

2025 年“英语周报杯”“用英语讲好中国故事”全国 大学生英语阅读大赛样题

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赛题分值说明：

试卷含五篇阅读文章，每篇设置 5 道小题，共 25 题，每题 4 分，满分
100 分，考试时长 50 分钟。考察学生对文章主旨、细节、推理和词汇
的理解。

（注：仅发布部分题目作为样题供参赛考生了解大赛题型，文中附有参考答案。）

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.(passage 1)

The Silent Dance of Light and Leather

For centuries, shadow puppetry has captivated audiences across Asia through its unique marriage of craftsmanship and performance. This ancient art form transforms flat leather figures into dynamic characters that dance between light and darkness, conveying timeless stories without uttering a single word.

The creation process begins with carefully treated animal hides. Artisans soak and scrape the leather until it becomes translucent, then carve intricate patterns using specialized knives. Unlike ordinary paper cutouts, these puppets must withstand years of manipulation. Joints are strategically hinged to allow fluid movements - a warrior's sword thrust or a maiden's delicate bow requires precise engineering. The final touch involves coloring selected sections with natural dyes to cast colored silhouettes, though many traditional troupes prefer the classic black-and-white contrast for its stark dramatic effect.

Performances typically occur behind a white cloth screen illuminated by oil lamps. A master puppeteer manipulates rods attached to the figures while narrating stories drawn from historical epics or folk legends. Partners provide musical accompaniment with drums and stringed instruments, their rhythms syncing perfectly with the puppets' motions. What appears effortless to spectators results from years of disciplined training; veteran performers develop hand-eye coordination to control multiple characters simultaneously during battle scenes or complex dialogues.

In rural communities, shadow theater historically served multiple social functions. Traveling troupes brought entertainment to villages lacking permanent theaters, with performances often lasting entire nights. Beyond amusement, the shows preserved oral traditions and moral teachings. The tale of a filial son braving storms to fetch medicine for his mother, or a cunning fox spirit outwitting greedy officials, became cultural touchstones transmitted across generations. During festivals, puppeteers would incorporate local gossip into adaptations, ensuring relevance to contemporary audiences.

Modernization initially threatened this art form's survival. As cinema and television penetrated remote areas, younger generations gravitated toward flashier entertainment. Many feared the techniques perfected over centuries would vanish with aging masters. However, recent years have witnessed an unexpected revival. Urban artists experiment with projecting shadows through digital medium while maintaining traditional narratives. International collaborations fuse Eastern puppetry with Western storytelling frameworks, creating hybrid performances that tour global festivals. Educational institutions now offer courses on puppet conservation, recognizing these artifacts as historical records of vanished craftsmanship.

The true magic of shadow play lies in its paradoxes. It renders three-dimensional drama through two-dimensional figures, conjures vibrant characters from inanimate leather, and makes silence resonate louder than words. As

long as storytellers continue reimagining this medium, the dance between light and shadow will endure.

1. Why is the leather treatment process crucial? (B)
 - A. To enable intricate carving details
 - B. To ensure durability during performances
 - C. To achieve perfect color absorption
 - D. To reduce production time
2. What made shadow puppetry particularly suitable for rural areas historically? (B)
 - A. Its compatibility with religious rituals.
 - B. Its minimal reliance on permanent venues.
 - C. Its use of locally sourced materials.
 - D. Its incorporation of modern technology.
3. What challenge did electronic media introduce to puppetry? (C)
 - A. Shortening audience attention spans.
 - B. Standardizing performance durations.
 - C. Aging masters and a lack of successors.
 - D. Limiting access to original stories.
4. How do contemporary artists preserve traditional puppetry? (B)
 - A. By strictly replicating historical performances.
 - B. Through technological adaptation and cross-cultural fusion.
 - C. Focusing exclusively on museum conservation.
 - D. Prioritizing commercial success over artistry.
5. What does the “*paradox*” mentioned in the final paragraph primarily refer to? (B)
 - A. Combining ancient stories with modern themes.
 - B. Creating lifelike movements from static materials.

- C. Entertaining both children and adults equally.
- D. Maintaining traditions while embracing innovation.

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.(passage 2)

The International Influence of Chinese Traditional Festivals

In today's globalized world, Chinese traditional festivals have transcended the boundaries of the nation and are making a significant impact on the international cultural stage. These festivals, with their long history and profound cultural connotations, have become important carriers of Chinese culture, promoting exchanges and understanding between different cultures.

The Spring Festival, the most important festival in China, has witnessed a remarkable expansion of its influence globally. In many international metropolises such as New York, London, and Paris, grand celebrations are held to mark the Chinese Lunar New Year. Dragon and lion dances, colorful parades, and fireworks displays attract not only the local Chinese community but also a large number of people from diverse cultural backgrounds. The Spring Festival's emphasis on family reunion, the inheritance of traditions, and the pursuit of happiness has resonated with people all over the world, helping to bridge cultural gaps and build a more harmonious global community.

The Mid-Autumn Festival, celebrated on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, is another traditional festival that has gained international recognition. The custom of admiring the full moon and sharing mooncakes has spread to many countries. Mooncakes, which come in a variety of flavors and fillings, have become a symbol of Chinese culture in the international market. Moreover, the Mid-Autumn Festival represents the values of family harmony and unity, which are also highly regarded in

different cultures. It provides a platform for people around the world to experience and appreciate Chinese culture, enhancing cultural exchanges and mutual understanding.

The Dragon Boat Festival, commemorating the ancient poet Qu Yuan, is famous for its dragon boat races and the tradition of eating zongzi. In recent years, dragon boat races have been held in many countries, attracting teams from various regions. This traditional Chinese sport has not only promoted physical fitness but also served as a means of cultural communication. Through participating in or watching the dragon boat races, people from different countries can learn about the historical background and cultural significance of the Dragon Boat Festival, deepening their understanding of Chinese history and traditions.

Furthermore, the international influence of Chinese traditional festivals is also reflected in the economic field. The growing popularity of these festivals has led to an increase in the demand for festival-related products, such as traditional Chinese handicrafts, decorations, and food. This has created business opportunities for both domestic and international enterprises, contributing to the development of the global economy.

In conclusion, Chinese traditional festivals, with their unique cultural charm, have played an important role in promoting international cultural exchanges and economic cooperation. As the world becomes more connected, their influence is expected to continue to grow and have a more profound impact on the global cultural landscape.

1. What can be inferred from the passage about the Spring Festival's global celebration? (D)
 - A. It is mainly focused on commercial activities.
 - B. It only attracts the attention of the Chinese living abroad.

- C. It has little to do with cultural communication.
- D. It helps to bring people from different cultures closer together.

2. How do mooncakes contribute to the international influence of the Mid-Autumn Festival? (C)

- A. They are just ordinary pastries with no special cultural meaning.
- B. Their variety of flavors makes them more popular than local desserts.
- C. They act as a cultural symbol and promote the values of family harmony.
- D. They are only sold in Chinese communities overseas.

3. What is the significance of dragon boat races held in other countries in terms of cultural communication? (B)

- A. They are merely sports events and have no connection with Chinese culture.
- B. They enable people from different countries to learn about Chinese historical and cultural traditions.
- C. They are only participated by Chinese teams and lack international participation.
- D. They make Chinese traditional sports more popular than modern sports.

4. In what way do Chinese traditional festivals influence the international economy? (C)

- A. They cause a decrease in the sales of local products in other countries.
- B. They have no impact on the economic development of other countries.
- C. They create business opportunities by increasing the demand for festival-related products.
- D. They only benefit Chinese enterprises and have no effect on international businesses.

5. What is the main idea of the passage? (C)

- A. Chinese traditional festivals are losing their original significance in the

international context.

B. Chinese traditional festivals are only important for cultural celebrations in China.

C. Chinese traditional festivals have a wide range of international influence in culture and economy.

D. International festivals should learn from the traditions of Chinese traditional festivals.

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