

2009年12月英语四级阅读考试训练(三八)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_2009_E5_B9_B412_E6_c83_645802.htm More and more, the operations of our business, governments, and financial institutions are controlled by information that exists only inside computer memories. Anyone clever enough to modify this information for his own purposes can reap substantial rewards. Even worse, a number of people who have done this and been caught at it have managed to get away without punishment. Its easy for computer crimes to go undetected if no one checks up on what the computer is doing, but even if the crime is detected, the criminal may walk away not only unpunished but with a glowing recommendation from his former employers. Of course, we have no statistics on crimes that go undetected. But its disturbing to note how many of the crimes we do know about were detected by accident, not by systematic inspections or other security procedures. The computer criminals who have been caught may have been the victims of uncommonly bad luck. For example, a certain keypunch operator complained of having to stay overtime to punch extra cards. Investigation revealed that the extra cards she was being asked to punch were for dishonest transactions. In another case, dissatisfied employees of the thief tipped off the company that was being robbed. Unlike other lawbreakers, who must leave the country, commit suicide, or go to jail, computer criminals sometimes escape punishment, demanding not only that they not be charged but that they be given good recommendations and perhaps other benefits. All

too often, their demands have been met. Why? Because company executives are afraid of the bad publicity that would result if the public found out their computer had been misused. They hesitate at the thought of a criminal boasting in open court of how he juggled the most confidential records right under the noses of the company's executives, accountants, and security staff. And so another computer criminal departs with just the recommendations he needs to

continue his crimes elsewhere.来源：考试大的美女编辑们

1. It can be concluded from the passage that . A. it is still impossible to detect computer crimes today B. computer crimes are the one of most serious problem in the operation of financial institutions C. computer criminals can escape punishment because they can't be detected D. people commit computer crimes at the request of their company
2. It is implied in the third paragraph that . A. many more computer crimes go undetected than are discovered B. the rapid increase of computer crimes is a troublesome problem C. most computer criminals are smart enough to cover up their crimes D. most computer criminals who are caught blame their bad luck
3. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage? A. A strict law against computer crimes must be enforced. B. Companies need to impose restrictions on confidential information. C. Companies will guard against computer crimes to protect their reputation. D. Companies usually hesitate to uncover computer crimes.
4. The underlying reason for the computer criminals to get recommendations he needs is that . A. they have skills formidably difficult for others to master B. the employers are afraid that they

would take revenge if punished C. the employers are much afraid of bringing the public into disbelief towards them through the criminals words in open court D. those who commit crimes do not mean bad

5. What may happen to computer criminals once they are caught? A. With bad reputation they can hardly find another job. B. They will be denied access to confidential records. C. They may walk away and easily find another job. D. They must leave the country or go to jail.

Vocabulary 1. reap n. 收获 2. get away 逃脱 3. glowing adj. 热情洋溢的 4. recommendation n. 推荐信 5. statistics n. 统计数字 6. disturbing adj. 令人忧虑的 7. keypunch v. 打孔 8. tip off 泄露 9. transaction n. 交易 10. juggle v. 玩戏法, 篡改 11. confidential adj. 绝密的 12. depart v. 离开

答案与详解来源：考试大【短文大意】本文主要讲述计算机犯罪很难被发现，即使一旦被发现，也不会像其它犯罪一样，被流放或进监狱，反而常常是得到原雇主的褒扬和推荐，从而找到另外一份好工作。

1. B推断题。首先根据第二段可知，A是错误的，因为计算机犯罪不是不能发现的。C"用计算机犯罪的罪犯可以逃脱惩罚，因为他们不会被发现"，D"利用计算机犯罪的人是应他们公司的要求这样做的"都是错误的，文中没有提到。只有B，"计算机犯罪是金融机构里最严重的问题"是在文中第一段中暗示了的。因此选B。

2. A推断题。文章的第三段指出，"究竟有多少计算机犯罪，我们没有确切的统计数字，令人不安的是很多计算机犯罪是偶然中 discovered 的，而不是系统的检查或者通过其他安全防范措施而发现的。"这说明A是正确的：没有被发现的计算机犯罪比被发现的计算机犯罪要多得多。

3. D细节题。A是"应该建立一套严格的反计算机犯罪的法律"，B"公司应该对

绝密的材料进行严格的控制"，C"公司为了维护其声誉，应该对计算机犯罪严加防范"，文中都没有提到。只有D在文中最后两段中有所表述。公司出于对自己声誉的考虑，往往对计算机犯罪含糊其辞，遮遮掩掩。

4.C细节题。雇主对计算机犯罪者的宽容可能有各种原因。A、B、C、D所说的情形，在现实中都可以出现，但文中提到的只有C项，参见末段。

5.C细节题。答案在文中的倒数第二段中：计算机犯罪分子和其他犯罪分子不同的是，他们不仅不会流亡国外，或者自杀或者进监狱，而且还往往得到原雇主的褒扬和推荐，从而找到另外一份好工作。

参考译文 企业、政府以及金融机构的运作越来越多地被存在于计算内存中的信息所控制。只要够聪明，任何人为了个人目的而修改了这些信息都可以获得丰厚的奖励，更糟的是，许多从事这类活动并被抓住的人却已大摇大摆的逃脱了惩罚。如果人们不去检查计算机正在做什么，那么计算机犯罪是很难被发现的，但是即使犯罪被发现，犯罪者也可能逃脱惩罚甚至会受到以前雇主的高度褒扬和推荐。当然，我们没有未被发现的罪犯的统计数字。但是，当我们谈到我们所了解的仅仅是被偶然发现而不是系统监测或其他安全程序发现的罪犯有多少时，我们还是会感到很不安，那些被抓住的计算机罪犯只是意外霉运的牺牲者罢了。例如，某个打孔操作员抱怨不得不加班为额外的卡片打孔。调查表明，那些额外的卡片是用作非法交易的。另一种情形，实施计算机犯罪的心怀不满的雇工警告雇主他们的公司将被抢劫。不同于其他(那些必须离开国家，自杀或进监狱的)违法者，计算机罪犯有时可以逃脱惩罚，不仅要求不被控诉而且还索取推荐或其他好处，而他们的要求通常都会得到满足。

为什么会这样呢?因为公司行政人员害怕公众发现他们的计算机被误用从而对两公司造成很坏的公众影响。他们想到,计算机犯罪者可能会在法庭鼓吹他们是如何在公司行政人员、会计、以及安全保卫人员的鼻子底下篡改公司机密记录的。鉴于这种想法,他们(公司高层)犹豫了。因此,另一个计算机罪犯带着他需要的推荐信离开了,继续他的罪恶职业。相关推荐:英语四级10种常见典型语法错误分类解析 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问

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