# 高职高专英语 A级考试专项突破

— 阅读与写作

- → GAOZHI GAOZHUAN YINGYU A JI KAOSHI ZHUANXIANG TUPO YUEDU YU XIEZUO ※

主 编◎潘宏声 陈义家副主编◎吴文彦 卢 越



- ◎精析实考阅读短文
- ◎概述阅读基本题型
- ◎模拟阅读补充练习
- ◎精析应用能力写作
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→ GAOZHI GAOZHUAN YINGYU A JI KAOSHI ZHUANXIANG TUPO YUEDU YU XIEZUO 孝・







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### \*\*\* A级英语考试丛书 \*\*\*

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一 阅读与写作

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#### 内容提要

本书根据《高职商专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的内容,从阅读和写作两个方面入手,全面、详细地讲解了阅读与写作的注意事项及答题技巧,力争使考生减少考试时的盲目性。本书由精析实考阅读短文、概述阅读基本题型、模拟阅读补充练习、应用能力写作等几个部分组成。本书作者均在英语教学一线执教多年,他们教学经验丰富,了解学生的学习特点,同时也有答题、解题方面的教学经验,相信考生阅读此书后会有较大收益。

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## 前言

"高等学校英语应用能力考试" (Practical English Test for Colleges, PRETCO) 是教育部批准实施的教学考试,也是全国范围内的统一考试。它于1998年开始试行,2000年正式实施。由于各个高职、高专的情况不同,差异性较大,考试自2000年起又分成A级与B级,A级属标准级别,覆盖了《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》全部内容,考生需要掌握3400个英语单词以及由这些单词构成的常用词组。B级的水平则稍低于A级,为过渡级别,考生需要掌握2500个英语单词以及由这些单词构成的常用词组。各考试院校可依据自身的具体情况,自主决定参加何类考试。

该考试主要有两个目的:测试考生的英语基础知识和技能,同时又考核考生掌握应用性语言的能力,包括使用英语处理有关一般业务和涉外交际的基本能力,其性质属于教学水平考试。由于考核考生对英语语言的应用能力的重要性更为偏大,因此该类考试就考试内容和考试题型而言,均与其他类别的英语考试有很大的不同。

高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A 级) 按百分制计分,满分为100分,60分及以上为及格,85分及以上为优秀。考试成绩合格者发给"高等学校英语应用能力考试"A 级合格证书。

高等学校英语应用能力考试 (A级) 的形式为笔试, 共分为五个部分:

听力理解, 测试时间为 15 分钟, 分值占总分的 15%;

语法结构、测试时间为15分钟,分值占总分的15%;

阅读理解、测试时间为40分钟、分值占总分的35%;

翻译 (英译汉),测试时间为25分钟,分值占总分的20%;

写作(或汉译英)、测试时间为25分钟、分值占总分的15%;

考试范围限于《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的全部内容。

从上述各部分所占比例可以看出,阅读理解所占时间最长,分值也最高。考生如能掌握相应的答题技巧,就能够顺利得到阅读理解部分的分数,考试获胜的把握便会极大地增加。这也正是我们出版此书的初衷。

本书从阅读和写作两个方面入手,较为全面、详细地讲解了阅读和写作的注意事项及答题技巧、力争使考生减少考试时的盲目性。

本书由下列几个部分组成:

精析实考阅读短文,使考生在实战的氛围内,充分理解解题的思路;

概述阅读基本题型、使考生对阅读中所使用的基本题型能有一个总体了解;

模拟阅读补充练习, 通过前两章的学习, 考生可使用相应的技能及解题思路进行实践:

应用能力写作,考生通过该章可了解写作的形式及写作中的重点和难点部分。

本书作者均在英语教学第一线执教多年,他们教学经验丰富,了解学生的学习特点,同时也有答题、解题方面的相关教学经验,相信考生在阅读此书之后,会有较大的收益。 本书主编为北京印刷学院英语教师潘宏声和陈义家,副主编为吴文彦和卢越。

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本书在编写过程中,得到了北京印刷学院的大力支持,我们在此深表谢意。

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## 第一章 精析实考阅读短文

本章通过对历年 16 套阅读实考题中 Task 1 与 Task 2 的分析,使考生能在解答这两篇短文的过程中,掌握一定的答题技巧,增大获胜的把握。

精解章节共由4个部分组成:重点词汇、难句分析、各题详解和参考译文。

#### 1.1 实考阅读短文

#### Passage 1 (2006 年 6 月实考题)

Do you know how to use a mobile phone (手机) without being rude to the people around you?

Talking during a performance irritates (激怒) people. If you are expecting an emergency call, sit near the exit doors and set your phone to vibrate (振动). When your mobile phone vibrates, you can leave quietly and let the others enjoy the performance.

Think twice before using mobile phones in elevators, museums, churches or other indoor public places, especially enclosed spaces. Would you want to listen to someone's conversation in these places? Worse yet, how would you feel if a mobile phone rang suddenly during a funeral! It happens more often than you think. Avoid these embarrassing situations by making sure your mobile phone is switched off.

When eating at a restaurant with friends, don't place your mobile phone on the table. This conveys the message that your phone calls are more important than those around you.

Mobile phones have sensitive microphones that allow you to speak at the volume you would on a regular phone. This enables you to speak quietly so that others won't hear the details of your conversations. If you are calling from a noisy area, use your hand to direct your voice into the microphone.

Many people believe that they can't live without their mobile phone. Owning a mobile phone definitely makes life more convenient, but limit your conversations to urgent ones and save the personal calls until you are at home.

- What should you do when you need to answer a phone call during a performance?
  - A. Call back after the performance.
- B. Answer it near the exit door.
- C. Talk outside the exit door.
- D. Speak in a low voice.

2.	. Putting your mobile phone on a restaurant table may make your friends think		
	A. you prefer to talk to your friends at the table		
	B. you value your calls more than your friends		
	C. you are enjoying the company of your friends		
	D. you are polite and considerate of your friends		
3.	When you are calling in a noisy area, you are advised to		
	A. use a more sensitive microphone.		
	B. shout loudly into your microphone.		
	C. go away quietly to continue the phone call.		
	D. use your hand to help speak into the phone		
4.	The author implies that the use of mobile phones in such places as museums should		
	be		
	A. limited B. expected		
	C. discouraged D. recommended		
5.	Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?		
	A. You should limit your mobile phone calls to personal affairs.		
	B. You should speak quietly into your phone while in a church.		
	C. You are supposed to turn off your mobile phone at a funeral.		
	D. You are supposed to use your mobile phone as much as possible.		

#### Passage 2 (2005 年 12 月实考题)

#### The Future of General Motors (GM) Is Yours

We have everything college students need to know about GM's Cooperative Education and Intern (实习) Programs in our Student Center. Each fall, GM recruiters (招聘人员) visit the campuses of many of the nation's top engineering and business colleges and universities to recruit students. These students are considered for interesting assignments throughout our U.S. operations. Check out our Recruiting Calendar to see if GM will be visiting your campus. If your campus is not listed, please apply online.

Will GM start your career moving? Fasten your seat belt!

For full-time college students, General Motors offers both a Cooperative Education and an Intern Program. Participants in these real-business-world educational programs gain valuable degree-related experience, develop an insider's understanding of how GM works and earn competitive wages. These programs are designed to provide GM with a source of highly talented candidates while giving students an opportunity for hands-on experience in their chosen field. As a result, participants in these programs are given serious consideration for full-time positions with GM when they graduate. Candidates for these programs must successfully complete an online assessment and possess qualifications that match the business needs of the organization.

1.	GM is likely to recruit college students for its program who
	A. do a full-time college program
	B. major in engineering and business
	C. have had some practical experience
	D. have gathered information about GM
2.	The Recruiting Calendar (Line 5, Para. 1) gives the information about
	A. the kinds of people GM needs to train
	B. the nation's top colleges and universities
	C. GM recruiters' visits to colleges and universities
	D. the interesting tasks GM expects the students to fulfill
3.	Those students whose university is not listed on the Recruiting Calendar may
	A. apply to GM online
	B. be given interesting tasks
	C. come to the GM'S training offices directly
	D. invite recruiters to visit their universities
4.	The programs that GM offers to full-time college students will help them to
	A. gain information about business in general
	B. get business experience and good wages
	C. develop their talents fully
	D. obtain a higher degree
5.	GM offers the Cooperative Education and Intern Programs in order to
	A. make its business needs known to the public
	B. perform successful online assessments
	C. advertise its newly-designed products
	D. find out highly talented candidates

### Passage 3 (2005 年 6 月实考题)

Chicago (AP) on Jan. 1, an order went into effect requiring that every checked bag at more than 400 of the nation's commercial airports be screened (扫描检查) for bombs and weapons.

Sunday was expected to be the heaviest travel day since Jan. 1. Yet spot checks on Sunday at several of the nation's airports showed no major delays caused by the new security measures.

At the international terminal for Northwest Airlines at John F. Kennedy International Airport in New York, passengers waited up to 30 minutes longer than usual. Their bags were sent through giant screening machines and workers tore open taped boxes and searched through their contents before closing them up again.

Most travelers simply accepted stricter screening developed since the terrorist (恐怖分子) attacks on Sep. 11, 2001, before which only 5 percent of the roughly 2 million bags checked each

#### 

day were screened for bombs.

The U.S. government has put an additional 23,000 people into airports to carry out the new order.

Sonny Salgatar, a 23-year-old college student flying home to San Diego from Chicago, was told by an airport officer after the first pass that one of his bags was "hot", meaning there was something he couldn't identify and he wanted to open the bag for an inspection.

The "hot" item turned out to be Salgatar's clothing iron.

"Listen.	anything they	want to do	for securit	v is OK for m	e," Salgatar sai
Librori,	may married track	want to at	, tor scenttr	4 12 OTZ 101 11F	c. Janzanan sa

1.	The new measure was adopted to guard aga	ainst	·
	A. terrorist attacks	В.	luggage damage
	C. flight delays	D.	air crash
2.	The word "hot" (Line 2, Para, 6) most $p$	robably	means

- A. heated B. popular
  C. expensive D. suspicious
- 3. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
  - A. Major delays were caused after the security order went into effect.
  - B. Most passengers regard the new measure as necessary.
  - C. Passengers complain about longer delay at the airport.
  - D. There will be more and stricter security measures.
- 4. What was the attitude of Sonny Salgatar towards the security measure taken?
  - A. He was annoyed.
  - B. He had no objection.
  - C. He thought it useless.
  - D. He didn't worry about it.
- 5. The best title of the passage might be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Fear of Terrorist Attacks
  - B. Latest Screening Technology
  - C. New Security Measures Adopted
  - D. Inspection of Bombs and Weapons.

#### Passage 4 (2004 年 12 月实考题)

The human body has developed its millions of nerves to be highly aware of what goes on both inside and outside of it. This helps us adjust to the outside world. Without our nerves and our brain, which is a system of nerves, we couldn't know what's happening. But we pay for our sensitivity. We can feel pain when the slightest thing is wrong with any part of our body. The history of torture (折磨) is based on the human body being open to pain.

But there is a way to handle pain. Look at the Indian fakir (苦行僧) who sits on a bed of

nails. Fakirs can put a needle right through an arm, and feel no pain. This ability that some humans have developed to handle pain should give us ideas about how the mind can deal with pain.

The big thing in withstanding pain is our attitude toward it. If the dentist says, "This will hurt a little," it helps us to accept the pain. By staying relaxed, and by treating the pain as an interesting sensation (感觉), we can handle the pain without falling apart. After all, although pain is an unpleasant sensation, it is still a sensation, and sensations are the stuff of life.

1.	The human body has developed a system o	f nerves that enables us to
	A. stay relaxed	B. avoid pain
	C. stand torture	D. feel pain
2.	What does the writer mean by saying "we	pay for our sensitivity" in the first paragraph?
	A. We have to take care of our sense of pa	ain.
	B. We suffer from our sense of feeling.	
	C. We should try hard to resist pain.	
	D. We are hurt when we feel pain.	
3.	When the author mentions the Indian fakir	, he shows that
	A. Fakirs possess magic power	
	B. Indians are not afraid of pain	
	C. People can learn to cope with pain	
	D. Some people are born without a sense of	of pain
4.	What is essential for people to stand pain a	according to the writer?
	A. their relaxation	B. their interest
	C. their nerves	D. their attitude
5.	The author believes that	
	A. Feeling pain is part of our life	
	B. Pain should be avoided at all costs	
	C. Feeling pain can be an interesting thing	ţ
	D. Magic power is essential for reducing re	

#### Passage 5 (2003 年 12 月实考题)

Human cloning (克隆) technology could be used to reverse heart attacks. Scientists believe that they may be able to treat heart attack victims by cloning their healthy heart cells and injecting them into the areas of the heart that have been damaged, and other problems may be solved if human cloning and its technology are not forbidden.

With cloning, infertile couples could have children. Current treatments for infetility, in terms of percentages (百分比), are not very successful. Couples go through physically and emotionally painful procedures for a small chance of having children. Many couples run out of time and money

without successfully having children. Human cloning could make it possible for many more infertile couples to have children than ever before.

We should be able to clone the bone marrow (骨髓) for children and adults suffering from leukemia (白血病). This is expected to be one of the first benefits to come from cloning technology.

We may learn how to switch cells on and off through cloning and thus be able to cure cancer.

Cloning technology can be used to test for and perhaps cure gene-related disease.

The above is just a few examples of what human cloning technology can do for mankind. This new technology promises unprecedented advancement in medicine if people will release their fears and let the benefits begin.

1.	Heart attacks can be treated with human cloning technology by
	A. removing the damaged part of the heart
	B. replacing the old heart with a cloned one
	C. repairing the heart with cells cloned from healthy ones.
	O. giving the patients injections of various medicines
2.	The word "infertile" (Line 1, para. 2) most probably means "".
	A. unable to give birth to a child
	B. with physical and emotional problems
	C. short of time and money .
	O. separated from each other for long
3.	According to the passage, one of the first expected benefits from cloning technology may
	pe in
	A. the treatment of heart attacks
	3. the bearing of babies
	C. the cure of blood diseases
	D. the detection of gene-related diseases
4.	Cancer may be cured with the cloning technology by
	A. attacking the diseased cells with healthy ones
	3. controlling the growth of the cells
	2. detecting disordered genes in the cancel cells
	D. activating cancer cells by switching them on
5.	According to the writer, the main problem with the development of human cloning techno-
	ogy is that
	A. it may be out of human control
	3. it has brought about few benefits so far
	2. people still know little about it
	). people are afraid of such technology

#### Passage 6 (2003 年 6 月实考题)

Chain stores have been developing rapidly in China during the past few years and taking hold of ever-increasing retail (零售) market share, an official survey indicates. The State Economic and Trade Commission (SETC) survey shows that the annual sales volume of China's 20 biggest chains leapt last year by 43 percent and the number of their retail stores rose by 46.7 percent, while sales for the whole retail market grew by 10.1 percent. Shanghai Hua Lian Supermarket Company holds the top position with 14.06 billion yuan (\$1.7 billions) in sales and 1,225 retail stores.

The statistics indicate that the biggest stores are swallowing more market share, leaving little development space for medium and small stores, said analysts (分析家). Analysts also note that almost all the giant chains have their headquarters in East China, but they are likely to explore western regions in the near future. With China's entrance into the World Trade Organization, its market is attracting overseas retailers too. The country is committed to opening gradually its retail business, and as a result more chain stores from outside China will have a share of the pie. Successful domestic retailers are preparing to battle for market share. Shops like Hua Lian and Guo Mei, a giant home appliance distributor in Beijing, have announced ambitious plans for development.

τ.				
1.	According to the passage, Shanghai Hua Lian Supermarket Company is			
	A. a bargain shop	B. a chain of stores		
	C. a department store	D. a goods distributor		
2.	We learn from the first paragraph that	<del>_</del> ·		
	A. the market share of the 20 biggest chains grew last year by 10.1%			
	B. the number of retail stores in China increased last year by 46.7%			
	C. sales of China's 20 biggest chains incr	eased last year by 43%		
	D. 1,225 new retail stores were set up in Shanghai in recent years			
3.	Facing the challenge of foreign rivals, the Chinese chain stores will			
	A. fight for their market share with confidence			
	B. cooperate with foreign retail chain store	s		
	C. shift their focus to western areas			
	D. form even bigger companies			
4.	Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?			
	A. The biggest stores are enjoying most of	the market share.		
	B. A number of chain stores have started t	o explore western areas		

C. Medium and small stores don't have any space for development.D. China will allow more foreign investors to invest in its retail business.

- 5. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the rapid growth of big chain stores
  - B. the present and future retail market in China
  - C. the leading role of Hua Lian Supermarket Company
  - D. the competition between domestic and foreign chain stores

### Passage 7 (2002 年 12 月实考题)

Genes that control factors such as size, color and shape determine the differences in fruit. And now that scientists have discovered how to detect different genes, farmers can hand over a young and tender branch to have its genes checked prior to planting. It works the same way as a detective (侦探) checking fingerprints. Once farmers know which trees are good and which are bad, they can discard the bad ones. Farmers can even create new varieties according to their individual tastes.

In the past three years, tens of thousands of tests were carried out to determine the genetic (基因的) features of fruit. Zhang, a Chinese scientist, showed a photo of a DNA (脱氧核糖核酸) test and pointed to the shining lines on it, saying that the lines were genetic signs that tell us what a tree's fruit will be like. For example, the ordinary pear tree bears fruit after four years. But now it only takes a month to test the DNA from a young leaf and a farmer will know everything about its fruit. By mixing different types of trees with suitable genes, farmers can create whatever fruit trees they want.

1,	. Detecting different genes in plants is like		
	A. the examination of human fingerprints		
	B. the development of new varieties of fruit		
	C. the checking of young and tender branches		
	D. the distinction between bad trees and good ones		
2.	The word "discard" (Line 5, Para. 1) most probably means to		
	A. put aside B. give up		
	C. deal with D. take up(接受,占用)		
3.	We learn from the first paragraph that the study of genes		
	A. has greatly affected the way of planting trees		
	B. has been a popular planting procedure		
	C. will change the taste of individuals		
	D. will play a vital role in fruit production		
4.	4. Now farmers can tell whether a fruit tree is desirable or not by		
	A. having a DNA test of a young leaf of the tree		
	B. mixing different types of suitable genes		
	C. checking its young branches before planting		
	D. comparing the shining lines with the genetic signs		

- 5. The passage tells us that the new genetic technology will enable farmers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. increase the DNA of a fruit tree
  - B. improve the quality of fruit
  - C. make use of the shining features of fruit
  - D. change the cycle of fruit production

#### Passage 8 (2002 年 6 月实考题)

In the United States, teaching is very important. If teachers do not teach well, students complain. If many students do not understand, people think that the teacher does not do a good job. The teacher has big responsibility to make sure students understand. In a sense, students are consumers and the teacher is offering services.

Students have the right to evaluate their teachers, and they usually do so at the end of each course. That evaluation includes lots of aspects of teaching, such as explanation, preparation, using good examples, answering questions, and organization of classes.

Students are supposed to read required textbooks and recommended books before class. Without reading them, they will find it very difficult to understand the class. Basic courses on doing research and writing papers are taught at the beginning of the program. They teach things very concretely (具体地) and clearly. Students are expected to apply what they have learned to their studies.

Classes are usually divided into lectures and seminars. There are some lecture classes, where the teacher just gives a lecture, and students ask questions at the end. Most graduate level classes involve very little lecturing. They emphasize discussion and presentation by the students.

	process
1.	According to the passage, good teachers should
	A. try to please their students
	B. treat their students as consumers
	C. understand their students well
	D. make sure their students understand
2.	Teachers are evaluated by students mainly on
	A. how well they perform in class
	B. how carefully they prepare their lessons
	C. how fluently they express themselves in class

- 3. What are students expected to do before attending a class?
  - A. Go over the lessons thoroughly.

D. how hard they work in and after class

- B. Understand the textbooks well.
- C. Do the reading assignments.
- D. Prepare an outline for discussion

### 10 高职高专英语 A级考试专项突破——阅读与写作

4.	When a program starts, students should first
	A. learn how to do research and write papers
	B. have some learning experience
	C. learn about the course concretely and clearly
	D. know how to participate in discussions
5.	Higher level classes are taught mainly through
	A. giving a lot of lectures to students
	B. involving students in discussions
	C. asking students questions in class

D. answering students' questions in class

#### Passage 9 (2007 年 12 月实考题)

Melbourne, with a population of over 3.5 million, is the second largest city in Australia. It is clean, safe, dynamic and exiting, and well known internationally for its universities and other educational institutions. The city has well-planned tree-lined wide streets and many beautiful parks and gardens. It has a good transport system of roads, buses, trains, and trams(电车). The La Trobe University (拉特罗布大学) campus is connected to the Central Business District by trams, express buses, and bus and train connections. Melbourne is a culturally rich city, and is home to large communities of people from all parts of Europe, the Americas, Africa, and Asia. The city is famous for its restaurants, theatres, music, opera, ballet, art, culture, and shops, and a lively and dynamic nightlife. Melbourne people are enthusiastic about sports and the city hosts many famous international sports events. Near Melbourne there are beautiful coastlines with excellent beaches, national parks, forests, wineries (葡萄酒厂), winter snowfields and summer resorts. The climate is temperate and comfortable, with warm summers and cool winters. In summer, maximum daytime temperatures range from 26°C to 36°C, and in winter from 12°C to 18°C. The weather in Melbourne can be variable from day to day. In 2002, Melbourne was rated the world's best city to live in by the Economist Intelligence Unit.

1.	Melbourne is well-known in the world for its _		·
	A. large population	В.	educational institutions
	C. transport system	Đ.	beautiful parks and gardens
2.	According to the passage, Melbourne is a city	wh	nere
	A. rich people choose to live	B.	the best wine is produced
	C. various cultures exist	D.	Asian food is popular
3.	Melbourne people are very interested in		_•
	A. sports	B.	sunbathing
	C. sightseeing	D.	traveling
4.	The world temperate in the sentence "The clin	nate	is temperate" (Line 14) most p