

2017 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛 高二年级组试题参考答案及评分标准

听力部分 (共三大题, 计 30 分)

I. Sentences (句子听写) (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

1. comforted; thought 2. fortunate; lecturer 3. gradually; involved 4. separated from 5. ever since

II. Dialogues (对话理解) (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

(A) 6—10 ACCBD

(B) 11—15 CBABD

III. Passages (短文理解) (共 10 小题; 16—20 小题每小题 1 分, 21—25 小题每小题 2 分; 计 15 分)

(A) 16—20 ACBBB

(B) 21. large part / area 22. to support 23. worked; planted 24. small businesses 25. in families

笔试部分 (共七大题, 计 120 分)

I. Knowledge and Usage (知识与用法) (共 20 小题; 26—35 小题每小题 0.5 分, 36—45 小题每小题 1 分; 计 15 分)

(A) 26. determination / resolution 27. eager / anxious / keen 28. completely / totally / absolutely / thoroughly / entirely 29. decided on / upon 30. Now that 31. To be honest 32. choice 33. on her own 34. one by one 35. make use of

(B) 36—40 DCABC 41—45 BCBDA

II. Cloze (完形填空) (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

(A) 46. wherever 47. led to 48. rather than 49. quantities 50. natural

(B) 51. of 52. divided 53. caring 54. but 55. Since 56. greatly 57. stronger 58. relationships 59. Americans 60. what

III. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) (共 20 小题; 61—65 小题每小题 1 分, 66—80 小题每小题 2 分; 计 35 分)

(A) 61—65 CDDAA

(B) 66—70 ECGBD

(C) 71. Yes, it is / Yes. 72. In (a range of) mountains. 73. Five / 5. 74. His / The parents / grandparents / teachers. 75. Because they don't think the poet's ambitions are realistic / achievable. / Because the poet doesn't want to be any of the persons they want him to be. / Because they want the poet to be at least one of the persons they want him to be.

(D) 76. (isolated) tribe 77. mainly / mostly / primarily 78. three / 3 79. sexes / genders 80. to count / counting

IV. Translation (翻译) (共 6 小题; 81—82 小题每小题 1 分, 83—86 小题每小题 2 分; 计 10 分)

- (A) 81. 这种画通常在新年到来时才被更换,故称“年画”。
 82. (中国)年画是中国民间艺术中一个大的门类,它源于中国的“门神画”,据说贴在家门上可以辟邪。
- (B) 83. This kind girl made a good impression on Mrs Brown.
 84. Those machines are also called robots, although they cannot move around. / Although those machines cannot move around, they are also called robots.
 85. It was in this small classroom that we began to have our high ideals.
 86. Not only do these students study hard, they also take an active part / participate actively in school activities.

V. Error Correction (短文改错) (共 10 处错误;每处错误 1 分,计 10 分)

Dear Jackie,


I haven't written to you recently because I've been working hardly. When I received your last letter, I was busy acted in a play at college. When I finished that, I went ^ a two-week holiday with some friends. I had meant to send you a postcard, since I forgot to take your address with me. What are things going at your new high school? You didn't say much about this in your letter. I hope you'll be happy all the times. I'm starting work in Shanghai after I graduated from the college in July. I know you're busy, but by the time your term finish, I'll have started my job. Do you want to come and stay with me for a few days? I've just learned to drive. My parents sometimes lend me his car, so I often go out with friends to the countryside. Maybe I'll drive you to Hangzhou to see you one day.

I look forward to your next letter. All the best wishes!

Yours,
Alice

87-96: hard; acting; on / for; but; How; time; graduate; finishes; their; ~~you~~

VI. IQ Test (智力测试) (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

97. 68. 梯形左右两侧的数字的积加上上下两边的数字的商后便可得到梯形内部的数字。
 98. An egg.
 99. EYE.
 100. RACE. The others form words when read backwards.
 101.  第五个图是在第四个图基础上添加一笔完成;第四个图是在第三个图基础上添加一笔完成……。

VII. Writing (写作) (共 2 题;A 题满分 10 分,B 题满分 20 分,计 30 分)

(A) One possible version:

Last weekend I went to the Alps with my family, because I had never been to a snow-covered mountain before. We first took a cable car to reach the top. On the way to the top, I could see a lot of pine trees with thick snow. I also found an attractive lake which seemed like a mirror and it was shining in the sunshine. When we got to the top, the view of the Alps really surprised me. It was white and bright everywhere. I enjoyed making footprints in the snow with my parents. I was so excited that I soon forgot I was cold. I wished that time could stand still at that moment. It was a wonderful trip that I'll never forget.

(125 words)

(B) One possible version:

Different people hold different opinions about the teenage years. On the one hand, most teenagers are free from many responsibilities. All they have to do is to concentrate on their studies, gaining new knowledge, and enjoy

their hobbies. The teenage years are also a time for dreaming about the future. These are some of the joys of growing up. On the other hand, the teenage years also bring stress. We often hear teenagers' complaints about their endless lessons and homework. Many of them are also worried about their grades because they think their future only depends on getting good grades. Without doubt, these are the stressful aspects of growing up. In my opinion, being a teenager brings both happiness and stress, which everyone must experience. So teenagers should bravely confront the challenges and enjoy their freedom in this period of life.

(141 words)

写作评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 30 分：(A) 10 分；(B) 20 分。按四个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整本档次，最后给分。
3. 作文词数少于规定词数 20 词的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 如书写较差，以至影响阅卷，将分数降低一个档次。

附：各档次的分数范围和要求：

第四档(很好)：(A) 9—10 分；(B) 16—20 分

完全完成了试题规定的要求，覆盖所有内容要点，符合英语表达习惯，应用了较多的语法结构和词汇，没有语法和词汇运用错误，具备较强的语言能力，完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(好)：(A) 6—8 分；(B) 11—15 分

完成了试题规定的要求，应用的语法结构和词汇能满足题目的要求，符合英语表达习惯，基本没有语法和词汇运用错误，达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(一般)：(A) 3—5 分；(B) 6—10 分

未恰当完成试题规定的要求，漏掉内容要点，未描述清楚主要内容，写了一些无关内容，有语法和词汇运用错误，影响了对写作内容的理解，信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差)：(A) 1—2 分；(B) 1—5 分

未完成试题规定的要求，明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有较多语法和词汇运用错误，影响对写作内容的理解，信息未能传达给读者。

0 分

未能传达给读者任何信息；没有内容或内容太少，无法评判，写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

2017 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)决赛 高二年级组试题听力部分(录音原文)

I. Sentences

Please listen to the following five sentences. There are two missing words in each sentence. Fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear. Each sentence will be read **twice**.

1. The little girl comforted herself with the thought that it would soon be sunny.
2. Tom has been fortunate enough to visit many parts of the world as a lecturer.
3. Women have gradually become more involved in the decision-making process.
4. There's a notice board saying "Raw meat must be separated from cooked meat."
5. Mary was bitten by a big dog once so she's been afraid of dogs ever since.

II. Dialogues

(A) Please listen to the following five mini-dialogues. Each dialogue is followed by a question. Choose the best answer to each question according to what you hear. Each dialogue and question will be read **twice**.

6. **M:** Jenny, I'm calling you about my trip to London. I'm taking the train there next Sunday. Could you come to meet me at the train station?

W: Sure! I'll drive there. You know, the train station is not too far from where I live.

Q: How will the man go to London?

7. **W:** I'm so glad that it's Friday again! I'd like to take some exercise this weekend, Mike.

M: Me, too. We've been studying for five days and I'm tired of sitting. How about playing tennis together?

W: Good idea.

Q: What sport will they do this weekend?

8. **M:** Dear, I think I have a temperature. I don't feel well at all.

W: Let me see. Hmm, you'd better go to the doctor. You shouldn't have stayed up late with the computer last night. It's bad for your health.

M: You're right. But I had to finish the program plans.

Q: Where will the man most probably go?

9. **W:** Tony, if you aren't doing anything particular, shall we watch *Wolf Warriors II* at the New Theater tonight?

M: I'd like to, but I have to go over my notes for tomorrow's examination.

W: Well, it doesn't matter! We can make it tomorrow evening.

Q: When will they most probably go to see the film?

10. **M:** Hello, Mona. My parents are at a meeting and my sister is having her piano lesson. I'm all alone. Would you like to come and play chess with me?

W: Sorry, Jason. My parents have gone on a business trip to Paris. And at the moment my younger brother is waiting for me to wash him and put him to bed.

M: Well, take good care of him then. Let's get together at the weekend instead.

Q: Why can't Mona go to play chess with Jason?

(B) Please listen to the following longer dialogue. It is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question according to what you hear. The dialogue and questions will be read **twice**.

W: Morning, sir! What can I do for you?

M: Good morning. I'd like to check in, please.

W: Did you make a reservation?

M: Yes. My name is James White.

W: Mr. White... Oh, yes, I've got it. It says you'll be staying for 3 nights. Is that right?

M: It was when I made the booking, but now I'd like to stay for 4 nights to get an extra day for sightseeing. Is

that OK? Though I've been to New York several times, it's my first time in Los Angeles.

W: The extra night will be fine, Mr. White. And welcome to Los Angeles. We've prepared a single room with a king-size bed for you.

M: That's great. How about dinner? Do I need a reservation at the hotel restaurant?

W: I can do that for you. What time would you like to have dinner?

M: I'll be at a meeting until a quarter to seven this evening. I'd like to have dinner half an hour later.

W: OK. I'll reserve a table for you in advance.

M: Thanks. And please make it a table for two. My associate will be joining me.

W: No problem. Now I'll just need to see your ID card.

M: Here you are.

W: Wait a moment. OK, it's all set. We hope you'll enjoy your stay with us, Mr. White.

M: Thank you!

Questions:

11. Where is Mr. White now?
12. How long will he stay there?
13. What kind of room will he stay in?
14. What time will he have dinner?
15. Who will he have dinner with?

III. Passages

(A) Please listen to the following passage. It is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question according to what you hear. The passage and questions will be read **twice**.

W: This morning, Mr. Solomon gave his wife twenty-two dollars as a birthday present—22 new one-dollar notes. Mrs. Solomon was happy and decided to go shopping. After lunch, she took the bus to the city shopping mall and sat down next to an elderly lady. After a while, she noticed that the old lady's handbag was open. Inside it, she saw some dollar notes exactly like the ones her husband had given her. She looked into her own bag—her notes were not there. Mrs. Solomon was sure that the old lady had stolen them. She thought she would have to call the police, but she didn't like getting people into trouble. So she decided to take back the money from the lady's handbag and say nothing about it. She looked around the bus to make sure nobody was watching, when she carefully put her hand into the lady's bag, took the notes and put them in her own bag.

When she got home that evening, she showed her husband the beautiful hat she'd bought. "How did you pay for it?" he asked.

"With the money you gave me for my birthday, of course."

"Oh? What's that then?" he asked, as he pointed to the money on the table.

Questions:

16. Why did Mr. Solomon give money to his wife?
17. How many one-dollar notes did Mr. Solomon give his wife?
18. Who sat next to Mrs. Solomon on the bus?
19. What did Mrs. Solomon buy in the shopping mall?
20. How might Mr. Solomon feel when he pointed to the money on the table?

(B) Please listen to the following passage and fill in the blanks according to what you hear, using **one word** for each blank. The passage will be read **twice**.

M: New England isn't in England. It's a geographical area in the northeastern United States. It's bordered by the state of New York to the west and south, and by the Canadian provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec to the northeast and north, respectively.

New England is an area of mountains, valleys and rivers. It's said that in New England one is always climbing hills. A large part of New England is made up of farm land. However, New England isn't really a good farming area. The farms are so small that they're usually only large enough to support one family. To make matters worse, the rocky soil of New England isn't good. This soil has been worked and planted for so many years that it has lost its value. Most New Englanders today work in factories or small businesses. The factories used to be famous for making watches and clocks, shoes, clothing, special tools and leather goods. New England workers became known for their skill in making many of these things, and this skill was often passed down in families from parent to child.

听力部分到此结束, 请将答案涂或写在答题纸上。