

大学英语四级模拟试卷第03组（阅读1）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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Comprehension (35 minutes) Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Passage 1 Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage. The three main types of secondary education in the United States have been provided by the Latin grammar school, the academy, and the public high school. The first of these was a colonial institution. It began in New England with the establishment in 1635 of the Boston Free Latin School. The curriculum (课程) consisted mainly of the classical languages, and the purpose of this kind of school was the preparation of boys for college, where most of them would be fitted for the ministry. The academy began in the early 1750's with Benjamin Franklin's school in Philadelphia, which later became the University of Pennsylvania. It extended generally to about the middle nineteenth century, except in the southern states where the public high school was late in developing and where the academy continued to be a principal means of secondary education even after 1900. The academy was open to girls as well as to boys, and it provided a wider curriculum than what the Latin grammar school had furnished. It was designed not only as a preparation for college

but also for practical life in commercial and business activities. Although its wide educational values are evident and are recognized as important contributions to secondary education in this country, the academy has never been considered a public institution as the public high school has come to be. The public high school had its origin in Massachusetts in 1821 when the English Classical School was established in Boston. In 1827, the state enacted (制定) the first statewide public high school law in the United States. By 1840, there were perhaps a dozen public high schools in Massachusetts and many in other eastern states by 1850, they could also be found in many other states. Just as the curriculum of the academy grew out of that of the Latin grammar school, the curriculum of the public high school developed out of that of the academy. The public high school in the United States is a repudiation (推翻) of the aristocratic (贵族的) and selective principle of the European educational tradition. Since 1890, enrollments (入学) in secondary schools, mainly public high schools, have practically doubled in this country every ten years.

21. According to the passage, which of the following sequences indicates the order in which the schools developed?

A) Latin grammar school, public high school, academy.
B) Latin grammar school, academy, public high school.
C) Public high school, Latin grammar school, academy.
D) Public high school, academy, Latin grammar school.

22. It is the opinion of the author that the academy, compared with the public high school, was _____.
A) obviously academically better
B) more discriminatory in student

0selectionC)coeducationalD)not generally considered as a public institution 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