

题库型

# 大学英语等级考试试卷

( 六级 )

大学英语考试命题研究组 组编

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大连理工大学出版社



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# 再版前言

《大学英语等级考试试卷》自 2007 年 1 月面市以来,就受到了读者的热烈欢迎,在全国英语图书的畅销书榜上一直居高不下,在半年内销售册数达到了 100 万册。读者和市场的积极回馈,给我们出版者以极大的鼓舞,同时也带给我们很大的压力。毕竟市场上的同类产品很多,稍一松劲,我们的畅销书品牌就会不复存在。

为保持图书品质,维护图书的品牌形象,更好地为广大读者服务,我们一直在做着不懈的努力。自图书面市以后,我们就选取了层次不同的几家高校集中使用该试卷,力争取得教师和学生使用本书的第一手资料。在这近一年的时间里,我们一直在获取并积累使用图书后的反馈信息,酝酿着第二版的修订工作。

一分耕耘,一分收获。经过大家的努力,新版的《大学英语等级考试试卷》再次和大家见面了。本次修订再版,在肯定原书结构的基础上,针对教学中的反馈信息,对书中的一些试题进行了调整或者更换,目的是进一步保证试题的科学性和试卷的仿真性。新版图书保持了原畅销书中的特色部分,仍包括 10 套题,分为 1 源个单元,与备考冲刺的四个阶段相配合。在每个单元的后面有一个备考导引,备考导引的内容承上启下,在总结本单元知识点和技能技巧的同时,对下一单元的做题又具有指导意义。备考导引对考生的指导作用在实践中已经得到了很好的证明,希望考生一定要认真研读。

与同类书相比,修订后的试卷具有如下突出的特色:

一、信息量大,试题的信度和效度好。为使考生对考试的知识点和考点达到一种非常熟练的掌握程度,以至融会贯通,特设计 10 套试卷。这种设计经过备考实践检验,效果非常好。同时我们精心选编的这些试题难易程度适中,摒弃了同类书信度和效度差的问题。

二、考点全面、分布均匀,覆盖率 100%。为保证备考复习的全面性,我们对 10 套题的考点分布情况进行了精心设计。根据我们对考试规律的分析,我们把各种题型的出题形式及相应考点均匀分布在这 10 套题中。为方便考生做完试卷后能很好地回顾知识点,我们把所有考点按规律分布,即每张试卷中的相同题号其考点内容是相同的。横向看,每套题的仿真性极强,纵向看,每个重要考点的相关内容在全套试卷中体现出来,极具系统性。

三、注释详尽,有层次,充分满足考生学习的个性差异。注释部分的“正确答案、考点、解题思路、误区点津、应试诀窍”这些版块,从正向、逆向各个角度对考生的解题思路进行点拨,与其他试卷相比,实用性极强。

四、精心设计备考导引,使考生的复习有的放矢。备考导引的作用就是要避免考生做题的盲目性,使考生能知其所以然,清楚掌握知识点。

五、选材新,题型全。每个单元的第 1 源题采用新题型。针对六级考试中简答题出现频率较高的情况,特意多安排了简答题在试卷中与其他新题型如听写同时出现的测试形式,以加强训练。新题型的分布规律是每单元的第 1 源题采用简答,第 2 源题采用简答和复合听写或听写填空,第 3 源题采用翻译或综合填空。

本书由李秀英主编,参加编写的还有史春林,廖世敬,吴卓娅,丁蔓,刘靖,凌冰,任玉秋,张成思,李强,栗红,冷晓平,张睿,张静,赵瑛,张菅,孙丽英,李振华,向毕华,吴爱丹,韩蕴,张玉华,任玉杰,邵方明等。

但愿再版后的图书能更深入学生的备考实际,更好地为广大考生服务。祝考生在考试中取得好成绩。

编者

2007 年 1 月



B) He disliked the shop assistants 援

C) He couldn't walk very far 援

D) He didn't feel at ease in front of too many people 援

阅读题 A) Because his new boots hurt his feet 援

B) Because he didn't receive his new boots 援

C) Because the clerk denied sending the boots 援

D) Because Griffin's sent the wrong boots 援

阅读题 A) Mr Feller seldom buys clothes through a mail order 援

B) Mr Feller recently ordered some packages of shirts 援

C) Mr Feller found the new boots in the garden plot 援

D) Mr Feller was angry at Griffin's Mail Order Company 援

阅读理解题

阅读题 A) Friends and relatives thought the children should learn religion 援

B) The father was interested in teaching the children religion 援

C) The children got poor grades in their regular school 援

D) The regular school teachers neglected the children 援

阅读题 A) To have fun 援

B) To test the speaker's sailing ability 援

C) To reward the speaker for completing summer school 援

D) To get to the island 援

阅读题 A) She had to demonstrate her ability to do so 援

B) She was afraid of getting lost 援

C) The coast was dangerous 援

D) The tides were strong 援

阅读理解题

阅读理解题

( 猿象皂圣想猿 )

阅读理解题 ( omitted )

阅读理解题

阅读理解题

Joyce Carol Oates published her first collection of short stories , 月曾猿猿猿猿猿 in 猿猿猿 two years after she had received her master's degree from the University of Wisconsin and become an instructor of English at the University of Detroit. Her productivity since then has been prodigious , accumulating in less than two decades to nearly thirty titles , including novels , collections of short stories and verse , plays , and literary criticism. In the meantime , she has continued to teach , moving in 猿猿猿 from the University of Detroit to the University of Windsor , in Ontario , and , in 猿猿猿 to Princeton University. 援 reviewers have admired her enormous energy , but find a productivity of such magnitude difficult to assess 援

In a period characterized by the abandonment of so much of the realistic tradition by authors such as John Barth , Donald Barthelm , and Thomas Pynchon , Joyce Carol Oates has seemed at times determinedly old-fashioned in her insistence on the essentially imitative quality of her fiction. Her is a world of violence , insanity , fractured love , and hopeless loneliness. Although some of it appears to come from her own direct observations , her dreams , and her fears , much more is clearly from the experiences of others. Her first novel , 宰猿猿猿 猿猿猿 猿猿猿 猿猿猿 , dealt with stock car racing , though she had never seen a race. 援 猿猿猿 , she focused on Detroit from the Depression through the riots of 猿猿猿 , drawing much of her material from the deep impression made on her by the problems of one of her students. 援 Whatever the source and however shocking the events or the motivations , however , her fictive world remains strikingly akin to that real one reflected in the daily newspapers , the television news and talk shows , and the popular magazines of our day 援

阅读题 What is the main purpose of the passage ?

A) To review Oates's 月曾猿猿猿 猿猿猿 猿猿猿 援

B) To compare some modern writers 援

C) To describe Oates's childhood 援

D) To outline Oates's career 援

阅读题 The word " characterized " in line 猿 can best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_ 援

A) shocked

B) impressed

C) distinguished

D) helped

阅读题 Which of the following does the passage suggest about Joyce Carol Oates in terms of her writing career ?



- B) They felt that it was not necessary 援  
 C) They felt that it should be productive 援  
 D) They felt that it should not involve eating and drinking 援

8. Which of the following is true of the rural diversions mentioned in the last paragraph in which city dwellers also participated ?

- A) They were useful to the rural community 援  
 B) They involved the purchase of items useful in the home 援  
 C) They were activities that could be done equally easily in the towns 援  
 D) They were all outdoor activities 援

9. What will the author probably discuss in the paragraph following this passage ?

- A) The rural diversions enjoyed by both urban and rural people 援  
 B) Leisure activities of city dwellers 援  
 C) Building methods of the early settlers in rural areas 援  
 D) Changes in the lifestyles of settlers as they moved to the cities 援

10. 选择正确答案

11. 选择正确答案

Indeed, some of the developments which contributed most to the growth of industrial America were a positive disadvantage to labor. Two of these we can note briefly: the mechanization of industry and the rise of the corporation. Mechanization tended, on the whole, to lower the standards of labor. The skills which working men had painfully acquired ceased to have their old-time value. The creative instinct of craftsmanship was largely destroyed, and working men were reduced to a mere part of a mechanical process.

Machinery had a tendency, too, to take the place of the worker in the economy of industry. It represented an enormous capital investment. The fact that furnaces had to be kept going continuously was decisive in maintaining the twelve-hour day. Machinery was in part responsible, finally, for a great deal of unemployment. It is probably true that in the end machines made more jobs than they eliminated, but it was not always the same people who got the new jobs.

Several other factors, unique to the United States, conditioned the welfare of labor. The first of these was the passing of good cheap land a generation or so after the Civil War. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the West had served as a "safety valve" (安全阀) for labor discontent or as a refuge for very many working men. But it is clear that for two or three generations the open land did drain off the surplus population of the countryside, the villages, and even the cities, and the immigrants from abroad. With the rise in the cost of farming and the disappearance of good cheap land, surplus population did stay in the industrial areas. Farming was no longer a practical alternative to the factory. Labor could no longer escape the problems of an industrialized society but was forced to stand and face them.

A second factor, peculiar to the United States among industrial nations, was continuous and unrestricted immigration. In the forty years from 1850 to 1890 more than twenty million people poured into the country. This meant that every year several hundred thousand recruits joined the ranks of labor at almost any wages and under almost any conditions. Nor was this the only competition that confronted Northern labor. From the South, after the turn of the century, came tens of thousands of sturdy Negroes ready to take their places beside the Poles, Italians, and Hungarians. For many years, the general tendency of the mass movement was to drive down wages, depress standards, and disintegrate labor union.

A third factor, again one unique to the United States, was the existence, side by side, of a national economy and a federal political system. The problem of labor was much the same the nation over, but the power to deal with them was lodged, until very recent years, in the states alone. Competition was nationwide, but the right to regulate wages and hours was only statewide.

12. According to the passage, as the cost of farming increased and the availability of land decreased,

\_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) the total number of farms increased
- B) industrial workers competed for the limited land available
- C) surplus population remained in the industrial cities of the east
- D) farming was still considered as an attractive alternative to the factory system

猿援 The growth of machinery led to \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) technological unemployment
- B) shortened work hours
- C) improved safety standards
- D) a closer working relationship between labor and management

猿援 According to the passage , which of the following statements is NOT true ?

- A) Immigration during the period 猿援 amounted to more than twenty million 援
- B) The federal government exerted national control over industrial relations 援
- C) Negro labor was in competition with European immigrant labor 援
- D) Mechanization was likely to reduce the standards of labor 援

猿援 According to the passage , the west \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) competed with the east for skilled area
- B) provided a safety valve for the majority of discontented working men
- C) was never a definable geographic area
- D) experienced the end to cheap land shortly after the Civil War

猿援 The author of the passage is endeavoring to \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) justify the existence of large corporations
- B) defend the rise of labor unions
- C) link the social ills of society with the monopolistic practices of management
- D) determines the factors that led to the development of labor

猿援

猿援

American federalism has been described as a neat mechanical theory 援 The national government was said to be sovereign in certain areas of governmental concern , such as the regulation of interstate commerce 援 State governments were said to be sovereign in certain other areas , such as regulation of intrastate and the exercise of the policy power 援 One writer has described this as the " layer cake " concept of American federalism 援 In the top layer are neatly compacted all the powers of the national government ; in the bottom layer are found the separate and distinct functions and powers of state governments 援

How nice it would be if the American federal system could be so easily and conveniently analyzed 援 But Professor Martin Grodzins of the University of Chicago has gone on to describe federalism in practice as more like a marble cake , with an intermingling of functions , than like a layer cake , with functions separate and distinct 援 This intermingling can be seen best , perhaps , by examining the example of railroad traffic 援 If it crosses a state line , it constitutes interstate commerce , coming under control of the national government 援 Rail shipments originating and ending within a single state constitutes intrastate commerce , thus —— the story tells us —— falling under regulation of state government 援 However , both the interstate and intrastate shipments may have moved over the same rails 援 In this simple example , one might easily read the urgent necessity for close cooperation between state and national governments 援 This need has not gone unrecognized by administrators of governmental programs at the state , local and national levels 援 Nonetheless , national and state interests often conflict in the political arena 援 Pressures may be brought to bear on state legislators which differ from those felt by members of the national Congress 援 Disagreement over the proper division of powers between states and the national government often lies beneath a conflict of interests 援 But no " best " formula has been discovered for drawing a dividing line between state powers and national powers 援

The men who wrote the United States Constitution did the best they could in the face of circumstances

which confronted them at the time. The state-national power dispute has raged persistently ever since. What are "states' rights"? It is obvious that, throughout United States history, "states' rights" have arisen repeatedly as the suffering cry of any interest which it felt was being treated unsympathetically at a given moment by the national government. The source of the cry would seem to depend on whose ox is being wounded. In the author's point of view, the basic problem in establishing clear guidelines related to interstate commerce would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as the power of the federal government increases, the power of the states decreases
- B) state and national governments have not effectively cooperated in dealing with their areas of control
- C) federal authorities have abused their constitutional power to regulate commerce
- D) the rapid proliferation of transportation networks has undermined federal authority

Federalism is often described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) dividing the powers of the federal government into three distinct branches of government
- B) a system that provides for continuous checks on federal authority
- C) a system that limits central government power
- D) a system in which the state and federal governments have distinct functions

The author implies that modern federalism \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has limited the states' policy powers
- B) can be categorized as a distinct two-tier system of government control
- C) is best explained as a system with diffused functions
- D) has not recognized the legitimate need for states' rights

The best explanation for why state and national powers have not developed a model division of powers formula would be that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) interstate cooperation is primarily a "thing of the past"
- B) special interest politics undermine the political process
- C) state and national interests are fundamentally similar in nature
- D) state governments have been forced to delegate certain functions to the federal government

The layer cake and marble cake theories of American federalism differ primarily in that the layer cake theory \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is dependent on the electorate for political support
- B) bases its sovereignty directly on the Constitution
- C) suggests that certain state functions are distinct from federal governments authority
- D) recognizes that government functions are blended

Section III

Section III

(Section III)

(omitted)

Miss Kunts used to be the head of our sales department, but recently she has been \_\_\_\_\_ to our overseas branch in Tokyo.

- A) transmitted
- B) transplanted
- C) transferred
- D) transported

congratulated Tom on his new \_\_\_\_\_ as ambassador to the United States.

- A) acknowledgement
- B) appointment
- C) approval
- D) assertion

He doesn't have to take up a part-time job because he receives a( an) \_\_\_\_\_ from his father every month.

- A) allowance
- B) subsidy
- C) sacrifice
- D) reservation

The manager feels quite optimistic about his ability to solve the problems and obstacles which we might \_\_\_\_\_ in opening overseas market.

- A) confront
- B) offend
- C) encounter
- D) assemble

The driver who refuses to \_\_\_\_\_ with the traffic regulations in the rush hours receives a severe punish-

ment 援

- A) connect                      B) confine                      C) comply                      D) conduct

源 缘 爱 The scientists ran into many \_\_\_\_\_ difficult problems when they got down to the research on the chemical substance 援

- A) evidently                      B) exceedingly                      C) essentially                      D) extensively

源 缘 爱 aura is quite upset today because she has been told that her intentions were \_\_\_\_\_ with the company's plan 援

- A) incompatible                      B) indefinite                      C) incredible                      D) indifferent

源 缘 爱 My husband likes eating very much, but he isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ about the clothes he wears 援

- A) peculiar                      B) special                      C) particular                      D) unique

源 缘 爱 We will have to call the airport \_\_\_\_\_ hours in advance to \_\_\_\_\_ our reservations 援

- A) confirm                      B) inform                      C) affirm                      D) conform

缘 缘 爱 If you are looking somewhere to rent, I think there's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ apartment in my building 援

- A) empty                      B) vacant                      C) hollow                      D) desolate

缘 缘 爱 This proposal represents a rough \_\_\_\_\_ of the cost of materials and labor 援

- A) counting                      B) calculation                      C) estimate                      D) assession

缘 缘 爱 The goal is to make higher education available to everyone who is willing and capable \_\_\_\_\_ his financial situation 援

- A) with respect to                      B) in accord with                      C) regardless of                      D) in proportion to

缘 缘 爱 He is so fortunate to have won \_\_\_\_\_ to that famous University of Harvard 援

- A) admittance                      B) admission                      C) enrollment                      D) permission

缘 缘 爱 When John was arrested for drunken driving, he expected to lose his driving license, but he was \_\_\_\_\_ with a fine 援

- A) let through                      B) let off                      C) let out                      D) let down

缘 缘 爱 One reason for the success of Asian immigrants in the U.S. is that they have taken great \_\_\_\_\_ to educate their children 援

- A) efforts                      B) pains                      C) attempts                      D) endeavors

缘 缘 爱 Mary found it necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ her savings by writing articles for magazines 援

- A) provide                      B) supplement                      C) addict                      D) advertise

缘 缘 爱 You shouldn't eat a lot of chocolate before supper, otherwise, your \_\_\_\_\_ will be spoiled 援

- A) amusement                      B) appetite                      C) appreciation                      D) reputation

缘 缘 爱 Under the new \_\_\_\_\_ system there will be a strict limit on milk production 援

- A) quota                      B) portion                      C) ration                      D) measure

缘 缘 爱 The workers chose to \_\_\_\_\_ their dissatisfaction in a series of strikes 援

- A) manifest                      B) release                      C) relieve                      D) emphasize

远 缘 爱 The chairman refused to \_\_\_\_\_ to demands that the debate be adjourned 援

- A) resign                      B) accede                      C) recede                      D) oppose

远 缘 爱 In the past ten years skyscrapers have developed \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago and New York City 援

- A) homogeneously                      B) simultaneously                      C) spontaneously                      D) harmoniously

远 缘 爱 The hall was so \_\_\_\_\_ that it could hold five thousand people 援

- A) abundant                      B) sufficient                      C) spacious                      D) outstretched

远 缘 爱 Because of a long drought, Midwestern farmers are \_\_\_\_\_ about the prospect of a good yield 援

- A) confident                      B) dubious                      C) thrilled                      D) intentional

远 缘 爱 The president is attempting to restore \_\_\_\_\_ to an assembly that has been torn apart by party rivalries 援

- A) harmony                      B) compromise                      C) agreement                      D) concession

远 缘 爱 I married Bernard because he was kind and \_\_\_\_\_, and I wanted to be looked after 援

- A) sympathetic                      B) compassionate                      C) charitable                      D) considerate

远 缘 爱 Swarms of ants are always invading my kitchen 援 They are a thorough \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) pest                      B) nuisance                      C) plague                      D) scourge



# 大学英语六级全真模拟试卷(圆)

李树成

李树成

(圆)

李树成

李树成 (omitted)

李树成) In the student recreation center 援

C) In the university bookstore 援

李树成) Pick up the package at the post office 援

C) Ask to have the package delivered to his home 援 D) Find out the hours the post office is open 援

李树成) Arrive at the presentation after breakfast 援

C) Call the woman early in the morning 援 D) Eat breakfast at the presentation 援

李树成) The first house they saw is too expensive 援

C) She is happy with the price set by the seller 援 D) Less money will be spent in maintaining the house 援

李树成) Classmates 援 B) Professor and Student 援

C) Manager and Customer 援 D) Doctor and Patient 援

李树成) The roof of the woman's house needs to be repaired 援

B) The roof of the man's house has several bad leaks 援

C) The woman's bathroom was badly damaged 援

D) The man works for a roofing company 援

李树成) He doesn't really like Jeff 援

C) Jeff always looks for an easier job 援

李树成) A writing assignment 援

C) Enrollment in the night classes 援

李树成) The woman doesn't drive any more 援

C) Taking subway saves time 援

李树成) Sue won the race 援

C) Sue is overweight now 援

B) Jeff used to be more capable than that 援

D) Jeff's quite difficult to work with 援

B) Enrollment in the writing course 援

D) Class attendance 援

B) Traffic is better than it used to be 援

D) The subway is crowded 援

B) Sue swims only on Monday 援

D) Sue exercises by swimming 援

李树成

李树成 (omitted)

李树成

李树成

李树成) Amelia's parents 援

C) The Earharts' love of athletic activities 援

李树成) It was least common for girls to wear skirts 援

B) It was quite common for parents to spoil their daughters 援

C) It was quite difficult for people to move from one place to another 援

D) It was quite fun for everybody to play with rifles 援

李树成) By helping her to buy a plane 援

C) By pressing her to become a pilot 援

李树成

李树成

李树成) Emma needed financial help to go to Furnell 援

B) Emma's professors were pleased with her work as a master's student 援

C) Emma's thesis had to be rewritten for several times before it was passed 援

D) Emma's thesis committee is made up of professors from her own department 援

李树成) She has finished her research in the library now 援

- B) She is still collecting data on her thesis 援  
 C) She is going to analyze her data after she defends her thesis 援  
 D) She is going to be an expert in biology 援

问题 援 A) She will talk to the editors of the scientific journal in order to publish her thesis 援

- B) She will discuss her research conclusions with her committee members 援  
 C) She will argue with the faculty members on her thesis committee 援  
 D) She will write and rewrite her dissertation 援

问题 援 A) She is an art student 援

- B) She has financial difficulties in continuing her study 援  
 C) She seems to be quite systematic in her study 援  
 D) She hasn't been very successful in academic areas 援

问题 援 A) She is an art student 援

问题 援 A) Most companies didn't hire Roberto because of his poor references 援

- B) It was hard for Roberto to find a job because he lacked experience 援  
 C) Roberto didn't like to work hard at jobs 援  
 D) Roberto's wife was quite satisfied with her husband's new job 援

问题 援 A) He found it very well paid and quite fun 援

- B) He couldn't receive unemployment benefits any more 援  
 C) He could get along well with the new manager 援  
 D) He needed more money to support the family 援

问题 援 A) Roberto had a wife and children 援

B) The manager knew Roberto very well 援

C) Roberto filled out an application 援

D) The company needed a repairman right away 援

问题 援 A) He found it very well paid and quite fun 援

问题 援 A) Most companies didn't hire Roberto because of his poor references 援

(猿象皂圣何嘛)

问题 援 A) She will talk to the editors of the scientific journal in order to publish her thesis 援

问题 援 A) She is an art student 援

问题 援 A) Most companies didn't hire Roberto because of his poor references 援

Many of the most damaging and life-threatening types of weather—torrential rains, severe thunderstorms, and tornadoes—begin quickly, strike suddenly, and dissipate rapidly, devastating small regions while leaving neighboring areas untouched. One such event, a tornado, struck the northeastern section of Edmonton, Alberta, in July. Total damages from the tornado exceeded \$1 million, the highest ever for any Canadian storm. Conventional computer models of the atmosphere have limited value in predicting short-lived local storms like the Edmonton tornado, because the available weather data are generally not detailed enough to allow computers to discern the subtle atmospheric changes that precede these storms. In most nations, for example, weather balloon observations are taken just once every twelve hours at locations typically separated by hundreds of miles. With such limited data, conventional forecasting models do a much better job predicting general weather conditions over large regions than they do forecasting specific local events.

Until recently, the observation-intensive approach needed for accurate, very short-range forecasts, or "Nowcasts," was not feasible. The cost of equipping and operating many thousands of conventional weather stations was prohibitively high, and the difficulties involved in rapidly collecting and processing the raw weather data from such a network were insurmountable. Fortunately, scientific and technological advances have overcome most of these problems. Radar systems, automated weather instruments, and satellites are all capable of making detailed, nearly continuous observation over large regions at a relatively low cost. Communications satellites can transmit data around the world cheaply and instantaneously, and modern computers can quickly compile and analyze this large volume of weather information. Meteorologists and computer scientists now work together to design computer programs and video equipment capable of transforming raw weather data into words, symbols, and vivid graphic displays that forecasters can interpret easily and quickly. As meteo-



國境 Much research has been done on interviews in general \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) so the training of journalistic interviewers has likewise been strengthened
- B) though the study of the interviewing techniques hasn't received much attention
- C) but journalistic interviewing as a specific field has unfortunately been neglected
- D) and there has also been a dramatic growth in the study of journalistic interviewing

國境 Westemers are familiar with the journalistic interview , \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) but most of them wish to stay away from it
- B) and many of them hope to be interviewed some day
- C) and many of them would like to acquire a true understanding of it
- D) but most of them may not have been interviewed in person

國境 Who is the interviewee in a clinical interview ?

- A) The patient 援
- B) The physician 援
- C) The journalist 援
- D) The psychologist 援

國境 The passage is most likely a part of \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) a news article
- B) a journalistic interview
- C) a research report
- D) a preface

國境

國境

On September 院院 the American spacecraft Voyager One blasted off on its historic mission to Jupiter and beyond 援 On board , the scientists , who knew that Voyager would one day spin through distant star systems , had installed a recorded greeting from the people of the planet Earth 援 preceding a brief message in fifty 院 five different languages for the people of outer space , the gold 院 plated disc plays a statement , from the Secretary 院 General of the United Nations , an Austrian named Kurt Waldheim , speaking on behalf of 院 member states—in English 援

The rise in English is a remarkable story 援 When Julius Caesar landed in Britain nearly two thousand years ago , English did not exist 援 Five hundred years later , English , incomprehensible to modern ears , was probably spoken by about as few people as currently speak Cherokee 院 and with about as little influence 援 Nearly a thousand years later , at the end of the sixteenth century , when William Shakespeare was in his prime , English was the native speech of between five and six million Englishmen and it was , in the words of contemporary , “ of small reach , it stretches no further than this island of ours , no , not there over all 援

Four hundred years later , the contrast is extraordinary 援 Between 院 and the present , in armies , navies , companies and expeditions , the speakers of English 院 including Scots , Irish , Welsh , American and many more 院 travelled into every corner of the globe , carrying their language and culture with them 援 Today , English is used by at least 院 million people , and barely half of those speak it as a mother tongue 援 Some estimates have put that figure closer to one billion 援 Whatever the total , English at the end of the twentieth century is more widely scattered , more widely spoken and written , than any other language has ever been 援 It has become the language of the planet , the first truly global language 援

The statistics are astonishing 援 Of all the world 's languages ( which now number some 院 ) , it is arguably the richest in vocabulary 援 The Oxford English Dictionary lists about 院 words ; and a further half million technical and scientific terms remain uncatalogued 援 According to traditional estimates , neighbouring German has a vocabulary of about 院 words and French fewer than 院 about 院 million people use the English vocabulary as a mother tongue : about one 院 of the world 's population 援 Three 院 of the world 's mail , and its telexes and cables , are in English 援 So are more than half the world 's technical and scientific periodicals : it is the language of technology from Silicon Valley to Shanghai 援 English is the medium for 院 percent of the information stored in the world 's computers 援 Nearly half of all business deals in Europe are conducted in English 援 Five of the largest broadcasting companies in the world transmit in English to audiences that regularly exceed one hundred million 援

國境 Voyager One carried \_\_\_\_\_ 援

- A) scientists and a gold 院 plated disc
- B) a recorded greeting from Kurt Waldheim
- C) a message on behalf of the United Nations
- D) a speech in 院 different languages

國境 The English language has existed \_\_\_\_\_ 援

