

云南师范大学 2009—2010 学年下学期统一考试  
《基础英语 4》试卷 (B 卷)

学院: 经济与管理学院 班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 学号: \_\_\_\_\_

考试方式: 闭 卷

考试时间: 150 分钟

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	总 分	评 卷 人
得分									

得分	评卷人

**Part I Listening Comprehension**

**Section A**

**Directions:**In this section, you will hear 10 conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet.

Question 1:

- A) The dean should have consulted her on the appointment.
- B) Dr. Holden should have taken over the position earlier.
- C) She doesn't think Dr. Holden has made a wise choice.
- D) Dr. Holden is the best person for the chairmanship.

Question 2:

- A) They'll keep in touch during the summer vacation
- B) They'll hold a party before the summer vacation
- C) They'll do odd jobs together at the school library
- D) They'll get back to their school once in a while

Question 3:

- A) Peaches are in season now.
- B) Peaches are not at their best now.
- C) The woman didn't know how to bargain.
- D) The woman helped the man choose the fruit.

Question 4:

- A) They join the physics club.
- B) They ask for an extension of the deadline.
- C) They work on the assignment together.
- D) They choose an easier assignment.

Question 5:

- A) She admires Jean's straightforwardness
- B) She thinks Dr. Brown deserves the praise
- C) She will talk to Jean about what happened
- D) She believes Jean was rude to Dr. Brown

Question 6:

- A) He liked writing when he was a child
- B) He enjoyed reading stories in Reader's Digest
- C) He used to be an editor of Reader's Digest
- D) He became well known at the age of six

Question 7:

- A) He shows great enthusiasm for his studies
- B) He is a very versatile person
- C) He has no talent for tennis

D) He does not study hard enough

Question 8:

A) John has lost something at the railway station

B) There are several railway stations in the city

C) It will be very difficult for them to find John

D) The train that John is taking will arrive soon

Question 9:

A) Its rapid growth is beneficial to the world

B) It can be seen as a model by the rest of the world

C) Its success can't be explained by elementary economics

D) It will continue to surge forward

Question 10:

A) It takes only 5 minutes to reach the campus from the apartments

B) Most students can't afford to live in the new apartments

C) The new apartments are not available until next month

D) The new apartments can accommodate 500 students

## **Section B**

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer sheet.

### **Passage One**

11. A) The role of immigrants in the construction of American society

B) The importance of offering diverse courses in European history

- C) The need for greater cultural diversity in the school curriculum
  - D) The historic landing of Europeans on the Virginia shore
12. A) He was wondering if the speaker was used to living in America
- B) He was trying to show friendliness to the speaker
  - C) He wanted to keep their conversation going
  - D) He believed the speaker was a foreigner
13. A) The US population doesn't consist of white European descendants only
- B) Asian tourists can speak English as well as native speakers of the language
  - C) Colored people are not welcome in the United States
  - D) Americans are in need of education in their history

**Passage Two**

14. A) By making laws
- B) By enforcing discipline
  - C) By educating the public
  - D) By holding ceremonies
15. A) It should be raised by soldiers
- B) It should be raised quickly by hand
  - C) It should be raised only by Americans
  - D) It should be raised by mechanical means
16. A) It should be attached to the status
- B) It should be hung from the top of the monument
  - C) It should be spread over the object to be unveiled
  - D) It should be carried high up in the air
17. A) There has been a lot of controversy over the use of flag

- B) The best athletes can wear uniforms with the design of the flag
- C) There are precise regulations and customs to be followed
- D) Americans can print the flag on their cushions or handkerchiefs

**Passage Three**

18.A) Punishment by teachers

- B) Poor academic performance
- C) Truancy
- D) Illness

19.A) The Board of Education

- B) Principals of city schools
- C) Students with good academic records
- D) Students with good attendance records

20.A) Punishing students who damage school property

- B) Rewarding schools that have decreased the destruction
- C) Promoting teachers who can prevent the destruction
- D) Cutting the budget for repairs and replacements

得分	评卷人

**Part I Writing (30 minutes)**

**Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topic: Colleges Have Opened Their Doors Wider. You should write at least 120 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below:**

1. 高校扩招是一件好事;

2. 高校扩招会带来一些问题;
3. 我的观点。

得分	评卷人

**Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (15 minutes)**

**Directions:**In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions on Answer Sheet .

For questions 1-7,mark Y (for YES) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage;

N (for NO) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage;

NG (for NOT GIVEN) if the information is not given in the passage.

For questions 8-10,complete the sentences with information given in the passage.

**Theft Deterrent System**

To deter the vehicle theft, the system is designed to give an alarm and keep the engine from being started if any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is forcibly unlocked or the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected when the vehicle is locked.

The alarm blows the horn intermittently and flashes the headlights, tail lights and other exterior lights. The engine cannot be started because the starter circuit will be cut.

**SETTING THE SYSTEM**

1. Turn the ignition key to the “LOCK” position and remove it.
2. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle.
3. Close and lock the front, sliding and back doors and hood.

The indicator light will come on when the front, sliding and back doors and hood are closed and locked.

As the front doors are locked, the system will give you a preparation time of 30 seconds before the setting, during which the front, sliding and back doors and hood may be opened to prepare for the setting.

Be careful not to use the key when opening either front door. This will cancel the system.

4. After making sure the indicator light starts flashing, you may leave the vehicle. The system will automatically be set after the preparation time elapses. The indicator light will flash to show the system is set. If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is opened at that time, the setting is interrupted until it is closed and locked. Never leave anyone in the vehicle when you set the system, because unlocking from the inside will activate (使起动) the system.

#### WHEN THE SYSTEM IS SET

##### Activating the system

The system will give the alarm and cut the starter circuit under the following conditions:

If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is unlocked without using the key

If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

After one minute, the alarm will automatically stop with the starter circuit cut kept on.

##### Reactivating the alarm

Once set, the system automatically resets the alarm each time the front, sliding and back doors and hood are closed after the alarm stops.

The alarm will be activated again under the following conditions:

If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is opened

If the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected

##### Stopping the alarm

Turn the ignition key from the "LOCK" to "ACC" position. The alarm will be stopped with the starter circuit cut kept on. Stopping the alarm in this manner will keep the alarm from being reactivated when any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is opened.

##### Interrupting the setting

With the system set, the back door can be opened with the key without activating or canceling the system. While it is open, the front and sliding doors and hood may be opened in addition, and the system can be activated only by the battery terminal disconnection.

To resume the setting, close and lock the front, sliding and back doors and hood. The back door must be closed with the key removed.

#### CANCELLING THE SYSTEM

Unlock either front door with the key, or unlock the sliding door with the key when it has been closed. This cancels the system completely and the starter circuit cut will be

cancelled at once.

#### INDICATOR LIGHT

The indicator light gives the following three indications when the system is in use.

When the light is:

FLASHING—The system is set. You need the key to open the front, sliding and back doors and hood.

ON—The system will automatically be set when the time comes. The front, sliding and back doors and hood may be opened without a key.

OFF—The system is inactive. You may open any door and hood.

#### TESTING THE SYSTEM

1. Open the driver's and front passenger's windows.
2. Set the system as described above. The front doors should be locked with the key. Be sure to wait until the indicator light starts flashing.
3. Unlock one of the front, sliding and back doors from the inside. The system should activate the alarm.
4. Cancel the system by unlocking either front door with the key.
5. Repeat this operation for the other doors and hood. When testing on the hood, also check that the system is activated when the battery terminal is disconnected and then reconnected.

If the system does not work properly, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

1. The system is used to deter the vehicle theft according to the instructions.
2. In order to set the system, you should have all passengers get out of the vehicle.
3. The system will be cancelled when you use the key to open the back door.
4. The system will be not be activated unless you use the key to open any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood.
5. In order to stop the alarm, you have to turn the ignition key from the "ACC" to "LOCK" position.
6. When the indicator light is flashing, it is needless to use the key to open any of the doors and hood.
7. The passage tells us that the system works so effectively that it never breaks down.
8. As the front doors are locked, the theft deterrent system will give you a preparation time of \_\_\_\_\_ before setting.
9. Before leaving the vehicle, make sure that the indicator light \_\_\_\_\_ .

10. According to the passage, if the system refuses to work properly, have it checked by your \_\_\_\_\_

得分	评卷人

**Part III Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25 minutes)**

**Section A**

**Directions:**In this section,there is a passage with ten blanks.You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage.Read the passage through carefully before making your choices.Each choice in the bank is identified by a letter.Please mark the corresponding letter for each item on Answer Sheet.You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Questions 11 to 20 are based on the following passage.

There's no question that the Earth is getting hotter. The real questions are: How much of the warming is our fault, and are we 11 to slow the devastation by controlling our insatiable 12 for fossil fuels?

Global warming can seem too 13 to worry about, or too uncertain—something projected by the same computer 14 that often can't get next week's weather right. On a raw winter day you might think that a few degrees of warming wouldn't be such a bad thing anyway. And no doubt about it: Warnings about 15 change can sound like an environmentalist scare tactic, meant to force us out of our cars and restrict our lifestyles.

Comforting thoughts, perhaps, Unfortunately, however, the Earth has some discomfoting news.

From Alaska to the snowy peaks of the Andes the world is heating up right now, and fast. Globally, the 16 is up 1°F over the past century, but some of the coldest, most remote spots have warmed much more. The results aren't pretty. Ice is 17, rivers are running dry, and coasts are 18, threatening communities.

The 19 are happening largely out of sight. But they shouldn't be out of mind, because they are omens of what's in store for the 20 of the planet.

A. remote B. techniques C. consisting D. rest E. willing  
F. climate G. skill H. appetite I. melting J. vanishing  
K. eroding L. temperature M. curiosity N. changes O. skillful

## Section B

**Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. 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 Answer Sheet .**

### Passage One

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage.

My father's reaction to the bank building at 43rd Street and Fifth Avenue in New York city was immediate and definite: "You won't catch me putting my money in there!" he declared, "Not in that glass box!"

Of course, my father is a gentleman of the old school, a member of the generation to whom a good deal of modern architecture is upsetting, but I am convinced that his negative response was not so much to the architecture as to a violation of his concept of the nature of money.

In his generation money was thought of as a real commodity (实物) that could be carried, or stolen. Consequently, to attract the custom of a sensible man, a bank had to have heavy walls, barred windows, and bronze doors, to affirm the fact, however untrue, that money would be safe inside. If a building's design made it appear impenetrable, the institution was necessarily reliable, and the meaning of the heavy wall as an architecture symbol dwelt in the prevailing attitude toward money.

But the attitude toward money has, of course, changed. Excepting pocket money, cash of any kind is now rarely used; money as a tangible commodity has largely been replaced by credit. A deficit (赤字) economy, accompanied by huge expansion, has led us to think of money as product of the creative imagination. The banker no longer offers us a safe: he offers us a service in which the most valuable element is the creativity for the invention of large numbers. It is in no way surprising, in view of this change in attitude, that we are witnessing the disappearance of the heavy walled bank.

Just as the older bank emphasized its strength, this bank by its architecture boasts of

imaginative powers. From this point of view it is hard to say where architecture ends and human assertion (人们的说法) begins.

21. The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_

- A) money is not as valuable as it was in the past
- B) changes have taken place in both the appearance and the concept of banks
- C) the architectural style of the older bank is superior to that of the modern bank
- D) prejudice makes the older generation think that the modern bank is unreliable

22. How do the older generation and the younger one think about money?

- A) The former thinks more of money than the latter.
- B) The younger generation values money more than the older generation.
- C) Both generations rely on the imaginative power of bankers to make money.
- D) To the former money is a real commodity but to the latter the means of producing more money.

23. The word "tangible" refers to something .

- A) that is precious
- B) that is usable
- C) that can be touched
- D) that can be reproduced

24. According to this passage, a modern banker should be .

- A) ambitious and friendly
- B) reliable and powerful
- C) sensible and impenetrable
- D) imaginative and creative

25. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's attitude towards the new trend in banking is .

- A) cautious
- B) regretful
- C) positive
- D) hostile

#### Passage Two

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage

Sixteen years ago, Eileen Doyle's husband, an engineer, took his four children up for an early morning cup of tea, packed a small case and was never seen or heard of again. Eileen was astonished and in a state of despair. They had been a happy family and, as far as she knew, there had been nothing wrong with their marriage.

Every day of the year a small group of men and women quietly pack a few belongings and without so much as a note or a good—bye close the front door for the last time, leaving their debts, their worries and their confused families behind them.

Last year, more than 1,200 men and nearly as many women were reported missing from home—the highest in 15 years. Many did return home within a year, but others rejected the past completely and are now living a new life somewhere under a different identity.

To those left behind this form of desertion is a terrible blow to their pride and self confidence. Even the finality of death might be preferable. At least it does not imply rejection or failure. Worse than that, people can be left with an unfinished marriage, not knowing whether they will have to wait seven years before they are free to start a fresh life.

Clinical psychologist Paul Brown believes most departures of this kind to be well planned rather than impulsive. "It's typical of the kind of personality which seems able to ignore other people's pain and difficulties. Running away, like killing yourself, is a highly aggressive act. By creating an absence the people left behind feel guilty, upset and empty."

26. When her husband left home, Eileen Doyle .

- A) could not forgive him for taking the children
- B) had been expecting it to happen for some time
- C) could not understand why
- D) blamed herself for what had happened

27. Most people who leave their families behind them .

- A) do so without warning
- B) do so because of their debts
- C) come back immediately
- D) change their names

28. Some people would even prefer the death to the running away of their spouse (配偶) because .

- A) their spouse would feel no pain during the death
- B) their spouse death would not blow their pride and confidence
- C) a desertion would not bring a feeling of rejection or failure
- D) their spouse death would make them feel less painful

29. The man or woman left behind with an unfinished marriage usually .

- A) admits responsibility for the situation
- B) wishes the person who has left were dead
- C) comes back within a year
- D) will have no legal marriage life for seven years

30. Paul Brown regards leaving home in such circumstances as .

- A) an act of despair
- B) an act of selfishness
- C) the result of a sudden decision
- D) the result of the enormous sense of guilt

得分	评卷人

#### Part IV Error Correction

**Direction:**This part consists of a short passage. In this passage, there are altogether 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. Mark out the mistakes and put the corrections in the blanks provided. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark ( ^ ) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put a slash ( / ) in the blank.

We live in a society in there is a lot of talk about science, but I would say that there are not 5 percent of

31 \_\_\_\_\_

the people who are equipped with schooling, including college, to understand scientific reasoning. We are more ignorant of science as people with comparable educations in Western Europe. 32\_\_\_\_\_

There are a lot of kids who know everything about computers—how to build them, how to take them apart, how to write programs for games. So if you ask them to explain about the principles of physics that have gone into creating the computer, you don't have the faintest idea. 33\_\_\_\_\_ 34\_\_\_\_\_ 35\_\_\_\_\_

The failure to understand science leads to such things like the neglect of the human creative power. 36\_\_\_\_\_

It also takes rise to a blurring (模糊) of the distinction between science and technology. Lots of people don't differ between the two. Science is the production of new knowledge that can be applied or not, since technology is the application of knowledge to the production of some products, machinery or the like. 37\_\_\_\_\_ 38\_\_\_\_\_ 39\_\_\_\_\_

The two are really very different, and people who have the faculty for one very seldom have a faculty for the other. Science in itself is harmless, more or less. But as soon as it can provide technology, it is not necessarily harmful.No society has yet learned how to forecast the consequences of new technology, which can be enormous. 40\_\_\_\_\_

得分	评卷人

**Part V Translation**

**Direction: Complete the sentences on Answer Sheet by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets.**

- 41. The beauty of the West Lake in Hangzhou is\_\_\_\_\_ (我无法用言语来描述) .
- 42. Last week, Tom and his friends celebrated his twentieth birthday,\_\_\_\_\_ (尽情地唱歌跳舞) .

43. Why is she looking at me \_\_\_\_\_ (像是她认识我似的)? I' ve never seen her before in my life.

44. Mr. Johnson made full preparation for the experiment \_\_\_\_\_ (以便实验能顺利进行) .

45. I avoided mentioning the sensitive subject lest \_\_\_\_\_ (触犯他) .

# ANSWER SHEET

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 成绩 \_\_\_\_\_

## Part I Listening Comprehension

### Section A(10%)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案										

### Section B(10%)

题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案										

## Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (10%)

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案										

## Part III Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25%)

题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案										
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案										





# 云南师范大学课程考试试卷参考答案及评分标准

## 基础英语 4 试卷 B 答案

学院 经济与管理学院 专业 国际经济与贸易 年级 08

考试方式：闭卷 考试时量：150 分钟 试卷编号：(B 卷)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

1-5 DABCA 6-10 ADCAB

11-15 CDAAB 16-20 DCCDB

### Part I Writing

#### Colleges Have Opened Their Doors Wider

Colleges have opened their doors wider in recent years because the student population has increased enormously from 4 million to more than 7 million in less than six years since 1997. Is this a good thing?

Some argue that the enrollment increase will benefit individuals and the society as well. It allows more students to pursue higher educations and state loans enable children from poor families to complete their education at universities and colleges. This may in turn contribute to helping them to eliminate poverty for the society.

Others express concerns over the rapid expansion. They are afraid that some problems may arise from it, for example, the problem of employment. A lot more graduates may have great trouble in finding a job after graduation, which will lead to a social problem.

In my opinion, the former view is more reasonable. Admittedly, a rapid increase of graduates seemingly places a heavy burden on the society. However, on second thoughts, we find that it is due to the rapid expansion that, to a great extent, we can delay the approach of the upcoming employment wave. Moreover, just as property and wealth once were keys to success, education has become the main provider of individual opportunity in our society and an element that most ensures success in life and eliminates poverty. In this sense, I am convinced that the admission expansion is very instrumental.

### Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning)

1. Y. 该句句意为:根据说明,该系统是用来防止车辆偷盗的。本题解题依据为文章第一段第一句话,与原文之义相符。

2. Y. 该句句意为:设定该防盗系统时,你应该让所有乘客下车。本题依据为 SETTING THE SYSTEM 标题下列出的第二点,与原文之义吻合。

3. N. 该句句意为:当用钥匙打开车后门时,该系统设置将被取消。本题解题依据为 CANCELLING THE SYSTEM 下面一段,该段大意为:用钥匙打开前门或滑门该系统将完全取消,显然本题句意与原文所述不符。

4. N. 该句句意为:该系统只有在使用钥匙打开前门、滑门、后门及发动机罩时才会起。本

题解题依据为 Activating the system 下面第二句话即:If any of the front, sliding and back doors and hood is unlocked without using the key (如不用钥匙打开前门、滑门、后门和发动机罩,该系统将发出警报并切断起动机电路),由此可见,该句意与本题之义相反。

5. N. 该句句意为: 如果终止警报, 你得把车的点火钥匙从“ACC”位置拨到“LOCK”位置。本题解题依据为 Stopping the alarm 下面第一句话:Turn the ignition key from the “LOCK” to “ACC” position (把点火钥匙从“LOCK”拨到 “ACC”位置), 显然与原文不符。

6. N. 该句句意为: 当指示灯闪烁时, 不需要用钥匙打开任何门和发动机罩。本题解题依据为 INDICATOR LIGHT 下面的第二句话:You need the key to open the front, sliding and back doors and hood. (你需要钥匙打开前后门、滑门和发动机罩)。显然本题句意与原文所述不符。

7. NG.该句句意为: 本文告诉我们该系统能有效工作以致于从未出现故障。通览全文, 本文根本未提及该信息。因而无法得知。

8. 30 seconds 答案依据为本文 SETTING THE SYSTEM 标题下“...the system will give you a preparation time of 30 seconds before the setting...”。

9. starts flashing 答案依据为 SETTING THE SYSTEM 标题下, 小标题 4 后面的内容。

10. Toyota dealer 答案依据为文章最后一句话。

### Part III Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth)

#### Section A

11. E 此处应填入 E 项, be willing to 为固定搭配。

12. H 此处应填入一个名词, 而 appetite 通常和介词 for 搭配, 此处句子的意思为控制我们无止境的欲望。

13. A 此处应填入一个形容词, 根据上下文意思应选 A 项, 意即:全球气候变暖似乎离我们太遥远, 以至于我们无需为此担心。

14. B 此处应填入一个名词, 而与 computer 搭配的名词在选项中根据上下文意思 B 为正确选项。

15. F 根据上下文意思此处应表达气候变化之意, 因此 F 为正确选项。

16. L 该题较为简单, 表示“上个世纪全球的气温上升了 1 华氏”, 应能迅速找出正确答案。

17. I 显然 ice 与 melt 搭配, 因此 I 为正确选项。

18. K 此处应填入一个现在分词, 表示“海岸受到侵蚀”, 因此应选 K。

19. N 该题较为简单, 应填入一个复数名词, 所以填入 N 项。

20. D 选 D 项, the rest of 为固定搭配。

#### Section B

21. B 主旨题。该题要求学生总结文章的主题。文章主要写了银行发展的两个方面:一是银行的外在建筑风格, 过去的银行通常有 heavy walls, barred windows 以及 bronze doors, 给人以非常可靠、放心踏实的感觉; 二是银行的功能转变。选项 B 正是恰当的概括, 所以应该是正确答案。文章并无涉及现在和过去对钱的价值比较, 所以 A 项“钱不如过去值钱”不对。文章也没有对比哪种建筑风格更好, 所以 C 项“过去的银行的建筑风格比现代银行的建筑风格更好”也不对。D 项说“偏见使得老一辈人认为现代银行不可靠”, 不符合文章意思。

22. D 细节归纳题。问题问老一代人与年轻一代人对钱的认识态度是什么? 老一代人的看法可以从第三段开头看出:“In his generation money was thought of as a real commodity that...”年轻一代对钱的想法可以从第四段第四行至第六行, 尤其是“... he offers us a service in which the most valuable element is the creativity for the invention of large numbers.”从上可以归纳出 D 项为该题的正确答案。

23. C 语义题。该题较容易,只要参阅第三段“commodity”后的定语从句“that could be carried, or stolen.”这实际上就是解释老一代人对钱的想法,他们认为钱是可以被携带或被偷走,也就是可以摸得到的实实在在的东西, C 项正确。

24. D 细节推论题。问题问现代银行应该具有什么功能? 四选项的意思分别是:A) “充满雄心且友好”, B) “可靠且威力无穷”, C) “明智且不可穿越”, D) “富有想像且有创造性”。要回答这个问题,应定位在文章第四段“...in which the most valuable element is the creativity”和第五段“... boasts of imaginative powers.”从中不难看出现代银行应该是富有想像力并且有创造力。

25. C 推论题。该题要求学生判断作者对银行的外在风格和功能的转变这一趋势的态度。最明确的提示应该是第四段开头“**But the attitude toward money has, of course, changed.**”随后进一步分析了现代银行不同于过去银行的功能,作者用了“creative imagination”,可以看出其态度是肯定的。C 项正确。

26. C 细节理解题。问题问“当她的丈夫离家出走时, Eileen Doyle 怎么样?”根据第一段第二行“Eileen was astonished...”可以断定 C“(她)不明白为什么”应该是正确答案。其余三项均不符合文章意思。

27. A 细节理解题。问题问“离开家庭的大多数人”。该题较简单,解题依据应该是文章第二段,其大意为:一年中的每一天都有一小帮男人和女人悄然收拾几件行李,没有留下任何纸条或说一声再见(“...without so much as a note or goodbye...”,其中 without so much as 为重要句型,表示“甚至...都没有”),最后一次关上前门离家出走了,把他们的债务、他们的忧虑、还有迷惑不解的家庭抛在身后。A 项正确。

28. D 细节理解题。文章第四段第二、三句说明那些被遗弃的人甚至宁愿自己的配偶已经死亡,至少死亡不会意味着自己被抛弃或失败,所以要比被遗弃的感觉好点。B、C 两项属于四级考试中典型的陷阱式干扰项,因为 B 项中的“pride and confidence”及 C 项中的“rejection or failure”在原文中皆有出现,马虎的考生可能不假思索就选了 B 或 C,正好中了圈套,其实稍微细心一点就会发现 B、C 和文章所说的并不是一回事。第四段第三句“At least it...”中的 it 是指 death 而不是题干中主语所指。

29. D 细节推论题。问题的题干应该在第四段开头,所以答案在此之后“...Worse than that,... an unfinished marriage,... wait seven years before...”D 项正是这种意思。

30. B 细节理解题。依据第五段第二行“**It's typical of the kind of personality which seems able to ignore other people's pain and difficulties.**”B 项说“这是一种自私行为”,为正确答案。A) “这是种绝望行为”; C) “这是突然决定的结果”; D) “这是沉重负疚感的结果”。

#### Part IV Error Correction

31. 本题考查“介词+关系代词”引导的定语从句, in 改为 where, 或在 in 和 there 中间加 which。由于先行词是 in a society, 表示地点状语, 后面的定语从句中可以用 where 或者 in which 来引导作相同的成分。这样 in which/where there is...science 为定语从句修饰 in a society。

32. 本题考查比较结构, as 改为 than。由于出现了比较级 more ignorant, 考生就应该敏感的想到与 than 的搭配。句意为:“我们比西欧受过同样教育的人更对科学愚昧无知。”

33. 本题考查上下文的逻辑关系, So 改为 But/However/Nevertheless。So 表示因果关系, 而根据上下文, 此句句意与上句相反, 应用表示转折的连词。

34. 本题考查动词用法, about 去掉。explain 为及物动词, 表达“解释某事”时后直接跟宾语, 无需加介词; 表示“向某人解释某事”时, 用 explain sth. to sb.

35. 本题考查代词用法, you 改为 they。考生做此题时要有全句意识, 不能局限在本句的部分找语法错误, 本题就属于语法无错误, 而意思上有误。根据上下文, 此处应指 if you ask them

中的 **them**，应用 **they** 做主语。

36. 本题考查搭配关系，**like** 改为 **as**.**such** 应与 **as** 搭配，表示例举。

37. 本题考查习惯用法，**takes** 改为 **gives**.**give rise to** 为固定搭配，意为“引起，使发生”，本句句意为：它也使得科学与技术的区别变得模糊。

38. 本题考查动词误用，**differ** 改为 **distinguish**.**differ** 表示“不同，相异”，而 **distinguish** 表示“区别，辨别，使一物（特征等）与另一物相区别”；在搭配上的用法也不同，一般而言，**A differ (s) from B**，而 **(sb.) distinguish A from B / distinguish between (the two)**。根据上下文，本句句意为：许多人对两者不加区别。

39. 本题考查逻辑关系，**since** 改为 **while**. 此处讲述了科学与技术的区别所在，**since** 作连词表示“自...以后，因为，既然”，而本句后内容应与前句在逻辑关系上形成对比，所以应用表示转折的 **while** 或 **whereas**。

40. 本题考查形容词误用，**harmful** 改为 **harmless**. 本题句意为：科学本身无害的，但一旦它能提供技术，就并非是无害的。**Harmful** 意为“有害的”，应该为 **harmless**“无害的”才符合题意。

### **Part V Translation**

41. more than I can describe in words/beyond words

42. singing and dancing to their heart's content.

43. as if she knew me

44. so that it could be conducted smoothly

45. he be offended/annoyed