

无障碍

大学英语阅读理解系列


180

四级

大学英语阅读理解

第4版

大学英语四级考试命题研究组 组编

 国际文化出版公司

spark 星火英语
ENGLISH

无障碍 大学英语四级阅读理解系列

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主编 马德高 马茂祥

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本书自出版以来,受到了广大四级考生的热烈欢迎。读者的认可让我们备感欣慰。

为了让更多的四级考生汲取到本书的精华,在备考路上助大家一臂之力,我们组织原主创、编辑人员从选文、题目、解析各方面对本书做了全面修订和优化,相信本书会给大家一个全新的感觉。

本书初版前,我们对全国 10 余所高校的数百名考生做了访谈和交流。交谈中,我们听到最多的话题就是“阅读难”、“阅读做题慢”、“阅读练得少”……

阅读再次成为广大师生关注的焦点,其原因在于——

❖ 所占分值大

阅读在四级考试中分值最大,占整套试卷的 40%,是考生成绩优劣的关键。

❖ 考查技能多

阅读涉及考生多项综合技能的考查,是考生复习中最难以掌握的,没有科学的复习方法和合适的复习资料,往往事倍功半,收效甚微。阅读是整个四级复习的突破口。通过阅读训练,特别是精读训练中篇章结构分析、行文逻辑分析、长难句分析、上下文联系分析以及一些优美句子、段落的朗读背诵,可以在简答、完形填空、综合改错、写作、语感等各方面技能上获得综合提高。

为了帮助广大考生切实提高阅读技能,科学掌握解题思路,快速谙熟阅读技巧,顺利摘取阅读高分,我们组织编写了这套《无障碍大学英语阅读理解 180 篇》。

本书特点——

❖ 全面仿真,保证信度

所选 180 篇文章无论从长度、题材、难度、风格上,还是在题目的设计上,都渗透着历年真题的特点,保证了较高的信度。

❖ 选材广泛,触及热点

选材上既考虑涵盖历年真题选材范围,使考生短时间内全面熟悉阅读题材,又注重了对一些热点问题的触及,符合四级阅读选材趋势。

❖ 文章障碍,当页解决

我们对每篇文章的词汇障碍、难句障碍,都在文章中重点标出,在当页下端给出了详细解释和点拨,方便读者阅读和复习,适合精读训练,利于综合提高英语水平。

❖ 出题思路,详细解析

对每篇文章的篇章主旨、行文逻辑、出题者的思路以及解题技巧,文后都有详细、精辟的解析和指点,使读者在潜移默化中获得阅读技能和解题技巧的快速提高。

阅读是四级考试的关键,本书为您提供阅读复习的最佳演练

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无障碍阅读 Test 1-2

Passage 1

难度系数: ★★★

建议用时: 7.5 分钟

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

In a family where the roles of men and women are not sharply separated and where many household tasks are shared to a greater or lesser extent, notions of male superiority are hard to maintain. The pattern of sharing in tasks and in decisions makes for equality, and this in turn leads to further sharing. In such a home, the growing boy and girl learn to accept that equality more easily than did their parents and to prepare more fully for participation in a world characterized by cooperation rather than by the “battle of the sexes”.

If the process goes too far and man's role is regarded as less important—and that has happened in some cases—we are as badly off as before, only in reverse.

It is time to reassess the role of the man in the American family. We are getting a little tired of “Momism”^①—but we don't want to exchange it for a “neo-Popism”. What we need, rather, is the recognition that bringing up children involves a partnership of equals. † There are signs that psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, and specialists on the family are becoming more aware of the part men play and that they have decided that women should not receive all the credit—nor all the blame. We have almost given up saying that a woman's place is in

① momism n. [美]母亲主义(指过分依赖母亲或受母亲支配)。

the home. J^① We are beginning, however, to analyze man's place in the home and to insist that he does have a place in it. Nor is that place irrelevant to the healthy development of the child.

The family is a cooperative enterprise for which it is difficult to lay down rules, because each family needs to work out its own ways for solving its own problems.

Excessive authoritarianism^② has unhappy consequences, whether it wears skirts or trousers, and the ideal of equal rights and equal responsibilities is pertinent not only to a healthy democracy, but also to a healthy family. (326 words)

1. According to the text, notions of male superiority are _____.
 - A) not maintained by most American women
 - B) difficult to maintain in a home where the woman does most of the work
 - C) completely alien to American mothers and fathers
 - ☒ D) difficult to maintain in a home where household tasks are shared by the mother and father
2. The danger in the sharing of household tasks by the mother and father is that _____.
 - ☒ A) the role of the father may become an inferior one
 - B) the children will grow up believing that life is a battle of the sexes
 - C) sharing leads to masculine women and effeminate(女人气的, 软弱的) men
 - D) the father becomes physically worn out
3. Today, people who specialize in family problems _____.
 - A) reaffirm the belief that a woman's place is in the home
 - B) would reestablish the father as the autocratic ruler of the family
 - ☒ C) are becoming more aware of the importance of the father's role in the family

① 结构分析: 句中两个 that 从句均为同位语从句, 做 signs 的同位语, 对其具体内容进行解释。句意: 有迹象表明, 精神病学家、心理学家、社会工作者和家庭问题专家们越来越认识到男人在家庭中的作用, 他们还认为不应把功劳全部归于妇女, 就像不应把过错全部归于她们一样。

② authoritarianism n. 权威主义。

- D) believe that the mother deserves all the credit or blame for the raising of the children
4. According to the author, the solution of family problems _____.
 A) is best felt in hands of social workers and specialists on the family
 B) is similar in all families
 C) needs to be reached by ways unique to each family
 D) is not necessary in household where sharing is done
5. The word "pertinent" in Para. 5 most probably means _____.
 A) penetrating B) profound C) appropriate D) irrelevant

Passage 2

难度系数:★★★★

建议用时:8.5 分钟

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage:

Personal interviewing is most effective when all the people to be interviewed are located in a relatively small geographical area. Otherwise, the time and expense spent on traveling from one person to another makes this type of interviewing economically impractical. Personal interviewing is usually used when the information needed is too complex to be gathered by another technique. For example, a problem being studied may require the interviewer to probe^① beyond the more superficial answers that might be obtained with another method.

It is sometimes assumed that personal interviewing is the most accurate of all survey research techniques. Although personal interviewing may be accurate in many cases, human errors may prevent a researcher from obtaining valid results. Questions perceived by the interviewee as an invasion of privacy or threatening in any way will probably produce false or partially true answers. Also, since the interviewer must interpret the respondent's statements, a certain amount of information loses results even though the respondent may be answering truthfully.

In spite of the problems, at least two major advantages are provided by this research technique. First, the alert interviewer can generally tell if the respondent is being truthful or if he or she is giving superficial or un-

① probe v. 用探针探查, 调查, 查究。

true response. Second, the interviewer can rephrase questions, give more explanation, or probe more deeply if the initial questions do not produce the information desired. As a result, the information gleaned should be more accurate than that provided by interviews where no one is present to clarify questions or to interpret answers. (255 words)

6. **It can be concluded from the passage that when all the people to be interviewed are located in a relatively big geographical area _____.**

- A) personal interviewing is most effective
- ☒ B) personal interviewing is economically impractical
- C) personal interviewing is the only technique to get information
- D) telephone interviewing may not be used

7. **Sometimes a researcher CANNOT get valid results because _____.**

- A) the information needed is too complex to be gathered
- B) personal interviewing is the most accurate of all survey research techniques
- C) personal interviewing is not as effective as other research techniques
- ☒ D) both interviewer and interviewee may make mistakes during the interviewing

8. **In the second paragraph, the phrase "an invasion of privacy" most probably means _____.**

- ☒ A) an unpleasant conversation
- B) a challenge to the interviewee's professional skills
- ☒ C) an interference with the interviewee's personal affairs 侵犯个人隐私
- D) an interference with the interviewee's hobby

9. **In the first sentence of the last paragraph, the pronoun "this" refers to _____.**

- A) survey
- B) question
- C) answering
- ☒ D) personal interviewing

10. **According to the last paragraph, one of the advantages of the personal interviewing is _____.**

- ☒ A) the interviewer can ask the interviewee questions again in different ways
- B) the interviewer can ask the interviewee some personal questions
- C) the initial questions do not produce the information desired

D) no one is present to clarify questions

Passage 3

难度系数: ★★★

建议用时: 8 分钟

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage:

Surfing—the art of riding a wave on a pointed board—is the wildest, fastest natural water sport known to^① man. In recent years, it has developed into a major sport around the world, from Australia to South Africa. Husky Aussies brave man-eating sharks to ride the green waves in Down Under; Hawaiian experts risk their lives on huge, thirty-foot swells on the windward side of Oahu; Californians of all ages go out the year-round. In the winter, surf-riders put on waterproof survival suits to ride gray waves and it is so cold that their flesh turns blue and their unprotected muscles knot.

Surfing is no sport for weaklings. Swimming a quarter of a mile or more, and pushing a surfboard out to where the swells are just right for launching, can be real work. Then at precisely the right moment, you mount your aquatic steed and go slashing across the face of a powerful swell with the white water foaming at your heels. The hissing crest of the huge wave bites at your shoulder, threatening at any moment to smash you flat. In the next several seconds, a cool head and lightning-quick reflexes will bring your board under control^② for that majestic ride down the back of the great green mountain of water. Once on the beach, you know why surfing is growing in popularity as an international sport, and you're glad to be a member of this new water fraternity.

(242 words)

11. What can we infer from the passage?

- A) Surfing is only popular in Australia.
- B) Surfing is the sport for young people.
- C) Africans do not go surfing because of its dry weather.
- D) Surfing has grown popular all over the world.

① be known to: 为...所知。

② bring... under control: 控制。

- 6

建议用时:8.5 分钟

② *synoptic adj.* 概要的, 天气的。

maps and aerological diagram(高空气象图). The practical importance of the numerous applications of weather forecasting can not be overestimated. [In serving the needs of shipping, aviation, agriculture, industry, and many other interests and field of human activity with accurate weather warnings and professional forecast advice, great benefits are reaped in the form of the saving of human life and property and in economic advantages of various kinds]①. One important purpose of the science of meteorology is constantly to strive, through advanced study and research, to increase our knowledge of the atmosphere with the aim of improving the accuracy of weather forecasts.

The tools needed to advance our knowledge in this way are the disciplines of mathematics and physics applied to solve meteorological problems. The use of these tools forms that branch of the science called dynamic meteorology. (250 words)

16. Which of the following statements best describes the organization of the third paragraph of the passage?

- A) A problem is examined and possible solutions are given.
- B) A procedure is explained and its importance is emphasized.
- C) Two contrasting views of a problem are presented.
- D) Recent scientific advancements are outlined in order of importance.

17. The author implies that increased accuracy in weather forecasting will lead to _____.

- A) a higher number of professional forecasters
- B) less-specialized forms of synoptic meteorology
- C) more funds allocated to meteorological research
- D) greater protection of human life

18. In the last sentence of the passage, the phrase “these tools” refers to _____.

- A) weather forecasts
- B) economic advantages
- C) mathematics and physics
- D) meteorological problems

① 该句主干为:“In serving the needs of shipping, aviation, agriculture, industry, and many other interests and field of human activity. . . great benefits are reaped. . .”。句意:通过为航海、航空、农业、工业以及很多其他领域的人类活动提供精确的天气警报和专业的预报建议,天气预报在挽救人类生命、财产和其他各种经济利益方面做出了很大贡献。

19. The best title for the passage is _____.
☒ A) Approaches to the Science of Meteorology
 B) New Advances in Synoptic Meteorology
 C) The Limitations of Meteorological Forecasting
 D) The Basics of Dynamic Meteorology
20. Which of the following is NOT referred to by the author as a field whose needs are served by weather forecasting?
 A) Manufacturing. B) Transportation.
 C) Farming. ☒ D) Sports.

| | 参考答案 | 正确率 | | 参考答案 | 正确率 |
|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-------|-----|
| Passage 1 | DACCC | | Passage 3 | DCDBA | |
| Passage 2 | BDCDA | | Passage 4 | BDCAD | |



Passage 1



本文为议论文,主要讨论了在家庭生活中,男女各自的作用,重点指出,父亲在家庭生活中特别是在孩子健康成长方面,既不能被认为是至尊,也不能被忽略;男女双方拥有平等的权利,承担平等的责任,对一个健康的家庭来说十分重要。前两段作为第一部分,指出父母在家庭生活中的平等有利于孩子们的健康成长,但如果忽略父亲的作用,那将会适得其反。第三段为第二部分,强调应当重新评价父亲的家庭角色,不要因片面追求父母角色平等而走向忽视父亲作用的极端。最后两段为第三部分,总结上文观点。

1. D) 细节题。从文章第一段开头两句可知,在夫妻双方共同承担家庭责任、二人的作用区分并不十分明显的家庭中,保持男人的优越性很难,只有 D) 符合此意。
2. A) 细节题。根据文章第一、二段,夫妻双方共同承担家庭责任、共同做出决策的家庭模式,使得夫妻有了地位平等的条件,但如果这种过程一旦过了头,男人的作用就会被看得不那么重要了。A) 符合此意。
3. C) 细节题。文章第三段中间部分说,有迹象表明,精神病学家、心理学

家、社会工作者和家庭问题专家们越来越认识到男人在家庭中的作用,他们还认为不应把功劳和过错全部归于妇女。C)符合此意。

4. C) 细节题。根据文章第四段,家庭是一个合作组织,因此很难给所有家庭制定统一的规则,每个家庭都需要找出适合自己的解决问题的方式。C)符合此意。
5. C) 词汇题。第四段中作者提到,家庭是一个合作组织。所以作者在第五段中进一步指出,过度的权威主义会造成不愉快的结果,不管它涉及到是穿裙子还是穿裤子,而平等权利和责任的理想不仅对健康的民主体制,而且对一个健康的家庭来说都是适当的。由此可推断,pertinent 应是“适当的,中肯的”之意,故 C)为正确答案。

Passage 2



本文为议论文,主要论证了如何得到面试最佳效果的问题。第一段讲当所有应试者居住在较小区域时,面试最有效,否则从经济角度讲就不实用。第二段指出面试会因方法不当或人为的错误而得不到有效的调查结果。第三段讲面试方法的两大优点。

6. B) 细节题。从文章第一段第一、二句话“Personal... is most effective when... in a relatively small... Otherwise,... economically impractical.”即可判断当所有面试者居住在一个比较大的区域里时,面试不是最有效,而且从经济角度来讲是不实用的,所以选项 B)符合题意。
7. D) 细节题。文章第二段第二句指出面试可能会因人为的错误导致研究人员不能得到有效的调查结果,第三、四句谈到人为的错误涉及应试者和面试者。所以 D)项是正确答案。
8. C) 词义题。该短语在文章第二段第三句前后说“Questions perceived by the interviewee as an invasion of privacy or...”,即当应试者感觉“an invasion of privacy”时,可能会使面试者得到应试者的虚假或片面的信息。故其意为“侵犯个人隐私”,所以正确答案是 C)。
9. D) 推断题。文章第二段讲面试方法所存在的问题,第三段主要讲面试方法的两大优点,那么根据上下文可以推断出 this 指代的是“面试”,所以选 D)。
10. A) 细节题。文章第三段中讲到面试的两大优点:一是警觉的面试者会认识到应试者是不是说假话;二是应试者可以 rephrase 问题, rephrase 在句中作动词用,前缀 re-意为“再次或重新”,rephrase 意为用不同方式提问问题,即为 A)。

Passage 3



本文为说明文,文章首段描述了冲浪运动近年来成为世界上的一项主要运动;第二段说明它更是一项勇敢者的运动,它是一项很刺激的挑战。

11. D) 推断题。根据第一段第二句“近年来,冲浪运动已发展成为从澳大利亚到南非的世界范围内的一项主要运动”以及最后一句“…你就知道冲浪越来越成为一项受人喜爱的国际性运动”可知 D) 是正确答案。而 A)、B)、C) 项分别局限于某一国家或某一类人群,这与原文表达的意思不符。
12. C) 细节题。根据第一段最后一句可知“在冬季,冲浪者穿上防水救生服追逐驾驭灰色的海浪,而且寒冷使他们皮肤发青,肌肉起疙瘩”可知 C) 项是正确答案。A) 项显然不对;B) 项“他们冬季不感到寒冷”也与此句表达的事实不符;D) 项也是错误的,因为第二段第一句就说“冲浪不是弱者的运动”。
13. D) 词义题。brave 在此处是动词“冒着…危险”的意思。
14. B) 修辞知识。本题考查的修辞知识。A) 项“明喻”,一般在句中有 like 和 as 的字样出现,例如:He runs like the wind(他跑得像风一样快);B) 项“暗喻”,一般句中不出现 like 或 as 字样,例如:She has a heart of stone(她铁石心肠);C) 项是拟人;D) 项是夸张。
15. A) 推断题。根据此文可知这是一篇描写冲浪运动的文章,不涉及某家体育俱乐部的广告(可能包括运动场地、价格、时间以及定期活动等)或某个人物的自传,所以 C) 项和 D) 项都不正确;B) 项“戏剧”也不合理。

Passage 4



本文为说明文,文章首段主要对于气象学作了介绍;第二段是一过渡段,主要引出天气气象学这一分支;第三、四段分别介绍了天气气象学与动态气象学这两个分支学科。

16. B) 推断题。第三段第一句介绍天气气象学,然后谈到它的重要性。正确答案是 B)。
17. D) 细节题。提高天气预报的精确度在第三段并未谈到,回原文定位,选 D) 对人类生命的更多的保护。
18. C) 细节题。回原文定位,第四段第一句提到数学和物理学领域的知识能帮助我们提高气象学方面的知识。因此应选 C) 数学和物理学。
19. A) 细节题。本文第一段谈到气象学可以从多个角度来研究,然后就是举例,如天气气象学、动态气象学。因此选 A)。
20. D) 细节题。回到第三段定位,选 D) 体育。因为 A)、B) 和 C) 三方面都曾在原文中提到过。