大学英语四级模拟试卷第14组(阅读1) PDF转换可能丢失图 片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/122/2021\_2022\_\_E5\_A4\_A7\_ E5\_AD\_A6\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c83\_122012.htm Part Comprehension (35 minutes) Directions: There are four 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 One Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage. The science of meteorology is concerned with the study of the structure, state, and behavior of the atmosphere. The subject may be approached from several directions, but the scene cannot be fully appreciated from any advantage point. Different views must be integrated to give perspective to the whole picture. One may consider the condition of the atmosphere at a given moment and attempt to predict changes from that condition over a period of a few hours to a few days ahead. This approach is covered by the branch of the science called synoptic (天气的

) meteorology. Synoptic meteorology is the scientific basis of the technique of weather forecasting by means of the preparation and analysis of weather maps and aerological diagram. The practical importance of the numerous applications of weather forecasting cannot be overestimated. In serving the needs of shipping, aviation, agriculture, industry, and many other interests and fields of human activity with accurate weather warnings and professional forecast

advice, great benefits are reaped in the form of the saving of human life and property and in economic advantages of various kinds. One important purpose of the science of meteorology is constantly to strive, through advanced study and research, to increase our knowledge of the atmosphere with the aim of improving the accuracy of weather forecasts. The tools needed to advance our knowledge in this way are the disciplines of mathematics and physics applied to solve meteorological problems. The use of these tools forms that branch of the science called dynamic meteorology.21. The best title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.A) The Basics of Dynamic MeteorologyB) The Limitations of Meteorological ForecastingC) Approaches to the Science of MeteorologyD) New Advances in Synoptic Meteorology22. Which of the following is not referred to by the author as a field whose needs are served by weather forecasting?A) Sports. B) Transportation.C) Manufacturing. D) Farming 23. Which of the following statements best describes the organization of the third paragraph of the passage?A) Two contrasting views of a problem are presented.B) Recent scientific advancements are outlined in order of importance.C) A procedure is explained and its importance is emphasized.D) A problem is examined and possible solutions are given.24. The author implies that increased accuracy in weather forecasting will lead to\_\_\_\_.A) greater protection of human lifeB) more funds allocated to meteorological researchC) a higher number of professional forecastersD) less-specialized forms of synoptic meteorology25. In the last sentence of the passage, the phrase "these tools"

refersto\_\_\_\_.A) mathematics and physicsB) weather forecastsC) meteorological problemsD) economic advantage 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