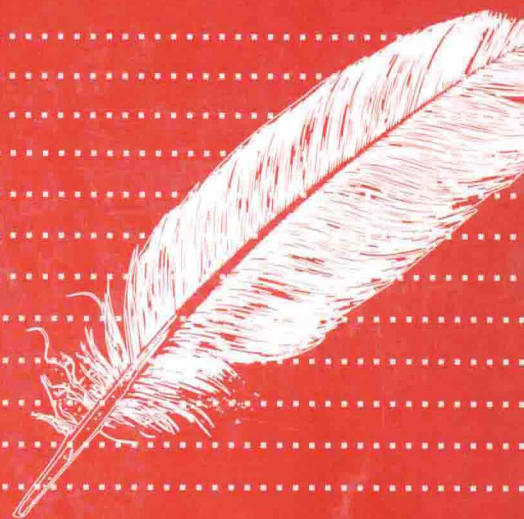


**2015** 全国大学生英语竞赛辅导系列

# 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(第2版)

清华大学  
北京大学

赵晓敏  
张艳霜

**主编**

权威专家联袂，精解历年真题，把握命题脉搏  
全真模拟荟萃，经典解析，提高考试解题能力



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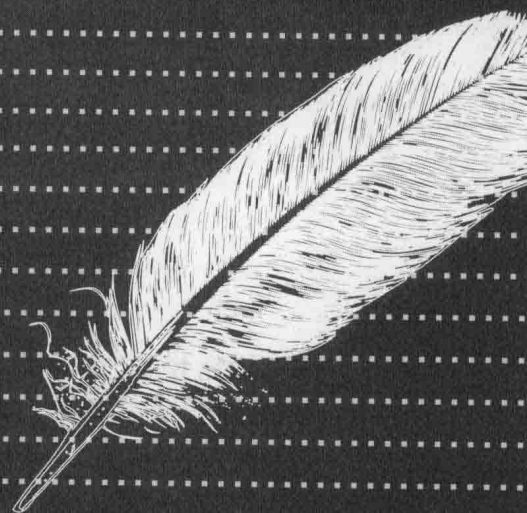
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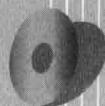
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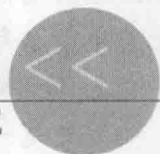
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# 前言

## PREFACE



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加。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(第 2 版)》、《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(第 2 版)》、《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(第 2 版)》、《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(第 2 版)》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 A 类(研究生)综合指南与高分突破(第 2 版)》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 B 类(英语专业)综合指南与高分突破(第 2 版)》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类(本科生)综合指南与高分突破(第 3 版)》、《全国大学生英语竞赛 D 类(专科生)综合指南与高分突破》。本套书精准把握考试命脉,明确考试重点难点,自面世后深受广大师生的一致好评。新版书中增加了两套 2014 年最新真题,相比旧版书内容更加丰富,是考生夺取高分的最佳选择。

## 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,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,又蕴含着命题的指导思想、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,恰恰是广大考生迫切需要和殷切期待的。

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 历年真题精解



### 全国大学生英语竞赛 C 类考试 2014 年初赛试题

#### 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, there will be a twenty-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.

1. Why does Carl meet the woman?
  - A. He is going to interview her on media matters.
  - B. They are going to start a new company together.
  - C. He will help her cope with an interview.
  - D. He wants to recommend a new product to her.
2. What is the man worrying about most?
  - A. He can't afford what the woman may recommend to him.
  - B. The designer may charge him more than he should pay.
  - C. There is no appropriate design for him in the Armani shop.
  - D. The woman may spend too much on new clothes.
3. What is the woman suggesting by accepting that they can't cut the mustard?
  - A. She doesn't have a knife so they can't have mustard.
  - B. She doesn't know how to cook mustard without a recipe.
  - C. They have to face the imperfect reality at the moment.
  - D. The man needs to calm down or he may get hurt by a knife.
4. Why did the man take up golf?
  - A. He enjoyed the sport when he was a child.
  - B. He thought golf was useful in his career.
  - C. It could help improve his health.
  - D. It was part of his New York project.
5. When did the man quit smoking this time?
  - A. Less than two weeks ago.
  - B. About two months ago.







- C. Some four years ago.
- D. More than ten years ago.

### 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 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.

#### Conversation One

6. Why did Jane phone Matt?
  - A. She asked for a project record in Matt's company.
  - B. She invited him to participate in a project release in her company.
  - C. She had some questions about an investment project.
  - D. She wanted to place a new project advertisement through him.
7. How did Jane get to know Matt's project?
  - A. She got a copy of the investment proposal.
  - B. She got the information from another company.
  - C. She was informed by one of his colleagues.
  - D. Matt recommended the project to her before.
8. When did Matt's company find problems of the previous deal?
  - A. Before they signed the Contract.
  - B. Shortly after they started the deal.
  - C. When they completed the project.
  - D. Soon after they paid the deposit.
9. Why did the deal fall through?
  - A. Matt's company changed its investment policy.
  - B. Matt's company was slow in delivering the money.
  - C. The client company broke its promise.
  - D. The client company had financial problems.
10. What is Jane going to do before she makes a decision on the project?
  - A. Discuss with her partners.
  - B. Submit the proposal to Emma
  - C. Call some other investment companies.
  - D. Visit Matt's company in person.

#### Conversation Two

11. What is Hilary Kingsley?
  - A. A newspaper reporter.
  - B. A TV columnist.
  - C. A soap opera director.
  - D. A radio commentator.



12. How did Hilary define a soap opera?
- A. It is a continuing story about things that happen among family members and colleagues
  - B. It is a fictional story that describes the life of people living on a special island.
  - C. It is a never-ending story telling about women selling soap powders.
  - D. It is a TV series that concentrates on men coping with difficulties.
13. When did soap operas get started according to the passage?
- A. since the 1920s and 1930s.
  - B. Since the 1930s and 1940s.
  - C. Since the 1950s and 1960s.
  - D. Since the 1960s and 1970s.
14. Why was the programme given the name "soap opera"?
- A. Because the first soap opera was about a woman selling soap powders.
  - B. Because it was primarily sponsored by soap powder businesses.
  - C. Because it was broadcast mainly to promote the sale of soap powders.
  - D. Because the first soap opera was produced in a soap powder factory.
15. In what way does Hilary think soap operas differ from other dramas?
- A. They always show how people deal with everyday problems.
  - B. They have changed quite a lot since they got started.
  - C. They have more female characters than male ones.
  - D. They mainly focus on men's never-ending pursuits in career.

### Section C (5 marks)

*In this section, you will hear **five** short news items. After each item, which will be read only once, there will be a **twenty-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 is the main finding about carbon dioxide in Roger's report?
- A. Carbon dioxide is firstly found in human history
  - B. Carbon dioxide is an important factor in global warming.
  - C. Carbon dioxide is found reaching a quite high level.
  - D. Measurement of carbon dioxide is symbolic in human history.
17. How did the woman survive from the disaster?
- A. She was in a hospital when the collapse happened.
  - B. She found water and food before she was saved.
  - C. She got help from a colleague who died later on.
  - D. She was fortunately stronger than the others.
18. Why did the government drop leaflets over the town?
- A. To express the concern over a build-up of troops.
  - B. To warn the rebels the preparing attack on Qusair.
  - C. To make the people aware of the danger and leave.



D. To advertise for the government to collect more money.

19. How many megawatts will the solar capacity reach in Morocco by 2020 ?



20. What did the survey by the American Institute of CPAs mainly find?

A. Student loans are rising because of the huge amounts of borrowers.

B. Student loan debtors tend to borrow more money to live happily.

C. 60 percent of student loan debtors are regretful about the survey.

D. Student loans may have a negative influence on the borrowers' life.

### Section D(10 marks)

*In this section, you will hear a short passage. There are 10 missing word or phrases. Fill in the blanks with the exact word or phrases you hear. The passage will be read twice. Remember to write the answers on the answer sheet.*

Doctors often tell patients to take a certain kind of medicine in order to 21. \_\_\_\_\_ an illness. For example, a patient may need medicine because his or her shoulder hurts. The doctor may tell the patient that there is a brand name medicine which will help him or her. This brand name medicine is made by a famous company. However, there may also be a generic type of the same medicine.

Generic medicines are 22. \_\_\_\_\_ by some people because they are usually less expensive, yet they have the same ingredients as brand name medicines. If the generic medicine has the same ingredients, this means that the medicine should have 23. \_\_\_\_\_ on the person as the brand name medicine. If the ingredients in the generic and the brand name medicines are a little different, then the generic type cannot 24. \_\_\_\_\_ the same as the brand name medicine.

Generic medicines are almost always cheaper than brand name medicines. Why is this? Making any kind of medicine takes a lot of money and a lot of time. This is because a company has to pay doctors and scientists to study an illness and to find some kind of medicine to fight this illness. Then it takes more money and more time for the company to test the medicine to 25. \_\_\_\_\_ it is safe and that it works. Once a company is ready to sell its product to people, the company usually sets the price of the medicine very high. The company 26. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money in order to get back all of the money that it spent making the medicine. Generic medicine makers, on the other hand, copy some kind of medicine that has already been developed and tested. For this reason, they do not have to spend as much money to develop the medicine.

Generic medicines are usually not sold 27. \_\_\_\_\_. Companies that make generic must wait a certain 28. \_\_\_\_\_ before they can make the same medicine. But once medicines but once the generic medicine is on the market, doctors are usually quick to offer it to their patients. This is because the price of medicine is very expensive. Taking a generic medicine can save a patient, or his or her 29. \_\_\_\_\_, a lot of money. Generic medicines are just as good as brand name medi-



cines. Therefore, doctors 30. \_\_\_\_\_ having their patients take these medicines.

## Part II Vocabulary, Grammar & Cultures(15 marks)

There are 15 incomplete sentences in this section. 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.

### Section A Vocabulary and Grammar(10 marks)

31. They finally \_\_\_\_\_ a conclusion that the Company's failure has been attributed to \_\_\_\_\_ bad management.  
A. get; full      B. draw; sheer      C. reach; whole      D. make; total
32. —Most young people want to \_\_\_\_\_ more about environmental problems.  
—Yes. But everyone knows about pollution problems, not many people have \_\_\_\_\_ any solutions.  
A. look up; looked into      B. find out; come up with  
C. deal with; got round to      D. make out; thought over
33. I knew \_\_\_\_\_ at the party, but Monica knew \_\_\_\_\_ people, nearly everybody in fact.  
A. hardly anybody; plenty of  
B. rarely somebody; few  
C. barely everybody; a few  
D. scarcely nobody; many
34. She hastened to \_\_\_\_\_ me that the report contained no critical comments on my department performance.  
A. ensure      B. insure      C. assure      D. make sure
35. \_\_\_\_\_ for his broken leg in the earlier part of the season, he \_\_\_\_\_ in the England team to play Poland last May.  
A. Except; would have played  
B. But; might have been  
C. Only; could not play  
D. If it's not; was able to be
36. \_\_\_\_\_ before we depart next Thursday, we should have a wonderful dinner together.  
A. Had they arrived      B. Would they arrive  
C. Were they arriving      D. Were they to arrive
37. Please remember that Jeanie hasn't been well recently, so please \_\_\_\_\_ for her if she seems a bit slow.  
A. make allowances for  
B. make an observation about  
C. provide the opportunity for  
D. have your own way
38. Great as Einstein was, many of his ideas \_\_\_\_\_ today and are being modified by the work of scientists of our time.





- A. are to be challenged      B. may be challenged  
C. have been challenged      D. are challenging

39. —Oh. I can speak only a few words of French. I'm no good at languages!

—Come on! \_\_\_\_\_ We know you can speak five languages!

- A. Are you pulling my leg?  
B. Keep your chip up!  
C. Stop fishing for compliments!  
D. A leopard can't change its spots!

40. —Frances. do you think you could fix up a staff meeting for me?

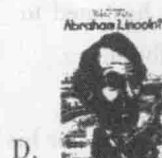
—Yes, I'll do that. \_\_\_\_\_.

—Well. let's arrange it for Friday morning and see whether everyone else is free then.

- A. What're you going to talk about?  
B. Do you think they all will come?  
C. At what time do you stop working?  
D. When were you thinking of?

### Section B Cultures(5 marks)

41. In his famous speech, the Gettysburg Address, \_\_\_\_\_ extolled virtues for the listeners( and the nation)to ensure the survival of America's representative democracy, that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth".



42. The Wars of the \_\_\_\_\_ were a series of dynastic wars fought between supporters of two rival branches of the royal House of Plantagenet: the houses of Lancaster and York for the throne of England. They were fought in several sporadic between 1455 and 1485, although there was related fighting both before and after this period.

- A. Lilies      B. Rose      C. Tulips      D. Mayflower

43. Shakespeare produced most of his known work between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly comedies and histories. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, \_\_\_\_\_, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest works in the English language.

- A. Merchant of Venice  
B. A Midsummer Night's Dream  
C. Othello  
D. The Taming of the Shrew

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is awarded the 2013 Nobel Prize in Literature for her work as "master of the modern short story", and the 2009 Man Booker International Prize for her lifetime body of work.

- A. Alice Munro      B. Helen Keller      C. J. K. Rowling      D. Anne Frank



45. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collegiate research university located in England, United Kingdom. Although its exact date of foundation is unclear, there is evidence of teaching as far as back as 1096, making it the oldest university in the English-speaking world, and the second-oldest surviving university in the world, after the University of Bologna.

- A. The University of Cambridge
- B. The University of Oxford
- C. The University of Wales
- D. The University of Edinburgh

### 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**.

Birds are warm blooded animals. Though their feathers help to keep them warm, some birds such as ducks, 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (goose), and swans still can't endure harsh winter temperatures. For these reasons, birds from cold climates fly to warmer climates 47. \_\_\_\_\_ the winter. This seasonal movement of birds is called migration. Birds migrate to warmer places, often hundreds of miles away, where they can have the best chance of 48. sur \_\_\_\_\_.

Birds migrate naturally. Certain clues from the environment cause hormone changes in the bird's body. As the days get 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (short), for example, these hormones tell the bird's body to store fat. This is because migrating takes an 50. en \_\_\_\_\_ energy. Birds don't have a lot of time to eat while migrating, so they rely on stores of fat.

When birds migrate, they fly as a group. To minimize the energy needed to fly long distances, a group of birds 51. \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) together in a V-shape. The bird at the front of the "V" uses the most energy because the wind often blows 52. \_\_\_\_\_ him. Every so often, the birds change positions so that each bird has a turn at the front, and everyone gets a rest.

53. Nav \_\_\_\_\_ is also an important part of the journey. Birds find where they are going by using visual clues, such as rivers, coastlines, and mountain ranges. In addition, they use the Sun and the star for guidance. 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (amaze), they also use the Earth's invisible magnetic force for direction. This gives them a natural sense of north and south, like a kind of internal compass.

Many studies indicate that migratory birds fly along the same course every year. Researchers decide to test this using "bird banding". They first capture a migratory bird and attach a tag to its foot. This tag has an ID number on it, 55. \_\_\_\_\_ is stored in a database. They then set the bird free and track its movements. Bird banding has shown that many birds follow the same route year after year.

### Part IV Reading Comprehension(35 marks)

Read the following passages. 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(5 marks)

Questions 56-60 are based on the following passage.



### Friday

#### Clint Black

One of the hot new artists on the country music scene **Clint Black**, will perform with one of country music's legends **Merle Haggard** and up-and-com-er **Lorrie Morgan** at Red Rocks Amphitheatre For ticket information, call Ticket Master at 290-8497

**Time:** 7:30 p.m.

**Tickets:** \$ 19.5

#### 42nd Street

'42nd Street' will be presented through Sunday at the Denver Auditorium Theatre The comedy includes songs by Irving Berlin Jerome Kern Cole Porter Call 893-4100 for tickets or for more information

**Time:** 8 p.m. tonight and Saturday 7 p.m. Sunday

**Tickets:** \$ 25-\$ 38

#### Bluegrass artists

Home on the Grange concert series presents top bluegrass artists including the **Bluegrass Patriots** and **Pete and Joan Wernick** performing at Grange Hall in Niwot For more information call 444-4537

**Time:** 8:30 tonight and Saturday

**Tickets:** \$ 6

### Saturday

#### Riff Performance

**Riff** will perform with **LL Cool J** at Arnold Hall Theater at the U.S. Air Force Academy Call 1-719-472 for ticket information

**Time:** 8 p.m.

**Tickets:** \$18 \$15 \$10

#### Train Rides

The **Georgetown Loop Historic Mining and Railroad Park** is open on weekends through May Passengers may board in either Georgetown or Silver Plume The train will run daily beginning Memorial Day and continuing through Labor Day Call 670-1686

**Time:** 9:20 am-3:55 p.m.

**Tickets:** \$ 5-\$ 12.5

### Sunday

#### Morning concert

The **Azusa Pacific University Choir and Orchestra** will perform at the Denver First Church of the Nazarene 3800 E Hampden Ave The 150-member choir will perform a variety of classical and popular songs A free Continental breakfast will be offered before the concert Call 761-8370

**When:** 8:45 a.m. breakfast 9:45 a.m. concert

**Tickets:** Free-will offering

#### Help for kids

**Colorado Kids Care and Funplex** are teaming up to help homeless children by accepting donations of baby items including clothing formula and diapers at Funplex, located at South Kipling Street and West Coal Mine Avenue in Littleton Each person who brings a donation will receive a free activity pass to Funplex For more information call 934-0277

**Time:** 11 a.m.-6 p.m.

#### Origami

The Boulder Public Library's Sunday Specials program is presenting an origami workshop in the Convent Garden at the Library, 1000 Canyon Blvd Participants will learn to make birds, boats and other objects using the age-old paper folding techniques Call 441-3100

**Time:** 3 p.m.

**Tickets:** Free

#### Auto Exhibit

The eighth annual **Concours d'Elegance** auto exhibit will be held in the north parking lot at University Hills Mall, 2700 S Colorado Blvd Rare Porsches Maseratis Jaguars and racing cars will be featured All proceeds benefit Denver's United Cerebral Palsy Association Call 355-7337 for more information

**Time:** 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

**Tickets:** \$5

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## Questions 56-60

Decide the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

56. Only those who bring donations to homeless children can attend the activity at Funplex.
57. If you are interested in gardening, you won't want to miss the "Bluegrass artists" Friday night in Niwot.
58. If you are interested in buying a used car, you won't find any useful information in this page of Weekend.
59. In the Sunday Morning Concert at the Denver First Church of the Nazarene, free breakfast and performance will be provided.



60. Participants can watch and learn paper folding techniques rather than do hands-on activities in the origami workshop.

### Section B (10 marks)

*Questions 61-65 are based on the following passage.*

One of the hardest things for any sportsperson to do is to know when to retire. Do you retire when you are at your physical peak or do you wait until your body (or your coach) tells you that it's time to go? But even harder is finding the answer to the question "What am I going to do with the rest of my life?"

(61) \_\_\_\_\_ "There's a high risk of depression and people often find adjusting to a new way of life difficult", says Ian Cockerill, a sports psychologist. "For sports people, there's an extra trauma—the loss of the glamour. That's the hardest part." As Eddie Araro, the US jockey says, "When a jockey retires, he becomes just another little man."

(62) \_\_\_\_\_ Perhaps they just can't stand life without the "high" of playing professional sport. Michael Jordan, the greatest basketball player of all time, retired three times. He retired once from the Chicago Bulls, made a successful comeback with the Bulls, then retired again. His second comeback with an inferior team ended in failure and he retired for ever at the age of 38. Jordan said, "There will never be anything I do that will fulfill me as much as competing did."

(63) \_\_\_\_\_ Muhammad Ali needed the money, but his comeback fight, at the age of 39, against Trevor Berbick, was one of the saddest spectacles in modern sport. After losing to Berbick, Ali retired permanently. Three years later he developed Parkinson's disease.

(64) \_\_\_\_\_ As Jimmy Greaves, an ex-England international footballer said, "I think that a lot of players would prefer to be shot once their career is over." Many of them spend their retirement in a continual battle against depression, alcohol, or drugs.

(65) \_\_\_\_\_ Franz Beckenbauer is a classic example of a footballer who won everything with his club, Bayern Munich. After retiring he became a successful coach with Bayern and finally president of the club. John McEnroe, the infamous "bad boy" of tennis, is now a highly respected and highly paid TV commentator. Another good example is world famous Chinese table tennis player—Deng Yaping. After retiring at the end of the 1997 season, Deng served on the International Olympic Committee's ethics and athletes commissions. She is also a member of the elite Laureus World Sports Academy, and a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Deng Yaping becomes Deputy Secretary of China Communist Youth League Beijing Committee later. But sadly, for most sportspeople these cases are the exceptions.

### Questions 61-65

Complete the article with the following sentences. There are **two extra** sentences that you do not need to use.







- A. For some people the pain of saying goodbye never leaves them.
- B. Others can't resist the chance of one last "pay day".
- C. However, some famous sportspersons are much easier to develop some typical psychological disease.
- D. But for the lucky few, retirement can mean a successful new career.
- E. When you hear the final whistle you have to leave as soon as possible.
- F. Retirement for people in general is traumatic.
- G. Some sportspeople go on playing too long.

### Section C(10 marks)

*Questions 66-70 are based on the following passage.*

There are two reasons why I wanted to come to southern Germany to study. I wanted to be at the centre of Europe, within easy reach of other courtiers, and cities such as Paris and Prague. The other reason was that I was finding it very difficult to find place to study medicine in Nor-way, where there are only three medical schools.

I spent my last two years at a boarding school, where I made lots of friends and learned to look after myself and integrate with other people. I was 19 when I left, and those two years had changed me: I knew I could cope with student life in another country.

First I had to learn German. I went Munich in September, a month before the term started, and spent three weeks on a language course. I stayed with a German family and was able to practice speaking the language with them. Nobody spoke Norwegian, of course, so it was a great help to find



Mariann Gronnestad, 26, is studying medicine in Munich.

that there were other students from Norway at the university. I made friends with some of them and we were able to help one another during the first few weeks in a new city. After six months I moved-into my own apartment: there is a wonderful mix of cultures and I have made many friends from different places. For three years I had a Norwegian boy friend who was also studying to be a doctor, but that ended when he left.

I would recommend studying abroad to anyone. You get a chance to learn another language and to understand the culture and traditions of another country. Munich is a fantastic city for students, especially as beer is the favourite drink of students everywhere. I didn't like beer before, but if you live in Munich, there really is no alternative, and now I have acquired the taste. In winter I prefer to visit cafes and talk with friends, but in summer my favourite place is the Englisher Garten, with its lake and park and lots of bars. The city's beer halls are generally full of students and tourists.

At weekends I often go skiing in the Austrian Alps with friends. We pile into a couple of cars and rent an apartment. This all costs money, and, like most students, I am living on a loan from