

考研英语范文阅读模拟试题及答案解析(一) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/110/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_80\\_83\\_E7\\_A0\\_94\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_c73\\_110238.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/110/2021_2022__E8_80_83_E7_A0_94_E8_8B_B1_E8_c73_110238.htm) With the start of BBC World Service Television, millions of viewers in Asia and America can now watch the Corporations news coverage, as well as listen to it. And of course in Britain listeners and viewers can tune in to two BBC television channels, five BBC national radio services and dozens of local radio station. They are brought sport, comedy, drama, music, news and current affairs, education, religion, parliamentary coverage, childrens programmes and films for an annual licence fee of £ 83 per household. It is a remarkable record, stretching back over 70 years - yet the BBCs future is now in doubt. The Corporation will survive as a publicly-funded broadcasting organisation, at least for the time being, but its role, its size and its programmes are now the subject of a nation-wide debate in Britain. The debate was launched by the Government, which invited anyone with an opinion of the BBC - including ordinary listeners and viewers - to say what was good or bad about the Corporation, and even whether they thought it was worth keeping. The reason for its inquiry is that the BBCs royal charter runs out in 1996 and it must decide whether to keep the organisation as it is, or to make changes. Defenders of the Corporation - of whom there are many - are fond of quoting the American slogan. If it aint broke, dont fix it. The BBC aint broke, they say, by which they mean it is not broken (as distinct from the word broke, meaning having no money), so why bother to change it?

Yet the BBC will have to change, because the broadcasting world around it is changing. The commercial TV channels - ITV and Channel 4 - were required by the Thatcher Governments Broadcasting Act to become more commercial, competing with each other for advertisers, and cutting costs and jobs. But it is the arrival of new satellite channels - funded partly by advertising and partly by viewers subscriptions - which will bring about the biggest changes in the long term. 55. The world famous BBC now faces \_\_\_\_\_. ( A ) the problem of new coverage ( B ) an uncertain prospect ( C ) inquiries by the general public ( D ) shrinkage of audience 56.

In the passage, which of the following about the BBC is not mentioned as the key issue? ( A ) Extension of its TV service to Far East. ( B ) Programmes as the subject of a nation-wide debate. ( C ) Potentials for further international co-operations. ( D ) Its existence as a broadcasting organisation. 57. The BBCs royal charter ( line 4, paragraph 4 ) stands for \_\_\_\_\_. ( A ) the financial support from the royal family ( B ) the privileges granted by the Queen ( C ) a contract with the Queen ( D ) a unique relationship with the royal family 58. The foremost reason why the BBC has to readjust itself is no other than \_\_\_\_\_. ( A ) the emergence of commercial TV channels ( B ) the enforcement of Broadcasting Act by the government ( C ) the urgent necessity to reduce costs and jobs ( D ) the challenge of new satellite channels

答案及试题解析 试题解析： 55. ( B ) 意为：前景不定。第三段指出，英国广播公司 ( BBC ) 已有70多年的光辉历程，然而，目前其前景不明 ( in doubt )。虽然 ( 至少就目前而言

) 作为一个公办广播机构，广播公司将继续存在下去，但是，其作用、规模、节目成为目前英国举国上下争论的话题。第四段指出，这场争论是由政府发起的。政府要求普通听众和观众评论广播公司的优缺点-甚至于值不值得把它办下去 (was worth keeping)。最后一段指出，广播公司也的确面临着新的挑战，它只有改变自己才能适应新的形势。A意为：新闻报道 (的范围) 问题。C意为：公众的质询。公众并未主动对广播公司的发展前景及状况评头论足，而是政府要求他们这样做的。D意为：观 (听) 众的减少。56. (C) 意为：进一步进行国际合作的潜力。最后一段指出，由于广播领域 (broadcasting world) 正在发生变化，英国广播公司也应改变自己，以适应新形势。撒切尔政府制定的广播法要求电视频道进一步商业化、搞广告竞争并削减开支与劳务。新电视频道的开播将带来长远的巨变。可见，这里并未提到国际合作问题。A意为：将电视广播扩展到远东地区。第一段指出，随着英国广播公司国际电视节目的开播，数百万亚洲和美洲人不仅可以听到它的广播，还可以观看到它的电视新闻报道 (news coverage)。文章最后一段还提到了卫星频道将会给广播公司带来最大的变化。B意为：电视节目成为举国上下谈论的话题。D意为：它作为广播机构的存在。另请参阅第55题题解。57. (C) 可直译为：与女王签的契约。众所周知，英国是君主立宪国家，国王代表国家。因此，与女王签约就等于说该公司是国家办的广播公司 (a publicly-funded broadcasting station)，而不是私营的。charter意为：契约，特许证。原句可译为：质询的原因是：广播公司的皇家契约1996年将要到期，因此必须决定广播公司是保持原样还是

要改革。A意为：皇族的财政支持。皇族指国王的家庭，与国家是两码事。B意为：女王准予的一系列特权。D意为：与皇族的特殊关系。58. (D) 意为：新电视频道的挑战。该题提问部分意为：英国广播公司不得不自行调整的最主要原因恰恰是……。文章最后一句指出：从长远的观点来看，新电视频道的开播将无疑会带来最大的变化（注意：本句是强调句）。另请参阅第56题题解。A意为：商业性电视频道的出现。B意为：政府广播法的实施。C意为：降低成本和劳务的紧迫性。(A)、(B)、(C)虽然都提到了，但都不是作为主要原因而提的。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](http://www.100test.com)