

备战2009年12月英语四级考前每日一练(16)英语四级考试 PDF
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_A4_87_E6_88_982009_c83_645664.htm usxsee> A fathers relationship to his childs current and future academic success and the level of his or her development in academic potential and scholastic achievement are both factors with some rather interesting implications that educators are beginning to study and appraise. As a matter of fact, "life with father" has been discovered to be a very important factor in determining a childs progress or lack of progress in school. A recent survey of over 16,000 children made by the National Child Development Study in Lon- don revealed that children whose fathers came to school conferences and accompanied their children on outing did measurably better in school than those children whose fathers were not involved in those activities. The study, which monitored children born during a week in March, 1992, from the time of their birth through the years of their early schooling, further revealed that the children of actively-involved fathers scored much higher in reading and math than those children whose only-involved parent was the mother. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the role played by father in the raising of a child. It indicated a much higher level of parental involvement by the father than had been anticipated. Over 66% of the fathers were said to have played a major role in parental responsibility.采集者退散 The study also suggested that the greatest level of paternal parenting took place in the families of only child. As the number of children and financial obligations

increases, the fathers apparent interest and involvement with the children decreased. However, no matter what the size or financial condition of the family, a fathers active participation in the childs development made a definite difference in the childs progress. The study further revealed that while the frequency of overnight absences reflected a corresponding deficiency(缺陷)of the childs level in math and reading, a fathers employment on night shifts appeared to have little effect on the childs academic progress. The data from the study was obtained primarily through interviews from parents, teachers and physicians. The information evaluating the level of the fathers parenting performance was elicited(探出)primarily from the admittedly subjective observations of their wives. 57. The main discovery made in the study was that A . children in large families tend to do poorly in school B . a fathers influence played a significant factor in the level of the childs academic progress C . mothers were subjective in evaluating the roles played by fathers D . there is a correlation between socioeconomic status and scholastic achievement 58. The data accumulated was obtained through A . observation by social psychologists B . conversations with mothers of the children C . interviews, school records and physicians reports D observations of fathers with their children 59. All of the children studied A . attended the same school B . were in the same socioeconomic class C . were at the same age D . knew each other 来源：考试大 60. According to the passage, children who tended to generally progress academically were A . those whose mothers gave them the most affection B . those whose fathers

worked the night shift C . those who had no brothers or sisters D .
from one-parent families 61. Evidence indicated that a high
percentage of fathers were involved in the parenting process which
amounted to A . about two-thirds of the fathers involved in the
study B . slightly less than half of the fathers studied C . more than
three-quarters Of all the fathers D . a little less than one hundred
percent of all fathers 点击进入论坛查看答案gt. 100Test 下载频道
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