

CET4 STANDARD READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES 160

大学英语四级考试 标准阅读 100篇

王长喜 主编 全国大学英语四级考试命题研究组



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CET4 STANDARD READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES 160

大学英語四級考试を存在を通過である。





大学英语四级考标准阅读16

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- 三、时间 2003 年 3 月——2003 年 9 月 2003 年 9 月——2003 年 12 月

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- 1. 考试大纲要求
- 2. 总体应试策略
- 3. 复习与应试成功心理学
- 4. 考点串讲
- 5. 考试重点和难点
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- 11. 应试误区与对策
- 12. 作业与解答
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- 九、测试 6月和12月的最后一周课进行网上模拟考试

十、课程表:

	1			
内容周月份	第一周	第二周	第三周	第四周
3月9月	考试大纲要求; 总体应试策略; 考试成功心理学	黑白循环记忆 法;词根词缀	虚拟语气;非谓语动词;定	
4月10月	阅读理解(一) 阅读能力提高的 三个途径: 分据 文章的结构 律; 巧妙绕开生词; 抓住句子的 主干	点和答题技巧		·バン、二, 听力试题的命题规律和场
5月 11月	完形填空 完形填空的考 查重点和篇章 分析答题法		变相考查阅读 理解简短回答 的答题定理:	翻译: 阅读理解的深化;翻译中的句子结构翻译法;常见 英语句式的中文表达法
6月 12月	阅读理解 (三) 紧急情况下的阅 读方法;如何不 看文章答题;阅 读理解答案的特 征	四级考试作文的一般题材和	作模式;如何 给阅卷人一个	网上考试和集中答疑

人人都能成功

(代 序)王长喜

如何在大学英语四、六级考试的战场上出奇制胜,确保枕戈待旦的莘莘学子运用 最优化的学习方案和应试策略以不变应万变,以快捷代繁复强攻下学位堡垒?

审视蚊动叶摇,感悟天地玄机。我们披阅多年来的大学英语教学经验和命题阅卷经验并综合历年命题的内在规律,洞幽触微,钩沉致远,精心撰写了本套《大学英语四、六级考试 90 分突破》从书,被率先试读过的学子们称为得以稳操胜券的"秘笈"。

它能给渴盼成功的学子根本的东西是什么?

是方法。我们在首都几所名牌大学及全国各大城市诸多高校巡回讲课时曾做过调查,发现中国大学生的智力水平、成功欲望及对权威材料的占有上并无太大差异,诸多人对英文的感知力甚至令母语国的朋友汗颜,可为什么一到四、六级考试时就"发挥失常"呢?其中最关键的原因是方法问题。

方法得当,事半功倍,人人都能成功。

方法失当,事倍功半,强者亦会失利。

给一个方法,就给了一条通向成功的坦途。那么,它能以什么样的方法使学子们获得成功?

它足以使你"举一反三"。读过《词汇分册》,你即掌握了记单词的方法,那就是利用单词之间的构词联系,挖掘词根、词缀记忆法,利用单词各义项之间的核心意义记住单词的所有意义。

它足以使你"触类旁通"。读过《语法分册》,掌握此项便能破解彼项,熟悉一题 就能解出所有类似的题目。

它足以使你"八面玲珑"。读过《听力分册》,你就自然会灵活自如应对不同题型,甚至声未达聪也能知其答案。

它足以使你"提纲挈领"。读过《阅读分册》,你必然会先读问题和选项,大致了解,推测文章的题材、体裁、主旨和最需了解的内容(也就是问题),你会惊喜地发现,尽管没有逐字逐句地阅读文章,却能够准确地抓住与答案有关的内容,并较为轻松

地命中答题。

它足以使你"借題发挥"。读过《写作和翻译分册》,你会掌握住一些作文模式, 掌握住了这些不但运用时得心应手,还会给阅卷人写作老道的良好印象。至于翻译, 只要能分析一些常见的英语长句和这些句式的中文表达方式,问题便可迎刃而解。

它足以使你"易如反掌"。读过《模拟分册》,你就经过了一次高难度宽范围的实 战演练,因为该书中的试题难度、题量和题型全部和四、六级考试真题达到高度一致。 处于考试临界状态,经过这么一番"热身",对什么高难度的东西不易如反掌?

曾经沧海难为水,除却巫山不是云。读过了这套《大学英语四、六级考试 90 分突破》丛书就必然拥有了别一番洞天,拥有了新境界。本丛书的例文涵盖到最新一次四、六级考试的真题,真切反映四、六级考试的最新变化和命题趋势。它是一套超越单一课本、改革学习方式、直面四、六级考试的最新课本,它是一套多角度、全方位地帮助大学生学习、提高英语知识和能力的导航书,它更是一套四、六级考试应试方面的方法技巧全书。

尤为珍贵的是,本套丛书独辟蹊径,与时代同步,走在新世纪的最前沿,同互联网攀缘结缡,是一套全新网络自学教材,它能打破时空疆界,全程授课,随问随答,交互学习。我们跟踪四、六级考试的最新发展,时时向考生提供考试信息和相应对策,根据题型的变化提供全新模拟题。网络最后模拟考试,将是我们对最新考题的预测。

我们不能说,这套丛书所带给你的是万全之典,但它所提供的方法、方式无疑是身处考试前沿地带的学子们能够占领学位堡垒最快捷的武器。如果你不想名落孙山,那你就试读一下此书,你能够籍此披坚执锐,你能够籍此勇夺高标,那将是我们最大的满足和欣慰。

2003年2月于北京·人大红楼

改版说明

阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)乃大学英语四级考试中的"半壁江山",为"兵家"必争之地。简言之,广大考生能否顺利地通过大学英语四级考试,关键在此一举。无数的成功个案证明:融考试智慧、教研经验为一体的《大学英语四级考试标准阅读 160 篇》,是他们成为"考场赢家"的不可或缺的主要因素之一。如今,我们本着与时俱进,精益求精,为更广大的不同层次的考生服务的宗旨,根据网络调查和读者来信所反应的需求,对本书进行再次改版。新版的"预备篇"能使你循序渐进,拾级而上;"演练篇"可助你轻车熟驾,驰骋万里;"提高篇"定让你高瞻远瞩,居高临下。具体而言,本书的编写特色还体现在以下几方面。

1. 引导考生熟悉四级阅读、克服恐惧感、增强学习的兴趣

本书的文章体裁、题材、题型、题量、试题难度及文章长短完全与四级考试阅读达到了高度一致,读过这些文章的考生在考试时面对阅读试题会有似曾相识的感觉。通过四十个单元的强化练习,考生应试时会视四级考试如平常的一次练习。我们在选材时还兼顾了阅读文章的趣味时,让考生不再感觉四级应试复习是一件折磨人的苦差事,把"逼我学"变成"我要学"。

2. 在阅读中学习和巩固四级词汇

通过阅读来学习和复习词汇是记忆词汇的有效方式之一。由于我们选编阅读的文章紧扣四级考试大纲,其中包含了大量的四级考试词汇及短语,在文章中学习它们的用法,印象会更深刻。

3. 增加背景知识

阅读的根本目的是从中获取对自己有益的知识和信息。反过来如果熟悉文章的知识背景,阅读速度就会大大提高。本书文章已大致涵盖了四级考试阅读的所有题材的文章、 这无疑将有助于考生的应试。

4. 学习体裁, 把握文章结构特点

不同体裁的英语文章的结构各具特点,了解结构特点就能比较顺利迅速地查找相关试题的出处及答案并可以培养预知下文内容和预知试题的能力。

5. 学习地道英文表达、写出流利英语文章

读完文章,做对题之后,可以抽出些时间划出文章中的重点词句和段落之间及句际间的介词、介词短语、连词、副词等起联接作用的词,将它们记下、背熟,并特意在作文练习中使用新的词或短语。如此阅读 160 篇文章下来你就能成为写作高手。

本书的使用方法:

1. 精读与泛读结合, 准确与速度并重

对于 40 个单元中的 160 篇文章,读者可以根据自己的兴趣选择一部分精读,要把文章吃透,找出其中的文章结构,用词和试题命制规律。利用这些规律去尝试对其他文章进行快速阅读。学会抓文章的主旨大意、学会各种题型的定位方法。

2. 阅读时应特别留意关键词句

本书中的文章,一开始都可以作为练习材料使用。结合各种题型及答案出处,要注意留心文章中的关键词句。答主旨题要看文章的首尾段和段落的首尾句,答细节题要留意题目中出现的数字、专有名词、引用处、列举处等;答上下文中的词汇题,要留意该词前后左右的定义、同义词反义词、解释、破折号、对比转折等处;答作者观点态度题要留意表达感情色彩的词,它们能显现出作者或反或正或中的态度;推理判断题虽不太容易,但留意转折、顺承等关系的词对解题有很大帮助。

我们会在中国考试网上的四级课堂和大家一起研究探讨有关英语阅读的一切问题。欢迎大家点击 http://www.sinoexam.com.cn参加我们的网上教学。

编 者 2003年2月

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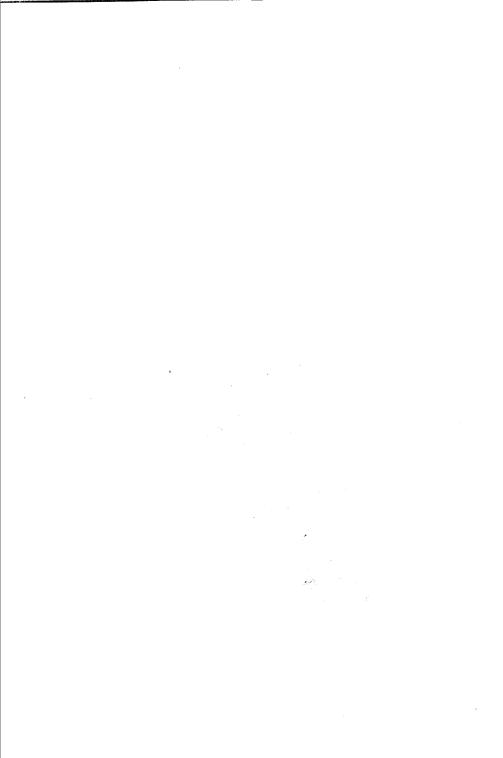
预备篇



第

部

分







$\mathtt{Passage} \Rightarrow \mathbf{1}$

(字数:232 字,建议做题时间:6 分钟)

The "balance of nature" is not an empty phrase. ①Nature provides a population to occupy a suitable environment and cuts down surplus population to fit the available food supply. One means of reducing surplus population is *predators*(食肉动物); others are *parasites* (寄生虫) and diseases. Also, population density produces nervous disorders and even drives animals to mass migrations, like the *lemmings*(旅鼠) of Norway who *plunge* (跳人) into the sea.

That predators populations increase to control other animals has long been known. Many years ago, the Hudson's Bay Company records revealed that the fox population went up and down about a year after the rabbit population had gone up and down.

- ②Sometimes a situation occurs in which the predator's population is reduced to a level below that which nature can readily replace. On Valcour Island in Lake Champlain (New York), a costly campaign resulted in the elimination of predatory animals only to have birds and small animals (including grouse(松鸡) and hares, popular game) increase for four years afterward. Then, lacking predator control, nature resorted to disease to cut down these populations.
- ③Jamaica had an example of nature's persistence in providing animals for existing habits. Sugar planters, about 75 years ago, imported *mongooses*(養) to control rats. The mongooses killed off the rats and, with plentiful food, multiplied. Rats became scarce and the mongooses ate lambs, kids, *puppies*(小狗), and wildlife. Eventually, food became scarce and the mongooses population declined.
- 1. The phrase "balance of nature" (Line 1, Para. 1) means ______

 [A] reducing the population of predators
 - [B] keeping the right number of animals for the right amount of food
 - [C] keeping the ratio of small game to predators
 - $[\ D\]$ driving animals to mass migrations
- 2. The fact that the number of predators has much to do with that of other animals
 - [A] is not recent knowledge

[B] has just been learned

[C] has not proved yet

[D] is not important now

3. When predators control fails, nature brings animal population into balance by





	[A] eliminating the number of predators	[B] increasing the number of other animals
	[C] seeking the help of disease to reduce	e other animals
	[D] replacing the number of predators in	nmediately
4.	When the mongooses in Jamaica killed	off the rats they
	[A] attacked humans	[B] ate the sugar crop
	[C] became problems themselves	[D] had nothing to eat
5.	It is implied in the passage that	
	[A] sugar planter imported mongooses to	control rats
	[B] man should never kill animals	[C] man has complete control over nature
	[D] to unset the balance of nature can be	e troublesome

Passage⊏>2

(字数:279字,建议做题时间:6分钟)

As is known to all, the organization and management of wages and salaries are very complex. ① Generally speaking, the Accounts Department is responsible for calculations of pay, while the Personnel Department is interested in discussions with the employees about pay.

If a firm wants to adopt a new wage and salary structure, it is essential that the firm should decide on a method of job evaluation and ways of measuring the performance of its employees. In order to be successful, that new pay structure will need agreement between Trade Unions and employers.

In job evaluation, all of the requirements of each job are defined in a detailed job description. ② Each of those requirements is given a value, usually in "points", which are added together to give a total value for the job. For middle and higher management, a special method is used to evaluate managers on their knowledge of the job, their responsibility, and their ability to solve problems. Because of the difficulty in measuring management work, however, job grades for managers are often decided without reference to an evaluation system based on points.

In attempting to design a pay system, the Personnel Department should compare the value of each job with these in the job market. It should also consider economic factors such as the cost of living and the labour supply.

It is necessary that payment for a job should vary with any differences in the way that the job is performed. ③Where it is simple to measure the work done, as in the work done with the hands, monetary encouragement schemes are often chosen, for indirect workers, where measurement is difficult, methods of additional payments are employed.

6.	If	a	firm	wants	its	new	pay	structure	to	be	successful,	it	is	necessary	to	get
				to have	e th	e san	ю ор	inion as tl	he e	mp	loyers.					

[C] the Accounts Department

7. In designing a new pay system, a firm should consider

ring the value of each job with values in the job market.

[A] the Trade Union

besides compa-

[B] the Personnel Department

[D] the designer of the pay structure



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[A] the way of evaluating management work
[B] the method of calculating the pay [C] the requirements of each job
[D] the labour supply and the cost of living
8. Methods of additional payments are adopted for indirect workers becau
[A] their work is not so important as that of other worker
B they do not get good wages C the measurement of their work is difficult
D the company does not have enough money
9. Which of the following statements is true?
[A] In every company only the Accounts Department is involved in the management
wages and salaries.
[B] The method of evaluating higher management work is the same as that of evaluati
the job done by workers.
[C] If a job is performed differently, the payment for the job should be different too.
[D] In most cases, career promotion and pay increase are determined only by the agree
ment between Trade Union and employers.
10. The main purpose of this passage is to
[A] give details about the responsibilities of both the Accounts Department and t
Personnel Department
[B] tell readers how a firm can succeed in adopting a new pay system
[C] explain how the performance of a job can be measured in points
[D] convince readers that management work is more difficult to evaluate than the wo
done by workers
D \ 1
Passage⇒3
(字數:313 字,建议做題时间:6 分斜
Ironically, in the United States, a country of immi-
grants, prejudice and discrimination(歧视) continue to be
serious problems. There was often tension between each
established group of immigrants and each succeeding
group. ① As each group became more financially success-
ful, and more powerful, they excluded newcomers from full
participation in the society. Prejudice and discrimination are
part of American history; however, this prejudicial treatment of different groups

nowhere more unjust than with Black Americans.