

1998年6月大学英语四级考试阅读附试题和答案英语四级考试
PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_1998_E5_B9_B46_E6_9C_c83_645482.htm tianna"> 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 center. Passage One来源：www.100test.com Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage. Psychologist George Spilich and colleagues at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, decided to find out whether, as many smokers say, smoking helps them to “ think and concentrate. Spilich put young non-smokers, active smokers and smokers deprived (被剥夺) of cigarettes through a series of tests. In the first test, each subject (试验对象) sat before a computer screen and pressed a key as soon as he or she recognized a target letter among a grouping of 96. In this simple test, smokers, deprived smokers and non-smokers performed equally well. The next test was more complex, requiring all to scan sequences of 20 identical letters and respond the instant one of the letters transformed into a different one. Non-smokers were faster, but under the stimulation of nicotine (尼古丁), active smokers were faster than deprived smokers. In the third test of short-term memory, non-smokers made the fewest errors, but deprived smokers committed fewer errors than active smokers. The fourth test required

people to read a passage, then answer questions about it.

Non-smokers remembered 19 percent more of the most important information than active smokers, and deprived smokers bested those who had smoked a cigarette just before testing. Active smokers tended not only to have poorer memories but also had trouble separating important information from insignificant details. “ As our tests became more complex, ” sums up Spilich, “ non-smokers performed better than smokers by wider and wider margins ” He predicts, “ smokers might perform adequately at many jobs-until they got complicated. A smoking airline pilot could fly adequately if no problems arose, but if something went wrong, smoking might damage his mental capacity. ” 21. The purpose of George Spilich ’ s

experiments is _____. A) to test whether smoking has a positive effect on the mental capacity of smokers B) to show how smoking damages people ’ s mental capacity C) to prove that smoking affects people ’ s regular performance D) to find out whether smoking helps people ’ s short-term memory (A) 22. George Spilich ’ s experiment was conducted in such a way as to _____. A) compel the subjects to separate major information from minor details B) put the subjects through increasingly complex tests C) check the effectiveness of nicotine on smokers D) register the prompt responses of the subjects (B) 23. The word “ bested ” (Line 3, Para. 5) most probably means _____. A) beat B) envied C) caught up with D) made the best of (A) 24. Which of the following statements is true? A) Active smokers in general performed better than deprived smokers. B) Active smokers responded more

quickly than the other subjects. C) Non-smokers were not better than other subjects in performing simple tasks. D) Deprived smokers gave the slowest responses to the various tasks. (C) 25. We can infer from the last paragraph that _____. A) smokers should not expect to become airline pilots B) smoking in emergency cases causes mental illness C) no airline pilots smoke during flights D) smokers may prove unequal to handling emergency cases (D)

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