

2022 年全国大学生英语竞赛样题(C 类)

2022 National English Competition for College Students (Type C - Sample)

(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. He enjoys the coldness outside.
C. There is heavy smoke inside. | B. It is too hot in the room.
D. There is no much room inside. |
| 2. A. He will take up a new position.
C. He wants to open an account. | B. He will employ the woman.
D. He is going to quit his job. |
| 3. A. In a post office.
C. In the library. | B. In their classroom.
D. In the school lab. |
| 4. A. The woman has wasted too much time.
B. The woman lost her camera unfortunately.
C. The man doesn't like the old city at all.
D. The man has arranged an activity for her. | |
| 5. A. He lost his resume before the job interview.
B. He was rejected to attend an interview.
C. He was late for the business meeting.
D. He finished his essay on new media. | |



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. Then read the four choices marked A, B, C or 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 information does the man want to know?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. About Hudson College. | B. About life in Panama. |
| C. About English courses. | D. About visa application. |

7. How long does the Advanced Business English courses last?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| A. One month. | B. One month and a half. |
| C. Two months. | D. Three months. |

8. How much is the tuition for the course?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. \$1200. | B. \$1300. | C. \$1400. | D. \$1500. |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

9. When will the man get the application form?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Just after the phone call. | B. Well after he gets the visa. |
| C. When the woman gets the deposit. | D. When they get the tuition fee. |

10. What is the exact class arrangement?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A. Two hours a day, five days a week. | B. Three hours a day, five days a week. |
| C. Four hours a day, six days a week. | D. Five hours a day, six days a week. |

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.

11. David Viscardi is a _____ and he wrote a book entitled The Risk Phenomenon.

12. According to David, many people find normal life much too dull so they take risk sports as a/an _____.

13. David believes that risk sports help people develop _____ in challenging conditions.

14. Bungee jumpers jump from a very high place with their ankles attached to a length of _____ rope.

15. David explains that extroverts tend not to get anxious easily while other types of people are easily made anxious and tend to avoid _____.

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 does the evidence support?

- A. NASA is capable of operating a new type of telescope now.
- B. There is a planet orbiting a star outside the Milky Way Galaxy.
- C. The Chandra X-ray Observatory is the most powerful one.
- D. One enormous planet is approaching the Earth rapidly.

17. What did the ancient ceremonial centers founded belong to?

- A. The ancient Olmec and Maya cultures.
- B. The old stone age statue cultures.
- C. The new Mexican cultures.
- D. The Lidar Kingdom cultures.

18. What does humanity's future depend on according to the world leaders?

- A. Cooperation among the countries.
- B. Efforts to fight climate change.
- C. Future exploration to the space.
- D. Peaceful talk on East Asia area.

19. Which of the following is the main function of the artificial intelligence model?

- A. To search much more information on line.
- B. To get more accurate calculation results.
- C. To predict rainfall within next 90 minutes.
- D. To design fun and interesting computer games.

20. Why will NASA explore the ancient objects orbiting the sun?

- A. To monitor the new spacecraft at the distance of Jupiter
- B. To study the relationship between Jupiter and its "Trojan" asteroids.
- C. To compare the old and new objects orbiting the sun in recent years.
- D. To gather information about the solar system's formation 4.5 billion years ago.

Section D (10 marks)

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.

Black holes are areas where the pull of gravity is so strong that not even light can escape. Usually they happen after very big, supergiant stars explode. The exploded star 21. ____ something called a “supernova.” It is very bright, but short-lived. Supernovas create the largest explosions in space. The material remaining after the supernova explosion 22. _____. Gravity pulls, or crushes, all the matter into a very small space. When light can no longer escape that space, it is known as a black hole. The Japanese satellite Astro-H was carrying an instrument called an X-ray spectrometer. It was able to measure the way gas flows at the center of the Perseus cluster. What it found was that the superheated gas at the center of the cluster 23. _____ than researchers expected. And that told them something about how black holes work, and how galaxies are formed.

Brian McNamara is an astrophysicist with the University of Waterloo in Canada. “And that gives us a very 24. _____ of how much energy is being pumped into this gas by supermassive black holes, and so it allows us to form a more complete picture of how galaxies evolve, how the stars and the gas that will eventually cool out like rain to form the stars, evolves over cosmic time.”

The scientists are also looking at the hot plasma — another kind of matter — and gases that surround galaxies. “This is gas that has not cooled out and condensed out like rain in our atmosphere to form stars, planets, life, for example. So it’s the potential for the future, and we’re trying to understand what the future destiny of this galaxy and many other galaxies would be.” McNamara says that supermassive black holes may change how galaxies form and change over time. “The energy released by these giant black holes is very 25. _____ to these atmospheres, which is the stuff out of which future stars will form.” And what that means, he says, is that these huge black holes can affect the rate at which a galaxy grows.

Summary

Listen to the passage and complete the table using no more than three words for each blank according to what you hear. Write the answers on the answer sheet.

The Layers of the Earth	How Are Mountains Formed
The outside layer of the Earth is the crust that is made up of 26. _____. The layer under the crust is 27. _____.	① Molten rock breaking though the crust forms 28. _____ mountain. ② Large pieces of rocks push against each other forms 29. _____. ③ While rocks move to break into faults, great blocks are pushed in between to form 30. _____.

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. 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.

31. How close parents are to their children _____ a strong influence on the character of their children.
A. Have B. has C. having D. to have
32. When I was a very young boy, I was terribly frightened of going to school, but I soon _____ it.
A. came across B. dropped off C. got over D. pushed away
33. The destruction of these cultural treasures was a huge loss for mankind that no amount of money could _____.
A. come up with B. make up for C. put up with D. stand up to
34. Even researchers are not always careful enough to distinguish correlation between _____ and effect.
A. aspect B. being C. cause D. effect
35. The energy, such as gas, oil, electricity, _____ going to be in short supply for a long time, and whatever energy is _____, it will cost a lot more.
A. are; useful B. are; popular C. is; access D. is; available
36. Michael doesn't feel like playing football today because he is _____.
A. out of control B. up in the air C. over his head D. walking on air
37. Although by no means rich, Tom was _____ than most of his fellow villagers in that area.
A. ahead of B. better off C. fed up D. the real thing
38. From this preparation course most students should _____ some fundamental knowledge in Multimedia.
A. require B. enquire C. acquire D. demand
39. Although nuclear weapons present grave _____ dangers, the predominant crisis of overpopulation is with us right now.
A. constant B. inevitable C. overwhelming D. potential
40. According to an investigation, children who are over-protected by their parents may become _____.
A. damaged B. harmful C. ignorant D. spoiled
41. If your father hadn't stood under the tree to catch you, you _____ now.
A. couldn't have smiled B. didn't smile
C. won't smile D. wouldn't be smiling
42. In some countries, _____ is called "equality" does not really mean equal rights for all people.
A. that B. one C. what D. which
43. There is hardly an environment on the earth _____ some species of animal or other has not adapted _____.
A. as to; fluently B. so that; naturally
C. to which; successfully D. wherever; peacefully

44. —Are you going to have dinner before or after the show?

—Mm, I'd like to have it before the show. Or it will be too late.

— _____

A. Don't mention it.

B. I agree with you.

C. Thanks a lot.

D. What a pity!

45. —Hello! The Maple Hotel . How can I help you?

—Hi! _____ Is there any room available for two tomorrow?

—I'm sorry sir, but we're fully booked tomorrow.

A. I'd like to make a reservation please.

B. Can I check in at the moment?

C. How much is my bill for tomorrow?

D. Should I take my visa with me?

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.



A computer with the power of a human brain is a long way off, but this week researchers are 46. re _____ that they've simulated a cat's cerebral cortex, the thinking part of the brain, using a massive supercomputer. The computer has 147,456 processors and 144 terabytes of main memory—100,000 times as 47. _____ as your computer has.

The simulation, which runs 100 times slower than an actual cat's brain, is more about watching how thoughts are 48. _____ (form) in the brain and how the roughly one billion neurons and 10 trillion synapses in a cat's brain work together.

The researchers created a programme that told the supercomputer to behave in the way that a brain is 49. _____ (believe) to behave. The computer was shown images of corporate logos and scientists watched as 50. dif _____ parts of the simulated brain worked together to figure out what the image was.

Dharmendra Modha, manager of cognitive computing for IBM Research and senior author of the paper, called it a "truly unprecedented scale of simulation". Researchers at Stanford University and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory were also part of the project. Modha says the research could lead 51. _____ computers that rely less on structured data, such as 2 plus 1 equals 4, and can handle ambiguity better, like 52. ide _____ the corporate logo even if the image is blurry. Such computers could also incorporate senses such as sight, touch and 53. _____ (hear) into the decisions they make.

One reason that development would be 54. _____ (signify) to IBM is that the company is now selling smarted planet services that use digital sensors to monitor things like weather and 55. _____ and feed that the data into computers that are asked to various things with the information, like predicting a tsunami or detecting a freeway way accident. Other companies could use cognitive computing as well to make better sense of large volumes of information.

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 56—60 are based on the following passage.

Situated at the heart of Beijing, the Palace Museum is approached through the Gate of Heavenly Peace (Tian'an men). Because of its centrality as well as restricted access, the palace was called The Forbidden City. It was built from 1406 to 1420 by the third emperor of the Ming dynasty, the Yongle Emperor who, upon usurping the throne, determined to move his capital northward from Nanjing to Beijing. The Ming dynasty fell to the Manchu Qing in 1644 and in 1911 the Qing dynasty was overthrown by the republican revolutionaries. 56. _____

57. _____ Measuring 961 meters from north to south and 753 meters from east to west, it covers an area of 1,110,000 square meters. Each of the four sides is pierced by a gate: the Meridian Gate (Wu men) on the south, the Gate of Divine Prowess (Shenwu men) on the north, the Eastern and Western Prosperity Gates (Donghua men and Xihua men). Once inside, visitors will see a succession of halls and palaces spreading out on either side of an invisible central axis. The buildings' glowing yellow roofs levitating above vermilion walls is a magnificent sight. The painted ridges and carved beams all contribute to the sumptuous effect.

Known as the Outer Court, the southern portion of the Forbidden City centers on three main halls – Hall of Supreme Harmony (Taihedian), Hall of Central Harmony (Zhonghedian), and Hall of Preserving Harmony (Baohedian). 58. _____ Mirroring this arrangement is the Inner Court comprising the



northern portion of the Forbidden City. The Inner Court is comprised of not only the residences of the emperor and his consorts but also venues for religious rituals and administrative activities.

59. _____ These were precisely designed in accordance with a code of architectural hierarchy, which designated specific features to reflect the paramount authority and status of the emperor. No ordinary mortal would have been allowed or would even have dared to come within close proximity to these buildings.

60. _____ The collection, displayed in gallery halls throughout the complex, is becoming increasingly more accessible with digital technologies. The Museum's website, established in 2001, is dedicated to presenting a "Digital Palace Museum" by which the wealth of cultural heritage contained in the Forbidden City may be effectively spread worldwide.

Questions 56—60

Choose from the sentences A — G the one which best fits each gap of 56 — 60. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. It was here in the Outer Court that the emperor held court and conducted grand audiences.
- B. During nearly six hundred years, twenty-four emperors lived and ruled from this palace.
- C. In total, the buildings of the two courts account for an area of some 163,000 square meters.
- D. The Palace Museum's range of publications has created further interest in domains such as the Forbidden City's history, architecture, and vast cultural holdings.
- E. The Forbidden City is surrounded by 10-metre-high walls and a 52-metre-wide moat.
- F. Although the Forbidden City used to be an impenetrable fortress, the imperial palace is now a public museum.
- G. The Museum's administration launched a policy of comprehensive restoration.

Section B (10 marks)

Questions 61—65 are based on the following passage.



Like people, each country has unique characteristics. Many countries are known by the products they produce. These products are anything from foods and minerals to plants and buildings. Here are what a few countries are known for.

Sri Lanka is well known for its Ceylon tea. The country exports more black tea than any other nation. Ceylon was the country's name when it was a British colony. In the 19th century, Sri Lanka was famous for its coffee.

But most of its coffee plantations were destroyed by insects in the 1870s. It was during this time Britain started the tea plantations.

When people think of Bulgaria, they often say “Rosova Dolina,” which means “the valley of roses.” During the rule of the Turkish Empire, the Bulgarian rose became widely popular. Bulgaria produces 80 percent of the world’s roses. Bulgaria also produces rose oil and rose perfume. The country even has rose juice. In fact, people long ago believed that the Greek gods gained immortality by drinking elixir made with roses. To make one 500-milliliter bottle of rose juice, 50 roses are needed.

Ghana’s cacao beans were used to make drinks for the rich during ancient times in Central America. Later, a special kind of cacao was brought to Ghana from Brazil in 1824. Known as the porastero cacao, it made up 80–90 percent of all cacao produced. The cacao is flat and dark purple. It has a bitter and sour taste. Ghana’s chocolate has also gained international acclaim.

It is difficult to say where cheese first came from. What we do know is that the Swiss made cheese long before Jesus was born. Cheese then was used as currency in Switzerland and represented social status and wealth. In the fourth century, cheese was internationally introduced and quickly became popular. There is an unusual story about how fondue came about. Long ago, the Swiss living on the mountains were confined to their homes because of a large snowstorm. Cheese, wine and bread were the last food they had left. They melted the cheese with wine and ate the bread with it.

Farmlands are plentiful in Argentina, so the country can grow many kinds of crops. The crops are used to feed its numerous livestock. The invention of refrigerator ships has made exporting of meats safer and easier. Argentina jumped at the opportunity to increase meat exports. Without refrigerator ships, the meat could get contaminated while travelling long distances.

Questions 61–65

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

61. What was Sri Lanka well known for in 1800s?
62. Why do people call Bulgaria “the valley of roses”?
63. What does cacao look like?
64. When was cheese well known to the world?
65. What is Argentina famous for according to the passage?



Section C (10 marks)

Questions 66 to 70 are based on the following passage.

There is a saying in France that states, “The government could fall, the Louvre could be broken into, or aliens could land on earth, but if any of these things happened during the Tour de France, no one would



notice.” The Tour de France is the most famous cycling race in the world. The race, which is held in July every year, consists of twenty one –day stages, plus several rest days. The course follows a clockwise route around France, and often neighboring countries, including Luxembourg, Belgium, and Italy. The winner is the rider who completes all twenty stages of the race in the shortest overall time.

The Tour de France first started on July 1, 1903, when sixty cyclists left from in front of The Alarm Clock Café, just outside of Paris, and rode 467 kilometers to Lyon. The first race consisted of six legs, each of which was about 400 kilometers long. At that time there were no rest days—the winner was the rider who finished the race in the shortest total time. The winner of the first Tour de France, Maurice Garin, the most popular cyclist in France at that time, received 2,000 francs (about \$350). It took him 94 hours and 33 minutes to ride all 2,428 kilometers of the race, three hours faster than the runner-up. Over the weeks during which the race was run, the idea of the Tour de France slowly caught on with the people of France. The race has been held every year since that time, except during the years of World Wars I and II.

The Tour de France has developed several special honors for which racers compete. Above all, the highest honor is the “yellow jersey”. Henri Desgranges, the founder of the race, introduced the yellow jersey in 1919 to show the leading racer each day of the Tour de France. Each day, the officials who keep track of all of the rider’s times compare each rider’s total time up to that point. The racer with the lowest overall time wears the yellow jersey during the following day’s race. Other honors include the “green jersey”, which is given to the rider who sprints the best by riding the fastest over short distances, and the “polka dot jersey”, a white jersey with red dots, for the best rider in the mountains along the route.

Over the years of the race, the competitors have gained a reputation for good sportsmanship. For example, if a lead rider falls off his bike, it is common for the following riders to slow down to allow the fallen rider to catch up. Some watchers are surprised by this, but as German rider Jan Ullrich, who came in runner-up in 2002 after waiting for winner Lance Armstrong, says, Of course I would wait. If I would have won this race by taking advantage of someone’s bad luck, then the race was not worth winning.

Questions 66—70

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

The Tour de France is the most famous 66. _____ race in the world. The race follows a 67. _____ route around France, and some parts of the race may go into 68. _____ countries like Belgium and Italy. The race 69. _____ twenty one-day stages, but there are a few rest days for cyclists during these twenty days. The judges of the race 70. _____ the time each rider takes to complete each stage of the race. At the end of the race, the cyclist with the shortest overall time is the winner.

Part V Translation (15 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

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

71. For hundreds of years, the Sphinx attracted people both as a religious monument and as a work of art. But eventually, the desert sand once again covered the Sphinx, leaving only the head visible. It was not until the 1800s that archaeologists began clearing the sand from the statue and began researching the long history of the Sphinx. At last, in the 1920, all of the sand was finally cleared away and restoration work, which continues to this day, was begun.



Section B (10 marks)

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

72. 我们采用绿色基因技术, 目的在于使作物育种更有效, 更环保。这些转基因作物投放到市场之前, 我们对其安全性进行了多年研究与试验, 直到所有问题都明朗化。这是一个实现我们目标的大好机遇。我们的目标是: 应用更快捷的方法培育各种作物的品种, 将来为我们提供足够的食物和原料。化石能源储备不久将被耗尽。专家们估计, 原油仅够用 43 年, 而天然气则不到 60 年。

Part VI IQ Test (10 marks)

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

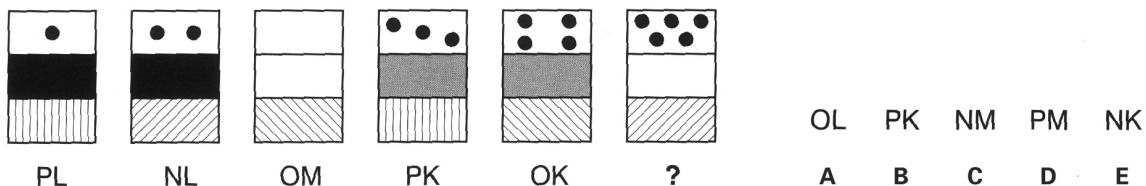
73. If “love” is represented by 1215225, which number represents “peace”?

74. What has four legs but cannot walk, two arms but cannot carry, one good strong back but cannot bend?

It is everybody's good friend.

It is _____.

75. The number should come next in the series 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 is _____.
76. In a race from point X to point Y and back, Mary averages 40 miles per hour to point Y and 10 miles per hour back to point X. Susan averages 20 miles per hour in both directions. If Mary and Susan begin the race at the same time, the one who will finish first is _____.
77. Which code matches the pattern given at the end of the line?



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

If you're thinking of going away to study, your choice of accommodation will be very important. You may be lucky enough to have the chance staying with relatives. However, this can bring problems as well as advantages. Family life may well distract you away from your studies, and there will also be the questions of that you should pay your relatives. No matter how caring they may be and no matter how much they will want you with them, they won't expect to keep you for nothing. Pay too much or too little can be easily lead you to bad feeling but setting the right amount can be tricky and embarrassed. You should also consider the matter of satisfying the grant authorities. They may distrust arrangement between relatives and finish up paying you less than you need. Believe it or not, there's a strange idea that if you're living with relatives it costs nothing either for you or them. Lodging with strangers can often be the best arrangement at all.

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

88. The data below shows the latest updates and crucial information on Covid-19 pandemic in China.
Read the data and write a 120-word report on the Answer Sheet.



Section B (20 marks)

89. What can we do to save the Earth? What can we do to protect our homeland? It's the time for us to step up the fight against pollution!



Write a 180-word essay to express your opinions. Write the essay on the answer sheet.