

英语专业精品教材

CONTEMPORARY 现代 COLLEGE ENGLISH 大学英语

第二版 Second Edition

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同步测试

国伟编

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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第二版前言

精读是我国培养外语人才的一门不可或缺的课程。随着我国对外语人才的要求不断提高，精读课的地位和作用正变得日益重要，广大师生也迫切需要一套编排科学、内容丰富的高质量的精读教材。在这种形势下，北京外国语大学英语学院的杨立民教授和其他一些资深专家于2001年至2003年编写并出版了《现代大学英语精读》，全套教材共六册，供大学英语专业本科一至三年级学生及其他水平相当的学习者使用。为了方便教师考查学生的学习效果，我们编写了与精读教材配套的《现代大学英语精读同步测试》。《现代大学英语精读》经过一线教师多年的使用和检验，于2010年开始修订，《现代大学英语精读同步测试》也随之进行调整与修改。

本册是《现代大学英语精读同步测试》（第二版）的第六册，共十二个单元，每个单元由词汇、表达的正确性和有效性、阅读理解、校对与改错、翻译五个部分组成。与第五册不同的是，编者在编写时除紧扣每个单元的知识点以外，还密切结合英语专业八级考试的最新动向，增加了阅读理解部分的简短问答模块；翻译的选材、长度和难度都尽量与专业八级考试的要求保持一致。同时，本册还加入了考查学生语言表达正确性和有效性的题型，旨在提高学生对语言的的实际应用能力，为写作打下坚实的基础。

为了方便学生和教师使用，本系列辅导丛书与第一版一样以活页形式装订。由于测试题中的每个单元都可轻松与其他单元分离，且每种题型都单独成页，教师既可以在完成每单元的教学任务后集中安排时间对学生进行单元测试，也可在单元教学的过程中，灵活地、分阶段地对该单元测试中的某个题型进行专项测试。以上只是编者的设想，教师完全可以根据自己的教学课时和学生的学习特点来合理安排使用本书。

本书在编写过程中，听取了许多正在使用《现代大学英语精读》的同仁们的意见和建议，也得到了外语教学与研究出版社的大力支持和帮助，在此深表谢意。

由于编者水平有限，恳切希望使用本书的广大教师不吝赐教，给予批评指正。

编者

2015年2月于北京

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Test 1

Paper Tigers

Part I Vocabulary

Directions: In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- Divorce doesn't necessarily mean separation in Cuba, where _____ couples have often been forced to live together for years while they have worked out alternative housing.
A. estranged
B. mobilized
C. distracted
D. detached
- If life was _____ of all these difficulties, we would never understand the importance of happiness—the importance of getting what we want.
A. equipped
B. fraught
C. devoid
D. filled
- When a country reaches the mid-income level, all its economic, political and social problems will become more _____.
A. conscious
B. conspicuous
C. contemptuous
D. conscientious
- _____ goes a long way and if you combine it with competence, it goes even further.
A. Conformity
B. Humility
C. Infinity
D. Capability
- Few people _____ this department store because they didn't sell good clothes, and sooner or later it will be closed.
A. lingered
B. initiated
C. repealed
D. patronized

6. In ancient China, a sighting of flying dragon was often used to _____ a great or accomplished person.
A. matter
B. display
C. signify
D. admit
7. The question of how the _____ Chinese motor industry integrates with the rest of the world is a complex and often controversial one.
A. burgeoning
B. encouraging
C. dominating
D. confronting
8. Optical illusions clearly demonstrate that the brain does not always interpret sensory information correctly, by producing a _____ between what we see and how we perceive.
A. delusion
B. discrepancy
C. defect
D. deficit
9. Tobacco advertising at retail points of sale is just as _____ as other forms of tobacco advertising, and in some ways even more dangerous.
A. serious
B. infectious
C. cautious
D. insidious
10. We were quite disappointed because he gave a rather _____ performance in this role.
A. mediocre
B. common
C. ordinary
D. general
11. Before the Wall Street scandals, dealers in so-called junk bonds managed to _____ great wealth in short periods of time.
A. agitate
B. aggregate
C. alleviate
D. aggravate
12. Today's Chinese luxury customers are no longer satisfied with luxury as a(n) _____ statement of their personal net worth; instead, they are increasingly seeking luxury as a way to express their unique individuality.
A. abnormal
B. concrete
C. overt
D. absolute
13. The blossoming of art auction houses, art fairs and international art galleries has elevated Hong Kong near to a _____ of the global art market.
A. piecemeal
B. possessor
C. pinnacle
D. position
14. Accustomed to cold, aloof supervisors, Nicholas was amazed at how _____ his new employer was.
A. admirable
B. passionate
C. enthusiastic
D. affable

15. Stretching 1,860 km from Dar es Salaam to Kapiri Mposhi in Zambia, the railway was formally _____ to the Tanzanian and Zambian governments in 1976.
- A. handed down B. handed out
C. handed up D. handed over
16. Financial consultants acknowledge that the value of common stock is _____ changeable.
- A. relatively B. intrinsically
C. sporadically D. incrementally
17. Many Chinese people believe that CCTV's Spring Festival Gala's appeal lies in its _____ of their old hometown, family and traditional Spring Festival celebrations.
- A. evocation B. escalation
C. evacuation D. elevation
18. Many _____ games and software can be used to help improve children's knowledge, develop their intelligence, and make them learn skills.
- A. salutary B. elementary
C. voluntary D. solitary
19. The international community should guard against his reviving of the dying _____ of Japanese militarism, and it should respond strongly to Japan's provocative moves.
- A. attempts B. emblems
C. anthems D. embers
20. Foreign coaches who are not willing to _____ themselves to China won't be chosen, even with high-level skills.
- A. acclaim B. acclimate
C. accept D. account

Part II Correctness and Effectiveness of Expression

Directions: In this part, there are 10 sentences, each with an underlined part. Choose the answer that can replace the underlined part. Your choice should result in a correct and most effective sentence—clear and precise, without awkwardness or ambiguity.

- Security regulations demand not only presenting a photo ID but also to submit to a metal detector test whenever we wish to travel by air.
 - to not only present a photo ID but also to submit
 - not only the presentation of a photo ID but also we should submit
 - not only to present a photo ID but also to submit
 - we not only present a photo ID but also submit
- The adjacent homes were dissimilar enough to be justified by their radically different prices.
 - justify their radically different prices
 - justify its radically different prices
 - justify there radically different prices
 - be a justification for their radical different prices
- Attempting to maximize the income-producing potential of her pension plan by investing a substantial amount in so-called junk bonds.
 - Attempting to maximize the income-producing potential of her pension plan by substantially investing an amount
 - She made an attempt to produce the maximum potentiality in income out of her pension plan and she invested a substantial amount
 - In an attempt to produce the maximum income-producing potential from her pension plan by investing a substantial amount
 - She attempted to maximize the income-producing potential of her pension plan by investing a substantial amount
- Having read the works of Hemingway, Fitzgerald and Steinbeck, Hemingway is definitely overrated as a writer.
 - Hemingway has definitely been overrated as a writer
 - I am convinced that Hemingway is overrated as a writer
 - The writing abilities of Hemingway are overrated, I am convinced
 - I am convinced as a writer that Hemingway is overrated

5. One of the country's top opera singers have given so few performances recently that her fans think that she is about to retire.
- A. will be giving so few performances recently that her fans think that she is
 - B. has given so few performances recently that her fans think that she is
 - C. have given so few performances recently; so her fans think she has been
 - D. has given very few performances recently; so her fans have thought of her as
6. It makes the monarch butterflies' migration so incredible is that these insects successfully migrate to places that they have never even seen.
- A. That makes the monarch butterflies' migration
 - B. The migration of the monarch butterflies is
 - C. What makes the monarch butterflies' migration
 - D. The migration of the monarch butterflies, which is
7. Dolphins might be trained to cooperate with fishermen and help them by finding, tracking, herding, or even catching fish—whose activities dolphins are expert.
- A. in all of which
 - B. at all of these
 - C. all of which
 - D. in all of what
8. They had discussed the problems with the principal himself had the parents gone to the meeting.
- A. should discuss
 - B. could discuss
 - C. could have discussed
 - D. would discuss
9. The buffalo which the lion fells provokes his aggression as little as the appetizing turkey which I have just seen hanging in the larder provokes him.
- A. which I had seen just now hanging in the larder provokes me
 - B. which I saw just now to hang in the larder provoke them
 - C. that I have just seen having hung in the larder provokes it
 - D. which I have just seen hanging in the larder provokes mine
10. Each year of my childhood, my mother worked tireless for creating from very little a Christmas celebration that would delight her three children.
- A. tireless to create
 - B. to create tirelessly
 - C. tirelessly to create
 - D. tirelessly for creating

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A Multiple-Choice Questions

Directions: In this part, there are two passages followed by some unfinished statements. Choose the best answer to each of them.

Passage 1

Whenever I succeeded in the *Hakujin* world, my brothers were supportive, whereas Papa would be disdainful, undermined by my obvious capitulation to the ways of the West. I wanted to be like my Caucasian friends. Not only did I want to look like them, I wanted to act like them. I tried hard to be outgoing and socially aggressive and act confidently, like my girlfriends. At home I was careful not to show these personality traits to my father. For him it was bad enough that I did not even look Japanese: I was too big, and I walked too assertively. My behavior at home was never calm and serene, but around my father I still tried to be as Japanese as I could.

As I passed puberty and grew more interested in boys, I soon became aware that an Oriental female evoked a certain kind of interest from males. I was still too young to understand how or why an Oriental female fascinated Caucasian men, and of course, far too young to see then that it was a form of “not seeing.” My brothers would warn me, “Don’t trust the *Hakujin* boys. They only want one thing. They’ll treat you like a servant and expect you to wait on them hand and foot. They don’t even know how to be nice to you.” My brothers never dated Caucasian girls. In fact, I never really dated Caucasian boys until I went to college. In high school, I used to sneak out to dances and parties where I would meet them. I wouldn’t even dare to think what Papa would do if he knew.

What my brothers were saying was that I should not act toward Caucasian males as I did toward them. I must not “wait on them” or allow them to think I would, because they wouldn’t understand. In other words, be a Japanese female around Japanese men and act as a *Hakujin* around Caucasian men. The double identity within a “double standard” resulted not only in confusion for me of my role, or roles, as a female, but also in who or what I was racially. With the admonitions of my brothers lurking deep in my consciousness, I would try to be aggressive, assertive and “come on strong” toward Caucasian men. I mustn’t let them think I was submissive, passive, and all-giving like Madame Butterfly. With Asian males I would tone down my natural enthusiasm and settle into patterns instilled in me through the models of my mother and sisters. I was not comfortable in either role.

1. The author's father reacted negatively to her successes in the Caucasian world because _____.
 - A. he wanted her older sisters to be more successful
 - B. he felt her Westernization was costing him his authority over her
 - C. he realized worldly success alone could not make her happy
 - D. his expectations were that she could do even better than he had done
2. The author uses the Japanese word *Hakujin* to stand for Caucasians most likely because _____.
 - A. she knows no other word with that meaning
 - B. it is a term that indicates deep respect
 - C. that is how her immediate family referred to them
 - D. her brothers insisted that she address white boys in that way
3. By describing the white boys' fascination with Oriental women as "not seeing" (Para. 2), the author primarily wishes to convey that the white boys _____.
 - A. had no idea what she was like as an individual human being
 - B. were reluctant to date their Oriental classmates or see them socially
 - C. could not see her attractions because she was too large to meet Japanese standards of beauty
 - D. were too shy to look the girls in the eye
4. By a "double identity within a 'double standard'" (Para. 3), the author primarily means that _____.
 - A. she was too assertive at school to be passive at home
 - B. she had one standard while her brothers had another
 - C. she was Japanese at home and *Hakujin* outside the home
 - D. she felt like a double agent, betraying both sides
5. As used in the last paragraph, the figure of Madame Butterfly can best be described as _____.
 - A. a model the author sought to emulate
 - B. an ethnic stereotype
 - C. a role the author eventually found comfortable
 - D. the pattern the author's brothers wished her to follow

Passage 2

Extraordinary creative activity has been characterized as revolutionary, flying in the face of what is established and producing not what is acceptable but what will become accepted. According to this formulation, highly creative activity transcends the limits of an existing form and establishes a new principle of organization. However, the idea that extraordinary

creativity transcends established limits is misleading when it is applied to the arts, even though it may be valid for the sciences. Differences between highly creative art and highly creative science arise in part from a difference in their goals. For the sciences, a new theory is the goal and end result of the creative act. Innovative science produces new propositions in terms of which diverse phenomena can be related to one another in more coherent ways. Such phenomena as a brilliant diamond or a nesting bird are relegated to the role of data, serving as the means for formulating or testing a new theory. The goal of highly creative art is very different: the phenomenon itself becomes the direct product of the creative act. Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is not a tract about the behavior of indecisive princes or the uses of political power; nor is Picasso's painting *Guernica* primarily a propositional statement about the Spanish Civil War or the evils of fascism. What highly creative artistic activity produces is not a new generalization that transcends established limits, but rather an aesthetic particular. Aesthetic particulars produced by the highly creative artist extend or exploit, in an innovative way, the limits of an existing form, rather than transcend that form.

This is not to deny that a highly creative artist sometimes establishes a new principle of organization in the history of an artistic field; the composer Monteverdi, who created music of the highest aesthetic value, comes to mind. More generally, however, whether or not a composition establishes a new principle in the history of music has little bearing on its aesthetic worth. Because they embody a new principle of organization, some musical works, such as the operas of the *Florentine Camerata*, are of signal historical importance, but few listeners or musicologists would include these among the great works of music. On the other hand, Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro* is surely among the masterpieces of music even though its modest innovations are confined to extending existing means. It has been said of Beethoven that he toppled the rules and freed music from the stifling confines of convention. But a close study of his compositions reveals that Beethoven overturned no fundamental rules. Rather, he was an incomparable strategist who exploited limits—the rules, forms, and conventions that he inherited from predecessors such as Haydn and Mozart, Handel and Bach—in strikingly original ways.

1. The author considers a new theory that coherently relates diverse phenomena to one another to be the _____.
 - A. basis for reaffirming a well-established scientific formulation
 - B. byproduct of an aesthetic experience
 - C. tool used by a scientist to discover a new particular
 - D. result of highly creative scientific activity

2. The author implies that Beethoven's music was strikingly original because Beethoven _____.
- A. strove to outdo his predecessors by becoming the first composer to exploit limits
 - B. fundamentally changed the musical forms of his predecessors by adopting a richly inventive strategy
 - C. embellished and interwove the melodies of several of the great composers who preceded him
 - D. manipulated the established conventions of musical composition in a highly innovative fashion
3. The passage states that the operas of the *Florentine Camerata* are _____.
- A. unjustifiably ignored by musicologists
 - B. not generally considered to be of high aesthetic value even though they are important in the history of music
 - C. among those works in which popular historical themes were portrayed in a musical production
 - D. often inappropriately cited as examples of musical works in which a new principle of organization was introduced
4. The passage supplies information for answering all of the following questions EXCEPT _____.
- A. Did Beethoven work within a musical tradition that also included Handel and Bach?
 - B. Is Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro* an example of a creative work that transcended limits?
 - C. Who besides Monteverdi wrote music that the author would consider to embody new principles of organization and to be of high aesthetic value?
 - D. Has unusual creative activity been characterized as revolutionary?
5. The author implies that an innovative scientific contribution is one that _____.
- A. is accepted immediately by the scientific community
 - B. does not relegate particulars to the role of data
 - C. introduces a new valid generalization
 - D. presents the discovery of a new scientific fact

Section B Short Answer Questions

Directions: In this section, there are three short answer questions based on the passages in Section A. Answer each question in no more than 10 words.

Passage 1

1. What did the father of the author expect her to be?

2. What can the author's reaction to the roles she was required to adopt be described as?

Passage 2

3. What does the author think of the idea that all highly creative artistic activity transcends limits?

Part IV Proofreading and Error Correction

Directions: The following passage contains TEN errors. Each indicated line contains a maximum of ONE error. In each case, only ONE word is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct it.

In social situations, the classic Intention Movement is “the chair-grasp.” Host and guest have been talking for some time, but now the host has an appointment to keep and can get away. His urge to go is held in check by his desire not be rude to his guest. If he did not care of his guest’s feelings he would simply get up out of his chair and to announce his departure. This is what his body wants to do, therefore his politeness glues his body to the chair and refuses to let him raise. It is at this point that he performs the chair-grasp Intention Movement. He continues to talk to the guest and listen to him, but leans forward and grasps the arms of the chair as about to push himself upwards. This is the first act he would make if he were rising. If he were not hesitating, it would only last a fraction of the second. He would lean, push, rise, and be up. But now, instead, it lasts much longer. He holds his “readiness-to-rise” post and keeps on holding it. It is as if his body had frozen at the get-ready moment.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

