

■ 全国专业技术人员职称
英语等级考试配套辅导用书

全国
专业技术人员职称

英语

等级考试辅导
(理工类)

人事部原专业技术人员职称司司长
王雷保 主编

学生已寄走上月所写的文

时事出版社

全国专业技术人员 职称英语等级考试辅导 (理工类)

人事部原专业技术人员职称司

司长 王雷保 主编

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前 言

为了帮助广大专业技术人员更好地复习迎考,人事部原专业技术人员职称司司长王雷保同志,组织了首都高校的英语专家、教授严格依据全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试大纲(人事部统一编写,以下简称“新大纲”)编写了《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试指南丛书》以及与其配套复习使用的《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试辅导(综合类、理工类、卫生类、财经类)》(以下简称“辅导”)。

大家知道,《指南丛书》重点介绍了职称英语等级考试的英语语法、各类习题的解题技巧等,而职称英语等级考试是各类成年人为了晋升职称才参加的考试,应试人员一般年龄较大,脱离英语学习环境的时间一般均较长,要想顺利通过考试,只懂得一些基本语法和解题方法是远远不够的,而必须将这些语法知识和解题方法运用到实际综合训练之中去。同时,经验告诉我们,考前进行一定量的实战综合模拟训练必将能较快地提高自己的应试能力,巩固复习语法知识和解题方法,从而很自然地将一些“死”的知识变为“活”的知识,达到学会运用基本知识解决实战问题的水平,以便能顺利通过考试。这也是我们在编写“指南丛书”之后再编写“辅导”用书的原因。

“辅导”用书共分为“综合类、理工类、卫生类、财经类”(每类1册),每类包括A、B、C三个等级,每个等级均编有5套与正式考试题型、题量一样、难易程度相当的模拟试题及其译文、答案详解(每个类别 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 套)。

每类书后另附对应类别的“新大纲”样题及其译文、答案详解;2000年正式考试试题译文、答案分析与说明。

应该说明的是,“辅导”用书是“指南丛书”的配套复习用书,考生只有在较好地研读“新大纲”和“指南丛书”之后再研读“辅导”,才能达到更好的复习效果。

当然,“新大纲”是学习的根本,任何种类的辅导用书都将不能代替“新大纲”的作用。

参加本书编写的作者均来自北京著名高校,具有丰富的英语教学和应试辅导经验。我们本着良好的愿望和认真求实的态度完成了本书的编写工作,力求使本书成为各地组织职称英语等级考试考前培训和个人复习的最为理想的辅导用书。但是,能否达到这一点,唯一的评判只有广大读者。由于编写时间较短,又加之编写人员水平有限,本书肯定还存在着许多不足之处,因此,我们恳切希望英语专家以及广大读者给我们提出宝贵意见,以便使本书经过来年的修订后更加完善,更加适合读者的需要。

编 者

2000年12月

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理工类 C 级(1)

第一部分: 词汇(20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

下面共有 20 小题, 每个小题下面有 4 个选项。其中 1 - 10 题的每个句子中均有一处空白, 请从 4 个选项中选择一正确答案填入句中的空白处; 11 - 20 题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线, 请从 4 个选项选择一个与划线部分意义相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。

1. The writer was always looking for suitable _____ to use in his next story.
A) contents B) articles C) notions D) ideas
2. He gave me some very _____ advice on buying a house.
A) precious B) worthy C) precise D) valuable
3. You will get to the church more quickly if you take this _____ across the fields.
A) track B) passage C) method D) journey
4. A landing on Mars is within the _____ of current physical theory.
A) scheme B) scope C) scrape D) scale
5. He was _____ by a bee when he was collecting the honey.
A) scratched B) pricked C) stung D) bitten
6. Don't go too far into the sea, children, or the waves will _____ you off your feet.
A) flow B) cut C) press D) sweep
7. The store had no more red shoes _____, so Mary chose brown ones instead.
A) in demand B) in store C) in need D) in stock
8. Bill is not a fast runner and he doesn't have a chance of winning the marathon, but he will _____ the race even if he finishes last
A) keep on B) keep to C) stick out D) stick to
9. Can you _____ me _____ two hundred copies of this article by tomorrow?
A) give...out B) send...in C) write...off D) run...off
10. The current political _____ of our country is favorable for foreign investments.
A) climate B) weather C) state D) occasion
11. The island they visited last year is a paradise for bird-watchers.
A) perfect place B) big nest C) huge site D) beautiful place
12. Why don't you engage a carpenter to make you some furniture?
A) employ B) tell C) order D) marry
13. He has a lot of acquaintances but very few real friends.
A) colleagues B) close partners C) distant friends D) advisers
14. The problem of the drug traffic is one that plagues many parts of the world.
A) interests B) concerns C) troubles D) hits
15. Elegantly dressed women of the town called to see Humboldt and Bonpland.
A) Gracefully B) Expensively C) Plainly D) Unusually
16. The receptionist said that he'd see that she got the message.
A) understand B) try to find C) know D) make certain
17. The suspect said that he signed the confession under compulsion.
A) of his own free will B) under pressure C) against his will D) by chance
18. I'd like to find out if she confided her plans to them.
A) gave B) explained C) showed D) revealed
19. I'm rather concerned about how he will take to his new school.
A) enter B) pay C) like D) find
20. He looked horrified and said it couldn't possibly be true.
A) bewildered B) confused C) terrified D) concerned

第二部分: 阅读理解(15 小题, 每小题 3 分, 共 45 分)

下面有 3 篇短文, 每篇短文后面有 5 个问题, 每个问题都有 4 个备选答案, 请仔细阅读短文并根据短文的内容从 4 个备选答案中选择一个最佳答案。

第一篇

Dream

A dream is one kind of experience. It seems as real as something that actually happens; in it the dreamer takes action and reacts. During dreams, the body is asleep but the thinking part of the brain is wide awake. In fact, it is more active than it sometimes is when the body is awake.

One group of researchers decided to see what would happen if they stopped people from dreaming. As soon as the electroencephalograph (脑电图仪) registered (记录) a dream pattern, researchers woke the dreamer. They did this all night for several nights, every time the person started to dream.

The experiment revealed that people who were unable to dream became nervous, easily upset, and hungrier. As soon as they were able to sleep without interruptions, they lost their nervousness and became normal again; however, they then had more dreams than usual. It was as if they were catching up on their dreams.

To check these findings, the researchers carried on a control experiment. Again they woke people during the night, but during non-dreaming periods. These people did not change their daytime behavior. And when they were allowed to sleep without interruptions, the number of their dreams did not increase.

Experiments like these have caused scientists to ask if dreams serve a purpose. Researchers know, for example, that some people who go for days without sleep will suffer from hallucinations (幻觉). Certain people even begin to show signs of mental illness. Some researchers believe that people become this way because they cannot have their usual number of dreams. According to this theory, dreaming helps people to lead normal lives.

21. This passage is chiefly about _____.
A) people's need for dreams. B) the damage dreams do to people's health.
C) dreams and realities. D) the relationship between dreams and diseases.
22. According to the passage, dreams _____.
A) are considered to be people's real experiences.
B) help cure people of nervousness and mental illness.
C) happen in the thinking part of the brain.
D) cannot go on as before after the dreamer is woken.
23. People who slept with interrupted dreams showed signs of the following sufferings except _____.
A) nervousness. B) anxiety.
C) hunger. D) sleepiness.
24. When people were woken during non-dreaming periods, they _____.
A) suffered from hallucinations. B) felt upset and nervous.
C) had more dreams than usual. D) remained normal in their daytime behavior.
25. The sentence "It was as if they were catching up on their dreams" in para. 3 probably means _____.
A) they seemed to do as their dreams had told them to.
B) they seemed to make up for the losses of dreams.
C) they seemed to dream less because of the interruptions.
D) they seemed to sleep more after the interruptions.

第二篇

What will Man be Like in the Future?

What will man be like in the future—in 5,000 or even 50,000 years from now? We can only make a guess, of course, but we can be sure that he will be different from what he is today. For man is changing slowly all the time.

Let us take an obvious example. Man, even five hundred years ago, was shorter than he is today. Now, on average, men are about three inches taller. Five hundred years is a relatively short period of time, so we may assume that man will continue to grow taller.

Again, in the modern world we use our brains a great deal. Even so, we still make use of only about 20% of the brain's capacity. As time goes on, however, we shall have to use our brains more and more—and eventually we shall need larger ones! This is likely to bring about a physical change too: the head, in particular the forehead, will grow larger.

Nowadays our eyes are in constant use. In fact, we use them so much that very often they become weaker and we have to

wear glasses. But over a very long period of time it is likely that man's eyes will grow stronger.

On the other hand, we tend to make less use of our arms and legs. These, as a result, are likely to grow weaker. At the same time, however, our fingers will grow more sensitive because they are used a great deal in modern life.

But what about hair? This will probably disappear from the body altogether in course of time because it does not serve a useful purpose any longer. In the future, then, both sexes are likely to be bald!

Perhaps all this gives the impression that future man will not be a very attractive creature to look at! This may well be true. All the same, in spite of all these changes, future man will still have a lot in common with us. He will still be a human being, with thoughts and emotions similar to our own.

26. Future man is likely to be different from us _____.
A) in almost every way. B) in quite a few ways.
C) in great many ways. D) in one or two ways.
27. The reason for believing that future man will be different is that he _____.
A) began to change five hundred years ago. B) never stops changing.
C) never stops growing. D) has recently begun to change.
28. People's heads will eventually grow larger. This is because their brains _____.
A) will grow faster than at present. B) will be in constant use.
C) will play an important part. D) will need more room than at present.
29. Future man will probably _____.
A) have bigger eyes. B) get weaker eyes.
C) see better. D) have to wear better glasses.
30. Future man's hair will _____.
A) grow darker. B) stop growing completely.
C) fall out more often. D) get longer.

第三篇

Population Control

According to the best historical and archaeological evidence, it is estimated that it took about 800 thousand to 1 million years for the earth's population to reach the 250 million total which existed at the end of the first century after Christ. For some time after that, disease, famine (饥荒), and war kept the population increase down to a fraction of 1 per cent a year so that more than 15 centuries passed before the population reached 500 million. But in the next 250 years, up to 1850, the population of the world shot up to the 1 billion mark and today it had reached 3 billion. It is predicted by United Nations investigations that in the next 35 years, the population of the world will double, reaching almost 7 billion by the year 2000.

When experts are asked what is the most effective measure which overpopulation poses, they reply that at least three measures can be considered:

- (A) increasing sources and supply of food for underdeveloped countries;
- (B) increasing the industrialization of underdeveloped countries;
- (C) regulating births and conceptions.

The experts add, however, that none of the proposed measures can be effective by itself, that all must be combined into an integrated program. They also agree that without some regulation of conceptions and births, any other measures are doomed to failure.

31. Our information about the population of the earth before the first century after Christ comes mainly from _____.
A) estimates based on current population growth.
B) references in literature and mythology.
C) estimates based on previous population growth.
D) written records and cultural remains.
32. The population of the world doubled between the year _____.
A) 1850 and today. B) 100 and the year 1600.
C) 100 and the year 1400. D) 1 and the year 100.
33. By the year 2000, the earth's population will probably exceed its present population by _____.
A) 1 billion. B) 2 billion. C) 3 billion. D) 4 billion.
34. Population growth was most restricted in the period from _____.
A) 100 B.C. to A.D. 100. B) A.D. 100 to A.D. 1600.

C) A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1850. D) A.D. 1850 to the present.

35. Which of the following would be most likely to discover "archaeological evidence"? _____

A) an explorer. B) an architect. C) a physician. D) a physicist.

第三部分:完成句子(5 小题,每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文的内容完成句子。每个句子的空格处只准填写一个单词。有的单词的第一个字母已经给出,请将其余的字母补全。

The Golden Gate Bridge

The Golden Gate Bridge joins the beautiful city of San Francisco with the suburbs to the north. Each day, about one hundred thousand automobiles cross the bridge taking people to and from the city. Fully half of them cross the bridge during the morning and evening rush hours, with traffic so heavy, the trip is hardly a pleasure.

Now, however, there is at least one group of happy commuters. These are the people who travel under the bridge instead of on it. They go to work by boat and enjoy it so much that most of them say they will never go by car again.

The ferry they take is the roomy, quiet, comfortable "Golden Gate". Commuters can enjoy the sun on deck. In the morning they can have breakfast in the coffee shop, and in the evening they can order a drink in the bar while watching San Francisco's famous skyline and the nearby hills.

The trip takes only thirty minutes and is not very costly. But best of all, being on a boat seems to make people friendlier toward each other. There has already been a marriage of two commuters who met on the "Golden Gate".

Because the experiment has been successful, there are plans to use other, still larger boats. There is also a proposal for a high-speed boat that will make the trip in fifteen minutes.

Not everyone is happy about that. "A lot of people don't want to get back and forth faster," said one commuter, "they feel that half an hour is just enough time for two drinks at the bar."

36. During the morning and evening rush hours, about half of those a _____ cross the Golden Gate Bridge.

37. A group of happy commuters have a pleasure on the f _____.

38. On the boat, they can relax, enjoy the sunshine and s _____.

39. A thirty-minute trip on the boat is not very e _____.

40. The title of the passage can be best replaced by A P _____ under the Bridge.

第四部分:选择填空(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面的短文,文中有 20 处空白,每个空白处给出了 4 个选项。请根据短文的内容从 4 个选项中选择最佳答案。

Accurate Measurement

Until Galileo discovered the principle of the pendulum clock early in the 17th century, no one knew how to measure small fractions of a day with any precision. Some two or three millennia _____ 41 _____ the Christian era, however, Babylonian priests _____ 42 _____ recording planetary motions with fair accuracy. _____ 43 _____ temple contained a library of such _____ 44 _____ dating from before 3000 B.C., while a _____ 45 _____ set commencing about 747 B.C. proved very _____ 46 _____ to later generations of astronomers. By _____ 47 _____ seventh century B.C., the movements of the _____ 48 _____ bodies were being regularly recorded at _____ 49 _____ complete system of observatories and reports _____ 50 _____ being sent to the king, who _____ 51 _____ the observatories. The Babylonian astronomers of _____ 52 _____ recent times knew enough of astronomy _____ 53 _____ be able to predict eclipses. Still _____ 54 _____ they made accurate measures of other _____ 55 _____ periods. Precise knowledge of this kind _____ 56 _____ with it a limited power of _____ 57 _____ and predicting the astronomical future, and _____ 58 _____ no doubt accounts for the phenomenal _____ 59 _____ of astrology in Babylonia, and the _____ 60 _____ prestige which the Babylonian astrologers enjoyed throughout the ancient world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 41. A) from | B) before | C) after | D) until |
| 42. A) found | B) could | C) were | D) did |
| 43. A) One | B) The | C) That | D) Another |
| 44. A) actions | B) views | C) scenes | D) observations |
| 45. A) since | B) later | C) forward | D) accurate |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 46. A) valuable | B) helping | C) use | D) pure |
| 47. A) that | B) the | C) this | D) about |
| 48. A) star | B) astronomy | C) heavenly | D) sky |
| 49. A) their | B) something | C) this | D) a |
| 50. A) could | B) were | C) been | D) always |
| 51. A) controlled | B) ordered | C) saw | D) entered |
| 52. A) late | B) more | C) since | D) those |
| 53. A) so | B) for | C) that | D) to |
| 54. A) working | B) recently | C) later | D) closer |
| 55. A) astronomical | B) recent | C) interested | D) serious |
| 56. A) was | B) carried | C) went | D) along |
| 57. A) telling | B) foreseeing | C) thinking | D) viewing |
| 58. A) these | B) those | C) were | D) this |
| 59. A) time | B) place | C) vogue | D) custom |
| 60. A) amazing | B) prestigious | C) impressed | D) big |

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题

理工类 C 级(2)

第一部分:词汇(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

下面共有 20 小题,每个小题下面有 4 个选项。其中 1 - 10 题的每个句子均中有一处空白,请从 4 个选项中选择一正确答案填入句中的空白处;11 - 20 题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线,请从 4 个选项选择一个与划线部分意义相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。

1. Hardly had the van turned the corner when one of the back wheels _____.
A) broke away B) turned round C) came off D) rolled down
2. The _____ for the new city hall has been chosen.
A) sight B) sigh C) site D) seat
3. His magnificent house is the _____ of all his friends.
A) admire B) praise C) jealousy D) envy
4. If you're at a(n) _____ ends, you could help me in the garden.
A) open B) free C) loose D) empty
- 5) This contract was _____ for three months.
A) available B) effect C) forceful D) good
6. We all feel that his jokes about immigrants were in very poor _____.
A) form B) view C) feeling D) taste
7. The dog is generally _____ if it is left undisturbed.
A) serious B) peaceful C) sociable D) calm
8. When I got my case back, it had been damaged _____ repair.
A) above B) beyond C) over D) further
9. Because she hates dishonesty she is _____ her son when he tells lies.
A) strict on B) heavy on C) hard on D) tight on
10. Today's newspaper has _____ interesting article on space travel.
A) quite an B) nearly an C) a partly D) an almost
11. Many fine cooks insist on ingredients of the highest quality.
A) demand B) rely on C) prepare for D) create
12. A will is a document written to ensure that the wishes of the deceased are realized.
A) fulfilled B) affiliated C) advocated D) received
13. She was grateful to him for being so good to her.
A) helpful B) hateful C) delightful D) thankful
14. It is seldom acceptable to abbreviate words in formal writing.
A) omit B) explain C) invent D) shorten
15. The company recommended that a new petrol station be built here.
A) ordered B) insisted C) suggested D) demanded
16. If you have any complaint, please see the manager.
A) protest B) criticism C) suggestion D) fault
17. Practically all species of animals communicate either through sounds or through a large repertory of soundless codes.
A) Simultaneously B) Almost C) Absolutely D) Basically
18. We shall take the treasure away to a safe place.
A) clean B) pretty C) distant D) secure
19. Jim has gained so much weight that a lot of his clothes don't fit him any more.
A) put off B) put down C) put on D) put up
20. There is no resolution to this conflict.
A) decision B) condition C) action D) disagreement

第二部分:阅读理解(15 小题,每小题 3 分,共 45 分)

下面有 3 篇短文,每篇短文后面有 5 个问题,每个问题都有 4 个备选答案,请仔细阅读短文并根据短文的内容从 4 个备选答案中选择一个最佳答案。

第一篇

The Olympic

The Olympic Games are held every four years in a different city in the world. Athletes from many countries compete in a variety of sports which are divided into winter and summer games.

The Olympics began in Greece more than 2700 years ago. The games were originally part of a religious festival in honor of the Greek gods. Eventually, the games became the most important festival in all of Greece.

The first recorded Olympic competition was held in 776 B.C.. It was held in an outdoor stadium which was about 200 meters long and 30 meters wide. The stadium was in a valley, and about forty thousand people watched the event. The first thirteen Olympics consisted of only one race -- running.

Since 776 B.C., the games had been held regularly for about 1200 years. In 397 the Olympics were prohibited by the Roman Emperor.

It was not until 1896 that the first Olympics of modern time were held in Athens. From then on the games are held every four years regularly. The Olympics have become the world's most important athletic events and a symbol of the sporting friendship of all the people of the world.

21. The Olympic Games were originally held _____.
 - A) as a harvest festival in Greece
 - B) as a religious festival in Greece
 - C) as a spring festival in Greece
 - D) as an autumn festival in Greece
22. The first modern Olympic Games were held _____.
 - A) about 100 years ago
 - B) about 200 years ago
 - C) about 251 years ago
 - D) about 300 years ago
23. We learn from the selection that _____.
 - A) ancient Greeks did not treat the Olympic Games seriously
 - B) all ancient Greeks took part in the Olympic Games
 - C) ancient Greeks regarded the Olympic Games as their important festival
 - D) the Olympic Games later became a symbol of church
24. What does this selection mainly tell us ?
 - A) The history of the Olympic Games.
 - B) Various sporting events of the Olympic Games.
 - C) The standard size of an Olympic stadium.
 - D) Several important athletic events in ancient Greece.
25. Which of the following statement is false?
 - A) The Olympic Games were once prohibited.
 - B) The first recorded Olympic competition was held in honor of the Roman Emperor.
 - C) Running used to be the only sporting event in the ancient Olympic Games.
 - D) Today the Olympic Games are the world's most important athletic events.

第二篇

Tokyo

Tokyo is one of those places that you can love and hate at the same time.

In Tokyo there are always too many people in the places where I want to be. Of course there are too many cars. The Japanese drive very fast when they can but in Tokyo they often spend a long time in traffic jams. Tokyo is not different from London, Paris and New York in that. It is different when one wants to work.

At certain times of the day there are a lot of people on foot in London's Oxford Street. But the streets near the Ginza in To-

kyo always have a lot of people on foot, and sometimes it is really difficult to walk. People are very polite; there are just too many of them.

The worst time to be in the street is at 11:30 at night. That is when the night – clubs are closing and everybody wants to go home. There are 35,000 night – clubs in Tokyo, and you do not often see one that is empty.

During the day, most people travel to and from work by train. Tokyo people buy six million train tickets everyday. At most stations, trains arrive every two or three minutes, but at certain hours there do not seem to be enough trains. Although they are usually crowded, Japanese trains are very good. They always leave and arrive on time.

On a London train you could see everybody reading a newspaper. In Tokyo trains everybody in a seat seems to be asleep, whether his journey is long or short.

In Tokyo, I stood outside the station for five minutes. Three fire engines raced past on the way to one of the many fires that Tokyo has every day. Tokyo has so many surprises that none of them can really surprise me now.

26. Tokyo is different from London in that _____.

- A) it is a cosmopolitan city
- B) it has a large population
- C) its people are friendlier and more polite
- D) it is more difficult to go somewhere on foot

27. What time does the writer think is the worst time to go into the street?

- A) 11:30 a.m
- B) 8 o'clock in the morning
- C) when the train is overcrowded
- D) when the night – clubs are closing

28. What does the writer say about Japanese trains?

- A) There are not enough trains.
- B) They often run behind schedule.
- C) They leave and arrive on schedule.
- D) They are very nice and comfortable.

29. In Tokyo trains, every Japanese sitting in the seat _____.

- A) falls asleep
- B) reads newspapers
- C) looks out of the windows
- D) browses through a magazine

30. From the writer's observation, we can see that fires break out _____.

- A) very rarely
- B) occasionally
- C) quite frequently
- D) only several times a day

第三篇

Thanksgiving Day

The American Thanksgiving Day celebration goes back to 1621. In the year, a special dinner was prepared in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The people who had settled there had left England because they were forbidden to keep their religious belief. They came to the new land and faced difficulties in sailing across the ocean. The ship which carried them was called "the Mayflower". The North Atlantic was hard to travel. There were bad storms and huge waves. With the help of the Indians, they learned to live in the new land. These Puritans, as they were called, had much to be thankful for. They could enjoy religious freedom. They learned how to grow their crops in accordance with the climate and soil. Now when they selected the fourth Thursday of November for their Thanksgiving celebration, they invited their neighbors, the Indians, to join them in dinner. They also wanted to pray God for the new life. They recalled the group of 102 men, women and children who left England. They remembered those who did not live to see the shores of Massachusetts. They thought of the 65 day's journey which tested their strength.

31. The first celebration of a day of Thanksgiving is about _____.

- A) 100 years ago
- B) 200 years ago

- C) 300 years ago D) 400 years ago
32. Why had they left England?
 A) Because of religious problem B) To set up a new religion
 C) To learn new farming. D) Because of the Indians.
33. The climate and soil in Massachusetts are _____.
 A) similar to that of England B) different from that of England
 C) similar to that of Plymouth D) different from that of Plymouth
34. They gave thanks while remembering _____.
 A) the new society of Indians
 B) their friends who died on the way to the new land
 C) their former religion
 D) to invite the Indians
35. How long did the trip last?
 A) 6 weeks B) 2 months or more
 C) half a year D) 102 days

第三部分:完成句子(5 小题,每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文的内容完成句子。每个句子的空格处只准填写一个单词。有的单词的第一(或前两个)个字母已经给出,请将其余的字母补全。

The Great Mystery of Nature

In earliest times, men considered lightning to be one of the great mysteries of nature. Some ancient people believed that lightning and thunder were the weapons of the gods. In reality lightning is a flow of electricity formed high above the earth. A single flash of lightning 1.6 kilometers long has enough electricity to light one million light bulbs (灯泡). The American scientist and statesman, Benjamin Franklin, was the first to show the connection between electricity and lightning in 1752. In the same year he also built the first lightning rod. This device protects buildings from damage by lightning.

Modern science has discovered that one stroke (击) of lightning contains more than 15 million volts. A spark between a cloud and the earth may be as long as 13 kilometers, and travel at a speed of 30 million meters per second.

Scientists estimate that there are about 2000 million flashes of lightning per year. Lightning hits the Empire State Building in New York City 30 to 48 times a year. In the United States alone it kills an average of one person every day.

The safest place to be in case of an electrical storm is in a closed car. Outside, one should go to low ground and not get under trees. Also, one should stay out of water and away from metal fences. Inside a house, people should avoid open door ways and windows and not touch wires or metal things.

With lightning, it is better to be safe than sorry!

36. People once thought lightning came from the g _____
37. According to the passage all buildings need lightning _____
38. Lightning can travel at a very great s _____
39. The Empire State Building frequently get h _____ by lightning.
40. When there is an electric storm, you'd better stay away from w _____

第四部分:选择填空(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面的短文,文中有 20 处空白,每个空白处给出了 4 个选项。请根据短文的内容从 4 个选项中选择一最佳答案。

Water

early three - quarter of the Earth is covered _____ 41 _____ water. Water heat up _____ 42 _____ slowly than land, but once it has become warm it takes longer to _____ 43 _____ down. If the Earth's surface _____ 44 _____ entirely land, the temperature at night _____ 45 _____ quite quickly and night would be much _____ 46 _____ than day, _____ 47 _____ it is on the moon. This does _____ 48 _____ happen in inland deserts, hundreds of miles from any _____ 49 _____. The climate of the continents, especially in the temperature _____ 50 _____, is very much affected by the oceans _____ 51 _____ them. The areas _____ 52 _____ to the sea have a maritime climate, _____ 53 _____ rather cool summers and warm winters. The interiors, far from the sea, have a _____ 54 _____

climate with extremely hot summers and cold winters.

Rain 55 from the evaporation of rivers, seas and lakes. Even after heavy rain, the pavements in city 56 take long to dry 57 the rainwater evaporates into the air. In a warm 58 day it evaporates very rapidly, 59 warm air can absorb more moisture than cold air. But at any particular temperature, the atmosphere can hold only a certain maximum 60 of water vapour.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 41. A) by | B) in | C) with | D) at |
| 42. A) much | B) more | C) rather | D) less |
| 43. A) cool | B) warm | C) calm | D) quiet |
| 44. A) has been | B) is | C) are | D) were |
| 45. A) will be fallen | B) would fall | C) could be fallen | D) may be fallen |
| 46. A) hotter | B) warmer | C) colder | D) cooler |
| 47. A) while | B) as | C) since | D) where |
| 48. A) in deed | B) in fact | C) deed | D) indeed |
| 49. A) earth | B) ocean | C) water | D) sea |
| 50. A) zones | B) place | C) position | D) district |
| 51. A) off | B) with | C) around | D) of |
| 52. A) close | B) was closed to | C) closes | D) closed |
| 53. A) in | B) with | C) for | D) because |
| 54. A) inland | B) oceanic | C) mountainous | D) continental |
| 55. A) comes | B) is coming | C) has come | D) was coming |
| 56. A) is not | B) has not | C) do not | D) may not |
| 57. A) for | B) because | C) since | D) as |
| 58. A) dry | B) drought | C) dried | D) hot |
| 59. A) except | B) now that | C) as | D) due to |
| 60. A) amount | B) number | C) begree | D) plenty |

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题

理工类 C 级(3)

第一部分:词汇(20 小题,每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

下面共有 20 小题,每个小题下面有 4 个选项。其中 1-10 题的每个句子中均有一处空白,请从 4 个选项中选择 1 个正确答案填入句中的空白处;11-20 题的每个句子中均有一个词或词组划有底横线,请从 4 个选项中选择 1 个与划线部分意义相近的词或词组代替或解释句中的划线部分。

1. He won the prize although he didn't really _____ it.
A) accept B) worth C) preserve D) deserve
2. They have got everything ready to make a _____ across the Atlantic.
A) trip B) journey C) travel D) voyage
3. How exactly did you set _____ training the horses to work so well together?
A) up B) to C) about D) out
4. The product was withdrawn from sale because there was no longer any _____ for it.
A) call B) interest C) claim D) order
5. The injured man was taken to hospital and _____ for internal injuries.
A) cured B) healed C) operated D) treated
6. _____ of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hope that things would improve.
A) At the bottom B) At the height C) On the top D) In the end
7. It is of _____ importance to improve the quality of our products.
A) complete B) basic C) serious D) primary
8. The press went too far, and suffered _____.
A) accordingly B) nevertheless C) however D) moreover
9. Washing machine of this type will certainly _____ up to normal domestic use.
A) hold B) stand C) come D) take
10. They're going to _____ central heating in the building.
A) include B) install C) connect D) conduct
11. After making observations for a week in the plant, the industrial engineer made a number of very constructive suggestions in an oral report to the manager.
A) careful B) cautious C) deserved D) helpful
12. Of the reptile groups, the snake group was the final one to appear.
A) last B) best C) ugliest D) longest
13. Can you account for your absence from the class last Thursday?
A) explain B) examine C) excuse D) expand
14. The steadily rising cost of labor on the waterfront has greatly increased the cost of shipping cargo by water.
A) continuously B) quickly C) excessively D) exceptionally
15. Sulphur has occasionally been found in the earth in an almost pure state.
A) regularly B) accidentally C) sometimes D) successfully
16. In the past, billboards were largely the preserve of advertisers of such products as beverages and tobacco.
A) for the most part B) in some areas C) without exception D) by rights
17. I hope you have left none of your belongings in the hotel.
A) documents B) possessions C) children D) clothes
18. Ambition is a characteristic of all successful businessmen.
A) factor B) feature C) sign D) symbol
19. If seized and taken to the forest, the city monkeys will always return home when released.
A) set down B) settled down C) set free D) set relaxed
20. Your husband sent the letter to us shortly before he passed away.
A) survived B) died C) departed D) descended