

专四模拟试题（完型篇2）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__E4_B8_93_E5_9B_9B_E6_A8_A1_E6_c94_645647.htm An invisible border divides those arguing for computers in the classroom on the behalf of students ' career prospects and those arguing for computers in the classroom for broader reasons of radical educational reform. Very few writers on the subject have explored this __1__ indeed, contradiction which goes to the heart of what is wrong with the __2__ to put computers in the classroom. An education that aims at getting a student a certain kind of job is a/an __3__ education, justified for reasons radically different from why education is __4__ required by law. It is not simply to __5__ everyone ' s job prospects that all children are legally __6__ to attend school into their teens. Rather, we have a certain __7__ of the American citizen, a character who is __8__ if he cannot competently assess __9__ his livelihood and happiness are affected by things __10__ of himself. But this was not always the case. before it was legally required for all children to attend school until a certain __11__, it was widely accepted that some were just not equipped __12__ nature to pursue this kind of education. With optimism characteristic of all industrialized countries, we came to accept that everyone is __13__ to be educated. Computer-education advocates __14__ this optimistic notion for a pessimism that __15__ their otherwise cheery outlook. __16__ on the confusion between educational and vocational reasons for bringing computers into schools,

computer-education advocates often __17__ the job prospects of graduates over their educational __18__. There are some good arguments for a technical education given the right kind of student. Many European schools __19__ the concept of professional training early on in order to make sure children are __20__ equipped for the professions they want to join.

1. [A] distinction [B] topic [C] separation [D] education

2. [A] campaign [B] practice [C] action [D] goal

3. [A] informal [B] basic [C] technical [D] expensive

4. [A] differently [B] universally [C] conversely [D] regularly

5. [A] form [B] consist [C] arise [D] raise

6. [A] ordered [B] inquired [C] required [D] acquired

7. [A] conception [B] information [C] theme [D] imagination

8. [A] complete [B] accomplished [C] incomplete [D] improper

9. [A] why [B] what [C] where [D] how

10. [A] inside [B] outside [C] beside [D] aside

11. [A] year [B] age [C] day [D] extent

12. [A] in [B] at [C] by [D] with

13. [A] fit [B] responsible [C] suitable [D] able

14. [A] consider [B] forget [C] forsake [D] foretell

15. [A] believes [B] becomes [C] bears [D] betrays

16. [A] Encountering [B] Banking [C] Devising [D] Seeking

17. [A] emphasize [B] encourage [C] engage [D] enlarge

18. [A] academy [B] position [C] degree [D] achievement

19. [A] interact [B] introduce [C] announce [D] invent

20. [A] traditionally [B] drastically [C] properly [D] hardly

答案见下页：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