

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试

清华大学 赵晓敏

北京外国语大学 李春艳

主编



# 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

全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试  
模拟试卷一套（含笔译实务）

直击考点  
模拟实战

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前言

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PREFACE

“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,科学、客观、公正地评价翻译专业水平,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。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。

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(2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

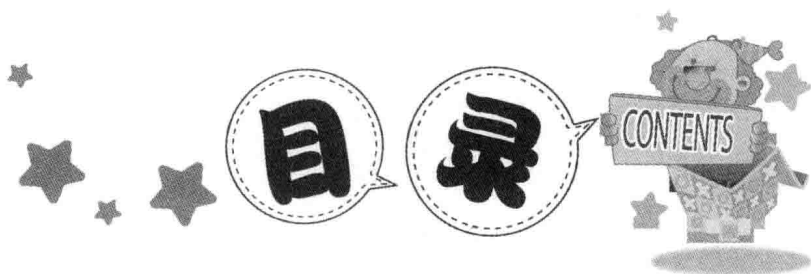
本书博采众长，推陈出新，使结构和内容具有鲜明的特色，从词汇选择、词语替换、改错、阅读理解、完形填空几个题型入手，系统全面地对大纲规定的知识点从多方位、多角度进行考查，让考生将重要考点融汇贯通，举一反三，为最后赢得高分打下坚实的基础。

## 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，书中疏漏之处在所难免，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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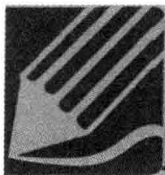
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## 第一章 词汇和语法 600 题

### 第一节 词汇选择 200 题

#### 1

1. He came back later, \_\_\_\_\_ which time they had left.  
A. after                      B. by                      C. from                      D. for
2. Giorgio, now fifteen, and Lucia, also in her teens, were reaching the \_\_\_\_\_ of their adolescence.  
A. crisis                      B. criterion                      C. causality                      D. credibility
3. At first Jackie prayed, frozen in fear, but gradually his terror \_\_\_\_\_ curiosity.  
A. put up with                      B. lived up to                      C. did away with                      D. gave way to
4. The International Olympic Committee rejects the accusations that Beijing's budget-cutting move might \_\_\_\_\_ its preparation for the games.  
A. degrade                      B. deliberate                      C. deploy                      D. defend
5. The Eskimo is perhaps one of the most trusting and considerate of all Indians but seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of his animals.  
A. critical about                      B. indignant at                      C. indifferent to                      D. subject to
6. The chairman of the board \_\_\_\_\_ on me the unpleasant job of dismissing good workers the firm can no longer afford to employ.  
A. compelled                      B. posed                      C. pressed                      D. tempted
7. It is naive to expect that any society can resolve all the social problems it is faced with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for long                      B. in and out                      C. once for all                      D. by nature
8. Using extremely different decorating schemes in adjoining rooms may result in \_\_\_\_\_ and lack of unity in style.  
A. conflict                      B. confrontation                      C. disturbance                      D. disharmony
9. The timber rattlesnake is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in two eastern states in which it once \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. thrived                      B. swelled                      C. prospered                      D. flourished
10. However, growth in the fabricated metals industry was able to \_\_\_\_\_ some of the decline in the iron and steel industry.



- A. overturn      B. overtake      C. offset      D. oppress
11. Because of its intimacy, radio is usually more than just a medium; it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. firm      B. company      C. corporation      D. enterprise
12. The earthquake happened in south Xinjiang on Feb. 24. This \_\_\_\_\_ killed 266 people.  
A. causality      B. collapse      C. calamity      D. crater
13. The world-famous British Museum which houses a \_\_\_\_\_ collection of valuable books, paintings, works of arts, etc. attracts millions of visitors every year.  
A. immersible      B. miscellaneous      C. overwhelming      D. unified
14. The private detective, having received new information from a confidential source, narrowed down the \_\_\_\_\_ of his enquiry into the case.  
A. aspect      B. sphere      C. dimension      D. scope
15. Smith failed to \_\_\_\_\_ for the deficit in the company's bank balance.  
A. check      B. account      C. quest      D. prepare
16. He became aware that he had lost his audience since he had not been able to talk \_\_\_\_\_ around one topic.  
A. coherently      B. initiatively      C. flexibly      D. pointedly
17. The farmers were more anxious for rain than the people in the city because they had more at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. danger      B. stake      C. loss      D. threat
18. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ to death because I could make nothing of the chairman's speech.  
A. fatigued      B. tired      C. exhausted      D. bored
19. When the engine would not start, the mechanic inspected all the parts to find what was at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wrong      B. trouble      C. fault      D. difficulty
20. Your advice would be \_\_\_\_\_ valuable to him, who is at present at his wit's end.  
A. exceedingly      B. excessively      C. extensively      D. exclusively

## 参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】B by 与时间搭配表示时间的限时。本句相当于“By the time he came back later, they had left”。
2. 【答案】A 本题空格处是说到了他们的青春转折期。A 项“crisis 决定性时刻, 危机”符合题意。其他三项“criterion (批评判断的) 标准, 依据, 规范; causality 因果关系; credibility 可信性”都不正确。
3. 【答案】D 本题空格处是说他的恐惧逐渐转为好奇。D 项“gave way to 让路, 让步”符合题意。如: as day gives way slowly to night. (白天渐渐转为黑夜)。其他三项“put up with 忍受, 容忍; lived up to 实践, 做到; did away with 废除, 弄死”都不正确。
4. 【答案】A 本题空格处是说预算减少的措施可能会有损为奥运所做的准备。A 项“degrade





- (使)降级, (使)堕落, (使)退化”符合题意, 如: You degrade yourself when you tell a lie. (说谎会贬低自己的身份)。其他三项“deliberate 商讨; deploy 展开, 配置; defend 防护, 辩护, 防卫, [律]作……的辩护律师”都不正确。
5. 【答案】C indifferent to 是“对……漠不关心”。A. critical about 是“对……挑剔”; B. indignant at 是“对……感到气愤”; D. subject to 是“易受……的”。
6. 【答案】C pressed 在这里是“强加”的意思。A. compelled 是“强迫”, 是及物动词; B. posed 是“摆姿势”; D. tempted 是“引诱; 尝试”。
7. 【答案】C once for all 是“一劳永逸”。A. for long 是“长久”; B. in and out 是“里外”; D. by nature 是“本质上”。
8. 【答案】D disharmony 是“不协调”。A. conflict 是“冲突”; B. confrontation 是“对抗”; C. disturbance 是“干扰”。
9. 【答案】A thrived 是“兴旺; 茁壮成长”。B. swelled 是“膨胀, 肿胀”; C. prospered 是“发达”; D. flourished 是“茂盛; 盛行”。
10. 【答案】C offset 是“抵销, 弥补”。A. overturn 是“打翻; 颠覆”; B. overtake 是“赶上, 超过”; D. oppress 是“压迫, 挤压”。
11. 【答案】B company 在本句中作“同伴, 伙伴”解。A. firm 与 C. corporation 都作“公司”解; D. enterprise 是“企业”。
12. 【答案】C 本题意为“2月24日新疆南部发生地震, 这场灾难使266人丧生”。calamity 的意思是“灾难”, 符合题意。如: A hurricane would be a calamity for this low-lying coastal region. (对于这地势很低的海滨地区, 飓风将是一场灾难)。其他三项“casualty 伤亡; collapse 倒塌, 崩溃; crater 火山口, 弹坑”都不正确。
13. 【答案】B 本题意为“由于收藏了各种各样的珍贵书籍、绘画和工艺品等, 世界著名的不列颠博物馆每年吸引了数百万游客”。miscellaneous 的意思是“各种各样的”, 符合题意。如: a miscellaneous editions (多种版本)。其他三项“immersible 可浸入水中的; overwhelming 势不可挡的; unified 统一的”都不正确。
14. 【答案】D 本题意为“由于通过秘密途径获得新的线索, 那名私人侦探缩小了调查此案的范围”。scope 的意思是“范围”, 如: an investigation of wide scope (大规模的调查)。其他三项“aspect 方面, 外表; sphere 领域; dimension 方面, 重要性”都不正确。
15. 【答案】B 本题意为“史密斯未能说明该公司亏损的原因”。account 的意思是“说明, 解释”, 其后接 for。如: I want you to account for each sum of the money you spent. (我要你说明你所花掉的每一笔钱的用途)。check 的意思是“控制, 检查”; quest 的意思是“追求, 探索”; prepare 的意思是“准备”。四个选项中只有 B 项符合题意。
16. 【答案】A 本题意为“他意识到自己失去了听众, 因为他未能把一个问题讲清楚”。coherently 的意思是“连贯地, 表达清楚地”。initiatively 的意思是“初步地”; flexibly 的意思是“灵活地”; pointedly 的意思是“尖锐地, 中肯地”。四个选项中只有 A 项符合题意。
17. 【答案】B at stake 是“在危险中, 生死攸关”。A. danger 是“危险”, 不与 at 搭配; C. loss 是“损失, 丧失”, 与 at 搭配时, 应说 at a loss, 意思是“不知所措”; D. threat 是“威胁”, 不与 at 搭配。
18. 【答案】D felt bored 是“感到厌烦”, 全句意思是“因为我对主席的讲话不知所云, 所以



感到厌烦极了”。A. fatigued 和 C. exhausted 都指身体疲倦。B. tired 可指身体疲倦,也可指精神上厌烦,但后面不接介词 to。

19. 【答案】C at fault 是固定搭配,意思是“出故障,出差错”。A. wrong 是“错误的”,是形容词,不与 at 搭配; B. trouble 与 in 搭配; D. difficulty 也与 in 搭配,不与 at 搭配。

20. 【答案】A exceedingly 是“非常”,修饰 valuable,意思恰当。B. excessively 是“过多地”; C. extensively 是“广泛地”; D. exclusively 是“专门地”。

## 2

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of over 5% are attractive if the dollar really is going to stabilize.  
A. Manufactures      B. Yields      C. Creating      D. Receiving
2. This is only a \_\_\_\_\_ agreement; nothing serious concluded yet by far.  
A. tentative      B. local      C. decisive      D. kidding
3. Some workers in the nuclear power station were exposed to high levels of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. radiation      B. cancer      C. microwaves      D. high temperature
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ refers to an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby.  
A. mammoth      B. penguin      C. mosquito      D. mammal
5. Why is there \_\_\_\_\_ traffic on the streets today than yesterday?  
A. less      B. little      C. fewer      D. few
6. Black people are by no means \_\_\_\_\_ white people.  
A. inferior over      B. more inferior than      C. inferior to      D. more inferior to
7. Why should anyone want to read \_\_\_\_\_ of books by great authors when the real pleasure comes from reading the originals.  
A. themes      B. insights      C. digests      D. leaflets
8. Parents have a legal \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure that their children are provided with efficient education suitable to their age.  
A. impulse      B. influence      C. obligation      D. sympathy
9. Most nurses are women, but in the higher ranks of the medical profession women are in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. scarcity      B. minority      C. minimum      D. shortage
10. David likes country life and has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ farming.  
A. go in for      B. go back on      C. go through with      D. go along with
11. Jack was about to announce our plan but I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. put him through      B. turned him out  
C. gave him up      D. cut him short
12. The nuclear family \_\_\_\_\_ a self-contained, self-satisfying unit composed of father, mother and children.  
A. refers to      B. defines      C. describes      D. devotes to



13. Some polls show that roughly two-thirds of the general public believe that elderly Americans are \_\_\_\_\_ by social isolation and loneliness.  
A. reproached      B. favored      C. plagued      D. reprehended
14. In addition to bettering group and individual performance, cooperation \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of interpersonal relationship.  
A. ascends      B. compels      C. enhances      D. prefers
15. Recently a number of cases have been reported of young children \_\_\_\_\_ a violent act previously seen on television.  
A. modifying      B. duplicating      C. accelerating      D. stimulating
16. This kind of material can \_\_\_\_\_ heat and moisture.  
A. delete      B. compel      C. constrain      D. repel
17. He is \_\_\_\_\_ about his chances of winning a gold medal in the Olympics next year.  
A. optimistic      B. optional      C. outstanding      D. obvious
18. The director was critical \_\_\_\_\_ the way we were doing the work.  
A. at      B. in      C. of      D. with
19. In a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of anger, the man tore up everything within reach.  
A. attack      B. burst      C. split      D. blast
20. In Britain people \_\_\_\_\_ four million tons of potatoes every year.  
A. swallow      B. dispose      C. consume      D. exhaust

## 参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】B A. 生产; B. 收益; C. 创造; D. 收获。
2. 【答案】A 题中所填的词修饰的是 agreement, 后文中对这个协议做了说明: 真正的还未达成。显然所填的词应当与“真正的表达的意思相反”。A 意为“试验性的, 尝试的, 暂定的”; B 意为“地方的, 当地的”; C 意为“决定性的”; D 意为“戏弄的, 玩笑的”。
3. 【答案】A A 意为“辐射, 放射线, 放射物”; B 意为“癌症”; C 意为“微波”; D 意为“高温”, 题中讲的是核电站, 与之相对应的应该是核辐射。
4. 【答案】D A 意为“大象, 庞然大物”; B 意为“企鹅”; C 意为“蚊子”; D 意为“哺乳动物”。根据句子中所给的信息: 诞生于母体, 婴孩时饮用母亲的奶汁, 这些都是哺乳动物的特征, 本题中所填的词代表的一类动物, 所以 A 不对, B、C 两项所提到的动物不具有句子中所表达的物种特征, 也不对。
5. 【答案】A traffic 是一个不可数名词, 只可用 little 来修饰, 而因句子中有 than, 所以就应该有 less。
6. 【答案】C inferior 是形容词比较级, 不用连词 than。
7. 【答案】C digest 摘要, 简编: The president started reading the press digest over breakfast. 总统边用餐边开始阅读新闻简报。theme 主题: The main theme of the play was clear, 该剧总的主题是清楚的。insight (对内部的) 察看或见解; leaflet 指传单、小册子。



8. 【答案】C obligation 指法律或道义上的义务或责任, 例如: a legal obligation to serve in the armed forces 服兵役的法律义务。impulse 驱使, 推动: the impulse of curiosity 好奇心的驱使。influence 影响; sympathy 的意思是“同情心”。
9. 【答案】B in a minority 占少数与 Most nurses are women 相对应。scarcity 缺乏, 不足: a scarcity of teachers 师资缺乏。minimum 最低限度: The temperature reached the minimum at midnight. 气温在半夜达到了最低点。shortage 缺少: There is a world shortage of fuel. 全世界都缺少燃料。
10. 【答案】A 本题旨在测试考生对短语动词的掌握程度。go in for 从事(某种职业或活动), 适于本题, 例如: I thought of going in for teaching. 我想去当老师。go back on 背叛, 违背; go through with 把……进行到底; go along with 陪伴、赞同, 均不适于本题。
11. 【答案】D cut short 意为“打断, 制止”, 正合题意, 如: The chairman will cut a speaker short if he talks too long. 如果发言过长, 主席会打断发言者。put through 为……接通电话: I'm trying to put you through. 我正想办法给你接通电话; turn sb. out 赶出, 使搬出, 辞退等意。The landlady turned him out on to the street. 女房东把他赶到了街上。give up 放弃, give oneself up to a cause 献身于事业。
12. 【答案】A A 意为“提到, 说到, 涉及到”; B 意为“解释, 阐明, 给……下定义”; C 意为“描写, 形容”; D 意为“把……献给, 贡献于”。从整句话的意思来看, 显然是对“核心家庭”这个词的解释。句子的意思是说: “核心家庭”指的是由父亲、母亲和孩子组成的独立的, 令人满意的单元。
13. 【答案】C A 意为“责备, 责怪”; B 意为“支持, 赞成”; C 意为“给某人造成麻烦或困难”; D 意为“批评或指责”。本句的意思是说: ……认为美国老人受被社会隔离和孤独的折磨。
14. 【答案】C A 意为“上升, 升高”; B 意为“强迫, 迫使”; C 意为“提高, 增强”; D 意为“更喜欢, 宁愿”。后半句的意思是说: 合作……增进人际关系, 显然应该说是增进, 提高人与人之间的良好关系。
15. 【答案】B duplicate 有“复制”之意, 如: duplicate a document(复印文件)。它还可表示“重复”, 如: duplicate a tragedy(重演悲剧)。modify 意为“修改”, 如: modify a law(policy, programme), 表示“修改法律(政策、计划)”。accelerate“使加速”; stimulate 意为“刺激”。
16. 【答案】D repel 抗拒, 抵御: This coating repels moisture. 这层涂料能防潮。delete 删除: delete the second paragraph 删去第二段。compel 强迫: compel sb. to do sth. 强迫某人做某事。constrain 迫使: He was constrained to agree. 他被迫同意。这三项都不能用于本题。
17. 【答案】A 四选项的意思分别是: A. “乐观的, 乐观主义的”; B. “可任意选择的, 非强制的”; C. “杰出的, 优秀的”; D. “明显的”。
18. 【答案】C critical of sth./sb. 为一习惯搭配。
19. 【答案】B 四选项的意思分别是: A. “攻击, 非难, 着手”; B. “爆裂, 突然发作, 突然出现”; C. “劈裂, 裂缝, 分裂, 裂片”; D. “一阵(风), 爆炸, 冲击波, 突然的毁灭性的影响”。
20. 【答案】C 四选项的意思分别为: A. “吞下, 耗尽(up), 忍受, 取消”; B. “配置, 处理, 使倾向于”; C. “消费”; D. “抽完, 耗尽, 用完, 竭尽; 使筋疲力尽”。

## 3

1. It was all agreed that the first problem the new government would have to \_\_\_\_\_ was unemployment.  
A. grip      B. tackle      C. discern      D. manipulate
2. The bus moved slowly in the thick fog. We arrived at our \_\_\_\_\_ almost two hours later.  
A. designation      B. destiny      C. destination      D. dignity
3. The negotiations which \_\_\_\_\_ the signing of the treaty took place over a number of years.  
A. preceded      B. prescribed      C. proceeded      D. processed
4. Americans are highly \_\_\_\_\_, and therefore may find it difficult to become deeply involved with others.  
A. moving      B. mobile      C. movable      D. motional
5. The United States and Canada are lands of \_\_\_\_\_ except for the Indians, who are the only true natives.  
A. emigrants      B. immigrants      C. dwellers      D. inhabitants
6. There was a noisy \_\_\_\_\_ at the back of the hall when the speaker began his address.  
A. interaction      B. irritation      C. disturbance      D. interruption
7. The patient is not in good condition, so do not \_\_\_\_\_ your visit.  
A. lengthen      B. delay      C. extend      D. prolong
8. Violence is just one of the many problems \_\_\_\_\_ in city life.  
A. abundant      B. inherent      C. substantial      D. coherent
9. Trees that \_\_\_\_\_ the view of the oncoming traffic should be cut down.  
A. block      B. inhibit      C. spoil      D. alter
10. He gave his work to his friend to \_\_\_\_\_, because he found it hard to see his own mistakes.  
A. adjust      B. compile      C. revise      D. verify
11. A considerable amount of time and money has been invested in \_\_\_\_\_ this system.  
A. defining      B. implying      C. reducing      D. perfecting
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ her vacation so much that she didn't want it to end.  
A. missed      B. budgeted      C. loathed      D. relished
13. They tried to keep it quiet but eventually everyone learned about the \_\_\_\_\_ meeting.  
A. intangible      B. sedate      C. impudent      D. clandestine
14. Many citizens appealed to the city government for enacting \_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect the consumers.  
A. rigorous      B. equivocal      C. stringent      D. furtive
15. People who like to wear red clothes are more likely to be talkative and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lucrative      B. introverted      C. vivacious      D. perilous
16. This is but a \_\_\_\_\_ of the total amount of information which the teenager has stored.  
A. friction      B. fraction      C. faction      D. fracture





17. They were tired, but not any less enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_ that account.  
A. on                      B. by                      C. for                      D. with
18. The teachers tried to \_\_\_\_\_ these students that they could solve the complicated problem, however, they just didn't see the point.  
A. convince              B. encourage              C. consult              D. concern
19. So \_\_\_\_\_ was the mood of the meeting that an agreement was soon reached.  
A. resentful              B. amiable              C. suffocating              D. gloomy
20. Rescue workers continued the delicate task of sifting through tons of concrete and \_\_\_\_\_ to try to reach possible survivors.  
A. scraps              B. leftovers              C. debris              D. residues

## 参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】B 本题空格处是说新政府得首先解决的问题。tackle the problem 的意思是“解决问题”，如：The question set by the teacher was so difficult that the pupils did not know how to tackle it. (老师提的问题是那样难，以至于学生们不知道怎么解决)。grip 的意思是“掌握，控制”；discern 的意思是“认识，辨别”；manipulate 的意思是“操作，使用”。
2. 【答案】C 本题意为“公共汽车在浓雾中缓慢地移动，我们几乎两个小时后才到达目的地”。C 项的“destination 目的地”符合题意。其他三项“designation 指示，指定；destiny 命运；dignity 尊严”都不正确。
3. 【答案】C 本题空格处是说进行协议的签署。C 项的“proceeded 进行”符合题意，如：The work is proceeding briskly. (工作很有生气地进展着)。其他三项“preceded 领先；prescribed 规定，开处方；processed 加工，处理”都不正确。
4. 【答案】B 本题空格处是说美国人极好动。B 项的“mobile 易动的”符合题意。其他三项“moving 移动；movable 活动的；motional 运动的”都不正确。
5. 【答案】B 本题空格处是说美国和加拿大是移民国家。B 项的“immigrants(外来)移民”符合题意。其他三项“emigrants 移居外国者；dwellers 居民；inhabitants 居住者”都不正确。
6. 【答案】C 本题是说当演讲者开始演讲时，在礼堂后有一阵嘈杂的骚乱。C 项的“disturbance 干扰，骚动”符合题意。其他三项“interaction 相互作用；irritation 愤怒；interruption 中断”都不正确。
7. 【答案】D 本题是说病人的情况不太好，所以不要拖延探望时间。D 项的“prolong 拖延”符合题意，如：The delegation decided to prolong their visit by one week. (代表团决定把访问延长一个星期)。其他三项“lengthen 延长(一般指长度)；delay 延迟；extend 扩充，延伸”都不正确。
8. 【答案】B 本题是说暴力只是城市生活许多固有问题的其中之一。B 项的“inherent 固有的”符合题意，如：Polarity is inherent in a magnet. (极性是磁铁的固有性质)。其他三项“abundant 充裕的；substantial 实质的；coherent 一致的”都不正确。
9. 【答案】A 本题中，A 项的“block 妨碍”符合题意，如：Recently the professor often has a



memory block. (近来教授常常出现记忆不清的情况)。其他三项“inhibit 抑制; spoil 损坏; alter 改变”都不正确。

10. 【答案】C 本题是说他把工作交给他的朋友去修改, 因为他发现很难看出自己的错误。C 项的“revise 修改, 校订”符合题意, 如: He was revising what he had written. (他正在修改他所写的东西)。其他三项“adjust 调整; compile 编辑; verify 校验, 核实”都不正确。
11. 【答案】D 本题空格处是说完善这个系统。D 项的“perfecting 完善”符合题意, 如: They worked hard to perfect their dance. (他们卖力地使舞蹈更加完美)。其他三项“defining 定义; implying 暗示; reducing 减少”都不正确。
12. 【答案】D 本题是说她太喜欢这个假期了, 她希望假期不要结束。D 项的“relish 喜欢, 爱好”符合题意。如: have no relish for tragedy (不喜欢看悲剧)。其他三项“miss 想念, 思念; budget 做预算; loathe 厌恶, 憎恨”都不正确。
13. 【答案】D 本题中, D 项的“clandestine 秘密的”符合题意。如: clandestine dealings (秘密交易)。其他三项“intangible 无形的, 难以明了的; sedate 安静的, 稳重的; impudent 无礼的, 厚颜无耻的”都不正确。
14. 【答案】C 本题空格处是说制定严厉的法律来保护消费者。C 项的“stringent 严厉的, 迫切的”符合题意。其他三项“rigorous 严格的, 严酷的; equivocal 模棱两可的, 意义不明确的; furtive 偷偷摸摸的, 秘密的”都不正确。
15. 【答案】C 本题是说喜欢穿红衣服的人可能更爱说, 更活泼。C 项的“vivacious 活泼的, 快活的”符合题意。如: a charming and vivacious host. (有魅力和活力的主人)。其他三项“lucrative 有利的, 赚钱的; introverted 内向的, 含蓄的; perilous 危险的”都不正确。
16. 【答案】B 本题空格处是说全部信息量的一小部分。B 项的“fraction 一小部分”符合题意。如: Only a fraction of my friends have video recorder. (我的朋友中只一小部分人有录像机)。其他三项“friction 摩擦力, 摩擦; faction 派系, 派别; fracture 破裂, 骨折”都不正确。
17. 【答案】A 本题是说他们累了, 但没有因此而减小丝毫热情。固定搭配 on that account 的意思是“为此”。
18. 【答案】A 选项 A: convince 意为使确信, 常用搭配为: convince sb. of/convince sb. that 使某人确信。选项 B: encourage 意为鼓励, 常用搭配为: encourage sb. to do 鼓励某人做某事。选项 C: consult 意为商量, 常用搭配为: consult with sb. about sth. 与某人商量某事, 而 consult sb. 请教某人, 找医生看病, consult sth. 查阅(书、地图等)。选项 D: concern 意为关心, 常用搭配有: as far as I'm concerned, ……就我而言; for my part, be concerned about/for sth. (be concerned that) 担忧, be concerned with sth. 与某事物有关 = be about sth.。另外, 注意 concern 的非谓语动词用法: the concerned mother 关切的母亲, the parties concerned 有关当事人。
19. 【答案】B 本题是说会议的气氛如此友好, 以至于协议很快就达成了。B 项的“amiable 亲切的, 和蔼的”符合题意。如: The foreign guests are always amiable to the host when they visit his house. (外宾来到主人家拜访时总是友好的)。其他三项“resentful 愤慨的; suffocating 令人窒息的; gloomy 阴沉的, 沉闷的”都不正确。
20. 【答案】C 本题中, C 项的“debris 碎片, 残骸”符合题意。其他三项“scrap 小片, 废料; leftover 剩余物; residue 残余, 渣滓”都不正确。



4

1. \_\_\_\_\_ David loves his daughters, he is strict with them.  
A. If                      B. Although                      C. When                      D. For
2. The concept of a loyal opposition—the \_\_\_\_\_ of modern democracy—rarely prevails and, much more frequently, opposition is equated with treason and ruthlessly suppressed.  
A. loop                      B. essence                      C. equivalent                      D. velocity
3. Timmer is known as a tough manager who demands \_\_\_\_\_ results.  
A. credible                      B. undeniable                      C. dynamic                      D. tangible
4. He has been plowing through a biography of Lyndon Johnson and a \_\_\_\_\_ of Henry Kissinger.  
A. casualty                      B. criteria                      C. dissection                      D. necessity
5. Now the public has an unprecedented chance to peer over the shoulders of archaeologists and historians and get a firsthand look at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mongols and their Asian predecessors.  
A. legacy                      B. bequest                      C. converse                      D. miracle
6. In the search for solution to seemingly overwhelming problems, it became increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ to include radical, even revolutionary ideas.  
A. stable                      B. absolute                      C. immortal                      D. plausible
7. Researchers at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh announced they had discovered \_\_\_\_\_ evidence that a virus is involved in what used to be called juvenile diabetes.  
A. incessant                      B. compelling                      C. identical                      D. problematic
8. Stephen Schneider, a climatologist at Stanford, notes that unlike greenhouse gases, which \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly around the globe, the sulfate droplets tend to concentrate over industrialized regions.  
A. unify                      B. fragment                      C. disperse                      D. shatter
9. Now the juries, and ultimately the society they speak for, have to find some way to express \_\_\_\_\_ at the brutality that women and children face every day.  
A. aggression                      B. extenuation                      C. outrage                      D. suppression
10. It was a type of urban story that continues to \_\_\_\_\_ big-city dwellers forward each day, a tale of hard work and self-starting initiative, of taking matters into one's own hands to make dreams come true.  
A. propel                      B. penetrate                      C. baffle                      D. harness
11. The primordial fireball would have been a dense roiling stew of radiation and elementary particles condensing out of the \_\_\_\_\_ energy, annihilating each other, recondensing, then colliding and disappearing all over again.  
A. colossal                      B. audacious                      C. ambient                      D. autonomous
12. When workers are organized in trade unions, employers find it hard to lay them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. off                      B. aside                      C. out                      D. down
13. The teacher was \_\_\_\_\_ both in his marking of homework and also in his treatment of offenders.



- A. merciful      B. forgiving      C. pitiful      D. lenient
14. He has failed me so many times that I no longer place any \_\_\_\_\_ on what he promises.  
A. faith      B. belief      C. credit      D. reliance
15. My students found the book \_\_\_\_\_ it provided them with an abundance of information on the subject.  
A. enlightening      B. confusing      C. distracting      D. amusing
16. Nobody yet knows how long and how seriously the shakiness in the financial system will \_\_\_\_\_ down the economy.  
A. put      B. settle      C. drag      D. knock
17. In this factory the machines are not regulated \_\_\_\_\_ but are jointly controlled by a central computer system.  
A. independently      B. individually      C. irrespectively      D. irregularly
18. Every chemical change either results from energy being sued to produce the change, or causes energy to be \_\_\_\_\_ in some form.  
A. given off      B. put out      C. set off      D. used up
19. Our corporation's obligation under this \_\_\_\_\_ is limited to repair or replacement.  
A. warranty      B. license      C. market      D. necessity
20. They are a firm of good repute and have large financial \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reserves      B. savings      C. storages      D. resources

### 参考答案与解析

1. 【答案】B 只有 B 项 (Although) 适合。
2. 【答案】B 本题空格处是说现代民主的本质。B 项的“essence 本质”符合题意。其他三项“loop 循环; equivalent 等价物; velocity 速度, 速率”都不正确。
3. 【答案】D 本题中, credible 的意思是“可信的, 可靠的”; undeniable 的意思是“不可否认的”; dynamic 的意思是“动态的”; tangible 的意思是“可触摸的, 有形的, 切实的”。四个选项中, 只有 D 项符合题意。
4. 【答案】C 本题中, dissection 的意思是“剖析”; casualty 的意思是“伤亡”; criteria 的意思是“标准”; necessity 的意思是“必需品”。只有 C 项符合题意。
5. 【答案】A 本题空格处是说蒙古人和他们亚洲祖先的遗产。A 项的“legacy 遗产(祖先、前人或过去传下来的某种东西)”符合题意。其他三项“bequest 遗产, 遗赠; converse 相反的事物; miracle 奇迹”都不正确。
6. 【答案】D 本题中, D 项的“plausible 似乎有理的”符合题意, 如: a plausible excuse. (看似有理的借口)。其他三项“stable 稳定的; absolute 绝对的; immortal 不朽的”都不正确。
7. 【答案】B 本题空格处是说发出了令人信服的证据。B 项的“compelling 强制性的, 令人信服的, 引人注目的”符合题意, 如: compelling ambition and egotism. (令人信服的志气和自负)。其他三项“incessant 不断的, 不停的; identical 同一的; problematic 有疑问的”都不正确。