

2010年专业英语四级考试阅读理解练习(三十)专四专八考试
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B4_E4_B8_93_c94_645346.htm 导读：专业英语四级考试阅读理解练习连载，备考期间做做练练手吧！ Racket, din clamor, noise, whatever you want to call it, unwanted sound is America ' s most widespread nuisance. But noise is more than just a nuisance. It constitutes a real and present danger to people ' s health. Day and night, at home, at work, and at play, noise can produce serious physical and psychological stress. No one is immune to this stress. Though we seem to adjust to noise by ignoring it, the ear, in fact, never closes and the body still respondsometimes with extreme tension, as to a strange sound in the night. The annoyance we feel when faced with noise is the most common outward symptom of the stress building up inside us. Indeed, because irritability is so apparent, legislators have made public annoyance the basis of many noise abatement programs. The more subtle and more serious health hazards associated with stress caused by noise traditionally have been given much less attention. Nevertheless, when we are annoyed or made irritable by noise, we should consider these symptoms fair warning that other thing may be happening to us, some of which may be damaging to our health. Of many health hazards to noise, hearing loss is the most clearly observable and measurable by health professionals. The other hazards are harder to pin down. For many of us, there may be a risk that exposure to the stress of noise increases susceptibility to disease and infection. The more susceptible among

us may experience noise as a complicating factor in heart problems and other diseases. Noise that causes annoyance and irritability in health persons may have serious consequences for these already ill in mind or body. Noise affects us throughout our lives. For example, there are indications of effects on the unborn child when mothers are exposed to industrial and environmental noise. During infancy and childhood, youngsters exposed to high noise levels may have trouble falling asleep and obtaining necessary amounts of rest. Why, then, is there not greater alarm about these dangers? Perhaps it is because the link between noise and many disabilities or diseases has not yet been conclusively demonstrated. Perhaps it is because we tend to dismiss annoyance as a price to pay for living in the modern world. It may also be because we still think of hearing loss as only an occupational hazard.

1. In Paragraph 1, the phrase “immune to” are used to mean ____.

A. unaffected by B. hurt by C. unlikely to be seen by D. unknown by

2. The author’s attitude toward noise would best be described as ____.

A. unrealistic B. traditional C. concerned D. hysterical

3. Which of the following best states the main idea of the passage?

A. Noise is a major problem. most people recognize its importance. B. Although noise can be annoying, it is not a major problem. C. Noise is a major problem and has not yet been recognized as such. D. Noise is a major problem about which nothing can be done.

4. The author condemns noise essentially because it ____.

A. is against the law B. can make some people irritable C. is a nuisance D. is a danger to people’s health

5. The author would probably consider research about the effects noise has on

people to be _____. A.unimportant B.impossible. C.a waste of money
D.essential 答案：ACCDD 相关推荐：#0000ff>2010年专业英语
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