大学英语六级阅读历年真题训练unit6(A) PDF转换可能丢失图 片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/454/2021_2022__E5_A4_A7_E5_AD_A6_E8_8B_B1_E8_c84_454223.htm Unit 6Part Reading Comprehension (35 minutes) Directions: There are 4 reading 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 centre.Passage OneQuestions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage: The process of perceiving other people is rarely translated (to ourselves or others) into cold, objective terms.

- " She was 5 feet 8 inches tall, had fair hair, and wore a colored skirt.
- "More often, we try to get inside the other person to pinpoint his or her attitudes, emotions, motivations, abilities, ideas and characters. Furthermore, we sometimes behave as if we can accomplish this difficult job very quickly perhaps with a two-second glance. We try to obtain information about others in many ways. Berger suggests several methods for reducing uncertainties about others: watching, without being noticed, a person interacting with others, particularly with others who are known to you so you can compare the observed persons behavior with the known others behavior. observing a person in a situation where social behavior is relatively unrestrained or where a wide variety of behavioral responses are called for. deliberately structuring the physical or social environment so as to observe the persons responses to specific

stimuli. asking people who have had or have frequent contact with the person about him or her. and using various strategies in face-to-face interaction to uncover information about another person questions, self-disclosures (自我表露), and so on. Getting to know someone is a never-ending task, largely because people are constantly changing and the methods we use to obtain information are often imprecise. You may have known someone for ten years and still know very little about him. If we accept the idea that we wont ever fully know another person, it enables us to deal more easily with those things that get in the way of accurate knowledge such as secrets and deceptions. It will also keep us from being too surprised or shocked by seemingly inconsistent behavior. Ironically (讽刺性地), those things that keep us from knowing another person too well (e.g., secrets and deceptions) may be just as important to the development of a satisfying relationship as those things that enable us to obtain accurate knowledge about a person (e.g., disclosures and truthful statements). 21. The word "pinpoint" (para. 1, Line 3) basically means .A) appreciate B) obtain C) interpret D) identify 22. What do we learn from the first paragraph? A) People are better described in cold, objective terms.B) The difficulty of getting to know a person is usually underestimated.C) One should not judge people by their appearances. D) One is usually subjective when assessing other peoples personality. 23. It can be inferred from Bergers suggestions that .A) People do not reveal their true self on every occasion.B) in most cases we should avoid contacting the observed person directly.C) the best way to know a person is by

making comparisons.D) face-to-face interaction is the best strategy to uncover information about a person 24. In developing personal relationships, secrets and deceptions, in the authors opinion, are .A) personal matters that should be seriously dealt withB) barriers that should be done away with.C) as significant as disclosures and truthful statementsD) things people should guard against 25. The authors purpose in writing the passage is .A) to give advice on appropriate conduct for social occasionsB) to provide ways of how to obtain information about peopleC) to call the readers attention to the negative side of peoples charactersD) to discuss the various aspects of getting to know people 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