

2021 National English Competition for College Students

(Type D - Sample)

参考答案及作文评分标准

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (5 marks)

1 5 DADBA

Section B (10 marks)

Conversation One

6 10 TFFTT

Conversation Two

11 15 ACBBD

Section C (5 marks)

16 20 BCCAC

Section D (10 marks)

Dictation

21. was set up 22. to be addressed 23. potential risks 24. determining

25. Recognizing /Recognising that

Summary

26. ancient Rome 27. noodle stands 28. potato pancakes 29. high fat

30. The Malaysian government

Part II Vocabulary & Grammar (15 marks)

31 35 CACDC 36 40 CBBDD 41 45 ADBAC

Part III Cloze (10 marks)

46. treatable 47. in 48. through 49. affect 50. accepted

51. changes 52. contracting 53. Anyway 54. who 55. settlers

Part IV Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

56 60 EACFD

Section B (10 marks)

61. In 1851.

62. They are Sydney Harbor, the Sydney Opera House and Fort Denison.

Part VII IQ Test (10 marks)

87. 330; 41

88.

89. to hot up

90. E

91. E

Part VIII Writing (30 marks)

Section A (10 marks)

92.

Section B (20 marks)

93.

作文评分标准:

一、评分原则

1. ! " A 10 " #B 20 " \$% &' ("

2.) " * +, - . / 0123456789&' : ; < = &' > ? @ 56 A

B &' C; ("

3. A DEF 100 D 130 D B DEF 160 D 200 D G" HI 2"

4. J K L M N < O P Q R S " E T &

二、各档次给分范围和要求

%&U VWA 9-10 " #B 16-20 "

X Y Z L [\] > ^ _ . / ` abcdef ghi j k l V m n D

O 1 o p q

r &UVWA 6-8 " #B 11-15 "

m Y Z L [\] > s abcd tef gm hi j k F@D O 1 o

p q

v &U wWA 3-5 " #B 6-10 "

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2021 National English Competition for College Students

(Type D - 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. M: Jenny, did you see this article about skydiving? It's written by my brother, Craig.

W: Your brother is a travel journalist? What a job! What else has he written about?

M: He did an interview with someone who climbed the Mount Qomolangma, and now he is in China, researching an article about the Great Wall!

Question: What is Craig doing now?

2. M: So Janice, you were looking at identifying different talents in workers. Do you think it is easy for managers to do?

W: Well, currently teamwork is in fashion in the workplace and in my opinion the importance of the individual is generally neglected. What managers should be targeting is those employees who can take the lead in a situation and are not afraid to accept the idea of responsibility.

M: That's true Janice.

Question: What kind of employees does Janice think employers should encourage?

3. M: Serena, you look a little bad. What's the matter?

W: I still can't decide what I'm going to do next year.

M: You're going to study art, aren't you?

W: That was the plan. But my parents aren't happy about it. They think I should study something more useful. You know, business studies or marketing.

M: Listen, Serena, you shouldn't let them decide for you. It's your future, not theirs.

W: I know, but they have to pay for it all.

Question: What does Serena argue with her parents?

4. W: I really miss childhood.

M: What do you mean?

W: I mean, I miss being so carefree and having few responsibilities.

M: Yeah, I suppose I miss being able to play games every day.

W: I miss going to school dances.

M: Do you know what I miss more than anything?

W: What?

M: Having my mother cook for me!

Question: What does the man miss about his childhood most?

5. W: How did you do on the exam?

M: Not very well, I'

M: It's for three days a week Monday, Friday and Saturday mornings. It says here that you'll be required to deal with student enquiries and answer the phone.

W: I'm sure I can handle all that without a problem.

M: Great.

Conversation Two

Listen to the conversation, mark each question as A, B, C or D according to what you hear.

W: So, Mr. Botello, how did you start designing clothing?

M: When I was 15 I wanted to be a pirate for Halloween. My parents refused to buy me a costume so I made it myself. When I finally showed up on Halloween night in my costume my family couldn't believe it. Everyone wanted me to make their costumes for the next year! A dance teacher even hired me to make costumes for upcoming Thanksgiving and Christmas dance performances she was holding.

W: So great. How do you define creativity?

M: Creativity is thinking outside the norm, being open-minded, and creating something non-existent and making it work.

W: Do you think creativity is innate or learned?

M: Both. My dad and mum are both artistic. My dad makes money by painting huge cartoon characters on walls for shops and displays. My mum uses her creativity with her garden and with her cooking. So half of it is inherited and half is learned. I learn from TV, other clothing lines, life, paintings, etc.

W: How important is education to your creative process?

M: I believe that education is very important to get your creative process to that next level. When I started designing, it was pen and paper, now everything I design is digital and I needed to learn how to do that. I also believe that general education is important for everyone. I graduated college three years ago and I know the things I learned there even though I didn't study fashion, I studied art history are definitely going to continue helping me with my fashion designing in the future. Any subject you study in school, from art to engineering is bound to somehow enrich your life later on even if you don't use that skill directly.

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. China has been ranked second in the world in terms of Internet development, after the US, with Germany, the UK and Singapore in the top five. According to the latest Global Internet Development Index, the ranking was based on six parameters: infrastructure, innovation capacity, industrial development, Internet application, cybersecurity, and cyberspace governance.

17. Several large wildfires are burning in California, where extreme heat and dry, windy conditions are fueling the flames. Two of the three largest fires in state history are burning in the northern San Francisco Bay area. Reports say more than 14,000 firefighters are battling those fires and over 20 others across California. The fire danger is also high in Southern California. The U.S. Forest Service closed all eight national forests in the area and shut down campgrounds around the state.
18. Scientists often worry about the loss of the world's meat-eating animals. But a wide-reaching new study finds that plant-eating animals are at higher risk of extinction. In the new study, the International Union for Conservation of Nature shows that about one in four species of plant-eating animals are considered threatened. Trisha Atwood led the research. She said that by comparison, 17.4 percent of meat eaters and 15.8 percent of omnivores, animals that eat meat and plants, are at risk.
19. Jeremy Howard is the co-founder of #Masks4All, a group supporting face mask use. Speaking recently about masks, Howard said there has probably never been such a quick and dramatic change in worldwide human behavior. Yet not everyone is accepting this safety measure, which is aimed at reducing the spread of the coronavirus. Many also don't trust scientific evidence suggesting that masks can be an effective way to reduce new infections. At demonstrations in the United States, Canada and Britain, people have criticized face masks.
20. Skis or snowboards measuring over 130 centimeters were prohibited on the high-speed railway linking Beijing and Zhangjiakou's Chongli district in North China's Hebei Province, with passengers now required to pay extra fees almost equal to the ticket price for delivering their oversized gear on another train. A professor of integrated transportation suggested that the train operator could offer special carriages for passengers with oversized ski bags at a slightly more expensive ticket price. Then the skiers and snowboarders could take their gear together while avoiding inconvenience for other passengers.

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. 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.

The World Health Organization (WHO) was set up on 7th April 1948, a date that is now celebrated every year as World Health Day. This authority directs and coordinates issues regarding health within the United Nations system. It intervenes in many areas throughout the world where there are health concerns that need to be addressed. For example, when a new unknown virus becomes a serious global threat it is the job of WHO to monitor the situation, and to provide information about potential risks.

One of the main roles of WHO is to provide leadership on global health matters and to play a part in determining the nature of future research. It is particularly useful in activating coordination among nations, and this has been particularly important in recent years where globalization has led to a greater need for

collaboration between people of all countries. The role of this organization in providing guidance should not be underestimated.

Recognizing that in the 21st century health is a shared response, WHO provides support to countries that require technical assistance. It also provides nations with advice on policy options and because of this helps to establish health norms and standards for countries all over the world.

Summary

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

Today, you cannot walk outside without seeing a McDonald's, a Burger King, a KFC, or some other fast food joint. Hundreds of these fast food restaurants open every day around the world, and it is a big fat business. In the United States alone, it is a 110 billion dollar business annually, but today's mega corporations that run these fast food chains don't have the character that fast food locales had in years past.

The first fast food stands appeared in ancient Rome. The Romans enjoyed this quickly prepared food, and it consisted mainly of bread and wine. In Asia, ancient fast food was served up at noodle stands. And in India, potato pancakes have been prepared and eaten by pedestrians for hundreds and hundreds of years.

In general, these ancient fast food corners prepared their regions' comfort food in a healthy manner. Those days are over, though. Today's giant corporations are serving high calorie, high fat and highly processed food that is directly linked to heart disease and many other minor illnesses. Today, countries are waging war against fast food. The Malaysian government has banned fast food advertisements during children's TV programmes. In the US, an area of Los Angeles, California, has banned the building of more fast food chains for a period of time. This district wants to educate parents and consumers in this area about the problems with a fast food diet. This is not an easy task. Fast food is convenient, and generally it tastes very good. Old habits die hard!

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