

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试

清华大学 赵晓敏

主编

北京外国语大学 李春艳



「笔译综合能力」

过关必练1500题

词汇和语法600题

阅读理解30篇，完形填空30篇

笔译综合能力三大题型1500题

题型全面

题量丰富

系统权威

精讲精练

紧密联系考试大纲

解密考点内容

精讲精练每道题目

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模拟试卷一套（含笔译实务）

直击考点

模拟实战

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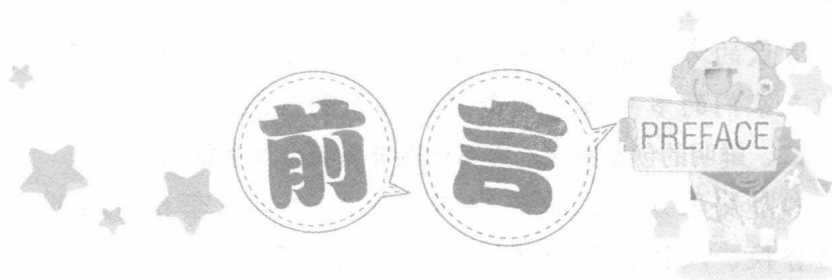
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“全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试”(China Accreditation Test for Translators and Interpreters - CATTI)是根据建立国家职业资格证书制度的精神,在全国实行统一的、面向社会的、国内最具权威的翻译专业资格(水平)认证。该考试是为了适应社会主义市场经济和我国加入世界贸易组织的需要,加强我国外语翻译专业人才培养建设,科学、客观、公正地评价翻译专业人才水平和能力,更好地为我国对外开放和国际交流与合作服务,是对参试人员口译或笔译方面的双语互译能力和水平的认定。翻译专业资格(水平)考试已纳入国家职业资格证书制度的统一规划和管理。

翻译专业资格(水平)考试在国家人事部指导下,由中国外文出版发行事业局(以下简称“中国外文局”)组织实施与管理。中国外文局翻译专业资格考评中心负责翻译考试的具体实施工作,如负责各语种各级别考试命题、阅卷、建立题库等工作。中国外文局翻译专业资格考评中心负责该考试的具体实施工作。

报名参加翻译专业资格(水平)考试的人员不受学历、资历和所从事专业的限制。不仅适合从事外文工作的专业人士考取,也是其他专业人士进入翻译行业的准入证。取得各级别证书并符合翻译专业职务任职条件的人员,用人单位可根据需要聘任相应职务。

为了更好地帮助考生复习,顺利通过考试、赢取高分,我们特聘有丰富教学、辅导及培训经验的专家和教授,分析了近几年考题中的考点、难点、重点及命题套路,倾力推出这本《全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试笔译综合能力过关必练1500题(3级)》。

本书的编写特点如下:

一、强大的作者阵容,权威实用

本书作者系全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试命题组专家及全国一线辅导专家、首席讲师,多年来他们一直从事全国翻译考试的命题及辅导工作,经验丰富,对该考试的考点非常熟悉,并深谙命题规律和出题的动态。本书凝聚着参与编写的专家们的多年教学、命题、评卷的经验,从而极具权威性。

二、鲜明的创新特色,编写体例非常符合考生需求

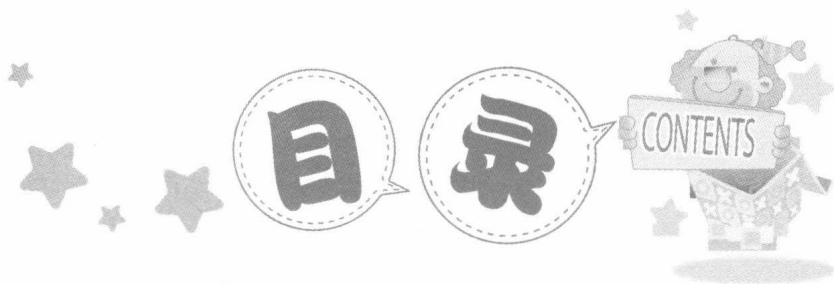
本书博采众长,推陈出新,使结构和内容具有鲜明的特色,从词汇选择、词语替换、改错、阅读理解、完形填空几个题型入手,系统全面地对大纲规定的知识点从多方位、多角度进行考查,让考生将重要考点融汇贯通,举一反三,为最后赢得高分打下坚实的基础。

三、精选综合能力考试试题,系统训练

本书精选综合能力考试试题 1500 题编排而成,其中涉及的每一道试题,既反映了考试大纲对考试基础知识、能力和水平的要求,又蕴含着命题的指导思想、命题基本原则和命题趋势。研究这些试题,考生可以从中发现考试规律、重点、难点,总结命题特点和思路,从而从容应考,取得高分。

在本书编写过程中,编者虽尽心、尽力、尽责,但由于水平、时间有限,书中疏漏之外在所难免,恳望广大读者和同仁海涵并予以指正。

编者
于北大燕园



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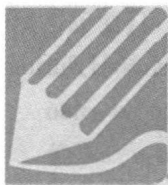
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第一章 词汇和语法 600 题

第一节 词汇选择 200 题

1

1. The terrorists kidnapped the director of the company and demanded a large sums of money for his _____.
A. liberty B. relief C. relaxation D. release
2. A completely new situation is bound to _____ when the examination system is introduced.
A. rise B. arise C. raise D. arouse
3. A good way to _____ a language is to live in the native culture with the native speakers.
A. require B. inquire C. acquire D. enquire
4. A product is to be regarded as being _____ when introduced into the another country at less than its normal value.
A. discharged B. discarded C. disposed D. dumped
5. It's apparent that the wooden bridge is not strong enough to _____ the weight of a lorry.
A. retain B. sustain C. obtain D. maintain
6. After his recovery from illness, he is determined to _____ what he had been doing to attain the goal.
A. assume B. consume C. presume D. resume
7. The transition from wife's to mother's role require the wife to _____ to the completely new situation in daily life.
A. adapt B. adjust C. adopt D. accept
8. All workers, regardless of their sex and education, are required to _____ at the age of 60.
A. resign B. retire C. regain D. retain
9. The plane found the spot and hovered close enough to _____ that it was a car.
A. ensure B. examine C. verify D. testify
10. The encouraging factor is that the _____ majority of people find the idea of change acceptable.
A. numerous B. vast C. most D. massive
11. The increase in student numbers _____ many problems for the universities.
A. forces B. presses C. provides D. poses
12. Please _____ from smoking until the aeroplane is airborne.



- A. refrain B. prevent C. resist D. restrain
13. Reporters and photographers alike took great _____ at the rude way the actor behaved during the interview.
A. annoyance B. offence C. resentment D. irritation
14. Topics for composition should be _____ to the experiences and interests of the students.
A. concerned B. dependent C. connecting D. relevant
15. The novel contains some marvellously revealing _____ of rural life in the 19th century.
A. glances B. glimpses C. glares D. gleams
16. Sometimes the student may be asked to write about his _____ to a certain book or article that has some bearing on the subject being studied.
A. reaction B. comment C. impression D. comprehension
17. Picking flowers in the park is absolutely _____.
A. avoided B. prohibited C. rejected D. repelled
18. Tony has not the least _____ of giving up his research work.
A. intention B. interest C. wish D. desire
19. Two of the children have to sleep in one bed, but the other three have _____ ones.
A. similar B. singular C. different D. separate
20. Am I to understand that his new post _____ no responsibility with it at all?
A. keeps B. supports C. carries D. possesses

参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】D 本题是词义辨析题。本题前半句说明绑架分子要求大笔钱，空格之后表明要钱的目的就是释放被绑架者，由此可以推断本题答案为 D. release “释放”。liberty “自由” ~ of the choice of religion/speech; relief “减轻；救济” give a patient ~ from pain, provide ~ for refugees; relaxation “(精神等的) 放松”；release “释放；发表(消息)” ~ energy/smell/prisoner; ~ news。
2. 【答案】B 本题是词义辨析题。本句主语为 new situation，由此可以判断本句中动词为“出现”之意，所以答案为 B. arise “发生，出现”。rise “上升，上涨” The prices/the sun/hopes ~; arise “发生，出现” problems/misunderstanding/situation ~; raise “种，养，提问” ~ flower/fish/question; arouse “激起，激发” ~ interest/suspicion。
3. 【答案】C 本题为近形动词辨析题。该动词作不定式使用，其宾语为 language “语言”，由此可以推断选项 C. acquire “学到”符合题意。inquire = enquire 询问 ~ of the timetable; acquire 获得，学到 ~ knowledge/experience/skills。
4. 【答案】D 本题为近形动词辨析题。该动词的时间状语从句含义为“产品以低于正常价格输入另一个国家”，由此可以推断 D. dump “倾销”符合题意。discharge “放出；流出；排出” ~ electricity/water; discard “抛弃，丢弃”；dispose (of) “处理” ~ of wastes; dump “倾倒；倾销”。



5. 【答案】B 本题为近形动词辨析题。空格前意思为“这座桥不够坚固”，空格后意思为“大卡车的重量”，由此可以推断选项 B. sustain “支撑”符合题意。retain “保留” eliminate the false and ~ the true; obtain “获得；得到” ~ a book/degree; maintain “维持；维修” ~ a balance/building。
6. 【答案】D 本题为近形动词辨析题。空格前为“决定”，空格后为“他一直做的事情”，由此可以推断选项 D. resume “重新开始”符合题意。assume “假定；设想” ~ this to be true; consume “消费；吃掉” ~ three apples once; presume “假设，认为”；resume “再开始，重新开始；恢复” ~ higher education/what you were doing just now。
7. 【答案】A 本题为近形动词词义及用法辨析题。首先注意到空格后为介词 to，其次介词 to 的宾语为 the new situation，由此可以推断选项 A. adapt “适应”符合题意。adapt (to) “适应” ~ to the change/new environment/cold weather; adjust “调节；调整” ~ the teaching/watch/camera; adopt “采纳；收养” ~ an idea/method/homeless dog; accept “接受；承认”。
8. 【答案】B 本题为进行动词辨析题。该动作被要求，并且要求的年龄为 60 岁，由此可以判断选项 B. retire “退休”符合题意。resign “辞职；放弃” ~ one's position; retire “隐居；退休；离开” ~ from the world/business; regain “取回；返回”；retain “保留；保持” ~ the appearance of youth。
9. 【答案】C ensure “保证、担保”；examine “检查”；verify 指“（侧重于经过核查）证明、证实”；testify “作证、证明”。从句意上分析，C 项符合，故为正确答案。
10. 【答案】B 本题考查词语搭配。四个选项中只有 vast 可以与 majority 搭配。
11. 【答案】D pose “提出，陈述；造成，形成”，可与 problem、argument 和 question 等搭配，pose... problem 表示“提出（或造成）问题”。因此，D 为正确答案。
12. 【答案】A refrain from “忍住，抑制，制止”，一般用法是 restrain (sb.) from doing sth. 如：refrain from smoking 禁止吸烟。
13. 【答案】B take offence at 是固定短语，有“因……而生气，见怪”之意。其他三个词均不与 take 搭配。故答案为 B。
14. 【答案】D 结合句意分析，作文题目应考虑学生的经历和爱好，即与经历和爱好相关。因而 D 项“与……相关，与……相应”符合题意，为正确选项。
15. 【答案】B 本题考查近义词辨析。glance 可作 vi./n.，作名词讲时指“一瞥，眼光”；glimpse “一瞥，微现，闪耀（光）”，可用作比喻。如：Her worried face gave me a glimpse of her true feelings. 她的忧伤表情使我感受到她内心的真实感情。glare 表示“眩目，眩目的光，显眼”；gleam 指“微弱的闪光，一丝光线”等。从词义上可直接得出答案为 B。
16. 【答案】A 可与介词 to 搭配的只有 reaction。reaction to 表示“对……的反应”。comment 常与 on 连用，而 impression 和 comprehension 一般与 of 搭配。
17. 【答案】B prohibit (=to forbid by authority) “禁止，由权威（如法律、规则等）禁止”。如：Smoking is prohibited in most theaters. 在大多数戏剧院里禁止吸烟。
18. 【答案】A interest “兴趣”、wish “愿望”和 desire “愿望，心愿”均不能与“放弃研究工作”连用。intention “意图、目的”，后可接 of 短语，符合题意，故答案为 A。
19. 【答案】D separate “分开的”、“个别的”。如：They have gone to separate places. 他们去了各不相同的地方。符合句意，因此，答案为 D。

20. 【答案】C 从句意上可先排除 A、B。carry 指“带有、持有(权利或凭证)”；possess “占有、拥有”，主语一般为人。此处从句主语为 post，所以答案为 C。

2

1. The chairman of the company said that new techniques had _____ improved their production efficiency.
A. violently B. severely C. extremely D. radically
2. The local authorities realized the need to make _____ for elderly people in their housing programmes.
A. preparation B. requirement C. specification D. provision
3. The guest team was beaten by the host team 2 _____ 4 in last year's CFA Cup Final.
A. over B. in C. to D. against
4. The police let him go, because they didn't find him guilty _____ the murder.
A. of B. in C. over D. on
5. As a developing country, we must keep _____ with the rapid development of the world economy.
A. move B. step C. speed D. pace
6. Many people are _____ to insect bites, and some even have to go to hospital.
A. insensitive B. allergic C. sensible D. infected
7. When you're driving on a motorway, you must obey the signs telling you to get into the right _____.
A. way B. track C. road D. lane
8. The motorist had to _____ to avoid knocking the old woman down in the middle of the road.
A. swerve B. twist C. depart D. swing
9. In winter drivers have trouble stopping their cars from _____ on ice roads.
A. skating B. skidding C. sliding D. slipping
10. This project would _____ a huge increase in defense spending.
A. result B. assure C. entail D. accomplish
11. The chances of a repetition of those unfortunate events are _____ in deed.
A. distant B. slim C. unlikely D. narrow
12. We should make a clear _____ between “competent” and “proficient” for the purposes of our discussion.
A. separation B. division C. distinction D. difference
13. In the present economic _____ we can make even greater progress than previously.
A. air B. mood C. area D. climate
14. Rite of Passage is a good novel by any standards; _____, it should rank high on any list of science fiction.
A. consistently B. consequently C. invariably D. fortunately



15. The diversity of tropical plants in the region represents a seemingly _____ source of raw materials, of which only a few have been utilized.
A. exploited B. controversial C. inexhaustible D. remarkable
16. While he was in Beijing, he spent all his time _____ some important museums and buildings.
A. visiting B. traveling C. watching D. touring
17. You must let me have the annual report without _____ by ten o'clock tomorrow morning.
A. failure B. hesitation C. trouble D. fail
18. As the director can't come to the reception, I'm representing the company _____.
A. on his account B. on his behalf C. for his part D. in his interest
19. Dreams are _____ in themselves, but, when combined with other data, they can tell us much about the dreamer.
A. uninformative B. startling C. harmless D. uncontrollable
20. During the famine, many people were _____ to going without food for days.
A. sunk B. reduced C. forced D. declined

参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】D D项“根本上、本质地”与A“猛烈地，激烈地，极端地”、B“严格地，激烈地”和C“极端地、非常地”相比，更符合句意。
2. 【答案】D 本题考查固定搭配。make preparations for表示“为……做准备”；make provision for指“为……做好准备，为……预先采取措施”，着重指提前做出的准备。如：to make provision for the future 准备日后之需。不说make requirement / specification for。因此，答案为D。
3. 【答案】C 本题考查固定搭配。当表示比赛中的比分时，要用介词to。如：The score in the football game was 4 to 1. 足球比赛的比分是四比一。
4. 【答案】A guilty a. “犯罪的，有罪的，心虚的”，后常与of搭配，指“犯（涉嫌）……罪的”。如：be guilty of a crime 犯了罪。此外，句中还用到了find sb. sth. 这一结构。
5. 【答案】D keep不与move、speed搭配，故可排除B、C。keep pace with (= hold pace with)表示“跟上，与……同步，并驾齐驱”，如：Are wages keeping pace with inflation? 工资的提高能否与通货膨胀同步？keep step with“整齐步调”与句意不符。所以，答案为D。
6. 【答案】B 本题考查词语搭配。be insensitive to指“对……不敏感的，不受……影响的，不易感受……的”；be allergic to表示“对……过敏的；对……反感的”。如：He is allergic to penicillin. 他对青霉素过敏。C、D不与介词to连用。可见，B项符合题意。
7. 【答案】D 本题考查词义辨析。从句意上看，lane表示“车道，航线，小路”符合要求。如：bus lane 公共汽车专用车道。此外，其余各项的意思分别为：A项“路，路线，路途”；B项“轨迹，车辙，航迹”；C项“路，道路，公路，大道”。

8. 【答案】A 表示汽车突然转向要用 swerve “突然转向, 突然离开正路”。如: The car swerved to avoid the dog. 小汽车为了避开这只狗急忙转向。
9. 【答案】B 句中用到了 stop sb./sth. from doing sth. “阻止某人/某物做某事”这一固定结构。此题要注意区别词义的不同。skate “滑冰, 溜冰”和 slip “滑动, 滑倒, 失足”一般以人作主语; skid 侧重指车或车轮打滑, 失控滑向一侧。如: The car skidded on a pool of oil and ran into the fence. slide “一般表示在平面上滑动、滑行”。所以, B 项正确。
10. 【答案】C result 是不及物动词, assure “保证, 担保”和 accomplish “完成, 达到, 实现”从意思上可排除。entail “使必需, 需要”符合题意。如: Writing a history book entails a lot of work. 写一本历史书需要下很大工夫。
121. 【答案】B 句子主语为 chances, 当表示“机会(或可能性)很小”时, 作表语的形容词只能是 slim。其余几项均不符合。
12. 【答案】C make/draw a distinction between 是固定搭配, 表示“对……加以区别”。如: A distinction should be made between the primary and secondary contradictions. 要区分主要矛盾和次要矛盾。为正确答案。而 make a difference between “区别对待”不符合题意。
13. 【答案】D climate 除表示气候, 风土外, 还可指(社会)风气, 一般(社会)趋势。如: political climate 政治风气。
14. 【答案】B 根据句意分析, 分号前后的内容构成因果关系。所以要选 B (从而, 因此)。另外, consistently 指“一贯地, 始终如一地”, invariably 表示“不变地、总是”。
15. 【答案】C 从句意尤其是后半句, 可知此题应选 C “用不完的, 用之不竭的”。如: an inexhaustible supply of coal 用之不竭的煤炭供应。A “被开采的, 被开发的”、B “争论的, 争议的”和 D “不平常的, 非凡的, 显著的”均不符合题意。
16. 【答案】A visit 指“访问, 参观、拜访人、参观地方或事物的行为或例子”。如: I visited museums and sat in public gardens. 我参观了博物馆, 还在公园里坐过。travel 和 tour 表示“旅行”; watch 意为“观看, 注视”。因此, 根据句意应选 A。
17. 【答案】D without 只能与 hesitation 和 fail 搭配。without hesitation 指“毫不犹豫地, 立即”; without fail 表示“必定, 务必”。如: I'll pay you tomorrow without fail. 我明天付款给你, 决不迟误。从意义上分析, D 项正确。
18. 【答案】B on sb.'s behalf 是习惯用法, 表示“以某人的名义, 为了某人, 代表某人”, 如: I paid the money on your behalf. 我替你付了钱。
19. 【答案】A 各选项的含义分别为: A 项“不提供信息(或资料)的, 不增进知识的”; B 项“令人吃惊的”; C 项“无害的”和 D 项“无法控制的”。从句子的转折关系可轻易判断出答案为 A。
20. 【答案】B reduce 常与 to 连用, 用于被动句, 表示“被迫沦落为……”的意思。如: She was reduced to begging. 她被迫乞讨。be forced to 指“强制, 迫使”, 不符合句意。故答案为 B。

1. He didn't notice me in the crowd; but he spotted my sister who was _____ because of her red hair.



- A. conscious B. conspicuous C. dim D. conscientious
2. It is _____ of you to turn down the radio while your sister is still ill in bed.
A. considerable B. considerate C. concerned D. careful
3. Although the accident did very little _____ to the car, I still suggest that you drive more carefully next time.
A. demolition B. ruin C. destruction D. damage
4. He offered to _____ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.
A. help B. show C. lend D. borrow
5. He _____ interrupted me by asking many irrelevant questions.
A. carelessly B. carefully C. continually D. consequently
6. The teacher _____ expects his students to pass the university entrance examination.
A. confidentially B. proudly C. assuredly D. confidently
7. The _____ family in Chinese cities now spends more money on housing than before.
A. normal B. average C. usual D. general
8. The new colleague _____ to have worked in several big corporations before he joined our company.
A. confesses B. declares C. claims D. confirms
9. During the reading lesson, the teacher asked students to read a few _____ from the novel.
A. pieces B. essays C. fragments D. extracts
10. During the summer holiday season it is difficult to find a(n) _____ room in the hotels here.
A. empty B. vacant C. free D. deserted
11. The old couple will never _____ the loss of their son.
A. get over B. get away C. get off D. get across
12. Scientific research results can now be quickly _____ to factory production.
A. used B. applied C. tried D. practiced
13. At three thousand feet, wide plains begin to appear, and there is never a moment when some distant mountain is not _____.
A. on view B. at a glance C. on the scene D. in sight
14. The first two stages in the development of civilized man were probably the invention of weapons and the discovery of fire, although nobody knows exactly when he acquired the use of the _____.
A. latter B. latest C. later D. last
15. It will take us twenty minutes to get to the railway station, _____ traffic delays.
A. acknowledging B. affording C. allowing for D. accounting for
16. He will have to _____ his indecent behaviour one day.
A. answer to B. answer for C. answer back D. answer about
17. With _____ exceptions, the former president does not appear in public now.
A. rare B. unusual C. extraordinary D. unique
18. We have been hearing _____ accounts of your work.
A. favoured B. favourable C. favourite D. favouring



19. During the summer holiday season there are no _____ rooms in this seaside hotel.
A. empty B. blank C. deserted D. vacant
20. Drive straight ahead, and then you will see a _____ to the Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway.
A. sign B. mark C. signal D. board

参考答案与解析

- 【答案】B 本题是说他没在人群中发现我，但发现了我姐姐，因为她的红发非常惹人注目。B 项的“conspicuous 显著的”符合题意。如：He was conspicuous for his bravery. (他因骁勇而出名)。其他三项“conscious 有意识的；dim 暗淡的，模糊的；conscientious 尽责的”都不正确。
- 【答案】B A “considerable”意为“重大的，很多的”；B “considerate”意为“考虑周到的，体贴的”；C “concerned”表示“担心的”；D “careful”表示“小心的”。只有 B 项适合，为本题的正确答案。
- 【答案】D A “demolishment”意为“损坏”；B “ruin”意为“损毁”；C “destruction”意为“破坏”；D “damage”意为“(可以修复的)损坏”。前三项均有“不可修复”或“很难修复”的意思，只有 D 正确。
- 【答案】C “lend her a hand”意为“给予帮助，助一臂之力”。C 为正确答案。
- 【答案】C A “carelessly”意为“粗心地”；B “carefully”意为“小心地”；C “continually”意为“不停地”；D “consequently”意为“所以，因此”。C 为正确答案。
- 【答案】D 从句意上可排除 A、B；C、D 均表示“自信地、确信地”，但前者一般指对自己有信心，后者除此之外还可指对他人或事的确信。所以，D 项正确。
- 【答案】B A “正常的，正规的，标准的”、C “平常的，通常的，惯例的，一般指习惯”和 D “大致的，大体的”均不符合题意；average 除表示“平均的”外，还指“一般的，通常的”，可修饰“family”。
- 【答案】C 因为“工作”是在“声称”之前发生的事实，所以不定式用完成时。claim 可用于此结构，如：Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim to have seen monsters in the sea. 渔夫和水手有时声称看到过海里的妖怪。
- 【答案】D extract 表示“摘录(指从文学作品中摘录下来的一段)”，符合要求。如：She read me a few extracts from her own new novel. 她把她自己的新小说念了几段给我听。piece 一般指完整的艺术作品；essay 多指散文，随笔，短文，评论等；fragment 常指(文艺作品等)未完成的部分。
- 【答案】B 表示“房子(房间)空着的，空闲的”，要用 vacant。如：Are there any rooms vacant in this hotel? 这家旅馆有空房吗？
- 【答案】A 从词组的意思上可知 A 项正确。get over 表示“熬过，恢复”，如：finally got over the divorce 最终从离婚的创伤中恢复过来。get away 指“逃脱，离开”；get off 表示“下来，脱下，出发，被容忍，动身，开始等”；get across 意为“被理解，使人了解”。
- 【答案】B be used to 表示“习惯于”；try 多用于主动形式；practice 是不及物动词，因此三项均错误。be applied to 是习惯用法，指“适用于，应用于，施加于，用来表示，与……接触”。



13. 【答案】D 根据句意可判断出答案为 D。in sight 表示“可见，看得见，在望，不远”，如：Peace was in sight. 和平在望。其余三个词组的意思分别为：A 项“展览着，上映着”、B 项“看一眼，马上”和 C 项“出现，登场”。
14. 【答案】A the latter 指（两者中的）后者，如：Of the two the latter is far better than the former. 两者中后者比前者好得多。符合题意。
15. 【答案】C allow for 是习惯用法，表示“考虑，顾及”，如：It takes about two hours to get to their office building, allowing for possible traffic delays. 考虑到路上可能遇到的交通拥堵，到他们的办公大楼大约要花费两小时。其余几项均不符合题意。
16. 【答案】B 本题考查词语搭配。answer 可与 to 连用，表示“相符，符合”；answer back 指“回嘴，顶嘴”；answer for 意为“对……负责，保证（某事）良好”。如：I will answer for the truth of what he has said. 我保证他所说的话是真的。answer 一般不与 about 搭配。显然，B 项更符合题意。
17. 【答案】A 各选项的词义分别为：A 项“稀有的，罕见的，不常发生的”、B 项“不平常的，与众不同的，不寻常的”、C 项“非常的，特别的”和 D 项“唯一的、独特的”。从主句的意思可推知 A 项正确。
18. 【答案】B 从句意上分析，B 项正确。favorable 表示“赞成的，有利的，赞许的”，如：I hope you will give favorable consideration to my suggestion. 我希望你对我的建议作出肯定的表示。
19. 【答案】D 表示“房子（或房间）空着的，空闲的”，要用 vacant。如：a vacant room 空房间。
20. 【答案】A sign 指“告示，标语，牌示，牌子”，如：The sign by the road said “No Parking”. 路边的牌子上写着“禁止停车”。

4

1. If you don't _____ smoking, you'll never get better.
A. give off B. give out C. give over D. give up
2. Scientists have discovered a close _____ between smoking and several serious diseases.
A. action B. connection C. union D. combination
3. Despite his occasional fondness for gambling, he is still considered as a good boy _____.
A. as the whole B. for the whole C. by the whole D. on the whole
4. We've _____ sugar. Ask Mrs. Jones to lend us some.
A. run away with B. run out of C. run off D. run down
5. I can't _____ him from his brother. They look very much alike.
A. keep B. separate C. distinguish D. prevent
6. Taking photographs is strictly _____ here, as it may damage the precious cave paintings.
A. forbidden B. rejected C. excluded D. denied
7. Mr. Brown's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will _____.
A. pull back B. pull up C. pull through D. pull out

8. Since the early nineties, the trend in most businesses has been toward on-demand, always-available products and services that suit the customer's _____ rather than the company's.
A. benefit B. availability C. suitability D. convenience
9. The priest made the _____ of the cross when he entered the church.
A. mark B. signal C. sign D. gesture
10. This spacious room is _____ furnished with just a few articles in it.
A. lightly B. sparsely C. hardly D. rarely
11. The day was breaking and people began to go to work so the murderer was unable to _____ of the body.
A. dispense B. dispose C. discard D. discharge
12. Can you imagine! He offered me \$ 5,000 to break my contract. That's _____. Of course I didn't agree. I would take legal action.
A. fraud B. blackmail C. bribery D. compensation
13. Her remarks _____ a complete disregard for human rights.
A. magnified B. maintained C. manipulated D. manifested
14. I've told you _____ that you cannot go out and play until you've finished your homework.
A. once and for all B. to all intents C. all the way D. in all respects
15. I should be able to finish the task on time, _____ you provide me with the necessary guidance.
A. in case B. provided that C. or else D. as if
16. On behalf of my company, I am _____ to you and your colleagues for your generous help.
A. subjected B. inclined C. available D. obliged
17. His office is _____ to the President's; it usually takes him about three minutes to get there.
A. related B. adhesive C. adherent D. adjacent
18. The none of students in the class likes the mistress, who is used to being _____ of everything they do.
A. emotional B. optimistic C. interested D. critical
19. Shares on the stock market have _____ as a result of a worldwide economic downturn.
A. turned B. changed C. floated D. fluctuated
20. He was _____ with the deadly disease when he was 14, and has suffered with it for 10 years.
A. induced B. inflicted C. inserted D. integrated

参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】D A “give off”意为“发出，冒出”；B “give out”意为“发表，用完”；C “give over”意为“交托，留出”；D “give up”意为“放弃，交出”。D为正确答案。
2. 【答案】B B项意为“联系”的意思，符合上下文的意思。
3. 【答案】D D项的“on the whole”是一个固定的短语，意为“总的看来，大体上”。
4. 【答案】B A “run away with”意为“与……一起跑掉，不受约束”；B “run out of”意为“用



- 完；从……奔出”；C“run off”为“跑掉，迅速写出”；D“run down”意为“往下跑，健康衰退”。只有B项适合，为本题的正确答案。
5. 【答案】C C项的distinguish(one from another)表示“区分、分清”的意思。
6. 【答案】A 禁止拍照要用forbid。如：Cameras are forbidden!
7. 【答案】C 动词pull可与四个选项中的介词搭配。四个词组的意义分别为：pull back表示“把……向后拉，反悔，(使)撤退，紧缩开支”；pull up“拔起，停下，阻止”；pull through“渡过难关；脱离危险期，恢复健康(= pull round)”；pull out“(火车)离站；撤离，离开”。根据前半部分的“condition(病，疾病)”可知本题选C。
8. 【答案】D suit sb.'s convenience是常见用法，表示“照顾某人的方便”。因此，答案为D。
9. 【答案】C 四个词中，只有sign可与“cross(十字)”搭配。如：to consecrate with the sign of the cross 划十字祝福。
10. 【答案】B 从空格后的“just a few articles”可推知答案为B。sparsely意为“稀疏地，稀少地”，表示间隔距离很大。
11. 【答案】B 本句想说的是因为天亮了人们开始去上班，所以凶手无法处理尸体。四个选项中dispense的意思是“分配，分发”；discard的意思是“丢弃，抛弃”；discharge的意思是“卸货，放出”。只有dispose和of构成固定搭配，意思是“处置，处理”。如：We have to dispose of this pile of old papers and magazines. 我们得把这堆旧报纸和杂志处理掉。因此B项正确。
12. 【答案】C 本句的意思是“他提出给我五千美元来违约，这是种贿赂行为，我要提起法律诉讼”。fraud的意思是“欺骗，欺诈”；blackmail的意思是“勒索”；compensation的意思是“补偿，赔偿”；只有bribery的意思是“贿赂”，因此C项正确。
13. 【答案】D 本句的意思是“她的评论表明了对人权的完全漠视”，只有“manifested表明，显示”符合句意。magnified的意思是“扩大，放大”；maintained的意思是“保持，供养”；manipulated的意思是“操纵，控制”，都与句意不符。所以正确答案为D。
14. 【答案】C 四个选项的意思分别是once and for all“断然地，坚决地”；无to all intents这种表达方式，应为to all intents and purposes“实际上”；all the way“自始至终，一直的”；in all respects“在各个方面”。句意是：我一直都跟你说，你得做完作业才能出去玩。所以正确答案是C选项。
15. 【答案】B 本句是一个条件句，前面说“我应该能按时完成任务”，但条件是“只要你提供给我必要的指导”。四个选项中in case的意思是“万一”；provided that的意思是“只要”；or else的意思是“否则，要不然”；as if的意思是“好像”，根据句意应选B。与provided that相关的例句，如：You may keep the book a further week provided that no one else requires it. 倘若这本书没有其他人想借的话，你可以再续借一个礼拜。
16. 【答案】D 本句说“我代表公司感谢你和你同事们的无私帮助”，obliged与to构成固定搭配，意思是“感激”。如：I'm much obliged to you. 我非常感谢你的帮忙。所以D项正确。而subjected to的意思是“屈从于，隶属于”；inclined to的意思是“倾向于”；available to的意思是“供给，有用”，都不符合句意。
17. 【答案】D 本句的后半句说“他花大约三分钟就到总统办公室”，那么前半句的意思应该是“他的办公室离总统的很近”。“related to有关的；adhesive to黏性的；adherent to坚持于”都不符合句意。只有“adjacent to邻近的，接近的”正确，因此应选D项。