

恩波2006年考研英语冲刺5套卷第三套 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__E6_81_A9_E6_B3_A22006_c73_110253.htm 全国硕士研究生入学考试英语模拟试题 Test Three Section 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. 来源

: www.examda.com (10 points) From childhood to old age, we all use language as a means of broadening our knowledge of ourselves and the world about us. When humans first¹, they were like newborn children, unable to use this² tool. Yet once language developed, the possibilities for human kind ' s future³ and cultural growth increased. Many linguists believe that evolution is⁴ for our ability to produce and use language. They⁵ that our highly evolved brain provides us⁶ an innate language ability not found in lower⁷ .

Proponents of this innateness theory say that our⁸ for language is inborn, but that language itself develops gradually,⁹ a function of the growth of the brain during childhood. Therefore there are critical¹⁰ times for language development. Current¹¹ of innateness theory (天生论) are mixed, however, evidence supporting the existence of some innate abilities is undeniable. ¹², more and more schools are discovering that foreign languages are best taught in ¹³ grades. Young children often can learn several languages by being¹⁴ to them, while adults have a much harder time learning another language once the ¹⁵ of their first language have become firmly fixed. ¹⁶ some aspects of language are undeniably innate, language does not develop

automatically in a vacuum. Children who have been¹⁷ from other human beings do not possess language. This demonstrates that¹⁸ with other human beings is necessary for proper language development. Some linguists believe that this is even more basic to human language¹⁹ than any innate capacities. These theorists view language as imitative, learned behavior.²⁰ children learn language from their parents by imitating them. Parents gradually shape their child ' s language skills by positively reinforcing precise imitations and negatively reinforcing imprecise ones. 1. [A] generated [B] evolved [C] born [D] originated 2. [A] valuable [B] appropriate [C] convenient [D] favorite 3. [A] attainments [B] feasibility [C] entertainments [D] evolution 4. [A] essential [B] available [C] reliable [D] responsible 5. [A] confirm [B] inform [C] claim [D] convince 6. [A] for [B] from [C] of [D] with 7. [A] organizations [B] organisms [C] humans [D] children 8. [A] potential [B] performance [C] preference [D] passion

来源 : www.examda.com 9. [A] as [B] just as [C] like [D] unlike 10. [A] ideological [B] biological [C] social [D] psychological 11. [A] reviews [B] reference [C] reaction [D] recommendation 12. [A] In a word [B] In a sense [C] Indeed [D] In other words 13. [A] various [B] different [C] the higher [D] the lower 14. [A] revealed [B] exposed [C] engaged [D] involved 15. [A] regulations [B] formations [C] rules [D] constitutions 16. [A] Although [B] Whether [C] Since [D] When 17. [A] distinguished

[B] different [C] protected [D] isolated18. [A]
exposition [B] comparison [C] contrast [D] interaction19.
[A] acquisition [B] appreciation [C] requirement [D]
alternative20. [A] As a result [B] After all [C] In other
words [D] Above all 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直
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