## 《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: 我祝愿你事业有成。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:我们有三个主要部门。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。 <sup>整句用红色字体标注</sup>
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。

过的题目。

题目 9 一Could I help you with your heavy box? You are so tired 一	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 一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 ta	king 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 是	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	0.
解析:本题考查"应答"的交际用语。选项A意为"我喜欢";选项	
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 ca	ires?
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?名	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. On	ly 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	页 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。

题目 18 — When do we have to pay the bill? — December 30.
A. By B. In C. During
解析:本题考查"应答"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"在之前";选项 B 意为"在之后";
选项 C 意为"再—期间"。句意:我们什么时候必须支付账单?答案是 A。
题目 19 — How did you miss your train? —
A. Well, I was caught in the traffic jam. B. What's your proposal? C. Never mind.
解析:本题考查"交通与出行"的交际用语。"How did you miss your train?"是询问对方为
什么错过了火车,答语是"堵车了",所以答案是 A。
题目 20 — I'm dog tired. I can't walk any further, Tommy. —, Jenny. You can do it.
A. No problem B. Come on C. No hurry
解析:本题考查"鼓励加油"的交际用语。Come on 是鼓励用语。No problem 意为"没问题";
No hurry 意为"不用急,慢慢来"。所以答案是 B。
题目 21 — It's getting dark. I'm afraid I must be off now. — OK
A. Take it easy.  B. Go slowly.  C. See you.
解析:本题考查"表示再见"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"慢慢来";选项 B 意为"慢点走";
选项 C 意为 "再见"。句意: 天黑了, 我恐怕必须要走了。答案是 C。
题目 22 — Do you mind if I smoke here? —
A. No, thanks.  B. Yes, please.  C. Yes, better not.
解析:本题考查"介意与否"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"不,谢谢";选项 B 意为"是的,
请吧";选项 C 意为"是的,最好不要"。句意: 你介意我在这里抽烟吗? 答案是 C。
题目 23—What do you think about Japanese food? —
A. Overall, the diet there is a healthy one low fat.
B. Public environment has been greatly improved.
C. I didn't have much time to prepare food, so I ate out a lot.
解析: 本题考查"意见观点"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"总体而言,健康,低脂肪";选项
B 意为"公共环境改善明显";选项 C 意为"我没有时间准备食物,所以经常在外面吃"。句
意: 你觉得日本菜怎么样? 答案是 A。
题目 24 — If you invite a Muslim to dinner, what are you advised not to order for him? —
A. chicken  B. pork.  C. mutton.
解析:本题考查"穆斯林不吃猪肉的习惯"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"鸡肉";选项 B 意为
"猪肉";选项 C 意为"羊肉"。句意:如果你请穆斯林吃晚饭,不应该点什么菜?答案是 B。
题目 25 — Jack won't like the film, you know. — I don't care what Jack thinks!  A. So why? B. So what? C. So how?
A. So why? B. So what? C. So how? 解析: 本题考查"应答"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"为什么"; 选项 B 意为"那又怎么样";
选项 C 意为"怎么样"。句意: 杰克不喜欢这部电影。我不在乎他怎么想。答案是 B。
题目 26 —Good morning, Volunteering Matters, how can I help you? —
A. Good morning, I'd like to find out how I could pay online.
B. Good morning, I'd like to find out how I could make an appointment.
C. Good morning, I'd like to find out how I could become a volunteer.
解析:本题考查"接电话"的交际用语。选项 A 意为"如何在线支付";选项 B 意为"如何
预约";选项 C 意为"如何成为志愿者"。句意:早上好,志愿服务,我能帮你吗?答案是 C。
题目 27 —Anything else? —
A. We provide education relating to depression and anxiety.

B. First, we provide education relating to depression and anxiety.

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 —
——————————————————————————————————————
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两楼的结构支撑横梁。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 一
<ul> <li>With pleasure. Emergency planning covers several different aspects.</li> </ul>
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' 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 theto 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 amyour 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 boysabsent 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 E
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"; crimin
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证
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"现代"。
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 Start A 大大文字 II 与 M F 人 与 t
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
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,本句中省时
了 should, 所以答案是 C。
题目 20 A budget is an estimation of the andover a specified future period of time.
A. cost; expense  B. revenue; expenses  C. revenue; interest
译文: 预算是对于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; explo
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. trem	endous
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	军析: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. <b>2010 考题</b>
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 a	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 tothe sp	lendid 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 opp	ortunity 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,	留走",可以说 opportunities slide,
表示"机会偷偷溜走了",但不表示人错失了机会。所以答	茶案是 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	充公司会被罚款的。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, pl	ease?
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	上"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	
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	
A. occur B. happen C. take place	Tiodi.
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"的音思。但 hannen to do
sth.可用于固定搭配,意为"碰巧,恰好",所以答案是 B。	
3611-3713 1 国心頂印,心刀,哑刀,旧为 ,刀以首未足口。	

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 machinethis 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:素餐不包括肉类。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 readingrang  B. readrang  C. was readingwas 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 toup 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 boo	okI have learned a l	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: 在需要使用介证	司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
用关系代词 which 或	whom。指代人时要用 w	hom,指代事或物时要用 which。本题关系
词指代的是 book, 所	以要用 which,介词 from	n 是由 learn····from····决定的,所以答案是 C。
	vn to all, too much fat caus	
A. It		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
		句子作从句的主语。在 It is known that 的结构
		as 引导方式状语从句,常与 so 连用。答案 E
		, our spare money, on the project.
A. as soon as	B. as long as	
	<u> </u>	『花费到项目上了。解析: as well as 的意思》
		就…"; as long as "只要…就…"。答案是 C。
		Il members of the community to to bas
	resources, information, adv	
A. have a chance	B. have an o	
	·	本的经济与物质资源,信息,建议与推荐。
	ave access to 获得,得到,	
		加め合来をも。 lp people in their time of need. It is great to se
		ip people in their time of need. It is great to se
the happiness that res		C from
A. of <a href="#">又文</a>	B. in 邦助那此玄震悪的人 司	C. from 以表列也必要求的协工、网坛、老太田今河4
		以看到由此带来的快乐。解析:考查固定词组 * B.C.
	为结果),发生,所以答案	
		ralty to the company and their leader.
	volunteering time for com	
	volunteering time for comm	•
	volunteering time for comm	•
		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		
	steps to create big change a	and this is service-learning hopes
achieve.	5 J	
A. what	B. that	C. which
		E,这就是服务学习想要达成的目标。解析:
	望达到的目的,所以答案	
		service is that it a person's character.
A. sets	B. builds	C. makes
		一个人的性格。解析:set 设置;build 建造
塑造;make 制造,所		
		des information upcoming and ongoing
events. A. about	B. for	C. with
		信息。解析:about 关于;for 为了;with 和-
一起,所以答案是 A。	>	

题目 53Business 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 54Communities are part of everyday life and have positive on its members.
A. affects 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 56Community 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 57Not 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 58The 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 59Then the situationworse by human error because of the lack of proper training.
A. was  B. was made  C. has became
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  及文 我们的英学校士继工方建选中,阅集,under construction 建造中具国空洞组。
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, son	ne Quality Management S	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	数主语的强调句,do 勍
是表示强调作用的助	动词,所以答案是A。		
题目 63 Apple almos	t lost its dominance in th	he smartphone market	it became clear
that it was difficult to	make a call using the muc	ch expected iPhone 4.	
A. when	B. that	C. where	
译文: 当 iPhone 4 出现	见通话困难的时候,苹果	公司几乎失去了它在智能	<b></b> 步手机市场的统治地位。
解析: when 表示的是	是时间,所以答案是 A。		
题目 64 A Chinese	company is going to _	over the well-kn	own 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 h	ave a with Mar	rk about this issue tomorr	ow.
A. speech			
译文:关于这件事,	明天我打算和马克谈一	淡。	
解析:动词短语 have	e a word with sb.意为'	'跟某人谈谈"。A 是"演	演讲"的意思,"发表一
次演说"常用表述为	give a speech; B 为错词	Ŗ搭配,英语中没有 haνε	e a sentence with sb.这
样的表达。所以答案			
题目 66 Proper cont	rols that should	developed a	s part of routine safety
procedures were not i		·	
	B. have been	C. be	
译文:本来应该已经	被开发出来的一些恰当的	的管控措施没有落实到位	五。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	d be conducted by teams	individuals.	
	B. no less than		
译文:巡逻应该以小	·队的形式开展,而不是	上个人。解析: rather tha	an 而不是;no less thar
不少于;more than 多			
		established by the lab sup	pervisor and should take
into the follow			
A. consideration	B. confidence	e C. c	are
译文: 化学喷洒准则	应该由实验室主管负责	<b></b>	· 情况。解析: take into
	是一个固定搭配,所以答		
		your community. Find ou	ıt which ones by
www.GetPrepared.uk.		,	
A. visiting	B. visit	C. visited	j
译文:有些风险与你	的社区相关,通过访问	网站 www.GetPrepared.u	ık 获取信息。解析: by
是介词,后面需要跟	上动词的进行时,所以约	· 答案是 <b>A</b> 。	
		e for declaring the evacua	ition of a given area and
·	, already have evacuation		•
A. out of place	B. in place of	C. in p	lace
•	•	离,在许多情况下,撤离	
	到位的意思,是个词组,		

题目 71 These preparedness frameworks either exist in various stages of development
have been implemented.
A. nor B. and C. or
译文:这些预备性体系要么在不同的发展阶段,要么已经得到了执行。解析:考查 eitheror
的词组,要么要么,不是就是,所以答案是 C。
题目 72 Preparedness actions are aimed planning, organizing, training, equipping,
exercising, evaluating, and implementing corrective actions to ensure effective coordination
during incident response.
A. to B. at C. for
译文:预备行为的目的在于,规划,组织,培训,设备,实施,评估,以及执行正确的行为以确保在事件响应中的有效协调。解析:考查 be aimed at 的词组,目的在于,答案是 B。题目 73 A campus emergency occur at any time of the day or night, weekend, or holiday,
with little or no warning.
A. have to B. dared C. may
译文:校园紧急事件有可能在任何时间发生,毫无征兆。解析: have to 不得不; dared 敢于;
may 有可能,也许,所以答案是 C。
题目 74 When you complete Part 1, you will be able to learn
A. to what do for specific hazards
B. what to do for specific hazards
C. what do for specific hazards
译文: 当你完成第一部分的时候, 你就可以学习对于具体危害应该如何处理。解析: 如何处
理用 what to do,所以答案是 B。
题目 75 Many disasters allow no time for people to gather even the most basic necessities, which
is planning ahead is essential.
A. why B. because C. since
译文:许多灾难发生的时候,人们根本来不及收集生活必需品,这也就是为什么预先规划非
常重要。解析: why 为什么; because 因为; since 既然, 所以答案是 A。
题目 76 these potential problems, two-way radios are preferable as they are extremely
reliable for short distances and can broadcast to several people at once.
A. Considered B. Given C. Including
译文:考虑到这些潜在问题,双向无线电可以优先考虑因为非常可靠,在短距离方面,可以
实现几人同时广播。解析: Given 是考虑到某种情况的意思, 所以答案是 B。
题目 77 — Who should be responsible for the accident?
— The boss, not the workers. They just carried out the order
A. as are told B. as told C. as they told
译文: ——谁应为这个事故负责? ——应该是老板,不是员工,他们只是执行命令而已。
解析:答案所在句的完整写法应该是"They just carried out the order as they were/are told",
从句部分可以省略为"as told",不可以省略为"as were/are told",所以答案是 B。
题目 78 father took part in the charity activity in the neighbourhood yesterday? -
Peter's.
A. Whose B. What C. Which
译文:谁的父亲昨天参加了社区慈善活动?彼得的。解析:Whose谁的;What什么;Which
哪一个,所以答案是 A。

题目 79 — Does she speak French or German? — She doesn't,
A. either 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。
<b>《管理英语 4》</b>
一、交际用语
题目 1 — Could you give us a speech on management functions some day this week?—
A. That'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 意思为
"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
<mark>答案是 B。</mark>
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/l 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"没想法/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, ···/l'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?"
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 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, 两顶礼帽当中任何一顶都行。
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
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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"香椿识" 题工中的一分包意为 萨尔瓦茨超过一小时 祭句的后一分包意为 至
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"不用谚	射"; 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	t it
本题考核"安慰对方"的交际用语。由"It wasn't very much."可知,第一	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	
解析:本题考核"请求回应"的交际用语。选项A"你一定会做到的";	
你会收到的";选项 C"做你喜欢的事情"。句意:一我想在 7 点有叫早的	
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	mv 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:本题考核"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"	•
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 m	e.
解析:本题考核"表达观点"的交际用语。本题的关键词是 but;后面	
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"影	
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	
题目 40—It's about a successful businessman's management experience, isn't	
A. My pleasure! B. That's right! C. It's up to you!	
解析: 本题考核"肯定表达"的交际用语。原句用反意疑问句来获取对方	f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	え很乐意";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 comm	nunication 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	
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	
be different from···,those 作替代词,指代 demands and requirements,所	

<u>    题目 3</u> 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 visio
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 5Even 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 wit
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"。相
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 th
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 instruction
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 the
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利
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 11 Who was	the meeting?	
A. chairing	B. leading	C. charging
译文: 谁主持的会议?	'解析: chair 为多义记	司,除用作名词外还可用作及物动词,表示主持,
lead 不和 meeting 搭酉	己,charge 也不适用于	·该语境,因此答案是 A。
题目 12 What you nee	d to do is to keep thing	s short and sweet, just the
A. questions	B. topics	C. highlights
译文: 你要做的就是发	文言尽量简短和讨人喜	喜欢,只需要说重点。解析:question 意为"问题、
<u>议题"</u> ; topic 意为"主	E题、话题"; highlight	: 意为"重要的事情"。根据语境,答案应该是 C。
题目 13 When the me	essage finally reached	the Command Center, it "mutated" to
become —"Send three	and four-pence, we're	going to a dance."
A. was	B. had	C. have
译文: 当此条消息最终跳舞"。	冬传到指挥中心的时候	民,却已"变"成了"送三、四便士来,我们要去
	<b>司事件发生在从</b> 句时间	可之前,所以当从句使用过去时 reached,主句应
使用过去完成时 had		
		people are often burned out, it's important for
		n you and the work you believe in.
A. where	B. when	C. while
译文: 在如今的工作环	<b>下境下,人们常常筋疲</b>	。 力尽,让雇员们与你以及你所倚重的工作建立切
身关系尤为重要。		
解析:此处的从句为非	限制性定语从句,修饰	。 fi environment,根据句意,应使用关系副词 where,
正确答案是A。		
题目 15 I think the prir	naryfactor is th	nere's been so much absence lately.
A. contributing	B. causing	C. affecting
译文: 我认为最主要的	的原因是最近缺勤太多	3。
解析: contributing 为	p形容词,由动词+ing	构成,cause 的形容词形式为 causal,causing 是
cause 的动名词形式,	而非形容词,affectin	g 不适用于此句,所以答案是 A。
题目 16 Every time I tr	ied to say something, h	ne would to something else.
A. move off	B. move on	C. move over
译文:每次我想发言的	的时候,他就改变了话	舌题。
解析:动词短语 move	e off"离开",move or	n"结束某活动后改做其他的事",move over"挪
动",根据语境,答案	应该是 B。	
题目 17 If demand is r	ising but the firm	from communication failure, then stocks
will fall and there will b	e understaffing.	
A. has been suffering	B. is going to	suffer C. is suffering
译文: 如果需求持续均	曾加而公司遭遇沟通约	<b>卡误,那么库存将下降并且出现人手不足的情况。</b>
解析:此处使用现在这	性行时用来表示变化、	趋势和发展,是表示一种可能性,而并非实际发
生的或计划发生的事情	青,因此正确答案是(	2.
题目 18 Effective lead	ers distill complex tho	ughts and strategies into simple, memorable terms
colleagues	and customers can gra	asp and act upon.
A. when	B. that	C. who
		思和策略提炼成简单易记的语句,便于同事和顾客
领会执行。解析,根	据句意,此处的从句	应为定语从句,修饰 terms,因此需要关系代词

that/which,所以答案是 B。

题目 19 He's left now, but productivity hasn'tthat 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, i
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 o
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 he
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 comfortableas 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 29The 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. asas C. notuntil
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 35 I think a big part of it is we know how to have fun on the job.
A. that B. which C. why
译文: 我觉得很重要的一环是我们要知道如何在工作中找到乐趣。
解析:此句为 be 动词引导的表语从句,需要引导从句的连接词 that,所以答案是 A。
题目 36 the job, employers don't want to hire people who are difficult to get along with.
A. Despite of B. Regardless C. Regardless of
译文:无论什么样的工作,雇主都不愿意聘用难以相处的人。
解析:三个选项中,能与介词 of 搭配是 regardless。regardless of 不管怎样,无论如何;不
管,不顾,所以答案是 C。
题目 37 The leader at creating opportunities to provide rewards, recognition and thanks
to his or her staff.
A. exceeds B. excellent C. excels
译文: 领导擅长于创造机会去向他/她的员工表达赞赏、认可与感谢。
解析:从句子结构分析,需选择能与 at 搭配的动词。exceed 为及物动词,意为"超过,超
出(数量);超越(规定的范围)"; excellent 为形容词,"卓越的;优秀的;杰出的;极好
的";excel 动词,"擅长,善于",后接介词 at 或 in。所以答案是 C。
题目 38 clearly communicate with and actively listen to employees is essential to
improve their performance.
A. Be able to B. Being able C. Being able to
译文: 能清楚的与员工交流并主动聆听他们是提高他们绩效的关键。
解析:此句中 is essential to 为谓语部分,and 连接两个相同的成分 clearly communicate with
employees 及 actively listen to employees,不定式或动名词可以做主语,所以答案是 C。
题目 39 Self-esteem needs might include the from a workplace.
A. rewards B. rewarding C. rewarded
译文:表示自尊的需求应该包括来自工作的奖励。
解析: reward 为名词和及物动词,意为"报答;报偿;酬谢;奖赏"; rewarding 为形容词,
"值得做的;有意义的"。根据句子结构 the··· from,应选择一个名词的词语,所以答案 A。
题目 40 Fifty-five per cent of the respondents said that praise and attention from their supervisor
would make them feel the company cared about them and their well-being.
A. as if B. even if C. like
译文: 55%的回答问题者表示,上级的表扬与关注使他们觉得公司是关心他们和他们的幸福
的。
解析: as if "好像;似乎;仿佛"; even if "即便,即使"; like "像",介词。根据句子结构,
需要一个连接从句的词语,选项为 A, B,根据句意,所以答案是 A。
题目 41 My leather shoes cost me the last pairs I bought.
A. three times as B. three time as C. three times as much as
译文:我这双皮鞋的价格是我原来买的那双的三倍。
解析:本题考核比较级的用法。这是一个同级比较的句子。在这种比较结构的句子中,表示
程度的修饰语应放在 as much as 的同级比较的前面,因此选 C。
题目 42 Wendy suggests that we tomorrow.
A. shall go B. should go C. will go
译文: 温蒂建议我们明天走。
解析:本题考核虚拟语气的用法。在 suggest 后接的宾语从句要用虚拟语气 should+动词原形

或只用动词原形。因此选 B。

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 55the 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
题目 59 To build the reservoir(水库), thousands of people have to be

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 expecthim?
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, 医
此正确答案是 A。
题目 71 When people are surrounded by communication and encouragement, they car
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.

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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结果担
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	! <b>.</b>
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	
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	以买了一
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 Ja	ane!
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	上为奇"。
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 c	n 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影	卤。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 n	o 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,	
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 tomo	rrow.
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	J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	业有人
会如此直白。如果听者表示不介意,可回答"No,Idon't mind",或者"No,go ahea	d."。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 med	
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	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	J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 tak	e 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	

解析: 本题的三个选项都是交际用语中常考的内容。A 没关系(回答对方的道歉)! 得了吧
(否定对方的提议)! B 我的荣幸(帮助对方做完某件事情后面回答对方的感谢)。 C 请自便;
句意:一对不起,我打破了杯子。一没关系,我有很多杯子的。根据句义说明 A 正确。正
确答案是:forget it
题目 20 -We've worked for a long time, what about stopping a while to have a rest?
A. I like it. B. You are wonderful. C. That's a good idea.
解析:本题考核"提出建议"的交际用语。What about是英语口语中常见的省略句型,后
面可接名词、代词或动词-ing 形式,可用于向对方提出建议。如果听者接受这个建议,可回
答 "That's great.","That's fine.","That's a good idea"等,所以答案为 C。正确答案是:That's
a good idea.
题目 21 - The advancement of technology has boosted the pace of our lives, and requires us to
learn something new every day. – I have chosen the online program at OU.
A. Because B. Now that C. That is the reason why
解析:本题考核"进一步说明"的交际用法。第一个说话者并未提问,所以不需要回答原因
之类内容,第二个说话者是在表述自己的观点,That is the reason why 是一个同位语从句的
常用句式,往往用来进一步解释,在这里表示第二个说话者同意第一个人的观点,并进一步
加以解释。所以答案是 C。正确答案是:That is the reason why
题目 22 - What are your great strengths?
A. I am very shy.  B. My job offers me high income.  C. I am very active in discussion.
解析:本题考核"谈论优势"的交际用法。问话者询问对方最大的优势是什么,答话者应该
说出自己的优点,选项A表达的是性格,不是优点,选项B表述的是其工作的优势。所以
答案是 C。正确答案是:I am very active in discussion.
题目 23 - I often feel lonely when I engage in my online learning
- I join the online course community.
A. How do you solve this problem?
B. How do you think about it?
C. How often do you engage in online learning?
解析:本题考核特殊疑问句的用法。答话者提供了一种解决的方法,所以问话人想了解的应
该是对方如何解决这个问题。所以答案是 A。正确答案是:How do you solve this problem?
题目 24 - Did you enjoy your college life?
A. Yes, it was rich and colorful.  B. No, it is interesting.  C. I like my college very much.
解析:本题考核一般疑问句的答语用法。第一说话人询问对方是否喜欢其校园生活,回答时
首先要表达 yes 或者 no,接下来可以进一步表述自己的看法。选项 B 虽然有 no,但是前后
内容矛盾。选项 C 不符合一般疑问句答语的模式。所以答案是 A。正确答案是: Yes, it was rich
and colorful.
题目 25 - How long have you been graduated from your college?
A. Yes, I've been graduated.
B. I've been graduated for five years.
C. I graduated from my college last year.
解析:本题考核 how long 的用法。how long 引导的疑问句询问的是"······多久了",回答时
一般要说出具体的时间长度,如: for 3 years,所以答案是 B。正确答案是: I've been graduated
for five years.

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

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位	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	at his name is
题目 3 This movie is that one.	
A. as more interesting as B. as interest	cing as C. too interesting to
译文:这部电影和那部电影一样有趣。解析	斤: asas…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; tooto 意为"太······
而不能"表示否定含义, 所以 B.正确	<u> </u>
题目 4 He asked me Zhang Hu	a came to school or not.
A. what B. whether	C. if
	群析: if 和 whether 都可以用来引导宾语从句,但
	not 连用;而 what 不能用在此处,所以选 B。
题目 5 We consider it necessary Tom	
A. which  B. that	
	为这是必要的。解析: 动词 find, feel, consider, make,
	要用 it 做形式宾语而将 that 宾语从句后置,固定
	容词或者名词 + 宾语从句,所以选 B.that
题目 6 We often compare children fl	
A. with B. to 又文 华的经典协会之的以外出来几 · 题	C. in 忆。
	析:compare with 意为"与…比较"(常表示同类 "(常表示是类相比,比喻),company 不和 in
搭配使用,所以选 B。正确答案是: to	·····" (常表示异类相比,比喻);compare 不和 in
	an'tyou, and that is your wisdom.
A. take care of B. take away from	
•	人无法从你的身上拿走的,那,就是你的智慧!
	/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	
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	
题目 9 She is a woman.	
A. confident young B. young confider	nt C. confident and young
	所个以上形容词修饰同一个名词时,表示观点的形
	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	后是表示国籍、地区的形容词,如 British, Canadian,

		istic, wooden 等。止佛答案是:confident young
题目 10 She	_ the children not to make	any noise.
A. tell	B. told	C. said
译文:她叫孩子们不是	要吵。解析:直接引语如	果是祈使句,间接引语应改为"tell(ask, order,
beg 等) sb. (not) to do	sth."句型,因此选 B。〕	E确答案是: told
题目 11 We must keep	our classroom	·
A. clean	B. cleaned	C. cleaning
译文:我们必须保持	我们教室的干净。解析:	Keep+n.+adj."使保持",让某人(物)保持某
种状态,名词+补语形	式,就是说后面的那个形	容词是形容的宾语 n 的状态而不是 keep 的主
语,句子中 Keep 的主	E语是 we,keep 的宾语是	classroom,宾语的补语修饰宾语的是 clean。
正确答案是: clean		
题目 12 He is worth _	·	
A. trust	B. trusted	C. trusting
答案: C 译文: 他值	得信任。	
解析: be worth doing	; 意为"值得做某事"。b	e worth doing 是主动语态 be worth to be done
是被动语态,例:The	exhibition is worth to be vi	sited.这个展览值得一看。正确答案是: trusting
题目 13 John asked m	e to visit his uncle	's farm with him.
A. how would I like	B. if or not would I like	C. whether I would like
译文:约翰问我是否	和他一起去他叔叔的农场	。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 wheth	er 或 if 引导的宾语从句,因此选 C。
题目 14 You'd better _	to hospital at onc	ee.
A. go	B. to	C. going
答案: A 译文: 你最	好立即去医院看病。	
解析: had better(常管	奇略为'd better)是一固定i	司组,had better"最好",用于表示对别人的
劝告、建议或表示一	种愿望,后面必须跟动词	原形。正确答案是: go
题目 15 We found him	n in the labor	atory.
A. work	B. working	C. to work
答案: B 译文: 我们	发现他在实验室工作。	
解析: 现在分词短语	做补语,表示它所修饰的	宾语正在进行的动作。正确答案是: working
题目 16 She said she _	lost a pen.	
A. have	B. has	C. had
译文:她说她的丢了	一支笔。解析:直接引语	在改为间接引语时,时态需要做相应的调整。
如果从句是过去时,	<b>上</b> 句要向后退一格时态, 3	医成一种过去式,本题直接引语为现在完成时,
改为间接引语的时候	后退为过去完成时,因此	选 C。正确答案是:had
题目 17 This plant can	't be exposed	strong sunshine.
A. in	B. to	C. by
答案: B 译文: 这种	中植物不能暴露在强光下。	解析: be exposed to 动词词组, 意思是"处
于 … 的作用下; 曝	光于;接触;面临",正	确答案是: to
题目 18 I have trouble	in my homewor	k.
A. do	B. done	C. doing
答案: C 译文: 做作	业我有困难。	
解析: have trouble in	"做某事有困难",in 是	是介词,后面加名词、代词或者动名词。正确
答案是: doing		
题目 19 A dictionar	v may define genetics	simply "the science of the study of

heredity".
A. with B. to C. as
答案: C 译文: 词典上会把遗传学简洁地定为"研究遗传的科学"。
解析: define ··· as··· "把······定义为······,把······称为······", as 为介词,"作为,当做"
之意。正确答案是: as
题目 20 People foxes clever but sly animals.
A. considerfor B. consideras C. considerX
答案: B 译文: 人们认为狐狸是既聪明又狡猾的动物。
解析: consider 含有客观的思考和推理之意。consider…as 表示"把作为来考虑
正确答案是: consider…as
题目 21 He asked his neighbor to his house.
A. keep an eye on B. keep their eyes on C. keep their eyes open
答案: A 译文: 他请邻居照看他的房子
解析: keep an eye on sth. "照顾、照看"的意思,Keep one's eys on,"盯住"的意思,keep
one's eyes open 意思是"注意,留心",后面不直接跟宾语。正确答案是: keep an eye on
题目 22 Nowadays people spend more time exercising to keep
A. fitly B. fitting C. fit
答案: C 译文: 如今人们花更多的时间锻炼以保持身体健康。解析: keep 在此句中是系动
词,后面要求跟形容词。fitly 是副词,意为"恰当地,合适地",fitting 是名词,意为"装配,
装置", fit 是形容词, 意为"健康的", 所以选 C。正确答案是: fit
题目 23 We have worries we'll miss the best selling season of the skirts.
A. which B. that C. why
答案: B 译文: 我们担心会错过裙子的最佳销售期。解析: 考查同位语从句的用法。which
不能引导同位语从句,而 why 不符合题意,所以选 B。正确答案是: that
题目 24 The company is trying every to improve the quality of products.
A. meaning B. means C. mean
答案: B 译文: 这家公司正在想尽一切办法提高产品质量。解析: meaning 意为"含义; 意
义"; means 意为"方法,手段", mean 意为"意味"。正确答案是: means
题目 25 I have no idea to make my speech interesting.
A. how B. why C. when
答案: A 译文: 我不知道如何使我的演讲有趣。解析: idea 后面跟的是同位语词组,根据
题意, why 和 when 都不合适, 所以选 A。正确答案是: how
题目 26 People wear suits on formal occasions.
A. informal B. formal C. casual
答案: B 译文: 在正式场合人们穿正装。解析: informal 意为"非正式的"; formal 意为"正
式的"; casual 意为"休闲的"。正确答案是: formal
题目 27 My suggestion is that Tom to see a doctor at once.
A. go B. goes C. will go
答案: A 译文: 我建议汤姆立刻去看医生。解析: 名词 suggestion 后面跟的从句中谓语动词
用虚拟语气 should do sth.形式,should 常可省略,所以选 A。正确答案是: go
题目 28 Parents transmit some of their to their children.
A. characteristics B. character C. characteristic
答案: A 译文: 父母把某些特性遗传给子女。
解析: characteristics 意为"特征"; character 意为"性格"; characteristic 意为"典型的; 特

有的"。正确答案是:characteristics
题目 29 The news came we won the first prize in the competition.
A. that B. which C. whether
答案: A 译文: 消息传来我们在比赛中获得了一等奖。
解析:同位语从句可以不紧跟在说明的名词后面,而 which 不能引导同位语从句,whether
不符合题意,所以选 A。正确答案是: that
题目 30 Does the design the needs of our users? A. get B. answer C. meet
答案: C 译文: 这款设计满足了用户的需求了吗?
解析: meet the needs (of) 意为"满足需要"; 没有 get the needs 和 answer the needs 这两个
词组。正确答案是: meet
题目 31 He left the company by mutual last September.
A. content B. convent C. consent
答案: C 译文: 去年9月,经双方同意,他离开了公司。解析:形近词辨析: content 意为
"内容";convent 意为"女修道院";consent 意为"同意"。正确答案是:consent
题目 32 It is in the afternoon he got the bad news.
A. when B. where C. that
答案: C 译文: 那天下午他得知这个噩耗。解析: 强调句结构 it is/was +被强调部分+that 引
导从句,被强调部分可以是主语,宾语,表语或状语。此句话强调的虽然是时间 in the
afternoon, 但连词也只能用 that,因此选 C。正确答案是: that
题目 33 You'd betterlistening to the teacher in the lesson.
A. pay attention to  B. paying attention to  C. paying attention on
答案: A 译文: 课堂上, 你最好认真听讲。解析: 首先 you'd better 意为"最好做······",
后接动词原形,排除 B、C 选项,因此答案只能选择 A。正确答案是: pay attention to
题目 34 Hardly had the train arrived at the destination when the passengers out in no time.
A. flew  B. dropped  C. flooded  C. flooded
答案: C 译文: 火车一抵达目的地,乘客们就立刻涌了出来。
解析: hardly…when 为固定句型,意为"一就", 否定副词 hardly 放在句首需要部
分倒装,后半句需要使用一般过去时。flood 原为名词"洪水",此处转化为动词,意为"(很
多人)涌出来",强调数量庞大并且速度快,因此选 C。正确答案是: flooded
题目 35 It is an open secrethe is not a qualified manager.
A. that B. which C. what  安安 A 文文 如不且 A 我们的好理 这 日 A 八工的秘密 网坛 法 佐 头 瓜 子 主五 古 工
答案: A 译文: 他不是个称职的经理,这是个公开的秘密。解析: it 作为形式主语,真正的之语: http://www.com/scales.com/
的主语为 he is not a qualified manager,因此用连接词 that 引导,选 A。正确答案是: that
题目 36 was not very wise.
A. Telling her the truth  B. To tell her the truth  C. Tell her the truth
答案: A 译文: 告诉她事实并不明智。
解析:动名词短语充当主语,因此选择 A。正确答案是:Telling her the truth
题目 37
This is an opportunity to the reputation of the company.
A. increase B. progress C. enhance
答案: C 译文: 这是一个提升公司声誉的大好机遇。
解析: increase 意为"增加", progress 意为"进步",enhance 意为"提高"。三个词中搭
配宾语 the reputation of the company (公司声誉),只有 C 项最为合适。正确答案是: enhance
题目 38, the number of private cars will increase sharply in the coming couple of years.

A. Undoubtedly B. Doubtedly 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 Doubtedly
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 40Good 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 42No 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 43But 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 44Apple 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 45We 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 46Smartphone makes it simple us take a photo.

A. forto
答案: B 译文: 智能手机使得我们照个相非常简单。
解析: 句式 make it simple for sb. to do sth. 意思是"使得某人可以简便地做某事"。要注意介
词的搭配。因此选 B。正确答案是: for…to
题目 47 have some courses and software to my Smartphone, and I find they are very
interesting and easy to use.
A. uploaded B. downloaded C. copied
答案: B 译文: 我已经在智能手机里下载了一些课程和软件,我发现他们很有趣也很好用。
解析: upload 意为"上传"; download 意为"下载",一般在智能手机里下载课程或软件均
用 download; copy 意为"复制"。正确答案是: downloaded
题目 48Quizzes are part of the lecture program to keep students engaged and keep them
, for students to be able to check that they understood what was covered.
A. thinking B. think a lot C. to think
答案: A 译文: 测验是讲座计划的一部分,可以让学生参与进来,并保持思考,并且学生可
以通过测验来检验自己是否理解了所考的内容。
解析: keep sb. adj./doing 表示"让某人持续做某事"。因此选 A。正确答案是: thinking
题目 49 we've no money, we can't buy it.
A. Since B. Because of C. Therefore
答案: A 译文: 由于我们没有钱,所以我们不能买它。解析: 此句前一半是原因状语从句,
所以应该选用表示"因为"的连词,虽然选项 A 和 B 都是表示原因的连词,但是 because o
只能接名词或名词短语; therefore 意为"因此",不符合句意,因此选 A。正确答案是: Since
题目 50 Some universities offer free, non-credit MOOCs to anyone in the world.
A. useful B. available C. easy
答案: B 译文: 一些大学提供免费的非学历的开放课程, 世界任何人都可以学习。
解析: 本题考核对 useful, available 以 easy 的理解,并要了解这几个词语和介词的搭配。usefu
意为"有用的",后面一般接介词 for; available 意为"可使用的",后面一般接介词 to; easy
意为"容易的",后面一般接 to do 或者 for sb.。正确答案是:available
题目 51Well, that's to say, every coin has two sides, technology.
A. so is B. so does C. so has
答案: B 译文: 嗯,也就是说,凡事都有正反两面,技术也如此。
解析: 在表示"·······也是"的含义时常常用倒装句型"So+助动词/be 动词/情态动词+主语",
从句主语 technology 是第三人称单数,主句当中的谓语动词是 have,其第三人称单数的助
动词应该是 does,因此选 B。正确答案是: so does
题目 52By making learning possible anytime and anywhere, distance education is a powerful too
supporting lifelong learning.
A. to B. for C. with
答案: B 译文: 为了使学生可以在任何时间地点学习, 远程教育是提供终身学习的有力工具。
解析:介词后面常常用动名词 doing 来替代名词或名词短语,因此选 B。正确答案是:for
题目 53Mr. Wang,, is coming up to us.
A. slowly B. our new teacher C. he is our new teacher
答案: B 译文: 我们的新老师王先生正在向我们走来。解析: 名词短语 our new teacher 作
同位语,进一步解释王先生的身份,因此选 B。正确答案是: our new teacher
题目 54I hope you are making for continuous education in your life.
A. room B. vacancy C. place

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 55The 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 bigof 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 mo	rning, sir. May I help you?	
A. No, I don't need	your help. B. Yes, I need so	me 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. Than	ık you very much
A. Yes, I agree.	B. No, nothing.	C. It's my pleasure.
正确答案是: It's r	ny pleasure.	
题目 13 - Ididn't	know my identity card was need	ded, sir. –
A. I don't believe yo	ou. B. How dare you say that	? C. Sorry, but that's no excuse.
正确答案是: Sorr	y, but that's no excuse.	
题目 14 -Excuse m	e, where is Dr Smith's office?	
A. You can't ask me	. I don't know, either.	
B. Sorry, I don't kno	w. But you can ask the man ove	r there. C. Please don't say so.
	y, I don't know. But you can ask t	
	o out with us for dinner this eve	
	re plans. B. Thanks a lot, but I	
•	like being with you.	
	nks a lot, but I'm busy tonight.	
	talk to Prof. Lee? —	
	B. I'm waiting for you	
正确答案是: Yes,		,
	u tell me where I can park the ca	r?— .
	erica B. Yes, please	C. Well, just over there
正确答案是: Well	•	
	s the matter with you?—	
	ou B. I feel a bit sick	C. Not too bad
正确答案是: I fee		
	ot a bad cold today.—	
		't serious
	dear! I hope you get better soon	•
	his is my friend, Jane.—	
	u, Jane B. Glad to meet you	
正确答案是: Glad		,
	vas the journey to London?— _	
	B. It was a nine-hour	
正确答案是: It we		
	a nice holiday, Ted.—	
		C. Thank you, and you too
正确答案是: Than		2 , 2 3, 31, 4 , 5 4 2 5 5
	ou help me clear up the mess?—	-
	de it B Yes that'll he all rig	

正确答案是: No problem		
		om 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 throu	gh the wood	
题目 25— You needn't do t	he 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! Tha	ınk you.	
题目 26 — What's the fare	to the museum?—	<del>-</del>
A. Five o'clock		
正确答案是: Five dollars		
题目 27— Are you on holid	ay here?—	
·	B. We live here, too	
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	·?—
	B. Yes, sure	
正确答案是: Go ahead, ple		·
	warm next week?—	•
	B. I don't believe it	
正确答案是: Yes, it is		
	ually do in your spare time?—	
A. Yes, it's my favorite time		C. No, I'll never do that
正确答案是: Reading	_	
	r English teacher look like?—	
· <u> </u>	B. She looks much like her mother	
正确答案是: She looks muc		
	ble you.—	
A. It's your fault		C. It's a pleasure
正确答案是: It's a pleasure		or root of production
	a tea?—	
	B. Yes, I prefer coffee	C. I like green tea
正确答案是: Yes, please	2	6 8. ce cea
	Prof . Li please?—	
	B. I'm afraid you've got the wror	
正确答案是: I'm afraid you		e. No, you can't
题目 35 — Here you are, Si		
A. Yes, I'm here		C. Thank you very much
正确答案是: Thank you ver		e. mank you very mach
	the train leave?—	
A. On Tuesday		 C. In the morning
正确答案是: At half past fix		C. III the morning
•	peen to Tokyo?—	
		re next year C. Tokyo is a busy cit
正确答案是: No, but I hope 题目 38 — What's the wea	•	
正火日    XXI    Wynat's the Wea	THE TIKE 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	e 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 41Did the medicine make	you feel better?No. The	more, I feel.
A. medicine I take; and the worse	B. I take medicine; the w	orse 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	舒服。答案:medicine I take; the worse
题目 42 — How have you been la	tely, Molly? —	
A. Not bad. B	. I was at home.	C. See you later.
答案: A解析: 本题考查"日常	的候"的交际用语。He	ow 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 t	his 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。"!	lt'swell-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	答案选 B。	
题目 44 — I am really fed up with	n 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	<b>Z</b> 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	心,所以答案选 C。	
题目 45 — What do you think of	death penalty? —	
A. Don't talk to me. B. I	Leave me alone.	C. I think it's good in some sense.
		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	E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 educationa	I quality mean to you?	
——, quality education mea	ns good learning standar	ds 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	出自己想法"情景下的交	医际用语。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	北,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 选项意思规	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	页意思是"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 la	awyer has to talk to sever	ral a day.
A. customers B. gu		C. clients
译文:一般一个成功的律师一升		三确答案是:clients
		l ever since he graduated from Harvard
University.		2
A. has taught B. te	eaches	C. taught

译文:	约翰的爸爸从哈佛大学毕业后就一直在这所	听学校里教数学。正确答案是:has taught
题目3	Both the kids and their parentsE	nglish, I think. I know it from their accent.
A. is	B. are	C. been
译文:	我想,这些孩子和他们的父母都是英格兰/	人。从他们的口音我可以知道。答案: are
题目 4	What is the train to Birminghan	n?
A. trip	B. fee	C. fare
译文:	到伯明翰的火车票多少钱?正确答案是: fa	are
题目 5	Never before see such a terrible c	ar accident on the road!
A. have	B. I have	C. did I
译文:	我从来没有看到过这么恐怖的一起交通事故	女。正确答案是: did l
题目 6	Did you notice the guyhead looke	d like a big potato?
A. who	se B. which	C. who
译文:	你注意到那个头看上去像个大土豆得家伙叫	吗?正确答案是:whose
题目 7	As the bus came round the corner, it ran	a big tree by the roadside.
A. over	B. into	C. on
译文:	汽车开到转角时撞到了路边的一棵大树。直	E确答案是:into
题目8	When Lily came home at 5 pm yesterday, her	motherdinner in the kitchen.
	cooking B. cooked	C. cooks
译文:	莉莉昨天五点钟回家时,她妈妈正在厨房!	里做晚饭。正确答案是:was cooking
题目 9	Our house is about a mile from the railway sta	ation and there are not many houses
A. far a	part B. in between	C. among them
译文:	我们家离火车站大概一英里左右,而且中间	司房子不多。正确答案是:in between
题目 1	.0 Professor Smith promised to look	my paper, that is, to read it carefully before
the def		
A. on	B. over	C. after
译文:	史密斯教授已经答应帮我看一下我的论文,	这就是说要在答辩前在仔细看一下。正确
答案是	e: over	
题目1	1 The student were all entertained in a Mexica	an restaurant, at Professor Brian's
A. pay	B. expense	C. money
译文:	布朗教授在一家墨西哥餐厅请学生吃饭。」	E确答案是: expense
题目 1	.2 No matter, the little sisters man	aged to round the sheep up and drive them
back ho	ome safely.	
A. hard	I it was snowing B. how hard it was	snowing C. it was snowing
译文:	不管雪下的多大,两个小姐妹还是安全地把	羊拢起来赶回了家。正确答案是: how hard
it was s	snowing	
题目 1	.3 Had you come five minutes earlier, you	the train to Birmingham. But now you
missed	 lit.	
A. wou	lld catch B. could catch	C. would have caught
	要是你早来五分钟, 你就能赶上那班去伯明	
		1翔的八十丁。但她任你相起了。 正绷合来
译文:	ould have caught	1報的八十 ] 。 巴观任 / 市 1 2 ] 。 正 州 6 采
译文: 是: w	ould have caught	
译文: 是: w	ould have caught  If she wants to stay thin, she must make a	
译文: 是: w 题目 1 A. char	ould have caught  If she wants to stay thin, she must make a	in her diet. C. turn

A. lost	B. have lost	C. are lost
译文:每年都有数以千计的力	人因为不小心驾驶而在车祸中丧	E身。正确答案是:are lost
题目 16 Eggs, though rich in no	ourishments, have of f	at.
A. large number	B. a large amount	C. the large number
译文: 尽管鸡蛋营养丰富,但	旦它含有大量的脂肪。正确答案	戻是: a large amount
题目 17 Tom, what did you d	do with my documents? I have	never seen such a and
disorder!		
A. mass	B. mess	C. guess
译文:汤姆,你拿你的文件在	生干什么?我从来没见到这么话	L过。正确答案是: mess
题目 18 The young lady comir	ng over to us our English t	eacher; the way she walks tells us
that!		
A. would be	B. must be	C. can be
译文: 那个正朝我们走来的年	F轻女子肯定是我们的英语老师	F; 她走路的样子就告诉我们了。
正确答案是: must be		
题目 19 You shouldn't yo	ur time like that, Bob; you have t	to finish your school work tonight.
A. cut	B. kill	C. do
译文:鲍勃,你不该那样浪费	费时间; 你今晚得完成学校得作	F业。正确答案是: kill
题目 20 the War of	f Independence, the United State	es was an English colony.
A. Before	B. In	C. At
译文: 在独立战争以前,美国	国时英国的一个殖民地。正确答	答案是: Before
题目 21 The baby is hungry, bu	it there's milk in the b	ottle.
A. few	B. little	C. a little
	<b>B. little</b> <sup></sup> <b>L</b> 没有牛奶了。正确答案是 <b>:</b> lit	
	里没有牛奶了。正确答案是: lit	
译文:这婴儿饿了,但瓶子! 题目 22 They have learned abo	ll没有牛奶了。正确答案是 <b>:l</b> it outin recent years.	
译文:这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里 题目 22 They have learned abo A. hundred of English words	ll没有牛奶了。正确答案是 <b>:l</b> it outin recent years.	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文:这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里 题目 22 They have learned abo A. hundred of English words	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是:lit outin recent years. B. several hundreds English wor f上百的英语单词。正确答案是	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned abo A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成书	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是: lit outin recent years. B. several hundreds English wor F上百的英语单词。正确答案是 enough for the car.	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned abo A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成于 题目 23 Two thousand dollars	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是: lit outin recent years. B. several hundreds English wor 于上百的英语单词。正确答案是 enough for the car. B. is C. are	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned abo A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成于 题目 23 Two thousand dollars A. were	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是:litoutin recent years.  B. several hundreds English wor 于上百的英语单词。正确答案是 enough for the car.  B. is C. are	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned about A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成于题目 23 Two thousand dollars A. were 译文: 两千美圆对这辆车来说	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是:litoutin recent years.  B. several hundreds English wor 于上百的英语单词。正确答案是 enough for the car.  B. is C. are	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned about A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成于题目 23 Two thousand dollars A. were 译文: 两千美圆对这辆车来设题目 24 Mike is better than Pe	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是: littoutin recent years.  B. several hundreds English wor 于上百的英语单词。正确答案是enough for the car.  B. is C. are 比足够了。正确答案是: is ter swimming.  B. at C. for	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned about A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成于题目 23 Two thousand dollars A. were 译文: 两千美圆对这辆车来设题目 24 Mike is better than Pe A. on	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是: lingutin recent years. B. several hundreds English worh上百的英语单词。正确答案是enough for the car. B. is C. are 及足够了。正确答案是: is ter swimming. B. at C. for 持泳。正确答案是: at	rds C. hundreds of English words
译文: 这婴儿饿了,但瓶子里题目 22 They have learned about A. hundred of English words 译文: 最近几年他们学了成于题目 23 Two thousand dollars A. were 译文: 两千美圆对这辆车来说题目 24 Mike is better than Pe A. on 译文: Mike 比 Peter 更擅长流题目 25 Nancy is gir	E没有牛奶了。正确答案是: lingutin recent years. B. several hundreds English worh上百的英语单词。正确答案是enough for the car. B. is C. are 及足够了。正确答案是: is ter swimming. B. at C. for 持泳。正确答案是: at	rds C. hundreds of English words L: hundreds of English words
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题目 29 I don't know the park, but it's to be quite beautiful.	
A. spoken B. said C. t	old
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. ly	ying
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 rair	١.
A. so B. in spite of C. b	ecause 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. t	that
译文: 经理完成了工作, 走回他的座位, 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.	<del></del>
A. was giving B. had given C. ar	n 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	_
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: no	or
题目 35 Today's weather isworse than yesterday's.	
	ery 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 t	heir spare time, though
others prefer basketball.	, ,
	iite 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,	
- 医表:项切动机 11 11 11 2 7 10 7 10 7 7 10 7 7 10 7 1 10 1 1 1 1	共111日县从11 监球。止
	共他的 喜欢打 监球。止
确答案是: quite a few	共他的 喜欢 打 监球。正
确答案是: quite a few 题目 37 Jane's dress is similar in designher sister's.	共他的 喜欢打 监球。正
确答案是: quite a few 题目 37 Jane's dress is similar in designher sister's. A. with B. like C. to	共他的 喜欢打 监球。正
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题目 42 Important	his discovery might be, it was i	regarded as a matter of no account in
his time.		
A. as	B. when	C. until
译文: 虽然他的发现很重	要,但是在他那个时代,这个发	支现被认为毫无价值。正确答案: as
题目 43He is fond of playin	ng piano while his brother is	interested in listening to music.
A. /; the	B. the; /	C. /;/
译文:他喜欢弹钢琴,而	他的弟弟对听音乐很感兴趣。〕	正确答案是: the; /
题目 44 This kind of mater	ial expands the temper	erature increasing.
A. to	B. with	C. for
译文: 这种材料随温度的	提高而膨胀。正确答案是: wit	h
题目 45 I want to buy a		
A. small black leather		C. small leather black
	送包给他。正确答案是: small	
	w's lessons, Frank has no time to	
	B. Not having prepared	
·	- · ·	过出去。答案是: Not having prepared
	then try to copy what she does.	CILIZ O BARR. NOT HAVING PICPAICA
A. Watch	B. Mind	C. See
	她的样子做。正确答案是: Wa	
题目 48 The young		
A. are	B. have	C. is
	感兴趣。正确答案是: are	C. 13
	honours he received a sum of m	
A. But 汉文 吟了这此类类 似	<b>'</b>	C. Besides
	运得到了一笔钱。正确答案是 <b>:</b>	Besides
题目 50 Will you me		
A. bring		C. make
译文: 你愿意帮我个忙吗		
	xamination, some students have	shown of tension. They even
have trouble in sleeping.		
•	B. signs	C. marks
正确答案是: signs		
	, he had to stop to have a	
•		C. dark and dark
正确答案是: darker and d		
题目 53 Would you like so	mething?	
A. drinking	B. drink	C. to drink
正确答案是: to drink		
题目 54 It's a good idea. B	ut who's is going to the p	plan?
A. get through	B. carry out	C. take in
正确答案是: carry out		
题目 55 The wild flowers le	ooked like a soft orange blanket _	the desert.
A. covered	B. covering	C. to cover
正确答案是: covering		

题目 56	_ is the population of Paris?		
A. What	B. How much	C. How	v many
正确答案是: What			
题目 57 The young actor	who had been thought highly of $\_$		to be a great disappointment.
A. turned up	B. turned down	C. turr	ned out
正确答案是: turned out			
题目 58 As the busiest w	voman there, she made		her duty to look after all the
other people's affairs in the	nat town.		
A. that	B. this	C. it	正确答案是: it
题目 59 The problem is n	ot so easy as you think. It's	far from	being settled.
A. almost	B. hardly	C. nea	rly 正确答案是: nearly
题目 61 It's bad for	you to smoke in the public places	where s	smoking is not allowed.
A. manner	B. behavior	C. acti	on
正确答案是: behavior			
题目 62 Two days is not en	nough for him to finish the work. H	le need:	s day.
A. the other	B. other	C. a thi	ird
译文:两天时间他完成不	不了这项工作,还学要一天。正确	确答案是	是: a third
题目 63 It's high time that	t he settled down in the country ar	nd	a new life.
A. starting	B. start	C. sta	rted
译文: 他早干在那村庄多	安定下来开始新的生活。正确答案	案是: s	tarted
题目 64It is not until you	have lost your health	you	know its value.
A. when	B. until	C. tha	at
译文: 直到失去了健康位	你才知道它的重要性。正确答案。	是 <b>:</b> tha	t
题目 65How can he	if he is not	?	
A. be listening; heard	B. hear; listening	C. liste	en; hearing
译文: 他不听怎么能听到	到呢?正确答案是:hear; listenin	g	
题目 66The film brough	t the hours back to me	I wa	as taken good care of in that
remote village.			
A. that	B. when	C. w	here
译文:这部电影把我带到	间往日时光,那时我在那遥远的村	寸庄得到	川很好的照顾。答案是: when
题目 67There's lots of fru	it the tree. Our little ca	at is also	in the tree.
A. at	B. on	C. in	
译文:树上长了许多果实	实。我们的小猫也在树上。正确得	答案是:	on
题目 68Have you ever vi	sited the Summer Palace, t	there ar	e many beautiful halls, ridges
and a huge lake?			
A. which	B. that	C. w	here
译文: 你去过颐和园吗?	那儿有很多漂亮的大厅、屋脊,	还有一	个很大的湖。答案是: where
题目 69The computer sy	stemsuddenly while	he was	searching for information on
the Internet.			
A. broke out	B. broke up	C. br	roke down
译文: 在他上网查找资料	斗的时候计算机系统突然瘫痪。〕	正确答	案是: broke down
题目 70The red flower go	es from one to in the	class.	
A. others	B. another	C. t	he other

译文: 教室里, 红花从一个传到另一个。正确答案是: another
题目 71This overcoat cost What's more, they aresmall 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 72All students are required to translate this poemEnglish 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 73He would be studying at the university now if hethe entrance examination.
A. passed B. had passed C. have passed
译文:如果他通过了入学考试,现在他就在大学学习了。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 75By the year 2020, China's population probably1.4 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 76He studied hard at school when he was young,contributed a lot to his success
A. therefore B. what C. which
译文:他年轻时候上学很刻苦,这对他后来的成功帮助很大。正确答案是:which
题目 77The 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 78It is no useto 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 79How much has the company this year?
A. brought out B. brought in C. brought down
译文:今年这家公司贏利多少?正确答案是: brought in
题目 80 $^{ extsf{In}}$ , the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while th
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 81Wasthat 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 + 云
词原形(should 不能省略)",所以答案选 A。
题目 83  leave my house around at mid night and walk around the city what I find.
A. to gather B. gathering C. gather
译文: 我午夜时分离开家, 在城里四处走走, 搜集发现的东西。解析: 现在分词 gathering 个

	alk around 是同时进行的,所以答案选 B。
题目 84If it go to trial,	I'm afraid the prosecution will have a field day criticizing our
company in the press.	
A. are B. does	C. did
译文:如果必须上法庭的话,恐	k怕控方会利用新闻媒体极力抹黑我们公司。 解析: 本题主
要考查助动词 does 表示强调的	用法, A 选项和 C 选项在时态上和单复数一致上都不对,
所以答案选 B。	
题目 85 There is still a lot of work	on teacher training.
A. doing B.to do	C.we do
解析: to do 常用来表达"要做的	的事情",同时,工作被人做要用被动语态来表示,答案选 B。
题目 86 —Must we clean the roo	m before we leave? —No, you
A. must B.need	C. needn't
译文:——我们离开时必须清理质	房间吗?——不,不必。
解析:用 must (必须)进行提	问时,肯定回答用 must,否定回答用 needn't,所以选 C。
题目 87 How I wish I travel a	broad!
A. could B. can	C. able to
译文: 我多么希望去国外旅游!	
解析: 在表达自己认为不太可能	实现的愿望时,用"would/could+动词原形",所以答案选 A。
题目 88 is not the ultimate	e goal for us college students.
A. Diplomat B. Diplom	a C.Discipline
译文: 文凭不是我们大学生的终	4极目标。
解析: diplomat 意为"外交人员	也",diploma 意为"文凭",discipline 意为"纪律",答案 B。
题目 89 He talked loudly in the pu	ublic
A. on purpose B. on oper	ration C. on purse
译文: 他在公众面前故意大声说	祖话。
加北 文. 1. 4 十 日 4	的地,故意地";on operation 意为"操作,经营";purse 意
解析: on purpose 思万"有目睛	
附价: on purpose 息內 "有目的为"(女士)手提包"。此题表达	
	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。
为"(女士) 手提包"。此题表达	的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence.
为 "(女士)手提包"。此题表达 题目 90 The plaintiffprov	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence. ble C. was in trouble
为"(女士)手提包"。此题表述题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Trouble 译文:原告苦于证明自己的清白	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence. ble C. was in trouble
为"(女士) 手提包"。此题表述题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Troub 译文: 原告苦于证明自己的清白解析: 本题主要考查 be in troub	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence. ble C. was in trouble
为"(女士)手提包"。此题表述题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Troub 译文:原告苦于证明自己的清白解析:本题主要考查 be in troub 题目 91 If one enters a private ho	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence. ble C. was in trouble d。 le (in) doing sth.的用法。根据句意判断,所以答案选 C。
为"(女士)手提包"。此题表述题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Troub译文:原告苦于证明自己的清白解析:本题主要考查 be in troub题目 91 If one enters a private ho A. be accused of B. be se	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence. ble C. was in trouble d。 le (in) doing sth.的用法。根据句意判断,所以答案选 C。 use without asking for permission, he is likely to _ burglary.
为 "(女士) 手提包"。此题表述题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Troub译文:原告苦于证明自己的清白解析:本题主要考查 be in troub题目 91 If one enters a private ho A. be accused of B. be see	x的是他故意大声说话,答案 A。 ring his innocence. ble C. was in trouble d。 le (in) doing sth.的用法。根据句意判断,所以答案选 C。 use without asking for permission, he is likely to _ burglary. entenced to C. be convicted to
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为 "(女士) 手提包"。此题表述题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Troub译文:原告苦于证明自己的清白解析:本题主要考查 be in troub题目 91 If one enters a private ho A. be accused of B. be se解析: be accused of 意为 "指控跟的是对某人的指责或指控内容判后法官所定之罪; be convicte是指有可能被控告某罪名,所以	Exhem by the convicted of the convicted of the convicted to the convicted the convic
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为"(女士)手提包"。此题表过题目 90 The plaintiffprov A. was troublesome B. Troub译文:原告苦于证明自己的清白解析:本题主要考查 be in troub题目 91 If one enters a private ho A. be accused of 意为"指控跟的是对某人的指责或指控内容判后法官所定之罪; be convicte是指有可能被控告某罪名,所以题目 92 You know that I'm a person A. enormous B. great解析: hot temper 意为"火爆的大的,大的",它们都不可以和	Exhem be the convicted to 是 "宣布有罪"之意,be convicted 跟 of 搭配。这里以答案选择 A。  The fine oftemper. Sometimes I just can't control my mouth.  The convicted to convi
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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 vacation

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时(根据问候语 Morning, Maggie.我们可以做出判断,面试人员所提问题应是第一个问题),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。

#### 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 一 Why did you choose our company? 一
--

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 B 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
department. But there are two laboratories, one at each production plant.
<ul><li>A. What about the training manager and the human resources manager?</li><li>B. What about the board of directors and the chairman?</li></ul>
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!?
<ul> <li>Hello, this is Michael from Tianjin Vanguard Trading Inc.</li> </ul>
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 一?—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。
另一规则八应该是内内为是内门公针的内外成为,///公台来是 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"""。
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 一?
— 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",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 一?
— 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 一?
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 B 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 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

和管理某事的多	义务; 故正确答案为 B。正确答	答案是:responsible for
题目 2Before I	came to America, I	as an executive secretary with a trading company
for one year in E	Britain.	
A. am working	B. had worked	C. has worked
译文:来美国之	前,我在英国的一家贸易公司	做了一年的行政秘书。考点:过去完成时用法。
解析: 时间状语	吾从句 Before I came to America	a限定了主句的活动时间为"过去",选项 A 为
现在进行时;	选项 C 为现在完成时,这两项	均需要与表示"现在"的时间连用;选项 B 用
过去完成时,表	長达过去某一时间的"过去",	故正确答案为 B。正确答案是:had worked
题目 3ls	possible to take a 10-minute	break during the meeting tomorrow morning?
A. now	B. that	C. it
译文:有可能在	E明早的会议期间安排 10 分钟	的休息时间吗?考点: it 作形式主语。
解析: 动词不足	定式短语 to take a 10-minute br	eak during····是逻辑主语,由于较长,便位于句
中,所以句首需	需要用 it 作形式主语,代替句一	子的真正主语,故正确答案为 C。正确答案: it
题目 4I led and	a sales team of 20 pe	eople.
A. suggested	B. motivated	C. moved
译文: 我带领并	牟激励着一支 20 人的销售团队	。考点:动词 motivate 的用法。
解析: 动词 sug	gest 表示"建议、提出"; mo	tivate 意为"激发、促使";move 意思是"使感
动、使动心"。	选项 B 最符合句意,故正确答	·案为 B。正确答案是: motivated
题目 5The follo	owing hints may help you stay	energized, or at least until you can
make the time for	or rest.	
A. get you going	B. get you go	C. get you gone
译文:下面的热	是示能让你保持精力,或至少可	可以让你在腾出时间休息之前保持精力充沛。
考点: 使役动证	司 get +带有分词的复合结构。	解析: 句中的 get 为使役动词, 意为"使某种
情况发生并持续	卖",后接分词构成复合宾语。	故正确答案为 A。正确答案是: get you going
题 目 6You ar	e the right person for the j	ob that your applicationthe
advert is ement.		
A. relates with	B. relatesfor	C. relates to
译文: 你是可以	人把职位申请与那些广告联系起	起来的合适人选。考点:动词 relate…to…搭配。
解析: 动词短语	뜸 relate…to…意为"与有	某种联系(或关系)",是个固定搭配,故正确答
案为 C。正确答	「案是: relates… to…	
题 目 7Some	times your body language,	gestures and expressions may tell people
	_ about you than the words you	use.
A. more	B. most	C. much
译文:有时你的	的肢体语言、动作和表情比你所	f使用的语言更有助于人们理解你。考点:形容
词 much 比较级	的用法。解析:形容词 much	与连词 than 连用时,需要用其比较级形式,故
正确答案为A。		
题目 8a	vacation is always a good way t	o get relaxation and refreshment.
A. Take	B. Being taken	C. Taking
译文:休假通常	常是一种获得放松和和恢复精力	力的好办法。考点:动名词短语作主语。
解析: 动词后加	口-ing 可构成动名词;动名词或	动名词短语可做主语,表示一般或抽象的多次
行为。故正确智	答案为 C。正确答案是: Taking	
题目 9When ta	lking to people within your cor	npanydon't speak your language, you
may have to use	English.	
A. who	B. whom	C. whose

的用法。解析:本句中定语从句所修饰的是 people, 引导定语从句的关系代词又要在定语从 句中作主语,故正确答案为 A。正确答案是:who 题目 10Good manners may be varied \_\_\_\_\_cultural backgrounds. A. since B. because C. due to 译文: 良好品行的判断会因文化背景不同而各异。考点: 短语介词 due to 的用法。解析: 选项 A 是介词, 意为"自……以来", since 作连词时才表示"既然、因为", 所以语义不符; B和C选项语义上均成立,但 because 后面应该接句子而非短语,故正确答案为 C。 题目 11Young people can learn how entrepreneurship works by \_\_\_\_\_their own companies. B. operating C. being operating A. operate 正确答案是: operating 题目 12They \_\_\_\_\_ over at great length the matter of how to increase the sale of your products last night. A. talk B. have talked C. talked 正确答案是: talked 题目 13Your T shirts found a ready market in the eastern part of our country \_\_\_\_\_ 2014. B. in C. at 正确答案是: in 题目 14What \_\_\_\_\_ we do if the company cut down on ads? A. could B. will C. shall 正确答案是: shall 题目 15Sometimes a situation will\_\_\_\_\_a direct style of management. A. call up B. call for C. call on 正确答案是: call for 题目 16You just send the faulty product back to them and they it free of charge. A. will replace B. replace C. have replaced 正确答案是: will replace 题目 17Being an manager means knowing when to use the right management style. A. affective B. valid C. effective 正确答案是: effective 题目 18Finally, they return the \_\_\_\_\_ to the people who bought shares in the company. B. price C. profits A. cost 正确答案是: profits 题目 19I didn't know you \_\_\_\_\_ a previous supplier. A. were B. be C. are 正确答案是: were 题目 20The only thing I have is this bill the publisher's name and address it. A. with...on B. by...in C. in...on 译文:我只有这个帐单,上面有出版商的姓名和地址。考点:with的复合结构作后置定语。 解析:介词 with+名词+介词/形容词/分词可以构成一个复合结构,在此句中作 bill 的后置定 语,所以答案是 A。正确答案是: with…on 题目 21This is the best business program \_\_\_\_ has been accomplished this year. A. which C. that 译文: 这是今年完成的最好的商业项目。

译文:在公司里跟不懂你母语的人交流,你可能得使用英语。考点:定语从句关系代词 who

WI NI. /C.D// 2 H2/G 11 1.1 pasin	ess program 做形谷河取局级9	成者序数词所修饰时,关系代词
只能选用 that,所以答案是 C。	正确答案是: that	
题目 22I'll the exchange	rate and service charge and the	n type up the check for you.
A. make up B. fig	gure out	C. carry out
译文:我会搞清楚汇率和服务费	费,然后给你打印支票。考点	: figure out 的用法。
解析:动词词组 make up 意为	"组成"; figure out 意为"搞	清楚,弄明白";carry out 意为
"执行", 所以答案是 B 。正确	角答案是:figure out	
题目 23In order to make proper	reservations, will you send you	ur acceptance to the attention of
the General Office a weel	k before that day?	
A. no latter than	B. no late than	C. no later than
译文:为准确办理各项预定,试	青您于当日前一个星期将回函	发至综合办公室,好吗?
考点: no later than 的用法。解	4析:三个选项中,只有比较级	吸形式的 no later than 是个固定
搭配,意为"不迟于,尽早	于 ·····",所以答案是 C。正硕	角答案是:no later than
题目 24In addition, you are req	juired to the Bank	your Social Security Number
and two valid identification docu	ments.	
A. providewith	B. providefor	C. provideby
译文:此外,要求你向银行提供	社会安全号码和两份有效身份	的文件。考点: provide…with…
的用法。解析:动词词组 provid	le sb. with sth. 和 provide sth.	for sb. 都有"向某人提供某物"
的含义介词后接的名词或代词的	的含义不同;provide··· by····	表示"由某人提供某物"。所以
答案是 A。正确答案是: provid	e···with	
题目 25This will make eas	sier to transfer money and make	e loan payments online.
·		
A. that	B. it	C. the thing
A. that 译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货		· ·
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货	贷款更加容易。考点: it 作形	· ·
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer·	式宾语。
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer· 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,如	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长,
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一个	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfere 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算 是:it	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长,
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一个宾语, 所以答案是 B。正确答案	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer· 是动词不定式短语"to transfer· 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算 是是:it your best clients.	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长,
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一个宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26You can send them gifts _A. in reply to	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算 是是:it your best clients. B. in honor of	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26You can send them gifts A. in reply to译文: 为了表示对最忠实客户的	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer— 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,就 是是:it your best clients. B. in honor of 内尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼与	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to
译文:这就使得转账和在线付货解析:谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26You can send them gifts A. in reply to 译文:为了表示对最忠实客户的"作为答复"; with regard to 意	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfere" 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,就是:it your best clients. B. in honor of 内尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼题为"关于";in honor of 意为	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to 物。解析:短语 in reply to 意为
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26 You can send them gifts A. in reply to 译文: 为了表示对最忠实客户的"作为答复"; with regard to 意业活动中,向顾客发送礼物是表	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfere" 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算 是是:it your best clients. B. in honor of 的尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼意为"关于";in honor of 意为 是达一种敬意或谢意,所以答案	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to 物。解析:短语 in reply to 意为 "为了向······表示敬意"。在商
译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26 You can send them gifts A. in reply to 译文: 为了表示对最忠实客户的"作为答复"; with regard to 意业活动中,向顾客发送礼物是表	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfere" 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算 是是:it your best clients. B. in honor of 的尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼意为"关于";in honor of 意为 是达一种敬意或谢意,所以答案	式宾语。 ··",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to 物。解析:短语 in reply to 意为 "为了向······表示敬意"。在商 案是 B。正确答案是:in honor of gh to easily being hacked.
译文:这就使得转账和在线付货解析:谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26You can send them gifts A. in reply to 译文:为了表示对最忠实客户的"作为答复"; with regard to 意业活动中,向顾客发送礼物是表题目 27Additionally, make sure the	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer还词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算是:ityour best clients.  B. in honor of 的尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼意为"关于"; in honor of 意为是达一种敬意或谢意,所以答案 hat your password is long enough. provide it with	式宾语。  "",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to 物。解析:短语 in reply to 意为 "为了向······表示敬意"。在商 案是 B。正确答案是:in honor of gh to easily being hacked. C. do away with
译文:这就使得转账和在线付货解析:谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26You can send them gifts A. in reply to 译文:为了表示对最忠实客户的"作为答复"; with regard to 意业活动中,向顾客发送礼物是表题目 27Additionally, make sure the A. prevent it from 译文:此外,务必使你的密码是	贷款更加容易。考点:it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transference",为避免句子头重脚轻,算是:ityour best clients.  B. in honor of 的尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼意为"关于"; in honor of 意为是达一种敬意或谢意,所以答案 hat your password is long enough. provide it with 足够长,从而避免轻易被盗取	式宾语。  "",因为动词不定式短语较长, 宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to 物。解析:短语 in reply to 意为 "为了向······表示敬意"。在商 案是 B。正确答案是:in honor of gh to easily being hacked. C. do away with
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译文: 这就使得转账和在线付货解析: 谓语动词 make 的宾语是而宾语补足语 easier 仅仅是一宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案题目 26You can send them gifts A. in reply to 译文: 为了表示对最忠实客户的"作为答复"; with regard to 意业活动中,向顾客发送礼物是表题目 27Additionally, make sure the A. prevent it from 译文: 此外,务必使你的密码是解析: 动词词组 prevent…from供"; do away with 意为"泛题目 28The bank grand do A. that 译文: 那个大门朝南的银行是中之间是所属关系,所以关系代证	贷款更加容易。考点: it 作形是动词不定式短语"to transfer" 个词,为避免句子头重脚轻,算是: ityour best clients.  B. in honor of 的尊敬,你可以给他们发送礼意为"关于"; in honor of 意为 医达一种敬意或谢意,所以答案的 tat your password is long enough B. provide it with 足够长,从而避免轻易被盗取 "阻止免受"清除掉"; 所以,答案是 A。 可可 faces south is Bank of China B. which 可国银行。解析: 先行词 the ban 司需要选具有所属意义的关系	式宾语。 …",因为动词不定式短语较长,宾语的位置用 it 代替,it 作形式  C. with regard to 物。解析:短语 in reply to 意为 "为了向表示敬意"。在商 案是 B。正确答案是:in honor of gh to easily being hacked. C. do away with 。考点:prevent from 的用法。 ";provide with 意为"向提 E确答案是:prevent it from . C. whose uk 与定语从句的主语 grand door

译文: 大多数银行都有开启收款人业务的部门。考点: 介词+关系代词的用法。 解析: 先行词 section 意为"部门","在部门中开启收款人业务"需要用介词 in + 关系代词 which 引出定语从句; 所以答案是 C。正确答案是: in which 题目 30We will have flown for 13 hours by the time we \_\_\_\_\_ to New York. A. will get C. have got 译文:在到纽约之前,我们要飞13个小时。考点:一般现在时在从句中表示将来的用法。 解析:本题考查一般现在时在从句中表示将来的用法。在主句为将来时态的句子中,从句中 可以用一般现在时表示将来的概念。所以答案是 A。正确答案是: will get 题目 31Businesses can use free samples to build rapport and \_\_\_\_\_ customers \_\_\_\_\_ products or services. A. engage...to... B. engage...in... C. engage...for... 译文:企业可使用免费样品和客户建立融洽的关系,并以此吸引他们对产品或服务的兴趣。 考点: engage…in…的用法。 解析:短语 engage…in…表示"吸引"或"从事于某项事业"; engage…to…表示"与某人 订婚"; engage…for…意为"允诺,保证"。Engage 与不同介词搭配,意义不同,根据句义 "使顾客对产品和服务感兴趣",所以答案是 B。正确答案是: engage…in… 题目 32Moreover, reservations by credit card four weeks \_\_\_\_\_ guarantee availability of the room size required. A. in advance C. in agreement B. in addition 译文:此外,用信用卡提前四个星期预订,可以确保所需空间。考点: in advance 的用法。 解析:介词短语 in advance 表示"预先,事先",four weeks in advance 意为"提前四周", 句中 reservations by credit card 意为"用信用卡预订",in addition 意为"另外,额外"; in agreement 意为"一致",意思与句意不符。所以答案是 A。正确答案是: in advance 题目 33She is the CEO of Roston Sport Accessories\_\_\_\_\_\_ I told you. C. about whom A. who B. whom 译文:她就是我跟你谈起的 Roston 体育用品公司的执行总监。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 CEO, 谓语动词的搭配应该是 tell sb about sth/sb, 意为"告诉某人关于某事/某人的 事情",所以关系代词 whom 前要加 about,答案是 C。正确答案是: about whom 题目 34Our new type of treadmill release next month. A. is due to B. is due for C. is due 译文:我们新出的跑步机下个月将如期投放市场。考点: be due for sth. 的用法。 解析: A 和 B 两个选项中的介词不同, 意义完全不同; 短语 be due to 意为"是……的结果, 由于"; be due for 意为"预期发生……"; be due 意为"到期"。本题时间状语是 next month, 含有将来的意思,所以正确答案是 B。正确答案是: is due for 题目 35\_\_\_\_\_\_ your price be competitive and date of shipment acceptable, we intend to place a large order with you. A. If B. Should C. If should 译文:如你方的价格具有竞争力,装船日期可以接受,我们打算大量订货。考点:情态动词 should 用在虚拟条件句中倒装的用法。 解析:这是一个省略了 if 的虚拟条件句。在虚拟条件句中,如果谓语动词是 were 或 had, 或有情态动词 should,可将条件从句中的 if 省略,同时把 were/had/should 置于主语之前, 倒装, 所以答案是 B。正确答案是: Should 题目 36The newly-designed ad \_\_\_\_\_ brought about a higher click through rate by the end of 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 37So 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: trick:
题目 38An 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 39We 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 40We 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 41They 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 42They 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 43Too many debts in a company easily bankruptcy.
A. result from B. result on C. result in

译文:公司债务过多容易导致破产。解析:动词词组 result from 意为"原因在于"; result in
意为"导致";选项 B 是错误搭配,所以答案是 C。正确答案是: result in
题目 44We will an order with your company for digital cameras.
A. reserve B. book C. place
译文:我们将向贵公司订购数码相机。解析:本题考查动词 place 与 order 的搭配。reserve
意为"预定(桌子)",如 reserve a table 订桌子; book 意为"预定"(票),如 book a ticket
订票; place an order 是个固定搭配,意为"订购,下单"; 故选择 C。正确答案是: place
题目 46That is the reasonwe've lost so many customers.
A. why B. that C. which
译文: 这就是我们为什么失去那么多客户的原因。解析: 本题考查 why 引导的定语从句用
法。先行词是 reason(原因)时,定语从句由关系副词 why 引导。所以答案是 A: why
题目 47We work closely every large airline like Air China, Air France and American Airlines.
A. with B. to C. in
译文:我们与各大航空公司紧密合作,如中国国际航空公司、法国航空公司以及美国航空公
司。解析:词组 work closely with 意为"与紧密合作",选项 B 和 C 不符合句意,所以
答案是 A。正确答案是: with
题目 48You can get the goodsto your door so quickly nowadays.
A. deliver B. delivering C. delivered
译文:如今,货物可以很快就送到门上。解析:词组 get sth. done表示"完成某事,让别人
做某事",采用的是动词的过去分词形式,所以答案是 C。正确答案是: delivered
题目 49The manager asked meI could finish my work before the weekend.
A. what B. whether C. which
译文: 经理问我是否能在周末前完成工作。解析: 本题考查 whether 引导的宾语从句的用法。
三个选项都能引导宾语从句,连接词 whether 只起引导作用,意为"是否"; what 和 which
除了有引导作用外,还可充当宾语从句的主语或宾语,但 I could finish my work 主谓宾齐全,
不缺重要项,所以答案是 B。正确答案是: whether
题目 50The total cost in logistics in China is still higher than in many other industrialized
countries.
A. it B. that C. those
译文:中国物流的总体成本仍然要比许多工业化国家高。解析:在对两个事物进行比较时,
that 常用来指代前面提到的不可数名词,本句中指代 cost,所以答案是 B。正确答案是: that
题目 51According to law, taxable services refer to transportation,, finance, insurance
and the like.
A. instruction B. construction C. introduction
译文: 依照法律, 纳税项目指运输、建筑、金融、保险等等。解析: 考查名词形近词辨析。
名词 instruction 意为"指令";construction,意为"建筑";introduction 意为"介绍",依据
语境,答案是 B。正确答案是: construction
题目 52 If the case reaches the criminal limit, the taxpayer my be accused criminal
responsibilities.
A. at B. on C. of
译文:如果达到犯罪标准,就会指控纳税人负担刑事责任。解析:词组 accuse sb. of sth.是
固定搭配,介词一定要用 of,意为"指控某人做了某事",所以答案是 C。正确答案是: of
题目 53Does that include the turnover in advance?
A. to receive B. received C. receiving

译文: 计税基数包含预收的营业额吗?解析: 过去分词 received 在该句中作定语,修饰
turnover,相当于 the turnover that/which is received in advance,所以答案是 B: received
题目 54 you have said is very important to us.
A. What B. That C. Whose
译文: 您刚刚所言对我来说很重要。解析: 这三个连接代词都可以引导主语从句和宾语从句;
但是 what 可在从句中作主语或宾语; that 只起引导作用,在从句中不担任成分; whose 在
从句中作定语。此处是个主语从句,从句中缺少宾语,故选择 A。正确答案是: What
题目 55Generally, business tax is based on taxable services, the transfer of intangible
assets and sale of immovable property within China.
A. speak B. to speak C. speaking
译文:一般而言,营业税是基于中国范围内的纳税业务、无形资产的转移以及不动产的销售。
解析:考查短语 generally speaking 的用法。generally speaking 意为"一般而言",相当于 in
general。所以答案是 C。正确答案是:speaking
题目 56It means you can online with us.
A. transact B. transport C. translate
译文: 这表示您可以在网上跟我们办理业务。解析: 动词 transact 意为"办理业务"; transport
意为"运输"; translate 意为"翻译"; 根据 online 的提示, 在网上可以办理业务, 选 A: transact
题目 57It does in the of transfer of intangible assets or immovable property.
A. circumstances B. operation C. case
译文: 在转让无形资产或不动产时适用。解析: 考查 in the case of 的用法。选项 A 一般与
under 搭配使用,形成词组 under the circumstance,意为"在这种情况下"; 选项 B 的意思
是"运行",形成词组 in operation,意为"在运行中"; C选项一般与 in 搭配使用,形成词
组 in the case of,意为"在······情况下";依据语法和语境,故选择 C。正确答案是:case
题目 58That can lead a bigger personal income-tax bill.
A. to B. on C. in
译文:这会导致个人所得税的增加。解析:动词 lead 与 to 连用,形成词组,意为"导致",
相当于 result in,bring about; lead on 意为"劝诱,带领"; lead in 意为"引导"; 所以答案
是 C。正确答案是: to
题目 59We are engaged in the development of real
A. establishment B. state C. estate
译文:我们从事房地产开发。解析:短语 real estate 的意思是"房地产",属于固定搭配,
故选择 C。正确答案是: estate
题目 60Assets appear on your balance
A. sheet B. flow C. statement
译文:资产出现在您的资产负债表之中。解析:短语 balance sheet 的意思是"资产负债表",
属于固定搭配,故选择 A。正确答案是: sheet
题目 61International trade gives consumers and countries the opportunity to goods
and services not available in their own countries.
A. expose to B. be exposing to C. be exposed to
译文: 国际贸易提供给消费者和国家以机会,能够接触到本国所没有的商品和服务。
解析:动词 expose 用于被动结构需和介词 to 搭配使用, be exposed to 意为"接触,暴露
于······",所以答案是 C。正确答案是: be exposed to
题目 62All the prices on the list are subject to our final confirmation.
A. to B. at C. on

译文:价目单上的所有价格以我方最终确认为准。解析:形容词 subject 意为"须服从···的",
在商务信函中与介词 to 搭配,构成词组 be subject to, 意为"以······为准", 答案 A: to
题目 63After having seen the and samples, Jenny makes the specific inquiry.
A. category B. catalog C. calculation
译文:珍妮看完目录和样品后,进行具体询价。解析:名词 category 意为"类别"; catalog
意为"目录"; calculation 意为"计算"; 通常目录和样品一起提供给客户, 故选择 B。正确
答案是: catalog
题目 64The payment is made by an irrevocable letter of credit in our favor.
A. light B. bright C. sight
译文: 支付方式是以我方为受益人的不可撤销的即期信用证。
解析:形容词 light 意为"轻的,浅色的"; bright 意为"明亮的"; a sight letter of credit 固定
搭配,商务英语专用术语,意为"即期信用证",故选择 C。正确答案是: sight
题目 65 mporting and exporting is transferring goods from one country to another while
attention to the laws and requirements of bringing goods out or into that country.
A. to pay B. paying C. being paid
译文:进出口是指在遵守进口国和出口国的有关法律和要求的情况下,指将一国的商品交换
到另一国。解析:动词词组 pay attention to 意为"注意,重视",在连词 while 之后,需用
分词结构,加之该词组介词 to 后已经有宾语,所以答案是 B。正确答案是: paying
题目 66Our terms of payment are normally 30-day bill of exchange, documents payment.
A. against B. for C. in
答案: A 译文: 我们的付款条件一般是 30 天汇票,付款交单。
解析:短语 documents against payment 缩写为 D/P,意思是"付款交单",指卖方的交单须
以进口人的付款为条件,即出口人将汇票连同货运单据交给银行托收时,指示银行只有在进
口人付清货款时才能交出货运单据;所以答案是 A。正确答案是: against
题目 67 International trade is the of goods and services between countries.
A. change B. exchange C. expression
译文:国际贸易是不同国家之间商品和服务的交换。解析:名词 change 意为"改变"; exchange
意为"交换"; expression 意为"表达",根据语境,答案是 B。正确答案是: exchange
题目 68Of course, I'd give you our lowest
A. quota B. quantity C. quotation
译文: 当然, 我方会给贵方最低报价。解析: 名词 quota 意为"配额"; quantity 意为"数量";
quotation 意为"报价";在询价或谈判环节,卖方会提供相关报价,故选择 C。正确答案是:
quotation
题目 69We are a large chain of retailers and are looking for a manufacturer could supply
us with a large quantity of smart phones for the teenager market.
A. whose B. which C. who
译文:我们是大型连锁零售商,正在寻找智能手机生产商,为我们提供针对青少年市场的大
量的智能手机。解析:本题考查定语从句关系代词的用法,先行词 manufacturer 指人,关
系代词在定语从句中做主语,故选择 C。正确答案是: who
题目 70A letter of is a document issued by a financial institution.
A. credit B. complaint C. inquiry
译文:信用证是指由金融机构签发的票据。解析:词组 letter of credit 意为"信用证"; letter
of complaint 意为"投诉信"; letter of inquiry 意为"询价信"; 根据语境,由金融机构签发的
应该是信用证,所以答案是 A。正确答案是: credit

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 —?
<ul> <li>Sure, no problem. First, go see Cindy and tell her where you're going and when.</li> </ul>
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

《商务英语 4》

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 而并非 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 have 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
or tro, are a doing very wen

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.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}}.$  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
—Yeahmaybe. 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

二、词语用法与语法结构

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。

题目1	Please	an open retur	n flight from Barcelona to Frankfurt.
A. pap	er	B. text	C. book
译文:	请帮我预订一张	从洛杉矶到纽约的	<b>勺不限日期的回程机票</b> 。
解析:	paper 作名词意为	<b>为"纸"</b> ,作动词意	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
张从浴	各杉矶到纽约的不	限日期的回程机器	票"的应该是"预定",所以答案是 C。
题目 2	2 If you are intendi	ng	just one Schengen country, you will need to apply for
the Scl	– hengen visa directl	y with the embass	y or consulate of that particular country.
A. to v	isit	B. visiting	C. visited
译文:	如果你打算只去一	一个申根国家旅行	F,那么你需要直接从这个国家的大使馆或领事馆申
请申析	是签证。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	事",所以答案是 A	A。正确答案是:	to visit
题目:	3 be	ehalf of Vancouver	C&S Int'l Trade Corp., I am pleased to invite you and
your c	olleagues to visit u	S.	
A. For		B. On	C. In
译文:	我谨代表温哥华	C&S 国际贸易有限	R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 beh	alf of····是固定搭配	配, 意为"代表", 所以答案是 B。正确答案是: On
题目 4	Can you fill me	?Ine	ed 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	要一些详细信息。
解析:	动词词组 fill in 意	意为"详细介绍(	某事)"; fill up 意为"装满"; fill out 意为"填写"。
根据是	题意,"我需要一些	些详细信息",所以	以答案是 A。正确答案是: in
题目 5	The processing tir	ne	per embassy.
A. vari	ous	B. variety	C. varies
译文:	处理时间各个使	馆有所差异。解析	斤:various 是形容词,意为"各种各样的";variety
是名词			
	司,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		•	意为"变化"。根据题意,此处需要动词,因为时态 是 C。正确答案是:varies
	<sub>2</sub> 现在时第三人称	单数,所以答案是	
题目 6	g现在时第三人称 You can download	单数,所以答案是 d and print off the	是 C。正确答案是:varies
题目 6 A. fron	g现在时第三人称 You can download	单数,所以答案点 d and print off the B. form	是 C。正确答案是:varies online.
题目 6 A. fron 译文:	g现在时第三人称 You can download n 你可以从网上下	单数,所以答案点 d and print off the B. form 载打印表格。	是 C。正确答案是:varies online.
题目 6 A. from 译文: 解析:	g现在时第三人称 You can download n 你可以从网上下 from 意为"来自	单数,所以答案是 d and print off the B. form 载打印表格。  ······"; form 意力	是 C。正确答案是:varies online. C. formal
题目 6 A. from 译文: 解析: 载打印	g现在时第三人称 You can download n 你可以从网上下 from 意为"来自 p"的应该是"表	单数,所以答案是 d and print off the B. form 载打印表格。  ······"; form 意力	是 C。正确答案是: variesonline. C. formal  为"表格"; formal 意为"正式的"。根据题意,"下 B。正确答案是: form
题目 6 A. from 译文: 解析: 载打印	type to seed	单数,所以答案是 d and print off the B. form 载打印表格。  ·····"; form 意 格",所以答案是	是 C。正确答案是:varies online. C. formal 为"表格";formal 意为"正式的"。根据题意,"下 B。正确答案是:form
题目 6 A. from 译文: 解析: 载打印 题目 7 A. had	g现在时第三人称 You can download m 你可以从网上下 from 意为"来自 p"的应该是"表 We used to	单数,所以答案是 d and print off the B. form 载打印表格。  ······"; form 意力 格",所以答案是 cash adv B. having	是 C。正确答案是:varies online. C. formal 为"表格";formal 意为"正式的"。根据题意,"下 B。正确答案是:form ances.

题目8	Travellers, when	the checks, have to	o sign the checks in the presence of the
bank or	service clerks.		
A. buy	B. buy	ng	C. to buy
译文:	旅客在购买旅行支票的	, 必须当着银行职员或放	<b>旅行社职员的面在支票上签字。</b>
解析:	动词-ing 形式作时间状	语,相当于 when travelle	ers buy the checks,所以答案是 B。
题目 9	Many of the banks and	travel services in the wes	tern countries provide convenience for
the trav	ellers by issuing travelle	r's	
A. checl	ks B. ca	sh	C. credit cards
译文:	西方国家的很多银行和	旅行社发行旅行支票, ラ	内旅行者提供便利。
解析:	check 意为"支票"; c	ash 意为"现金"; credit	card 意为"信用卡"。根据题意,"为
旅行者	提供便利"的应该是'	旅行支票",所以答案是	A。正确答案是: checks
题目 10	Traveller's checks are g	enerally sm	all face value.
A. at	B. or	I	C. of
译文:	旅行支票通常是小面额	į <sub>°</sub>	
解析:	be of+抽象名词,说明	主语的性质,相当于该名	词同根的形容词。用于该句型的名词
还有 us	se, help, importance, be	nefit, interest, ability, coura	age 等,所以答案是 C。正确答案:of
题目 11	Looking your customer	in the eye shows that we	are listening to them and hearing $\_\_$ .
A. why a	are they saying B.	now are they saying	C. what they are saying
译文:	直视顾客的眼睛意味着	我们在聆听,也听到了他	也们所说的话。
解析:	hearing 是及物动词,)	5面跟的宾语从句,应该	用陈述句语序。选项 B 和 C 都是倒装
语序,	所以答案是 C。正确答	案是: what they are sayir	ng
题目 12	2Customers often rema	n to a business	s that has excellent service even if their
prices a	re high.		
A. loyal	В	loyally	C. loyalty
译文:	一家店若提供上乘的肌	务,就算价钱高一点,原	顶客们也通常会保持对其忠诚。
解析: 1	remain 是系动词,后i	面需要跟形容词。loyal 是	形容词,意为"忠诚的",loyally 是副
词; loy	/alty 是名词;所以答案	是 A。正确答案是: loya	I
题目 13	3 the situation	n may be, make sure that	you don't leave your customer with an
unansw	ered question.		
A. What	tever B.	Whenever	C. However
译文:	无论什么情况下,都要	孫保不能让客户留有疑问	司。
解析:	这三个词都可以引导让	步状语从句。选项 A 表	示"无论什么",在此句中作表语;选
	_		面可接形容词或副词; 所以答案是 A。
题目 14	If things have	$\_$ , the person you're talkin	ng to will want to know the reasons.
A. got u	p B. g	one wrong	C. turned down
		<b>!</b> 你说话的人会想了解其中	
解析:	get up 意为"起床",g	o wrong 意为"出错",tu	ırn down 意为"关小,调低;拒绝",
所以答	案是 B。正确答案是:	gone wrong	
	_		
题目 15	The American idea of c	ustomer service is	$_{ extstyle }$ each customer the center of attention.
A. made	e B. t	o make	C. make
		一位客户都成为关注的中	
解析:	不定式 to do 在句中做	表语,表示具体行为。选	项 A 是被动语态形式,选项 C 是动词
原形,	两者在语义或句法结构	J上有误,所以答案是 B。	正确答案是: to make

题目 16The customer service re	epresentative will often allow	customers to exchange the product
they bought or return it for a ful	l	
A. compensation	B. repay	C. refund
译文: 客服代表经常会允许客	户更换其所购商品或者全额	退款。
解析: compensation 意为"赔	偿",repay 意为"偿还;回打	报",refund 意为"退款",所以答
案是 C。正确答案是: refund		
题目 17 Customers won't find st	ore clerks sitting around	·
A. watching TV or playing cards	B. to watch TV or play card	ds C. watching TV or to play cards
译文: 顾客不会发现商店职员	闲坐着,看看电视或打打牌	什么的。
解析:现在分词短语可作状语	表示伴随。选项 A"看电视、	. 打牌"动作伴随"闲坐"这个主
要动作发生,选项 B 和 C 都有	动词不定式结构,所以答案	是 <b>A</b> 。
题目 18 Some of the customers'	complaints seem	
A. inacceptable	B. unacceptable	C. unaccepted
译文:某些顾客的投诉看起来	很难让人接受。	
解析: inacceptable 构词有误;	unacceptable 意为"难以接	受的;不能容忍的"; unaccepted
意为"未被接纳的;被拒绝的	", 所以答案是 B。正确答案	是: unacceptable
题目 19Some stores even offer	lanes for customers with 1	10 items or less to checkout quickly.
A. expire	B. express	C. exact
译文:一些商店甚至为购买10	0件或 10件以下商品的客户	提供快速付款通道以便快速结账。
解析: expire 意为"到期,失	效";express 与 lanes 构成知	豆语,意为"快速通道"; exact 意
为"准确的,精确的",所以智	答案是 B。正确答案是: expr	ress
题目 20If any of the articles	are damaged during move,	you may make a for
compensation with our compan	у.	
A. request	B. demand	C. claim
译文: 如果您的任何物品在搬	运过程中损坏,您可以向我	们公司要求赔偿。
解析: make a request 是有礼翁	说地或正式地提出要求,ma	ke a demand 是义正词严地提出要
求,make a claim 是认为有权和	<b>刘而提出索赔的要求,所以</b> 答	答案是 C。正确答案是:claim
题目 21They wanted to	a discussion on economics.	
A. initiative	B. initiate	C. initial
译文:他们想发起一次关于经	济学的讨论。	
解析: initiative 作名词,意为	"主动性",作形容词,意思	为"自发的,创始的";initiate 是
动词,意为"发起"; initial 是	形容词,意为"开始的,最初	刃的";wanted 后面应该接动词不
定式, 所以答案是 B。正确答	案是: initiate	
题目 22In business,whatever	you do, do not illegal ber	nefit.
A. chase	B. choose	C. challenge
译文: 做生意, 无论如何都不	能追逐非法利润。	
解析: chase 意为"追逐"; ch	ioose 意为"选择"; challeng	ge 意为"挑战";本句宾语是非法
利润,选择 chase 符合句意;	所以答案是 A。正确答案是:	chase
题目 23That might be acceptable	le you handle the insu	rance fees.
A. if	B. whether	C. even if
译文: 如果贵方能够承担保险	费用,这个(条件)是可以	接受的。
解析: if 意为"如果"; whethe	r 意为"是否"; even if 意为	"即使"。主句提出 acceptable "可
以接受的"应该是条件,因此	选择条件从句的从属连词 if,	所以答案是 A 正确答案是: if

题目 24 has good reputation will sooner or later be successful in his business.
A. Whatever B. Whoever C. Whichever
译文: 任何人只要有良好的声誉, 迟早生意会成功的。
解析: whatever 意为"无论什么;任何(事物)"; whoever = anyone who,意为"无论谁,
不管谁"; whichever 意为"无论哪个"。从语义和句法的角度,应该选 whoever,所以答案
是 B。正确答案是: Whoever
题目 25To attract investors, the government has its tax and labor laws.
A. adapted B. applied C. adjusted
译文: 为了吸引投资者,政府已经调整了税务及劳动法规。
解析: adapt 意为"适应于", 常与介词 to 搭配使用; apply 与介词 to 搭配, 意为"应用",
与介词 for 搭配, 意为"申请"; adjust 意为"调整",是及物动词,本句的宾语是税务和法
规,所以答案是 C。正确答案是: adjusted
题目 26Their skill and has got them on the sales team.
A. laziness B. discourage C. enthusiasm
译文:他们的技术和热情使他们进了那支销售团队。
解析:laziness 是名词,意为"懒惰";discourage 是动词,意为"使沮丧",enthusiasm 是
名词, 意为"热情", 与 skill 并列, 构成参加销售团队的条件, 所以答案是 C。正确答案是:
enthusiasm
题目 27We can't manage that you pay for the installation.
A. if B. until C. unless
译文:除非贵方付安装费,否则我方无法承担(此价格)。
解析:条件状语从句 unless 的选择是个难点。解题方案是:主句是否定句,主句和从句之
间的逻辑关系是条件关系。选项 A 的逻辑关系不通;选项 B until 在句法结构上讲得通,但
语义上不合适; unless = if not, 意为"除非,假如不",逻辑关系合理,所以答案是 C。
题目 28When the rest of the room emotional, stay cool and use logic to negotiate and
close.
A. get B. gets C. got
译文: 当房间里其他人情绪激动时,你要保持冷静,用逻辑思考来结束谈判。
解析:本句的主语是 The rest of the room,虽然是指房间里其余的人,但主语中的中心词是
the room,根据主谓一致的原则,谓语动词还是用第三人称单数形式,所以答案是 B。
题目 29At the same time, the negotiator keeps things secret would limit his/her ability to
negotiate.
A. who B. what C. that
译文:同时,谈判者对会限制他/她谈判能力的事情只字不提。
解析:根据所给的选项 who 和 that 可以推测,此题的考点是定语从句:things 是先行词,
关系代词应该选 that;选项 what 不引导定语从句,常引导主语从句和宾语从句,what 引导
主语从句时位于句首,引导宾语从句时位于动词之后,所以答案是C。正确答案是: that
题目 30Although he has sought to find a peaceful, he is facing more pressure from his
business rivals.
A. solute B. solve C. solution
译文: 虽然他已设法寻找一个和平的解决办法,但他正面临着更大的商务竞争对手的压力。
解析: solute 是名词,意为 "溶解物"; solve 是动词,意为 "解决"; solution 是名词,意为
"解决办法"。句中的形容词 peaceful 意为"和平的",应该是"和平的解决方案"。所以答
案是 C。正确答案是: solution

题目 31The instruction d	escribes completely the	e and its safety basis.
A. faculty	B. facilitate	C. facility
译文: 说明书完整的描述	述了设备,和它的安全	基础。
解析: faculty 是名词,	意为"才能,全体教耶	只员";facilitate 是动词,意为"促进,助长";
facility 是名词,意为"讨	设备";本句谓语动词为	为 describe"描述",并列的宾语是 safety basis,
描述的是设备及其安全	基础,所以答案是 C。	正确答案是: facility
题目 32The executive t	eam have to hold an	urgent meeting they see the bad market
feedback.		
A. before	B. because	C. whether
译文: 因为看到不良的	市场反馈,管理团队决	中定召开紧急会议
解析: 主句说明管理团	队要要召开紧急会议,	从句应该是提供原因。选项 A 和选项 C 不符
合这个逻辑关系, 所以	答案是 B。正确答案是	: because
题目 33While the other p	people and discus	sed the problem together, Ted ignored them.
A. interacted	B. intensive	C. interviewed
译文: 当其他人互动,	一起讨论问题时,泰德	<b>息却不理他们。</b>
解析: interact 是动词,	意为"交往,互动";	intensive 是形容词,意为"强烈的";interview
是动词,意为"接见"。	本句的主语是 people,	,选项与 discussed 并列,应为动词,所以答案
是 A。正确答案是: inte	eracted	
题目 34We didn't unders	tand how difficult it wa	s to such a breakfast.
A. district	B. distribute	C. distract
译文:我们不明白配销	这样一份早餐有多么团	可难。
解析: district 是名词,	意为"地区"; distribu	te 是动词,意为"分销,配送"; distract 是动
词,意为"使分心"。根据	词性和句意,应该选用	distribute, 所以答案是 B 正确答案是: distribute
题目 35Among the critic	ques were allegations _	some franchise uses its political influence to
increase its profits.		
A. which	B. what	C. that
译文: 在批评意见中有	人断言,一些特许经营	官店利用其政治影响力提高利润。
解析:本题考核同位语/	人句的用法。同位语从	句与定语从句容易混淆,区别在于:同位语从
句只能由 that 引导,th	at 不在同位语从句中有	担任任何成分,同位语从句只对所修饰的词的
内容进行补充说明; 定	语从句可由关系代词	which 或 that 引导,关系代词在定语从句中既
可以做主语, 又可以作	宾语。句中 allegations	是名词,意为"主张",其后面的句子已经有
了主语和宾语, 只是对	allegations 的具体内容	进行说明,因此,修饰 allegations 的是同位语
从句, 所以答案是 C。正	E确答案是: that	
题目 36It should	that franchising is one	of the means available for getting investment
money without giving up	control of the chain	operation and building a distribution system for
servicing it.		
A. recognize	B. be recognizing	C. be recognized
原文:应该承认,特许经	总营是一种不用放弃连	锁经营和建立分销体系为此服务的一种经营方
式。		
解析: 句中 It 是形式主	语,that 是主语从句	, it 的谓语动词常用被动的形式,但是翻译成
汉语时,可译为主动句:	式"应该承认",	类似的结构还有 It is said that…,"据说",
所以答案是 C。正确答案	案是: be recognized	
题目 37Some of the	solutions will suppor	t these requirements better at the moment.
A. property	B. prosperity	C. proprietary

译文:目前,一些专有的解决方案能更好地支持这些需求。 解析: property 是名词, 意为"特性, 财产"; prosperity 是名词, 意为"繁荣, 兴旺"; proprietary 是形容词, 意为"所有的, 专有的"。句中被修饰词是名词 solutions"解决方案", 所以答案 是 C。正确答案是: proprietary 题目 38The franchisor the franchisee should observe the regulations to make the business go well. A. or B. as well as C. either 译文: 授予特许者与特许经营者都要遵守规章制度, 使生意良好运行。 解析: 句中 franchisor 和 franchisee 是两个并列的主语,需要用连词将它们连接。选项 A 不 符合法律要求,选项 C 需和 or 搭配使用;所以答案是 B。正确答案是: as well as 题目 39Trademarks, proprietary service marks and regulations need \_\_\_\_\_ carefully. A. to be observed B. be observed C. being observed 译文: 要认真遵守商标权、专属服务标志权和规章制度。 解析: 句中 need 表示"需要,应该……"时,是实意动词,后面可以接动词不定式作宾语, 但是动词不定式 observe 与主语之间是被动关系, 所以答案是 A。正确答案是: to be observed 题目 40Some in the market now want government \_\_\_\_\_ in order to reduce costs. A. regulation B. regulate C. regular 译文: 市场上现在有人想要政府来管理以降低成本。 解析: regulation 是名词,意为"管理,规则"; regulate 是动词,意为"调节"; regular 是 形容词, 意为"有规律的"。句中的动词不定式作目的状语, 希望通过政府管理达到这一目 的。根据词性和句意,应该选用 regulation,所以答案是 A。正确答案是:regulation 题目 41 Even though he's \_\_\_\_\_ out of college and still a bit green, he is a great co-worker. A. flesh B. fresh C. flash 译文: 尽管他刚从大学毕业,还有点生涩,却是个很棒的合作者。 解析: flesh 意为"肉、肉体"; fresh 意为"刚从……来的, 刚经历过……的, 无经验的"可 与 out of 搭配使用; flash 意为"闪光的,闪耀的"; 所以答案是 B。正确答案是: fresh 题目 42 Respecting fellow teammates keeps everyone in a good \_\_\_\_\_ and encourages overall team spirit. A. mood B. state C. situation 译文: 尊重队友让每个人都有好心情,还能振奋团队精神。 解析: in a good mood 是固定搭配,意为"好心情"; state 表示"状态"; situation 表示"情 况,形势";答案是A。正确答案是: mood 题目 43The team members are and helping each other out. A. going on B. getting along 译文: 团队成员和睦相处、互帮互助。 解析: go on 意为"继续、进行"; get along 意为"与……和睦相处"; set up 意为"建立、 创立";只有和睦相处,才能互相帮助,所以答案是B。正确答案是: getting along 题目 44You can show respect to your teammates \_\_\_\_\_\_ everyone fairly and equally. A. to treat B. treated C. by treating 译文: 你可以通过公平对待每个人的方式对你的队友表示尊敬。 解析:选项 A 是动词不定式,一般用来表示目的;选项 B 是过去分词形式,通常表示动作 的完成或被动;选项 C 是介词 by +动名词结构,表示"通过……方法、手段、方式"。根据 句意,答案应该是 C。正确答案是: by treating

题目 45 Teammates who	ວ have team spirit are	more satisfied	their team activities.
A. to	B. with	C. at	
译文:有团队精神的队	员对团队活动更满意	。解析: be satisfied wit	h 是固定搭配,表示"对
感到满意",所以答案	是 B。正确答案是:	with	
题目 46Cooperating is s	simply working togeth	er teammates _	the good of the team.
A. asfor	B. withat	C. forc	on
译文:合作就是为了团			
			了的好处,为了的
利益",所以答案是 A。			
题目 47The people in y			
A. capacity	•	C. capak	ply
译文: 你们部门的人看			
			y 是名词,意为"能力,容
•			副词,意为"能干地"。句
			B。正确答案是: capable
		can make you a more	effective employee and give
you an extra in y			
A. edge	B. badge	C. age	
			从而赋予你在办公场所的额
_			额外优势";badge 表示"徽
章"; age 表示"年龄"			
题目 49 you ha			er one.
A. Even if	B. When	C. Since	
译文:即使你有工作,			
			可状语从句; since 引导原因
状语从句。根据句意,			
题目 50 really	•	•	• •
A. thank	B. grateful	C. appred	late
译文: 我非常感激你为			国工业。上上 f
			见于 thank sb. for sth.,意为 :: 見动詞、亲为"感激"
悉	_		siate 是动词,意为"感激"。
题目 51 The long-term a		• •	
A. fixed	B. current	assets. C. net	
译文:长期资产又叫做		C. Het	
		ant accets 音为"流动i	资产";net assets 意为"净
资产"。根据题意,"书			
页)。 依据应心, V		C页/ ,/// 以日来定	A。 正朔日来足,IIACU
题目 52Current	are those debts tha	t must he naid within th	ne vear
A. assets	B. equities	C. liabilit	
译文:流动负债是指当	•		
			<b>为"</b> 负债"。根据题意,"当
年必须支付的债务"的	·		

题目 53There 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 54I'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 55Large 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 56The 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 57It 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 59That'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 61It'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 measu	res 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 dea	l with
题目 62What's more, it's not always so for us to pay online as hackers might ste	al oui
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	o o
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 63An 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"; simu	lators
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 an	ything
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 可引导自	
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 65They exchanged tales of or disappointing news of popular items sold out m	nutes
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事	
解析: bargain 意为"便宜货"; deal 意为"交易"; goods 意为"商品"; 本句"交流值	
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: bargai	
题目 66Sometimes 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 67Then yourwill 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。	<b>→</b> \→
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	
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	条是:
stuff	

题目 68Without close quality control, we may fraud, and the e-shop may sudde	nly go	
offline, so you can't get a refund.		
A. account B. discount C. encounter		
译文:没有严密的质量控制,我们可能遇到欺诈,网上商店可能会突然关闭,所以你不	下能得	
到退款。		
解析: account 是名词,意为"账户"; discount 是名词,意为"折扣", encounter 是	动词,	
意为"遇到",所以答案是 C。正确答案是: encounter		
题目 69 couldn't agree more. That's I only do street shopping.		
A. whether B. because C. why		
译文: 我完全同意。这就是我只上街购物的原因。		
解析:上述三个选项都可以引导表语从句。That is why句型意为"这就是······的原因"	why	
从句针对前面提及的原因表达结果; That is because 句型意为"那是因为······", 后间	面跟的	
是原因; that's 不与 whether 连用; 这里需要表明结果, 所以答案是 C。正确答案是	why	
题目 70His ideas are linked to the theorymarkets are efficient, which means i	narket	
actors taking all available information to create the correct price for things at any given time	<u>.</u>	
A. which B. who C. that		
译文:他的思想与市场有效理论相关,这个理论意味着市场参与者在任何给定的时间	内利用	
所有可用信息来确定合适的价格。		
解析:本题考核同位语从句的用法。同位语从句与定语从句容易混淆,区别在于:从i	吾义角	
度看,同位语从句与先行词之间存在的是同位或等同的关系,而定语从句与先行词之门	司存在	
的是所属关系,表示"的",起修饰限定作用。从先行词的词性来看,同位语从位	可的先	
行词大都为抽象名词,而定语从句的先行词可以是名词,也可以是代词。从语法角度	来看,	
引导同位语从句的 that 是连词,只起连接作用,在从句中不充当任何成分;而引导定语从		
句的 that 是关系代词,它除了起引导从句的作用之外,还要在从句中充当句子成分,		
是做主语或宾语。句中 theory 是名词,意为"理论",其后面的句子已经有了主语、		
和表语,只是对 theory 具体内容进行说明,因此,修饰 theory 的是同位语从句, 所见		
是 C。正确答案是: that		
题目 71The proprietor owns all of the property of the business and is responsible every	thing.	
A. to B. for C. at	J	
译文: 企业的经营者拥有企业的所有财产, 并负责一切。		
解析: be responsible for 是固定搭配,表示"对负责"; be responsible to 表示"为	対某人	
负责,有责任于·····";at 不与 responsible 搭配使用;所以答案是 B。正确答案是: f		
题目 72Well,the day we offer stock for sale is the day we will see how muchthe		
our company.		
A. fact B. fate C. faith		
译文:对了,我们股票出售那天,就是我们见证对公司信念之日。		
解析: fact 意为"事实",是可数名词; fate 意为"命运"; faith 意为"信念,信仰";	根据	
句意,所以答案是 C。正确答案是: faith	11/4/17	
题目 73The same is trueindividual proprietorships.		
A. of B. to C. at		
译文:同样适用于独资企业。解析: be true of 是固定搭配,意为"对······适用,符合	⊱"•	
be true to 意为"忠实于, 信守"; at 不与 true 搭配使用。根据句意,所以答案是 A: o		
题目 74One kind of partnership is called a limitedpartnership.	,,	
A. obligation  B. responsibility  C. liability		

译文:一种合作关系被称作	有限责任合伙。解析:	:这三个名词都有"义务"或"职责	ŧ"之意。
obligation 指道义上或法律	上对他人的义务,强调	周强制性,也指因作出承诺而被迫尽	履行的某
种义务; responsibility 指任	何义务、职责、责任或	就职务上所应尽的本分,强调对他人	的责任;
liability 指责任, 义务, 债务	,负债,与 assets 相对	l。根据句意,所以答案是 C: liabil	ity
题目 75If peoplev	ve're very valuable they	won't buy our stock.	
A. do think	B. think	C. don't think	
译文: 如果人们认为我们不	5具有价值,他们就不	会买我们的股票。	
解析: 英语否定词一般应	该放在所要修饰的动	词之前,但主句谓语动词是 think	, believe,
		的动词时,宾语从句的否定词需要注	
中,但语义却是否定后面的	的宾语从句。根据句意	,答案应该是 C。正确答案是: do	n't think
		? You would essentially be givin	
company that your great-gra			
A. through	B. of	C. about	
_	子细考虑过这个吗?你	实质上将会放弃你曾祖父建立的这	个公司。
		虑,彻底想清楚"; think of 表示"	
•		,所以答案是 A。正确答案是: thi	
		_; what kind of price are we thinki	_
charging for our stock?		_, 0. p a.c a.c a.c a	
	B going nublic	C. go public	
•	0 0.	们的股票收取怎样的价格呢?	
•	•	选项 C 是动词原形;词组 make a	decision
		",所以答案是 A。正确答案是: to	
		and hasefforts to predict	
the financial industry.	ts ivii siiliei s iilidiiigs	and hasenorts to predict	prices in
A. influenced	B. influentially	C. influence	
	•	在金融业对预测价格具有影响力。	
		在並融业对现例所借其有影响力。 的过去分词,意为"受影响的";inf	بالمنامين
			•
		e 既是名词也是动词,表示"影响,	<i>釣刀</i> ;
此处而安一个形谷叫做足量	后,別以合柔定 A。正位	确答案是:influenced	
// 四丁苯/五 5 //			
《理工英语 3》			
一、交际用语	2		
题目 1 Hello, may I speak			
A. It is Henry. B. My			크스테
		找亨利?",所以答案是 C,我就是	き号利。
题目 2 — What's your ma			
A. I'm not sure B. I'm	· -	_	T. N.I.
		是什么?",所以答案是 B,室内说	<b>爻</b> 计。
题目 3 — Could you give m	ne your phone number?		
A. It doesn't matter.			
B. Sure. My phone number is			
C. It's very kind of you to do	so.		

解析,本题考查"应答用语",译文,"能告诉我你的电话号码吗?"答案是B,当然可以。

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,已经打了对
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 sor	ne
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	更,
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	烄
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 age	
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	入
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。	0
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
<u>关系。</u>
题目 28 一 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 worrry.
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 intereting  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 wasthat,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 13 Well, the design mar	nager is by your CV and he wa	nts you to be in his team.
A. impress B	. impressed	C. impressing
解析,本题考查"词性辨材	斤",译文,"你的个人简历给设计	十部经理留下了深刻印象",be
impressed by 是留下的深刻	刻印象的意思,名词,所以答案是	를 B。
题目 14 Of the two architect	ural designs, I think this one is	<u>.</u> .
A. good B.	. better	C. best
解析,本题考查"形容词比较	交级",译文"两个建筑设计,我觉得	这个更好一些"答案是 B. better
题目 15 trying to beat	back the rising flood, innovative ar	mphibious buildings can adapt to
the rising flood.		
A. Instead of B.	. Besides	C. For
解析,本题考查"词性辨析	",译文,"水陆两用建筑可以适应	立上涨的洪水,而不是试图去阻
止它",instead of 是"而不	是"的意思,所以答案是 A。	
题目 16 You do not mind	long hours, do you?	
A. to work	. working	C. work
解析,本题考查"词性辨析	一",译文,"你不介意长时间工作,	对吗?",mind 是动词,后面
跟上其他动词的进行时, 所	f以答案是 B。	
题目 17 A designer is	needed.	
A. full time	3. full timing	C. full-time
解析,本题考查"词义辨析	f",译文,"需要一名全职设计师	i",full-time 是全职的意思,形
容词,所以答案是 C。		
题目 18 Pei was the son of a	banker.	
A. prominent		C. prime
解析,本题考查"词义辨析	",译文,"贝聿铭是一名知名银行	于家的儿子",prominent 是知名
的意思,形容词,所以答案		·
题目 19 Our company specia	llizes architectural design.	
	B. off	C. in
解析,本题考查"词义辨析	",译文,"我们公司主营建筑设设	十",specializes in 是主营,专攻
的意思,固定词组,所以答		
题目 20 We will you lat		
	B. construct	C. contact
	「",译文,"我们稍后与你联系",	
所以答案是 C。		
	uter games morethan e	ever.
A. interactive	B. interact	C. intermediate
	·",译文,"这会使我们的电脑游》	
是互动性的意思,形容词,		ALL MILES
	5 online can be lower:	than store prices
A. bought	B. been bought	C. are bought
_	",译文,"网上购买的日常用品的	· ·
买"的一般过去时,所以答		历福记关格// 仗豆 ,农小 网
	,来足 A bought。 \$10 million for advertisir	ng.
<u>  図目 25</u> The company has A. given	B. built	C. budgeted
_	币. built √",译文,"公司预算在广告上投	
意思,现在完成时,所以答		./、1000 /1 , buuget 在1次并印
心心,心压几极时,乃场行	1 /k /C C 0	

题目 24 I am interested in novels	by Hemingway.
A. writing B. written	C. write
解析,本题考查"被动语态",译文,"我对	·于海明威写的小说感兴趣",be written by 是由
写的意思,被动语态,所以答案是 B。	
题目 25 Milton the glass to hi	s lips.
A. arise B. raise	C. rise
解析,本题"词义辨析",译文,"弥尔顿将	好玻璃杯举到嘴边",raise 是举起的意思,答案 B。
题目 26 Most of the artists to t	he party were from South Africa.
A. invited B. had been i	
	效受邀参加晚会的艺术家来自于南非",答案是 A。
题目 27 He characterized briefly the main _	
A. trend B. treat	
	i要叙述了当今世界主要趋势",trend 是发展趋势
的意思,所以答案是A。	
题目 28 He is working hard,will make	him pass the final exam.
	C. which
	学习努力,这帮助他通过了考试",which 指代努
力学习这件事情,所以答案是 C。	, (30), (3), (3), (4), (3), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4), (4
题目 29is well known, Shanghai is	a big city.
A. Which B. That	C. As
	所周知,上海是个大城市",as is well known,固
定词组,所以答案是C。	7/////// 11// 1///////// / do to treit tillettiin/ []
题目 30 The store will 5% for	cash payment.
A. discourse B. discount	
	金支付,商店提供 5%的折扣",答案是 B discount。
题目 31 Mr Zhang said is quite right.	並入[1] / [A]
	C. That
	E说的是对的",what 指代所说的内容,答案是 B。
题目 32 The book you ordered is not	
A. accessible  B. available	
	汀购的书没有货",available 是可以获得的意思,
所以答案是 B。	TANTA PICTURE A COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY
题目 33 had the bell rung	the students took their seats
A. Hardly; when B. Hardly; than	
•	一响,学生们马上就座",hardlywhen 是"一
就怎么样"的意思,固定搭配,所以答案是	•
题目 34 We must put into practice.	E A.
A. that we have learned B. that have we	learned C what we have learned
	须把学到的内容进行实践", what we have learned
是"学到的东西"的意思,固定搭配,所以	
题目 35 We sent the injured to the hospital_	
A. hurriedly  B. quickly	
,	E以后,我们马上将伤员送到医院",immediately
是"立即"的意思,副词,所以答案是 C。	-
之 三叶 们心心,时间,// 约日未足 (。	

<u> </u>	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	交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 de	evelopment 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	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 expense:	S.
A. argue B. debate	C. dispute
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"关于家庭支出	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 mustunnecessary expense.	
A. abolish B. cancel	C. eliminate
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"我们必须消息	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 immedia	tely.
A. that he returns B. his returning	
解析,本题考查"语法结构,译文,"他需要马上归	日还图书",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 so	cientist 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. drivingbeing driven  B. to driverather than	being driven C. to drivebe driven
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"相比乘车,等	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 c	children.
A. meet B. cater	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"这些商店迎冬	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  really appreciate to help me, but I am su	re that I will be able to manage by myself.
A. you to offer B. that you offer	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"非常感激你主	·
offering 表示感激的原因,看做一个整体结构,所以	•
题目 46 We have fully smoke alarms o	
A. functionally B. function	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"我们在楼梯上按	

表示"功能的,机能的",所以答案是 C。 题目 47 He's the best \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I've come across this season, a great player. B. opponent A. sportsman C. player 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"他是本赛季我遇到的最优秀的对手",所以答案是 B。 题目 48 It's no use \_\_\_\_\_\_ here, let's go home. A. to wait B. waiting C. wait 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"在这里等没有用,回家",句型,所以答案是B。 题目 49 There are many ways \_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem. B. solving 解析,词义辨析,译文"有许多方法可解决这个问题",动词不定式表示方法/目的。答案 A。 题目 50 Society is now much more \_\_\_\_\_ than ever before. A. diverse B. different C. changing 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"社会比以前更加多元化了",所以答案是A。 题目\_51 The organization has \_\_\_\_\_\_ a campaign to raise money for the election. B. launch A. take C. make 解析,考查"词义辨析",译文,"这个组织<u>发动</u>了一场宣传运动为竞选筹集资金",答案 B。 题目 52 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ have kept his promise. I wonder why he changed his idea. A. need B. must 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"汤姆<u>本应该</u>恪守自己的诺言",所以答案是 C。 题目 53 It was a \_\_\_\_\_\_ relationship between the boy and the man. A. mix B. confuse C. complex 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"男孩和那个人之间有着<u>复杂的</u>关系",所以答案是 C。 题目 54 This medicine before dinner. A. should be taken B. should have taken C. should have been took 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"这种药应该在晚餐后服用",被动语态,答案是A。 题目 55 The news reporters hurried to the airport, only \_\_\_\_\_the film stars had left. C. to tell B. telling 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"记者赶到机场,却被告知明星已经走了。","告诉" 的被动语态,所以答案是 A。 题目 56 The school conducted a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ investigation on the accident. A. positive B. negative C. extensive 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,学校对于这次事件,展开了一次广泛的调查"答案 C。 题目 57 All the mobile phones must \_\_\_\_\_\_ before the meeting begins. A. turn off B. be turned off C. be turning off 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"会议开始之前,所有手机必须被关闭","关闭"的被 动语态,所以答案是 B。 题目 58 He gave the boss a report which \_\_\_\_\_ the current market. B. explained C. expected A. analyzed 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"他给老板一份市场分析报告","analyzed"是分析的 意思,所以答案是 A。 题目 59 He was rushed to the hospital with \_\_\_\_\_\_ injuries. B. light C. multiple A. different 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"因为多处受伤,他被紧急送进医院","multiple"是 多重的意思, 所以答案是 C。

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," <u>万一</u> 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," <u>不知不觉的</u> ,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.
, o o a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a

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 —
A. What do you do, sir?  B. what do you want to buy?  C. Can I help you, sir?
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
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?"
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
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? —
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? —
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"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? —
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?—
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? —
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
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? —
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?—
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? —
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? —
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? —
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
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
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? —
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? —

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?
<u> </u>
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

## 二、词语用法与语法结构

题目 1If you want to download this app, you need to connect your mobile phone
Internet first.
A. to B. for C. with
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"如果你要下载这个APP,需要手机联网",所以答案
是 A,"connect to 连接,固定搭配。"
题目 2He remotely controls my mobile phone he can set up it for me.
A. that B. so that C. in order to
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"他远程遥控我的手机,以便进行设置",所以答案是
B, "so that,为了,以便于,固定搭配。"
题目 3The speed with which digital cameras can take, process and an image is
phenomenal.
A. transmit B. transact C. translate
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"数码相机拍摄,处理, <u>传输</u> 照片的速度是惊人的",
所以答案是 A. transmit。
题目 4You will quickly get used to this new digital camera.
A. use B. using C. be ran
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"你会很快习惯于使用这台新的数码相机",get used to
doing 词组,习惯于,所以答案是 B. using。
题目 5My assistant will now the machine in action.
A. demobilize B. demonstrate C. domestic
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"助理会演示这台机器的使用",所以答案是B. demonstrate
题目 6 this multimedia product has some shortcomings, it has also some good points.
A. While B. If C. Not only
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"虽然这台多媒体设备有缺点,它也有优点",所以答
案是 A. While,表示"虽然,尽管"的意思。
题目 7The BBC has just successfully demonstrated a radio transmission system.
A. digestive B. dignity C. digital
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"英国广播公司成功展示了一套数字化广播系统",所
以答案是 C. digital。
题目 8, he knows a lot about computer.
A. As he is a child B. Child as is he C. Child as he is
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"尽管还是个孩子,他懂很多电脑知识",所以答案是
C. Child as he is,强调句的独立结构。
题目 9They are make an announcement later on today.
A. wish to B. expected to C. looking forward to
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"预计他们今天晚些时候会发布声明",所以答案是B
expected to,被动语态。
题目 10Sothat millions of people queue to buy it.
A. popular is the smartphone B. popular the smartphone is C. the smartphone is popular
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"智能手机如此受欢迎,以至于成百万人排队购买",
所以答案是 A. popular is the smartphone,倒装句式表示强调 popular。

题目 11We 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 12You 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 13The 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 14Considering 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 15We 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 <u>保证</u> 一周内送货",所以答案是 B. guarantee。
题目 16The 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 18They 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 19They 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 20The 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 21What'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。

<u>越日 22</u> Although plastic surgery is created to improve the looks of a person, there are a cert	ain
percentage of	
A. effect B. results C. consequences	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"虽然整形手术的目的是改善人的相貌,但是它也有	在
一定比例的 <u>后果</u> ",所以答案是 C. consequences。	
题目 23It is hard for any woman to resist herself more beauty.	
A. make B. made C. making	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"让自己变得更美是任何女人都难以抗拒的",所以	【答
案是 C. making,resist 是动词,后面跟上动词的进行时。	
题目 24Doctor,please let me know you can reconstruct my face.	
A. what B. whether C. which	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"医生,请跟我说是否可以重建面部",所以答案是	В.
whether 。	
题目 25The plastic surgeon may provide several plans for your facial	
A. reconstructed B. reconstruction C. reconstruct	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"整形外科医生可以提供几种关于面部重建的方案。	",
所以答案是 B. reconstruction。	
题目 26You will get your cosmetic surgery on your nose. Please tell me if you like this med	ical
plan	
A. or not B. do you C. OK	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"请你告诉我是否喜欢这个医疗方案",所以答案是	£ Α.
or not。	
题目 27 It is known to all that a lot of South Korean accepted plastic surgery.	
A. celebrations C. celebrates	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"众所周知,很多韩国明星接受过整形手术",所以	人答
案是 A. celebrities。	
题目 28Cosmetic surgery involves reshaping the body features.	
A. in B. at C. on	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"整容外科手术包括重塑身体特征",所以答案是 A.	in,
involve in 是涉及,包括的意思。	
题目 29 accepted my nose surgery, the and patient doctor was really helpful during	my
recovery period.	•
A. graceful B. greedy C. gracious	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"我接受了鼻子手术,这个 <u>亲切</u> ,耐心的医生非常帮	助
我恢复",所以答案是 C. gracious。	
题目 30I was a little scared that it was my first time that I had my cosmetic surgery.	
A. / B. had C. was	
解析,本题考查"过去完成时",译文,"这是我第一次接受整容外科手术,有些害怕",	所
以答案是 B. had。	//1
7. L 70/2	
题目 313D printing is just at the beginning stage. It is not	
A. mature B. ripe C. grown	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"3D 打印处在开始阶段,还不成熟",所以答案是 A. matu	re 。

题目 32She's been interested in computer science she was eight.	
A. before B. since C. ago	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"自从8岁开始,她就对计算机科学产生了兴趣",	所
以答案是 B. since。	
题目 33There are calls for lawmakers to consider copyright laws.	
A. increase B. increasing C. increased	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"有越来越多的人呼吁立法者考虑版权法",所以答	案
是 B. increasing。	
题目 34This 3D printer was designed produce snacks.	
A. to B. for C. with	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"3D 打印机被用来制作小吃",所以答案是 A. to, 对	J词
不定式表示目的。	
题目 35 Flowers grow well in a warm climate. Similarly, technology in a harmonious socie	ty.
A. is flourishing B. will flourish C. flourishes	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"鲜花在温暖气候下长得好,技术在和谐社会中繁荣	ξ",
所以答案是 C. flourishes。	
题目 36Someone invented the 3D printer many years ago, I don't remember who.	
A. so B. but C. only	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"有人在多年前发明了 3D 打印机,但是我不记得是谁	£",
所以答案是 B. but。	
题目 37She's not very optimistic the development of 3D printing.	
A. to B. about C. at	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"她对于 3D 打印技术的发展不是很乐观",所以答	案
是 B. about,固定搭配。	
题目383D printers have spread from labs to industrial factories, they are being cheaper a	and
cheaper.	
A. so B. and C. yet	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"打印技术机从实验室进入了工厂,所以越来越便宜了	·",
所以答案是 A. so。	
题目 39Touch 3D maps help the blind too much.	
A. responsive B. speaking C. listening	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"触摸- <u>应答式</u> 3D 地图可以极大地帮助盲人",所以	、答
案是 A. responsive。	
题目 40 the new law is used one day, I hope it will not punish people using 3D printers	for
personal purposes.	
A. when B. why C. If	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>如果</u> 新的法律有一天会实行",所以答案是 C. If。	
题目 41He would much it if you could do him the favor.	
A. award B. apply C. appreciate	
解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"如果你愿意帮助他,他将深表感谢",所以答案是	: C.
appreciate •	
题目 42 $ ext{It}$ is the ability to do the job matters not where you come from or what you are	<u> </u>
A. one B. that C. what	

解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文,"不管你来自何方或者是谁,重要的是做好工作的能力",

所以答案是 C. what,固定搭配。
题目 43This 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 44Combining 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 46It 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 <u>如此</u> 有趣的一个故事",所以答案是 B. such。
题目 47He 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 48The 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 <u>太小了, 装不下</u> 这些东西", 所以答案是 B. too
. 胜州,争政考包 - 四叉班州 ,序叉, 这一品丁太小 1,表个下这些东西 ,用以合系定 B. 100
small to
small to。 题目 49ltme that I had a choice.
small to。 题目 49 Itme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit
small to。  题目 49 lt me that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 我想到了,还有一个选择",所以答案是 C. hit。
small to。 题目 49 ltme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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.
small to。  题目 49 lt me that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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
small to。 题目 49 ltme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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
small to。 题目 49ltme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 我想到了,还有一个选择",所以答案是 C. hit。 题目 50The current death rate is reduced10% 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。
small to。 题目 49 Itme 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.
small to。 题目 49ltme 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 50The current death rate is reduced10% 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 51I couldn't stand London! Bloody place.  A. splendid B. awesome C. awful
small to。 题目 49 Itme 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.
small to。 题目 49ltme 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 50The current death rate is reduced10% 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 51I couldn't stand London! Bloody place.  A. splendid B. awesome C. awful
small to。 题目 49 Itme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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 reduced10% 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。
small to。 题目 49 Itme that I had a choice. A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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! <u>糟糕的</u> 地方",所以答案是 C. awful。题目 52 She is tall as you are.
small to。 题目 49 Itme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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 reduced10% 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 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
small to。 题目 49 Itme 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 reduced10% 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 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。
small to。 题目 49 Itme that I had a choice.  A. bit B. pick C. hit 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译文," <u>突然间</u> 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 reduced10% 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 <u>跟</u> 你一样高",所以答案是 C. as。 题目 53 He his baggage among hundreds of others.
small to。 题目 49  ME 50  ME 50  ME 50  ME 50  ME 50  ME 6  ME 7  ME 7  ME 7  ME 7  ME 7  ME 8  ME 7  ME 8  ME 8  ME 7  ME 8  ME 9  ME 8  ME 9  ME 8  ME 9  ME 8  ME 9  ME 9  ME 8  ME 9  ME 9
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small to。   题目 49
small to。 题目 49 tme 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 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 <u>认出了</u> 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

晒日 FFCaaaaa braad aaa		
<u> </u>	ess, 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 56Tom can speak French. <sub>-</sub>	·	
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, <u>杰克t</u>	<u>乜会</u> ",所以答案是 B. So can Jack。
题目 57If you have any	news of my husband, please le	t 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	的 <u>确切</u> 消息,告诉我",所以答案
是 A. definite。		
题目 58Some experts think re	eading is the fundamental sk	ill 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,指代阅记	卖这个基本技巧。	
题目 59No one had enough fore	esight 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	和可以 <u>预测</u> 冬天",所以答案是 A.
predict.		
题目 60 Tom asked me to go to p	olay 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,	<u>于是我就这么做了</u> ", 所以答案
是 B. so I did。		
斯日 61 You can have oggs		
应 自 office call liave eggs	or hard-boiled.	
· <del></del>	or hard-boiled. B. fried	C. have fried
A. frying	B. fried	C. have fried 战者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译	<mark>B. fried</mark> 全文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真	戏者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译 题目 62 people are no	<mark>B. fried</mark> 全文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真	
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are no enjoy a better life.	B. fried 6文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真 o longer worried about whethe	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译 题目 62 people are no enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan	B. fried 译文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真 o longer worried about whethe s. If onlycan	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they C. What ifcan
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",	B. fried 全文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 o longer worried about whether b. If onlycan 译文," <u>只有</u> 人们不再担心食	或者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only	B. fried 译文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真 o longer worried about whethe B. If onlycan 译文," <u>只有</u> 人们不再担心食 ifcan。	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan er 物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only 题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st	B. fried 全文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 to longer worried about whether b. If onlycan 译文," <u>只有</u> 人们不再担心食 ifcan。 artup that engineers tissues to	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan  物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat.
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st A. edible	B. fried 全文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真 o longer worried about whether b. If onlycan 译文," <u>只有</u> 人们不再担心食 ifcan。 cartup that engineers tissues to b. editable	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan er 物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat.
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only 题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st A. edible EM析,本题考查"词义辨析",	B. fried exp.,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 longer worried about whether the longer worried about whether longer worried about whether longer worried about whether longer	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan t物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat.
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st A. edible 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",可食用肉类",所以答案是 A. Only people for the people in the peopl	B. fried 经文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 longer worried about whether so longer worried about whether work worried about whether worried worried worried worried worried with the so longer worried	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan  实物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat.  d. edify  d. 工程师准备制造实验室培育的
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st A. edible B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",可食用肉类",所以答案是 A. e题目 64 Some illegal traders care	B. fried  文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 longer worried about whether the solution of longer worried about mothing but	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan  c. 物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat.  d. edify  h, 工程师准备制造实验室培育的
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63Modern Meadow is a st A. edible 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",可食用肉类",所以答案是 A. 包题目 64Some illegal traders care A. to make money B	B. fried 经文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 longer worried about whether so longer worried about making money (0) and	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan 实物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat. c. edify ch, 工程师准备制造实验室培育的  made money
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st A. edible 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",可食用肉类",所以答案是 A. 使题目 64 Some illegal traders care A. to make money B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",该解析,本题考查"词义辨析",该	B. fried  文文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,或 longer worried about whether the longer worried about making money  B. If onlycan  (A)	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan c. 物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat. c. edify c. 工程师准备制造实验室培育的  c. made money c. 赚钱",答案是 B. making money。
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63Modern Meadow is a st A. edible 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",可食用肉类",所以答案是 A. 使题目 64Some illegal traders care A. to make money B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",证题目 65Animal farming	B. fried (文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,真 o longer worried about whether of longer worried about method about matter that engineers tissues to longer worried about hothing but	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan 实物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat. c. edify c. 工程师准备制造实验室培育的  c. made money c.赚钱",答案是 B. making money。 used greenhouse gases.
A. frying 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",译题目 62 people are not enjoy a better life. A. Only ifcan B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",的生活",所以答案是 A. Only题目 63 Modern Meadow is a st A. edible 解析,本题考查"词义辨析",可食用肉类",所以答案是 A. 使题目 64 Some illegal traders care A. to make money B解析,本题考查"词义辨析",证题目 65 Animal farming	B. fried  文文,"你可以把鸡蛋 <u>煎了吃</u> ,更 o longer worried about whether b. If onlycan 译文," <u>只有</u> 人们不再担心食 ifcan。 artup that engineers tissues to B. editable 译文,"现代化草地只是开始 edible。 e about nothing but making money  文,"一些不法商人就关心能 about half of all human-cau	成者煮了吃",所以答案是 B. fried。 er their food is safe or not they  C. What ifcan c. 物是否安全, <u>才能</u> 享受更加美好  create lab-grown meat. c. edify c. 工程师准备制造实验室培育的  c. made money c. 赚钱",答案是 B. making money。

题目 66They should never try to pursue pr	ofit 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	也们不应该 <u>以</u> 人的健康与生命 <u>为代价</u> ,去追求利润",
所以答案是 at the expense of。	
题目 67 am really by fresh in	gredients, 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	战 <u>为</u> 中国菜的新鲜原料,精巧烹饪,多样化传统 <u>所着</u>
迷。",所以答案是 A. fascinated。	
题目 68This, they argue, will be essential t	o 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	也们认为,这对于满足不断增长的人口的需求时必须
的",所以答案是 B. meeting。	
题目 69The technology has several advant	ages earlier attempts to engineer meat in vitro .
A. in comparison of B. in compari	
	相比先前的尝试,这项技术有几个优点",所以答案
是 B. in comparison to。	
	n, 870 million suffering from hunger.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C. leaving
	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。	
	and I must admit that its director is brilliant.
A. held my breath B. caught my	
	毫无疑问,那部电影 <u>令人大吃一惊</u> ,导演出色",所
以答案是 C. took my breath away。	ENGRETATION OF THE CASE OF THE
题目 72When we were students we	often stav un all night
A. will B. would	
	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。	工人们做了工门时队,工门也有个证免 ,
题目 73Everything we do has the potentia	I creating some had
A. to B. in	C. for
	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	
	celona Island, you can "experience" space travel
by viewing lifelike galaxies through cabin w	
, , ,	
A. when B. where	C. which
	E巴塞罗那岛会建一个太空旅館,在那里你可以体验
太空旅行",所以答案是 B. where。	
面日 751 Abiah Abiah abia a Su	and a decrease that
	space far the damage that we can see.
A. outwit  B. outweigh  ARTIC 大阪北木 (公司 ) 対抗にア シヌナ ((3)	
	我认为,开放太空的好处 <u>远胜过</u> 坏处",所以答案是
B. outweigh。	

题目 76You	_ the Inception, since	I remember or	nce you disc	cussed its mai	n plot with Cathy.
A. could have wate	hed B. should ha	ve watched	C. must l	nave watched	
解析,本题考查'	'词义辨析",译文,	"你 <u>一定看过</u>	《星际穿越	》这部电影,	因为我记得你跟
凯西讨论过主要情	青节",所以答案是 <b>c</b>	must have wa	atched。		
题目 77Our part o	f the mission is nearly	complete and	the new cr	ew 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,	接下去是新日	的船员来 <u>接管</u> ",
所以答案是 A. tak	e over。				
题目 78	by the promise of	these tiny tub	es, people	are already w	orking 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,	" <u>受到</u> 这些小型	型管道的前	景的 <u>刺激</u> ,人	、们已经开始着手
将太空电梯变成现	见实",所以答案是 C	. Fueled。			
题目 79The atlas i	s normally kept by th	e big window b	out now it is	s 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	2,但是现在'	它被 <u>卡在</u> 墙里",
所以答案是 B. stu	ck 。				
题目 80If Gardene	er , who will t	take care of us?	?		
A. leaves	B. will leave		C. left		
解析,本题考查"	词义辨析",译文,"如	早园丁走了,	谁来照顾我	划门?",所以	答案是 A. leaves,
一般现在时。					