

1997年6月大学英语四级考试试题 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/163/2021_2022_1997_E5_B9_B46_E6_9C_c83_163458.htm Part I Listening Comprehension (20 minutes) Section A Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations, At the end of each conversation a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center. Example: You will hear : You will read : A) At the office. B) In the waiting room. C) At the airport. D) In a restaurant. From the conversation we know that the two were talking about some work they had to finish in the evening. This is most likely to have taken place at the office. Therefore, "At the office" is the best answer. You should choose [A] on the answer Sheet and mark it with a single line through the center. Sample Answer [A] [B] [C] [D] 1. A) Skating. B) Swimming. C) Boating and swimming. D) Boating and skating. 2. A) Put her report on his desk. B) Read some papers he recommended. C) Improve some parts of her paper. D) Mail her report to the publisher. 3. A) She takes it as a kind of exercise. B) She wants to save money. C) She loves doing anything that is new. D) Her office isn ' t very far. 4. A) A shop assistant. B) A telephone operator. C) A waitress. D) A clerk. 5. A) A railway porter. B) A bus conductor. C) A taxi driver. D) A postal clerk. 6. A) Most people

killed in traffic accidents are heavy drinkers. B) She does not agree with the man. C) Drunk drivers are not guilty. D) People should pay more attention to the danger of drunk driving. 7. A) \$ 1.40 B) \$ 4.30 C) \$ 6.40 D) \$ 8.60 8. A) Collect papers for the man. B) Do the typing once again. C) Check the paper for typing errors. D) Read the whole newspaper. 9. A) The woman does not want to go to the movies. B) The man is too tired to go to the movies. C) The woman wants to go to the movies. D) The man wants to go out for dinner. 10. A) By bus B) By bike C) By taxi D) On foot

Section B Compound Dictation 注意：听力理解的Section B节为复合式听写(Compound Dictation),题目在试卷二上。 Part II Reading 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. Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage. The fridge is considered a necessity. It has been so since the 1960s when packaged food first appeared with the label: "store in the refrigerator." In my fridgeless fifties childhood, I was fed well and healthily. The milkman came daily, the grocer, the butcher(肉商), the baker, and the ice-cream man delivered two or three times a week. The Sunday meat would last until Wednesday and surplus (剩余) bread and milk became all kinds of cakes. Nothing was wasted, and we were never troubled by rotten food. Thirty years on food deliveries have ceased, fresh vegetables are almost unobtainable in the

country. The invention of the fridge contributed comparatively little to the art of food preservation. A vast way of well-tried techniques already existed--natural cooling, drying, smoking salting, sugaring, bottling... What refrigeration did promote was marketing--marketing hardware and electricity, marketing soft drinks, marketing dead bodies of animals around the globe in search of a good price. Consequently, most of the world's fridges are to be found, not in the tropics where they might prove useful, but in the wealthy countries with mild temperatures where they are climatically almost unnecessary. Every winter, millions of fridges hum away continuously, and at vast expense, busily maintaining an artificially-cooled space inside an artificially heated house-while outside, nature provides the desired temperature free of charge. The fridge's effect upon the environment has been evident, while its contribution to human happiness has been insignificant, If you don't believe me, try it yourself, invest in a food cabinet and turn off your fridge next winter. You may miss the hamburgers (汉堡包), but at least you'll get rid of that terrible hum. 11. The statement "In my fridgeless fifties childhood, I was fed well and healthily." (Line 1, Para. 2) suggests that _____. A) the author was well-fed and healthy even without a fridge in his fifties B) the author was not accustomed to use fridges even in his fifties C) there was no fridge in the author's home in the 1950s. D) the fridge was in its early stage of development in the 1950s 12. Why does the author say that nothing was wasted before the invention of fridges? A) People would not buy more food than was necessary. B) Food was delivered to people two

or three times a week. C) Food was sold fresh and did not get rotten easily. D) People had effective ways to preserve their food. 13. Who benefited the least from fridges according to the author? A) Inventors B) Consumers C) Manufacturers D) Travelling salesmen 14. Which of the following phrases in the fifth paragraph indicates the fridge 's negative effect on the environment? A) "Hum away continuously" B) "Climatically almost unnecessary" C) "Artificially cooled space" D) "With mild temperatures" 15. What is the author 's overall attitude toward fridges? A) Neutral B) Critical C) Objective D)

Compromising Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage. The human brain contains 10 thousand million cells and each of these may have a thousand connections. Such enormous numbers used to discourage us and cause us to dismiss the possibility of making a machine with humanlike ability, but now that we have grown used to moving forward at such a pace we can be less sure. Quite soon, in only 10 or 20 years perhaps, we will be able to assemble a machine as complex as the human brain, and if we can we will. It may then take us a long time to render it intelligent by loading in the right software (软件) or by altering the architecture but that too will happen. I think it certain that in decades, not centuries, machines of silicon (硅) will arise first to rival and then exceed their human ancestors. Once they exceed us they will be capable of their own design. In a real sense they will be able to reproduce themselves. Silicon will have ended carbon 's long control. And we will no longer be able to claim ourselves to be the finest intelligence in the known universe. As the intelligence of robots increases to match that

of humans and as their cost declines through economies of scale we may use them to expand our frontiers, first on earth through their ability to withstand environments, harmful to ourselves. Thus, deserts may bloom and the ocean beds be mined. Further ahead, by a combination of the great wealth this new age will bring and the technology it will provide, the construction of a vast, man-created world in space, home to thousands or millions of people, will be within our power.

16. In what way can we make a machine intelligent? A) By making it work in such environments as deserts, oceans or space. B) By working hard for 10 or 20 years. C) By either properly programming it or changing its structure. D) By reproducing it.

17. What does the writer think about machines with human-like ability? A) He believes they will be useful to human beings. B) He believes that they will control us in the future. C) He is not quite sure in what way they may influence us. D) He doesn't consider the construction of such machines possible.

18. The word carbon(Line 4, para. 2) stands for" _____" A) intelligent robots B) a chemical element C) an organic substance D) human beings

19. A robot can be used to expand our frontiers when _____. A) its intelligence and cost are beyond question B) it is able to bear the rough environment C) it is made as complex as the human brain D) its architecture is different from that of the present ones

20. It can be inferred from the passage that _____. A) after the installation of a great number of cells and connections, robots will be capable of self-reproduction. B) with the rapid development of technology, people have come to realize the possibility of making a machine with

human-like ability. C) once we make a machine as complex as the human brain, it will possess intelligence D) robots will have control of the vast, man-made world in space. 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