

2009年6月英语六级阅读冲刺倒计时(倒数12天)英语六级考试  
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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/644/2021\\_2022\\_2009\\_E5\\_B9\\_B46\\_E6\\_9C\\_c84\\_644841.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B46_E6_9C_c84_644841.htm) binghe"> Scholars and students have always been great travelers. The official case for “ academic mobility ” is now often stated in impressive terms as a fundamental necessity for economic and social progress in the world, and debated in the corridors of Europe, but it is certainly nothing new. Serious students were always ready to go abroad in search of the most stimulating teachers and the most famous academies. in search of the purest philosophy, the most effective medicine, the likeliest road to gold. Mobility of this kind meant also mobility of ideas, their transference across frontiers, their simultaneous impact upon many groups of people. The point of learning is to share it, whether with students or with colleagues. one presumes that only eccentrics have no interest in being credited with a startling discovery, or a new technique. It must also have been reassuring to know that other people in other parts of the world were about to make the same discovery or were thinking along the same lines, and that one was not quite alone, confronted by inquisition, ridicule or neglect. In the twentieth century, and particularly in the last 20 years, the old footpaths of the wandering scholars have become vast highways. The vehicle which has made this possible has of course been the aeroplane, making contact between scholars even in the most distant places immediately feasible, and providing for the very rapid transmission of knowledge. Apart from the vehicle itself, it is fairly easy to identify the main

factors which have brought about the recent explosion in academic movement. Some of these are purely quantitative and require no further mention: there are far more centres of learning, and a far greater number of scholars and students. In addition one must recognize the very considerable multiplication of disciplines, particularly in the sciences, which by widening the total area of advanced studies has produced an enormous number of specialists whose particular interests are precisely defined. These people would work in some isolation if they were not able to keep in touch with similar isolated groups in other countries.

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage above.

1. It can be concluded from the passage that "academic mobility" \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. means the friendship formed by scholars on the trip  
B. is a program initiated by governments  
C. has been put great emphasis on in the world  
D. means going abroad in search of the best teacher

2. The word "eccentric" in the second paragraph most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a rather strange person  
B. a person of no exceptional ability  
C. an ambitious person  
D. peculiar or unusual

3. In the eyes of the author, what happens to a scholar who shares his ideas with his colleagues?  
A. He risks his ideas being stolen.  
B. He gains recognition for his achievement  
C. He is considered as an eccentric.  
D. He is credited with a startling discovery.

4. According to the passage, the recent growth in air travel has meant that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. travel around the world becomes realistic and affordable  
B. more students from remote areas can attend universities  
C. all kinds of information can be shared by more people  
D. scholars can meet each other more easily

5. The author thinks that it's important for scholars

to be able to travel because\_\_\_\_\_. A.their laboratories ate in remote places B.there is too much stress at universities C.their fellow experts are scattered around the world D.there are so many people working in similar fields 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)