, it's full steam ahead.

What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined phrase?

72. Five students did a test for which 100 marks were awarded.

R got 96 marks. M had half as many marks as the person who was first. G lost 5 marks. D had 7 fewer than G. S had 12 marks fewer than R.

How many marks did these students get?

M _____ G _____ D _____ S _____

Part VII Error Correction (10 marks)

There are 10 errors altogether in the following passage. The errors are: missing words, unnecessary words and wrong words. Please correct them as follows: for a missing word, mark its position with the symbol “^” and write it; for an unnecessary word, cross it out with the symbol “\”; for a wrong word, underline it and

write the correct word. An example of how to correct the error is provided below. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

For example:

One of my favourite writers are Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early is
nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities ^ they have now. than
She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took a great pleasure in a
walking on the moors near her home.

One of the most frequently asked question connected with libraries is whether they will 73. _____

ever be replaced by electronic media. Although this question cannot be answered to 74. _____

much certainty, the present trend of fewer people using libraries is probably a sign that
they are becoming more popular. 75. _____

This trend has been partly responsible for a number of libraries are being closed 76. _____

over the past few years. Another reason for the future of public libraries is in a doubt is 77. _____

that the amount of government money they receive is not longer sufficient. Now 78. _____

that the problems have identified, an organisation called Unison is trying to 79. _____

prevent the situation from reaching a crisis level.

Unison has so far received support from several people included the children's author, 80. _____

Alan Gibbons, who says that libraries are where authors can meet their readers and that

the loss of local libraries will be a disaster. And it is clear that Unison's message is 81. _____

reached some members of the community, only time will tell whether they can get

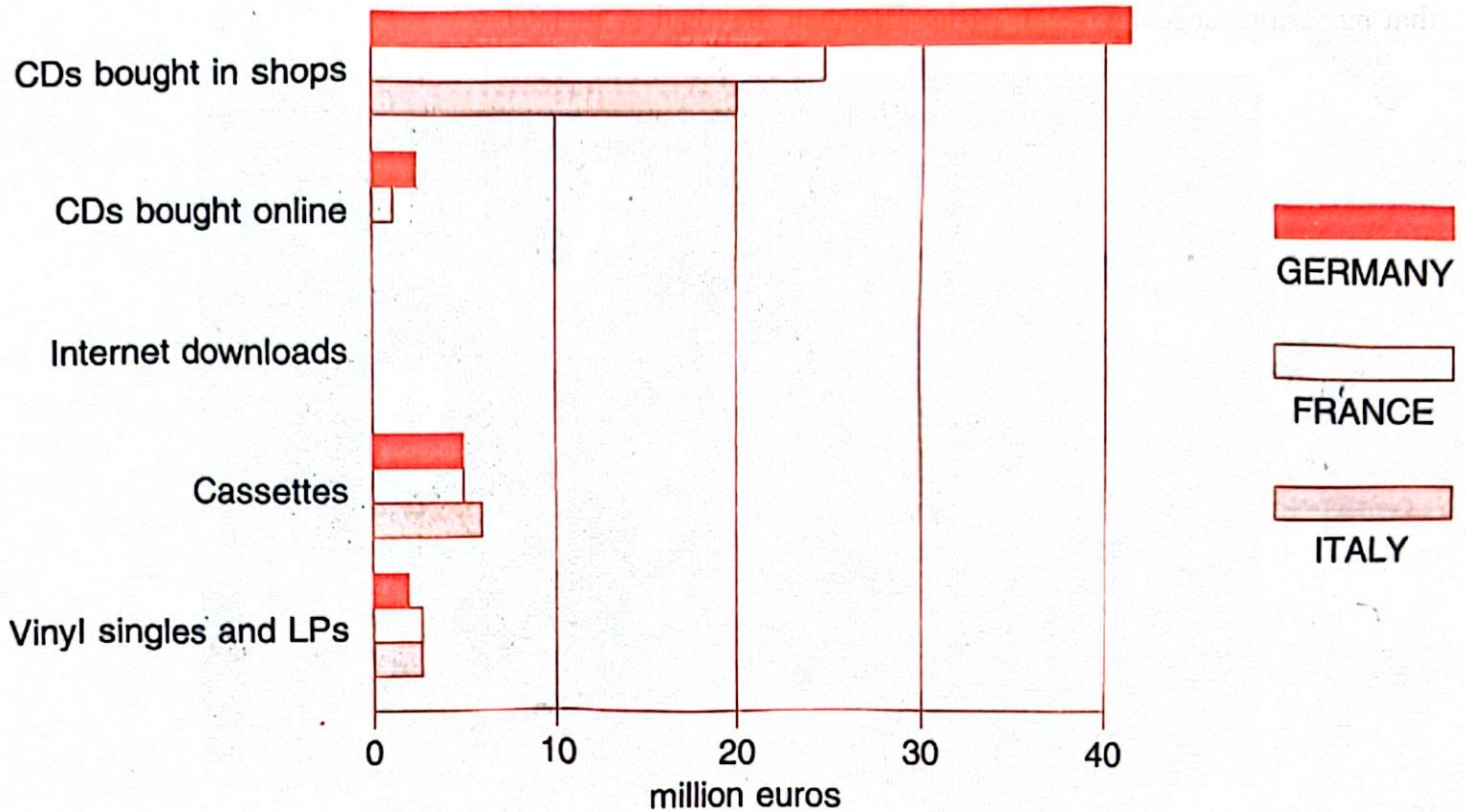
enough people to realise what important this public service is. 82. _____

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

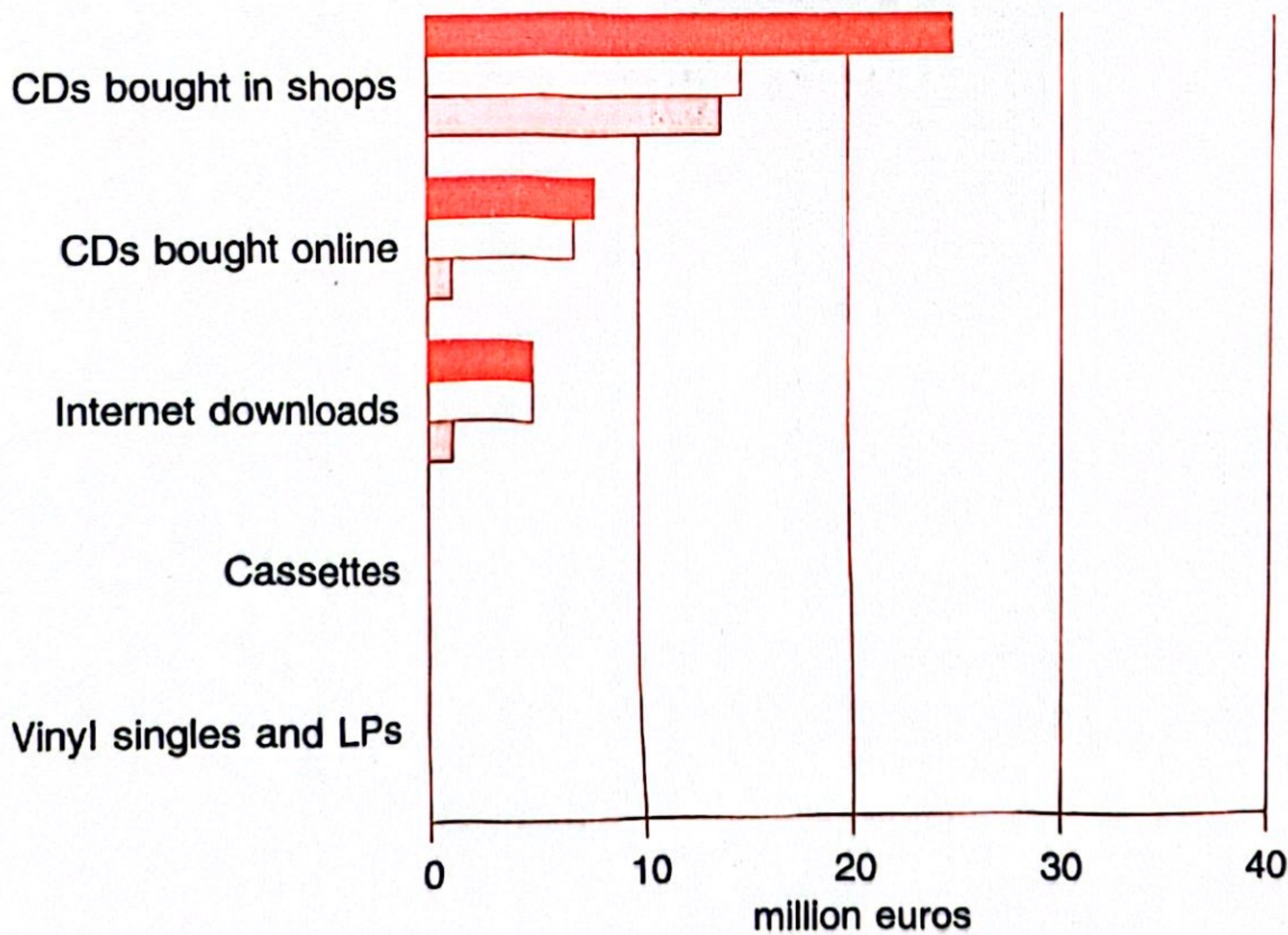
Section A (10 marks)

83. The chart below shows the amount of profit made by a record company from different formats in three European countries. Write a report in 80—100 words based on the information on the **answer sheet**.

1997

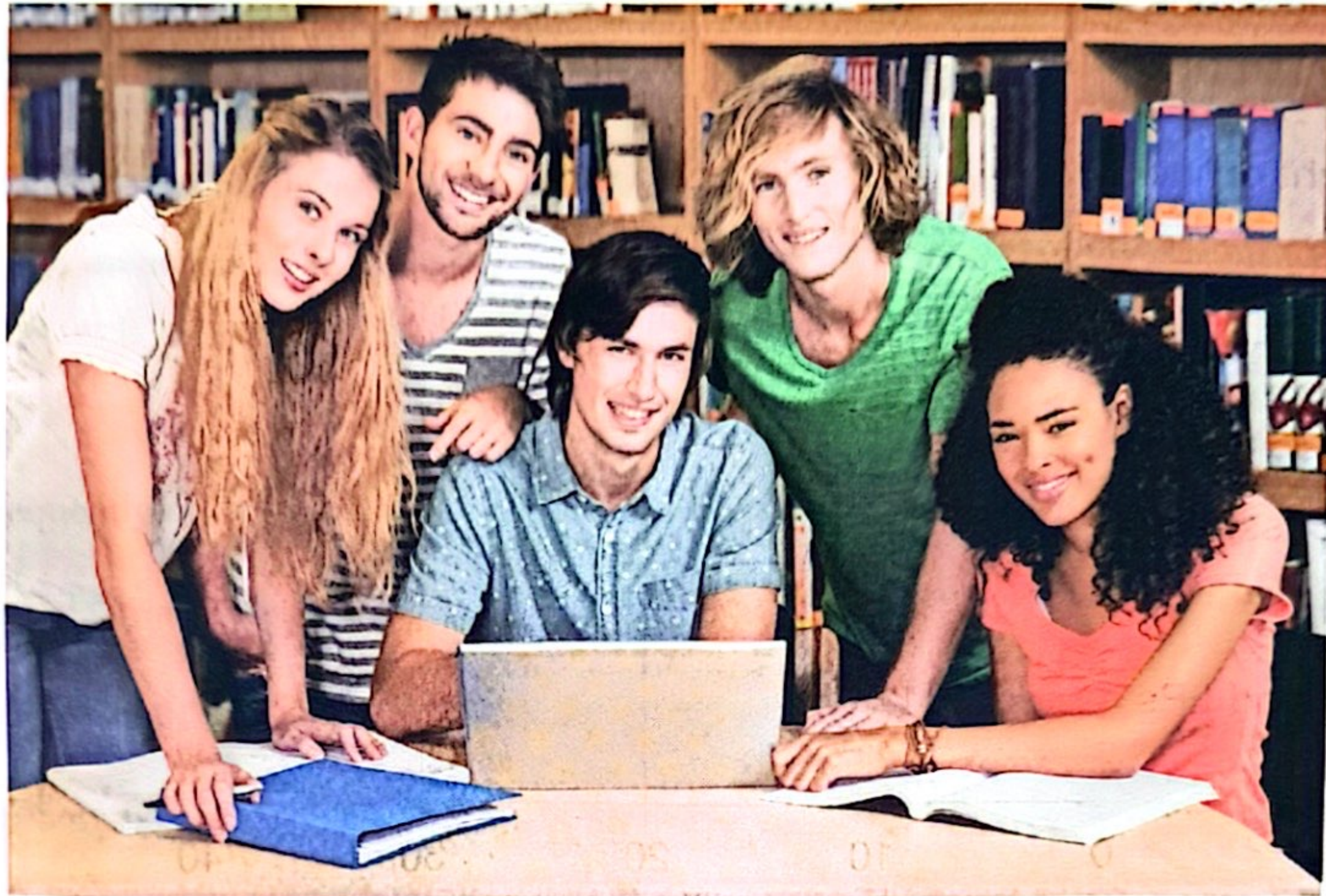


2007



Section B (20 marks)

84. In your English class, you have been talking about how life has changed for teenagers. Parents often say that modern teenagers have an easier life than they had as teenagers.



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

2024 年大英赛 D 类初赛答案

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1—5 CACBD

Section B

6—10 ACBBA

11. central 12. fur 13. 650 14. presents 15. poster

Section C

16—20 ABCAC

Section D

21. Thomas Edison.

22. The device's quality was bad.

23. They could break.

24. About 45 minutes of music.

25. In 2007.

Part II Vocabulary and Grammar

26—30 BCDDB 31—35 DCADA 36—40 ABCCB

Part III Cloze

Section A

41. found 42. distance 43. stand out 44. noticeable 45. Without

Section B

46. unknown 47. who 48. environmental 49. understood 50. before

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A

51—55 CDAGB

Section B

56. They are safer there and there is also plenty of food for them in cities.

57. Just over 100 years ago.

58. They become less shy.

59. On lonely cliffs.

60. Cities often provide wildlife with all it needs.

Section C

61. information 62. general intelligence 63. neglecting the facts

64. objectivity 65. understanding

Part V Translation

Section A

66. 急救是我们对受伤或突然生病的人进行的治疗。这种治疗可能像清洗伤口一样简单，也可能是帮助挽救某人生命的行动。小伤往往只需要急救。严重的情况可能需要在患者去看医生或去医院之前进行急救。有很多技巧是人们很容易就能学会的。有了这些知识，他们就可以帮助阻止伤口恶化，帮助受伤的人得以缓解，甚至可能挽救某人的生命！

Section B

67. How many times have you asked someone the meaning of a word, only to be told “Look it up in the dictionary.” Not so long ago, this meant getting up out of your seat, going to a bookcase, taking out a thick, heavy dictionary, finding the page with the first letter of the word and then looking through a long list of words, thinking about the order of the letters in the word until you found it. Then, and only then, could you find out what the word meant. Nowadays, this is far easier to do, thanks to that wonderful twentieth-century invention: the Internet.

Part VI IQ Test

68. B (观察所给图形可知, 每四个图形为一组, 其中圆点出现的规律为实心-空心-空心-实心, 线条为逐图递增一笔。根据此规律, 则后四图为一组, 第四个图中圆点应为实心, 线条应比前一图多一笔, 故得出答案 B。)

69. E (由已给图形对比可知, A 表示正方形, B 表示圆形, C 表示三角形, X 表示实心, Y 表示斑点, Z 表示条纹, 故得出此题答案 E。)

70. Please come to my party tomorrow.

71. 全力以赴/竭尽全力

72. M 48; G 95; D 88; S 84

Part VII Error Correction

One of the most frequently asked question connected with libraries is whether they will ever be replaced by electronic media. Although this question cannot be answered to much certainty, the present trend of fewer people using libraries is probably a sign that they are becoming more popular.

This trend has been partly responsible for a number of libraries are being closed over the past few years. Another reason for the future of public libraries is in a doubt is that the amount of government money they receive is not longer sufficient. Now that the problems have ^ identified, an organisation called Unison is trying to prevent the situation from reaching a crisis level.

Unison has so far received support from several people included the children’s author, Alan Gibbons, who says that libraries are where authors can meet their readers and that the loss of local libraries will be a disaster. And it is clear that Unison’s message is reached some members of the community, only time will tell whether they can get enough people to realise what important this public service is.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

参考范文略