

全国专业技术人员
职称外语等级考试
用书



全国专业技术人员 职称英语 等级考试辅导(综合类)

人事部原专业技术人员职称司司长 王雷保 主编

地震出版社

全国专业技术人员 职称英语等级考试辅导 (综合类)

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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”)编写了考试教材用书——《职称英语》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》(以下简称“辅导”)。

考试教材用书——《职称英语》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,提高运用基本知识解决实战问题的水平,以便能顺利通过考试。这也是我们在编写考试教材用书——《职称英语》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”(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。

应该说明的是,“辅导”用书是考试教材用书——《职称英语》的配套复习用书,考生只有在较好地研读“新大纲”和考试教材用书——《职称英语》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最为理想的考试用书。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
2002年12月

目 录

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(1)	(1)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(2)	(7)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(3)	(14)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(4)	(21)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(5)	(27)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(1)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(34)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(2)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(39)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(3)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(45)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(4)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(50)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 C 级(5)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(55)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(1)	(60)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(2)	(66)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(3)	(73)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(4)	(80)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(5)	(87)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(1)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(93)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(2)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(98)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(3)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(103)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(4)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(108)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 B 级(5)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(114)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(1)	(119)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(2)	(125)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(3)	(132)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(4)	(139)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(5)	(146)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(1)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(153)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(2)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(158)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(3)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(164)

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(4)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(170)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题	综合类 A 级(5)	
	参考译文及答案详解	(176)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试样题及答案剖析与讲解	综合类 C 级	(181)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试样题及答案剖析与讲解	综合类 B 级	(192)
全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试样题及答案剖析与讲解	综合类 A 级	(204)

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题

综合类 C 级(1)

第 1 部分:词汇选项(第 1~15 题,每题 1 分,共 15 分)

下面共有 15 个句子,每个句子均有 1 个词或短语划有底横线,请从每个句子后面所给的 4 个选项中选择 1 个与划线部分意义最相近的词或短语。

1. I'm rather concerned about how he will take to his new school.
A) enter B) pay C) like D) find
2. He looked horrified and said it couldn't possibly be true.
A) bewildered B) confused C) terrified D) concerned
3. What were the effects of the decision she made?
A) reasons B) results C) causes D) bases
4. People don't realize how serious this recession has actually been.
A) know B) think C) doubt D) remember
5. First editions of certain popular books cannot be obtained for love or money.
A) at any place B) at any price C) in any language D) in any country
6. The island they visited last year is a paradise for bird-watchers.
A) perfect place B) big nest C) huge site D) beautiful place
7. Why don't you engage a carpenter to make you some furniture?
A) employ B) tell C) order D) marry
8. He has a lot of acquaintances but very few real friends.
A) colleagues B) close partners C) distant friends D) advisers
9. The problem of the drug traffic is one that plagues many parts of the world.
A) interests B) concerns C) troubles D) hits
10. Elegantly dressed women of the town called to see Humboldt and Bonpland.
A) Gracefully B) Expensively C) Plainly D) Unusually
11. The receptionist said that he'd see to that she got the message.
A) understand B) try to find C) know D) make certain
12. 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
13. I'd like to find out if she confided her plans to them.
A) gave B) explained C) showed D) revealed
14. I wonder what your aim in life is.
A) goal B) plan C) direction D) system
15. We should not complain about taxes.
A) feel unhappy B) say bad things C) care D) praise

第 2 部分:阅读判断(第 16~22 题,每题 1 分,共 7 分)

阅读下面这篇短文,短文后列出了 7 个句子,请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断。如果该句提供的是正确信息,请选 A;如果该句提供的是错误信息,请选 B;如果该句的信息文章中并没有提及,请选 C。

A Football Club

During the 1970 season, the Club played 42 matches. Of these, 34 were League and Cup games, and the remainder were friendly matches. In the League, the Club finished in third place, two points behind the champions. Out of 28 League games, 16 were won, 8 were drawn and 4 were lost, while the Club managed to reach the semi-final of the Challenge Cup for the first time in its history. Of the eight friendly matches, four were won, two were drawn, and two were lost, but these defeats were at the hands of visiting teams whose standards were generally much higher than those of players of this area.

At the same time, the standard of play shown by our own team was markedly superior to that seen in previous years, and this success is largely due to the intensive training programme which has been supervised by the team captain. In this connection, the provision of adequate training facilities must remain a priority, and the erection of an indoor gymnasium or hall in which the players can practise on wet evenings is essential. It would do much to supplement the outdoor training being carried on, and would help the Club in the recruitment of younger players.

There are now 28 players registered with the Club, and many more have asked to join but have been discouraged by the fact that the Club fields only one team. With the improvement in the financial position, concerning which the Treasurer will report in a minute, I suggest that the Committee consider entering a team in the Second Division of the League.

16. During the 1970 season League, the club ranked the second.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
17. It's the first time for our team to reach the semi-final of the challenge cup.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
18. Our team was defeated by a visiting team named "victor".
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
19. Our success is largely due to the strict training programme which has been supervised by the boss of our club.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
20. In fact, the provision of adequate training facilities is not so necessary.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
21. More players want to join us and their applications have been approved.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
22. The speaker suggests that the committee consider entering a team in the Second division of the league.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned

第3部分:概括大意与完成句子(第23~30题,每题1分,共8分)

阅读下面这篇短文,短文后有2项测试任务:(1)第23~26题要求从所给的6个选项中为第2~5段每段选择1个正确的小标题;(2)第27~30题要求从所给的6个选项中选择4个正确选项,分别完成每个句子。请将答案填在横线上。

A Thirsty World

1. The world is not only hungry, it is also thirsty for water. This may seem strange to you, since nearly 75% of the earth's surface is covered with water. But about 97% of this huge amount is sea-water, or salt water. Man can only drink and use the other 3% - the fresh water that comes from rivers, lakes, underground, and other sources. And we cannot even use all of that, because some of it is in the form of icebergs and glaciers. Even worse, some of it has been polluted.

2. At the moment, this small amount of fresh water is still enough for us. However, our need for water is increasing rapidly. Only if we take steps to deal with this problem now can we avoid a severe worldwide water shortage later on. A limited water supply would have a bad effect on agriculture and industry.

3. In addition to stopping wasting our precious water, one useful step we should take is to develop ways of reusing it. Experiments have already been done in this field, but only on a small scale.

4. Today, in most large cities, water is used only once and it eventually returns to the sea or runs into underground storage tanks. But it is possible to pipe water that has been used to a purifying plant. There it can be filtered and treated with chemicals so that it can be used again just as if it were fresh from a spring.

5. But even if every large city purified and reused its water, we still would not have enough. Where could we turn next? To the oceans! All we'd have to do to make use of the vast amount of sea-water is remove the salt. This salt-removing process is already in use in many parts of the world.

6. So if we take all these steps, we'll be in no danger of drying up!

23. Paragraph 2.

24. Paragraph 3.

25. Paragraph 4.

26. Paragraph 5.

- A. Make Use of Water in Oceans
- B. Large Scale Experiments
- C. The Need for Water Increases
- D. The World is Thirsty for Water
- E. Develop Ways of Reusing Water
- F. The Filtering of Used Water

27. The percentage of the earth's surface covered with water is . . .
28. We can avoid a severe water shortage only if . . .
29. Experiments have been done in reusing water, but . . .
30. The salt-removing process is already in use in . . .

- | |
|--|
| <p>A. few parts of the world</p> <p>B. only on a small scale</p> <p>C. we take steps to deal with it</p> <p>D. many parts of the world</p> <p>E. 75%</p> <p>F. 97%</p> |
|--|

第4部分: 阅读理解(第31~45题, 每题3分, 共45分)

下面有3篇短文, 每篇短文后面有5道题, 每道题后面有4个选项。请仔细阅读短文并根据短文回答其后面的问题, 从4个选项中选择1个最佳答案。

第一篇

Sesame Street

"Sesame Street" has been called "the longest street in the world." That is because the television program can now be seen in so many parts of the world. The program became one of America's exports soon after it was shown in New York in 1969.

In the United States, more than six million children watch the program regularly. Although some people do not agree with some parts of the program, parents praise it highly. Many teachers find that problems appear when the children who have learned from "Sesame Street" are in the same class with those who have not watched the program.

Tests have shown that children have learned much from watching "Sesame Street". The children who watch it five times a week learn more than those who watch it less. In the United States, the program is shown at different hours during the week in order to increase the number of children who can watch it regularly.

The program uses songs, stories, jokes and pictures to give children a basic understanding of numbers, letters and human relationships.

Why has "Sesame Street" been so much more successful than other children's shows? Many reasons have been suggested, such as the educational theories of its producers, the support from both the government and business people, and the full use of various kinds of television skills.

Perhaps another important reason is that parents watch "Sesame Street" together with their children. This is partly because famous film stars often appear on "Sesame Street". But the most important reason for the success of the program may be that it makes every child watching it feel able to learn. The child finds himself or herself learning, and thus wants to learn more.

31. "Sesame Street" has been called "the longest street in the world" because it is _____.
 A) the longest street in the United States. B) shown in many countries.
 C) the longest television program in the world. D) watched regularly by six million children.
32. In the United States exactly how many children watch "Sesame Street" regularly?
 A) 6 million. B) 6.5 million.
 C) 7 million. D) No one knows.
33. From "Sesame Street" children get _____.
 A) more help than they do in classrooms.
 B) less help than they do in classrooms.
 C) much help in their learning.
 D) no help in their learning.
34. Many teachers find it _____ to teach the children who have watched "Sesame Street".
 A) difficult. B) easier.
 C) impossible. D) unnecessary.
35. The more the children watch the program, _____.

- A) the faster they read.
C) the more they learn.

- B) the less interest they take in it.
D) the less they get.

第二篇

Do You Know Where A Word Comes From?

Although English is not as old as Chinese, it is spoken by many people around the world every day. English speakers are always creating new words, and we are often able to know where most words come from.

Sometimes, however, no one may really know where a word comes from. Did you ever think about why hamburgers are called hamburgers, especially when they are not made with ham? About a hundred years ago, some men went to America from Europe. They came from a big city in Germany called Hamburg. They did not speak good English, but they ate good food. When some Americans saw them eating round pieces of beef, they asked the Germans what it was. The Germans did not understand the question and answered, "We come from Hamburg". One of these Americans owned a restaurant, and had an idea. He cooked some round pieces of beef like those which the men from Hamburg ate. Then he put each between two pieces of bread and started selling them. Such bread came to be called "hamburgers". Today "hamburgers" are sold in many countries around the world.

Whether this story is true or not, it certainly is interesting. Knowing why a word has a certain meaning is interesting, too. For this reason, most English words, can be found in any large English dictionary.

36. According to the writer, English is _____.

- A) as old as Chinese. B) older than German.
C) not so old as Chinese. D) very difficult to learn.

37. Hamburg is _____.

- A) a kind of food. B) a round piece of beef.
C) the name of a village. D) a city in Germany.

38. According to the story, _____.

- A) few Americans like hamburgers. B) hamburgers are made with beef.
C) hamburgers are made with ham. D) hamburgers were first sold about a century ago.

39. According to the writer, which of the following can often be found in any large English dictionary?

- A) Where all the new words come from.
B) Where those Germans came from.
C) The reason why a word has a certain meaning.
D) The reason why English is spoken around the world.

40. According to the story, the word "hamburgers" comes from _____.

- A) China because it has a long history.
B) England because Germans don't speak good English.
C) the round pieces of beef which those people from Hamburg were eating.
D) English speakers because they always create new words.

第三篇

The Other Aspect of Washington D. C.

Nine people were murdered during the two days of last weekend in Washington D. C., the capital of the United States.

This is the weekend when the murder rate is highest in this district during the last 19 months, according to the statistics (统计) of the Columbia District Bureau.

The first murder in the weekend happened at 0:30 on May 30. On hearing gunshots, the policemen hurried to the northwest of the city. There, on the sidewalk of a street, they found the body of a man of unknown identity with two gun shots on his head.

About one and a half hours later, in the northwest part of the city, a man was driving forward when he was shot at by a hidden gun from the roadside. The car lost its direction and hit a big lorry.

Two other men and a woman were murdered on May 30.

Four murders took place on May 31. One of the victims was a man named Thomas, who, early in the morning, was driving home with his friends after a party in the northeast part of the city when a scoundrel (歹徒) rushed out from the

roadside and shot at him. Then the man robbed them of their car. Thomas died on the spot.

The murder rate in the big cities in the U. S. is tending to rise in recent years. Washington D. C. has become one of the cities where most murders happen.

41. The first victim was _____.
A) a woman. B) driving home when he was shot.
C) a man of unknown identity. D) killed by a man of unknown identity.
42. According to the passage, how many people were murdered on May 30?
A) Two. B) Four. C) Five. D) Eight.
43. Thomas _____.
A) lived in the northeast part of Washington D. C.
B) was a scoundrel.
C) was one of the murderers.
D) was one of the four victims murdered on May 31.
44. The man who killed Thomas _____.
A) probably escaped in Thomas's car.
B) escaped in his own car.
C) was caught on the spot.
D) killed Thomas and all his friends.
45. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A) On hearing gunshots, the policemen shot the murderer dead.
B) The victim in the second murder used to be a lorry driver.
C) May is a month with high murder rate.
D) Washington D. C. is a city with high murder rate.

第5部分:补全短文(第46~50题,每题2分,共10分)

阅读下面的短文,文章中有5处空白,文章后面有6组文字,请根据文章的内容选择5组文字,将其分别放回文章原有位置,以恢复文章原貌。请将答案填在横线上。

Marco Polo

_____ (46). His father and uncle were Venetian merchants who travelled widely to trade with people in other lands. They even went as far as China, and on their second visit to that country they took young Marco with them. They set out in 1271, crossing Persia, western Asia, and the Gobi desert — places almost unknown to Europeans in those days. _____ (47).

In 1292 the three men started on their return journey. It took them three years to reach Venice. _____ (48). At a banquet to celebrate their return, the travellers produced beautiful silks and bags full of jewels. _____ (49).

In 1298 Marco Polo was caught in a sea battle between Venice and Genoa. _____ (50). It was later published as *The Book of Marco Polo* and became so popular that it was translated into many languages, and encouraged several later explorers.

- A. They reached Beijing in 1275, where they were welcomed by the Great Mongol conqueror Kublai Khan
B. During his captivity he dictated the story of his journeys to a fellow prisoner
C. Marco Polo was an Italian traveller who took part in one of the longest land voyages of the Middle Ages
D. Owing to the Publication of *The Book of Marco Polo*, China is well known to Europeans
E. They had been away for 24 years and were hardly recognized even by their relatives
F. These were the fruits of their trading and gifts from Kublai Khan

第6部分:完形填空(第51~65题,每题1分,共15分)

阅读下面的短文,文中有15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1个最佳答案。

Sophy Brent

Sophy Brent came to visit me nearly every day. She irritated me unbearably most of the time. She 51 incessantly and never used an ashtray. She 52 me into the kitchen while I 53 tea or coffee or supper and helped 54 the children's orange juice. She was very successful with my two-year-old daughter Flora, who would 55 her for hours and refer to her lovingly as "Sofa", and she was always talking about my husband and asking me where he was.

I could not decide why she chose my 56, although I realized that nobody 57 paid her very much attention. Her situation was very difficult 58 she was straight out of drama school and only nineteen, being required to play a leading part in a company of fairly 59 and experienced actors. They 60 her much even if she had been good, and as, from all accounts, she was not good they 61 every opportunity to speak evil against her. I think she thought I was the only person 62 who was both unconnected with the theatre and tolerably smart. And 63, although I was irritated by her I did not 64 her. There was something attractive in her overflowing enthusiasm and she had such a physical charm that with me she could 65 anything. She was nice to have around, like flowers or a bowl of fruit.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 51. A) drank | B) sang | C) ate | D) smoked |
| 52. A) followed | B) watched | C) pushed | D) forced |
| 53. A) cooked | B) did | C) made | D) prepared |
| 54. A) herself with | B) herself to | C) herself to drink | D) herself to mix |
| 55. A) hang to | B) hang about | C) embrace | D) kiss |
| 56. A) companion | B) mate | C) company | D) fellowship |
| 57. A) ever | B) anytime | C) at all | D) else |
| 58. A) that | B) in order to | C) so that | D) in that |
| 59. A) distinguished | B) distinguishing | C) distinct | D) distinctive |
| 60. A) will not like | B) had not liked | C) would not have liked | D) did not like |
| 61. A) made | B) took | C) used | D) got |
| 62. A) nearly | B) nearby | C) beyond | D) around |
| 63. A) as long as I am concerned | B) considering me | C) for my part | D) in my opinion |
| 64. A) like | B) favour | C) displease | D) dislike |
| 65. A) do away with | B) get rid of | C) get away with | D) carry out |

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试模拟试题

综合类 C 级(2)

第 1 部分:词汇选项(第 1~15 题,每题 1 分,共 15 分)

下面共有 15 个句子,每个句子均有 1 个词或短语划有底横线,请从每个句子后面所给的 4 个选项中选择 1 个与划线部分意义最相近的词或短语。

- About a quarter of the workers in the United States are employed in factories.
A) third B) fourth C) tenth D) fifteenth
- Almost all economists agree that nations gain by trading with one another.
A) cooperate B) profit C) become more stable D) become more dependent
- In a bull fight, it is the movement, not the color, of objects that arouses the bull.
A) confuses B) excites C) scares D) diverts
- Passenger ships and planes are often equipped with ship-to-shore or air-to-land radio telephones.
A) highways B) railroads C) sailboats D) aircraft
- The firemen acted quickly because lives were at stake.
A) in danger B) in despair C) out of condition D) out of danger
- I could recognize the old car at a glance.
A) square B) feature C) flame D) glimpse
- The immense change of the city astonished every member of the conference.
A) surprised B) interested C) bored D) excited
- 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
- In the past, billboards were largely the preserve of advertisers of such products as beverages.
A) for the most part B) in some areas C) without exception D) by rights
- The company recommended that a new petrol station be built here.
A) ordered B) insisted C) suggested D) demanded
- Your husband sent the letter to us shortly before he passed away.
A) survived B) died C) departed D) descended
- I hope you have left none of your belongings in the hotel.
A) documents B) possessions C) children D) clothes
- 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
- A will is a document written to ensure that the wishes of the deceased are realized.
A) fulfilled B) affiliated C) advocated D) received
- The mail was delayed for two days because of the snow-storm.
A) held in B) held up C) held down D) held off

第 2 部分:阅读判断(第 16~22 题,每题 1 分,共 7 分)

阅读下面这篇短文,短文后列出了 7 个句子,请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断。如果该句提供的是正确信息,请选 A;如果该句提供的是错误信息,请选 B;如果该句的信息文章中并没有提及,请选 C。

The Cold Places

The Arctic is a polar region. It surrounds the North Pole.

Like Antarctica, the Arctic is a land of ice and snow. Antarctica holds the records for a low temperature reading-125 degrees Fahrenheit. Readings of 85 degrees below zero are common in both the Arctic and Antarctica. Winter temperatures average 30 degrees below zero in the Arctic. At the South Pole the winter average is about 73 degrees below zero.

One thing alone makes it almost impossible for men to live in Antarctica and in parts of the Arctic. This one thing is the low temperature—the killing chill of the far North and the polar South.

To survive, men must wear the warmest possible clothing. They must build windproof shelters. They must keep heaters going at all times. Not even for a moment can they be unprotected against the below-zero temperatures.

Men have a way of providing for themselves. Polar explorers wrap themselves in warm coats and furs. The cold makes life difficult. But the explorers can stay alive.

What about animals? Can they survive? Do we find plants? Do we find life in the Arctic and in Antarctica? Yes, we do. There is life in the oceans. There is life on land.

Antarctica, as we have seen, is a cold place indeed. But this has not always been the case. Expedition scientists have discovered that Antarctica has not always been a frozen continent. At one time the weather in Antarctica may have been much like our own.

Explorers have discovered coal in Antarctica. This leads them to believe that Antarctica at one time was a land of swamps and forests. Heat and moisture must have kept the trees in the forests alive.

16. Antarctica is a land of ice and snow
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
17. Winter temperature average 73 degrees below zero in Arctic
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
18. Low temperature is the reason why it's impossible for men to live in Antarctica.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
19. Men can't survive in Antarctica without warm clothes, windproof shelters or heaters.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
20. Nowadays, even ordinary people can go to the polar region to have a good visit.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
21. At one time the weather in Antarctica may have been much like our own.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned
22. Now there is still forest in certain place of Antarctica.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Not mentioned

第3部分:概括大意与完成句子(第23~30题,每题1分,共8分)

阅读下面这篇短文,短文后有2项测试任务:(1)第23~26题要求所给的6个选项中为第2~5段,每段选择1个正确的小标题;(2)第27~30题要求从所给的6个选项中选择4个正确选项,分别完成每个句子。请将答案填在横线上。

How Animals Keep Warm

1. Man has invented ways to keep warm, but how do animals defend themselves? They cannot reason in the sense that man can, but nature has taken care of the animal kingdom by providing animals with special instincts. One of these instincts is known as hibernation.

2. "Sleeping like a dormouse" is not only a common saying but is a reality. When winter comes, the dormouse and other hibernating animals have reached a well-nourished state. They eat very well in warmer days laying down fat in the tissues of their bodies and during hibernation this keeps them alive. Safe in their nests, or burrows, they sleep soundly until the warmth of spring arrives.

3. Bats, tortoises, snakes, frogs, even insects like butterflies, hibernate more or less completely. Some, like the squirrels, sleep during coldest weather but are roused by a warm spell. During hibernation, the temperature of an animal's body drops drastically. Breathing and heart-beats almost cease.

4. Another instinctive method of avoiding intense cold is to escape by means of migration. Wild swans, seagulls, swallows and cuckoos are a few of the very many kinds of birds which fly thousands of miles, twice a year, to avoid cold. Many animals, especially those of the Arctic regions, have summer and winter quarters. The Arctic deer of North America, as well as the reindeer of Europe, move southward towards the forests when winter approaches. They return to the northern area when the warmth of spring begins to be sensed.

5. There are animals which do not attempt to leave at the first sign of winter cold. Their instinctive means of defence is to dig out a deep burrow, made soft and warm by padding out with straw, leaves, moss and fur. In it they have a "secret place" containing food which they hope will last the winter through! Animals which fall into this class include the Arctic fox, the rabbit and the ermine, and the little field-mice.

23. Paragraph 2.
 24. Paragraph 3.
 25. Paragraph 4.
 26. Paragraph 5.

- A. Complete Sleep in Hibernation
 B. Digging Burrows and Saving Food
 C. Instinct Given by Nature
 D. Migration as Way to Avoid Cold
 E. How Does Dormouse Hibernates
 F. Man Invent Ways to Keep Warm

27. Nature takes care of the animal kingdom by...
 28. Dormouse lays down fat in...
 29. During hibernation the temperature of an animal's body...
 30. Animals which don't leave in winter include...

- A. Arctic fox, the rabbit and the ermine
 B. their nests or burrows
 C. drops to a low degree
 D. the tissues of its body
 E. providing animals with special instincts
 F. bats, tortoises, snakes and frogs

第4部分: 阅读理解(第31~45题, 每题3分, 共45分)

下面有3篇短文, 每篇短文后面有5道题, 每道题后面有4个选项。请仔细阅读短文并根据短文回答其后面的问题, 从4个选项中选择1个最佳答案。

第一篇

Great Mirrors

Computers may one day turn night into day—with good, old, natural sunlight. Giant computer - controlled mirrors, thousands of feet across, may one day orbit the Earth, reflecting sunlight into a darkened United States.

Two scientists from NASA say that 16 of these mirrors, each about a half mile wide, could aim their reflected light at one area on Earth that was about 200 miles by 300 miles. That much light would equal about 56 moons.

The mirrors would be so high that they could catch the sun's light as the sun was shining on the other side of the earth. The mirrors would orbit—thousands of miles high—at the same speed as the earth spins. That way, the mirrors would always be over the same spot. The mirrors could be packed into a space shuttle and transported into space in it. Once released a few hundred miles in space, the mirrors, powered by a solar - powered engines, could make the rest of the trip into space on their own.

The computer - controlled mirrors could also be made to tilt (倾斜) slowly, so the reflected sunlight would sweep slowly along the surface of the earth. For example, as night fell, the mirrors could be tilted to light up Boston. Later on, as darkness crept slowly westward, Chicago, for example, then San Francisco could be lit up. The reflected sunlight would allow these cities to save electricity. And in emergencies, such as power - failures or disasters, the mirrors could light up the affected area.

What no one knows yet is what effect this artificial daytime would have on plants, animals, and humans. Would it confuse some animals and harm plants that are used to regular day - night cycles? Dr. Allen and Dr. Canady recommend that studies be done to find out what bad effects there might be. Can you think of any others?

31. This passage is mainly about _____.
 A) computer - controlled satellites orbiting the earth
 B) sun - powered mirrors orbiting the sun
 C) the shape and the structure of space mirrors
 D) the man - made daytime
32. What would be the functions of the mirrors orbiting the earth? _____.
 A) Receiving TV signals and sending them to the other side of the earth.
 B) Catching the sunlight and generating electricity with it.
 C) Catching the sunlight and aiming it at the darkened side of the earth.

- D) Adding 56 moons to the sky to form a bright moon world.
33. How could the mirrors be always be over the same spot in the sky? _____.
 A) They would orbit the earth at the same speed as the earth spins.
 B) They would be controlled by the computers based on earth.
 C) They would stay in space unmoved once released in space.
 D) The solar - powered engines would keep them always in the same place.
34. Why would the mirrors be placed very high in space? _____.
 A) To cover more darkened area of the earth with the reflected sunlight.
 B) To catch the sunlight while the sun is shining on the bright side of the earth.
 C) To catch the sunlight for turning light energy into electric one.
 D) To make it possible for the people on both sides of the earth to watch them.
35. Which of the following concerning the possible effects on living things is TRUE according to the passage? _____.
 A) Some living things would be certainly affected by the man - made daytime.
 B) No scientists are certain about the possible effects on living things.
 C) Some studies are being done to find out any possible bad effects.
 D) Dr. Allen and Dr. Canady say that the cycles of living things would be affected.

第二篇

Water Power

With the prospect of coal and petroleum supplies being used up and with air pollution becoming an increasing concern, the major countries of the world are seeking alternative sources of energy.

If a means to obtain energy from water especially from the ocean can be effected economically, it would furnish a never - ending supply of energy, since 70% of the earth's surface is ocean and another 10% is fresh water in rivers and lakes.

From the beginning of time man has used water power as a source of work energy - waterfalls and dams but these are fresh water sources and are landlocked. They have contributed little or nothing in the way of power.

The use of temperature variation between currents is one area of exploration. Ocean water is heated by the sun near the equator and drawn by the rotation of the earth toward the poles, where cools and drops toward the ocean floor and starts its journey back toward the equator. The differential between the two currents is 35 degrees to 45 degrees Fahrenheit and to use it the scientists must find the place where they run near land and are not too far away from each other. One area that meets requirements is the Caribbean Sea.

In the United States the National Space Administration and the Energy Research and Development Administration have been working on another kind of thermal sea energy proposal. One plan would somewhat resemble the operation of a refrigerator on a vast scale. Warm water could be the heat source, cold water the heat sink. A component such as freon would be liquid at cold temperature and turn to gas as it warmed.

Oceans also offer wave power, tides, and the chemical proportions of salt water as potential sources of energy. All these uses are theoretically possible.

36. The use of water power is _____.
 A) a new concept
 B) less expensive than petroleum
 C) now being used more from the oceans than from the rivers and lakes
 D) being developed to supplement other sources of energy
37. Man is turning his attention to water because _____.
 A) water energy is easy to obtain
 B) man has had rich experience in using water as an energy source
 C) water energy is cheaper than any other source of energy
 D) conventional energy is being depleted
38. The Caribbean Sea is the right place for the temperature variation method because _____.
 A) the differential between the two currents is 35 degrees to 45 degrees Fahrenheit
 B) the two currents run near land
 C) the two currents are not too far away from each other

- D) all of the above
39. The uses of ocean currents as energy sources _____.
A) are possible only in theory
B) are being put into practice
C) have long been put into practice
D) are only romantic dreams
40. Which of the following can serve as the title of this passage? _____.
A) The Depletion of Coal and Petroleum
B) Air Pollution
C) The Search for New Energy Source
D) Water Power – a Prospective Energy Source

第三篇

Refrigerator

Before a liquid changes into a gas, it must be heated. We see this happening when a kettle boils on a fire. Before a gas can change into a liquid, it must lose heat. This is the principle on which a refrigerator works.

All refrigerators must, therefore, contain a liquid refrigerant, which can turn easily into a gas and back again into a liquid. A refrigerator stores food, and so it is much better if the liquid is clean and safe and has no strong smell. For this reason, most refrigerants are chemicals which contain the gas fluorine. They have all the necessary qualities.

At the bottom of a refrigerator there is an electric pump. This pump forces the liquid through a pipe to the top of the refrigerator. Here the pipe branches out into many channels and becomes a gas. But in order to change into gas, it must be heated; and so it takes heat from the freezer. So the freezer becomes the coldest part of the refrigerator, where water turns into ice and food is frozen.

Any warm air in the refrigerator rises towards the freezer and helps to change the liquid refrigerant into gas. The gas flows round to the bottom again, where the pump compresses it. When this gas is compressed, it loses heat; and turning back into a liquid. The heat escapes from the refrigerator into the air outside. The liquid refrigerant now starts its journey again and soon reaches the freezer. There, it draws in more heat and again becomes a gas. And so the process goes on and on.

41. Why is refrigerator cold inside?
A) Because it gives its heat to the refrigerant.
B) Because this is the principle on which a refrigerator works.
C) Because the fluorine gas is always very cold.
D) Because the refrigerator stops the air outside from coming inside.
42. How can a gas be given a liquid form?
A) By burning it.
B) By heating it.
C) By pumping it through a pipe.
D) By compressing it.
43. What is the most necessary quality of a good refrigerant?
A) It must be safe chemical to use in the house.
B) It must be clean.
C) It must readily turn from gas to liquid and from liquid to gas.
D) It must not have a strong smell.
44. How does the refrigerant becomes a gas?
A) It does this very easily by itself.
B) It draws heat from the freezer and its contents.
C) It draws heat from the warm air outside the refrigerator.
D) It draws the heat escaping from the refrigerator.
45. What is the use of electric pump in the refrigerator?
A) To let the heat in the refrigerator escape into the air.
B) To force the liquid refrigerant to the top of the refrigerator.