

《现代大学英语》系列辅导丛书

CONTEMPORARY COLLEGE ENGLISH

Synchronous Tests

现代大学英语

精读 **5**

同步测试

编者：国伟

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

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Contemporary College English
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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》教材，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。

本同步测试与《现代大学英语精读》1-6册配合使用，本册是《现代大学英语精读 同步测试》的第五册，共12个单元，每个单元由词汇、表达的正确性和有效性、阅读理解、人文知识、校对与改错、翻译六个部分组成。与《现代大学英语精读 同步测试》1-4册不同的是，从第五册开始，同步测试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特点，增加了“人文知识”部分；翻译的选材、长度和难度都尽量与专业八级考试的内容保持一致。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，本系列辅导丛书以活页形式装订，教师可以方便地将每单元的测试内容与其他各单元分离，作为单元测试试卷。测试的方法建议如下：在学完精读课的每一单元后进行测验。教师也可根据自己的教学安排，在学习下一单元的过程中，对上一单元进行测试。试卷中每种题型都单独成页，教师可以灵活安排测试时间，在一堂课中选取某个时间段进行某种题型的测试。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，编写时间仓促，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

2012年3月于北京

Contents

Test 1	Where Do We Go from Here?.....	1
Test 2	Two Kinds.....	15
Test 3	Goods Move. People Move. Ideas Move. And Cultures Change.	29
Test 4	Professions for Women	43
Test 5	Love Is a Fallacy.....	57
Test 6	Life Beyond Earth.....	71
Test 7	Invisible Man	85
Test 8	The Merely Very Good	99
Test 9	The Way to Rainy Mountain.....	113
Test 10	Before and After September 11.....	127
Test 11	An Iowa Christmas.....	141
Test 12	How News Becomes Opinion and Opinion Off-limits	153
Key		169

Test 1 Where Do We Go from Here?

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.

- Albania is among the countries with the lowest _____ rates in Europe despite its being the poorest country there.
A. merchandise
B. maturity
C. mortality
D. metallurgy
- I believe that his account of what happened to the young driver is _____ accurate because he witnessed the accident.
A. slightly
B. incredibly
C. substantially
D. abnormally
- Since 1900, Ethiopia's population has _____ more than 90% of the country's forests for firewood and farmland.
A. plunged
B. stripped
C. offset
D. lagged
- After eight hours at the wheel of the lorry, the driver was beginning to feel the _____.
A. nervousness
B. extension
C. tension
D. strain
- Some reporters are _____ to resort to all sorts of subterfuges and indirect methods in order to get information.
A. compelled
B. resisted
C. constrained
D. confined
- Without a reasonably clear understanding within a government _____ the primary responsibilities of the various policy-making institutions, economic performance is likely to suffer.
A. concerning
B. in
C. on
D. beyond

7. Plants, like human beings, are _____ various diseases and demand proper attention.
A. compatible with B. immune to
C. exposed to D. subject to
8. John Adams, one of the American Revolution's most _____ patriots, was the lawyer who successfully defended the British soldiers charged with murder after the Boston Massacre.
A. disloyal B. daring
C. dedicated D. persuasive
9. She _____ recognition and fame, yet she felt a deep suspicion and contempt for the world in which recognition and fame are granted.
A. yearned for B. worked for
C. mistrusted in D. aspired of
10. The first settlers in America had to _____ with unfriendly Indians, sickness, coldness and lack of food.
A. contempt B. contend
C. content D. contact
11. The _____ waves that fanned out from the Aleutians and killed 159 people in Hawaii were tsunamis—Japanese for harbor waves.
A. potent B. virtual
C. devoid D. versatile
12. The scientist's experiment has proved that this paint will _____ any surface, whether rough or smooth.
A. stick to B. switch to
C. sweep off D. serve out
13. In some areas in this country, the shortage of adult male laborers, who were needed for agriculture, contributed to the _____ of child laborers.
A. exposition B. exploration
C. explosion D. exploitation
14. He saw the glass in the shop window _____ into a thousand pieces as the thief threw a brick at it.
A. shelter B. shiver
C. shatter D. shovel
15. A new computer system cannot be _____ without first running extensive tests to evaluate the effectiveness and accuracy of the system.
A. disintegrated B. implemented
C. interacted D. supplemented

16. My work is not very profitable _____ money, but I'm getting valuable experience out of it.
 A. in exchange for
 B. in terms of
 C. in quest of
 D. in favor of
17. John _____ the status of American portraiture through his series of paintings of notable 18th-century New Englanders.
 A. revised
 B. rose
 C. enlivened
 D. elevated
18. Professor Sykes has _____ that the skeleton, which was said to be man's first ancestor, is in fact a fake.
 A. conspired
 B. degenerated
 C. asserted
 D. legitimated
19. Ten men were convicted of _____ to bomb the UN and the FBI buildings in New York.
 A. conspiring
 B. contending
 C. consorting
 D. consenting
20. Female cuckoos bear more _____ to a particular host, be it redstart or warbler, than do the males.
 A. dislocation
 B. prevalence
 C. allegiance
 D. buoyancy

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.

- To help freshmen and sophomores in selecting their courses, candid reviews of courses and instructors were compiled by juniors and seniors.
 - candid reviews of courses and instructors being complied by juniors and seniors
 - and to compile candid reviews of courses and instructors by juniors and seniors
 - juniors and seniors have compiled candid reviews of courses and instructors
 - with juniors and seniors compiling candid reviews of courses and instructors
- The landscape artist who designed New York City's Central Park believed that providing scenic settings accessible to all would not only benefit the public's physical and mental health and also foster a sense of democracy.
 - as it also fosters a sense of democracy
 - but also foster a sense of democracy
 - and foster a sense of democracy also
 - and so that foster a sense of democracy also
- Experts disagree about what is the definition of intelligence and how to measure it.
 - how to define and measure intelligence
 - how to define intelligence, and also its measurement
 - defining intelligence as well as measurement
 - the definition of intelligence and measuring it
- James Barrie, the author of *Peter Pan* and other plays, is noted for portraying adulthood as unpleasant and childhood is glorified.
 - childhood as being glorious
 - childhood as glorious
 - childhood glorified
 - glorified childhood
- Medical insurance coverage that requires high monthly premiums and that is beyond the financial means of many people.
 - that requires high monthly premiums and it is
 - requiring high monthly premiums are
 - with the requirements of high monthly premiums are
 - that requires high monthly premiums is

6. A poetic form congenial to Robert Browning was the dramatic monologue, it let him explore a character's mind without the simplifications demanded by stage productions.
- A. monologue, which let him explore
 - B. monologue that lets him explore
 - C. monologue; letting him explore
 - D. monologue by letting him do exploration of
7. The main reasons students give for failing to participate in the political process is that they have demanding assignments and work at part-time jobs.
- A. are demanding assignments and they work at
 - B. is having demanding assignments and having to work at
 - C. are that they have demanding assignments and that they work at
 - D. are demanding assignments, in addition to working at
8. Wild bears, when surprised in their natural habitats, can be violent, the best course of action is to avoid bears altogether.
- A. Wild bears, surprising in their natural habitats, can be violent, therefore
 - B. Wild bears, when surprised in their natural habitats, can be violent, however
 - C. When wild bears, surprised in their natural habitats, can be violent
 - D. Because wild bears, when surprised in their natural habitats, can be violent
9. Because the pioneers had to travel across hostile lands, encountering weather, illness and injury is the reason why many were reluctant to make the journey.
- A. Because the pioneers had to travel across hostile lands, encountering weather, illness and injury,
 - B. Pioneers had to travel across hostile lands, encountering weather, illness and injury and is the reason why
 - C. As a result of having to travel across hostile lands, encountering weather, illness and injury
 - D. The fact that the pioneers had to travel across hostile lands, encountering weather, illness and injury is why
10. Gabriel García Márquez's novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* had the same influence as James Joyce's *Ulysses* also did: both books changed the way we approach literature.
- A. as that which James Joyce's *Ulysses* also did
 - B. like that which James Joyce's *Ulysses* did
 - C. as James Joyce's *Ulysses* did
 - D. like that of James Joyce's *Ulysses* did

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part, there are two related passages followed by questions which are based on the relationship between the two passages. Answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passages.

Passage 1

The ability of the “I Have a Dream” speech to highlight King’s early career at the expense of his later career accounts for the tone of impatience and betrayal that often appears when modern-day supporters of King’s agenda talk about the speech. Former Georgia state legislator Julian Bond said in 1986 that commemorations of King seemed to “focus almost entirely on Martin Luther King the dreamer, not on Martin King the antiwar activist, not on Martin King the challenger of the economic order, not on Martin King the opponent of apartheid, not on the complete Martin Luther King.” One King scholar has proposed a ten-year moratorium on reading or listening to the “I Have a Dream” speech, in the hopes that America will then discover the rest of King’s legacy.

This proposal effectively concedes that King’s magnificent address cannot be recovered from the misuse and over quotation it has suffered since his death. But it is not clear that this is so. Even now, upon hearing the speech, one is struck by the many forms of King’s genius. Many people can still remember the first time they heard “I Have a Dream,” and they tend to speak of that memory with the reverence reserved for a religious experience. At the very least, reflecting on the “I Have a Dream” speech should be an opportunity to be grateful for the astonishing transformation of America that the freedom movement brought. In just under a decade, the civil rights movement brought down a system of segregation that stood essentially unaltered since Reconstruction. King’s dreams of an America free from racial discrimination are still some distance away, but it is astounding how far the nation has come since that hot August day in 1963. Segregation in the South has been dismantled; there are no longer “Whites Only” signs; segregationist governors do not try to prevent black children from entering public schools. Toward the end of his life, King preached a sermon entitled “Ingratitude,” in which he called ingratitude “one of the greatest of all sins,” because the sinner “fails to realize his dependence on others.” The annual Martin Luther King holiday is properly a day of national thanksgiving, a time for the nation to recognize the immense debt it owes to King and the thousands of heroes of the civil rights movement for saving the soul of America.

Passage 2

Martin Luther King was at his best when he was willing to reshape the wisdom of many of his intellectual predecessors. He ingeniously harnessed their ideas to his views to advocate sweeping social change. He believed that his early views on race failed to challenge America fundamentally.

He later confessed that he had underestimated how deeply entrenched racism was in America. If black Americans could not depend on goodwill to create social change, they had to provoke social change through bigger efforts at nonviolent direct action. This meant that blacks and their allies had to obtain political power. They also had to try to restructure American society, solving the riddles of poverty and economic inequality.

This is not the image of King that is celebrated on Martin Luther King Day. Many of King's admirers are uncomfortable with a focus on his mature beliefs. They seek to deflect unfair attacks on King's legacy by shrouding him in the cloth of superhuman heroism. In truth, this shroud is little more than romantic tissue. King's image has often suffered a sad fate. His strengths have been needlessly exaggerated, his weaknesses wildly overplayed. King's true legacy has been lost to cultural amnesia. As a nation, we have emphasized King's aspiration to save America through inspiring words and sacrificial deeds. Time and again we replay the powerful image of King standing on a national stage in the shadow of the Lincoln Memorial mouthing perhaps the most famous four words ever uttered by a black American: "I have a dream." For most Americans, those words capture King's unique genius. They express his immortal longing for freedom, a longing that is familiar to every person who dares imagine a future beyond unjust laws and unfair customs. The edifying universality of those four words—who hasn't dreamed, and who cannot identify with people whose dreams of a better world are punished with violence?—helps to explain their durability. But those words survive, too, because they comfort folk who would rather entertain the dreams of unfree people than confront their rage and despair.

1. The authors of both passages agree that King's "I Have a Dream" speech _____.
 - A. has been imitated by many of King's admirers
 - B. has a profound impact on many Americans
 - C. questions the ethical beliefs of many Americans
 - D. is typical of King's thought as a whole
2. It can be implied from the first paragraph of Passage 1 that Julian Bond, a portrait of "the complete Martin Luther King" would _____.
 - A. reveal information about King's personal as well as his public life
 - B. compare King with other significant figures of his era
 - C. achieve a balance between King's earlier concerns and his later ones
 - D. acknowledge the logical lapses in some of King's later work
3. The author of Passage 2 would most likely view Julian Bond's statement in Passage 1 with _____.
 - A. cynical mistrust
 - B. outright disapproval
 - C. cautious optimism
 - D. complete agreement

4. In the sentence “Segregation in the South has been dismantled...” in Paragraph 2 of Passage 1, the word “dismantle” most nearly means _____.
- A. criticize
B. do away with
C. totally disregard
D. refute
5. The author of Passage 2 would most likely characterize the view of King expressed in the last sentence of Passage 1 (“The annual...America”) as _____.
- A. contradictory
B. arrogant
C. insightful
D. simplistic
6. In Passage 2, the first sentence (“This is...Day”) of Paragraph 2 marks a transition from _____.
- A. a consideration of King’s views to a critique of people’s understanding of them
B. a challenge to King’s beliefs to an acceptance of their cultural resonance
C. a discussion of King’s intellectual predecessors to an analysis of his legacy
D. a defense of King’s aspirations to an attack on those who fail to support them
7. The second sentence (“The edifying...durability”) from the bottom in the last paragraph of Passage 2 is best described as _____.
- A. challenging the portrait of the civil rights movement that is presented in Passage 1
B. providing an explanation for the view of King’s speech that is expressed in Passage 1
C. contesting the notion of King’s historical importance that is advanced in Passage 1
D. dismissing a perspective that is similarly rejected in Passage 1
8. Unlike the author of Passage 2, the author of Passage 1 develops his or her argument by _____.
- A. citing an authority with whom he or she disagrees
B. discussing the universal human trait of dreaming
C. dismissing those who fail to understand the subtlety of King’s thought
D. referring to a famous speech delivered by King
9. The author of Passage 2 would most likely argue that commemorations focus on “Martin Luther King the dreamer” (Para. 1 of Passage 1) because people find this aspect of King to be _____.
- A. unpretentious
B. courageous
C. reassuring
D. provocative
10. Which of the following statements best characterizes the overall relationship between the two passages?
- A. Passage 2 recounts the history of a national holiday that is celebrated in Passage 1.
B. Passage 2 helps account for the responses to a speech discussed in Passage 1.
C. Passage 2 rejects the political goals that are described in Passage 1.
D. Passage 2 reflects on a figure that is denounced in Passage 1.

Part IV General Knowledge

Directions: There are ten multiple-choice questions in this section. Mark the best answer to each question.

- In the United States, the Ku Klux Klan terrorized and attacked _____.
 - Indians
 - blacks
 - all progressives
 - both B and C
- The Emancipation Proclamation to end the slavery plantation system in the South of the U.S. was issued by _____.
 - George Washington
 - Thomas Paine
 - Abraham Lincoln
 - Thomas Jefferson
- The Bill of Rights consists of _____.
 - ten very short paragraphs in an amendment
 - ten amendments adopted in 1787
 - ten amendments added to the Constitution in 1791
 - the amendments concerning the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, and the freedom of religion
- The poem *I Heard a Fly Buzz When I Died* was written by _____.
 - Walt Whitman
 - Emily Dickinson
 - William Butler Yeats
 - T. S. Eliot
- All of the following are works by Nathaniel Hawthorne EXCEPT _____.
 - To Helen*
 - The Scarlet Letter*
 - Mosses from an Old Manse*
 - The House of the Seven Gables*
- Theodore Dreiser was one of America's greatest _____ writers.
 - Realistic
 - Naturalistic
 - Modernistic
 - Romantic
- Language is _____ in the sense that there is no intrinsic connection between a linguistic symbol and what the symbol stands for.
 - arbitrary
 - dualistic
 - pragmatic
 - vocal
- Which of the following does NOT belong to the Indo-European family?
 - French.
 - Chinese.
 - Bengali.
 - Polish.

9. Who made the distinction between language and parole?
A. Saussure. B. Halliday.
C. Lyons. D. Chomsky.
10. Linguistics gives priority to the spoken language instead of the written language because _____
A. vocal sounds are derived from writing systems
B. spoken language precedes written language only in Indo-European
C. people have recording devices to study speech
D. speaking precedes writing everywhere in the world

Part V 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.

Clonaid, a company associated with a group that believes extraterrestrials created mankind, announced Friday that it had produced the first clone of human being. According to the spokeswoman, it is a baby girl who appears to have been born healthy.

As we know, cattle, mice, sheep and other animals have been cloned in the past years with mixing success. Some cloned animals have displayed defects later in the life. Scientists fear same could happen with cloned humans. The company Clonaid is viewed skeptical by most scientists, who doubt the group's technical ability to clone a human being. Therefore, the Clonaid spokeswoman said an independent expert was going to confirm the baby's clone status through DNA testing.

Clonaid is lead by Brigitte Boisselier, a former deputy director of research at the Air Liquide Group, a French producer of industrial and medical gases. Clonaid is also linked to a sect called the Raelians, whose founder, Claude Vorihon, describes himself for a prophet and calls himself Rael. The group believes cloning could extend human life for hundred of years. In fact, Clonaid has been racing the Italian fertility doctor Severion Antinori to produce the first cloned baby. Antinori said in last month he expected one of his patients to give birth to a cloned baby in January.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Part VI Translation

Section A

Directions: Translate the underlined part of the following text into English.

在人类漫长的发展史上，世界各国的命运从未像今天这样紧密相连，休戚与共。面对气候变暖、环境恶化、资源紧缺、疫病和自然灾害频发、恐怖主义蔓延等一系列威胁人类生存和发展的全球性问题，面对当前金融、能源、粮食三大难题交织爆发的严峻局面，任何一个国家都无法置身其外，也难以单独应对。特别是当前国际金融动荡，已经波及许多国家，影响还会加剧。各国应当通力合作，迎接挑战。

全世界的人们，包括各国的领导者，只要消除敌视、隔阂和偏见，以包容开放的胸怀坦诚相待，人类一定会战胜各种困难，也一定会拥有一个更加光明美好的未来。中国作为一个负责任的发展中大国，愿与国际社会一道，加强合作，共同分享机遇，应对挑战，为推动实现世界的和谐与可持续发展贡献力量。
