# 应试英语综合填空 ELIZETES

主编陆波副主编史志祥

中国医药科技出版社

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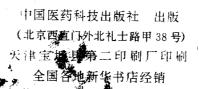
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#### 内容提要

本书旨在加强综合填空训练,提高综合填空的应试能力。本书内容新颖,命题规范,编排合理。命题中不但注意到语法、词汇、搭配、上下文意思等方面内容的适当比例,还有意识合理地增加了的深度和难度,使之有利于培养应试者的总体思维、逻辑推理及归纳分析等能力。本书在编排上由易到难,可满足各类应试者的需要。

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### 前 言

为了帮助广大英语学习者,尤其是高校学生,更好地提高自己的应试能力,我们针对目前流行的各类英语测试的常见题型特编写这套"应试英语丛书"。现已出版其中的"综合填空"和"阅读理解"两个分册。

本套丛书广泛取材于近几年出版的国外书报杂志。题材 涉及自然科学和社会科学诸多领域,融知识性、趣味性为一体。除此之外,编者还特别注意文章体裁的多样性。

本书编者多年从事大学英语教学,在教学及测试方面均有丰富的经验。在编写过程中,他们认真研究各类英语考试大纲,分析了大量的各类试题,掌握了各类题型的规律,命题讲究科学性、严密性。

丛书适合对象: CET-4、CET-6、研究生入学英语考试、EPT、TOEFL 等考生以及其他具有中级以上英语水平的自学英语者。

本书为"综合填空"分册,全书共收短文 80 篇,分别配以 20 个综合填空选择题。整体编排由易到难,书后附有参考答案以及部分难点注释,以方便自测时参考。

在编写过程中,编者严格按照"综合填空"的命题原则,充分考虑到词汇题(约占 45—50%)、句法题(约占 30—35%)和篇章结构题(约占 15—20%)的合理比例。难度覆盖率、干扰词(词组)前 40 篇与 CET-4 的样题基本一致,后 40 篇与研究

生入学英语考试以及 EPT 的样题基本一致。

在编写过程中,刁正旦同志做了部分审校工作。另外,在编辑过程中还得到了学校及有关部门的支持和关心,在此一并表示感谢。

限于水平,书中缺点错误在所难免,敬请读者不吝指正。

陆 波 1994 年 9 月 于中国药科大学

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#### PART ONE: TESTS (1-80)

1can deny the stra	ange 2 3 3
the death of John F. Kennedy	and Abraham Lincoln. For
example, Kennedy was4	in 1960, 5 Lin-
coln assumed the6 in 1	1860. Both men were7
from 8, on a Frid	day, and in the 9
of their wives. The two men w	rere born 10 one
hundred years 11,	_ 12 were their assas-
sins[1], Lee Harvey Osward and	
13 coincidence is that	
14 name was Lincoln,	
Dallas where he was16	
whose name was Kennedy, adv	
Ford Theater18 he	
1. a. much	
c. some	d. few
2. a. incident	b. accidents
c. coincidences	d. incidents
3. a. in	b. to
c. about	d. of
4. a. killed	b. born
c. elected	d. dismissed
5. a. but	b. while
c. however	d. or

- 6. a. election
  - c. appointment
- 7. a. elected
  - c. assassinated
- 8. a. behind
  - c. after
- 9. a. appearance
  - c. persuasion
- 10. a. luckily
- c. fairly
- c. between
- 12. a. as
- c. which
- 13. a. the most
  - c. the very
- 14. a. his
  - c. who's
- 15.a. prevented
- c. advised 16.a. argued
- c. met
- 17.a. wife
  - c. officer
- 18.a. that
  - c. where

- b. presidency
- d. birth
- b. appointed
- d. associated
- b. beginning
- d. then
- b. front
- d. presence
- b. simultaneously
- d. exactly
- b. apart
- d. long
- b. like
- d. thatb. the strangest
- d. the only
- b. whose
- d. which
- b. opposed
- d. protected
- b. shot
- d. invited
- b. secretary
  - d. guard
  - b. why
- d. which

- 19.a. committed c. lost 20.a. death
  - c. cause

ľ

- b. met
- d. declared
- b. wife
- d. presidency

Foreign cars are often1_	_ to own in the United
States than2 cars. For	3thing, foreign
cars4 more to buy. Of co	urse, there are reasons
for this. The quality of workman-sh	nip that goes into5
them is very6 Then	high tariffs <sup>[1]</sup> on many
foreign models have7 pric	es8, foreign
cars often cost more to register <sup>[2]</sup> .	9, insurance
10 can be higher. Moreover	,11 costs are
much greater than they are12	American cars
13, there are some financial	_14 to15 a
foreign car. First, many of them get	better gas mileage, and
they need new tires16 that	n American cars17
Second, their resale value is	higher. The prices of a
year-old foreign car may be only \$3	00 less than18
it cost19 But the price f	or a year-old American
car will be around \$100020	•
1. a. more difficult	b. easier
c. cheaper	d. more expensive
2. a. American-made	b. America made
c. American made	d. America-made
3. a. a	b. one
c. first	d. such
4. a. pay	b. cost
c. spend	d. take
5. a. do	b. doing

c. make	d. making
6. a. low	b. high
c. poor	d. expensive
7. a. caused	b. risen
c. raised	d. lowered
8. a. Although	b. Nevertheless
c. However	d. Furthermore
9. a. But	b. In addition
c. However	d. Though
10. a. rates	b. prices
c. rent	d. fee
11. a. part and repair	b. parts and repair
c. part and repairs	d. parts and repairs
12. a. into	b. for
c. in	d. at
13. a. Furthermore	b. Besides
c. Although	d. However
14. a. privileges	b. advance
c. advantages	d. goods
15. a. owning	b. own
c. own to	d. owning to
16. a. less often	b. less times
c. fewer often	d. more often
17. a. are	b. get
c. do	d. need
18. a. which	b. what

c. that

19. a. new

c. being new

20. a. higher

c. fewer

d. money

b. newly

d. to be new

b. less

d. more

Possibly the most significant	research now	1 is
the use of the laser beam in telepl	hone communicati	ons. This
"new lights",2 produce	d by scientists in	1960, can
3 4 and with ex		
5 using light to see by telepl	hone researchers	are think-
ing of ways to use light to commu	nicate6	In7
words, they are thinking of	using light for th	e same
_8 radio waves are now use	edto9	telephone
calls, television programs, and	data messages	from one
point to1011	the expansion o	of picture-
phone service and high speed dat	a communications	s between
computers, present message-carr	ying12	may soon
become inadequate. If it turns _	13 to be t	echnically
and economically14, th	e laser might be	proved to
be a15 breakthrough		
tions.		
Current research in telephon	e communications	is so ex-
tensive and changes are coming	about16	rapidly
that17 can predict with	n accuracy1	8 the
telephone of tomorrow will1	9 But there	is at
20 one prediction that can	be made with a	ssurance:
There will be more and more tel	ephones in the fu	uture, and
they will be better ones.		
1. a. conducting	b. being cond	lucted
c. having conducted	d. conducted	

2. a. at first	b. firstly
c. first	d. early
3. a. beam	b. light
c. glitter	d. flash
4. a. constantly	b. continually
c. repeatedly	d. continuously
5. a. Instead of	b. Despite of
c. In spite of	d. Because of
6. a. from	b. in
c. by	d. on
7. a. other	b. another
c. some	d. the other
8. a. destination	b. intention
c. objection	d. purpose
9. a. give	b. carry
c. transmit	d. communicate
10. a. the other	b. another
c. the others	d. other
11.a. At	b. For
c. With	d. Of
12. a. capacities	b. capabilities
c. probabilities	d. possibilities
13.a. about	<b>b.</b> on
c. over	d. out

b. healthy

d. well

14. a. sound

c. effect

15. a.	mayor	D.	major
	minor yew		
	as		so
c.	ton Hadrest ad Albah. such	α.	too
17. a.	anyone	Ь.	everyone
7,3131-15167 • <b>0</b>	no one	d.	someone
18. a.	that	<b>b</b> .	which
c.	what	d.	how
19. a.	look alike	ь.	like
c.	look like	d.	look
20. a.	least	b.	most
c.	first	d.	last

Everyone has his own way of relaxing. Perhaps the
most popular way is to1 in sports. There are
2 sports, such as baseball, basketball and football.
There are3 sports, also, such as golf and swim-
ming. In addition, hiking, fishing, skiing, and mountain
climbing have a great4 for people who like to be
_5
6 everyone who enjoys sporting events likes to
participate in them. Many people7 to be8_
, either by attending the games9 person, watch-
ing them on television, or listening to them10 the
radio. When there is an important baseball game or boxing
match it is almost11 to get tickets; everybody
wants to12
Chess, card-playing, and dancing are forms of13
recreation14 by many people.
It doesn't15 whether we play a fast game of
ping-pong concentrate16 the bridge table,17
go walking through the 18 on a 19
autumn afternoon. It is important for everyone to20
_ from time to time and enjoy some form of recreation.
1. a. participate b. take
1. a. participate b. take
1. a. participate b. take c. go d. interest