

## 2013 年大学生英语竞赛 (NECCS) C 类决赛真题试卷 (题后含答案及解析)

题型有: 1. Listening Comperhension 2. Vocabulary and Structure 3. Cloze 4. Reading Comperhension 5. Error Correction 6. Translation 7. IQ Test 8. Writing

### Part I Listening Comperhension

#### Section A

听力原文: M: I have to have an appointment first thing in the morning. The doctor wants to do me tests and I mustn't eat for twelve hours before that. I'm right, aren't I? W: Yes. She said the best way is to go without breakfast and come in early. M: Yeah. Then I can have a snack and not miss too much time at work.

1. Why does the man want an early appointment?
  - A. Because he mustn't eat before he goes for the appointment.
  - B. Because he doesn't feel like eating breakfast that morning.
  - C. Because he wants to see the doctor without taking time off work.

正确答案: A

解析: 男士说早上和医生有预约, 而且做检查前 12 小时不能吃东西, 提到 Then I can have a snack and not miss too much time at work. 所以他要早一些去。

听力原文: W: How's college going? M: Not very well, actually. I've got a bit of a problem with my timetable this term, I mean, the last thing I need is three lectures on a Friday. I wish they wouldn't change the timetable every term. W: Oh dear. I think last term was much better.

2. Why is the man dissatisfied with the college?
  - A. He's got problems in study last term and it further affects him this term.
  - B. His professor changes the timetable of lectures very often.
  - C. He's unhappy with the time arrangement of the lectures.

正确答案: C

解析: 由男士的话...three lectures on a Friday. I wish they wouldn't change the timetable every term 可知, 男士对课程的时间安排不满意。

听力原文: M: Aha, Linda. Thank you for doing this. The student intake this semester is twice as many as expected. Over 100. Only about 30 last year. I couldn't possibly take them all round the university campus myself. W: No problem, Ron. I'm glad to help out. How are we going to do it? M: Well, I thought I'd split the students into two groups—A and B—and go in opposite directions...

3. How many students would take part in the school orientation tour this

semester?

- A. About 60.
- B. Over 100.
- C. More than 200.

正确答案: B

解析: 女士提到 The student intake this semester is twice as many as expected. Over 100. 可知, 今年的学生有 100 多人。

听力原文: M: It leaves in five minutes and we can't get all the way back to the check-in—sure you put it inside your passport, like you usually do. W: And that's right where I always keep it, in the side of my handbag, but the boarding pass isn't there. I didn't give it to you on hold, did I? M: Not this time. I've been holding the newspapers all the way!

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
- A. At a news agency.
  - B. At an airport.
  - C. In a handbag shop.

正确答案: B

解析: 女士提到 but the boarding pass isn't there, 可知。说话人是在机场。

听力原文: W: There's a belief that real coffee's much more difficult to make and also that it's more expensive but certainly with the advent of the cafetiere—the plunger pot—it's really very simple to make indeed. M: The coffee companies spend a lot of money trying to persuade us you can get real coffee from an instant coffee jar—we see people not being able to tell the difference... W: No, of course you can tell the difference, it's extremely obvious.

5. What does the man think of real coffee?
- A. Coffee companies sell it in cafeterias.
  - B. It is very difficult and inexpensive to make at home.
  - C. It obviously differs from instant coffee in taste.

正确答案: C

解析: 男士说现在很多咖啡公司建议顾客购买速溶咖啡, 人们很难分辨出来。女士说 of course you can tell the difference, it's extremely obvious. 由此可知, 真正的咖啡在口感上与速溶咖啡明显不同。

## Section B

听力原文: W: Mark, you speak seven languages. M: That's right. W: Can you tell us a little about your level of fluency and proficiency in the languages? M: Well, Russian is probably my best language. I speak it pretty well because I spent a lot of time in the country, but it's a little rusty. I have quite a good ear, which is a good

thing and a bad thing because my accent suggests that I know more than I really do! The other languages are mainly Latin-based: Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, but also French and Polish.W: You learned the languages through a combination of techniques.M: That's right. In different ways, like going to classes, travel, private study.W: Did you use any special techniques? Any magic secrets?M: Magic secrets, no! But I did do some interesting things, like memory training, I watched films in their original languages and at some point I tried sticking lists of words around the house. But I think, with me, it was more a case of being motivated, and the biggest motivator was a love of languages and pleasure in communicating with people from other countries.W: Would you say it's easier to learn new languages if you already know languages in that family? For example, you speak Spanish and French, so maybe it was fairly easy to pick up Portuguese?M: I wouldn't say it was easy, but yeah, I would definitely say it's a help, although occasionally it gets confusing. You might be speaking in one language and suddenly a word from another language slips out, causing complete confusion.W: Is there any little word of encouragement you could offer those poor souls who are trying to master a language?M: Er... that's a tricky one. What I would say is that knowing how to read and write a language doesn't mean you can speak it. You really have to get out there and try to speak at every opportunity. Take risks. Don't be afraid to look stupid, because that's the only way you're going to learn. And you know, everyone has to start somewhere. As a young man, I went to France after years of studying French to degree level, and, to my complete embarrassment, I couldn't speak the language or understand anything. All I could do was order breakfast in my hotel!

6. How can Mark speak Russian now?

- A. He can speak it very well even without accent.
- B. His accent is so strong that nobody understands him.
- C. It is his best foreign language but he doesn't speak it as well as before.

正确答案: C

解析: 根据男士的话 Russian is probably my best language. 以及 but it's a little rusty. 可知, 男士现在有些生疏。

7. Mark can speak seven languages excluding\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Polish
- B. Italian
- C. German

正确答案: C

解析: 男士提到 Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, but also French and Polish. 可知, 男士不会说德语。

8. What is the magic secret of Mark's mastery of seven languages?

A. He just enjoys learning languages and speaking with people from other countries.

B. He has the motivation to visit other countries and communicate with people there.

C. He has a strong memory for words and phrases especially in foreign films.

正确答案：A

解析：女士问男士学习语言的秘诀，男士说 the biggest motivator Was a love of languages and pleasure in communicating with people from other countries. 可知，男士对语言非常热爱。

9. Does Mark think it is helpful to learn new languages with a knowledge of languages in that family?

A. No, he thinks it always causes confusion.

B. Yes, it is helpful but sometimes he mixes them in use.

C. Yes, he says the more languages he knows, the more new languages he can learn.

正确答案：B

解析：女士问事先掌握某一语系的知识对学习新语言是否有帮助，男士回答 it's a help, although occasionally it gets confusing, 所以 B 项正确。

10. Why was Mark only able to order breakfast in French during his stay in France?

A. Because he couldn't understand what others said.

B. Because he was too nervous to talk with people in French.

C. Because he had not learned much French before.

正确答案：A

解析：男士说到他刚到法国的时候由于不会说法语，也不懂别人在说什么，他只会在饭店里点菜。

听力原文：W: Why are some people prepared to risk all while others are happy to sit at home watching TV? Here this morning to talk about the strange phenomenon of risk taking for the sheer excitement of it is David Viscardi, a psychologist who specialises in risk. He has recently written a book, 'The Risk Phenomenon'. David, why is it that some people seem to crave adventures and excitement?M: Many of us live in a world which has eliminated risk and tried to guarantee safety. This emphasis on safety at all costs starts to seem boring to—shall we call them—the sensation seekers of our time. Many people find normal everyday life much too dull and still need excitement. They turn to risk sports as an escape.W: Are you saying risk sports like bungee-jumping or white-water rafting have a beneficial side?M: Oh yes! These sports empower people to overcome fears that inhibit them in their real lives. When you do a risk sport you force yourself to do something very scary, but at the same time you learn that being frightened does not mean you are out of control. Er, lots of people say they would like to start a business, for example, but they don't have the

courage. Risk sports help them develop courage—a sense of being in control, even in the most terrifying conditions. W: Mmm, which is the most popular risk-taking sport? M: Oh, probably bungee-jumping. One-and-a-half million people worldwide have tried it. You can jump from a crane, a bridge or a hot-air balloon. You're attached to a length of elastic rope and experience a free fall of nearly one hundred miles an hour before being slowed by an increasing pull on the ankles, which becomes a firm tug as the elastic is pulled tight. Bungee jumpers say there's a moment when they think they'll die and then there's a fantastic rush of adrenalin which hits them like a blinding flash. W: Is this what makes people take these extreme risks—the thrill of releasing adrenalin? M: People's need to experience risk is certainly affected by their physical and psychological makeup. Erm, some individuals, such as extroverts, tend not to get anxious very easily. Other types of people are easily made anxious and tend to avoid sensation. Extroverts are more likely to seek out sensations so they can experience a level of excitement in the body which makes them feel good. They tolerate anxiety or uncertainty better and are more adventurous. Most of us enjoy risk to some extent—we enjoy riding a rollercoaster at theme parks, for example. It's just the degree of risk we will take that counts.

11. According to David, what does a safer and more controlled world lead to?
- A. The need to stay safe at all costs.
  - B. The demand for risk-taking sports.
  - C. Fewer people talking unnecessary risks.

正确答案: B

解析: David 说 Many people find normal everyday life much too dull and still need excitement, 所以人们会寻求刺激。

12. Which is the benefit of risk sports that David mentioned?
- A. They make people less aggressive.
  - B. They encourage an extrovert outlook.
  - C. They enable people to take risks in other ways.

正确答案: C

解析: 说到极限运动的好处 David 提到 These sports empower people to overcome fears that inhibit them in their real lives, 即人们可以用另一种方法寻求刺激。

13. Why do bungee jumpers particularly enjoy the sport?
- A. They fall really fast at first, and then slowly.
  - B. They enjoy the thrill of releasing adrenalin.
  - C. They like the high-risk reputation of bungee-jumping.

正确答案: B

解析: 女士问 Is this what makes people take these extreme risks—the thrill of releasing adrenalin—in? 男士表示赞同, 并作了解释。

14. How do some people escape from routine daily life according to David?
- A. They simply stay at home and watch TV.
  - B. They try to eliminate risks to guarantee their safety.
  - C. They turn to some scary things for sensation.

正确答案：C

解析：根据男士说的 They turn to risk sports as an escape. 可知，人们通过极限运动逃避日常生活。

15. Why are extroverts more likely to take part in risk sports?
- A. They are generally adventurous.
  - B. They enjoy the feeling of overcoming anxiety.
  - C. They like the attention they get during risk sports.

正确答案：A

解析：David 对外向型的人作了如下评价 “They tolerate anxiety or uncertainty better and are more adventurous”，所以这些人大多都是很爱冒险的。

### Section C

听力原文：The most likely risk facing the world over the next 10 years is the severe disparity in income between rich and poor. The estimate was made in a new report called the World Economic Forum's Global Risks 2013. Many of the issues discussed in the report are familiar. Food availability and the spread of extremism and terrorism are noted every year.

16. What is the most likely risk in the coming decade according to the World Economic Forum's Global Risks 2013?
- A. Marked income difference among people.
  - B. Estimated food and water shortage.
  - C. Rapid spread of extremism and terrorism.

正确答案：A

解析：新闻开头提到 The most likely risk facing the world over the next 10 years is the severe disparity in income between rich and poor. 可知，贫富间收入不均衡。

听力原文：Cigarette packs sold in the EU will have to have bigger health warnings in text and pictures, under new proposals from the EU Commission. The draft directive would require 75% of the packet to be covered—front and back—with the warnings. But company branding would not be banned.

17. What is the new proposal from the EU Commission concerning cigarette packs?
- A. Health warnings on cigarette packs sold in the EU can appear both in text and

pictures.

B. Cigarette packs sold in the EU are not allowed to have company branding on the packet.

C. Cigarette packs sold in the EU must have 3/4 of the packet covered with health warnings.

正确答案：C

解析：新闻中提到 The draft directive would require 75% of the packet to be covered--front and back—with the warnings. 可知 C 项正确。

听力原文：New research shows that overweight or even mildly obese people have a lower risk of early death than people considered to be normal weight. Researchers examined the results of 97 studies. Most of the studies were less than 10 years old. They included almost three million adults from around the world.

18. Which of the pictures below shows a lower risk of early death according to the new research?

A.

B.

C.

正确答案：B

解析：新闻第一句就提到 New research shows that overweight or even mildly obese people have a lower risk of early death. 可知答案为 B 项。

听力原文：A partnership of UK universities is launching an online project, challenging US universities that have dominated this emerging market. They will aim to give the public access to higher education courses via computers, tablets or smart phones.

19. Why are UK universities launching an online project?

A. To compete with US universities in student enrollment.

B. To share their education courses with US universities.

C. To carry out researches on the use of computers in education.

正确答案：A

解析：英国大学推出在线学习项目是为了 challenging US universities that have dominated this emerging market. 故 A 项正确。

听力原文：The UN Security Council has authorised an African-led military force to try to oust Islamists from northern Mali. The council unanimously voted to give the force an initial one-year mandate. The resolution also sets “benchmarks” for Mali, including political reconciliation and improved training for the military.

20. What has the UN Security Council decided to do to deal with the problem in

Mali?

- A. Force the Mali government to accept peaceful reconciliation with the rebels.
- B. Offer food aid to the people in northern Mali.
- C. Send a military force there to fight Islamists in northern Mali.

正确答案: C

解析: 根据新闻首句 The UN Security Council has authorised an African-led military force to try to oust Islamists from northern Mali. 可知答案为 C 项。

#### Section D

听力原文: All countries have laws saying which drugs people can and cannot use. In a typical country, most medicines are available only with a doctor's prescription, and certain drugs, such as marijuana, cocaine, and heroin, are illegal under all circumstances. Such restrictions reflect the belief that increased drug use, even if it were legal, would lead to increases in crime, drug addiction, and other social ills. One nation that goes against this trend is the Netherlands, where the open use of "soft" drugs is tolerated. The Dutch have a strong tradition of personal liberty. The individual's freedom of choice is highly valued. Most people in the Netherlands believe the government should stay out of personal decisions, including the decision whether to use drugs. The Dutch government does not stay totally out of such decision, but it does take a much more lenient approach than almost any other state. Since 1976, the law in the Netherlands has distinguished between soft drugs and hard drugs, such as heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamines. Laws permit soft drugs to be sold in coffee shops and used in hash bars, which can sell alcohol as well as soft drugs. More than 200 coffee shops in Amsterdam alone are licensed to sell soft drugs. There are limits, however. No more than five grams of a controlled drug may be sold in a single transaction and the buyer must be at least 18 years old. The coffee shop may not advertise the marijuana it sells. No person may grow more than five marijuana plants. All hard drugs are banned. Arguments in favour of legalised marijuana are many. Proponents say marijuana is no more dangerous than alcohol which is legal in most nations. They also point out the legitimate medical reasons for drug use: to alleviate the discomfort of an eye disease called glaucoma or nausea resulting from chemotherapy used to treat some cancers. On a very practical level, legalisation activists say that hugely expensive anti-marijuana campaigns have never worked. Instead of spending millions of dollars to keep people from using this mild drug, the government should collect taxes on it and thereby gain more control of how and where it is used.

All countries have laws saying which drugs people can and cannot use. In a typical country, most medicines are available only with a doctor's 【D1】 \_\_\_\_\_ and certain drugs, such as marijuana, cocaine, and heroin, are illegal under all circumstances. Such restrictions reflect the belief that increased drug use, even if it were legal, would lead to increases in crime, 【D2】 \_\_\_\_\_, and other social ills. One nation that goes against this trend is the Netherlands, where the open use of "soft"



drugs is tolerated. The Dutch have a strong tradition of personal liberty. The individual's freedom of choice is highly valued. Most people in the Netherlands believe the government should stay out of personal decisions, including the decision whether to use drugs. The Dutch government does not stay totally out of such decision, but it does take a much more 【D3】 \_\_\_\_\_ than almost any other state. Since 1976, the law in the Netherlands has 【D4】 \_\_\_\_\_ soft drugs and hard drugs, such as heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamines. Laws permit soft drugs to be sold in coffee shops and used in hash bars, which can sell school as well as soft drugs. More than 200 coffee shops in Amsterdam alone 【D5】 \_\_\_\_\_ sell soft drugs. There are limits, however. No more than five grams of a controlled drug may be sold in a 【D6】 \_\_\_\_\_ and the buyer must be at least 18 years old. The coffee shop may not advertise the marijuana it sells. No person may grow more than five marijuana plants. All hard drugs are banned. Arguments in favour of legalised marijuana are many. 【D7】 \_\_\_\_\_ say marijuana is no more dangerous than alcohol which is legal in most nations. They also point out the 【D8】 \_\_\_\_\_ medical reasons for drug use: to alleviate the discomfort of an eye disease called glaucoma or nausea resulting from chemotherapy used to treat some cancers. On a very practical level, legalisation activists say that hugely expensive anti-marijuana 【D9】 \_\_\_\_\_ have never worked. Instead of spending millions of dollars to keep people from using this mild drug, the government should collect taxes on it and 【D10】 \_\_\_\_\_ gain more control of how and where it is used.

21. 【D1】

正确答案: prescription

22. 【D2】

正确答案: drug addiction

23. 【D3】

正确答案: lenient approach

24. 【D4】

正确答案: distinguished between

25. 【D5】

正确答案: are licensed to

26. 【D6】

正确答案: single transaction

27. 【D7】

正确答案: Proponents

28. 【D8】

正确答案: legitimate

29. 【D9】

正确答案: campaigns

30. 【D10】

正确答案: thereby

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

31. She was on her \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the job interview because she didn't want to say anything stupid.

- A. defence
- B. care
- C. caution
- D. guard

正确答案: D

解析: 句意: 在面试过程中她一直很小心, 很怕说错话。defence 防御; 防卫。care 关怀; 照料。caution 小心, 谨慎。on one's guard 小心; 谨慎; 以防。

32. He has been with the company for 30 years, but the management has now decided to \_\_\_\_\_ with his services.

- A. discard
- B. dispense
- C. dispose
- D. dismiss

正确答案: B

解析: 句意: 他为公司工作了 30 年, 然而管理层却决定免除他的职务。discard 抛弃; 放弃。dispense with 免除。dispose 处理; 安排。dismiss 解雇, 多与 from 连用。

33. To the disappointment of the whole country the national team was \_\_\_\_\_ in the first round of the international tournament.

- A. excluded
- B. eliminated
- C. suspended
- D. segmented

正确答案：B

解析：句意：令整个国家失望的是，国家队在国际比赛的第一轮就被淘汰了。exclude 排除；驱逐。eliminate 淘汰；消除。suspend 延缓；使暂停。segment 分割。

34. Dr. Jones' theory had been the orthodoxy in the field for 50 years until a young scholar \_\_\_\_\_ every argument of the theory in a famous paper.

- A. confront
- B. confounded
- C. refuted
- D. renounced

正确答案：C

解析：句意：50年中，琼斯博士的理论一直被认为是该领域的正统观点，直到一个年轻的学者在一篇著名的文章中反驳该理论的每一个论点。confront 面对；遭遇。confound 使混淆。refute 反驳。renounce 宣布放弃。

35. \_\_\_\_\_ every effort has been made to ensure that the details in this brochure are correct, the company cannot accept responsibility for any late changes.

- A. Even
- B. While
- C. Nevertheless
- D. Whereas

正确答案：B

解析：句意：虽然已经努力确保这本小册子的每处细节都是正确的，但公司还是不愿承担任何后期变化的责任。此处 while 引导让步状语从句。表示“尽管，虽然”。

36. In this part of town, people are only worried about keeping up with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Johnsons
- B. the Smiths
- C. the Joneses
- D. the Williams

正确答案：C

解析：句意：在小镇的这一带，人们只担心过得跟不上邻居。the

Joneses 与自己社会地位相等的人；邻居。

37. The general public depends upon television to know about world affairs but unfortunately the TV reports sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ the reality.

- A. misrepresent
- B. tramper
- C. disrupt
- D. mistake

正确答案：A

解析：句意：一般群众都是通过电视报道来了解世界大事，不幸的是，现在很多报道都歪曲事实。misrepresent 歪曲；误传。tramper 夯实器。disrupt 破坏；使瓦解。mistake 弄错。

38. \_\_\_\_\_, street features such as fountains, steps and even cobbled roadways, are being excluded from our streets because of the risk of accidents.

- A. Technically
- B. Surprisingly
- C. Financially
- D. Logically

正确答案：B

解析：句意：真是出乎意料，喷泉、台阶以及鹅卵石巷道这些街道的特征正在被移除，就是因为怕出事故。technically 技术上。surprisingly 惊人地；出人意料地。financially 财政上。logically 逻辑上。

39. For some people, it may be \_\_\_\_\_ to remember what they have just read \_\_\_\_\_ recall where they left their car keys.

- A. much easier: than to
- B. probable: as
- C. better: than
- D. so easy: just as

正确答案：A

解析：句意：对于一些人来说，相比回忆把车钥匙放在哪里了，记住刚刚读过的文字则更容易得多。此处前后作对比。注意比较级的运用。

40. “If you don’t mind, I’d sooner you \_\_\_\_\_ your violin somewhere else,” my landlord cried.

- A. would practise
- B. practise
- C. had practised
- D. practised

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