

大学英语六级阅读历年真题训练unit20(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_454230.htm Unit 20 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 centre.

Passage One Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage. Navigation computers, now sold by most car-makers, cost \$2 000 and up. No surprise, then, that they are most often found in luxury cars, like Lexus, BMW and Audi. But it is a developing technology meaning prices should eventually drop and the market does seem to be growing. Even at current prices, a navigation computer is impressive. It can guide you from point to point in most major cities with precise turn-by-turn directions spoken by a clear human-sounding voice, and written on a screen in front of the driver. The computer works with an antenna (天线) that takes signals from no fewer than three of the 24 global positioning system(GPS) satellites. By measuring the time required for a signal to travel between the satellites and the antenna, the car ' s location can be pinned down within 100 meters. The satellite signals, along with inputs on speed from a wheel-speed sensor and direction from a meter, determine the car ' s position even as it moves. This information is combined with a map database. Streets, landmarks

and points of interest are included. Most systems are basically identical. The differences come in hardware the way the computer accepts the driver's request for directions and the way it presents the driving instructions. On most systems, a driver enters a desired address, motorway junction or point of interest via a touch screen or disc. But the Lexus screen goes a step further: you can point to any spot on the map screen and get directions to it. BMW's system offers a set of cross hairs (瞄准器上的十字纹) that can be moved across the map (you have several choices of map scale) to pick a point you'd like to get to. Audi's screen can be switched to TV reception. Even the voices that recite the directions can differ, with better systems like BMW's and Lexus's having a wider vocabulary. The instructions are available in French, German, Spanish, Dutch and Italian, as well as English. The driver can also choose parameters for determining the route: fastest, shortest or no freeways (说, 高速公路), for example.

21. We learn from the passage that navigation computers . A) will greatly promote sales of automobiles B) may help solve potential traffic problems C) are likely to be accepted by more drivers D) will soon be viewed as a symbol of luxury

22. With a navigation computer, a driver will easily find the best route to his destination . A) by inputting the exact address B) by indicating the location of his car C) by checking his computer database D) by giving vocal orders to the computer

23. Despite their varied designs, navigation computers used in cars . A) are more or less the same price B) provide directions in much the same way C) work on more or less the same principles D) receive

instructions from the same satellites 24. The navigation computer functions .A) By means of a direction finder and a speed detectorB) Basically on satellite signals and a map databaseC) Mainly through the reception of turn-by-turn directionsD) By using a screen to display satellite signals 25. The navigation systems in cars like Lexus, BMW and Audi are mentioned to show .A) the immaturity of the new technologyB) the superiority of the global positioning systemC) the cause of price fluctuations in car equipmentD) the different ways of providing guidance to the driver 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