

2013 全国大学生英语竞赛专家指导丛书

全国大学生 英语竞赛 C类(本科生) 综合指南与高分突破



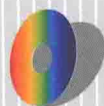
清华大学
北京大学

赵晓敏
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主编



权威专家联袂，精辟阐明历年命题思路，把握命题脉搏
集锦荟萃，破解奥妙，切实提高综合应试能力



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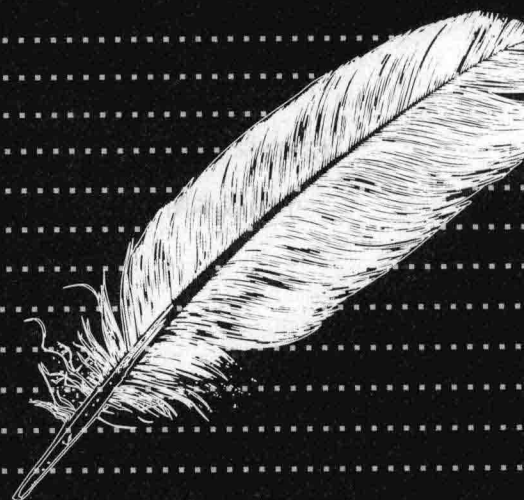
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教·育·出·版·中·心

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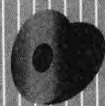
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前言

全国大学生英语竞赛是经教育部有关部门批准，由高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会和高等学校大学外语教学研究会联合主办，英语辅导报社承办的全国唯一的大学生英语综合能力竞赛。本竞赛是全国性大学英语学科竞赛。旨在贯彻落实教育部关于大学英语教学改革精神，促进大学生英语水平的全面提高，激发学生学习英语的兴趣，鼓励英语学习成绩优秀的大学生。

本竞赛分 A、B、C、D 四个类别，全国各高校研究生及本、专科所有年级学生均可自愿报名参赛。A 类考试适用于研究生参加；B 类考试适用于英语专业本、专科学生参加；C 类考试适用于非英语专业本科生参加；D 类考试适用于体育类和艺术类本科生和非英语专业高职高专类学生参加。本竞赛面向大多数学生，提倡“重在参与”的奥林匹克精神，坚持自愿报名参加的原则，避免仅仅选拔“尖子”参加竞赛，而把大多数学生排除在竞赛之外的做法。

为了更好地帮助考生复习，赢取高分，我们分析了近几年考题中的考点、难点、重点及命题套路，倾力推出这套大学生英语竞赛复习指导丛书。本套丛书包括《全国大学生英语竞赛 A 类（研究生）历年真题精解与标准模拟考场》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类（英语专业）历年真题精解与标准模拟考场》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类（本科生）历年真题精解与标准模拟考场》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类（专科生）历年真题精解与标准模拟考场》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 A 类（研究生）综合指南与高分突破》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类（英语专业）综合指南与高分突破》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类（本科生）综合指南与高分突破》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类（专科生）综合指南与高分突破》。

本套丛书的编写特点如下：

一、作者阵容强大，具有丰富的命题、阅卷和授课经验

本书作者长期从事全国大学生英语竞赛命题、阅卷与辅导工作，对该考试的考点非常熟悉。他们结合多年的授课经验，深谙命题规律和出题的动态，从而使本书具有极高的权威性。本书的出版凝结着参与编写的专家学者多年教学、命题、评卷的经验。

二、诠释命题规律，把握命题脉搏

历史是一面镜子，了解昨天才能明白今天，掌握了历史和现在才能把握未来。研习历年的试题是研究生入学考试复习备考中必不可少的关键环节，也是考生掌握考试动态，赢得高分的最佳捷径。对往年真题的研究是最有帮助的，循着命题人的思路，我们就可以把握考试的脉搏，明确考试的重点和难点所在。本套丛书是广大英语教师及原考研命题组的专家、教授智慧和劳动的结晶，是一份宝贵的资料。其中的每一道试题，既反映了大学生英语竞赛对考生英语知识、能力和水平的要求，又蕴涵着命题的指导思想、基本原则和趋势。研究这些试题，考生不仅可以了解大学生英语竞赛试题的全貌，而且可以方便地了解有关试题和信息，从中发现规律，归纳出各部分内容的重点、难点，以及常考的题型，进一步把握考试的特点及命题的思路和规律，从而从容应考，轻取高分。

三、全程预测，系统预测，实用性强

许多考生缺乏实际临场经验，本套丛书将精辟阐明解题思路，全面展现题型变化，将浩渺的习题浓缩于有限的模拟题精华中，迅速提高考生快速、准确、灵活的解题能力。为考生全程领航和理性分析，引领考生高效通过考试难关。每套试卷都有详细的标准答案和解析，考生可以利用本套试卷进行考前模拟实战训练，检验自己的学习成果，及时进行查漏补缺，有针对性的进行复习备考。

总之，本套丛书一定会成为广大立志参加大学生英语竞赛的莘莘学子的良师益友。好的学习方法、好的辅导老师、好的辅导教材以及好的学习热情，是必不可少的成功要素。我们的精益求精和热情付出，恰恰是为了让广大考生取得优异的成绩。

限于水平和时间，书中疏漏在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

编者

于北大燕园

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第一部分 全国大学生英语竞赛

C 类考试综合指南

第一章 考试简介

全国大学生英语竞赛 (National English Contest for College Students, 简称 NECCS) 是经教育部有关部门批准举办的全国唯一的大学英语综合能力竞赛活动。

一、竞赛宗旨与目的

本竞赛旨在配合教育部高等教育教学水平评估工作, 贯彻落实教育部关于大学英语教学改革精神, 促进大学生英语水平的全面提高, 激发广大大学生学习英语的兴趣, 鼓励英语学习成绩优秀的大学生。开展此项竞赛活动, 有助于全面展示全国各高校大学英语教学水平和教学改革的成果, 保证高校教学水平评估有关大学英语教学的各项指标的落实, 有助于学生夯实和扩展英语基础知识和基本技能, 全面提高大学生英语综合运用能力, 推动全国大学英语教学上一个新台阶。

二、组织领导

本竞赛由教育部高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会和高等学校大学外语教学研究会联合主办, 成立由高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会和高等学校大学外语教学研究会主要领导成员、资深专家以及各省(自治区、直辖市)大学外语教学研究会会长组成的全国大学生英语竞赛组织委员会(以下简称全国竞赛组委会, 成员名单附后)。全国竞赛组委会下设办公室, 具体负责竞赛的各项赛务组织工作和一系列后续活动。各省(自治区、直辖市)大学外语教学研究会和各高校外语系(部、室)应积极争取有关教育行政部门的支持, 成立相应的竞赛组织机构, 做好竞赛的各项工作。

三、参赛对象

本竞赛分 A、B、C、D 四个类别。A 类考试适用于研究生参加; B 类考试适用于英语专业本科学生参加; C 类考试适用于非英语专业本科生参加; D 类考试适用于体育类和艺术类本科生非英语专业高职高专类学生。本竞赛面向大多数学生, 提倡“重在参与”的奥林匹克精神, 坚持自愿报名参加的原则, 避免仅仅选拔“尖子”参加竞赛, 而把大多数学生排除在竞赛之外的做法。



第二章 题型概述

综合考察历年全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类试题可以发现,命题结构、考题形式以及内容难度体现出稳中求变、变中求稳的趋势。虽然年度之间的出题形式和考题难度会有所差异,但总体来看差别不大。这有利于全国大学生英语竞赛适应当前大学生英语学习的实际情况,也有利于调动全国大学生积极参与到竞赛中来。

全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类试题答题时间为 120 分钟,总分为 150 分。考题内容共包括如下七个部分:

1. 听力

听力部分包括 4 部分内容,分别为短对话、采访、短新闻和复合式听写。共设置 30 道小题,每题 1 分,共 30 分。答题时间为 25 分钟。

2. 词汇与结构

词汇与结构部分共设置 15 道小题,每题 1 分,共 15 分。答题时间为 15 分钟。

3. 完形填空

完形填空部分为 1 篇或 2 篇文章,设置 15 道小题,每题 1 分,共 15 分。答题时间为 15 分钟。

4. 阅读理解

阅读理解部分的题型包括单项选择、对错判断、补全句子、简短问答、摘要填空。共设置 20 道小题,每题 2 分,总分 40 分。答题时间为 20 分钟。

5. 翻译

2011 年翻译部分为汉译英翻译,5 个句子,10 分,答题时间为 10 分钟。2011 年前的翻译试题包括英译中和中译英两个部分。共设置 10 个句子,每个译句 2 分,共 20 分,答题时间为 20 分钟。

6. 改错

改错部分共设 10 道小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分。答题时间为 10 分钟。

7. 智力测试

智力测试部分共设置 5 道小题,每题 1 分,共 5 分。答题时间为 5 分钟。

7. 写作

写作部分包括应用文写作和议论文写作两个部分。其中应用文写作分值为 10 分,答题时间为 10 分钟。议论文写作分值为 20 分,答题时间为 20 分钟。



第二部分 同步强化训练与 高分突破

第一章 听力

第一节 基本考情分析

全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类试题听力部分主要考查考生的听力理解能力和口语交际能力。命题形式主要包括短对话、采访、短新闻和复合式听写四类。对于考生的能力考查主要有以下四个方面：

1. 信息理解

考生应善于捕捉所听到的信息，尤其是细节信息，如数字、时间、地点、国别等等。这是历年试题设置的重要考点之一，也是不可避免的重点所在。

2. 归纳概括

考生对所听到的短文应具备总体理解概括的能力，如听到的是什么事、事件的主要情节等。这也是历年考题中的常见重要考点。这类试题不仅仅是对信息点的提取捕捉，而是需要对听到的零散的信息点进行逻辑归纳方能形成对全文的概括。

3. 观点倾向

就是要对说话者所持有的基本观点或态度倾向有一个正确的体会和了解。这类试题不同于信息理解，也不同于归纳概括，而是要结合对说话者的隐含语义、语音语调、情绪状态等进行理解把握。

4. 推理判断

前三类试题的难度基本可以理解为是逐步加大的。推理判断试题的出现频率相对于前三类试题要低一些，但也是不可忽视的考点之一。这类试题的难度也是最大的，它不仅仅要求考生对原文有一个全面细致的理解，而且还要在这个基础上进行推理判断，得出正确的结论。也就是说，答案不在听力原文之中，而在听力原文之外，所以难度也相对高一些。

第二节 核心考点精析

1. 短对话

短对话通常为听力理解部分的第一小节部分，通常给出 5 个相互独立的简短对话，考生听完每个对话之后即可从备选项中选出正确答案。考生需要注意的是，给出的 5 个简短对话的内容是互不相干的。

◆ 例题:

【真题 1】

- A. He hasn't found a suitable one.
- B. He hasn't enough money.
- C. He prefers his old one.

【答案】A

【考点】会话内容理解

【解析】女士问男士为什么不搬住所。男士说还没有找到好的地方。A 项与之符合。

【干扰项分析】B 项“他资金不足”，C 项“他喜欢老地方”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★

【听力原文】

W: Sam, are you thinking of moving to a better apartment?

W: Some day, yes. I've spent months searching for somewhere good.

Q: Why hasn't Sam moved to a new apartment yet?

【真题 2】

- A. In ten minutes.
- B. In fifteen minutes.
- C. In twenty minutes.

【答案】C

【考点】会话内容理解

【解析】男士的叔叔 10:15 到达，说话时刻为 9:55。所以男士的叔叔 20 分钟后到达。

【干扰项分析】A 项“10 分钟内”，B 项“15 分钟内”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★

【听力原文】

M: What time is it. Jane? I've got to meet my uncle at the station at 10:15.

W: It's 9:55. You have to hurry up.

M: Gosh! I did not know it was that late.

Q: How soon will the man's uncle arrive?

2. 长对话

长对话通常为听力理解部分的第二小节部分。该部分通常给出一到两个长对话，每个对话结束之后给出 1 分钟的答题时间。考生需要注意的是，每个长对话之后的问题都是围绕相应对话内容而提出的，这一点可以作为解题的一个思路。

◆ 例题:

Directions:

In this section, you will hear one long conversation. The conversation will be read only once. At the end of the conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, you must read the four questions, each with three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.



1. What office is the student looking for?
A. Accounting. B. Economic history. C. Economics.
2. When was the orientation meeting held?
A. Yesterday. B. Last Friday. C. A week ago.
3. What is the rule about attendance at lectures?
A. It is optional. B. It is necessary. C. It is difficult to enforce.
4. How often does the student have to attend tutorials?
A. Once every other week. B. Three times a week. C. Once a week.

◆ 【答案与解析】

1. 【答案】C

【考点】具体信息理解

【解析】根据会话可知，这位学生寻找的是经济部门(Economics Office)。

【干扰项分析】A项“会计”，B项“经济历史”均不相符。

【难度等级】★★★

2. 【答案】A

【考点】细节信息理解

【解析】女士说你们应该在昨天召开的新生见面会上分发的手册中找到所有信息。

【干扰项分析】B项“上周五”，C项“一周前”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★★

3. 【答案】B

【考点】细节信息理解

【解析】女士说讲话必须出席。

【干扰项分析】A项“自愿出席”，C项“难于实施”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★

4. 【答案】C

【考点】细节信息理解

【解析】会话说辅导时间为周一、周三和周五，你们的辅导时间是周一。由此可以推断，学生每周只需参加一次辅导就可以。

【干扰项分析】A项“每隔一周”，B项“一周三次”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★★

【听力原文】

M: Hello. Can I come in?

W: Oh, yes, please do. How can I help you?

M: I'm looking for the Economics Office. I've been looking for it everywhere. But I could only find the School of Accounting and Economic History. Is this the right place?

W: Yes. This is the School of Economics.

M: Oh, good. I am a new student. And I was wondering if someone could give me some information.

W: Well, I might be able to help. What do you need to know?

M: Quite a few things, actually. Firstly, how many lectures a week do I have to attend?

- W: Ah, well, the course you registered for has two lectures a week and one tutorial. The lectures are scheduled for Tuesday and Thursday.
- M: Do you know what time?
- W: Let me see. You should have all this information in the handout you received yesterday at the orientation meeting.
- M: Oh, was there a meeting yesterday? I didn't know about that. No one mentioned it.
- W: Yes, there was. But never mind. Now your lectures are both at four in the afternoon.
- M: Four is a bit late. I've got a part-time job that starts at 4:30.
- W: Well, you can't be in two places at once, can you? And attendance at lectures is necessary. We expect at least 90 per cent attendance at this university, you know.
- M: 90 per cent? That's high. Do you enforce that rule?
- W: Yes, we do. We are pretty strict about it, actually.
- M: And what times have been set for the tutorials? Do you have that information?
- W: Yes, there are a number of tutorial times: Monday, Wednesday and Friday all at 9 o'clock. Your tutorial is on Monday.
- M: Can't I choose the time?
- W: Maybe, but you'll have to talk to the lecturer. Doctor Roberts is your tutor.
- M: OK, thanks very much.

3. 新闻

新闻通常为听力理解部分的第三小节部分。该部分通常包括 5 个短新闻, 各个短新闻之间的内容互不干扰, 考生可分别思考作答。

◆ 例题:

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

- When did the bomb go off in a popular market in central Baghdad?
A. Late in the evening. B. At mid-morning. C. Late in the afternoon.
- What's the purpose of the Amber Alert Program?
A. To report the number of children missing in the U. S. every year.
B. To help find the children who are believed to have been abducted.
C. To find out the reasons why children are kidnapped in the U. S.
- How many villages have been involved in the inter-communal fighting in Chad?
A. Fewer than 8. B. About 10. C. Over 20.
- What is the best tactic when you're caught up by a rolling wave of snow?
A. To create space around you.
B. To outrun the avalanche.
C. To leave the ski resort instantly.



5. What's the news item mainly talking about?
- A. Development of medical technology.
B. Health care in California.
C. Health insurance in the U. S..

◆ 【答案与解析】

1. 【答案】B

【考点】细节信息理解

【解析】新闻指出，证人说炸弹是在凌晨爆炸的。

【干扰项分析】A项“深夜”，C项“傍晚”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★

2. 【答案】B

【考点】细节信息理解

【解析】新闻指出，Amber Alert 计划始创于 1996 年，旨在救助被绑架的孩子。

【干扰项分析】A项“报道每年美国失踪的孩子人数”，C项“调查美国孩子被绑架的原因”均不准确。

【难度等级】★★★

3. 【答案】C

【考点】具体信息理解

【解析】新闻说，乍得卷入冲突的 20 多个村庄有 1 万人以上逃离家园。题目问的是有多少个村庄，故选 C 项。

【干扰项分析】A项“不到 8 个”，B项“约 10 个”均不准确。

【难度等级】★★★★

4. 【答案】A

【考点】细节信息理解

【解析】新闻最后一句说，最好的办法就是在周围挖出一片空间。

【干扰项分析】B项“逃离雪崩”，C项“迅速离开滑雪场”均不正确。

【难度等级】★★★

5. 【答案】B

【考点】综合信息归纳

【解析】新闻说，加利福尼亚健康署官员指出该州有六分之一的居民不能享受足够的医疗保障。由此可知新闻主题为加州的医疗保障问题。

【干扰项分析】A项“医疗技术的发展”，C项“美国的医疗保险”均不准确。

【难度等级】★★★★

【听力原文】

1. Iraqi police say the bomb tore through a popular market in central Baghdad where many kinds of animals are sold. Witnesses said the bomb went off at mid-morning, and was disguised to look like a box of pigeons. Late Thursday, sirens wailed, as emergency officials tried to care for the wounded after a bomb struck a mostly Shiite neighborhood in central Baghdad.
2. On average, 800,000 children are reported missing in the US every year, but only a small

number of these are kidnappings. The Amber Alert Program was created in 1996 to help find children believed to be abducted. It is named after 9-year-old Amber Hagerman who was kidnapped and brutally murdered while riding her bicycle in Arlington, Texas.

3. The UN refugee agency says there has been a decrease in fighting between the Chadian army and the opposition forces. But it says inter-communal conflict continues in south-eastern parts of the country near the border with Sudan's Darfur region. UNHCR spokeswoman, Jennifer Pagonis says about 10,000 people have fled from more than 20 villages involved in the inter-communal fighting over the past three weeks. She says they are gathered in the village of Gas-sire, 8 kilometers north of the town of Goz Beida.

4. At many ski resorts, crews trigger small snowslides deliberately before conditions become dangerous. But if a large avalanche develops, anyone caught in the snow's path should know it is impossible to outrun an avalanche. If you are caught up by a rolling wave of snow, the best tactic is to create the space around you, by "swimming through the snow".

5. California health officials say one sixth of the state residents have no access to adequate health care. This is due to skyrocketing medical costs and the high cost of health insurance. Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger summed up the problem this way, "California has, as you all know, the best care, with the best medical technology in the entire world, but the problem is the delivery."

4. 听写或笔记填空

该考查形式通常为听力理解的第四小节部分。该部分对听力能力的要求较高,考生需要准确地听出各个考查点的空缺内容。对全文的理解把握能力也很重要,但不可根据自己对文章的理解去答题。准确的听出原文内容是关键。

◆ 例题:

Directions:

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are ten missing words or phrases in it. Fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear on the tape. Remember to write the answers on the **Answer Sheet**.*

Every traveler has a tale to tell about bad driving. These are usually exaggerated(1) _____ of life on the main streets of cities where the motorists are crazy and traffic lights are treated as colorful(2) _____.

It all happened on a Sunday April morning. I(3) _____ my intention to turn left into a side road and paused as the oncoming traffic cleared. But as I drove across the road, an elderly man driving a battered Renault 12 chose to overtake me(4) _____ pass on the inside. There was a fearful bang and my car was pushed sideways. I felt groggy and braised and was taken to hospital in the back seat of a police car. There my spleen was removed. Fortunately, though, my recovery was steady and(5) _____.

But that's not the end of the tale. Yes, I had taken out insurance and it covered my medical expenses, (6) _____ while I recovered and my flights home. However, as always, there was a catch to it. I had(7) _____ hired my car from a backstreet firm called Kavis that had been recommended by the hotel front desk. I was assured that I had full insurance cover, but Kavis (8) _____



_____ my credit card £ 800 on the day of the accident. My solicitor took advice on the form I had signed. Being in a hurry at the time, I hadn't(9) _____ to get it translated.

"Mr. Balmer was stupid to sign this document," it read. I(10) _____ with a smile. After all, I am still alive!

◆ 【答案】

- | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. accounts | 2. decorations | 3. signaled | 4. rather than | 5. complete |
| 6. accommodation | 7. foolishly | 8. charged | 9. bothered | 10. paid up |

【听力原文】

Every traveler has a tale to tell about bad driving. These are usually exaggerated accounts of life on the main streets of cities where the motorists are crazy and traffic lights are treated as colorful decorations.

It all happened on a Sunday April morning. I signaled my intention to turn left into a side road and paused as the oncoming traffic cleared. But as I drove across the road, an elderly man driving a battered Renault 12 chose to overtake me rather than pass on the inside. There was a fearful bang and my car was pushed sideways. I felt groggy and bruised and was taken to hospital in the back seat of a police car. There my spleen was removed. Fortunately, though, my recovery was steady and complete.

But that's not the end of the tale. Yes, I had taken out insurance and it covered my medical expenses, accommodation while I recovered and my flights home. However, as always, there was a catch to it. I had foolishly hired my car from a backstreet firm called Kavis that had been recommended by the hotel front desk. I was assured that I had full insurance cover, but Kavis charged my credit card £ 800 on the day of the accident. My solicitor took advice on the form I had signed. Being in a hurry at the time, I hadn't bothered to get it translated. "Mr. Balmer was stupid to sign this document," it read. I paid up with a smile. After all, I am still alive!

第三节 历年真题链接

2011 年初赛试题

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, there will be a twenty-second pause. During the pause, read the question and the three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.

- What does the man want to do?
 - Get something to eat now.
 - Find a quiet place that shows games.
 - Watch the next game with the woman.

2. Why doesn't the man have a MySpace account?
 - A. He is not skilled at using computers.
 - B. An of the instructions are in English.
 - C. The woman won't teach him.
3. How long does the woman plan to try teleworking?
 - A. For a few days.
 - B. For a few weeks.
 - C. For a few months.
4. What does the man hope will happen?
 - A. The price of cell phone novels will go down.
 - B. The novel's author will write longer stories.
 - C. The woman will tell him how the story ends.
5. What is the woman going to do next?
 - A. Turn on her computer.
 - B. Go for a walk with Peter.
 - C. Visit her new neighbors.

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. During the pause, read the questions, each with three choices marked A, B and C, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **answer sheet** with a single line through the centre.*

Conversation One

6. What did Jack do over the summer?
 - A. He studied very hard.
 - B. He took a summer class.
 - C. He visited one of his teachers.
7. What does Jack think of Ms Wellington as a teacher?
 - A. Easy-going.
 - B. Tough.
 - C. Interesting.
8. Why is Ms Wellington's class hard?
 - A. Her exams are difficult.
 - B. She does not give students the help they need.
 - C. She makes students do lots of work.

Conversation Two

9. Why is Mr Griffin going to the city where the hotel is located?
 - A. He's on holiday.
 - B. He's on a business trip.
 - C. He's going to a conference.
10. How many times has Mr Griffin stayed at the Sunrise Hotel?
 - A. Twice.
 - B. Once.
 - C. Three times.
11. Where is Mr Griffin from?
 - A. Canada.
 - B. New Zealand.
 - C. Australia.