

2005年硕士研究生入学考试英语命题预测试卷(十)及答案 PDF
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/110/2021_2022_2005_E5_B9_B4_E7_A1_95_c73_110228.htm Section I Use of English Directions: Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on ANSWER SHEET 1. (10 points) It is acknowledged that the modern musical show is America ' s most original and dynamic contribution toward theater. In the last quarter of a century, America has produced large 1 of musical plays that have been popular abroad 2 at home. 3, it is very difficult to explain 4 is new or 5 American about them, for the 6 are centuries old. Perhaps the uniqueness of America ' s contribution to the 7 can best be characterized through brief descriptions of several of the most important and best-known musicals. One of these is surely Oklahoma by Richard Rogers and Oscar Hammerstein. It burst 8 popularity in 1943. Broadway audience and critics were 9 by its 10, vitality and excitement. This "new" type of musical was 11 as kind of 12 theater in which the play, the music and lyrics, the dancing, and the scenic background were assembled not merely to provide entertainment and 13, but to 14 in a single unifying whole to contribute to its unique feature. 15, it meant that the songs and dances should 16 naturally out of the situations of the story and play an important part in carrying the action 17. In Oklahoma, an American folk-dance style was organically combined with classical ballet and modern dance. It is right to say that the musical was a brilliantly integrated performance by the talented dancers and

singing actors. Oklahoma also marked a new 18 in the choice of story on which a musical is based. Writers and composers began to abandon the sentimentally picturesque or aristocratic setting 19 more realistic stories in authentic social and cultural 20. Oklahoma was based on a "folk" whose story dealt not only with young love but also with the opening of the American West. 1 A number B amount C quantity D numbers 2 A better than B instead of C as well as D rather than 3 A therefore B yet C moreover D thus 4 A which B that C what D how 5 A characteristically B particularly C mainly D exactly 6 A factors B ingredients C composers D facts 7 A trait B feature C genre D style 8 A with B into C out D in 9 A struck B touched C moved D hit 10 A vivacity B originality C creativity D dynamic 11 A conceived B thought C believed D perceived 12 A special B peculiar C gross D total 13 A variety B amusement C sundries D fun 14 A mix B join C put D share 15 A in other words B to sum up C on the contrary D generally speaking 16 A arise B derive C raise D originate 17 A out B on C forward D through 18 A direction B way C method D epoch 19 A for B with C without D except 20 A circumstances B context C situation D surroundings

Section Reading Comprehension Part A

Directions: Read the following four texts. Answer the questions below each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1 (40 points)

Text 1 Many current criticisms of the role of computer and multimedia technology in the school stem from an inability to grasp the nature and importance of computer literacy and to understand how new technologies can help revitalize education. This failure to embrace new technologies as a teaching

device has been preceded by an uneven and never adequate use of film and television material in the classroom. So called "media" material was often used as a supplement, or as an excuse for the teacher to take a break from the arduous activity of interacting creatively with students, and is still used in this way. Yet rarely has media literacy been taught, and imaginative use of media materials in the classroom remains all too seldom although creative use of computer and new multimedia material highlights how older media like photographic images, video documentary, and film can also immensely enhance instruction. Within K-12 classrooms, as well as higher echelons of learning, and even in Education schools where teachers are taught how to teach, media, computer, and technological literacies are rarely discussed. However, it is to be hoped that this situation may soon be changed under the pressures of the computerization of education now underway. It appears as if a form of elitist blindness has emanated from far too many of the leading educational theorists and so called experts regarding the significance and importance of recognizing the enormous role of media in the everyday lives of both teacher and student. There is also a pervasive failure to employ these common and shared materials and media in a manner that intensifies and enhances the experience of education through teaching about the semiotic (符号学的) codes and ideological frames that organize and structure so much of media culture. Further, there is a general failure in developing critical skills and analytic abilities that empower both teacher and student, providing them with the skills to analytically criticize and interpret

media culture. Moreover, critical media literacy in the computer era is necessary for understanding and navigating within ever more complex technological/ideological forms that require computer and multimedia literacy so as to enable students to utilize computers, CD-ROMs, the World Wide Web, and the Internet.

21 What is the subject of this passage?
A The role of computer and multimedia in education.
B Inadequacies in understanding and using educational technologies.
C The advantages of educational technology.
D The prospect of new educational technology.

22 In the author's opinion, film and television .
A has helped revitalize education
B has been used in classroom in a imaginative way
C were used to teach media literacy
D were used in a improper way in education

23 According to the author, some people criticize the role of computer and multimedia in the school not because .
A they don't understand the great positive effect of new technologies in education
B they pay too much attention on the negative effect of multimedia
C they can't understand the nature of computer literacy
D they don't know how important computer literacy is

24 Which of the following is not the shortage in present education?
A Technological materials and media are not used to teach about the semiotic codes and ideological frames.
B Teachers and students are in lack of critical skills and analytic abilities.
C Technological literacies are only occupied and discussed by teachers.
D Students can't make fully use of computers, CD ROMs, the World Wide Web, and the Internet.

25 We can infer from the passage that .
A since new technologies have been invented, older media should be eliminated

Bcomputerization may worsen the present situation of education
Cmany educational theorists and experts haven ' t realize the
importance of media in education Dmedia culture is organized by
semiotic codes and ideological frames 100Test 下载频道开通，各
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