



书博士英语专业教材系列辅导

A Test for Contemporary College English

现代大学英语 标准同步测试

● 精读 **3**

● 主 编:王 军

辽宁师范大学出版社

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前言

《现代大学英语(精读)》(外语教学与研究出版社)是由北京外国语大学英语系编写的一套供大学英语专业学生使用的精读教材。在使用过程中,广大师生普遍反映起点高、难度大。为了帮助广大师生及英语自学者更好地学习和理解这套教材,我们组织了4所高校具有丰富教学经验的教师精心编写了这套《现代大学英语(精读)标准同步测试》(1—4册)。

本书是配合《现代大学英语(精读)》(外语教学与研究出版社)而编写的供大学英语专业二年级学生使用的标准同步测试题。该书以教材为基准,在吃透教材的前提下,力求题目的设置与教材的内容相对应,题目是经典,句句有依据。

本书共分为三大部分:第一部分为同步测试题及答案;第二部分为英语专业四级2005年试题;第三部分为2005年试题答案及听力录音文稿。作为《现代大学英语(精读)》的辅导用书,本书在编写时紧扣每个单元的知识点,并密切结合英语专业四级考试的特点,旨在通过练习巩固并提高学生的词汇、语法、阅读及翻译等基本技能。每个单元的阅读理解包括两篇文章,每篇文章后各设5道阅读理解题,考查内容涉及文章主旨、事实细节、作者态度、例证、推理判断以及一些写作技巧,如:明喻、暗喻、类比等。阅读理解在选材上力求与每个单元所学课文的题材和体裁保持一致,旨在帮助学生进一步了解所学单元课文的文体和相关内容。

我们相信,本书对学生准确把握教材内容,提高自身英语素养并顺利通过英语专业四级考试会有裨益。希望本书能成为广大师生的良师益友,也希望广大读者提出宝贵的意见和建议。

编者

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第一部分 同步测试题及答案

Test One

Your College Years

Part I Grammar and Vocabulary

There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. He has failed me so many times that I no longer place any _____ on what he promises.
A. faith B. belief C. credit D. reliance
2. You can get anything, so long as you stick to it, and stick to it hard enough and long enough. Anything _____.
A. anyhow B. whatever C. however D. somehow
3. She worked hard at her task before she felt sure that the results would _____ her long effort.
A. justify B. testify C. rectify D. verify
4. High school and college students today are pushed so much in the direction of specialization _____, little time is left for the further development of the basic reading skills initiated in earlier years.
A. as B. so that C. if D. therefore
5. Although architecture has artistic qualities, it must also satisfy a number of important practical _____.
A. obligations B. regulations C. observations D. considerations
6. _____ otherwise directed by a doctor, this medicine should be taken three times a day.
A. Even if B. Unless C. Except that D. As

7. The 215-page manuscript, circulated to publishers last October, _____ an outburst of interest.
A. flared B. glittered C. sparked D. flashed
8. People were afraid to leave their house, _____ the police had been ordered to stand by in case of emergency, they were just as confused and helpless as anybody else.
A. and even if B. but since C. however after D. for though
9. He is too young to be able to _____ between right and wrong.
A. discard B. discern C. disperse D. disregard
10. She is only _____ satisfied to copy notes of others without the pain of thought for herself.
A. very B. much C. so D. too
11. Dozens of scientific groups all over the world have been _____ the goal of a practical and economic way to use sunlight to split water molecules.
A. pursuing B. chasing C. reaching D. winning
12. The sailor replied in a tone as angrily as _____, that he had lost his leg abroad in defence of those who did nothing at home.
A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
13. If businessmen are taxed too much, they will no longer be motivated to work hard, with the result that incomes from taxation might actually _____.
A. shrink B. delay C. disperse D. sink
14. Alcohol is highly unusual _____ at least twenty percent of it is absorbed directly into the bloodstream.
A. in consequence of which B. provided that
C. so that D. in that
15. Some journalists often overstate the situation so that their news may create a great _____.
A. explosion B. sensation C. exaggeration D. stimulation
16. Exceptional children are different in some significant way from others of the same age. For these children _____ to their full adult potential, their education must be adapted to those differences.
A. to develop B. to be developed C. developing D. will develop
17. Tom's mother tried hard to persuade him to _____ from his intention to invest his savings in stock market.
A. pull out B. give up C. draw in D. back down

18. I am not _____ with my roommate but I have to share the room with her, because I have nowhere else to live.
A. concerned B. compatible C. considerate D. complied
19. I find the courage of treatment by the author _____ so delights us, and which large perception only can inspire.
A. who B. which C. what D. as
20. It is naive to expect that any society can resolve all the social problems it is faced with _____.
A. for long B. in and out C. once for all D. by nature
21. High in the sky a _____ of birds was flying southward.
A. swarm B. flock C. crowd D. herd
22. Relaxation, _____ fresh air, pure water and clean food, is essential to a sound mind and healthy body.
A. much less than B. no less than
C. no more than D. any less than
23. I tried very hard to persuade him to join our group but I met with flat _____.
A. disapproval B. rejection C. refusal D. decline
24. All the off-shore oil explorers were in high spirits as they read _____ letters from their families.
A. sentimental B. affectionate C. intimate D. sensitive
25. Many farmers came to the city, _____ jobs and for all the other legendary opportunities of life in the city.
A. looking for B. to look for
C. having looked for D. looked for
26. The city is an important railroad _____ and industrial and convention center.
A. conjunction B. network C. junction D. link
27. The English weather defies forecast and hence is a source of interest and _____ to everyone.
A. speculation B. attribution C. utilization D. proposition
28. It is strange that he _____ so rude to you, though you did so much for him.
A. should be B. should have been
C. is D. was
29. Equipment not _____ official safety standards has all been removed from the workshop.
A. conforming to B. consistent with

- C. predominant over
 30. Only under special circumstances _____ to take make-up tests,
 A. are freshmen permitted
 B. permitted are freshmen
 C. freshmen are permitted
 D. are permitted freshmen
 D. providing for

Part II Cloze

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks.

Many theories concerning the causes of juvenile delinquency (crimes committed by young people) focus either on the individual or on society as the major contributing influence. Theories 1 on the individual suggest that children engage in criminal behavior because they were not sufficiently penalized for previous misdeeds or that they have learned criminal behavior through 2 with others. Theories focusing on the role of society suggest that children commit crimes in 3 to their failure to rise above their socioeconomic status, or as a rejection of middle-class values.

Most theories of juvenile delinquency have focused on children from disadvantaged families, 4 the fact that children from wealthy homes also commit crimes. The latter may commit crimes for lack of adequate parental control. All theories, however, are tentative and are 5 to criticism. Changes in the social structure may indirectly affect juvenile crime rates. For example, changes in the economy that 6 to fewer job opportunities for youth and rising unemployment in general make gainful employment increasingly difficult to obtain. The resulting discontent may in turn lead more youths into criminal behavior.

Families have also experienced changes these years. More families consist of one parent households or two working parents; 7, children are likely to have less supervision at home than was common in the traditional family 8. This lack of parental supervision is thought to be an influence on juvenile crime rates. Other 9 causes of offensive acts include frustration or failure in school, the increased 10 of drugs and alcohol, and the growing incidence of child abuse and child neglect. All these conditions tend to increase the probability of a child committing a criminal act, although a direct causal relationship has not yet been established.

1. A. acting B. relying C. centering D. commenting

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2. A. interactions | B. assimilation | C. cooperation | D. consultation |
| 3. A. return | B. reply | C. reference | D. response |
| 4. A. considering | B. ignoring | C. highlighting | D. discarding |
| 5. A. immune | B. resistant | C. sensitive | D. subject |
| 6. A. point | B. lead | C. come | D. amount |
| 7. A. contrarily | B. consequently | C. similarly | D. simultaneously |
| 8. A. system | B. structure | C. concept | D. heritage |
| 9. A. assessable | B. identifiable | C. negligible | D. incredible |
| 10. A. expense | B. restriction | C. allocation | D. availability |

Part III Translation

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 你是否曾想到用你的视觉去探视一位朋友或熟人的内在本性? (to occur to sb.)
2. 我渐渐明白这只是个梦。(to dawn on sb.)
3. 鉴于他经历的种种遭遇,他的乐天达观令人惊叹。(to go through)
4. 那些女孩儿逐一报出自己的名字。(in turn)
5. 邮递员说没有我妻子的来信,我感到很失望。(to feel low)
6. 她不能和同事建立良好的关系。(to relate to sb.)
7. 殖民地的人们拿起武器反抗英国统治者。(to rebel against sb.)
8. 他们指责他歧视女雇员。(to prejudice against sb.)
9. 我对这个问题有不同的见解。你怎么知道这件事的?(in a different light)
10. 诚实加苦干有助于成功和幸福。(to contribute to)

Part IV Reading Comprehension

In this section, there are two reading passages followed by ten questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the best answer.

Text A

Americans today don't place a very high value on intellect. Our heroes are athletes, entertainers, and entrepreneurs, not scholars. Even our schools are where we send our children to get a practical education—not to pursue knowledge for the sake of knowledge. Symptoms of pervasive anti-intellectualism in our schools aren't difficult to find.

"Schools have always been in a society where practical is more important than intellectual," says education writer Diane Ravitch. "Schools could be a counterbalance," Ravitch's latest book, *Left Back: A Century of Failed School Reforms*, traces the roots of anti-intellectualism in our schools, concluding they are anything but a counterbalance to the American distaste for intellectual pursuits.

But they could and should be. Encouraging kids to reject the life of the mind leaves them vulnerable to exploitation and control. Without the ability to think critically, to defend their ideas and understand the ideas of others, they cannot fully participate in our democracy. Continuing along this path, says writer Earl Shorris, "We will become a second-rate country. We will have a less civil society."

"Intellect is resented as a form of power or privilege," writes historian and professor Richard Hofstadter in *Anti-Intellectualism in American life*, a Pulitzer Prize winning book on the roots of anti-intellectualism in US politics, religion, and education. From the beginning of our history, says Hofstadter, our democratic and populist urges have driven us to reject anything that smells of elitism. Practicality, common sense, and native intelligence have been considered more noble qualities than anything you could learn from a book.

Ralph Waldo Emerson and other Transcendentalist philosophers thought schooling and rigorous book learning put unnatural restraints on children: "We are shut up in schools and college recitation rooms for 10 or 15 years and come out at last with a bellyful of words and do not know a thing." Mark Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* exemplified American anti-intellectualism. Its hero avoids being civilized—going to school and

learning to read—so he can preserve his innate goodness.

Intellect, according to Hofstadter, is different from native intelligence, a quality we reluctantly admire. Intellect is the critical, creative, and contemplative side of the mind. Intelligence seeks to grasp, manipulate, re-order, and adjust, while intellect examines, ponders, wonders, theorizes, criticizes and imagines.

School remains a place where intellect is mistrusted. Hofstadter says our country's educational system is in the grips of people who "joyfully and militantly proclaim their hostility to intellect and their eagerness to identify with children who show the least intellectual promise".

1. What do American parents expect their children to acquire in school?
 - A. The habit of thinking independently.
 - B. Profound knowledge of the world.
 - C. Practical abilities for future career.
 - D. The confidence in intellectual pursuits.
2. We can learn from the text that Americans have a history of _____.
 - A. undervaluing intellect
 - B. favoring intellectualism
 - C. supporting school reform
 - D. suppressing native intelligence
3. The views of Ravish and Emerson on schooling are _____.
 - A. identical
 - B. similar
 - C. complementary
 - D. opposite
4. Emerson, according to the text, is probably _____.
 - A. a pioneer of education reform
 - B. an opponent of intellectualism
 - C. a scholar in favor of intellect
 - D. an advocate of regular schooling
5. What does the author think of intellect?
 - A. It is second to intelligence.
 - B. It evolves from common sense.
 - C. It is to be pursued.
 - D. It underlies power.

Text B

Since World War II, there has been a clearly discernible trend, especially among the growing group of college students, toward early marriage. Many youths begin dating in the first stages of adolescence, "go steady" through high school, and marry before their formal education has been completed. In some quarters, there is much shaking of graying locks and clucking of middle-aged tongues over the ways of "wayward youth". However, emotional maturity is no respecter of birthdays; it does not arrive automatically at twenty-one or twenty-five. Some achieve it surprisingly early, while others never do, even in three-score years and ten.

Many students are marrying as an escape, not only from an unsatisfying home life, but also from their own personal problems of isolation and loneliness. And it can almost be put down as a dictum that any marriage entered into as an escape cannot prove entirely successful. The sad fact is that marriage seldom solves one's problems; more often, it merely accentuates them. Furthermore, it is doubtful whether the home as an institution is capable of carrying all that the young are seeking to put into it; one might say in theological terms that they are giving up one idol to worship another. Young people correctly understand that their parents are wrong in believing that "success" is the ultimate good, but they erroneously believe that they themselves have found the true center of life's meaning. Their expectations of marriage are essentially Utopian and therefore incapable of fulfillment. They want too much, and tragic disillusionment is often bound to follow.

Shall we, then, join the chorus of "Miserere" over early marriages? One cannot generalize; all early marriages are not bad any more than all later ones are good. Satisfactory marriages are determined not by chronology, but by the emotional maturity of the partners. Therefore, each case must be judged on its own merits. If the early marriage is not an escape, if it is entered into with relatively few illusions or false expectations, and if it is economically feasible, why not? Good marriages can be made from sixteen to sixty, and so can bad ones.

6. According to this article the trend toward early marriages _____.
- A. is the result of the Great Depression of the 1930's
 - B. cannot be easily determined
 - C. is one that can be clearly seen

- D. is an outgrowth of the moral looseness brought about by World War II
7. The author suggests that many of today's early marriages are a result of _____.
- A. escapism
 - B. theological dictum
 - C. lack of formal education
 - D. convenience
8. More often than not, early marriage will _____.
- A. not affect one's problems
 - B. solve a person's problems
 - C. intensify one's problems
 - D. ease one's problems
9. The author states that the home as an institution is _____.
- A. a false god
 - B. unworthy of worship
 - C. probably not capable of being what many young people expect it to be
 - D. incapable of being the basic unit of society
10. Many young people who marry early believe that _____.
- A. their parents have found the true meaning of life
 - B. they have found the center of life's meaning
 - C. "success" is the ultimate good
 - D. it is not at all important to succeed

Test Two

Discovery of a Father

Part I Grammar and Vocabulary

There are thirty sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- Nobody yet knows how long and how seriously the shakiness in the financial system will _____ down the economy.
A. put B. settle C. drag D. knock
- I hope they won't have to wait all day long for the mail to arrive, _____?
A. will they B. do they C. don't they D. have they
- There were many people present and he appeared only for a few seconds, so I only caught a _____ of him.
A. glance B. glimpse C. look D. sight
- Lying _____ far back in the mountains, the coal had to be hauled from a deep valley.
A. as it is B. as it did C. was it D. did it
- The American dream is most _____ during the periods of productivity and wealth generated by American capitalism.
A. plausible B. patriotic C. primitive D. partial
- Disease can be _____, if not more so, to the well-being and progress of a nation than wars or economic depressions.
A. as harmful as B. harmful C. as harmful D. harmful as
- He spoke so _____ that even his opponents were won over by his arguments.
A. bluntly B. convincingly C. emphatically D. determinedly
- In learning a foreign language, _____ English, one should first pay attention to speaking, which is the groundwork of reading and writing.
A. says B. say C. to say D. saying

9. One of the responsibilities of the Coast Guard is to make sure that all ships _____ follow traffic rules in busy harbors.
 A. cautiously B. dutifully C. faithfully D. skillfully
10. Once he starts talking about Chinese or foreign affairs, ancient or modern, _____.
 A. there is no stopping of him B. he is not to stop
 C. there is no stopping him D. it is no stopping him
11. During the war even teenagers were _____ into military service.
 A. enjoined B. enacted C. enlisted D. enraged
12. The studies show that the driver who has consumed an amount of alcohol within the limit is _____ likely to have an automobile accident than the driver who does not take any alcohol.
 A. not so B. not much C. no less D. no more
13. American companies are evolving from mass-production manufacturing to _____ enterprises.
 A. moveable B. changing C. flexible D. varying
14. We advocate _____ the economic, cultural and religious traditions of all national minorities.
 A. to respect B. to be respected
 C. respecting D. having respected
15. Please _____ yourself from smoking and spitting in public places, since the law forbids them.
 A. restrain B. hinder C. restrict D. prohibit
16. Plastics are warm materials, sympathetic to the human touch, and their transformation _____ things that come into contact with human beings is entirely appropriate.
 A. of B. by C. into D. for
17. We realized that he was under great _____, so we took no notice of his bad temper.
 A. excitement B. stress C. crisis D. nervousness
18. It is announced that a wallet has been found and can be _____ at the manager's office.
 A. declared B. obtained C. reclaimed D. recognized
19. This is so difficult a problem that the scientist is known to _____ it for about ten years.
 A. have worked on B. have been working on
 C. be working on D. work on

20. Using extremely different decorating schemes in adjoining rooms may result in _____ and lack of unity in style.
A. conflict B. confrontation C. disturbance D. disharmony
21. Watching me pulling the calf awkwardly to the barn, the Irish milkmaid fought hard to _____ her laughter.
A. hold back B. hold on C. hold out D. hold up
22. I would have passed the college entrance examinations _____ I misread some of the questions and gave the wrong answers.
A. but B. because C. as D. in that
23. What seems confusing or fragmented at first might well become a third time _____.
A. clean and measurable B. notable and systematic
C. pure and wholesome D. clear and organic
24. I was unaware of the critical points involved, so my choice was quite _____.
A. arbitrary B. rational C. mechanical D. unpredictable
25. He is off to Paris again tomorrow. He tells me that, with this journey, he _____ there and back twenty times.
A. will be B. will have been
C. will go D. will have gone
26. Prof. White, my respected tutor, frequently reminds me to _____ myself of every chance to improve my English.
A. assure B. inform C. avail D. notify
27. The fact that the golden eagle usually builds its nest on some high cliffs _____ it almost impossible to obtain the eggs or the young birds.
A. renders B. reckons C. regards D. relates
28. _____ can help but admit that drastic changes have taken place in China since the economic reform in 1979.
A. Everybody B. Anybody C. Somebody D. Nobody
29. It was no _____ that his car was seen near the bank at the time of the robbery.
A. coincidence B. convention C. certainty D. complication
30. There was clearly nothing left to do but sit down on the shabby little couch and weep. _____.
A. Did so Della B. So did Della
C. Della so did D. So Della did