

2002年01月英语四级试题（完型）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022_2002_E5_B9_B401_E6_c83_120965.htm Part Cloze (15 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre. A language is a signaling system which operates with symbolic vocal sounds (语声), and which is used by a group of people for the purpose of communication. Let's look at this_61_ in more detail because it is language, more than anything else, _62_ distinguishes man from the rest of the _63_ world. Other animals, it is true, communicate with one another by _64_ of cries: for example, many birds utter _65_ calls at the approach of danger. monkeys utter _66_ cries, such as expressions of anger, fear and pleasure. _67_ these various means of communication differ in important ways _68_ human language. For instance, animals' cries do not _69_ thoughts and feelings clearly. This means basically, that they lack structure. They lack the kind of structure that _70_ us to divide a human utterance into _71_. We can change an utterance by _72_ one word in it with _73_: a good illustration of this is a soldier who can say, e.g., "tanks approaching from the north", _74_ who can change one word and say "aircraft approaching from the north" or "tanks approaching from the west". but a bird has a single alarm cry, _75_ means "danger!" This is why the number of _76_ that an

animal can make is very limited: the great tit (山雀) is a case
77 point. it has about twenty different calls, _78_ in human language
the number of possible utterances is _79_. It also explains why
animal cries are very _80_ in meaning. 61. A) classification B)
definition C) function D) perception 62. A) that B) it C) as D) what
63. A) native B) human C) physical D) animal 64. A) ways B) means
C) methods D) approaches 65. A) mating B) exciting C) warning D)
boring 66. A) identical B) exciting C) different D) unfamiliar 67. A)
But B) Therefore C) Afterwards D) Furthermore 68. A) about B)
with C) from D) in 69. A) infer B) explain C) interpret D) express
70. A) encourage B) enables C) enforces D) ensures 71. A) speeches
B) sounds C) words D) voices 72. A) replacing B) spelling C)
pronouncing D) saying 73. A) ours B) theirs C) another D) others
74. A) so B) and C) but D) or 75. A) this B) that C) which D) it 76. A)
signs B) gestures C) signals D) marks 77. A) in B) at C) of D) for
78. A) whereas B) since C) anyhow D) somehow 79. A) boundless B)
changeable C) limitless D) ceaseless 80. A) ordinary B) alike C)
common D) general 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接
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