

2009年考研英语冲刺阅读理解专项训练180考研 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/533/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B4_E8_80_83_c73_533180.htm

Autistic thinking during sleep is called dreamin9 . Reduction in external stimulation while one is asleep permits intrinsic activities to exert a strong influence on thought processes . Some psychoanalytic theorists interpret dreaming as a mechanism for maintaining sleep and fulfilling wishes . Freud held that impulses may be expressed in disguised form when one dreams , particularly if their frank expression would be in conflict with the dreamer ' s moral and social standards . Freud wrote that the original wish that prompts dreaming corresponds to the dream ' s latent content . Such latent content is to be inferred from the dream as it is directly experienced(the manifest content) . The meaning of any dream , according to Freud , lies in its latent content ; to the extent that the latent wish is unacceptable to or threatens the dreamer,he is said to employ mechanisms of symbolic imagery , condensation , displacement , and secondary elaboration to disguise it . Condensation refers to the combining of elements ; by itself , a knife may suggest a hostile weapon , but dreamed of in combination with other eating utensils it appears innocuous . In displacement the dreamer shifts an impulse from one object to another ; he may dream of slicing a melon(manifest)rather than an enemy(latent) . Secondary elaboration is the process of imposing structure to increase the coherence and logle of the dream . Other theorists suggest that in many instances dreams do not hold

the latent or hidden significance that Freud assigned them . These critics indicate that dreams may simply be the result of random remembering or of imagery that wells up during sleep . In such dreaming , the sequence of dream elements would represent little more than transient associations . In their efforts to study dreaming in terms of more objective evidence , some investigators record electrical activity generated by the brains of sleeping people . People are most likely to say they have been dreaming if they are awakened during a period of so-called rapid eye movement , at which times distinctive changes in brain activity are observable . When people are chronically wakened whenever such signs of dreaming appear , they tend to develop symptoms of psychological disturbance(e . g . , hallucinatory activity) during daylight hours . When later permitted to sleep without interruption , they give evidence of dreaming intensively , as if to compensate for previous deprivation . It would appear that dreaming may meet some fundamental physiological need . Although dreaming largely seems to express intrinsic activity , it can be influenced by external stimuli and is likely to include experiences that symbolize such stimuli . A light tap on the foot of a sleeper , for example , might prompt him to dream of buying a new pair of shoes . [432 words] 1 . The first paragraph is mainly about_____ . A . the definition of dreaming B . the functions of dreaming C . the strong influence of intrinsic activities on thought process in sleeping D . the interpretation of dreaming given by Freud 2 . According to Freud ' s theory of dreaming_____ . A . the impulses of an individual are always

expressed in disguised form in his dreams B . what is expressed in a dream is never in agreement with the dreamer ' s moral and social standards C . the meaning of any dream is independent of the dreamer ' s moral and social standards D . the dream ' s hidden content corresponds closely with the dreamer ' s original wish 3

. The underlined word " innocuous " in the first paragraph most probably means_____ . A . harmless B . innocent C

. meaningless D . offensive 4 . In the author ' s opinion 。 dreaming is_____ . A . an inevitable result of random remembering B . fl natural phase of sleep C . an activity for maintaining sleep D . a mechanism for fulfilling wishes 5

. According to this passage , _____ . A . external stimulation is rarely involved in dreaming B . nothing but dreaming can best meet the fundamental physiological need of an individual C . rapid eye movement during sleeping is a sign of dreaming D . most theorists tend to assign hidden significance to dreams 超纲词汇 autistic n .

孤独症患者(常指儿童) elaboration n . 苦心经营 , 苦心经营的结果 , 详尽的细节 innocuous 无害的 , 无伤大雅的 , 不得罪人的 intrinsic adj . (指价值、性质)固有的 , 内在的,本质的

psychoanalytic 理分析的 stimuli n . 刺激 , 刺激物 utensiln . 器具

well up涌出 , 涌现 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