

# 2022 National English Competition for College Students

(Type A - Sample)

## 参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1—5 DACDB

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

6—10 ADBAC

Conversation Two

11. café 12. studies 13. scores 14. head 15. part-time

Section C (5 marks)

16—20 DCBCA

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

21. continues 22. average time 23. bitterly 24. indoor heating 25. accumulation

Summary

26. Iraq 27. 2000 28. false teeth 29. microscope 30. small things

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31—35 CACBD 36—40 AABCD 41—45 ACCBD

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. graduated 47. where 48. tired 49. uniforms 50. shining

51. accepted 52. up 53. memorable 54. stiffened 55. astonished

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56—60 CFAGD

Section B (10 marks)

61. She is in her sixties.

62. Famine.

63. Her admirable leadership qualities.

64. They have a high level of intelligence and social behaviour.

65. Intensive hunting and destruction of habitat.

Section C (10 marks)

66. health 67. buy their products 68. oral examinations 69. stress and headaches 70. flowers and plants

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

71. 年轻人应该从最底层的工作做起,这是件好事情。很多商业巨头,在他们从业之初,都肩负过重任:他们被要求拿起扫帚,以打扫办公室的方式度过他们商业生涯中最初时光。如果碰巧哪天上午专职清扫工没来上班,具有未来合伙人气质的年轻人会毫不犹豫地试着拿起扫帚。如果有需要,新来的员工打扫打扫办公室并不会有什么损失。

Section B (10 marks)

72. With the Chinese speed, we are working day and night to save the life of every patient. With the Chinese strength, we are united as one to contain the further spread of the epidemic. The facts and data show that China's decisive response is both right and effective. We are not only doing our very best to ensure the life, safety and health of the Chinese people, but also making contribution and sacrifice for global public health.

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

73. Card. (All the word in List A can be prefixed with "red", and all the words in List B can be prefixed with "blue".)

74. Be all and end all.

75. The letter "n".

76. Cattle horns.

77. 6A and 8C.

Part VII Error Correction (10 marks)

I remember a trip I once made to my grandmother's house. She lived ~~at~~ about 30 kilometres away from us and we used to go there quite often with our mother. For this occasion we set off to my grandmother after grandmother's school on a cold winter's day. When we were about to leave we noticed that some snow was beginning to fall, and as we were driving alone we realized that it was snowing more and more heavily. Suddenly we had to along brake hard as the car in front stopped suddenly. We skidded and went off the road into a ditch! It was pretty scary, and we were lucky and none of us were hurt. We got out of the car, and my mother called for help on but her mobile phone. While we were waiting for help it stopped snow and we sang lots of songs to keep ourselves snowing cheerfully. Eventually the truck came and pulled our car out of the ditch. The car wasn't badly damaging, but cheerful damaged we decided to return round and go home. We didn't manage to see our grandmother that day, but it was so turn frightening that I will never forget it.

## Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

### 参考范文略

#### 作文评分标准:

##### 一、评分原则

1. 本题满分为 A 10 分;B 20 分,按四个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整本档次,最后给分。
3. A 词数少于 100 词或多于 130 词的,B 词数少于 160 词或多于 200 词的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 如书写较差,以致影响阅卷,将分数降低一档。

##### 二、各档次给分范围和要求

第四档(很好):A 9-10 分;B 16-20 分

完全符合写作格式的要求,覆盖多个内容要点,表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性很好,基本上无词汇和语法错误。

第三档(好):A 6-8 分;B 11-15 分

基本符合写作格式的要求,有个别地方表达思想不够清楚,文字基本通顺、连贯,有少量词汇和语法错误。

第二档(一般):A 3-5 分;B 6-10 分

未恰当完成写作格式的要求,漏掉内容要点,表达思想不清楚,文字多处出现词汇和语法错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

第一档(差):A 1-2 分;B 1-5 分

未完成写作格式的要求,明显遗漏主要内容,表达思想混乱,有较多词汇和语法的重大错误,未能将信息传达给读者。

0 分

白卷;作文与题目毫不相关;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容无法看清。

# 2022 National English Competition for College Students

(Type A - Sample)

## 听力录音原文

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

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. W: What sort of hours do you work, Steve?

M: Well, I have to work very long hours, about eleven hours a day.

W: Is this your first job? Was it easy to get this job?

M: Yes. After graduation I wrote to about six hotels and one of them gave me this job, so I didn't have to wait too long.

Question: Where did the man get his first job after graduation?

2. W: Can I ask you a few questions about your newspaper reading habits?

M: Certainly, what would you like to know?

W: Well, first of all, do you read a newspaper every day, or only occasionally?

M: Every day. Actually, I read two papers—The News Daily on the way to work and The Financial Times when I get to work.

W: When you're reading The News Daily, what do you read first?

M: Well, I glance at the headlines on the front page, then turn to the back and read the main sports stories.

Question: On the way to work, which part of the newspaper does the man look at first?

3. W: It was awful—I just didn't know what to do.

M: Didn't you have your mobile with you?

W: Yes, I did, but the battery was flat.

M: So what did you do?

W: I just waited and hoped someone would stop and help me. The thing is I've never changed a wheel before. Eventually, thank goodness, a police car stopped and helped me.

Question: What situation are the speakers talking about?

4. W: How is your new job?

M: The hours are long, but I really enjoy the people I work with.

W: I'm sure things will get easier. You must start there.

Question: How does the man feel about his job?

5. M: There's about half an acre in our backyard. That's plenty of space.

W: Then we can grow our own fresh vegetables. What are you thinking about growing if we do take the place?

M: We can probably grow a lot of our own food. It really isn't big enough for corn. I thought we might try to raise a crop of potatoes.

W: Potatoes? That's a lot of work.

Question: Why does the man want to grow potatoes instead of corn?

## Section B

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. Then 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.

W: Clive, did you see the movie on Channel 6 last night?

M: No. I missed it. I went shopping for clothes.

W: It was an excellent film. It had been made especially for rock-climbing, you know.

M: I read something about it in yesterday's newspaper and had hoped to watch it last night, but then Rose called me to go shopping with her. So I went.

W: OK, have you chosen a physical education class yet for this term?

M: No, why?

W: You've got to take rock-climbing. We just had the first class and it seems to be great.

M: You think I should take rock-climbing? You must be kidding. Besides, how can they teach rock-climbing when it's completely flat around here?

W: That's not important. You can't just start climbing without any training. You had to get in shape, learn how to use the ropes, the belts. There's a lot of preparation first.

M: You don't think it's just a little bit dangerous?

W: Not if you know how to use the safety equipment, which is, by the way, pretty hi-tech. The ropes are made of fabrics that stretch a little, the shoes have special drapes on the bottom and the helmets are made of some kind of special plastic. You have to learn how to use all these before you do any real climbing.

M: Well, you mean we'll spend the whole term studying something we don't actually get to do.

W: We'll take a climbing trip during the spring break. But that's not the point. Climbing is not the only goal. In preparing to climb you learn patience, mental discipline and you gain fantastic physical strength, especially in your hands. For the first few weeks we're going to concentrate entirely on hand and upper body exercises.

M: All that in one sport? Maybe you're right. Since it's not too late to join the class, maybe I will.

### Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, and complete the following sentences with one word according to what you hear. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

M: Hello, Holly. You're not working in the café this afternoon, then?

W: Actually Chris, I've given up the job. Yesterday was my last day.

M: Really? That's a bit unexpected. The staff there always seem quite happy and relaxed. Were they bad employers then?

W: That wasn't the problem. It was me. I was just getting too far behind with my studies and I realized I would have to concentrate more on my college work.

M: Have you been worried about this for a long time then?

W: Well no, last term I was able to keep up, and my scores were fine, but there's so much more to do now, what with writing longer essays and having to start revising soon as well.

M: Sure, but I never thought of you finding it difficult, like I often do! All the way along, you've been at the top of our group and you always appear so confident in lectures and things.

W: Well, even though you may think that way, Dr Garrett certainly doesn't. Although I tried to persuade him everything would be Okay, he made me go and see the head of department on Monday. And the first thing she asked me was whether I had a job ...

M: But everyone at college has one, don't they? We wouldn't have enough money to live on if we didn't do some work.

W: That's true, but I'd got the balance completely wrong! I kept trying to work extra hours at the café, which meant six afternoons some weeks and four nights a week till ten thirty, too.

M: Oh, I see what you mean, that does seem a bit too much. But won't you still need to earn some money to support yourself?

W: I'll be alright until the summer, as I've saved quite a lot. The important thing now is college.

M: Well, let me know if I can help at all!

W: Thanks, Chris.

### Section C

In this section, you will hear five short news items. Each item will be read only once. After each item, there will be a fifteen-second pause. During the pause, read the question and the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the answer sheet with a single line through the centre.

16. It's called "ubiquitous computing," literally computers everywhere. And in Japan it's being tested to track food safety, from sushi to cabbages. These vegetables have microchips embedded in the packaging so customers can access endless amounts of information about the products they buy, from pesticides to recipes. It starts here. Farmers input data as they tend their crop. Harvest dates, fertilizers, even genetic modifications, anything the customer may want to know. Then it goes for packaging. Every item gets a microchip, a tiny computer that wirelessly projects a unique ID code.
17. It's the stuff science fiction is made of. A taxi which can fly, so you'll never be stuck in congestion again. But now, a British company is working on making that a reality. It's a familiar sight, the choked roads of a major city. Give it five or six years and this could be just as commonplace. The Jetpod is an air-borne taxi that's quiet and environmentally friendly. The aircraft had to land and take off in 125 metres. It also had to have a very low noise output. And the aircraft need to also accelerate rapidly up to 350 miles an hour in order to get point-to-point low level quickly.
18. Welcome to This Week in Westfield. This week on Saturday night, Westfield Radio runs its annual competition. In order to let as many people as possible use the sports hall this week as it's school holidays, it will open an hour earlier than usual. If you want to do more popular activities you should ring and book as usual. The indoor football pitch is always popular and has to be booked in advance. We'd hoped to tell you that the new swimming pool would be ready but it's not. It will open however, before the end of this month, that's about a week later than planned, but good news now—there will be no charge for swimmers for the whole of the first week that it's open. It's the same size as the old one but has much better facilities.
19. Blackberry sales have soared in recent months, but as Paula Hancocks now reports dependency on the device means some executives are often simply lost without it. What iPod is to music lovers, the BlackBerry is to executives. Hand-held email access wherever you are has become the gadget you can't be seen without. Addicted BlackBerry users earn the nickname CrackBerry. And "BlackBerry thumb" has entered the English language as a term for overuse.
20. Police have found the four children from Stonehouse near Glasgow only a few yards away from their homes. They were found in a cellar of an empty building directly across the street from where one of the children lives. Although they are tired, cold and hungry, they are otherwise quite well. It seems that the four were playing in the cellar and somehow managed to lock themselves in. One hundred police and two hundred volunteers joined in the search for the children, but no one looked in the cellar because they thought it was impossible for the children to get in there. The parents of the four were extremely pleased that their children were safe, but some neighbours were dissatisfied and unhappy, because they thought the police had taken so long to find the children.

#### Section D

In this section, you will hear two short passages. The passages will be read only once. After each passage, there will be a one-minute pause.

## Dictation

Listen to the passage, and fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases you hear. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Minor Snow, (Chinese: xiaoxue), the 20th solar term of the year, refers to the time when it starts to snow, mostly in China's northern areas, and the temperature continues to drop.

An ancient Chinese book about plants explains that "in Minor Snow, the weather is cold and it is going to snow, while the earth is not frozen enough and the snow is light." The temperature in most areas in the north drops to zero degrees and below. Meanwhile, in the lower and middle reaches of the Yellow River, the average time of the first snow falls during the Minor Snow solar term. The snow is light and frozen at night, but melts quickly during the day.

In China, starting in Minor Snow, the wind blows from the northeast a lot. Because it's still not bitterly cold, many people do not wear hats or scarves yet. In fact, according to an old Chinese saying, "the head is the place where all passages of the body gather". It's sensible to keep one's head warm.

During Minor Snow, indoor heating begins to work, which means the air indoors is dry and most people might find their nose and mouth feel a bit dry. According to practices in traditional Chinese medicine, this accumulation of "inner heat" in one's body can cause problems, including oral ulcers and breakouts. The solution is to drink more hot soup, such as cabbage and bean curd soup, spinach and bean curd soup, and mutton and radish soup.

## Summary

Listen to the passage, and complete the table using one or two words or one number for each blank according to what you hear. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

The scalpel is one of the oldest inventions in medicine. It is a small, light and very sharp knife. People used it for the first time around 3000 BC in the area of modern Iraq. The scalpel did not change very much for 4,000 years.

The Chinese invented acupuncture needles around 2000 BC. At first, they did not make needles from metal, but from stone. Today, people in China and other countries use acupuncture for many illnesses.

People in southern Italy invented the first false teeth in about 700 BC. They used pieces of bone, or sometimes second-hand human teeth! After that, false teeth did not change for the next 2,500 years until, in 1770, a Frenchman called Alexis Duchateau first used porcelain—a hard, white material that we still sometimes use today.

Zacharias Jansen from Holland made the first microscope in about 1590. Through it, objects appeared nine times bigger than their real size, but it did not give a very clear picture. Jansen did not use his invention very much because people at that time did not want to look at small things!

This is the end of the listening part. Please transfer your answers to the answer sheet.