

## 《国开学位英语考试-交际用语+词汇语法选择》题库 202105

### 《管理英语 3》

#### 一、交际用语

题目 1 — I'm leaving for Shanghai tomorrow. — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. See you later.                      B. Have a pleasant trip!                      C. Let's go out for a drink.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“再见”；选项 B 意为“祝你旅途愉快”；选项 C 意为“让我们去喝一杯”。句意：我明天出发去上海。所以答案是 B。

题目 2 — I wish you success in your career. — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Go ahead.                      B. It doesn't matter.                      C. The same to you.

解析：本题考查“祝愿和应答”的交际用语。选项 A 单独使用，表同意，意为“行，可以”；选项 B 意为“没关系”；选项 C 意为“祝你也如此”。句意：我祝你事业有成。答案是 C。

题目 3 — I suppose there'll be a lot of arguments. — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I should imagine so.                      B. No problem.                      C. That's a good idea.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“我想也是这样”；选项 B 意为“没问题”；选项 C 意为“好主意”。句意：我猜会有很多争论。所以答案是 A。

题目 4 — \_\_\_\_\_

—We have three major divisions: Operations, Sales and Marketing, Finance and Administration.

- A. How many departments do we have?

B. Which division are you in?

C. Which department shows the best?

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“我们有多少个部门？”；选项 B 意为“你在哪个部门？”；选项 C 意为“哪个部门最好？”。句意：我们三个主要部门...。答案是 A。

题目 5 — \_\_\_\_\_ — No, sorry, I didn't know the rule about punching in.

A. Are you late this morning, Wendy?

B. Didn't you punch out this morning, Wendy?

C. Didn't you punch in this morning, Wendy?

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“温蒂，你今天早上迟到了么？”；选项 B 意为“温蒂，你今天早上没有打卡下班吗？”；选项 C 意为“温蒂，你今天早上没有打卡上班吗？”。句意：没有，对不起，我不知道关于打卡上班的规定。使用答案是 C。

题目 6 — \_\_\_\_\_ —She gave two weeks.

- A. What did she get?                      B. How much time did she give?                      C. What did she do?

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“她得到了什么？”；选项 B 意为“她给了多少时间？”；选项 C 意为“她做了什么？”。句意：她给了两个星期。答案是 B。

题目 7 —How did you find your visit to Qingdao, Joanna? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Oh, wonderful indeed.                      B. I went there alone.                      C. A guide showed me the way.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。A 选项意为“确实很精彩”；B 选项意为“我一个人去的”；C 选项意为“一个导游带路”。第一说话人问：“你认为去青岛的旅游怎么样？”根据句意，答案是 A。

题目 8 — Sorry, I made a mistake again. — \_\_\_\_\_ Practise more and you'll succeed.

- A. Never mind.                      B. Certainly not.                      C. Don't mention it.

解析：本题考查“回应道歉”的交际用语。第一说话人说：“对不起，我又犯错了。”回答应该是“没关系，多练习，你会成功的”。A 选项意为“没关系”；B 选项意为“当然不”；C 选项意为“不用谢”。所以答案是 A。

整句用红色字体标注的表示这句是历年考过的题目。

**题目 9** —Could I help you with your heavy box? You are so tired — \_\_\_\_\_ I can manage it.

- A. No. thanks.                      B. Yes, please.                      C. All right.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“不用了，谢谢”；选项 B 意为“好的，请吧”；选项 C 意为“好的”。句意：我能帮你搬那个重的盒子吗？感觉你很累。答案是 A。

**题目 10** —I'm more than happy to go out this weekend.

— \_\_\_\_\_ We've got so much work to do at that time.

- A. Don't worry.                      B. Forget it.                      C. Don't say so.

解析：本题考查“回应”的交际用语。第一说话人说：“这个周末我非常想出去。”第二说话人回应：“休想。那时我们有很多工作要做。”A 选项意为“不用担心”；B 选项意为“休想，算了”；C 选项意为“不用这样说”。所以答案是 B。

**题目 11** — Is it more advisable to upgrade our present facilities than taking the risk of opening a new park? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Thank you.                      B. I'm glad to hear that.                      C. I don't think so.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“谢谢”；选项 B 意为“我很高兴听到这个消息”；选项 C 意为“我不这么认为”。句意：相比冒险开一个新的公园，我更加建议升级我们现有的设施。答案是 C。

**题目 12** — Is it possible for you to expand business there? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I like it.                      B. I'd love to.                      C. Yes, I think so.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“我喜欢”；选项 B 意为“我愿意”；选项 C 意为“是的，我这么认为”。句意：你有可能在那里拓展业务吗？答案是 C。

**题目 13** — I wonder if I could use your computer tonight? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sure, go ahead.                      B. It doesn't matter.                      C. Who cares?

解析：本题考查“许可应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“当然可以”；选项 B 意为“没关系”；选项 C 意为“谁在乎呢？”。句意：我今晚可以用一下你的电脑吗？答案是 A。

**题目 14** — In what form will you take the investment? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, we will.                      B. We'll contribute a site and the required premises.                      C. We'll give investment.

解析：该题是特殊疑问句，是对“投资方式”提问，因此答案应为具体的投资项目。A 选项是对一般疑问句的回答；B 选项具体回答了投资项目为“场地和设施”，符合要求；C 选项并没有回答相关问题。所以答案是 B。

**题目 15** — Are you going on holiday for a long time? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It was a long time.                      B. Two weeks ago.                      C. No. Only a couple of days.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“很长时间”；选项 B 意为“两周以前”；选项 C 意为“不，就几天”。句意：你要出去度假很长时间吗？答案是 C。

**题目 16** — Would you like some more beer? — \_\_\_\_\_, please.

- A. Just a little                      B. No more                      C. I've had enough

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“一点点”；选项 B 意为“不要了”；选项 C 意为“够了”。句意：你还要一些啤酒吗？答案是 A。

**题目 17** — I've started my own software company. — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Could you tell me who is the owner?

- B. No kidding! Congratulations!

- C. If I had the money, I'd start one.

解析：本题考查“祝贺”的交际用语。当听到对方结婚、生小孩、考上大学及创办公司时，一般要表示祝贺。这里听者先是惊讶 (No kidding!)，然后表示祝贺，所以答案是 B。



**C. Moreover, we provide education relating to depression and anxiety.**

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“我们提供与抑郁与焦虑相关的课程”；选项 B 意为“首先，我们提供与抑郁与焦虑相关的课程”；选项 C 意为“此外，我们提供与抑郁与焦虑相关的课程”。句意：还有其他的吗？答案是 C。

**题目 28** — \_\_\_\_\_ — Once or twice a week.

A. How soon will you arrange for me to visit someone at home?

**B. How often will you arrange for me to visit someone at home?**

C. How long will you arrange for me to visit someone at home?

解析：本题考查“时间频率”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“多久”；选项 B 意为“多久一次”；选项 C 意为“多长时间”。句意：一周一次或者两次。答案是 B。

**题目 29** — \_\_\_\_\_

— To sum up, it is a continual process, from a new-born baby to the end of one's life.

A. How do you feel about Community Health Service?

**B. What does Community Health Service mean exactly?**

C. What do you think of Community Health Service?

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“你对社区健康服务感觉如何”；选项 B 意为“社区健康服务意味着什么”；选项 C 意为“你觉得社区健康服务怎么样”。句意：它是一个持续性的过程，从人的出生到死亡。答案是 B。

**题目 30** — \_\_\_\_\_

— Generally speaking, we are concerned with all aspects of promoting good health.

**A. What health care programs are there in the community?**

B. What are health care programs there in the community?

C. What health care programs there are in the community?

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。句意：一般而言，我们关心的是可以促进健康的各个方面。答案是 A。

**题目 31** —What's the latest situation with all these customer complaints we've been receiving?

— \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of the material has not always been up to standard.

A. I believe

**B. I'm afraid**

C. I think

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“我相信”；选项 B 意为“恐怕”；选项 C 意为“我觉得”。句意：我们最近收到的客户投诉是什么情况？答案是 B。

**题目 32** — I'd like to take a look first at those structural support beams that were going to be put in place on the second floor.

— \_\_\_\_\_, here's your jacket and helmet, and you'd better put on these boots as well — it's our site policy.

A. Good

B. You're welcome

**C. Certainly**

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“好的”；选项 B 意为“没关系”；选项 C 意为“当然可以”。句意：我想先看一下这些准备安装在二楼的结构支撑横梁。答案是 C。

**题目 33** — I suggest you offer affected customers a discount on their next store purchase, explain the situation and apologize to them. — Right, of course. \_\_\_\_\_

**A. I'll get on it right away.**

B. I got it now.

C. I understand perfectly.

解析：本题考查“客户关系”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“我马上去处理”；选项 B 意为“明白了”；选项 C 意为“完全理解”。句意：我建议给受到影响的客户打折并且道歉。答案是 A。

**题目 34** — \_\_\_\_\_ about it now? — Every time a customer has complained we've followed our store policy and offered them an exchange or a full refund.

- A. What's the plan                      B. What's be doing                      C. **What's being done**

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“计划是什么”；选项 B 意为“正在做什么”；选项 C 意为“已经做了什么”。句意：每次有客户投诉，我们就按照政策进行退货或者退款。答案是 C。

**题目 35** — How is everything going? — \_\_\_\_\_, we've been quite busy this month and there's been quite a lot of progress since the last inspection.

- A. You can just look                      B. **As you can see**                      C. Please just look around

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“你可以看一下”；选项 B 意为“正如你所看到的那样”；选项 C 意为“请四处转转”。句意：情况怎么样？答案是 B。

**题目 36** — \_\_\_\_\_ — We have sent out leaflets to all residents, explaining what to do in an emergency.

- A. How do you deal with emergency?  
B. **What have you talked to the public?**  
C. What do you want the residents do?

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“如何应对危机”；选项 B 意为“跟大众宣传了什么”；选项 C 意为“你希望居民怎么做”。句意：我们已经给居民发放了传单，解释在紧急情况下一个怎么做。答案是 B。

**题目 37** — Hurry up! If the fire spreads to the stairs, it could block our way out!  
— \_\_\_\_\_ This is no time for talking.

- A. Let's run.                      B. We'd better call 911.                      C. **You're right!**

解析：本题考查“表达同意他人意见”的交际用语。一般使用 You're right.../I agree...等句型表达赞同。根据第一说话人传递的信息，这里是发表意见，所以答案是 C。

**题目 38** — \_\_\_\_\_

— With pleasure. Emergency planning covers several different aspects.

- A. Could you explain when your work on emergency planning began?  
B. Could you explain why your work on emergency planning is still on?  
C. **Could you explain how your work on emergency planning is going on?**

解析：本题考查“提问”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“应急预案何时开始”；选项 B 意为“为什么制定应急预案”；选项 C 意为“应急预案的制定开展情况如何”。句意：非常乐意，应急预案包括各个方面。答案是 C。

**题目 39** — Perhaps we should climb out of the window and jump down? It's only two floors.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ We'd better wait for the rescue.

- A. That's a good idea.                      B. **No, we can't do that.**                      C. I think we will kill ourselves.

解析：本题考查“应答”的交际用语。选项 A 意为“好主意”；选项 B 意为“不可以”；选项 C 意为“我们会死的”。句意：也许我们可以跳窗，只有两层楼高。答案是 B。

**题目 40** — \_\_\_\_\_ — Fire, fire service please! There's a huge fire here.

- A. **911, how may I direct your call?**  
B. How may I help you?  
C. What can I do for you?

解析：本题考查“提供帮助”的交际用语。“How may I help you?” 常用于服务性行业，询问对方是否需要帮助，答语一般使用 I need.../I'd like to...等句型表达需求。根据第二说话人话语中包含的信息，可以确定这是发生火灾时人们请求援助的电话，所以答案是 A。

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

**题目 1** The programme gives students the \_\_\_\_\_ to learn more about global warming.

- A. success                      B. ambition                      C. opportunity

译文：这个项目给学生提供了更多学习关于全球气候变暖方面知识的机会。

解析：success 意为“成功”，ambition 意为“雄心”，opportunity 意为“机会”，答案是 C。

**题目 2** I am \_\_\_\_\_ your early coming.

- A. looking forward to                      B. looking forward                      C. look forward to

译文：我期待你的早日到来。解析：look forward to 后面应该跟名词或动名词，句子谓语部分有助动词 am，后面应该是动词 ing 形式，所以答案是 A。

**题目 3** Leave the reference books behind, \_\_\_\_\_ you won't be able to think independently.

- A. or                      B. and                      C. so

译文：不要去看参考书，否则你没有办法独立思考。解析：or 意为“否则”，and 意为“而且”，so 意为“因此”，所以答案是 A。

**题目 4** He will write to me as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ home.

- A. will have returned                      B. returns                      C. will return

译文：他一回家就会给我写信。解析：主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时，he 是第三人称单数，所以答案是 B。

**题目 5** A number of boys \_\_\_\_\_ absent some time during the term.

- A. have been                      B. has been                      C. will

译文：这个学期很多男生缺课。解析：a number of 后面跟名词复数，谓语动词用复数形式，absent 是形容词，前面必须有系动词，所以答案是 A。

**题目 6** A bus driver \_\_\_\_\_ the safety of his passengers.

- A. is responsible in                      B. is responsible for                      C. is responsible to

译文：巴士司机要对他的乘客的安全负责。

解析：be responsible for 是固定搭配，意为“对…负责”，其他搭配都不正确。答案是 B。

**题目 7** My friend invited me \_\_\_\_\_ the art club, and I accepted it with pleasure.

- A. join                      B. to join                      C. joining

译文：我朋友邀请我参加艺术俱乐部，我愉快的答应了。解析：invite sb to do sth 词组，邀请某人做某事，所以答案是 B。

**题目 8** This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

- A. whom I saw him                      B. whom I saw                      C. who I saw him

译文：这就是那个昨晚我看到的人。强调句，whom 表示看到的对象，一般过去时，答案 B。

**题目 9** The key \_\_\_\_\_ successful implementation is clearly communicating the strategy to the whole company.

- A. to                      B. in                      C. of

译文：（方案得以）成功实施的关键在于向公司各部门清晰地传达公司战略。

解析：the key to 属于固定搭配。所以答案是 A。

**题目 10** If you need further information, please \_\_\_\_\_ our office.

- A. constant                      B. construct                      C. contact

译文：如果你想获得更多信息，请联系我们办公室。解析：constant 意为“立即”；construct 意为“建设”；contact 意为“联系”。根据句意，答案是 C。

**题目 11** The light is too \_\_\_\_\_ for me to read. I can not stand any more.

- A. dim                      B. ripe                      C. soup

译文：灯光太暗，我没法阅读。解析：dim “昏暗”；ripe “成熟的”；soup “汤”。答案是 A。

题目 12 \_\_\_\_\_ important it is for kids to imagine freely!

- A. What                      B. How                      C. What an

译文：孩子能够自由想象是多么重要啊！解析：感叹句，How+形容词。根据句意答案是 B。

题目 13 The \_\_\_\_\_ was only sentenced to pay a fine of \$10,000.

- A. worm                      B. tube                      C. criminal

译文：这个罪犯被判处 10000 美元罚金。解析：worm 意为“蠕虫”；tube 意为“管子”；criminal 意为“罪犯”。根据句意，答案是 C。

题目 14 Under no circumstance \_\_\_\_\_ to tell lies to parents.

- A. children are allowed                      B. are children allowed                      C. will children allow

译文：无论在什么情况下，小孩都不能对父母撒谎。解析：含有否定意义的副词及介词短语放在句首时，句子中主语和谓语用部分倒装，所以答案是 B。

题目 15 It's \_\_\_\_\_ to point to or talk about strangers in public.

- A. not polite                      B. polite                      C. good

译文：在公共场合用手指别人或谈论陌生人都是不礼貌的。解析：“It's+adj.+to do sth.”表示“做……怎么样”。根据常识在公共场合用手指别人或评论陌生人是没有礼貌的，答案是 A。

题目 16 He gave up his study in college in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bundle                      B. despair                      C. ash

译文：他在绝望中放弃了他的大学学业。解析：bundle 意为“捆，一批”；ash 意为“灰，灰烬”；in despair 是固定搭配，意为“在绝望中”。所以答案是 B。

题目 17 I took it for \_\_\_\_\_ that you wouldn't come here again.

- A. grand                      B. tame                      C. granted

译文：我理所当然地认为你不会再来这里了。解析：take it for granted 是固定搭配，意为“理所当然”；tame 意为“驯服的；平淡的”。所以答案是 C。

题目 18 I heard that you really had a wonderful time at John's birthday party, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. didn't I                      B. didn't you                      C. hadn't you

译文：我听说你在约翰的生日派对上玩得很开心，是吗？解析：在含有宾语从句的复合句中，主句主语若是第一人称，则该复合句的反意疑问句的主语应当与从句一致，所以答案是 B。

题目 19 They recommended that the amusement park \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was extended                      B. will be extended                      C. be extended

译文：他们建议游乐场应该进行扩建。解析：词组(should)do sth，应该做某事，本句中省略了 should，所以答案是 C。

题目 20 A budget is an estimation of the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ over a specified future period of time.

- A. cost; expense                      B. revenue; expenses                      C. revenue; interest

译文：预算是对未来一段时间内的收入与支出的估算。解析：cost 成本；expense 支出；revenue 收入；interest 利息，所以答案是 B。

题目 21 You can go out, \_\_\_\_\_ you promise to be back before 12 o'clock.

- A. so far as                      B. as far as                      C. as long as

译文：只要你答应十二点前回来，你就可以出去。解析：本题考查条件状语从句。as (so) long as 意为“只要，既然”，是引导条件状语从句的从属连词；so far as 意为“就……而论；直到”；as far as 意为“就……所知”。所以答案是 C。

题目 22 They are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the waste discharged by the factory for profit.

- A. expose                      B. exhaust                      C. exploit

译文：他们打算利用工厂排出的废物进行盈利。解析：expose 暴露；exhaust 筋疲力尽；exploit 利用；所以答案是 C。

**题目 23** Purchasing the new production line will be a \_\_\_\_\_ deal for the company.

- A. profitable                      B. forceful                      C. tremendous

译文：购买新的生产线对于公司而言是有利可图的。解析：profitable 盈利的；forceful 强有力的；tremendous 巨大的；所以答案是 A。

**题目 24** Rent, electricity and insurance are all examples of the company's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. overhead                      B. turnover                      C. assets

译文：租金，电力，保险是公司的一些典型的日常开支。解析：overhead 日常开支；turnover 营业额；assets 资产；所以答案是 A。

**题目 25** John as well as Mike \_\_\_\_\_ just been back from an important meeting. **2010 考题**

- A. have                      B. has                      C. had

译文：约翰以及麦克刚开完重要会议回来。解析：as well as 连接的两个对象看作一个整体，是单数主语，所以答案是 B。

**题目 26** Let's discuss these problems at the meeting, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. do we                      B. shall we                      C. will you

译文：我们会上讨论一下这些问题，好吗？解析：反意疑问句，主语是 us 我们，提问用 shall we，所以答案是 B。

**题目 27** The manager urged his staff not to \_\_\_\_\_ the splendid opportunity.

- A. slide                      B. miss                      C. escape

译文：经理敦促员工们不要错失良机。解析：miss the opportunity 意为“错过机会，与机会失之交臂”；escape 意为“逃跑，逃避”；slide 意为“滑行，溜走”，可以说 opportunities slide，表示“机会偷偷溜走了”，但不表示人错过了机会。所以答案是 B。

**题目 28** If the building project \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of this month is delayed, the construction company will be fined.

- A. to be completed                      B. is completed                      C. being completed

译文：如果这个应该月底完成的建设项目被延期的话，建筑公司会被罚款的。解析：预计完成的结构用 to be completed，所以答案是 A。

**题目 29** Can you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ to the railway station, please?

- A. getting                      B. to get                      C. got

译文：请告诉我怎样去火车站，好吗？

解析：句中 how to get to the railway station 是“疑问词+动词不定式”作间接宾语，所以答案是 B。

**题目 30** In Beijing, the best season in a year is probably \_\_\_\_\_ autumn.

- A. late                      B. later                      C. latter

译文：北京一年中最好的季节或许是晚秋。

解析：late 是形容词，意为“迟的，晚的”，late autumn 是“晚秋”的意思，符合题意。其他选项均不符合题意，later 意为“稍后，后来”，latter 意为“后者”。所以答案是 A。

**题目 31** Raising pigs \_\_\_\_\_ my job at that time.

- A. was                      B. were                      C. has been

译文：养猪是我那时候的工作？解析：句中 Raising pigs 是“单数主语”，所以答案是 A。

**题目 32** I \_\_\_\_\_ to know how often the bus runs during rush hour.

- A. occur                      B. happen                      C. take place

译文：我碰巧知道这趟车在高峰期多久跑一趟。

解析：本题考查同义词 / 词组的辨析。虽然三个选项都有“发生”的意思，但 happen to do sth. 可用于固定搭配，意为“碰巧，恰好”，所以答案是 B。



**题目 33** Many factors both at home and abroad \_\_\_\_\_ the bankruptcy of the multinational corporation.

A. based on                      B. put on                      **C. contributed to**

译文：许多国内外的因素导致了这家跨国公司的破产。解析：based on 基于；put on 穿上；contributed to 导致，所以答案是 C。

**题目 34** We \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus and didn't have any money for taxi, so we had to walk home.

A. lost                      **B. missed**                      C. caught

译文：我们错过了末班车，没钱打的，所以只能走回家。解析：lost 丢失；missed 错过；caught 赶上，所以答案是 B。

**题目 35** Bring me a glass of beer, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. shall I                      B. don't you                      **C. will you**

译文：给我带一杯啤酒，好吗？

解析：第二、第三人称的祈使句的反问句要用 will you，所以答案是 C。

**题目 36** I bought a new car last month, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my old car yet.

A. did not sell                      **B. have not sold**                      C. had not sold

译文：上个月我买了一辆新车，但旧车还没卖掉。

解析：并列句前面一个分句因为有时间状语 last month，所以用了一般过去时，但后面的分句用了 yet，所以要用现在完成时，因此答案是 B。

**题目 37** I didn't finish my homework. Neither \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. did he**                      B. didn't he                      C. he did

译文：我没有完成回家作业，他也没有。解析：neither 表示也不，否定含义，后面跟上助动词 did 就可以，所以答案是 A。

**题目 38** The machine \_\_\_\_\_ this morning for no reason.

**A. broke off**                      B. broke down                      **C. broke up**

译文：今天早上机器突然坏了。解析：broke off 中断，突然停止；broke down 坏掉，出故障；broke up 打碎，分手，所以答案是 B。

**题目 39** A vegetarian diet consists of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. meat**                      B. vegetable                      C. fruit

译文：素食不包括肉类。解析：meat 肉类；vegetable 蔬菜；fruit 水果，所以答案是 A。

**题目 40** I don't think anyone can accuse him \_\_\_\_\_ not being honest.

**A. of**                      B. with                      C. about

译文：我想，没有任何人能指责他不诚实。

解析：accuse sb. of doing sth. 是固定搭配，意思是“指责 / 指控某人做某事”，所以答案 A。

**题目 41** I \_\_\_\_\_ a book when the telephone \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. was reading...rang**                      B. read...rang                      C. was reading...was ringing

译文：电话响起的时候，当时我正在读书。解析：本句是过去进行时，主句用进行时，从句用过去时，所以答案是 A。

**题目 42** All things \_\_\_\_\_ , the planned flight will have to be cancelled.

A. be considered                      **B. considered**                      C. considering

译文：考虑到所有情况原定航班将被取消。解析：独立结构，all things considered，答案 B。

**题目 43** I'm used to \_\_\_\_\_ up early now.

A. get                      **B. getting**                      C. to get

译文：我现在已经习惯早起了。解析：be used to doing sth. 是“习惯于做某事”的意思，所以答案是 B。

题目 44 This is the book \_\_\_\_\_ I have learned a lot.

A. to which

B. by whom

C. from which

译文：这就是让我获益匪浅的那本书。

解析：在需要使用介词来表示引导定语从句的关系代词和从句动词之间的动宾关系时，只能用关系代词 which 或 whom。指代人时要用 whom，指代事或物时要用 which。本题关系代词指代的是 book，所以要用 which，介词 from 是由 learn...from...决定的，所以答案是 C。

题目 45 \_\_\_\_\_ is known to all, too much fat causes heart problems.

A. It

B. As

C. Just as

译文：众所周知，吃太多脂肪会导致心脏病。解析：在 As is known 的结构中，as 是关系代词，引导非限制性定语从句，代表后面的整个句子作从句的主语。在 It is known that 的结构中，it 是形式主语，that 引导真正的主语。Just as 引导方式状语从句，常与 so 连用。答案 B。

题目 46 We have spent all of our spare time, \_\_\_\_\_, our spare money, on the project.

A. as soon as

B. as long as

C. as well as

译文：我们把所有的业余时间，还有闲钱，都花费到项目上了。解析：as well as 的意思是“以及，还有”，符合题意。as soon as “一...就...”；as long as “只要...就...”。答案是 C。

题目 47 Community Services Program aims for all members of the community to \_\_\_\_\_ to basic financial and material resources, information, advice and referral.

A. have a chance

B. have an opportunity

C. have access

译文：社区服务项目旨在让其所有成员获得基本的经济与物质资源，信息，建议与推荐。解析：考查固定词组 have access to 获得，得到，所以答案是 C。

题目 48 Community service is a great way to help people in their time of need. It is great to see the happiness that results \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. of

B. in

C. from

译文：社区服务可以帮助那些有需要的人，可以看到由此带来的快乐。解析：考查固定词组 result from 产生（作为结果），发生，所以答案是 C。

题目 49 Knowing \_\_\_\_\_ increases employee loyalty to the company and their leader.

A. what their CEO was volunteering time for community service

B. that their CEO was volunteering time for community service

C. that was their CEO volunteering time for community service

译文：得知他们的 CEO 参加志愿服务增强了员工对于公司和领导人的忠诚感。解析：独立结构做主语，所以答案是 B。

题目 50 It takes small steps to create big change and this is \_\_\_\_\_ service-learning hopes to achieve.

A. what

B. that

C. which

译文：通过一步步的积累才能够实现大的改变，这就是服务学习想要达成的目标。解析：what 在句子中表示希望达到的目的，所以答案是 A。

题目 51 One of the main benefits of community service is that it \_\_\_\_\_ a person's character.

A. sets

B. builds

C. makes

译文：社区服务的主要好处之一就是可以塑造一个人的性格。解析：set 设置；build 建造，塑造；make 制造，所以答案是 B。

题目 52 The online What's on for Women provides information \_\_\_\_\_ upcoming and ongoing events.

A. about

B. for

C. with

译文：女性信息在线论坛提供关于活动情况的信息。解析：about 关于；for 为了；with 和...一起，所以答案是 A。

**题目 53** Business people exercise their leadership in the community service area \_\_\_\_\_ the commercial world.

A. as well as                      B. but                                  C. so

译文：商务人士在社区服务领域以及商业世界，实践领导力。解析：as well as 以及；but 但是；so 因此，所以答案是 A。

**题目 54** Communities are part of everyday life and have positive \_\_\_\_\_ on its members.

A. affects                              B. effects                              C. efforts

译文：社区是日常生活的一部分，并对其中的成员有着积极的影响。

解析：affect 为及物动词，意为“影响；感染；打动”；effect 为名词，意为“效果；影响；结果”，have an effect on/upon 为常用结构；effort 为名词，意为“气力；精力；努力”。根据语境，答案是 B。

**题目 55** Involvement in community activities \_\_\_\_\_ an integral and inescapable part of senior managers' jobs.

A. are seen as                              B. has been seen as                              C. has seen as

译文：参与社区活动已经被视作是高级经理工作中的一个组成部分。解析：第三人称单数主语的现在完成时的被动态，has been seen as，所以答案是 B。

**题目 56** Community service is important to me because it provides me with eye-opening experiences while \_\_\_\_\_ many people.

A. benefit                              B. benefitting                              C. benefits

译文：社区服务对于我很重要因为它给我提供一种真实的经历，而且同时可以帮助其他人。

解析：while 是介词，表示与此同时，后面跟动词的进行时，所以答案是 B。

**题目 57** Not only \_\_\_\_\_ many cars built in the 1970s ugly and poorly designed, they also became very unreliable after 40-50 thousand miles.

A. was                              B. are                              C. were

译文：70 年代的汽车不仅设计难看，而且在 4-5 万英里后出现质量问题。解析：强调句，本句主语是 many cars 许多汽车，复数，所以用 were，陈述过去的事情，所以答案是 C。

**题目 58** The products of this company are always \_\_\_\_\_ to standard, they have very strict quality control process.

A. close                              B. down                              C. up

译文：这家公司的产品都能达到标准，他们有很严格的质量控制程序。

解析：up to standard 为固定搭配，表示达到标准；close 表示接近但未达到标准；down 不能构成搭配。所以答案是 C。

**题目 59** Then the situation \_\_\_\_\_ worse by human error because of the lack of proper training.

A. was                              B. was made                              C. has become

译文：因为缺乏培训导致的人为失误使问题变得更加糟糕。解析：第三人称单数主语的一般过去时的被动态，has been seen as，所以答案是 B。

**题目 60** Our new school building is \_\_\_\_\_ construction.

A. under                              B. in                              C. having

译文：我们的新学校大楼正在建造中。解析：under construction 建造中是固定词组，答案 A。

**题目 61** Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ the reports on the latest work.

A. over                              B. with                              C. to

译文：让我们一起来认真看看最近的工作报告。

解析：go over 意为“仔细察看，复习或重温”；go with 意为“和……一起”；go to 意为“到……去”。根据语境，答案是 A。

**题目 62** Unluckily, some Quality Management System failures \_\_\_\_\_ headlines.

A. do make                      B. does make                      C. do not make

译文：不幸的是，一些质量管理失败案例上了报纸头条。解析：复数主语的强调句，do 就是表示强调作用的助动词，所以答案是 A。

**题目 63** Apple almost lost its dominance in the smartphone market \_\_\_\_\_ it became clear that it was difficult to make a call using the much expected iPhone 4.

A. when                      B. that                      C. where

译文：当 iPhone 4 出现通话困难的时候，苹果公司几乎失去了它在智能手机市场的统治地位。解析：when 表示的是时间，所以答案是 A。

**题目 64** A Chinese company is going to \_\_\_\_\_ over the well-known Japanese company TOSHIBA Corporation.

A. get                      B. take                      C. turn

译文：一家中国公司即将接管日本东芝公司。解析：take over 表示接管，接收，是固定搭配，所以答案是 B。

**题目 65** I'm going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ with Mark about this issue tomorrow.

A. speech                      B. sentence                      C. word

译文：关于这件事，明天我打算和马克谈一谈。

解析：动词短语 have a word with sb. 意为“跟某人谈谈”。A 是“演讲”的意思，“发表一次演说”常用表述为 give a speech；B 为错误搭配，英语中没有 have a sentence with sb. 这样的表达。所以答案是 C。

**题目 66** Proper controls that should \_\_\_\_\_ developed as part of routine safety procedures were not in place.

A. has been                      B. have been                      C. be

译文：本来应该已经被开发出来的一些恰当的管控措施没有落实到位。解析：考查的是现在完成时的被动语态，所以答案是 B。

**题目 67** Patrols should be conducted by teams \_\_\_\_\_ individuals.

A. rather than                      B. no less than                      C. more than

译文：巡逻应该以小队的形式开展，而不是个人。解析：rather than 而不是；no less than 不少于；more than 多于，所以答案是 A。

**题目 68** Chemical spill guidelines should be established by the lab supervisor and should take into \_\_\_\_\_ the following.

A. consideration                      B. confidence                      C. care

译文：化学喷洒准则应该由实验室主管负责制定，并且考虑到如下情况。解析：take into consideration 考虑到是一个固定搭配，所以答案是 A。

**题目 69** Some of the risks may be relevant to your community. Find out which ones by \_\_\_\_\_ www.GetPrepared.uk.

A. visiting                      B. visit                      C. visited

译文：有些风险与你的社区相关，通过访问网站 www.GetPrepared.uk 获取信息。解析：by 是介词，后面需要跟上动词的进行时，所以答案是 A。

**题目 70** Government agencies are responsible for declaring the evacuation of a given area and will, in many instances, already have evacuation plans \_\_\_\_\_.

A. out of place                      B. in place of                      C. in place

译文：政府部门负责宣布在特定区域进行撤离，在许多情况下，撤离方案已经到位。解析：be in place 是就位，到位的意思，是个词组，所以答案是 C。



【题目 79】— Does she speak French or German? — She doesn't, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. either                      B. neither                      C. none

译文：——她说法语还是德语？——她哪一种都不会说。

解析：答语的意思是“她哪一种也不会”。句子是对并列的两个事物的分别否定，由于答语中已经有了助动词 does 的否定形式 doesn't，所以用 either，构成结构 not...either，相当于 neither。none 指三个以上一个也没有，与句意和语法要求都不相符。所以答案是 A。

【题目 80】— What vegetables are in season now? — Radish and carrot, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I know                      B. I see                      C. I think

译文：现在的时令蔬菜是什么？萝卜和胡萝卜，我觉得。解析：I know 我知道；I see 我明白；I think 我觉得，表示不确定的猜测，所以答案是 C。

### 《管理英语 4》

#### 一、交际用语

【题目 1】— Could you give us a speech on management functions some day this week?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. That's a good idea      B. No, I already have plans      C. I'd love to, but I'm busy this week

解析：本题考核“拒绝他人”的交际用语。拒绝他人的答语通常有“I'm afraid.../No, .../I'd love to, but...”，所以答案是 C。

【题目 2】— This project is too big for me to finish on time.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Please do me a favor      B. That is a daydream      C. I'll give you a hand

解析：本题考核“提供帮助”的交际用语。答语 A 意思是“寻求他人帮助”；答语 B 意思是“这是白日做梦”，答语 C 是“提供帮助”。根据第一说话人传递的信息，所以答案是 C。

【题目 3】— We could let some of the staff work from home. \_\_\_\_\_?— That's a good idea.

A. Do you have any good ideas      B. What do you think of it      C. Is there anything else

解析：本题考核“表达意见建议”的交际用语。A 是询问有什么好建议，B 是询问对所提建议的看法，C 是询问是否还有要说明、补充的。根据答语，确定这里是询问看法，所以答案是 B。

【题目 4】— I think things have been a bit difficult for us the last couple of months.

— \_\_\_\_\_ . We've been working hard, but still getting behind.

A. You're right      B. I'm afraid      C. I don't think so

解析：本题考核“表达同意他人看法”的交际用语。常用的答语一般使用 You're right/I agree with you/ Yes, I think so 等句型表达。根据第一说话人传递的信息，所以答案是 A。

【题目 5】— Is it possible for you to work out the plan tonight? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. I'll do that.      B. I think so.      C. I'd love to.

解析：本题考核“询问可能性”的交际用语。常用的答语一般使用 I think.../I don't think... 等句型表达可能或否定。根据第一说话人传递的信息，这是询问能否完成任务，所以答案 B。

【题目 6】— If you can't say what you've come to say at the meeting, what's the point?

— \_\_\_\_\_, but I think you might need to change your approach somewhat.

A. I am not sure      B. I can see that      C. I know that

解析：本题考核“对他人观点表示赞同”的交际用语。此处需要用一句较短的话语来对第一说话人的观点进行评价，为下文进一步的说明做铺垫。第一个选项没有给出明确的观点，第三个选项虽然表明了说话人的观点但是不够礼貌，只有选项 B 对第一说话人的观点给予了明确和礼貌的评价，所以答案是 B。

题目 7 — \_\_\_\_\_ identify the problems that have been occurring?

—Well, as you know, the problems we had with Gary caused a lot of friction among the team.

A. What would you      B. Will you      C. Are you able to

解析：本题考核“询问工作情况”的交际用语。选项 A 用的疑问词不对，正确的问句是“**How would you**”；选项 B 不适用于询问工作情况；选项 C 表达了第一说话人需要明确回答的意思，是此处较为理想的答案，所以答案是 C。

题目 8 —How did your meeting go yesterday?— \_\_\_\_\_ actually, it was really frustrating.

A. Not so good      B. Very good      C. Nothing special

解析：本题考核“消极评价”的交际用语。根据句意，第二说话人要表达的是负面评价，**Very good** 不合题意，**Nothing special** 所蕴含的消极程度与后面的 **frustrating** 也不匹配，答案是 A。

题目 9 — Will you go on a picnic with us tomorrow? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, but I'll have English classes      B. Sorry, I have an appointment with Dr. Brown

C. I'm afraid I have no idea

解析：本题考核“委婉拒绝他人邀请”的交际用语。如果不能参加，就不能用“**Yes**”回应，对于别人的邀约，用“**没办法/不清楚**”回应也不恰当，应先表示遗憾再说明原因，答案 B。

题目 10 —How can you explain the latest situation? — \_\_\_\_\_, I know it is all my fault.

A. Sorry      B. Excuse me      C. I'm afraid

解析：本题考核“表达歉意”的交际用语。根据答语的后半段可以看出答话人犯了较大的错误，**Excuse me** 和 **I'm afraid** 都有对不起的意思，但程度较轻，并不适合用来对严重的错误表达歉意，所以答案是 A。

题目 11 — Will you help me arrange a meeting with Mr. Brown, please?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. No, no way.      B. No, I can't.      C. Sorry I can't. I have to finish my project right now.

解析：本题考核“寻求帮助”的交际用语。拒绝他人请求帮助的答语通常有“**I'm afraid.../Sorry, .../I'd be glad to, but...**”，所以答案是 C。

题目 12 — Could I borrow your iPad for a few hours?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, you can.      B. Sure, here you are. Enjoy your time.      C. It doesn't matter.

解析：本题考核“征求允许”的交际用语。常用的答语一般有 **Sure/Of course/No problem** 等表示同意。根据第一说话人传递的信息，这是征求允许，所以答案是 B。

题目 13 — \_\_\_\_\_ — I'd like to have this film developed.

A. What's it?      B. May I help you?      C. What do you want?

解析：本题考核“询问”的交际用语。根据答语“我想把胶卷冲洗出来”，可以推断对话发生在相馆，第一说话人肯定是服务人员。服务员看到顾客会主动询问“**May/Can I help you?**”“**What can I do for you?**”，所以答案是 B。

题目 14 — What are your teammates like?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. They are all warmhearted and helpful.

B. They all like sports and games.

C. They are all good friends.

解析：本题考核“如何评价人”的交际用语。根据第一说话人的询问“你的队友怎么样？”，可以确定这里是询问对他人的看法，所以答案是 A。

题目 15 — I am sorry for what I have said to you.— \_\_\_\_\_

A. No problem.      B. I'm sure about that.      C. Don't think any more about it.

解析：本题考核“表达道歉”的交际用语。答语一般使用 **Never mind/ That's OK/ It can't be helped/ Don't think any more about it** 等句型表达原谅。根据第一说话人包含的信息，确定是道歉，所以答案是 C。

题目 16 — Wow! This is a fantastic project! I've never known you're so creative.— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Don't mention it.    B. Great, I dare to say I am a talent.    C. Thanks for your compliments.

解析：本题考核“赞扬夸奖他人”的交际用语。常用的答语一般使用 Thank you/Thanks 等句型表达赞同,但也不应该太过高调, 根据第一说话人传递的信息, 这是夸奖, 所以答案是C。

题目 17 —Can I get you a couple of tea? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. That's very nice of you    B. With pleasure    C. You can, please

解析：本题考核“回复别人建议”的交际用语。当别人提议对自己提供帮助或者服务, 应如 A 选项表示感谢, 而不应生硬地如 C 选项, 回复: 行, 你可以这样做。With pleasure 用于提供帮助的人表示“客气了, 这是我的荣幸”。所以答案是 A。

题目 18 — Do you mind if I use vouchers to spend in a restaurant?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, please.    B. Not at all. Go ahead.    C. No, thank you.

解析：本题考核“询问意见”的交际用语, 如果不介意, 应该用 no 之类的答语回复, 如果介意, 应该委婉建议对方不这样做, 所以答案是B。

题目 19 — \_\_\_\_\_ — You might as well write a thanks-note.

A. How do you like the rewards?    B. What do you do with the rewards?

C. Could you suggest some ways of the rewards?

解析：本题考核“征询建议”的交际用语。常用 What do you think of...?/What's your idea of...?/What about...?/Shall we...?/Could you...?等句型来表达征询建议。根据第二说话人包含的信息, 确定是给出意见, 所以答案是C。

题目 20 — You'd better not push yourself too hard. You can ask the team and listen.— \_\_\_\_\_

A. You are right.    B. No, we can't do that.    C. I think it will kill our time.

解析：本题考核“劝告”的交际用语。赞同他人的答语通常有“That's a good idea/You are right”等, 所以答案是A。

题目 21 — Haven't seen you for ages. What are you busy doing now?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes ,long time no see.    B. Yeah, thanks for coming.    C. I am working part time in a bookstore.

解析：本题是考核“回答问题, 做出解释”的交际用语, 前者第二句问对方“最近在忙什么”, 只有答案 C 回答了“我现在正在一家书店兼职”。A 答案只是再次表示好久不见, 并没有回复对方问题, B 答案对他的到来表示感谢, 均没有解释和回答对方提出的问题。所以答案是 C。

题目 22 — Why didn't you come to my birthday party yesterday?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Excuse me, my friend sent me a flower.    B. Sorry, but my wife had a car accident.

C. Fine, I never go to birthday parties.

解析：本题是考核“解释原因”的交际用语, 前者问及对方未能应邀的原因, 通常都应先表示歉意, 然后解释原因。答案 A 中“excuse”是准备打扰别人时的事前歉意, 答案 B 中“sorry”是事后道歉, 并说明了原因, C 并没有承接上文, 表示歉意。所以答案是 B。

题目 23 — I think I have made a great mistake.— \_\_\_\_\_

A. I don't think so. You really made an error.    B. I don't think so. It's really terrible.

C. I don't think so. It's not your fault.

解析：本题是考核“修改信息”的交际用语, 前者说自己犯了严重的错误, 后面的 3 个回答都用了“I don't think so”进行回答, 表示不认为如此。但只有 C 表示“这不是你的错”, 与“I don't think so”呼应, 其他的答案均与之矛盾。所以答案是 C。

题目 24 — Do you know where I can repair my motorcar?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. It's cheap to repair a motorcar. B. Around the street corner. C. You drive too fast to damage it.

解析：本题是考核“回答询问”的交际用语。当别人询问是否知道去哪里修理摩托车。A 选项说修理摩托车价格不高, B 选项说明了具体的位置, C 选项责怪对方开得太快了。答案 B。



题目 25 — Over-the-top (过分, 过度)? You mean... — \_\_\_\_\_

A. Well, sometimes your co-workers feel that you are too loud. B. No, I don't. C. Thanks a lot.

解析: 本题是考核“做出解释”的交际用语, 前者第二句询问对方“Over-the-top”是表示什么意思, 只有 A 做出了解释, 即“Over-the-top”表示“同事们认为有时候你太吵了”。B 表示拒绝, C 表示感谢, 与题意无关。所以答案是 A。

题目 26 — If you don't believe in yourself, no one else will. — \_\_\_\_\_. Confidence is really important.

A. That's not the point B. I don't think so C. I couldn't agree more

解析: 本题考查情景对话。该题的大意是: 如果你自己都不相信自己, 别人更不会相信你了。完全赞成 (I couldn't agree more)。自信真的很重要。由“Confidence is really important.”可知, 说话人赞成对方的观点, 故选 C。

题目 27 — Which of these hats do you want? — \_\_\_\_\_. Either will do.

A. I don't mind B. No problem C. Go ahead

解析: 本题考查交际用语。根据后一句可知说话人对此不在乎, 两项礼帽当中任何一项都行。A 选项与语境相符, 所以答案是 A。

题目 28 — I'm going to Beijing for a few days. — \_\_\_\_\_. I wish I could go with you.

A. It doesn't matter B. Forget it C. I really envy you

解析: 本题考查情景交际。句意为: 我要去北京待一些日子。太羡慕你了, 我希望我能跟你一起去。选项 C 回答是“我真的羡慕你”, 所以答案是 C。

题目 29 — Don't worry, Mum. The doctor said it was only a common cold.

— \_\_\_\_\_! I'll tell Dad there's nothing serious.

A. What a relief B. How surprising C. I'm so sorry

解析: 本题考核情景交际。句意为: 妈妈, 别担心。医生说这只是普通感冒。可以松一口气了, 我要告诉爸爸没什么严重的。A 项意为“可以松一口气了”, 符合语境, 所以答案是 A。

题目 30 — Can I have three days off next week, Mr. Smith? — \_\_\_\_\_. I can manage without you.

A. I'm afraid not B. Of course C. It depends

解析: 本题考查情景对话。句意为: 我下周能请三天假吗, 史密斯先生? 当然可以 (of course)。你不来我也应付得了。根据下文 I can manage without you 可知, Mr. Smith 同意对方请假, 所以答案应该是 B。

题目 31 — The Auto Show in the City Stadium has been canceled. — Oh, no! \_\_\_\_\_

A. What a pity! B. It doesn't matter! C. It's not interesting at all!

解析: 本题考核交际用语和语境理解能力。根据“Oh, no”可知说话人对汽车展的取消感到很遗憾。A 选项 What a pity 意为“真可惜”; B 选项 It doesn't matter 意为“没关系”; C 选项 It's not interesting at all 意为“一点也没意思”。根据语境应用“What a pity.”作答, 表示“很遗憾”, 所以答案是 A。

题目 32 — Terribly sorry to interrupt, but may I use your dictionary? — Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. of course B. it doesn't matter C. no hurry

解析: 本题考查交际用语。no hurry 不必着急; it doesn't matter 没关系; of course 当然。所以答案是 A。

题目 33 — The trip ought not to take more than an hour. — \_\_\_\_\_. It is at least two hours.

A. I guess so B. You must be joking C. It depends

解析: 本题考查交际用语。A 项意为“我猜是这样的”; B 项意为“你一定是在开玩笑”; C 项意为“看情况”。题干中前一分句意为: 旅行不该超过一小时, 答句的后一分句意为: 至少要两个小时, 所以答案是 B。

**题目 34** — Sorry for being late. I should have called you earlier. — \_\_\_\_\_. I've just arrived  
A. That's no trouble      B. You are welcome      **C. That's all right**

解析：本题考查交际用语。A 项意为“一点也不麻烦”；B 项意为“不用谢”；C 项意为“好的，行，没关系”。根据“I've just arrived”可知，后者并没有介意前者的迟到，答案是 C。

**题目 35** — Have you already paid? What's my share of the bill? — \_\_\_\_\_. It wasn't very much.  
A. It's my share      B. None of your business      **C. Don't worry about it**

本题考查“安慰对方”的交际用语。由“It wasn't very much.”可知，第一个人不需要出很多钱。由此可推出，第二个人宽慰他说没关系，C 项符合语境，故选 C。A 项意为“这是我的任务/份额”；B 项意为“不关你的事”。

**题目 36** — I'd like a wake-up call at 7:00 a.m., please! — OK, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. You will certainly make it.      **B. I'll make sure you get one.**      C. just do what you like.

解析：本题考查“请求回应”的交际用语。选项 A “你一定会做到的”；选项 B “我敢保证你会收到的”；选项 C “做你喜欢的事情”。句意：—我想在 7 点有叫早的电话！—我保证那时会有电话叫醒你的。根据句意，所以答案是 B。

**题目 37** — \_\_\_\_\_ — Actually I prefer working on my own.  
A. Could I use this dictionary?  
B. May I open the window to let in some fresh air?  
**C. Do you prefer teamwork or working individually?**

解析：本题考查“询问”的交际用语。根据答语“实际上我喜欢一个人工作”，从 prefer 推测问句存在比较。选项 A 为“我可以用字典吗？”；选项 B 为“我可以打开窗户透下气吗？”；选项 C 为“你喜欢团队协作还是单枪匹马工作？”，所以答案是 C。

**题目 39** — Scott, I'd like to have your opinions about my written report.  
— \_\_\_\_\_ But I have one suggestion.

A. That's a good idea.      B. You are too modest.      **C. It looks fine to me.**

解析：本题考查“表达观点”的交际用语。本题的关键词是 but...；后面说我有一个建议，but 说明可以前后是转折关系，可知前面认为这个报告还不错。选项 A “那是一个好主意”；选项 B “你太谦虚了”；选项 C “对我来说，看起来很不错”。所以答案是 C。

**题目 40** — It's about a successful businessman's management experience, isn't it? — \_\_\_\_\_  
A. My pleasure!      **B. That's right!**      C. It's up to you!

解析：本题考查“肯定表达”的交际用语。原句用反意疑问句来获取对方肯定或否定意见；答语一般使用 Yes, it is./No, it isn't. 等句型表达肯定或否定。选项 A 为“我很乐意”；选项 B 为“没错”；选项 C 为“由你决定”。所以答案是 B。

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

**题目 1** Supervisors should \_\_\_\_\_ their employees in two-way communication so that understanding takes place.

A. enable      **B. engage**      C. encourage

译文：管理者应该与员工进行双向沟通，以增进相互理解。

解析：短语 engage somebody in conversation 为固定搭配，意为“与某人攀谈”，所以答案 B。

**题目 2** The demands and requirements placed on the CEO of Sony are different from \_\_\_\_\_ on the manager of your local Wendy's restaurant.

A. these      **B. those**      C. which

译文：对索尼首席执行官的标准和要求与那些在当地温迪餐厅担任经理的人不同。

解析：句中的过去分词短语 placed on the CEO of Sony 做定语修饰 demands and requirements, be different from..., those 作替代词，指代 demands and requirements, 所以答案是 B。

**题目 3** AT&T found that employees with better planning and decision-making skills were \_\_\_\_\_ to be promoted into management jobs.

- A. more likely                      B. more like                      C. more unlikely

译文：AT&T 发现，具有较好规划和决策能力的员工更有可能晋升到管理层中。

解析：be likely to do sth 为固定搭配，likely 为形容词，意为“很可能的，可能要发生的”，unlikely 为 likely 的反义词，比较级 more 用于修饰形容词。根据语境，需选择“更有可能”的含义，所以答案是 A。

**题目 4** It is through enthusiasm and quiet intensity \_\_\_\_\_ we transform creativity and vision into the technologies.

- A. that                                      B. /                                      C. which

译文：通过热情和全心投入，我们将创意和想法转化为技术。解析：此句为强调句 It is... that...，所以答案是 A。

**题目 5** Even the best continually seek ways to \_\_\_\_\_ their skills.

- A. sharp                                      B. sharpener                      C. sharpen

译文：即便是佼佼者也不断寻求方法来提高他们的技能。解析：三个选项中，sharp 为形容词，意为“锋利的；尖的”；sharpener 为名词，“磨具，削具”；sharpen 为动词，“使变尖，使锋利；改善，提高”。从句子结构 seek... to do something 分析，需选择动词原形。答案 C。

**题目 6** The responsibilities in handbook \_\_\_\_\_ that managers have to be concerned with efficiency and effectiveness in the work process.

- A. imply                                      B. indicate                                      C. interrupt

译文：手册中的职责表明，管理者必须关注工作过程的效率和效力。

解析：imply 意为“暗指，暗示”；indicate “表明；标示”；interrupt “打断；短暂中止”。根据句意，应选择词义表达“说明；解释”的动词，所以答案是 B。

**题目 7** \_\_\_\_\_ CEOs spend planning, the more profitable their companies are.

- A. The more time                      B. The more                      C. The less time

译文：首席执行官们花费在规划上的时间越多，他们的公司就越有效益。解析：此句为 the more... the more... 引导的比较结构，根据句意，应选择表示更多时间，所以答案是 A。

**题目 8** The Human Resource Managing Department at Honda is given specific instructions \_\_\_\_\_ employ the best possible workers.

- A. how to                                      B. on what to                                      C. on how to

译文：本田公司的人力资源管理部门被给予如何聘用潜在的最好员工的具体指示。

解析：此句为 instruction 引导的结构，后接 on how to do...，所以答案是 C。

**题目 9** \_\_\_\_\_ managers spend most of their time in face-to-face contact with others, but they spend much of it obtaining and sharing information.

- A. Not only                                      B. Do not only                                      C. Not only do

译文：管理人员不仅将大部分时间用于与他人进行面对面接触，而且也花很多时间去获取和分享信息。解析：由 not only... but also 引导的结构，当 not only 置于句首时，要采用倒装结构，所以答案是 C。

**题目 10** \_\_\_\_\_ his anger the employees called him Mr. Thunder, but they loved him.

- A. Due to                                      B. In spite of                                      C. Because

译文：因为他脾气暴躁，员工们称他为雷霆先生，但也很喜欢他。解析：Due to 意为“由于，因为”；In spite of “尽管”；Because “由于，因为”。due to 和 in spite of 后连接名词或名词短语，都能与“his anger”连用，due to/in spite of his anger，而 because 需连接句子。根据语境，应选择词意“因为”，所以答案是 A。



题目 19 He's left now, but productivity hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ that much.

- A. carried on                      B. caught up                      C. picked up

译文：他已经离开了，可是工作效率并没有太大好转。解析：动词短语 carry on 意为“继续、开展”，catch up 意为“赶上”，pick up 意为“好转、改善”，根据语境，答案应该是 C。

题目 20 Creativity, especially \_\_\_\_\_ which takes place across departmental boundaries, is likely to suffer hugely as team synergy slips.

- A. that                                      B. those                                      C. /

译文：创造力，特别是那些需要跨部门完成的创造性活动，可能因团队协作能力下降而受到很大冲击。解析：根据句意，此处需要补充一个指代前文 creativity 的代词，those 为复数形式不匹配，另外也不能缺省不用，因此正确答案应该是 A。

题目 21 I like to think \_\_\_\_\_. I am always the one finding new ways to a situation or challenge.

- A. inside of the box                      B. of the box                      C. outside of the box

译文：我喜欢跳出固有的思维模式，常常是打破现状、应对挑战发现新出路的那个人。解析：think outside of the box 为固定搭配，暗喻“跳出固有思维模式；跳脱框架思考”，相同的表达还有 thinking out of the box or thinking beyond the box，所以答案是 C。

题目 22 I believe that I have a lot to contribute \_\_\_\_\_ a team environment, and am comfortable in both leadership and player roles.

- A. to    B. with    C. for

译文：我相信我能为团队环境做很多贡献，把领导力和参与者角色平衡到一个恰当的点上。解析：动词 contribute，意为“贡献，奉献”，后接介词 to，所以答案是 A。

题目 23 Team members are \_\_\_\_\_ as unique people with irreplaceable experiences, points of view, and knowledge to contribute.

- A. treated                                      B. viewed                                      C. known

译文：团队成员被看成一群有不可取代的经验、观点和知识可以贡献出来的特殊人群。解析：从句子结构分析，viewed 和 known 都能与 as 连用。treated 对待；be viewed/considered/regarded/seen as（被认为…；被看成…）；be known as 被称作…的；以…闻名的。根据句意“团队成员，与众不同的，独特的人群”，所以答案是 B。

题目 24 Regular and concrete feedback is important \_\_\_\_\_ who is not performing up to her potential.

- A. when to deal with a worker                      B. when dealing with a worker                      C. when dealt with a worker

译文：在应对那些没充分发挥潜力的员工时，定时提供具体的反馈是很重要的。解析：在时间状语从句中，如果从句主语也是主句主语，则从句中可以省略主语和系动词，答案是 B。

题目 25 I have been very lucky to have had \_\_\_\_\_ managers during my career so far.

- A. terrific                                      B. terrible                                      C. terrifying

译文：我很幸运在我目前的职业生涯里已拥有了很棒的经理。解析：此题为选择正确的词语。terrific 极好的；terrible 糟糕的；可怕的；低劣的；terrifying 很可怕的。根据语境 lucky，应选择词意“好的”，所以答案是 A。

题目 26 In high school, I am equally comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ as a member of a team and independently.

- A. to work                                      B. working                                      C. work

译文：在高中，我既能作为团队一员舒心地工作，也能一个人自在地独立工作。解析：句中的 be comfortable，后接名词或动名词，所以答案是 B。

**题目 27** If I take the time to talk with my manager at the beginning of a project, we \_\_\_\_\_ off to a great start on the same page.

A. can get                      B. have got                      C. get

译文：如果我在项目开始时就花时间和我的经理交谈，我们就可以保持意见一致，有个良好的开头。

解析：此句是由 if 引导的条件句，使用的时态为一般现在时，固定搭配 on the same page，意为“意见一致”，所以答案是 A。

**题目 28** How do you get your members to \_\_\_\_\_ as a team?

A. pull apart                      B. pull up                      C. pull together

译文：你如何把你的成员聚在一起，像一个团队一样齐心协力地合作？

解析：短语 put apart 使分开；pull up（车）停下；（某人）把车停下；pull together 齐心协力，通力合作。根据句意，应选择“齐心协力”，所以答案是 C。

**题目 29** The majority of these team challenges \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.

A. can deliver                      B. are delivered                      C. can be delivered

译文：这些团队性的挑战绝大多数都是无处不在的。解析：情态动词 can 表示推测，be + 过去分词为被动语态。根据句意，所以答案是 C。

**题目 30** The team creates an environment \_\_\_\_\_ people are comfortable in communicating, advocating positions, and taking action.

A. that                      B. which                      C. in which

译文：一个团队能营造出一个舒服的环境，让大家沟通交流、表明立场和采取行动。

解析：此句定语从句，根据句意，需要选择修饰先行词 environment 的关系副词，where/介词+ which，所以答案是 C。

**题目 31** Companies are \_\_\_\_\_ interested in your soft skills \_\_\_\_\_ they are in your hard skills.

A. so... that...                      B. as...as...                      C. not...until...

译文：公司像注重你的硬技能（可量化技能）一样，也应注重你的软技能（人际技能）。

解析：此句为一个比较句，需要表示比较结构的词，as...as...（用于比较）像...（一样），和...（一样），所以答案是 B。

**题目 32** An appreciated gift and the gesture of providing it will \_\_\_\_\_ your coworker's day.

A. look up                      B. light up                      C. lift to

译文：恰到好处的礼物和送礼方式会使你的同事感到高兴。

解析：短语 look up 为动词+副词结构，意为“改善，好转”，同 become better；light up 为动词+介词+sth 结构，意为“使高兴起来，（使）显出笑意”；lift to 为动词+介词+sth 结构，“举起，提起，抬起，吊起”。根据句意，应选择“使高兴起来”，所以答案是 B。

**题目 33** All the team members tried their best. We lost the game, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. however                      B. therefore                      C. since

译文：所有队员都尽力了，但我们还是比赛失败了。

解析：therefore 意思是因此，表示结果，since 意思是因为，表示原因，however 意思是但是，表示转折。这里是表示转折的意思，所以答案是 A。

**题目 34** Learning new things has always been a great \_\_\_\_\_ for me.

A. motivator                      B. motivate                      C. motivation

译文：对我而言，学习新知识一直是我的巨大动力。解析：motivator (n.)“激起行为（或行动）的人（或事物），促进因素，激发因素”；motivate (v.)“激励，激发...的积极性”；motivation (n.)“动机，诱因”。能与 a great/powerful/strong 搭配的是 motivator，答案是 A。



**题目 43** They have come to the conclusion \_\_\_\_\_ this winter will be even colder than before.

- A. that                      B. for                      C. which

译文：我们已经得出结论，这个冬天将比以往都冷。

解析：本题考核同位语从句的用法。这是一个同位语从句，先行词是 conclusion，同位语从句引导词通常是 that, when, where, why, 因此选 A。

**题目 44** Without his assistance, I \_\_\_\_\_ the research last month.

- A. would not have completed      B. could not finish      C. should not finish

译文：如果没有他的帮助，我上个月就完成不了这项调查。

解析：本题考核时态的用法。在这里的时间状语 last month 表示动作是过去发生的，并强调对现在的影响，需用完成时，因此主句的结构应用 would (could)+ have done, 因此选 A。

**题目 45** The workmen want to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of working hours and to increase pay.

- A. delete                      B. decrease                      C. depress

译文：工人要求减少工作时间，增加工资。

解析：形近词辨析题。decrease 多指数量上的减少，与 increase 相对应；depress 压抑，降低；delete 划掉，删掉。所以答案是 B。

**题目 46** Please ask the solicitor what his \_\_\_\_\_ would be to take the case to court.

- A. fare                      B. fee                      C. salary

译文：咨询一下律师，若将此案提交法庭，需要多少费用。

解析：近义词辨析题。fee 专指律师等专业人员所收的费用；fare 车费，船费等；salary 薪金，多指脑力劳动所获得的报酬。所以答案是 B。

**题目 47** Good work \_\_\_\_\_ good pay.

- A. deserves                      B. requests                      C. deserts

译文：好的工作应得到好的报酬。

解析：词义辨析题。deserve 应得，值得；request 请求，要求；desert 离开，放弃，抛弃。所以答案是 A。

**题目 48** Linda walked at the head, \_\_\_\_\_ by her colleagues.

- A. followed                      B. following                      C. to follow

译文：琳达走在前面，她的同事们跟在后面。解析：本题考核非谓语动词的用法。分词和不定式都可用来作状语，但不定式作状语时，一般表示目的、结果、原因等，但这个句并没有这个意思。followed 在这里作伴随性状语，表示被动，因此选 A。

**题目 49** At a rough \_\_\_\_\_, we will take another four weeks to finish this plan.

- A. estimate                      B. value                      C. account

译文：据大致估计，我们还要花四周时间才能完成这项计划。解析：词汇辨析题。estimate 估计，at a rough estimate 大致估计；value 价值，重要性；account 账，账目。答案是 A。

**题目 50** A child's character is greatly influenced by his home \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. case                      B. environment                      C. situation

译文：一个孩子的性格在很大程度上受家庭环境的影响。

解析：近义词辨析题。environment 环境，四周，外界；environment 和 the 连用，有时指自然环境；case: 某种特殊而具体的情形或状况；situation 指因受外部事物或外来影响而出现的危急存亡等状态或形势。答案 B。

**题目 51** They depend on each other to survive. In other words, they are \_\_\_\_\_ for survival.

- A. interwoven                      B. interdependent                      C. international

译文：为了生存，他们相互依靠，换言之，他们相互依存。

解析：interdependent 就是 depending on each other 的意思，所以答案是 B。



题目 52 All \_\_\_\_\_ glitters (闪闪发光) is not gold.

- A. that                      B. which                      C. what

译文：发光的并非都是金子。

解析：当先行词为 all 或被 all 修饰时，定语从句的引导词要用 that，而不用 which。what 一般引导名词性从句。所以正确答案是 A。

题目 53 By the end of the year, the sales plan for the next year \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will be made              B. will have been made              C. have been made

译文：年底之前将作出明年的销售计划。

解析：当 by + 时间结构与动作性强的动词连用时，主句多用完成式。by 后的时间可指现在、过去或将来时间点。如果是 by + now 连用，主句用现在完成时；如果是 by + 过去时间，主句用过去完成时；如果是 by + 将来时间，主句则用将来完成时。所以正确答案是 B。

题目 54 On hearing the news of \_\_\_\_\_ the major exam again, the girl burst into tears.

- A. her having failed              B. she failed                      C. her being failed

译文：那个女孩听到她大考又没通过的消息失声哭了起来。

解析：A 项 her having failed 是动名词复合结构，可作 of 的宾语，其中 her 是 having failed 的逻辑主语；B 项为主谓结构，不能作 of 的宾语；C 项 being failed 是被动结构，而 fail the exam 应用主动结构。因此正确答案是 A。

题目 55 \_\_\_\_\_ the deepening of China's economic reforms, there is greater cooperation and interdependence between the private and the public sector.

- A. With                      B. As well as                      C. For the sake of

译文：随着中国经济改革的深入，公私部门有了更大的合作和相互依赖。

解析：with 引出的独立主格结构，在此做伴随状语，B 答案意思为“也，同样”，C 答案意思为“为了”，颠倒了事情的逻辑顺序。正确答案为 A。

题目 56 He ordered that nothing \_\_\_\_\_ until the police arrived.

- A. was touched              B. should be touched              C. had been touched

译文：他命令说，警察到来之前任何东西不得乱动。

解析：动词 order 后接的宾语从句要用虚拟语气，其谓语动词应为 should + 动词原形或直接用动词原形，只有 B 项符合要求，因此正确答案是 B。又如：The judge ordered that the man should be released. 法官下令那男子应该被释放。

题目 57 There is no \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that he is the best student in the class.

- A. deny                      B. denies                      C. denying

译文：不可否认，他是班上最好的学生。

解析：There is no denying the fact that... 是一个固定结构，意为“不可否认”。其中 denying the fact 是 deny the fact 的动名词形式，而 that 引导一个同位语从句。所以正确答案是 C。

题目 58 Redundancy happens when employees need to \_\_\_\_\_ their workforce. And as a result, someone gets dismissed from work.

- A. reform                      B. reproduce                      C. reduce

译文：当雇主需要减少员工时就裁员，结果有人就得失去工作。

解析：reduce 指“减少”，reform 意思是“改革”，reproduce 意为：繁殖，再生”，根据语境，答案应该是 C。

题目 59 To build the reservoir (水库), thousands of people have to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. relocated                      B. repeated                      C. reopened

译文：为了建这座水库，成千上万的人不得不搬迁。

解析：relocate 指“搬迁”，repeat 是“重复”，reopen 是“重新开放”，根据语境，答案是 A。

题目 60 She is very adaptive and soon adapted \_\_\_\_\_ to the campus life.

- A. with                      B. to                      C. as

译文：她适应性很强，很快就适应了校园生活。

解析：adapt to 是固定搭配，意思是“以及，适应”，符合题意。其它选项均不符合题意；所以答案是 B。

题目 61 The reason \_\_\_\_\_ he was absent from class yesterday was that he was ill and hospitalized.

- A. for                      B. why                      C. that

译文：他昨天旷课是因为病了住进了医院。

解析：句型 The reason why...is/was that...是一个常用句型，用来表达“某事的原因是……”。其中 why 引导的是定语从句，修饰先行词 the reason；我们也常常见到 the reason for...结构，但 for 是介词，后面需要跟名词。所以正确答案是 B。

题目 62 \_\_\_\_\_ on the hilltop, you could enjoy the scenery of the city bathed in the sun.

- A. Standing                      B. Stand                      C. Stood

译文：站在山顶上可以欣赏沐浴在阳光中的城市的美景。

解析：Standing 是现在分词作状语，逻辑主语是整个句子的主语 you，符合题意。所以正确答案是 A。

题目 63 \_\_\_\_\_ there is smoke, there is fire.

- A. If                      B. When                      C. Where

译文：有烟就有火。

解析：这是一句谚语，where 引导地点状语从句，所以正确答案是 C。

题目 64 After days of investigation, the police were \_\_\_\_\_ reality.

- A. looking into                      B. approaching                      C. finding

译文：经过几天的调查，警察正在接近真相。

解析：look into 意为“调查”；approach 意为“接近”；find 意为“发现”，但一般不与进行时态连用，所以答案是 B。

题目 65 What can we expect \_\_\_\_\_ him?

- A. in                      B. from                      C. on

译文：我们可以指望从他那儿得到什么？

解析：expect sth from sb,意为“指望从某人得到某物”。符合语境，所以答案是 B。

题目 66 Compared \_\_\_\_\_ English, Chinese is generally believed to be more difficult to learn.

- A. with                      B. from                      C. against

译文：人们普遍认为，与英语相比，中文要难学得多。

解析：compared with 是固定搭配，意为“与……相比”，符合语境，所以正确答案是 A。

题目 67 Their economy is export \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. oriented                      B. orientating                      C. orientation

译文：他们的经济是外向型的。

解析：“外向型经济”的英语表达是 export oriented，所以答案是 A。

题目 68 An agreement was reached on the \_\_\_\_\_ of mutual respect and mutual interest.

- A. basic                      B. base                      C. basis

译文：在相互尊重和相互利益的基础上达成了一致。

解析：basic 是形容词，意为“基本的”；base 是“基地”的意思；短语 on the basis of 是“在……的基础上”的意思，符合题意，所以答案是 C。

题目 69 All the \_\_\_\_\_ guests are seated in the front row.

- A. distinguishing      B. extinguishing      C. distinguished

译文：所有的贵宾都坐在前排。

解析：短语 distinguished guests 意为“贵宾”；extinguish 意为“灭火”；根据语境，答案为 C。

题目 70 \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of English, we should put more effort into it and try to learn it well.

- A. Given      B. Giving      C. Gave

译文：鉴于英语的重要性，我们应该投入更多精力，努力学好英语。

解析：Given 是由 give 的过去分词转变而来的介词，意为“鉴于”，用在这里符合题意，因此正确答案是 A。

题目 71 When people are surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_ communication and encouragement, they can find the courage to try, fail, redo, and try again.

- A. complicated      B. constant      C. corporate

译文：当人们被经常性的交流和鼓励环绕，他们会有勇气尝试、失败、重头再来、再次来过。

解析：complicated 含义为：复杂的，麻烦的，constant 指的是：经常的，不断的，corporate 意思是“公司的，企业的”，所以答案是 B。

题目 72 We \_\_\_\_\_ with achievement.

- A. done      B. are obsessed      C. catch up

译文：我们迷恋成就。解析：do with 意为“处理”；be obsessed with 意为“沉迷，为……着迷”，catch up with 意为“赶上”。Achievement 意为“成就”，所以答案是 B。

题目 73 \_\_\_\_\_ we can't compete in terms of size I do believe we hold an advantage in terms of dedication to customer service.

- A. Therefore      B. But      C. Although

译文：虽然规模上我们不能跟别人比，但是我相信我们在客户服务领域上的贡献是更胜一筹。

解析：让步状语从句，一般翻译为“尽管……”或“即使……”。Therefore 表因此，But 表转折，但是，Although 表虽然。根据句子意思，所以正确答案是 C。

题目 74 Please \_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you have any question at all.

- A. raise      B. rise      C. arise

译文：只要你有问题就可以举手。

解析：raise 意为“举起，提高”，是个及物动词，rise 意为“上升，增强”，arise 意为“出现，产生，起身”，rise 和 arise 都是不及物动词，后面不可以直接跟宾语，所以答案是 A。

题目 75 We need \_\_\_\_\_ communication skills: listen carefully, think before you speak and manage conflicts diplomatically.

- A. outstanding      B. plain      C. general

译文：我们需要出众的人际交往能力：认真倾听，说话前应深思熟虑，能够策略地处理冲突。

解析：三个选项都是形容词。outstanding “出众的”；plain “清晰的，平的”；general “一般的”。根据语境，所以答案是 A。

题目 76 How do we expect to compete with a company that has such a huge \_\_\_\_\_ and huge resources?

- A. recommendation      B. reduction      C. reputation

译文：我们怎么可以指望能与一个享有声誉、资源丰富的公司竞争？

解析：recommendation 意思为“建议；推荐”，reduction 意思是“减少，缩减”，reputation 指的是：名声，声誉。

所以答案是 C。

题目 77 I would recommend that you \_\_\_\_\_ on following through with projects.

- A. worked      B. work      C. would work

译文：我建议你要坚持彻底完成各项工作。解析：I would recommend that ...后要使用虚拟语气结构。表示“要求、建议、命令”等意思的动词后面的宾语从句用虚拟语气结构，即“should+动词原形”，而且 should 可以省略，所以答案是 B。

**题目 78** Without human resources, no organization can \_\_\_\_\_ the ground, let alone do business and make profits. A. get off B. get up C. get on

译文：没有人力资源，任何公司都不能顺利起步，更别说经营获利了。

解析：get off the ground 意为“(使)开始，(使)成功进行”；而 get up 意为“起床；上升”，get on 意为“上车；进行”，二者都不可以和 the ground 搭配使用，所以答案是 A。

**题目 79** Fearing the reactions of top managers, middle managers remained \_\_\_\_\_ or provided optimistic, filtered information.

A. silence B. silent C. silently

译文：中层管理者害怕刺激高层管理者，只好保持沉默，或者报喜不报忧。

解析：句中的 remain 为系动词，表示“保持”，后面跟形容词。三个选项中只有 silent 为形容词，所以答案是 B。

**题目 80** I will ask them to \_\_\_\_\_ a new design, something a bit more toned down.

A. come in B. come across C. come up with

译文：我会要求他们重新设计一个方案，这个方案应该更加柔和些。解析：come in 意为“进入，涌入”；come across 意为“遇到，偶然碰到”；come up with 意为“想出或者提出(问题、办法、思路)”，所以答案为 C。

**题目 81** They \_\_\_\_\_ all their computing work, i.e. they arrange for some outside company to do the work.

A. outsource B. outside C. outsell

译文：他们把所有的计算机工作外包了，也就是说，他们安排其他公司做计算机工作。

解析：outsource 意思是“外包”，outside 意思是“外部；外观”，outsell 意思是“卖得比……多”，根据语境可判断，答案是 A。

**题目 82** You can't \_\_\_\_\_ to sit back — even though it might be tempting.

A. afford B. stand C. bear

译文：你不能停下脚步休息片刻，尽管它充满了诱惑。解析：afford to do sth.常接在 can, be able to 后，意为“买得起；担负得起(……的费用、损失、后果等)；抽得出(时间)”。bear 和 stand 表示“忍受”，后面需要跟名词或者动名词，所以答案是 A。

### 《人文英语 3》

#### 一、交际用语

**题目 1** —It's raining so heavily outside. I'm terribly anxious about my son's safety. — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Well. He is a good boy. B. Yes, it is. It will rain tomorrow.

C. Don't worry about him. He will come back safe and sound.

解析：本题考核“表达焦虑”情境下的交际用语。当第一说话人对孩子的安全表达焦虑时，只有第二说话人的 Don't worry about him. He will come back safe and sound (不用担心，他会安全回来的)是对上句话的正确回应，而 A 说的是他是一个好男孩，B 不是对担心的回应，所以选 C。正确答案是：Don't worry about him. He will come back safe and sound.

**题目 2** —How do you feel about your family life? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good. It's a good choice to work there.

B. Not bad. I think it is a good choice to be a full-time mother.

C. Not bad. I have visited their family a lot of times.

解析：本题考核“询问信息”情况下的交际用语。第一说话人询问你是否对自己的家庭生活满意，答语可根据问题回答：Not bad. I think it is a good choice to be a fully time mother(还不错，我觉得做全职妈妈是一个很好的选择)，所以选 B。正确答案是：Not bad. I think it is a good choice to be a full-time mother.

**题目 3** —Do you have much experience with caring for babies? — \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Yes, I do. I often take care of kids in my free time.**

B. No, you are freshmen. You should work hard. C. Yes, they are. They are very cute.

解析：本题考核“询问信息”情况下的交际用语。第一说话人询问你是否对照顾 baby 有经验，答语应加以证实，所以选 A。而 B 是建议性的话语，说你是大学新生，要努力学习。C 是说孩子们可爱。正确答案是：Yes, I do. I often take care of kids in my free time.

**题目 4** —Ken did badly in his math test. I'm terribly worried about the result.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I am so happy he is very healthy. B. Well, it is hard to see.

**C. Come on. It isn't the end of the world.**

解析：本题考核“表达别担心”情境下的交际用语。当第一说话人表达对孩子的考试成绩担心时，第二说话人可用 Come on. It isn't the end of the world（振作起来，这不是世界末日）来回应，而 A 和 B 不是对这句话的回应，所以选 C。正确答案是：Come on. It isn't the end of the world.

**题目 5** —Our son has picked up some bad habits recently, and I am really worried about it. — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, they have some bad habits. **B. Cheer up. I believe he will overcome it.**

C. Well, he likes picking things up when he is out.

解析：本题考核“表达鼓励”情境下的交际用语。当第一说话人对孩子有了坏习惯表达担心时，第二说话人应对此作出直接回应，而 A 谈的是他们有一些坏习惯，C 说的是他喜欢捡东西，只有 B 作出鼓励，所以选 B。正确答案是：Cheer up. I believe he will overcome it.

**题目 6** —Do you mind if I record your lecture? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, you'd better not. **B. No, not at all.** C. Never mind.

解析：本题考核“表示请求允许”的交际用语。介意（不同意）的回答常用：Sorry/No, you'd better not. I'm afraid you can't. 不介意（同意）的回答常用：No, of course not.No, not at all. 而在本题选项中 A 前后矛盾，正确回答应该是：Yes, you'd better not. 而选项 C 是无所谓，没有回答问题，所以选 B。正确答案是：No, not at all.

**题目 7** —Is your grandmother getting well now?— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Yes, she is much better now.** B. She gets up early. C. She feels comfortable.

解析：本题考核“询问他人信息”情况下的交际用语。第一说话人询问对方亲人身体状况是否好转，第二说话人的答语应加以证实，而 B 是她很早就起床，C 是她感觉很舒服，A 是她身体好多了，所以选 A。正确答案是：Yes, she is much better now.

**题目 8** —I'm sorry to hear that your grandmother is ill in hospital.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. That's all right. **B. It's very kind of you.** C. It is nothing.

解析：本题考核“信息交流”的交际用语。第一说话人表示对其姥姥表示关心，第二说话人回答时要表示感谢。而 A 是表示不用客气，C 是表示没事，所以选 B，意思是谢谢您的关心。正确答案是：It's very kind of you.

**题目 9** —Looking after a baby is not an easy job, is it? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Looking after a baby is very tired. B. I like looking after a baby. **C. No, it isn't.**

本题考核“反义疑问句”的交际用语。第一说话人是征询对方的意见，第二说话人的答语应首先用 Yes 或 No 加以确认或否认，而 A 和 B 都不是这样的形式，所以选 C。正确答案是：

No, it isn't.

题目 10 —Linda, what's wrong with your grandmother? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. She is not retired.                      B. She hurt her leg.                      C. She got a new house.

解析：本题考核“询问他人信息”情况下的交际用语。第一说话人是要问对方亲人身体出什么状况了，第二说话人要用表示身体有什么状况的答语，而 A 是她没有退休，C 是她买了一套新房，B 是她腿受伤了，所以选 B。正确答案是：She hurt her leg.

题目 11 — Susan, will you please go and empty that drawer? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. What for?                                  B. What is it?                                  C. How is it?

解析：What for 对某事表示不解，询问原因，可以译作“为何”，相当于 why，表“为什么”；还可表某物有何用途。正确答案是：What for?

题目 12 — Brand was Jane's brother! — \_\_\_\_\_ he reminded me so much of Jane!

- A. No doubt                                      B. Above all                                      C. No wonder

解析：No wonder 表示事情不足为怪，通过上下文可以理解的。可以译作“难怪，不足为奇”。正确答案是：No wonder

题目 13 — May I open the window to let in some fresh air? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Come on                                      B. Take care.                                      C. Go ahead!

解析：根据语境可以知道：去开吧，去做吧。所以答案为：C。容易误选 A。come on 的意思是“算了吧！”或“快点！加油！”等。正确答案是：Go ahead!

题目 14 — Ok, I'll fix your computer right now. — Oh, take your time. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I can't stand it.                              B. I'm in no hurry.                              C. That's a great idea.

解析：A 我无法忍受了；B 我不着急；C 好主意；句义：我现在就帮你修理你的电脑。哦，慢慢来，我不着急。本题的关键词是 take your time=don't hurry。正确答案是：I'm in no hurry.

题目 15 — How about going to the cinema? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Enjoy yourself!                              B. Good luck!                                      C. Sounds like a good idea!

解析：根据上下文，问句是提建议，只有 C 项“听起来像是个好主意”符合语境，故答案为 C。正确答案是：Sounds like a good idea!

题目 16 -Must I finish the report today?-\_\_\_\_\_ . You can finish it tomorrow.

- A. Yes, you must                              B. No, you mustn't.                              C. No, you don't have to

解析：本题考核“征求意见”的交际用语。对于“Must I...”问句的回答要视上下文而定。在此句中，回答者后半句说了“You can finish it tomorrow.”，这就意味着这份报告不必于今日完成，所以答案为 C。正确答案是：No, you don't have to

题目 17 -It's rather cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window? - \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Yes, please                                      B. No, go ahead                                      C. Sure, please

解析：本题考核“征求意见”的交际用语。Do you mind...是一个用于“征求意见”的常见句型，意为“我做某事你介意吗？”如果听者表示介意，可回答“Yes, I do”，不过很少有人会如此直白。如果听者表示不介意，可回答“No, I don't mind”，或者“No, go ahead.”。所以答案为 B。正确答案是：No, go ahead

题目 18 -I've been using the computer for a long time and my neck doesn't feel well.- \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You'd better stop the work and take a rest.                      B. Never mind.                      C. Keep away from the medicine.

解析：本题考核“给予建议”的交际用语。对于说话者身体不适，听者给予一定的建议，不能用命令的口吻，而“You'd better do sth.”表示“你最好去做……”，用于对别人的劝告或建议，听来比较委婉客气，所以选 A。正确答案是：You'd better stop the work and take a rest.

题目 19 - I'm sorry for breaking the cup.- Oh, \_\_\_\_\_. I've got plenty.

- A. forget it                                      B. my pleasure                                      C. help yourself



**题目 1** Lily is a good student except \_\_\_\_\_ she is a little bit careless.

- A. where                      B. which                      C. that

译文：莉莉是个好学生，就是有点粗心。解析：固定用法：介词 except, but, in 后要用连词 that 引导的名词性从句作其宾语，所以选 C。正确答案是：that

**题目 2** I want to know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what is his name      B. that his name is      C. what his name is

译文：我想知道他的名字叫什么。

解析：本题考查特殊疑问词引导的宾语从句的用法。此时，无论宾语从句的主句是陈述句还是疑问句，也无论主从句间是什么引导词，宾语从句一律用陈述语序，即“引导词+主语+谓语+其它”，所以选 C。正确答案是：what his name is

**题目 3** This movie is \_\_\_\_\_ that one.

- A. as more interesting as      B. as interesting as      C. too interesting to

译文：这部电影和那部电影一样有趣。解析：as...as...意为“和……一样”，表示同级的比较。第一个 as 为副词，第二个 as 为连词，其基本结构为：as+ adj./ adv. +as...; too...to 意为“太……而不能……”表示否定含义，所以 B. 正确答案是：as interesting as

**题目 4** He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ Zhang Hua came to school or not.

- A. what                      B. whether                      C. if

译文：他问我张华去上学了还是没去。解析：if 和 whether 都可以用来引导宾语从句，但 whether 常和 or not 连用，if 一般不与 or not 连用；而 what 不能用于此处，所以选 B。

**题目 5** We consider it necessary \_\_\_\_\_ Tom should improve his behavior.

- A. which                      B. that                      C. what

译文：汤姆应当改进他的行为举止，我们认为这是必要的。解析：动词 find, feel, consider, make, believe 等后面有宾语补足语的时候，则需要用 it 做形式宾语而将 that 宾语从句后置，固定句式为：think/make/feel/consider + it + 形容词或者名词 + 宾语从句，所以选 B.that

**题目 6** We often compare children \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.

- A. with                      B. to                      C. in

译文：我们经常把孩子们比作成花朵。解析：compare with 意为“与……比较”（常表示同类相比较）；compare to 意为“把……比作……”（常表示异类相比，比喻）；compare 不和 in 搭配使用，所以选 B。正确答案是：to

**题目 7** There is only one thing that people can't \_\_\_\_\_ you, and that is your wisdom.

- A. take care of                      B. take away from                      C. take down

译文：因为这个世界上只有一种东西是别人无法从你的身上拿走的，那，就是你的智慧！解析：take care of “照顾，照料”；take away from “从……拿走；减损；贬低；剥夺”；take down “取下来”，从句意可以判断是 B。正确答案是：take away from

**题目 8** He asked John \_\_\_\_\_ he could swim.

- A. that                      B. if                      C. how

译文：他问约翰是否会游泳。解析：直接引语如果是一般疑问句，选择疑问句或反义疑问句，间接引语应改为由 whether 或 if 引导的宾语从句，因此选 B。正确答案是：if

**题目 9** She is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.

- A. confident young                      B. young confident                      C. confident and young

译文：她是一个自信的年轻女人。解释：两个以上形容词修饰同一个名词时，表示观点的形容词在最前面，如 beautiful, horrible, lovely, nice 等；之后为表示形状的形容词，如 long, short, round, narrow 等；然后为表示年龄、时代的形容词，如 old, new, young 等；接着是表示颜色的形容词，如 red, black, orange 等；然后是表示国籍、地区的形容词，如 British, Canadian,









A. Undoubtedly                      B. Doubtably                      C. Undoubted

答案：A 译文：毫无疑问，在接下来的几年内私家车的数量将会大幅度增加。

解析：Undoubtedly 意为“毫无疑问地”，词性为副词，符合题意，因此选择 A 项。B 项 Doubtably 意为“奇怪地是”，不符合题意，C 项 Undoubted 意为“毫无奇怪的是”，词性为形容词。

正确答案是：Undoubtedly

题目 39 The more people you know, \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge you get.

A. the much                      B. the more                      C. more

答案：B 译文：你认识的人越多，你获得的知识越多。

解析：此题考察比较级的特殊句型“the +比较级……, the +比较级……。”表示程度等比例地增强，表示“越……就越……”。因此选择 B。正确答案是：the more

题目 40 Good friends means sharing happiness but also sadness \_\_\_\_ each other.

A. of                      B. with                      C. by

答案：B 译文：好友既意味着彼此分享幸福快乐也意味着分担悲伤痛苦。

解析：share 意为“分享”，固定搭配为 share sth. with sb., 因此选择介词 with。

正确答案是：with

题目 41 Without your help, I \_\_\_\_\_ obtained today's success.

A. would not have                      B. would have                      C. will not have

答案：A 译文：没有你的帮助，我不会取得今年的成功。

解析：用 without 短语引导与现在事实相反的假设，需要使用与现在事实相反的虚拟语气 would/could/might+动词原形。因此选择 A。正确答案是：would not have

题目 42 No more having to buy expensive textbooks which you will only use for a year or two and then sell or \_\_\_\_\_ away.

A. get                      B. give                      C. take

答案：B 译文：我们不再需要购买昂贵的书籍，这些书我们只用一两年就卖掉或者放弃了。

解析：get away 意为“出发，离开”；give away 意为“放弃，出卖”；take away 意为“拿走，带走”。正确答案是：give

题目 43 But the Internet can bring some \_\_\_\_\_ effects, too. The most common one, some teenagers are addicted to computer games on the Internet.

A. negative                      B. positive                      C. important

答案：A 译文：但是因特网也会带来负面影响，最常见的是，一些青少年对网络游戏上瘾。

解析：negative 意为“负面的”；positive 意为“正面的”；negative 和 positive 是一对反义词，从后一句的意思可以判断此句应该选择“负面的”；important 意为“重要的”。

正确答案是：negative

题目 44 Apple developed its iPad-based textbooks in \_\_\_\_\_ with major textbook publishers.

A. form                      B. link                      C. conjunction

答案：C 译文：苹果公司和主要的教材出版商一起开发了基于 iPad 的教材。

解析：in the form of 意为“以……形式”；link with 意为“与……相连接”；in conjunction with 意为“连同；与……协力”，要注意，三个词组介词搭配不同，含义也不尽相同。

正确答案是：conjunction

题目 45 We can certainly deliver high-quality education to many students at much \_\_\_\_\_ cost.

A. low                      B. lowest                      C. lower

答案：C 译文：我们当然可以将高品质的教育以更低的成本传送给很多学生。

解析：much 常常用在形容词或者副词比较级前面加以修饰。因此选 C。正确答案是：lower

题目 46 Smartphone makes it simple \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ take a photo.



答案：A 译文：我希望你在为你的继续教育做准备。

解析：make room for 意为“为……留出空间”，符合句意；vacancy 意为“空缺”，make vacancy 意为“使空置”；place 意为“地方”，make place for 意为“让位于”。正确答案是：room

题目 55 The fact \_\_\_\_\_ that we are behind the other classes.

A. seems to be                      B. looks to be                      C. remains

答案：C 译文：事实是我们落后于其它班级。

解析：表语从句指在复合句中作表语的名词性从句，放在系动词（连系动词）之后，一般结构是“主语+连系动词+表语从句”。可以接表语从句的连系动词有 be, look, remain, seem 等。从搭配来看，用 look 或 seem 时，主语一般为单数人称代词 it。因此选 C。

正确答案是：remains

题目 56 It is believed lifelong learning is a crucial response to the challenge of the global \_\_\_\_\_ economy.

A. technology                      B. knowledge                      C. examination

答案：B 译文：人们认为，终身教育是对全球知识经济带来的挑战最重要的对策。

解析：本题考核对 lifelong learning, response 以及 challenge 的理解，理解了句子含义，就能从终身学习这个角度选对答案。technology 意为“技术”；knowledge 意为“知识”；examination 意为“考试”。正确答案是：knowledge

题目 57 I have just finished the \_\_\_\_\_ in the online forum.

A. discussion                      B. assignment                      C. examination

答案：A 译文：我刚刚完成了在线讨论区的讨论。

解析：discussion 意为“讨论”，句子中的 online forum 是在线讨论区的意思，所以 discussion 符合题意；assignment 意为“作业”；examination 意为“考试”。正确答案是：discussion

题目 58 Lifelong learning is both formal and non-formal; and the boundaries between face-to-face teaching and \_\_\_\_\_ education are increasingly blurred.

A. lifelong                      B. formal                      C. distance

答案：C 译文：终身教育既是正规的又是非正规的，面授教学和远程教育的界限越来越模糊。

解析：lifelong 意为“终身”；formal 意为“正规的”；distance 意为“远程”，远程教育正好与 face-to-face teaching 是相对应的，所以适合句子含义。正确答案是：distance

题目 59 One big \_\_\_\_\_ of formal education is the high cost.

A. advantage                      B. disadvantage                      C. practice

答案：B 译文：正规教育的一个较大的劣势是高成本。

解析：advantage 意为“优势”；disadvantage 意为“劣势”；advantage 和 disadvantage 是一对反义词；practice 意为“实践”。高成本肯定是劣势，所以选 B。正确答案是：disadvantage

题目 60 \_\_\_\_\_ the regular classes, you can also attend many different seminars and take part in many extracurricular activities.

A. Except for                      B. Including                      C. Apart from

答案：C 译文：除了常规课，你还可以参加很多不同的讨论和课外活动。解析：表示“除了”这个意思的词汇很多，但是含义不同，except 和 except for 表示“除……外”，含有不包括之意；besides 和 apart from 表示“除了…，还有…”，实际上表示两者都包含。答案：Apart from

题目 61 Young people \_\_\_\_\_ 62% of University teaching staff.

A. comprise                      B. compose                      C. contain

译文：年轻人占大学教学人员的 62%。解析：comprise 在这里，意为“构成；组成”，表示“是其中的一部分”；compose 意为“构成(整体)：由……组成”(如果和 of 连用，常用于被动语态)；contain 意为“包含，容纳”，不和 of 搭配使用，所以选 A。正确答案是：comprise

题目 62 The birth rate of the country decreases \_\_\_\_\_ with years.

- A. extremely                      B. approximately                      C. progressively

译文: 这个国家的出生率逐年递减。

解析: extremely 意为“极大地”; approximately 意为“大约地”; progressively 意为“逐步; 逐渐”的意思, C 项最为合适。正确答案是: progressively

题目 63 Tom won the first prize of oral English contest, which is beyond his \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reputation                      B. contribution                      C. expectation

译文: 汤姆获得了英语口语赛一等奖, 这超出了他的预期。

解析: reputation 意为“名誉; 声望”; contribution 意为“贡献”; beyond 和 expectation 经常搭配使用, 意为“超出……的预期”, 所以选 C。正确答案是: expectation

题目 64 It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ 2000 factories were closed down during the economic crisis.

- A. properly                      B. approximately                      C. considerably

译文: 据说, 在经济危机期间大约有 2000 家厂子关闭。解析: properly 意为“适当地”; approximately 意为“大约”; considerably 意为“相当地”; 只有 B 项符合题意, 所以选 B。

## 《人文英语 4》

### 一、交际用语

题目 1 - Excuse me, could you tell the time? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Can you see the clock?                      B. You'd better buy a watch.                      C. It's three thirty by my watch.

正确答案是: It's three thirty by my watch.

题目 2 - Good afternoon. Can I help you? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, I think so, too.                      B. I don't think I need any of your help.

C. I need to buy a birthday present for my son.

正确答案是: I need to buy a birthday present for my son.

题目 3 - Thank you for your invitation. - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'll appreciate it.                      B. It doesn't matter.                      C. It's a pleasure.

正确答案是: It's a pleasure.

题目 4 - Do you think I can borrow your bike for a few hours? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm sorry, but I really need it this afternoon.                      B. I am afraid you can.                      C. I don't think so.

正确答案是: I'm sorry, but I really need it this afternoon.

题目 5 - Hello, may I speak to John? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Just a second, please.                      B. You are wanted on the telephone.                      C. Can I leave a message for him?

正确答案是: Just a second, please.

题目 6 - How many languages does Peter speak? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. With his roommates.                      B. Pretty well.                      C. Five languages.

正确答案是: Five languages.

题目 7 - You are late. The discussion started 30 minutes ago. - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Don't blame me.                      B. Well, I don't know.                      C. I am really sorry.

正确答案是: I am really sorry.

题目 8 - Something went wrong with my television last night. - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It's impossible.                      B. I'm sorry to hear that.                      C. How did you manage to do that?

正确答案是: I'm sorry to hear that.

题目 9 - Would you like something to drink? What about a cup of tea? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. No, I wouldn't.                      B. Yes, I want.                      C. No, thanks.

正确答案是: No, thanks.

题目 10 - Your ID card, please. - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Give you.                      B. Here you are.                      C. Here are they.

正确答案是: Here you are.

题目 11 - Good morning, sir. May I help you? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No, I don't need your help.                      B. Yes, I need some salt.                      C. No, I don't buy anything.

正确答案是: Yes, I need some salt.

题目 12 - These are certainly beautiful flowers. Thank you very much. - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, I agree.                      B. No, nothing.                      C. It's my pleasure.

正确答案是: It's my pleasure.

题目 13 - I didn't know my identity card was needed, sir. - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I don't believe you.                      B. How dare you say that?                      C. Sorry, but that's no excuse.

正确答案是: Sorry, but that's no excuse.

题目 14 - Excuse me, where is Dr Smith's office? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. You can't ask me. I don't know, either.  
B. Sorry, I don't know. But you can ask the man over there.                      C. Please don't say so.

正确答案是: Sorry, I don't know. But you can ask the man over there.

题目 15 - Can you go out with us for dinner this evening? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No, I already have plans.                      B. Thanks a lot, but I'm busy tonight.

C. No, I really don't like being with you.

正确答案是: Thanks a lot, but I'm busy tonight.

题目 16 - Could I talk to Prof. Lee? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, speaking                      B. I'm waiting for you                      C. Oh, it's you

正确答案是: Yes, speaking

题目 17 - Can you tell me where I can park the car? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It is made in America                      B. Yes, please                      C. Well, just over there

正确答案是: Well, just over there

题目 18 - What's the matter with you? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It matters with you                      B. I feel a bit sick                      C. Not too bad

正确答案是: I feel a bit sick

题目 19 - I've got a bad cold today. - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon                      B. It isn't serious                      C. Thank you for telling me

正确答案是: Oh, dear! I hope you get better soon

题目 20 - Sam, this is my friend, Jane. - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Glad to meet you, Jane                      B. Glad to meet you, Sam                      C. I'm Jack

正确答案是: Glad to meet you, Jane

题目 21 - How was the journey to London? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It went very well                      B. It was a nine-hour                      C. I flew there

正确答案是: It went very well

题目 22 - Have a nice holiday, Ted. - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, you're right                      B. That's all right                      C. Thank you, and you too

正确答案是: Thank you, and you too

题目 23 - Can you help me clear up the mess? - \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Tell me who made it                      B. Yes, that'll be all right                      C. No problem



正确答案是: No problem

题目 24 — What's the best way to get to the Empire Hotel from here?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's five blocks away      **B. Walking through the wood**      C. It's a twenty-minute walk

正确答案是: Walking through the wood

题目 25 — You needn't do the work till after the New Year.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, you needn't      B. Happy New Year to you      **C. Oh, good! Thank you.**

正确答案是: Oh, good! Thank you.

题目 26 — What's the fare to the museum?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Five o'clock      **B. Five dollars**      C. Five miles

正确答案是: Five dollars

题目 27 — Are you on holiday here?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. We are on holiday here, too      B. We live here, too      **C. No, we aren't. We live here**

正确答案是: No, we aren't. We live here

题目 28 — Do you mind if I read the newspaper on the table?— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Go ahead, please**      B. Yes, sure      C. Good news for you

正确答案是: Go ahead, please

题目 29 — Is it going to be warm next week?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, it hasn't      B. I don't believe it      **C. Yes, it is**

正确答案是: Yes, it is

题目 30 — What do you usually do in your spare time?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it's my favorite time      **B. Reading**      C. No, I'll never do that

正确答案是: Reading

题目 31 — What does your English teacher look like?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. She likes singing      **B. She looks much like her mother**      C. She looks sad

正确答案是: She looks much like her mother

题目 32 — So sorry to trouble you.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's your fault      B. I don't think so      **C. It's a pleasure**

正确答案是: It's a pleasure

题目 33 — Would you like a tea?— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Yes, please**      B. Yes, I prefer coffee      C. I like green tea

正确答案是: Yes, please

题目 34 — May I speak to Prof. Li please?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. There's no Prof. Li      **B. I'm afraid you've got the wrong number**      C. No, you can't

正确答案是: I'm afraid you've got the wrong number

题目 35 — Here you are, Sir.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I'm here      B. Yes, here we are      **C. Thank you very much**

正确答案是: Thank you very much

题目 36 —What time does the train leave?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. On Tuesday      **B. At half past five**      C. In the morning

正确答案是: At half past five

题目 37 — Have you ever been to Tokyo?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, I didn't go there last year      **B. No, but I hope to go there next year**      C. Tokyo is a busy city

正确答案是: No, but I hope to go there next year

题目 38 — What's the weather like in this area?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it's fine                      **B. It's rainy**                      C. Very well 正确答案是: It's rainy

**题目 39** — How long will you be away from Italy?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it's a long way to Italy              B. Yes, I'll be in Italy                      **C. About a month**

正确答案是: About a month

**题目 40** — How are you feeling now?— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Much better**                      B. It's OK                      C. Thank you

正确答案是: Much better

**题目 41** --Did the medicine make you feel better?--No. The more \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ I feel.

A. medicine I take; and the worse B. I take medicine; the worse **C. medicine I take; the worse**

译文: 药使你觉得舒服点吗? 不, 吃越多药我觉得越不舒服。答案: medicine I take; the worse

**题目 42** — How have you been lately, Molly? — \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Not bad.**                      B. I was at home.                      C. See you later.

答案: A 解析: 本题考查“日常问候”的交际用语。How have you been 是 How are you 的现在完成式。not bad 意思为“挺好”, 所以答案选 A。

**题目 43** —What do you think of this novel? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. I've read it.                      **B. It's well-written.**                      C. It was written by my uncle.

答案: B 解析: 本题考查“询问信息”的交际用语。问话人问对方对这本小说的看法, 答话人应针对提问给出明确回答。“It's well-written”表示“写得很好”, 完全表达了答话人的看法, 其他选项答非所问, 所以答案选 B。

**题目 44** — I am really fed up with Larry! — \_\_\_\_\_

A. How is she?                      B. Are you OK?                      **C. Why do you say that?**

答案: C 解析: 本题考查“要求进一步解释”情境下的交际用语。问话人表达了对 Larry 的强烈不满, 按照常理, 答话人应该询问对方不满的原因。A 选项是询问 Larry 的近况, B 选项表达的是对问话人现状的关心, 所以答案选 C。

**题目 45** — What do you think of death penalty? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. Don't talk to me.                      B. Leave me alone.                      **C. I think it's good in some sense.**

答案: C 解析: 本题考查“询问对方观点”情境下的交际用语。问话人询问对方怎么看待死刑, 答话人发表意见, 觉得在某种程度上, 死刑是合理的。A 选项和 B 选项均不是表达看法, 所以答案选 C。

**题目 46** —What does educational quality mean to you?

— \_\_\_\_\_, quality education means good learning standards in educational institutions.

**A. As far as I'm concerned**              B. I have no idea              C. I don't agree with you

答案: A 解析: 本题考查“提出自己想法”情景下的交际用语。问话人询问: “教育质量对于你意味着什么?” 这是在询问对方的看法或意见, 因此, 答话人应该提出自己的意见。B 选项意思是“我不知道”, 不适合这个情境。C 选项意思是“我不同意你”, 也不适合, 因为对方并未表达自己的看法。A 选项意思是“就我所知”, 符合这个对话的情境, 所以答案选 A。

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

**题目 1** On average, a successful lawyer has to talk to several \_\_\_\_\_ a day.

A. customers                      B. guests                      **C. clients**

译文: 一般一个成功的律师一天要接待好几个客人。正确答案是: clients

**题目 2** John's father \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics in this school ever since he graduated from Harvard University.

**A. has taught**                      B. teaches                      C. taught





译文：图书馆现在开了吗？没有，关着。正确答案是：open; closed

题目 29 I don't know the park, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ to be quite beautiful.

A. spoken B. said C. told

译文：我不了解这公园，但据说很美。正确答案是：said

题目 30 Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ under the apple tree?

A. laying B. lay C. lying

译文：你认识躺在苹果树下的男人吗？正确答案是：lying

题目 31 The sports meeting was put off till the next week \_\_\_\_\_ rain.

A. so B. in spite of C. because of

译文：由于下雨，运动会推迟到下一周。正确答案是：because of

题目 32 With his work completed, the manager stepped back to his seat, feeling pleased \_\_\_\_ he was a man of action.

A. What B. which C. that

译文：经理完成了工作，走向他的座位，为自己是个实干家感到满意。正确答案是：that

题目 33 I was giving a talk to a large group of people, the same talk I \_\_\_to half a dozen other groups before.

A. was giving B. had given C. am giving

译文：我给一个大团体进行讲座，同样的讲座之前我给其他一些团体讲过。答案是：had given

题目 34 Neither John \_\_\_ his father was able to wake up early enough to catch the morning train.

A. but B. nor C. or

译文：约翰和他父亲都没能早点起来赶上早班火车。正确答案是：nor

题目 35 Today's weather is \_\_\_\_\_worse than yesterday's.

A. much B. very C. very much

译文：今天的天气比昨天差多了。正确答案是：much

题目 36 It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ boys in your school like playing football in their spare time, though others prefer basketball.

A. quite a little B. quite a few C. quite a lot

译文：据说我们学校只有一小部分男孩在课余时间喜欢踢足球，虽然其他的喜欢打篮球。正确答案是：quite a few

题目 37 Jane's dress is similar in design \_\_\_\_\_her sister's.

A. with B. like C. to

译文：简的裙子和她妹妹的在设计上很相似。正确答案是：to

题目 38 The new order means \_\_\_\_\_ overtime.

A. working B. works C. to work

译文：新的定单意味着要加班。正确答案是：working

题目 39 The atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ certain gases mixed together in definite proportions.

A. is made up B. consists of C. composes of

译文：大气是由多种气体以一定的比例混合而成的。正确答案是：consists of

题目 40 She has two best friends. \_\_\_\_\_of them is in the country.

A. Both B. Neither C. All

译文：她有两个最好的朋友，但都不在国内。正确答案是：Neither

题目 41 A police officer claimed that the young man had attempted to \_\_\_\_\_ paying his fare.

A. reject B. avoid C. refuse

译文：警官说这个年轻人试图拒付费用。正确答案是：avoid





译文：教室里，红花从一个传到另一个。正确答案是：another

题目 71 This overcoat cost \_\_\_\_\_. What's more, they are \_\_\_\_\_ small for me.

A. too much; much too      B. much too; too much      C. very much; very

译文：这件外套太贵了。并且，对我来说太小了。正确答案是：too much; much too

题目 72 All students are required to translate this poem \_\_\_\_\_ English into Chinese.

A. on      B. from      C. with

译文：所有学生都必须把这首诗从英文翻译成中文。正确答案是：from

题目 73 He would be studying at the university now if he \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance examination.

A. passed      B. had passed      C. have passed

译文：如果他通过了入学考试，现在他就上大学学习了。正确答案是：had passed

题目 74 \_\_\_\_\_ no need \_\_\_\_\_ the radio as I'm used to studying with it on.

A. There's; turning off      B. It's; to turn down      C. It's; turning up

译文：没有必要关收音机，我已经习惯一边学习一边听。正确答案是：There's; turning off

题目 75 By the year 2020, China's population probably \_\_\_\_\_ 1.4 billion.

A. are reaching      B. will be reaching      C. will have reached

译文：到 2020 年，中国的人口可能会达到 14 亿。正确答案是：will have reached

题目 76 He studied hard at school when he was young, \_\_\_\_\_ contributed a lot to his success.

A. therefore      B. what      C. which

译文：他年轻时上学很刻苦，这对他后来的成功帮助很大。正确答案是：which

题目 77 The old houses are being pulled down to \_\_\_\_\_ a new office block.

A. take the place of      B. make room for      C. make use of

译文：老房子推倒了是为新的办公区腾地。正确答案是：make room for

题目 78 It is no use \_\_\_\_\_ to remember only grammar rules.

A. to try      B. trying      C. try

译文：只是记住语法规则是没用的。正确答案是：trying

题目 79 How much has the company \_\_\_\_\_ this year?

A. brought out      B. brought in      C. brought down

译文：今年这家公司赢利多少？正确答案是：brought in

题目 80 In \_\_\_\_\_, the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.

A. total      B. general      C. common

译文：一般说来，北方人特别喜欢饺子，南方人喜欢吃米饭。正确答案是：general

题目 81 Was \_\_\_\_\_ that I saw last night at the concert?

A. you      B. that yourself      C. it you

译文：我昨晚在演唱会上看见的是你吗？解析：此题考查强调句的一般疑问句式。强调句的结构为：It is/was+被强调部分+that，这里强调的是宾语，所以答案选 C。

题目 82 It is high time that we \_\_\_\_\_ him the truth.

A. should tell      B. tells      C. tell

译文：是我们该告诉他真相的时候了。解析：It is (high) time 后面接从句时须用虚拟语气。从句中的谓语动词有两种形式，或者用动词的过去式（be 用 were），或者用“should + 动词原形（should 不能省略）”，所以答案选 A。

题目 83 I leave my house around at mid night and walk around the city \_\_\_\_\_ what I find.

A. to gather      B. gathering      C. gather

译文：我午夜时分离家，在城里四处走走，搜集发现的东西。解析：现在分词 gathering 作





解析: dispose 意为“处理, 处置”; oppose 意为“反对”; suppose 意为“假设, 认为”, 根据题意可判断, 答案选 B。

题目 94 Oh, there aren't as many job \_\_\_\_\_ in the country as in the city.

- A. vacations                      B. vacancies                      C. titles

译文: 噢, 乡下的职位空缺没有城市那么多。

解析: vacation 意为“假期”; vacancy 表示“(职位等的) 空缺”; title 意为“职务、头衔”, 根据题意可判断, 答案选 B。

题目 95 Team spirit \_\_\_\_\_ their final success.

- A. contributes to                      B. causes                      C. results from

译文: 他们的最终成功归因于团队精神。解析: contribute to 意为“是...的原因; 有助于; 为...作贡献”, cause 意为“导致”, result from 意为“起因于”。contribute to 最符合题意, 答案 A。

### 《商务英语 3》

#### 一、交际用语

题目 1 — Morning, Maggie. Could you talk briefly about your career development? — \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Morning, Mr. Marx. Nice to meet you.  
B. Sorry, Mr. Marx. I don't like my boss at all Sure, Mr. Marx.  
C. Thanks for giving me this opportunity. I started as a clerk in the...

解析: 本题考核“回应请求”的交际用语。此类请求的肯定应答通常可以 Sure/Certainly/Yes, of course/I'll be glad to 等惯用语开始, 再加一个针对性的信息即可; 否定应答则用 No, sorry 来开始, 再加相应的信息。本题的语境为工作面试, 当回应面试人员提出首个问题(根据问候语 Morning, Maggie. 我们可以做出判断, 面试人员所提问题是第一个问题), 应礼节性表示感谢之后再对问题进行有针对性的回答和陈述。选项 A 是句打招呼用语, 答非所问; 选项 B 同样也是一个答非所问的回应; 故正确答案为 C。

题目 2 — You need to pay a visit to our important customers from Chamberlain Automation Systems Company in Washington. — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sorry, can you repeat the name of the company?  
B. Can't you repeat the name of the company?  
C. What's the name of the company?

解析: 本题考核“请求他人重复所说内容”的交际用语。对此情形, 应先表达未听清所言及的事项, 而后礼貌地提出再说一遍的请求。选项 B 和 C 语气过强, 不够婉转和礼貌; 选项 A 表达未听清楚并提出请求, 故正确答案为 A。

正确答案是: Sorry, can you repeat the name of the company?

题目 3 — Why did you choose our company? — \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Please speak up a little bit.  
B. I'm afraid I can't understand you.  
C. Sorry, I didn't catch that. Would you say it again?

解析: 本题考核“请求他人重复所说内容”的交际用语。对此情形, 应先表达未听清所言及的事项, 而后礼貌地提出再说一遍的请求。本题考核在工作面试中没有听清问题时如何“请求重复”, 给出理由并用婉转的语言表达愿望才符合本语境的要求。选项 A 直接使用祈使句提出重复请求, 语气稍显强硬, 不够礼貌; 选项 B 只表达了不理解所言, 未提出任何请求; 选项 C 给出理由并用婉转的语言表达愿望, 故正确答案为 C。

题目 4 — But what do you want me to do there? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. Thank you for doing me such a favor.

**B. You have to give a presentation on what our products are.**

C. Could I get an estimate before placing an order?

解析：本题考核“提出问题”的交际用语。对此类特殊疑问句，需要直接给出所问问题的具体信息即可。三个选项中，选项 A 和 C 均没有给出对方要求的信息，为答非所问；只有选项 B 的信息与问题相对应，故正确答案为 B。

题目 5 — Can you show me the schedule? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. You won't miss the plane

**B. Sure, a tight schedule as usual**

C. Don't worry. I can help you with that

解析：本题考核“回应请求”的交际用语。此类问题的肯定应答通常以 Sure/Certainly/Yes, of course / I'll be glad to 等惯用语开始，再加一个针对性的信息即可；否定应答则用 No, sorry 来开始，再加相应的信息。第一说话人要求看一下时间表，选项 A 和 C 均为答非所问；选项 B 作出了肯定的应答并附带了具体信息，故正确答案为 B。

题目 6 \_\_\_\_\_? We are headquartered in Shanghai.

A. How about the departmental structure in the headquarters?

B. What is your company profile?

**C. Where are your headquarters?**

正确答案是：Where are your headquarters?

题目 7 — Kathy, I'd like you to meet Maggie Jacobs.— \_\_\_\_\_, Maggie. You're doing a great job.

**A. I'm pleased to meet you**

B. It's great to see you again

C. I'm happy to meet you too

正确答案是：I'm pleased to meet you

题目 8 — \_\_\_\_\_? — Well, it is a separate department. But there are two laboratories, one at each production plant.

A. What about the training manager and the human resources manager?

B. What about the board of directors and the chairman?

**C. What about the Research and Development Department?**

正确答案是：What about the Research and Development Department?

题目 9 — \_\_\_\_\_?

— Yes, certainly. We are a medium firm with about two thousand people in two different plants.

A. Do you have totally nine departments in your company?

**B. Could you tell me how your company is actually organized?**

C. Can you tell me a little more about the four branch offices?

正确答案是：Could you tell me how your company is actually organized?

题目 10 — \_\_\_\_\_ . Thank you. I must say I have a great staff.

A. I'd like you to meet Joe Stevens. He's our sales team head. The Sales Department has more than 50 employees.

B. Please allow me to introduce my colleague to you. She is the Purchasing Manager.

**C. It's a pleasure to meet you, Ben. So you're the one responsible for those outstanding sales figures I've seen.**

正确答案是：It's a pleasure to meet you, Ben. So you're the one responsible for those outstanding sales figures I've seen.

题目 11 — What kind of music are you going to have in the background? — Light ones. \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I have a totally different idea.

**B. It makes the audience feel comfortable.**

C. I think we can run billboard advertising.

解析：本题考核“what 提问的细节提问”的交际用语，需要直截了当地有针对性地给予回应。题干中，给出了 Light ones, 表示“轻音乐”。三个选项只有选项 B（它给人以舒适的感觉）符合语境，所以答案是 B。

题目 12 — Hello! \_\_\_\_\_?

— Hello, this is Michael from Tianjin Vanguard Trading Inc.

A. Who are you?

B. What are you?

**C. Who is that?**

解析：本题考核“打电话”的交际用语。当询问对方是谁时，应当用 who is that, who's speaking, 而不用 who are you, 回答是 this is XXX speaking, 所以答案是C。

题目 13 — I think a bus stop advertisement is a very wise chance to promote our products.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. You said it.**

B. Our products are popular.

C. I don't like advertisement.

解析：本题考核“表达赞同”的交际用语。当有人表达自己的观点时，如果你赞同对方的观点，可以说 you said it, it's a good idea 等；如果不赞同，可以说 I don't think so。选项 B、C 没有对说话人的话给予正面反馈。所以答案是 A。

题目 14 — What is your opinion for promotion of our products? — \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Why don't we try the online ads for our products?**

B. Our main goal is to establish our brand name.

C. These buzz words will pop up when people search about beer.

解析：本题考核“提出建议”的交际用语。表达建议的时候，可以使用 may I suggest, you had better, why don't you 等来表达不同的口气，选项 B、C 没有正面所以回应问句，不符合语境。答案是 A。

题目 15 — May I suggest the sales start on or about October 1? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. What do you mean?

B. Isn't it a very new idea here in this city?

**C. Great. We can start to prepare for the big event.**

解析：本题考核“提出建议”和“表达赞同”的交际用语。提出建议的时候，可以使用 may I suggest, you had better, why don't you 等；表达赞同可以说 I agree with you, great, you said it, it's a good idea, great...等，所以答案是 C。

题目 16 — Hello, this is Steven Smith. Nice to hear your voice again. — Hi, Mr. Smith. \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Do you know the coverage of your freight forwarding business?

B. Please tell me the coverage of your freight forwarding business.

**C. I would like to know about the coverage of your freight forwarding business.**

解析：本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。虽然三个选项提供的信息大致相当，但是 I would like to know about 更符合商务交际环境，更有礼貌，所以答案是 C。

题目 17 — Don't hesitate to click on our website when you need us. — \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.

A. Yeah, I can

**B. Sure, I will**

C. Of course, I know

解析：本题考核“提出建议”的交际用语。Don't hesitate to 意为“尽管、毫不犹豫”。第一说话人告诉对方，“如有需要，直接点击我们的网站”，听者应该说“我会的”以示礼貌；选项 A 答非所问；选项 C 的回答不太礼貌，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：Sure, I will

题目 18 — \_\_\_\_\_? — We offer special services such as personal belongings, express, holiday pick-up and delivery services and so on.

- A. What kind of special services do you offer?  
B. How would you offer your special services?  
C. Why do you offer your special services?

解析：本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。答语应该是 special services 的内容，据此推断，第一说话人应该是问对方提供什么样的特殊服务，所以答案是 A。

题目 19 — Good morning. Far East Logistics Company. \_\_\_\_\_ .

— Good morning. This is Maggie Bonner. I would like to know more about your products.

- A. Who is that calling?                      B. What do you want?                      C. May I help you?

解析：本题考核“打电话”的交际用语。作为职场人士，接电话时首先要自报家门，告诉对方自己公司的名称，并问对方有什么需要，通常用“May/Can I help you?”“What can I do for you?”等来表达，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：May I help you?

题目 20 — Does modern logistics mean transportation and delivery?

— \_\_\_\_\_ . Modern logistics is more about effective and efficient flow of materials and information.

- A. Yes, you're right                      B. No, it's not the whole story                      C. No, you're wrong

解析：本题考核“部分赞同”的交际用语。回答者的后一句话是对问句所表达意思的补充，意即第一说话人所说的内容不够完整。当听者对第一说话人提出的观点或问题表示部分赞同时，可用“it's not the whole story”；“not really”等予以回答，所以答案是 B。

题目 21 — \_\_\_\_\_ — Alright, I will try my best.

- A. Do you know about business tax?  
B. What do you think about business tax?  
C. Can you give me a brief introduction about business tax?

解析：本题考核“寻求帮助”的交际礼貌用语。当寻求他人帮助时，可以说 Can you help me, will you please do me a favor, can you give me...等，故选择 C。

题目 22 — What is the criminal limit? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. The amount exceeds 10% of the amount that he should declare.  
B. My company has been fined.  
C. It depends on different taxes.

解析：本题考核“表达百分比”的交际用语。选项 A 的意思是“数额超过应申报数额的 10%”；选项 B 的意思是“我公司受罚”；选项 C 的意思是“这取决于不同的税种”；选项 A 解释了限额数量，故选择 A。

题目 23 — \_\_\_\_\_ ?

— They refer to the royalties, including patent right, copy right, trademark right, and so on.

- A. What are intangible assets?                      B. What about the tax base?                      C. How about the tax rate?

解析：本题考核“寻求解释”的交际用语。选项 A 是提问无形资产；选项 B 是提问计税基数；选项 C 是提问税率；答语内容是关于无形资产的，故选择 A。

题目 24 — \_\_\_\_\_ ? For individual income tax, it is within the first 7 days.

- A. What do you mean by taxable services?  
B. What is the deadline for tax declaration?  
C. What do you think of the deadline for tax declaration?

解析：本题考核“寻求解释”的交际用语。选项 B 的意思是“纳税申报的截止日期是什么时候

候”，选项 A 的意思是“纳税服务是指什么”，选项 C 的意思是“你认为纳税申报的截止日期如何”，故选择 B。正确答案是：What is the deadline for tax declaration?

题目 25 — \_\_\_\_\_?

— According to law, they refer to transportation, construction, finance, insurance and the like.

A. Do you know taxable services?      B. How do you like taxable services?

C. What do you mean by taxable services?

解析：本题考核“请求解释”的交际用语。选项 A 是一般疑问句，回答应该是 yes 或 no；选项 B 是询问对纳税服务的评价；选项 C 是询问对纳税服务的解释，所以选择 C。

题目 26 — \_\_\_\_\_?

— It includes merchandise, packaging and shipping, duty if required, any taxes and insurance.

A. Could I get an estimate before placing an order?      B. What does the estimate include?

C. How many would you like to order?

解析：本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。根据答语“它包括……”推断，第一说话人在询问“……包括哪些内容？”，所以答案是 B。

题目 27 — What does CIF refer to? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It refers to cost, investment and freight      B. It refers to cost, insurance and flight

C. It refers to cost, insurance and freight

解析：本题考核国际贸易中缩略语的解释。CIF 指代的是 cost, insurance and freight，即成本、保险加运费，所以答案是 C。

题目 28 — What is it in particular you're interested in? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Your kitchenware, I suppose.      B. We have placed the order.

C. The kitchenware will be exported to the UK.

解析：本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。第一说话人询问“贵方对什么产品更感兴趣？”答语应该是给出具体感兴趣的产品。选项 A 为“贵方的厨房用具”，选项 B 为“我方已下订单”；选项 C 为“厨房用具将出口到英国”；故选择 A。

题目 29 — What about the commission? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's a general practice everywhere else.      B. Of course, I'd give you our lowest quotation.

C. I'm afraid you have to tell me, first, how large your order is going to be.

解析：本题考核“询问佣金”的交际用语。第一说话人询问“佣金怎样？”答语可能是关于佣金的比例、多少等。选项 A 为“这是各个地方的惯例”；选项 B 为“当然，我方可以给贵方最低的报价”；选项 C 为“恐怕贵方需要告知你们订单的数量”；选项 C “依据订单数量支付佣金”符合交易惯例；故选择 C。

题目 30 — We would like to place an order for some of your C&Z desk units. — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you very much. We keep a large supply in stock.      B. Certainly, delivery dates depend on your location.      C. We recommend payment by letter of credit.

解析：本题考核“订购货物”的交际用语。当第一说话人表达“我们想订购贵公司的一些 C&Z 办公桌”时，答语可以致谢并说明是否有货源。选项 A 表示“我们有大量现货供应”；选项 B 意为“交货日期取决于您的地点”；选项 C 是“我们推荐信用证支付”，所以答案是 A。

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

题目 1 I was \_\_\_\_\_ devising sales strategies and targets for the West Region.

A. responsible with      B. responsible for      C. responsible in

译文：我负责制定西部地区的销售策略及其目标。考点：形容词 responsible 与介词 for 搭配。

解析：动词短语 be responsible for (doing) sth. 意为“负责做某事”，动作的执行者负有掌控











next month.

A. will

B. have

C. will have

译文：到下月底，新设计的广告将会带来更高的点击率。考点：将来完成时的用法。

解析：本题考查将来完成时的表达方法。将来完成时指在将来的某个时间点之前要完成的动作，句中的时间状语 **by the end of next month** 说明时间是将来，介词 **by** 表示“截止到某个时间点为止”，句中意为“截止到下个月末为止”，是用将来完成时的明显特征，答案是 C。

正确答案是：will have

题目 37 So I have a number of other \_\_\_\_\_ up my sleeve, as well.

A. tricks

B. strict

C. trace

译文：所以，我还有其它的一些花样。考点：have a trick/tricks up one's sleeve 的用法。解析：短语 have a trick/tricks up one's sleeve 意为“有锦囊妙计，对……胸有成竹”。本题选项中的三个词，词型相似，但意义不同，strict 意思是“严格的”，trace 意思是“踪迹”，trick 意思是“技巧，计谋；诀窍”。所以与本题搭配和词义一致的答案应该是 A。正确答案是：tricks

题目 38 An example of soft sell is to distribute free samples \_\_\_\_\_ customers often respond favorably.

A. to which

B. in which

C. which

答案：A 译文：分发免费样品就是一种颇受消费者青睐的软性销售案例。考点：介词+引起定语从句中关系代词的用法。解析：本题考查介词+引起定语从句中关系代词的用法。定语从句的先行词是 samples；从句中谓语是 respond，为不及物动词，与其搭配的介词是 to，即 respond to，表示“对……的反应”；所以关系代词 which 前要加 to，答案是 A。正确答案是：to which

题目 39 We sell insurance cover, the \_\_\_\_\_ you pay will depend on the cover you require.

A. fee

B. fare

C. charge

译文：我们买保险，费用取决于你想要保险的范围大小。考点：charge 与 fee, fare 的区别。解析：fee, fare 和 charge 的词义都与“费用”有关，但是 fare 强调是票价；fee 强调的是“为一定目的所付的费用，包括酬金、注册费和学费等”；charge 强调的是为某项服务要收取或付出的费用，所以答案应该是 C。正确答案是：charge

题目 40 We usually keep a large supply \_\_\_\_\_ stock.

A. at

B. on

C. in

译文：我们通常现货供应充足。解析：介词短语 in stock 是个固定搭配，意为“有现货”；选项 B 和 C 是错误搭配，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：in

题目 41 They have signed the \_\_\_\_\_ to export textiles.

A. content

B. contract

C. contact

译文：他们已签订了出口纺织品的合同。解析：名词 content 意为“内容”；contract 意为“合同”，contact 意为“接触”。句子的谓语动词是 sign “签订”，宾语应为“合同”，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：contract

题目 42 They are talking about how to make use of advertising to \_\_\_\_\_ the products.

A. produce

B. promote

C. process

译文：他们正在谈论如何利用广告推销产品。解析：动词 produce 意为“生产”；promote 意为“推销”；process，意为“加工”。从句意来看，“利用广告”的目的是“推销产品”，而非“生产”或“加工”产品，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：promote

题目 43 Too many debts in a company easily \_\_\_\_\_ bankruptcy.

A. result from

B. result on

C. result in







《商务英语 4》

一、交际用语

题目 1 — \_\_\_\_\_? — Yes, business class.

- A. Will you fly business class
- B. When do you plan to leave
- C. Where shall I make hotel reservation

解析：本题考核“预订机票”的交际用语。选项 A 询问是否预定商务舱，选项 B 询问出发时间，选项 C 询问预订酒店地点。根据答复“是的，商务舱”，问句应该是一般疑问句的形式，所以答案是 A。

题目 2 — How would you like to go? — \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I'll get in touch with the railroad
- B. I'd like to fly to Frankfurt for a stay of two days
- C. I expect to depart for Frankfurt on Sunday, September 1st

解析：本题考核“交通方式”的交际用语。选项 A 表达联系火车站，选项 B 表达乘坐飞机去法兰克福待两天，选项 C 表达出发时间为 9 月 1 日（周日）。根据提问“你想怎么去呢？”，确定这里是询问交通方式，所以答案是 B。

题目 3 — \_\_\_\_\_?

— I expect to depart for Frankfurt on Sunday, September 1st, any time after 13:00 pm.

- A. How would you like to go
- B. Where shall I make hotel reservation
- C. When do you plan to leave

解析：本题考核“表达时间”的交际用语。选项 A 询问交通方式，选项 B 询问预定酒店地点，选项 C 询问出发时间。根据答复“我希望 9 月 1 日（周日）下午 1 点之后出发去往法兰克福”，确定这里是询问出发时间，所以答案是 C。

题目 4 — \_\_\_\_\_?

— Sure, no problem. First, go see Cindy and tell her where you're going and when.

- A. Will the company reimburse everything
- B. Will I use the card for everything
- C. Can you fill me in

解析：本题考核“请求帮助”的交际用语。选项 A 询问公司报销的情况，选项 B 询问公司卡的使用范围，选项 C 请求帮助。根据答复“当然没问题，首先找 Cindy 告知其出差的时间和地点”，确定这里是寻求帮助，所以答案是 C。

题目 5 — Hey Kyle, guess what! The boss is sending me to Europe for a marketing seminar next month. — \_\_\_\_\_ You've been itching to go on a business trip for months.

- A. I am sorry to hear that.
- B. Great! You must be happy.
- C. So what?

解析：本题考核“表达心情”的交际用语。选项 A 表达遗憾的心情，选项 B 表达高兴的心情，选项 C 表达妒嫉的心情。根据下句“你几个月以来一直期盼出差”，确定此处是高兴的心情，所以答案是 B。

题目 7 — What does the customer's complaint say? — \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. He says he will write us a thank-you letter
- B. He says he hasn't gotten back the monitor for repairs
- C. He wants to know whether we could give him a discount

解析：本题考核“询问投诉”的交际用语。第一说话人询问客户投诉的内容，选项 A 说要给我们写一封感谢信，这与投诉相悖；选项 B 说还未收到送来修理的显示屏；选项 C 说想知道是否可以给点折扣，所答非所问；所以答案是 B。

**题目 8** — How do you calculate the fee if we ask you to move the office furniture? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. We can give you a 10% discount

B. Sorry, we are not available these days

C. The cost depends on the floor to move to, the distance between two places and the amount of the furniture to move

解析：本题考核“计算费用”的交际用语。第一说话人问搬办公用具如何计算费用，选项 A 表示给 10% 的优惠；选项 B 表示最近几天不方便；选项 C 表示费用取决于目的地所在的楼层、两个场所之间的距离以及要搬运的家具的数量，所以答案是 C。

**题目 9** — What is the distance between the new building and your office? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It is near to the bus stop

B. It is about 15 kilometers

C. It is very close

解析：本题考核“询问地点”的交际用语。第一说话人问的是新办公大楼和原有办公室之间的距离，答语应该说明具体的距离。选项 A 说在公交车站附近；选项 B 说大约 15 公里，选项 C 说离得很近，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：It is about 15 kilometers

**题目 10** — Hello, is that Sail Moving Company? — \_\_\_\_\_?

A. Yes, this is Jack speaking. Thanks for calling. What can we do for you

B. Yes, I'm Jack. Thanks for calling. What can we do for you

C. Yes, speaking. What can I do for you

解析：本题考核“接听电话”的交际用语。在接听电话时，当第一说话人问对方是否是某人/单位，听者应明确说明自己是谁。B 选项“我是杰克”应说成 This is Jack 而非 I am Jack；C 选项没有说接电话的是谁，不正确。所以答案是 A。

**题目 11** — The client said he had to send a monitor back three times before the problem was solved. Do you have a reason for this? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Well, I wonder whether the recent layoffs are affecting the quality of our customer service

B. What do you think? But I have no idea

C. That's the client's own problem, I guess

解析：本题考核“询问原因”的交际用语。第一说话人问客户的显示器送来三次才修好是什么原因，选项 A 直接回答了这个问题：“是不是最近的裁员影响了客服的质量”；选项 B 没有回答原因，却反问对方；选项 C 把责任推卸到客户身上，不符合职场规范；所以答案是 A。

**题目 12** — I'll also throw in the discount of 10% on your up front deposit. What do you think about this suggestion? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ok, I think we've both done our best for this

B. No, the suggestion is too bad

C. Ok, you will benefit more than us

解析：本题考核商务谈判中“达成协议”的交际用语。第一说话人给了达成协议后的折扣数额，听者应该有礼貌地肯定双方的努力，所以答案是 A。

**题目 13** — Okay then, so to confirm: a 6% discount but you pay all the shipping and installation costs. — \_\_\_\_\_ . I'll call you tomorrow.

A. Sorry, it's not clear

B. That sounds all right

C. Sorry, we didn't discuss about that

解析：本题考核对商务谈判结果“确认和认可”的交际用语。当第一说话人陈述谈判结果时，



听者应该对双方谈判的结果进行确认和表示认可，所以答案是 B。

**题目 14**—I'll be away on a business trip. Would you mind signing for my express delivery?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have no time                      B. I'd rather not                      C. I'd be happy to

解析：本题考核“答应帮忙”的交际用语。根据礼貌原则，当第一说话人提出请求时，听者应该表示很愿意帮忙，所以答案是 C。

**题目 15** — Could you be so kind as to turn down that rock “n” roll? I'm preparing for tomorrow's meeting report.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It's none of you business                      B. No, I don't think so                      C. Sure. Sorry to disturb you

解析：本题考核“让步并道歉”的交际用语。第一说话人表达了对摇滚音乐的抱怨，提出请求关小音乐声，并给出了理由。听者应该立刻做出让步并表示抱歉，所以答案是 C。

**题目 16**—Hello, this is Lucas Bowen. I'd like to order some machines.

— \_\_\_\_\_ . When do you need them?

- A. Sorry, I am busy                      B. No problem                      C. No, you can do it online

解析：本题考核“打电话”的交际用语。第一说话人打电话提出订货的请求，接听者第二句询问订货的时间说明，接听者已给对方可以继续商务活动的明确答复，所以答案是 B。

**题目 17**— I had a really good weekend at the seaside. — \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Oh, that's very nice of you                      B. Oh, I'm glad to hear that                      C. It's a pleasure

解析：本题考核表达“赞赏”的交际用语。第一说话人谈到在海边度过愉快的周末，选项 A 表示感谢；选项 B 表示赞赏，选项 C 表示很乐意，所以答案是 B。

**题目 18**— Betty, we'll have a buffet party next Saturday. Will you join us?

— \_\_\_\_\_ , Susan. Thank you!

- A. I'd love to                      B. I'm afraid not                      C. By no means

解析：本题考核表达“回复邀请”的交际用语。第一说话人邀请对方参加聚会，听者表示有兴趣参加，所以答案是 A。

**题目 19**—How was your trip to London, Jane?— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Oh, wonderful indeed                      B. By plane and by bus                      C. The guide showed me the way

解析：本题考核表达“真实想法”的交际用语。第一说话人询问对方到伦敦旅行情况，听者需要表达自己的真实感受：选项 A 表示“的确太棒了”；选项 B 说明了乘坐的交通工具；选项 C 解释说导游给自己指路了；所以答案是 A。

**题目 20**—I am going to ask for a pay rise. — \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I don't think you are worth                      B. Let me pay for it                      C. I think you may talk to your boss

解析：本题考核表达“打算要求涨工资”的交际用语。第一说话人表示打算要求涨工资，听者可以给出相应的建议。选项 A 的表达很不礼貌；选项 B 的表达不符合逻辑；选项 C 建议“可以找老板谈谈”；所以答案是 C。

**题目 21**—Thanks for inviting me, John, but I've already made other plans.

— \_\_\_\_\_ . Maybe another time.

- A. I hope you enjoy it                      B. That's good                      C. Oh! I'm sorry to hear that

解析：本题考核表达“回复邀请”的交际用语。第一说话人感谢对方的邀请，并说明不能赴约，听者根据礼貌原则，应该表示遗憾，所以答案是 C。

**题目 22**—Are the Project Managers sharing information and contacts and so on?— \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Yes, there's really nothing to worry about

B. Yes, they hesitate to do it

C. No, they are doing very well

解析：本题考核“探讨团队工作”的交际用语。选项 A 做出积极的正面回答；选项 B 和 C 的回答各自前后矛盾，所以答案是 A。

题目 23—Henry, what do you think of the new team?

— \_\_\_\_\_, I think the team is starting to get along quite nicely.

- A. Yes, you're right                      B. Not so good                      C. Very well on the whole

解析：本题考核“询问信息”的交际用语。第一说话人征求对方对新建团队的意见，答语的后半句话表明，团队进展得很不错，因此应给出正面评价，所以答案是 C。

题目 24—Larry is the biggest airhead I've ever met. He always makes careless mistakes, and he's a pain to work with. — \_\_\_\_\_. You'll always have some co-workers that are harder to work with than others, you know.

- A. I have the same feeling to you      B. You really have it              C. You shouldn't be so negative

解析：本题考核“应对抱怨”的交际用语。第一说话人抱怨自己的同事没脑子，经常犯错误，答语后半句话的意思是“人总会遇到一些比较难相处的同事”，可见第二说话人在安慰前者“你不该如此消极”，所以答案是 C。

题目 25 —I'm really fed up with Larry!— \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm sorry to hear that.              B. Really?                      C. Hey, what's up?

解析：本题考核“应对抱怨”的交际用语。第一说话人情绪比较激动，抱怨自己受够了拉里，回答者应对其表示关切，积极询问原因，所以答案是 C。

题目 26—Are the Project Managers linking up OK?—They seem to be, yes. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. One of them hopes to quit now  
B. There's been a good atmosphere at the first management meetings  
C. They don't seem to know each other

解析：本题考核“探讨团队工作”的交际用语。第一说话人询问项目经理们是否联系良好，回答是“是的”，顺着这个正面答复继续谈论的只有选项 B “第一次管理会议气氛良好”，所以答案是 B。

题目 27— How much of a problem meeting the budget?— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The product should finance itself  
B. Well, it seems that we underestimated the costs  
C. You only need a budget increase for the first order

解析：本题考核“表达可能性”的交际用语。选项 A 表达“该产品可以自筹资金”，选项 B 表达“看起来是低估了成本”，选项 C 表达“只需对首批订单增加预算”。根据提问“应对预算的问题如何？”，确定答语是查找相关问题，所以答案是 B。

题目 28— Looking at this, if my calculations are correct, we are about five thousand dollars over budget.— That's right. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It will cost about eight percent more than initially projected  
B. We will need another four thousand dollars to cover the cost  
C. It's going to cost about five thousand more to complete the first order

解析：本题考核“表达倍数”的交际用语。选项 A 表达“比预期成本增加 8%”，选项 B 表达“还需四千美元才能够本”，选项 C 表达“首批订单需再增加五千美元费用”。根据前句“已超预算五千美元”，所以答案是 C。

题目 29— I thought that if I could get your support first, it might make getting approval easier.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. We will need another four thousand dollars to cover the cost  
B. Well, you've got my support on this

C. You only need a budget increase for the first order

解析：本题考核“请求支持”的交际用语。选项 A 表达“还需四千美元才能够本”，选项 B 表达“我支持此事”，选项 C 表达“只需对首批订单增加预算”。根据前句“我认为，如果能先得到您的支持，获批会更为容易”，答语应该表达支持，所以答案是 B。

**题目 30**—Did you get your financial records into shape for your audit next month?

— \_\_\_\_\_ . Keeping a strict account of all our incoming and outgoing is not an easy task.

A. It seems our records are always a little incomplete      B. It's a piece of cake

**C. I'm still working on ironing out a few problems**

解析：本题考核“工作进度”的交际用语。选项 A 表达“财务记录一直不太完整”，选项 B 表达“小菜一碟”，选项 C 表达“仍在解决几个问题”。根据下句“严格记录出入账不是一件容易的事情”，确定前句应该是“还有个问题有待处理”，所以答案是 C。

**题目 31**— They want to make sure you're paying taxes on the money you make.— \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. **We're paying alright**      B. At least, our records for money in are very complete

C. That's something you can improve by talking to human resources

解析：本题考核“请求确认”的交际用语。选项 A 表达“纳税没问题”，选项 B 表达“入账记录很完整”，选项 C 表达“可与人力资源部门沟通提高”。根据前句“他们想确认你们对于赚的收入要纳税”，答语应为“确认纳税有无问题”，所以答案是 A。

**题目 32**—Have you ever tried shopping online?

—No, never. \_\_\_\_\_ , especially for clothes and shoes.

A. **I prefer to actually see and touch what I'm buying before I pay for it**

B. I prefer not to actually see and touch what I'm buying before I pay for it

C. I would rather surf online and I pay for it immediately

解析：本题考核对网上购物“表达偏好”的交际用语。当第二说话人陈述从不进行网上购物时，给出自己的理由；选项 B 和选项 C 第二说话人自我前后矛盾，不符合句意，答案是 A。

**题目 33**—Some friends say when they get the article, \_\_\_\_\_ .

—That happens. So close quality control is needed to avoid e-shoppers' fraud.

A. **it's quite different from what they saw on the website advertisement**

B. it's quite same to what they saw on the website advertisement

C. it's easy to lose personal information

解析：本题考核“谈论网上购物”的交际用语。第一说话人表达他的朋友们对网上购物的不满，听者进行回答：“这样的事情时有发生”；选项 B 的表达不符合逻辑；选项 C 答非所问；所以答案是 A。

**题目 34**— \_\_\_\_\_ , but I still have the feeling that it's not safe enough.

—I couldn't agree more. That's why I only do street shopping.

A. Paying online is much unsafe than before

B. Paying online is less safer than before

**C. Paying online is much safer than before**

解析：本题考核“进行比较”的交际用语。根据说话逻辑，当第一说话人对网上付费安全情况进行今昔对比，使用了连词 but，表明此人前后要表达的是相反的意思，选项 A 和 B 不符合句意，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：Paying online is much safer than before

**题目 35**—Are there any disadvantages to shopping online?

— \_\_\_\_\_ . But I think this problem will be solved soon.

A. It makes life easy      **B. It takes some time for the stuff you buy online to arrive**

C. The stuff you buy online arrives quickly.

解析：本题考核“谈论网上购物”的交际用语。第一说话人询问网上购物的缺点，听者进行回答，继而又提出：“但是我认为问题不久可以得到解决”。选项 A 和选项 C 都讲述的是网上购物的优点，而非缺点；所以答案是 B。

题目 36—Amy, do you shop online often? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, I don't think so            B. That's a good idea

**C. Yes. It's very convenient and the price is often lower than in store**

解析：本题考核“谈论网上购物”的交际用语。第一说话人询问对方网上购物情况，听者应该礼貌回应，并表明自己对网上购物的看法；选项 A 和 B 均答非所问，所以答案是 C。

题目 37—You mean... like becoming a publicly-traded company?—That's right. \_\_\_\_\_ .

**A. It's something we should give serious consideration to**

B. It will still be a privately held company            C. It will become a privately held company

解析：本题考核“说服某人”的交际用语。选项 A 对于问话者做出积极的正面回应，使用强调句型，进一步给予说明和解释：“这事儿，我们应该认真考虑”；选项 B 和 C 说明答话者前后自相矛盾，所以答案是 A。

题目 38—We've done very well so far but if we want to see serious growth \_\_\_\_\_.

—Yeah...maybe. But I have my doubts.

A. it might be time to stick to original business model

B. it might be time not to change company model

**C. it might be time to ditch our old business model and go public**

解析：本题考核“提出建议”的交际用语。第一说话人谈话出现转折，表明不是顺着“到目前，我们做得很好”往下谈论，而是提出不同的建议，符合这个的答复只有选项 B，“可能是抛弃旧的商业模式而进行上市的时候了”，所以答案是 C。

题目 39—Can you tell us why you think this makes good business sense to you?

—We've been doing quite well on our own and we could probably survive like this for quite a few more years to come, but if we really want to take it to the next level, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the board of directors needn't take the present economic situation into consideration

B. it's not necessary for us to develop the company any more

**C. we are going to have to consider finding more investors**

解析：本题考核“说服某人”的交际用语。针对第一说话人的问题，回答者首先解释缘何对自己具有良好的商业意义的原因，然后转折话题，“但是如果我们真正要更上一层楼，我们将不得不考虑寻求更多的投资者”来说服对方。选项 A 和 B 表明前后自相矛盾。答案是 C。

题目 40—Okay, what is the decision? — As you know, we have been a privately held, family-owned company for over 120 years, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. and I think it definitely has a bright future

**B. but it may be time to consider some major changes**

C. but the company faces tough competition

解析：本题考核“提出建议”的交际用语。第一说话人询问对方做出怎样的决定，回答者答语的前半句话表明公司的状况，答语的后半句话给出的应是具体的决定，即回答者的建议，只有选项 B 是针对第一说话人的问题进行回答，“但是可能是该考虑一些重大变化的时候了”，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：but it may be time to consider some major changes

题目 41—But then we'll have to accept a Board of Directors chosen by our stockholders. Wouldn't that limit us in many ways?

—Certainly. But if you consider the massive capital investment that we'll receive, you'll understand that this could take our company ————— .

A. from being a big firm to being one of the medium-tier players

**B. from being a medium-tier firm to being one of the big players**

C. from being a medium-tier firm to being one of the small players

解析：本题考核“说服某人”的交际用语。第二说话人给予第一说话人肯定答复后，解释和说明限制之外的益处，用“但如果你认为我们会收到巨大的资本投资，你会明白这可能会把我们公司从中等公司变成大公司之一”来说服对方；选项 A 和 C 与假设矛盾，所以答案是 B。

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

**题目 1** Please \_\_\_\_\_ an open return flight from Barcelona to Frankfurt.

A. paper

B. text

**C. book**

译文：请帮我预订一张从洛杉矶到纽约的不限日期的回程机票。

解析：paper 作名词意为“纸”，作动词意为“用纸包装”；text 作名词意为“文本”，作动词意为“发短信”；book 作名词意为“书”，作动词意为“预定”。根据题意，“请帮我……一张从洛杉矶到纽约的不限日期的回程机票”的应该是“预定”，所以答案是 C。

**题目 2** If you are intending \_\_\_\_\_ just one Schengen country, you will need to apply for the Schengen visa directly with the embassy or consulate of that particular country.

**A. to visit**

B. visiting

C. visited

译文：如果你打算只去一个申根国家旅行，那么你需要直接从这个国家的大使馆或领事馆申请申根签证。解析：动词 intend 后面需接动词不定式作宾语，即 intend to do sth. …， “打算做某事”，所以答案是 A。正确答案是：to visit

**题目 3** \_\_\_\_\_ behalf of Vancouver C&S Int'l Trade Corp., I am pleased to invite you and your colleagues to visit us.

A. For

**B. On**

C. In

译文：我谨代表温哥华 C&S 国际贸易有限公司，非常高兴地邀请您及您的同事到访我公司。

解析：介词短语 on behalf of…是固定搭配，意为“代表”，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：On

**题目 4** Can you fill me \_\_\_\_\_ ? I need some detailed information.

**A. in**

B. up

C. out

译文：你能向我详细介绍一下吗？我需要一些详细信息。

解析：动词词组 fill in 意为“详细介绍（某事）”；fill up 意为“装满”；fill out 意为“填写”。根据题意，“我需要一些详细信息”，所以答案是 A。正确答案是：in

**题目 5** The processing time \_\_\_\_\_ per embassy.

A. various

B. variety

**C. varies**

译文：处理时间各个使馆有所差异。解析：various 是形容词，意为“各种各样的”；variety 是名词，意为“多样化”；vary 是动词，意为“变化”。根据题意，此处需要动词，因为时态为一般现在时第三人称单数，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：varies

**题目 6** You can download and print off the \_\_\_\_\_ online.

A. from

**B. form**

C. formal

译文：你可以从网上下载打印表格。

解析：from 意为“来自……”；form 意为“表格”；formal 意为“正式的”。根据题意，“下载打印”的应该是“表格”，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：form

**题目 7** We used to \_\_\_\_\_ cash advances.

A. had

B. having

**C. have**

译文：我们以前是预支现金。解析：used to do…意思是“过去常常做某事”，表示过去经常做或一直做而现在不做，它只用于过去时态，所以正确答案应该是 C。正确答案是：have















**题目 53** There are more and more \_\_\_\_\_ of software for accounting, this has made the different types of software more accessible in terms of costs and variety.

A. manufacturers                      B. manufacturing                      C. manufactures

译文：有越来越多的会计软件生产商。解析：manufacturer 意为“生产商”；manufacturing 意为“生产”；manufacture 意为“产品”。根据题意，能使不同类型的软件容易获取的是“越来越多的会计软件生产商”，所以答案是 A。正确答案是：manufacturers

**题目 54** I'm still working on \_\_\_\_\_ a few problems.

A. iron in                                      B. to iron at                                      C. ironing out

译文：我仍在想办法解决一些问题。

解析：working on 意为“致力于”，后接动词的-ing 形式；iron out 相当于 figure out, solve, settle, 意为“解决”，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：ironing out

**题目 55** Large organizations will find \_\_\_\_\_ impossible to manage all these data if manual accounting were used.

A. what                                      B. that                                      C. it

译文：对大公司而言，如果运用手工记账，处理所有这些数据难乎其难。

解析：先行词 it 在句中作形式宾语，真正的宾语是动词不定式 to manage all these data。后面可接 it 作形式宾语的动词有 consider, think, make, believe, feel, imagine, understand, take 等等，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：it

**题目 56** The bottom half shows \_\_\_\_\_ this money came from.

A. where                                      B. what                                      C. why

译文：底部显示的是资金来源。解析：根据宾语从句 this money came from 的结构，from 后面需要接地点，所以答案是 A。正确答案是：where

**题目 57** It will \_\_\_\_\_ about eight percent more than initially projected

A. spend                                      B. pay                                      C. cost

译文：这比最初预算多花 8%。

解析：spend 通常是人作主语，句型为 sb. spends some money or time on/in doing sth.；pay 一般是人作主语，句型为 sb. pays some money for sth.；cost 一般是物作主语，句型为 sth. costs some money。根据题意和句子的主语，答案是 C。正确答案是：cost

**题目 58** For a limited company, this will include the money \_\_\_\_\_ issuing shares, and is known as the share capital.

A. raise for                                      B. raised by                                      C. raising at

译文：对有限公司而言，这包含发行股票筹集的资金，也叫做股本。

解析：raise money 意为“筹集资金”；表示“通过某种方式筹集的资金”，则需要用动词的-ing 形式 money raised by, 所以答案是 B。正确答案是：raised by

**题目 59** That's something you can improve by talking to human \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. courses                                      B. resources                                      C. sources

译文：这是你需要与人力资源探讨改进的地方。

解析：course 意为“课程”；resource 意为“资源”；source 意为“来源”。根据题意，应该“与人力资源探讨”，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：resources

**题目 60** Chinese shoppers spent billions online yesterday as they took advantage \_\_\_\_\_ discounts offered on Singles Day (November 11).

A. in    B. of    C. with

译文：中国购物者昨天趁光棍节（十一月十一日）打折的机会，在线花费数十亿元。

解析：take advantage of 是固定搭配，表示“利用，趁机”；take advantage 不与介词 in 或介

词 with 搭配使用；所以答案是 B。正确答案是：of

**题目 61** It's said that some measures have been taken \_\_\_\_\_ this problem.

A. dealing with                      **B. to deal with**                      C. dealt with

译文：据说已经采取一些措施来应对这个问题。

解析：选项 A 是动名词，选项 B 是动词不定式，选项 C 是过去分词；词组 take measures 后需接动词不定式 to do sth.，意为“采取措施做某事”，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：to deal with

**题目 62** What's more, it's not always so \_\_\_\_\_ for us to pay online as hackers might steal our user name and password.

A. safety                                  **B. safe**                                  C. safely

译文：而且网上付费对我们来说有时也不安全，黑客可能会偷走我们的用户名和密码。

解析：句型 It is+形容词+for sb. to do sth.中的 it 是形式主语，动词不定式是真正主语，选项 A 是名词，意为“安全”；选项 C 是副词，意为“安全地”；从词性和句法的角度，应该选 safe，所以答案是 B。正确答案是：safe

**题目 63** An on-line virtual supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ the real supermarket, which makes it feel so real.

A. stimulates                              **B. simulates**                              C. simulators

译文：在线虚拟超市模拟真实超市，感觉像真的一样。

解析：stimulate 是动词，意为“刺激，鼓舞”；simulate 是动词，意为“模拟，模仿”；simulators 是名词，意为“模拟器”；主句缺少谓语动词，根据 virtual “虚拟的”和 real “真实的”提供的语境，答案应该是 B。正确答案是：simulates

**题目 64** \_\_\_\_\_ friends and colleagues greeted each other with that day was “Bought anything today?”

A. That                                      B. Who                                      **C. What**

译文：“今天买什么了？”就是朋友和同事们那天的彼此问候语。

解析：根据所给的选项 that 和 what 可以推测，此题的考点是主语从句：that 可引导主语从句，但 that 无词义；what 常位于句首引导主语从句，有词义；who 不可以引导此句的主语从句；所以答案是 C。正确答案是：What

**题目 65** They exchanged tales of \_\_\_\_\_ or disappointing news of popular items sold out minutes after the spree began at midnight.

**A. bargains**                                  B. deals                                  C. goods

译文：他们交流便宜货的故事或受欢迎商品在午夜购物狂欢开始几分钟后被卖光的失望消息。

解析：bargain 意为“便宜货”；deal 意为“交易”；goods 意为“商品”；本句“交流便宜货的故事或失望的消息”，选择 bargains 符合句意，所以答案是 A。正确答案是：bargains

**题目 66** Sometimes I surf online shops to check some related information, and then go to a physical store to do the \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.

A. virtual                                      B. simulated                                      **C. actual**

译文：有时候我逛逛在线商店，查一些产品相关的信息，然后去实体店购买。

解析：virtual 意为“虚拟的”；simulated 意为“模拟的”；actual 意为“真实的，实际的”。选择 actual 符合句意，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：actual

**题目 67** Then your \_\_\_\_\_ will be sold by auction.

A. stiff    B. staff    **C. stuff**

译文：这样你的东西就会按照拍卖的方式出售了。

解析：stiff 是形容词，意为“呆板的，坚硬的”；staff 是名词，意为“职员”；stuff 是名词，意为“东西，材料”，本句缺少名词作主语，谓语动词是 sell，所以答案是 C。正确答案是：stuff





题目 4 — If you're short-listed for the interview, we'll ring you by Friday.— \_\_\_\_\_

A. It doesn't matter. B. I don't care. C. **OK, Madam.I'm looking forward to hearing from you.**

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “如果你进入面试的入围名单, 我会在周五前联系你”, 所以答案是 C, 好的, 期待你的回音。

题目 5 — Could you please connect me with the HR Department? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. OK. Thank you. B. Help yourself. C. **Hold on a minute, please. I'll put you through.**

解析, 本题考查“电话用语”, 译文, “帮我转接人力资源部好吗?”, 所以答案是 C, 稍等, 帮你转接。

题目 6 — What does your company specialize in?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Our company is located in Beijing.

**B. Our company specializes in flood-proof development.**

C. Our company is very large.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你们公司是做什么的?” 答案是 B, 防洪设施开发。

题目 7 — What is the training about?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. It is nothing. B. **It is about the latest flood-proof design of hours.** C. It is about one month.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “这次培训内容是什么?” 所以答案是 B, 关于最新的防洪设计。

题目 8 — To be exact, what should I wear for the interview?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. No,you shouldn't wear.

B. Yes,you should wear.

**C. You should wear formal clothes for the interview.**

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我应该穿什么参加面试?”, 所以答案是 C, 正装。

题目 9 — Well, may I know how long the training will be?— \_\_\_\_\_

A. It will be 5 meters. B. It will be fine. C. **It will last six months.**

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “培训时间会持续多久?”, 所以答案是 C, 六个月。

题目 10 —Could you recommend some famous architectural buildings to visit in China?— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. I highly recommend the Bird's Nest.** B. No,I couldn't. C. Yes ,it is.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文“你能推荐一些知名的中国建筑吗?” 答案是 A, 鸟巢。

题目 11 — What do you think of your new computer?— \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. It is really fantastic.** B. How about you? C. I think so.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你觉得新电脑怎么样?”, 所以答案是 A, 太棒了。

题目 12 — It is a little expensive for me. Can I have a discount?— \_\_\_\_\_

**A. The price has been reduced by 50%.It is a real bargain.** B. It is terrible

C. You must be kidding.

解析, 本题考查“购物用语”, 译文, “有点贵, 能打折吗?”, 所以答案是 A, 已经打了打折, 很便宜。

题目 13 — I have just got an iPad as my birthday gift. — \_\_\_\_\_

A. That's right !

**B. Congratulations !**

C. Good luck!

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我生日礼物得到一台 IPAD?”, 所以答案是 B, 恭喜。

题目 14 — How long is this cell phone guaranteed? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

**A. You can refund it in 7 days and exchange it in one year.** B. No problem. C. Don't mention it.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “这部手机的质保期是多长时间?”, 所以答案是 A, 7 天退款, 一年包换。



题目 15 — I want to look for a smart phone priced about 1000 Yuan. Do you have some to recommend? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. Of course, Please take a look at this one.      B. It is very kind of you.      C. Thank you.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我想找一台 1000 元左右的智能手机, 有推荐的吗? ”, 所以答案是 A, 请看一下这部手机。

题目 16 — You always shop online. Is it really reliable? — \_\_\_\_\_

A. It is changeable.

B. Good luck to you.

C. As long as you are careful, online shopping is trustworthy.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你经常网上购物, 可靠吗? ”, 所以答案是 B, 祝你好运。

题目 17 — I have no idea about where to buy a present for my friend, can you give me some advice? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It depends.      B. Taobao may be a good choice for you.      C. Help yourself.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我不知道去哪里给朋友买礼物, 能给我一些建议吗? ”, 所以答案是 B, 淘宝网。

题目 18 — Have you ever shopped online? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Quite often .It is very convenient,saving me a lot of time.      B. Certainly.      C. Yes,I do.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你网上购物过吗? ”, 所以答案是 A, 经常, 很方便, 节约时间。

题目 19 — Would you like to join us to shop online?

— \_\_\_\_\_, but I should finish my homework first.

A. I'd love to

B. It's hard to say

C. You're welcome

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “一起网上购物好吗? ”, 所以答案是 A, 好的, 但是先要完成回家作业。

题目 20 — So kind of you to recommend such a good website for shopping. — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Never mind.

B. My pleasure

C. It doesn't matter

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “感谢你推荐了一个这么好的购物网站给我”, 所以答案是 B, 我很乐意这么做。

题目 21 — Do you still like playing Majiang now? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes.It's not so interesting

B. It's too boring.

C. Not at all.Ihaven't played it for ages.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你还是喜欢打麻将吗? ”, 所以答案是 C, 不, 好久没打了。

题目 22 — What do you think of the song? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I like music very much.

B. It sounds sweet.

C. I don't know the title.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “这首歌你觉得怎么样? ”, 所以答案是 B, 很甜美。

题目 23 — Could you help me with this crossword puzzle, please? —

A. No, no way.

B. Sorry I can't. It's too difficult for me.

C. No,I can't.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “帮我完成这个字谜游戏好吗? ”, 所以答案是 B, 对不起, 太难了。

题目 24 — Let's go to a movie after work, OK? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Never mind.

B. Not at all.

C. Why not?

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “下班后去看场电影, 好吗? ”, 所以答案是 C, 为什么不呢?

题目 25 — How often do you go dancing?— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yesterday.                      B. I will go dancing tomorrow.                      C. Every other day.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你多久跳一次舞?”, 所以答案是 C, 每隔一天。

题目 26 — If you like I can mail the tax bill for you?— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. You are great.                      B. You are so kind.                      C. That's very kind of you.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我可以把税单寄给你?”, 所以答案是 C, 太好了。

题目 27 — Sorry. I have taken your car key by mistake.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. That's right.                      B. You're welcome.                      C. It doesn't matter.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “对不起, 我错拿了你的车钥匙”, 所以答案是 C, 没关系。

题目 28 — That's a nice car!— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sorry,it's too cheap.                      B. Oh,thanks.I go it yesterday.                      C. You can have it.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “真是一辆好车!”, 所以答案是 B, 谢谢, 昨天提车的。

题目 29 — How do I get to the garage? I need to have my car repaired.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes,there is a garage near here.                      B. It's vetry far.                      C. Go down this street and turn left.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “怎么去修车厂?” 所以答案是 C, 这条路直行, 左拐。

题目 30 —Some cars are really expensive.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Certainly they are. They burn less gas.                      B. I do hope so.                      C. I don't know about that.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “一些车真的很贵”, 所以答案是 A, 是的, 因为省油。

题目 31 — I saw a car crash into the tree just now.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A car?Not a man?                      B. You should drive safety.                      C. Wow,that's scaring.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “刚才我看见一辆车撞树了”, 所以答案是 C, 哦, 太吓人了。

题目 32 — I'm sorry. I shouldn't have put the printer here.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. You are welcome.                      B. Well,it's OK.                      C. No,it's all right.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “对不起, 我不应该把打印机放在这里”, 所以答案是 B, 好的, 没关系。

题目 33 — How are you feeling?— Much better. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Don't mention it.                      B. Thanks for coming to see me.                      C. You look great.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你感觉怎么样?” 答案是 B, 好多了, 谢谢过来看我。

题目 34 — Oh, dear! I've just broken a window.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. That's fine.                      B. Great.                      C. Don't worry.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “天哪! 我打碎了一扇窗户”, 所以答案是 C, 别担心。

题目 35 — I was worried about this out-dated equipment.— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. It's too old.                      B. Yeah,it may bring a health hazard.                      C. You're so lucky.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我担心这个老设备会出问题”, 所以答案是 B, 是的, 可能带来健康危害。

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

题目 1 Placing a job advertisement on an online job board is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expensively                      B. cost                      C. costly

解析, 本题考查“词汇辨析”, 译文, “在网上发布招聘广告很贵”, 所以答案是 C, 代价高的, 昂贵的。

**题目 2** I have never read a book that is \_\_\_\_\_ than Harry Potter.

- A. interesting                      B. more interesting                      C. most interesting

解析，本题考查“形容词的比较级”，译文，“我从来没有读到过一本比《哈利波特》更加有趣的书”，所以答案是 B。

**题目 3** There are \_\_\_\_\_ of ways to make your house look greener.

- A. plenty                      B. lot                      C. many

解析，本题考查“词汇辨析”，译文，“有许多方法可以让你的家更加环保”，所以答案是 A，plenty of 表示许多，是词组。

**题目 4** There are \_\_\_\_\_ students in Class One than in Class Two.

- A. most                      B. many                      C. more

解析，本题考查“形容词的比较级”，译文，“一班的学生比两班的多，所以答案是 C。

**题目 5** Hold on a minute, please. I'll put you \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. through                      B. on                      C. in

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“请稍等，我帮你转接”，所以答案是 A，put through 转接，接通的意思。

**题目 6** You don't have to start over from \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. head                      B. scratch                      C. again

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“你不需要从头开始”，所以答案是 B，from scratch 从头开始，从零开始。

**题目 7** What matters is how your house looks and how it \_\_\_\_\_ you and others residing in it.

- A. infects                      B. effects                      C. affects

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“重要的是你的房子的外观以及它如何影响住在里面的人”，所以答案是 C，affects，动词，影响。

**题目 8** The \_\_\_\_\_ question is much more different than this one.

- A. six                      B. sixth                      C. sixteen

解析，本题考查“序数词”，译文，“第六个问题比这一个难多了”，所以答案是 B，sixth，序数词，表示第六个。

**题目 9** This garden is three times as \_\_\_\_\_ as that one.

- A. bigger                      B. big                      C. biggest

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“这个花园比那个大三倍”，所以答案是 B，as big as 表示和---一样大，three times 是三倍的意思。

**题目 10** Going “green” \_\_\_\_\_ have to be a challenge.

- A. don't                      B. doesn't                      C. is

解析，本题考查“助动词”，译文，“环保问题不一定是成为难题”，主语是单数概念，所以助动词用 B， doesn't。

**题目 11** It was the Louvre Pyramid \_\_\_\_\_ brought him worldwide fame.

- A. as                      B. what                      C. that

解析，本题考查“强调句”，译文，“正是卢浮宫金字塔让他闻名世界”，it was---that---,这是强调句的结构，所以答案是 C。

**题目 12** My first \_\_\_\_\_ is the Taj Mahal because it is a teardrop of love.

- A. recommending                      B. recommendation                      C. recommend

解析，本题考查“词性辨析”，译文，“我的第一推荐是泰姬陵，它是爱的泪珠”，recommendation 是推荐的意思，名词，所以答案是 B。





**题目 36** Having an education from a \_\_\_\_\_ school will make you realize your dream and get recognition.

- A. reputation                      B. reputable                      C. respective

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “在一所知名学校接受教育帮助你实现理想, 获得认同”, reputable 是“声誉好的”的意思, 形容词, 所以答案是 B。

**题目 37** It was not \_\_\_\_\_ he took off his glass \_\_\_\_\_ I realize who he was.

- A. until; that                      B. until; when                      C. when; that

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “直到他摘下眼镜, 我才认出他是谁”, 这是一句强调句的结构, not until 表示直到---, 所以答案是 A。

**题目 38** All these measures will dramatically \_\_\_\_\_ the development of the western areas in China.

- A. boost                      B. improve                      C. enhance

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “这些措施将极大地促进中国西部的发展”, boost 是“促进, 推动”的意思, 动词, 所以答案是 A。

**题目 39** He \_\_\_\_\_ with his wife on household expenses.

- A. argue                      B. debate                      C. dispute

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “关于家庭支出, 他与妻子争吵”, dispute with 是“与---争吵”的意思, 词组, 所以答案是 C。

**题目 40** We must \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary expense.

- A. abolish                      B. cancel                      C. eliminate

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “我们必须消除不必要的支出”, eliminate 是“排除, 消除”的意思, 所以答案是 C。

**题目 41** It is necessary \_\_\_\_\_ the book immediately.

- A. that he returns                      B. his returning                      C. for him to return

解析, 本题考查“语法结构”, 译文, “他需要马上归还图书”, for 是“对---而言”的意思, 动词不定式表示目的, 所以答案是 C。

**题目 42** She \_\_\_\_\_ close contacts with the scientist for many years.

- A. maintained                      B. claimed                      C. stayed

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “她跟科学家保持了多年的密切联系”, maintain 是“维持, 保持”的意思, 所以答案是 A。

**题目 43** I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. driving.....being driven                      B. to drive.....rather than being driven                      C. to drive.....be driven

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “相比乘车, 我更喜欢开车”, prefer A to B 是“相比 B 更喜欢 A”的意思, 所以答案是 A。

**题目 44** These shops \_\_\_\_\_ to the needs of children.

- A. meet                      B. cater                      C. solve

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “这些商店迎合了孩子们的需要”, cater to 是“迎合, 满足”的意思, 所以答案是 B。

**题目 45** I really appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ to help me, but I am sure that I will be able to manage by myself.

- A. you to offer                      B. that you offer                      C. your offering

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “非常感激你主动提出帮助我, 但是我自己能行”, your offering 表示感激的原因, 看做一个整体结构, 所以答案是 C。

**题目 46** We have fully \_\_\_\_\_ smoke alarms on all staircases.

- A. functionally                      B. function                      C. functional

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “我们在楼梯上按照了功能完备的火警警报器”, functional



题目 60 What I should do is \_\_\_\_\_ the task soon.

- A. to finish                      B. finished                      C. be finished

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “我应该做的是尽快完成任务”, “to finish” 是动词不定式表示目的, 所以答案是A。

题目 61 The organization will \_\_\_\_\_ a survey about the career choices of the college graduates.

- A. manage                      B. conduct                      C. lead

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “关于大学生就业选择, 这家机构进行了调查”, “conduct” 是进行, 开展的意思, 所以答案是B。

题目 62 If I had time, \_\_\_\_\_ see that new movie at the University Theatre.

- A. I'd                      B. I may                      C. I'll

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “如果我有时间, 我会去大学剧场看那部新电影”, 虚拟语气, 从句用过去时, 主句用过去将来时, 所以答案是A。

题目 63 This new policy will \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of new jobs for the young people.

- A. generate                      B. develop                      C. cause

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “新政策将会给年轻人创造几千个就业岗位”, 所以答案是A。

题目 64 The work \_\_\_\_\_ by the time you get here.

- A. had been done                      B. will have been done                      C. is done

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “你到这里时, 工作应该已经完成了”, “will have been done” 是将来完成时的被动语态, 所以答案是B。

题目 65 The question \_\_\_\_\_ by us soon.

- A. is going to be discussed                      B. is going to discuss                      C. has been discussed

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “我们将很快讨论那个问题”, “is going to be discussed” 是将来时的被动语态, 所以答案是A。

题目 66 He is the right person to \_\_\_\_\_ such a large wine company.

- A. rule                      B. managing                      C. supervise

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “他是管理这样的一家大公司的合适人选”, 答案是C。

题目 67 \_\_\_\_\_ somebody decides to break the rules?

- A. Whatever                      B. What about                      C. What if

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “万一有人决定要破坏规则怎么办?”, 所以答案是C。

题目 68 The law requires that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ his car checked at least once a year.

- A. have                      B. has                      C. had

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “法律规定, 汽车每年检查一次”, “have sth done” 是表示“让别人帮忙做某件事情的意思”, 所以答案是A。

题目 69 He has forgotten to \_\_\_\_\_ the battery.

- A. charge                      B. electrify                      C. load

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “他忘记了给电池充电”, 所以答案是A。

题目 70 \_\_\_\_\_, he opened the car door and drove the car away.

- A. Unconsciously                      B. Sensibly                      C. Unawake

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “不知不觉的, 他打开车门, 把车开走了”, 答案是A。

## 《理工英语4》

### 一、交际用语

题目 1 —How is your business going?—\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Good, it's growing all the time.                      B. Thank you.                      C. I'm going to Beijing.



解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你的业务进展如何？”，所以答案是 A，“很好，一直在增长”。

**题目 2** —Do you mind my using my mobile phone here?— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, use it please. **B. No, of course not**

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你介意我在这里用一下手机吗？”，所以答案是 B，“不，当然不介意”。

**题目 3** —I wonder if I could use your tablet tonight?—\_\_\_\_\_. I'm not using it right now.

A. It doesn't matter. B. No, thank you. **C. Sure, here you are.**

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“晚上我用一下你的便签本可以吗？”，所以答案是 C，“当然可以，给你”。

**题目 4** —Oh. Dear! I've lost my new watch.—\_\_\_\_\_

A. I'm sad. B. That's all right. **C. What a pity!**

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“天哪！我丢了新手表”，所以答案是 C，“太可惜了”。

**题目 5** —Thank you ever so much for the Apple Watch you sent me.— \_\_\_\_\_

A. No thanks. **B. I'm glad you like it.** C. Please don't say so.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“感谢你送给我的苹果手表”，所以答案是 B，“我很高兴你喜欢”。

**题目 6** — Let me introduce myself, I'm Tom.— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It is my pleasure. **B. pleased to meet you.** C. what a pleasure.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“介绍一下我自己，我是汤姆”，所以答案是 B，“很高兴认识你”。

**题目 7** — \_\_\_\_\_—Can you tell me something about your new product?

A. What do you do, sir? B. what do you want to buy? **C. Can I help you, sir?**

解析，本题考查“提问用语”，译文，“你能告诉我一些新产品的信息吗”，所以答案是 C，“我能帮你吗，先生？”

**题目 8** —How about having a drink? —\_\_\_\_\_

A. Good idea. **B. Me too.** C. Help yourself.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“喝一杯怎么样？”，所以答案是 A，“好主意”。

**题目 9** —Perhaps you have heard our products. Would you like to know something more?

—\_\_\_\_\_

**A. Sure. Go ahead.** B. I don't need anything. C. I've heard lot about you.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“也许你听说过我们的产品，想知道更多吗”，所以答案是 A，“是的，请继续”。

**题目 10** —Could you give me the brochure for that machine?— \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Yes, here you are.** B. No, thanks. C. Yes, please.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“给我一份那个机器的手册，好吗”，所以答案是 A，“好的，给你”。

**题目 11** —I have a scar on my face, so I've make up my mind to have a plastic surgery.—\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Good idea.** B. I've no idea. C. Amazing.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文“我脸上有疤，决定去做整容手术”，答案是 A“好主意”。

**题目 12** — What advice would you give to a friend who wants cosmetic surgery? —\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I would advise them not to have that surgery, because they are very well.

**B. I would tell them that there are many risks and much cost of that surgery.**

C. I have nothing to give to my friends.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“对于想做整容手术的朋友，你有什么建议”，所以答案是 B，“风险大，成本高”。

题目 13 — Do you think cosmetic surgery is more popular with women? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, men are popular than women.

B. Yes, women are more popular than men.

C. Yes, absolutely. Because women pay more attention to beauty.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“整容手术在女性中更受欢迎吗”，所以答案是 C，“绝对的，因为女人更关注美丽”。

题目 14 — Would you have cosmetic surgery if it was free? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No. Good diet and exercise are great alternatives.

B. Yes, I would not have it.

C. No, I would have it.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“如果免费，你愿意做整容手术吗”，所以答案是 A，“不，饮食与锻炼是更好的选择”。

题目 15 — Is it better to be physically attractive or intelligent? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it is very attractive.

B. No, it is not attractive.

C. For me, be intelligent is better, but that depends on.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“漂亮与智慧，哪个更好？”所以答案是 C，“对我而言，智慧更好”。

题目 16 — They are testing the 3D printer. Don't you come and see it? — What? \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Where is it displayed?

B. It really matters.

C. That's fine.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“他们在测试 3D 打印机，来看一下吗”，所以答案是 A，“在哪里展示？”

题目 17 — 3D printing is one of the latest technological innovations.

— \_\_\_\_\_ Maybe its functions are questionable.

A. Really?

B. Exactly.

C. I think so.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“3D 打印是最新的技术创新”，所以答案是 A，“真的吗？功能存在质疑”

题目 18 — What do you want to be? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I want to have a cup of coffee.

B. I want to be honest.

C. I would study computer science than dancer.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你将来想成为什么”，所以答案是 C，“我想学习计算机科学而不是跳舞”

题目 19 — Do you prefer a portable or a clumsy 3D printer? — \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, a portable 3D printer is more useful.

B. Yes, I would not have a clumsy one.

C. I prefer a portable one to a clumsy one.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你喜欢便携的还是笨重的 3D 打印机”，所以答案是 C，“我更喜欢便携式的”

题目 20 — Do you like that technology exhibition? — Yes, I like it very much. \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It finally comes true.

B. It shows me the impressive magic power of 3D printing.

C. It is a good chance.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你喜欢那个技术展吗”，所以答案是 B，“是的，展示

了3D打印的魔力”

**题目 21**—Jeff, I'd appreciate it if you could help me with the opening speech I'm giving next week.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ , but I'll have some time between five and six p.m.

A. Don't mention it    B. Yes, it's so quiet as we expected    **C. Well, it's pretty busy this morning**

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你可以帮我准备一下下周的开幕演讲吗”, 所以答案是C, “早上很忙, 但是下午5,6点有空”

**题目 22**—Good morning, Jeff. Would you mind going to get me a cup of coffee at the Starbucks?  
—\_\_\_\_\_

A. Thank you for reminding me.    **B. No problem! You want the usual?**    C. You must be joking.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “帮我去星巴克买杯咖啡好吗”, 所以答案是B, “好的, 还是老规矩吗”

**题目 23**—You know a good schedule brings efficiency to the work.—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Not at all. I enjoyed it.    **B. I see your point.**    C. I think it's a bad idea.

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “良好的工作安排可以提高工作效率”, 所以答案是B, “我明白你的意思”

**题目 24**—Oh, by the way, how was your report of the new batteries coming along?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. It's going pretty well**    B. Just go ahead    C. Well, I'm afraid so

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “关于新电池的报告进展如何”, 答案是A, “进展顺利”

**题目 25**—What errands did you have to do today? —\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm in no hurry    **B. Done one, and another one to do.**    C. You can't be serious

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你今天有什么跑腿的活吗”, 所以答案是B, “一件完成了, 还有另外一件事情要去做”

**题目 26**—I get at least half an hour of exercise almost every day.— Oh great! \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Same to you    B. Cheer up    **C. Keep it up**

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “我几乎每天锻炼半小时”, 所以答案是C, “坚持下去”

**题目 27**—This apple pie is too sweet, don't you think so?

—\_\_\_\_\_. I think it's just right, actually.

**A. Not really**    B. I hope so    C. Sounds good

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “这个苹果派太甜了, 你不觉得吗?”, 所以答案是A, “不是, 我觉得正好。”

**题目 28**—What are you going to do this weekend?

—\_\_\_\_\_. If time permits, I may go to Shanghai with my friends.

**A. It depends**    B. It doesn't matter    C. Forget it

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “周末你准备干什么?”, 所以答案是A, “看情况, 时间允许, 去趟上海。”

**题目 29**— What would you like to have for breakfast? —\_\_\_\_\_. Would you like to have a taste?

**A. Twisted cruller, I bought it this morning**    B. I already had my breakfast

C. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day

解析, 本题考查“应答用语”, 译文, “你早餐吃什么?”, 所以答案是A, “油条, 早上买的。”

**题目 30**— Do you eat porridge every day?— \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Porridge is my favorite

**B. No, sometimes I'd have a cup of soybean milk, a boiled egg and a steamed bun for my breakfast**    C. I seldom eat fast food because it's rich in fat

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你每天喝粥吗？”，所以答案是 B，“不，有时候喝豆奶，煮鸡蛋和馒头。”

题目 31 — So how can we buy safe food? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. The higher the price, the safer the food
- B. We can plant vegetables and fruits by ourselves
- C. When we choose food, we must remember to check its tag, confirming whether the basic information is marked on it

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“我们如何购买到安全食品？”，所以答案是 C，“买食物时记得核对标签，上面的基本信息。”

题目 32 — What is U.S.'s experience in food safety management? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. U.S. do better in this point
- B. They are improving the legal system all the time and very strict in law enforcement
- C. Some illegal traders care about nothing but making money

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“美国在食品安全管理方面的经验是什么？”，所以答案是 B，“不断改进法律体系，严格执法。”

题目 33 — I think the other reason can be identified from the industrialization of food production. — \_\_\_\_\_ . Some illegal traders care about nothing but making money.

- A. That bothers me too
- B. I sincerely hope that the whole society pay much more attention to food safety

C. Yes, you bet

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“我觉得另一个理由可以从食品生产的工业化方面得到确认”，所以答案是 C，“是的，一些不法商家就在乎赚钱。”

题目 34 — Let's go to this movie and see what exciting experience it will bring to us. — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. You are such a great fan.
- B. I am more interested in the film director.

C. Can't wait to watch it.

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“我们去看这部电影吧”，所以答案是 C，“等不及了。”

题目 35 — According to a report of what holidays in the future might look like, a trip to the Moon or a stay in space will be the most mouthwatering destination for 2024 holidaymakers.

— \_\_\_\_\_ , especially for thrill-seeking travelers like me.

- A. Spectacular
- B. Fancy
- C. Spectral

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“未来有可能去月球或者太空度假”，所以答案是 A，“太棒了，对于像我这样的追求刺激的人而言。”

题目 36 — How do you like Anne Hathaway? — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. She is an American actress
- B. She is amazing
- C. She's already married

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你觉得安妮海瑟薇怎么样？”答案 B，“她非常出色。”

题目 37 — Space travel must be very very expensive.

— \_\_\_\_\_ . The cost of a seat on the Virgin craft is \$ 250,000.

- A. That's not true.
- B. Of course.
- C. Why do you think so?

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“太空旅行一定非常非常昂贵”，所以答案是 B，“当然，维珍太空飞船的票价是 25 万美元。”

题目 38 — You need to believe that space tourism will grow and get cheaper. Maybe there is another option. — \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. How is it?
- B. What is it?
- C. Where is it?

解析，本题考查“应答用语”，译文，“你要相信太空旅行会变得越来越便宜，也许还有另外



**题目 11** We trust this new product of ours will \_\_\_\_\_ to your market.

- A. appeal                      B. appear                      C. appease

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“我们相信这个新产品将会迎合你们市场的需要”，所以答案是 A. appeal to，迎合，满足的意思。

**题目 12** You can turn on the toy robot by \_\_\_\_\_ this button.

- A. pressing                      B. press                      C. pressed

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“按下这个按钮，就可以启动玩具机器人”，所以答案是 A. pressing，因为前面的 by 是介词，后面跟上动词的进行时。

**题目 13** The Cheetah robot made by MIT's scientists can jump over hurdles while \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it running                      B. running                      C. be ran

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“MIT 的科学家制造的机器人可以一边跳过围栏，一边跑步”，所以答案是 B. running，因为 while 是介词，和---同时，后面跟上动词的进行时。

**题目 14** Considering the needs of the new generation, we propose the concept of the \_\_\_\_\_ network.

- A. wearing                      B. wearable                      C. weared

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“考虑到新一代的需求，我们提出可穿戴网络的概念”，所以答案是 B. wearable。

**题目 15** We \_\_\_\_\_ to deliver the goods within a week.

- A. assure                      B. guarantee                      C. guard

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“我们保证一周内送货”，所以答案是 B. guarantee。

**题目 16** The scientist spoke confidently, \_\_\_\_\_ impressed me most.

- A. that                      B. so that                      C. which

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“这个科学家说话自信，这一点给我留下来深深的印象”，所以答案是 C. which，指代前面的说话自信这件事情。

**题目 17** Spaceships are stocked with a variety of \_\_\_\_\_ foods.

- A. initial                      B. instant                      C. instinct

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“太空飞船储备了许多种类的方便食物”，所以答案是 B. instant，方便的，即刻的。

**题目 18** They built a robot capable of \_\_\_\_\_ spoken commands.

- A. understand                      B. understanding                      C. understood

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“他们制造了一个机器人，能够听懂口语指令”，所以答案是 B. understanding，capable of 后面跟上动词的进行时。

**题目 19** They are trying to make a new product—the world's smallest \_\_\_\_\_ robot.

- A. hammer                      B. humane                      C. humanoid

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“他们准备制造一个新产品，世界上最小的类人机器人”，所以答案是 C. humanoid。

**题目 20** The reason why he didn't come to school was \_\_\_\_\_ he was ill.

- A. because                      B. why                      C. that

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“他没来学校的原因是生病了”，所以答案是 C. that。

**题目 21** What's \_\_\_\_\_ issue here is the difference between cosmetic and plastic surgery.

- A. at                      B. on                      C. in

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“争论的议题是美容手术与整形手术的区别”，所以答案是 A. at，at issue 是争论的意思。







所以答案是 C. what, 固定搭配。

**题目 43** This is a highly \_\_\_\_\_ new heating system.

- A. efficiency                      B. efficient                      C. efficiently

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “这是一个高效的新供热系统”, 所以答案是 B. efficient, 形容词, 效率高的意思。

**题目 44** Combining carbon and super-capacitors \_\_\_\_\_ a perfect marriage.

- A. seems like                      B. see like                      C. really like

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “碳加上超级电容器。看上去就像一个完美的婚姻”, 所以答案是 A. seems like。

**题目 45** \_\_\_\_\_ thinking is the heart of the artistic design.

- A. Creative                      B. Strict                      C. Hateful

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “创新思维是艺术设计的核心”, 所以答案是 A. Creative。

**题目 46** It is \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting story that I want to read it again.

- A. so                      B. such                      C. many

解析, 本题考查“强调句结构”, 译文, “这是如此有趣的一个故事”, 所以答案是 B. such。

**题目 47** He is still a \_\_\_\_\_ in handling such things.

- A. green hand                      B. visitor                      C. adult

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “在处理这些事情方面, 他还是新手”, 所以答案是 A. green hand。

**题目 48** The box is \_\_\_\_\_ hold these things.

- A. too small not to                      B. too small to                      C. so small to

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “这个盒子太小了, 装不下这些东西”, 所以答案是 B. too small to。

**题目 49** It \_\_\_\_\_ me that I had a choice.

- A. bit                      B. pick                      C. hit

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “突然间我想到了, 还有一个选择”, 所以答案是 C. hit。

**题目 50** The current death rate is reduced \_\_\_\_\_ 10% compared with that of the year of 1980.

- A. to                      B. form                      C. by

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “与 1980 年相比, 现在的死亡率下降了 10%”, 所以答案是 C. by。

**题目 51** I couldn't stand London! Bloody \_\_\_\_\_ place.

- A. splendid                      B. awesome                      C. awful

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “我真受不了伦敦! 糟糕的地方”, 所以答案是 C. awful。

**题目 52** She is \_\_\_\_\_ tall as you are.

- A. not                      B. so                      C. as

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “她跟你一样高”, 所以答案是 C. as。

**题目 53** He \_\_\_\_\_ his baggage among hundreds of others.

- A. aware                      B. identified                      C. conscious of

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “他从几百件行李中认出了自己的那件行李”, 所以答案是 B. identified。

**题目 54** \_\_\_\_\_ no modern telecommunications, we would have to wait for weeks to get news from around the world.

- A. Were there                      B. If there are                      C. If there have been

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “要是没有现代化的电信手段, ---”, 所以答案是 A. Were

there, 虚拟语气。

题目 55 Success can breed success, if you \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. take care of                      B. take charge of                      C. take advantage of

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “成功可以带来成功, 如果你善待成功的话”, 所以答案是 A. take care of.

题目 56 Tom can speak French. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nor can Jack                      B. So can Jack                      C. So Jack can

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “汤姆会说法语, 杰克也会”, 所以答案是 B. So can Jack.

题目 57 If you have any \_\_\_\_\_ news of my husband, please let me know.

- A. definite                      B. definitely                      C. define

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “如果有关于我丈夫的确切消息, 告诉我”, 所以答案是 A. definite.

题目 58 Some experts think reading is the fundamental skill upon \_\_\_\_\_ school education depends.

- A. it                      B. whose                      C. which

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “一些专家认为阅读是学校教育需要依靠的基本技巧”, 所以答案是 C. which, 指代阅读这个基本技巧。

题目 59 No one had enough foresight to \_\_\_\_\_ the winner.

- A. predict                      B. prevent                      C. precise

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “没人能有足够的先知可以预测冬天”, 所以答案是 A. predict.

题目 60 Tom asked me to go to play football and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so did I                      B. so I did                      C. so do I

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “汤姆让我去踢足球, 于是我就这么做了”, 所以答案是 B. so I did.

题目 61 You can have eggs \_\_\_\_\_ or hard-boiled.

- A. frying                      B. fried                      C. have fried

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “你可以把鸡蛋煎了吃, 或者煮了吃”, 所以答案是 B. fried.

题目 62 \_\_\_\_\_ people are no longer worried about whether their food is safe or not \_\_\_ they enjoy a better life.

- A. Only if.....can                      B. If only .....can                      C. What if.....can

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “只有人们不再担心食物是否安全, 才能享受更加美好的生活”, 所以答案是 A. Only if.....can.

题目 63 Modern Meadow is a startup that engineers tissues to create lab-grown \_\_\_\_\_ meat.

- A. edible                      B. edible                      C. edify

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “现代化草地只是开始, 工程师准备制造实验室培育的可食用肉类”, 所以答案是 A. edible.

题目 64 Some illegal traders care about nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. to make money                      B. making money                      C. made money

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “一些不法商人就关心能赚钱”, 答案是 B. making money.

题目 65 Animal farming \_\_\_\_\_ about half of all human-caused greenhouse gases.

- A. count for                      B. accounts for                      C. count on

解析, 本题考查“词义辨析”, 译文, “动物农场占据人类引起的温室气体排放的一半”, 所以答案是 B. accounts for.

【题目 66】They should never try to pursue profit \_\_\_\_\_ health and life of people.

- A. in terms of                      B. at sight of                      C. at the expense of

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“他们不应该以人的健康与生命为代价，去追求利润”，所以答案是 at the expense of。

【题目 67】I am really \_\_\_\_\_ by fresh ingredients, intricate cooking and diverse traditions of Chinese food.

- A. fascinated                      B. fabricate                      C. fancy

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“我为中国菜的新鲜原料，精巧烹饪，多样化传统所着迷。”，所以答案是 A. fascinated。

【题目 68】This, they argue, will be essential to \_\_\_\_\_ the needs of a booming population in decades to come and avoiding starvation.

- A. meet                      B. meeting                      C. met

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“他们认为，这对于满足不断增长的人口需求时必须的”，所以答案是 B. meeting。

【题目 69】The technology has several advantages \_\_\_\_\_ earlier attempts to engineer meat in vitro .

- A. in comparison of                      B. in comparison to                      C. compare with

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“相比之前的尝试，这项技术有几个优点”，所以答案是 B. in comparison to。

【题目 70】The problem is uneven distribution, \_\_\_\_\_ 870 million suffering from hunger.

- A. left                      B. to leave                      C. leaving

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“问题是分配不均，导致了 8.7 亿人挨饿”，所以答案是 C. leaving，进行时做独立结构。

【题目 71】Absolutely, that movie \_\_\_\_\_ and I must admit that its director is brilliant.

- A. held my breath                      B. caught my breath                      C. took my breath away

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“毫无疑问，那部电影令人大吃一惊，导演出色”，所以答案是 C. took my breath away。

【题目 72】When we were students we \_\_\_\_\_ often stay up all night.

- A. will                      B. would                      C. should

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“在我们做学生的时候，经常通宵不睡觉”，所以答案是 B. would，过去将来时。

【题目 73】Everything we do has the potential \_\_\_\_\_ creating some bad.

- A. to                      B. in                      C. for

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“我们所做的一切都有可能创造出一些不好的事情”，所以答案是 C. for，介词，后面跟上动词的进行时。

【题目 74】There will be a space hotel in Barcelona Island, \_\_\_\_\_ you can “experience” space travel by viewing lifelike galaxies through cabin windows.

- A. when                      B. where                      C. which

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“在巴塞罗那岛会建一个太空旅馆，在那里你可以体验太空旅行”，所以答案是 B. where。

【题目 75】I think the benefits of opening up space far \_\_\_\_\_ the damage that we can see.

- A. outwit                      B. outweigh                      C. outwear

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“我认为，开放太空的好处远胜过坏处”，所以答案是 B. outweigh。

题目 76 You \_\_\_\_\_ the Inception, since I remember once you discussed its main plot with Cathy.  
A. could have watched      B. should have watched      C. must have watched

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“你一定看过《星际穿越》这部电影，因为我记得你跟凯西讨论过主要情节”，所以答案是 C. must have watched。

题目 77 Our part of the mission is nearly complete and the new crew will \_\_\_\_\_ for us.  
A. take over      B. take out      C. take off

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“我们的使命已经完成，接下去是新的船员来接管”，所以答案是 A. take over。

题目 78 \_\_\_\_\_ by the promise of these tiny tubes, people are already working to turn the Space Elevator into a reality.  
A. To fuel      B. Fueling      C. Fueled

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“受到这些小型管道的前景的刺激，人们已经开始着手将太空电梯变成现实”，所以答案是 C. Fueled。

题目 79 The atlas is normally kept by the big window but now it is \_\_\_\_\_ to the wall right next to Broccoli.  
A. struck      B. stuck      C. take off

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“地图册通常放在窗户边，但是现在它被卡在墙里”，所以答案是 B. stuck。

题目 80 If Gardener \_\_\_\_\_, who will take care of us?  
A. leaves      B. will leave      C. left

解析，本题考查“词义辨析”，译文，“如果园丁走了，谁来照顾我们？”，所以答案是 A. leaves，一般现在时。