

大学英语四级模拟试题（十二）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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comprehension questions 01-05 are based on the following passage: the concept of culture has been defined many times, and although no definition has achieved universal acceptance, most of the definitions include three central ideas: that culture is passed on from generation to generation, that a culture represents a ready-made prescription for living and for making day-to-day decisions, and, finally, that the components of a culture are accepted by those in the culture as good, and true, and not to be questioned. the eminent anthropologist george murdock has listed seventy-three items that characterize every known culture, past and present. the list begins with age-grading and athletic sports, runs to weaning and weather control, and includes on the way such items as calendar, firemaking, property rights, and toolmaking. i would submit that even the most extreme advocate of a culture of poverty viewpoint would readily acknowledge that, with respect to almost all of these items, every american, beyond the first generation immigrant, regardless of race or class, is a member of a common culture. we all share pretty much the same sports. maybe poor kids dont know how to play polo, and rich kids dont spend time with stickball, but we all know baseball, and football, and basketball. despite some misguided efforts to raise minor dialects to the status of separate tongues, we all, in fact, share the same language. there may be differences in diction and usage, but it would be

ridiculous to say that all americans dont speak english. we have the calendar, the law, and large numbers of other cultural items in common. it may well be true that on a few of the seventy-three items there are minor variations between classes, but these kinds of things are really slight variations on a common theme. there are other items that show variability, not in relation to class, but in relation to religion and ethnic background-funeral customs and cooking, for example. but if there is one place in america where the melting pot is a reality, it is on the kitchen stove. in the course of one month, half the readers of this sentence have probably eaten pizza, hot pastrami, and chow mein. specific differences that might be identified a signs of separate cultural identity are relatively insignificant within the general unity of american life. they are cultural commas and semicolons in the paragraphs and pages of american life.

01. according to the authors definition of culture, _____. a. a culture should be accepted and maintained universally b. a culture should be free from falsehood and evils c. the items of a culture should be taken for granted by people d. the items of a culture should be accepted by well-educated people

02. which of the following is not true according to the passage? a. baseball, football and basketball are popular sports in america. b. pizza, hot pastrami, and chow mein are popular diet in america. c. there is no variation in using the american calendar. d. there is no variation in using the american language.

03. it can be inferred that all the following will most probably be included in the seventy-three items except _____. a. heir and heritage b. childrearing practices c. dream patterns d. table manners

04. by saying that ""they

are cultural commas and semicolons..." the author means that commas and semicolons _____. a. can be interpreted as subculture of american life b. can be identified as various ways of american life c. stand for work and rest in american life d. are preferred in writing the stories concerning american life

05. the authors main purpose in writing this passage is to _____. a. prove that different people have different definitions of culture b. inform that variations exist as far as a culture is concerned c. indicate that culture is closely connected with social classes d. show that the idea that the poor constitute a separate culture is an absurdity

questions 06-10 are based on the following passage: it is 3a.m. everything on the university campus seems ghostlike in the quiet, misty darkness - everything except the computer center. here, twenty students rumped and bleary-eyed, sit transfixed at their consoles, tapping away on the terminal keys. with eyes glued to the video screen, they tap on for hours. for the rest of the world, it might be the middle of the night, but here time does not exist. this is a world unto itself. these young computer "hackers" are pursuing a kind of compulsion, a drive so consuming it overshadows nearly every other part of their lives and forms the focal point of their existence. they are compulsive computer programmers. some of these students have been at the console for thirty hours or more without a break for meals or sleep. some have fallen asleep on sofas and lounge chairs in the computer center, trying to catch a few winks but loathe to get too far away from their beloved machines. most of these students dont have to be at the computer center in the middle of the night. they arent working on assignments. they are there

because they want to be - they are irresistibly drawn there. and they are not alone. there are hackers at computer centers all across the country. in their extreme form, they focus on nothing else. they flunk out of school and lose contact with friends. they might have difficulty finding jobs, choosing instead to wander from one computer center to another. they may even forgo personal hygiene. "i remember one hacker. we literally had to carry him off his chair to feed him and put him to sleep. we really feared for his health," says a computer science professor at mit. computer science teachers are now more aware of the implications of this hacker phenomenon and are on the lookout for potential hackers and cases of computer addiction that are already severe. they know that the case of the hackers is not just the story of one persons relationship with a machine. it is the story of a societys relationship to the so-called thinking machines, which are becoming almost ubiquitous. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com