

2007英语四级100篇精读荟萃中级篇(四) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/475/2021\\_2022\\_2007\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_c67\\_475314.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/475/2021_2022_2007_E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_c67_475314.htm) Passage Four (Examinations Exert a Pernicious Influence on Education) We might marvel at the progress made in every field of study, but the methods of testing a person ' s knowledge and ability remain as primitive as ever they were. It really is extraordinary that after all these years, educationists have still failed to device anything more efficient and reliable than examinations. For all the pious claim that examinations test what you know, it is common knowledge that they more often do the exact opposite. They may be a good means of testing memory, or the knack of working rapidly under extreme pressure, but they can tell you nothing about a person ' s true ability and aptitude. As anxiety-makers, examinations are second to none. That is because so much depends on them. They are the mark of success or failure in our society. Your whole future may be decided in one fateful day. It doesn ' t matter that you weren ' t feeling very well, or that your mother died. Little things like that don ' t count: the exam goes on. No one can give of his best when he is in mortal terror, or after a sleepless night, yet this is precisely what the examination system expects him to do. The moment a child begins school, he enters a world of vicious competition where success and failure are clearly defined and measured. Can we wonder at the increasing number of ' 0drop-outs ' : young people who are written off as utter failures before they have even embarked on a career? Can we be surprised at

the suicide rate among students? A good education should, among other things, train you to think for yourself. The examination system does anything but that. What has to be learnt is rigidly laid down by a syllabus, so the student is encouraged to memorize. Examinations do not motivate a student to read widely, but to restrict his reading. they do not enable him to seek more and more knowledge, but induce cramming. They lower the standards of teaching, for they deprive the teacher of all freedoms. Teachers themselves are often judged by examination results and instead of teaching their subjects, they are reduced to training their students in exam techniques which they despise. The most successful candidates are not always the best educated. they are the best trained in the technique of working under duress. The results on which so much depends are often nothing more than a subjective assessment by some anonymous examiner. Examiners are only human. They get tired and hungry. they make mistakes. Yet they have to mark stacks of hastily scrawled scripts in a limited amount of time. They work under the same sort of pressure as the candidates. And their word carries weight. After a judge ' s decision you have the right of appeal, but not after an examiner ' s. There must surely be many simpler and more effective ways of assessing a person ' s true abilities. Is it cynical to suggest that examinations are merely a profitable business for the institutions that run them? This is what it boils down to in the last analysis. The best comment on the system is this illiterate message recently scrawled on a wall: ' I were a teenage 0drop-out and now I are a teenage millionaire. ' 1. The main idea of this passage is[A] examinations

exert a pernicious influence on education.[B] examinations are ineffective.[C] examinations are profitable for institutions.[D] examinations are a burden on students.2. The author's attitude toward examinations is[A]detest.[B] approval.[C] critical.[D] indifferent.3. The fate of students is decided by[A] education.[B] institutions.[C] examinations.[D] students themselves.4. According to the author, the most important of a good education is[A] to encourage students to read widely.[B] to train students to think on their own.[C] to teach students how to tackle exams.[D] to master his fate.5. Why does the author mention court?[A] Give an example.[B] For comparison.[C] It shows that teachers' evolutions depend on the results of examinations.[D] It shows the results of court is more effectise. Vocabulary1. pernicious 有害的，恶性的，破坏性的2. knack 窍门，诀窍3. embark 乘船，登记4. write off 勾销，注销。确认某食物已损失或无效5. syllabus 教学大纲6. cram 塞入，把某物塞进，突击式学习（尤指应考），以注入方式教人7. duress 威胁，逼迫8. stack 堆，垛9. scrawl 写/画（的内容不工整，不仔细）潦草的笔迹，七扭八歪的字10. script 讲稿，剧本，脚本，笔试答卷11. cynical 愤世嫉俗的，自私得为人不齿的12. boil down 熬浓，浓缩，归纳 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](http://www.100test.com)