

管理类专业学位硕士研究生入学统一考试

英语

管理类联考

随堂练习

适用于MBA、MPA、MPAcc、MEM



英语（二）语法

一、语法与词汇：根据句子的语法结构及句意，选择正确的选项，每小题有且仅有一个正确选项。

【A】1. He was not asked to take on the chairmanship of the society, _____insufficiently popular with all members.

[A]being considered

[B]considering

[C]to be considered

[D]having considered

【解析】题目译文：“他未被邀请接手该协会主席一职是因为考虑到他在成员里面不是很受欢迎。”该句考查非谓语动词。该句主语为 He，consider 与主语之间是被动关系，因此排除选项 [B]considering 和 [D]having considered，而选项 [C]to be considered 不定式表示将来，故正确答案为选项 [A]being considered。

【A】2. There ought to be less anxiety over the perceived risk of getting cancer that_____in the public mind today.

[A]exists

[B]exist

[C]existing

[D]existed

【解析】题目译文：“现在，人们都知道患癌症的风险，但对此不应该有这么大的忧虑。”该题考查时态用法。that_____in the public mind today 为定语从句，修饰先行词 risk，从 today 可判断出定语从句时态应该为现在时，所以，排除选项 [C]和 [D]。先行词 risk 决定从句谓语动词为单数形式，所以，正确答案为 [A]。

【D】3. He seems to be_____enough to climb to the mountain top in an hour.

[A]radiant

[B]conscientious

[C]conspicuous

[D]energetic

【解析】题目译文：“他看起来体力充沛，一小时内足以爬到山顶。”[A]radiant “发光的，辐射的，容光焕发的”；[B]conscientious “有责任心的，本着良心的”；[C]conspicuous “显而易见的，引人注目的”；[D]energetic “精力充沛的，积极的”。根据题意，正确答案为选项 [D]。

【B】4. _____ many instances, the people built special temples in which the meteorites were to be worshipped. Meteorite worship was common long ago in the Mediterranean area, and in Africa, India, Japan, and Mexico; such worship still persists in some regions.

[A]On

[B]In

[C]About

[D]Of

【解析】题目译文：“在许多情况下，人们建立了特别的寺庙来膜拜陨石。很久以前，在地中海地区、非洲、印度、日本和墨西哥，陨石崇拜是很常见的；这样的崇拜在一些地区仍然存在。” 本题考查固定搭配 in many instances，意为“在许多情况下”，故正确答案为选项 [B]。

【C】5. When at a party, be sure not to _____ from the person who tries to engage you in conversation.

[A]turn down

[B]turn out

[C]turn away

[D]turn back

【解析】题目译文：“在聚会上，一定不要把试图和你讲话的人拒之千里。” [A]turn down “向下折转，拒绝”；[B]turn out “结果是，驱逐，生产，制造”；[C]turn away “将脸背过去不看，拒绝接受，不许进入”；[D]turn back “使停止往前，往回走，重新提到”。根据题意，正确答案为 [C]。

【B】6. It is true that _____ a wild plant into a major food crop such as wheat requires much research time.

[A]multiplying

[B]breeding

[C]budgeting

[D]limiting

【解析】题目译文：“的确如此，把一种野生植物培育成一种像小麦这样的主要粮食作物需要长时间的研究。” [A]multiply “繁殖，增加，乘”；[B]breed “培育，养育，饲养”；[C]budget “预算”；[D]limit “限制”。根据题意，正确答案为选项 [B]。

【B】7. Rangoon and Mandalay, the only large cities, boast not a single skyscraper, and in the entire country there are just a handful of elevators and one escalator, which is boarded up. For 27 years,

Burma has _____ isolated in the world, ruled by a government with fairly conservative views of the world.

[A]set

[B]stood

[C]kept

[D]maintained

【解析】题目译文：“唯一的大城市仰光和曼德勒吹嘘不是一个单一的摩天大楼，整个国家拥有屈指可数的电梯和一架用木板封住的自动扶梯。27年来，缅甸孤立在上世界上，由一个相当保守的政府统治。”isolated是过去分词，但此处充当形容词，所以需要有一个系动词或半系动词。四个选项中只有stand有此作用，故选择stood，表示一种持续不变的状态，故正确答案为选项[B]。

【B】8. The training course was rather _____ but his strong will finally pulled him through.

[A]recommendatory

[B]demanding

[C]commanding

[D]exhilarating

【解析】题目译文：“培训课程是相当苛刻的，但他的坚强意志让他最终通过。”
[A]recommendatory “推荐的，劝告的”；[B]demanding “过分要求的，吃力的，苛刻的”；
[C]commanding “指挥的，居高临下的”；[D]exhilarating “令人兴奋的，令人快乐的”。
根据题意，正确答案为选项[B]。

【D】9. The gloves were too really too small, and it was only by _____ them that I managed to get them on.

[A]spreading

[B]squeezing

[C]extending

[D]stretching

【解析】题目译文：“这副手套是真的太小了，只有通过伸展他们，我才能设法戴上。”
[A]spread “扩展，传播，把食物摆上（桌面）”；[B]squeeze “压榨，挤入，勒索（人）”；
[C]extend 空间范围等“扩大”，长度，宽度的“延伸”，时间的“延长”；[D]stretch “把……拉长（直），指由曲变直，由短变长”。根据题意，正确答案为选项[D]。

【C】10. Do you think Mary is prepared to _____ being a bar attendant?

[A]settle in

[B]settle upon

[C]settle for

[D]settle down

【解析】题目译文：“你认为玛丽做好准备满足于当酒吧服务员了吗？”[A]settle in “搬进，迁入”；[B]settle upon “决定”；[C]settle for “将就地接受，勉强认可某事”；[D]settle down “定居，平静，成家”。根据题意，正确答案为选项[C]。

【A】11. For most men, talk is primarily a means to preserve independence and negotiate and maintain status in a hierarchical social order. This is done by exhibiting knowledge and skill, and by _____ center stage through verbal performance such as storytelling, joking, or imparting information. From childhood, men learn to use talking as a way to get and keep attention.

[A]holding

[B]exhibiting

[C]standing

[D]playing

【解析】题目译文：“对于大多数男人来说，谈话主要是维持独立性、进行协商并保持社会等级地位的一种手段。他们展示知识和技能，并通过诸如口头表演像讲故事、开玩笑或者传递信息等口头表现引人注目。从童年时代，男人学会使用讲话来获得和保持关注。”hold the stage 为固定搭配，意为“引人注目”，正确答案为选项[A]，其他三项均不合文意。

【A】12. It was within the computer age that the term "information society" began to be widely used to describe the _____ within which we now live.

[A]context

[B]range

[C]scope

[D]territory

【解析】题目译文：“正是在电脑时代，‘信息化社会’这个词汇才开始被广泛使用，来描述我们现在所生活的环境。”根据句子结构，空格处是用来具体解释和说明 information society 的，所以应该选择 information society 的同义词或近义词。四个选项中，[A]context 除了指“（文章的）上下文，前后关系”，也可指“某一事件或行为发生的一般环境或背景”，为最佳答案。

【D】13. Without computer, medical science _____ so much headway in the last few decades.

[A]would not make

[B]will not have made

[C]could not make

[D]would not have made

【解析】题目译文：“如果没有计算机，医疗科学在过去几十年里就不会取得这么多进展。”该题考查虚拟语气。“without + n.”表示“要不是，如果没有”，相当于 if 引导的虚拟条件句，表示一种与事实相反的假设。根据题中 in the last few decades 可知，without computer 是对过去事实的相反假设，因此主句中的谓语动词应用 would (should, could, might) +have done, 故答案为 [D]。

【D】14. Once man began to raise his own animals, he did not have to go out and hunt for his meat. And, since he did not have to move from one place to another hunting for food, man could_____down and live in one place.

[A]calm

[B]get

[C]come

[D]settle

【解析】题目译文：“一旦人开始自己饲养动物，他就没必要走出去寻找肉食。由于他没必要从一个地方搬到另一个地方去找寻食物，所以人能在一个地方安定下来，长期居住。”settle down 为固定词组，意为“定居下来”，故 [D] 为正确答案。

【D】15. He has written (in French) over twenty-five books and 150 articles that are a gold_____of ideas about the development of a child's intellect. About half the books and a of the articles have been translated into English, but his style of writing and the highly technical vocabulary make him a very difficult author to read in any language.

[A]pole

[B]miner

[C]pillar

[D]mine

【解析】题目译文：“他（用法语）写了超过 25 本书和 150 多篇文章，是一座关于儿童智力发育的金矿，大约一半的书和一些文章被翻译成英语，但他的写作风格和高技术词汇使他的作品在任何语言中都很难理解。”gold mine 是固定搭配，意为“金山，宝库”。根据题意，正确答案为选项 [D]。

【A】16. _____with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not high at all.

[A]When compared

[B]Compare

[C]While comparing

[D]Comparing

【解析】题目译文：“当与整个地球相比，最高的山看起来也并不高。”该题考查非谓语动词，其中句子主语为 the highest mountain，它与 the size of the whole earth 之间的比较应该是被动关系，故正确答案为 [A]。该句可转换为 When the highest mountain is compared with the size of the whole earth, it does not seem high at all.

【B】17. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I _____ your advice.

[A]follow

[B]had followed

[C]would follow

[D]have followed

【解析】题目译文：“看看我现在悲惨的境遇！如果我当初听你的建议就好了。”该题考查虚拟语气。if only... 表示一种与过去相反的假设，谓语动词用过去完成时，故正确答案为 [B]。

【C】18. To say that a soldier in battle is like a tiger may be a descriptive _____, but it doesn't mean that he is on all fours, roaring and wagging his tail.

[A]analysis

[B]metaphor

[C]analogy

[D]simile

【解析】题目译文：“把战斗中的士兵说成一头猛虎可能是个非常形象的比拟，但这绝不是说（同老虎一样）四肢着地，咆哮摆尾。”[A]analysis “分析，解析（学）”；[B]metaphor “暗喻”；[C]analogy “类似，相似”；[D]simile “直喻，明喻”。根据题意，正确答案为 [C]。

【D】19. The film _____ memories of her merry family life back in the 20's.

[A]flew at

[B]kept up

[C]built up

[D]thought up

【解析】题目译文：“这部电影让她想起了 20 年代她快乐的家庭生活。”；[A]flew at “猛烈攻击”；[B]kept up “坚持，保持”；[C]built up “积累，增强”；[D]thought up “使某事浮现于大脑，追忆”。根据题意，正确答案为 [D]。

【B】20. British officials, who _____ the United States as the pacesetter both in illegal drug use and the fight against it, have consulted closely with their US counterparts in planning strategy. The government has begun stationing customs officers in countries that are primary sources of heroin, like Pakistan, and it is contributing money abroad to encourage substitution of poppy crops by others.

[A]follow

[B]regard

[C]accept

[D]look

【解析】题目译文：“英国官员在非法毒品使用和打击毒品上将美国视为标兵，他们就规划策略与美国同行已经进行了密切磋商。政府已经开始在海洛因主要来源国，如巴基斯坦派驻海关官员，并正在向国外提供资金来鼓励人们用其他作物替代罂粟。” regard as 为固定搭配，意为“把……看做”。又如：The homeless boy regards the warm-hearted woman as his mother. 那个无家可归的男孩把那位热心的女士当成了自己的妈妈。根据题意，正确答案为选项[B]。

【D】21. Photojournalist Margaret became famous for her _____ of significant events during the Second World War.

[A]collage

[B]usage

[C]camouflage

[D]coverage

【解析】题目译文：“由于对第二次世界大战重要战事的报道，摄影记者玛格利特·怀特成名了。” [A]collage “拼贴画，拼贴艺术”；[B]usage “使用，用法，惯例”；[C]camouflage “伪装，掩饰，迷彩服”；[D]coverage “适用范围（量），（报纸等的）报道，（保险）承担（范围）”。根据题意，正确答案为[D]。

【C】22. There has been a strong advertising _____ to try and get people to give up smoking.

[A]activity

[B]event

[C]campaign

[D]occasion

【解析】题目译文：“有一场有力的广告宣传来试图让人们戒烟。”选项[A]意为“（繁忙或充满活力的）活动”；选项[B]意为“（重大的）事件，结束”；选项[C]意为“（为某一社会商业或政治目的而进行的一系列的有计划的）活动，运动，战役”；选项[D]意为“场合，仪式，理由”。根据题意，正确答案为[C]。

【B】23. As an excellent shooter, Peter practiced aiming at both_____targets and moving targets.

[A]standing

[B]stationary

[C]still

[D]stable

【解析】题目译文：“作为一个优秀的射手，彼得练习瞄准固定靶子和移动靶子。”

[A]standing “直立的，停滞的，长期有效的”，侧重指时间上的长久和持续的状态；

[B]stationary “固定的，静止的”，强调的是物体空间上的静止状态；[C]still “寂静的，

无声的，静止的”；[D]stable “可靠的，稳定的”。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。

【B】24. Many tourists were_____by the city's complicated traffic system.

[A]degraded

[B]bewildered

[C]evoked

[D]diverted

【解析】题目译文：“许多游客被这个城市复杂的交通系统弄糊涂了。” [A]degraded “堕落的，卑微的”；

[B]bewildered “感到迷惑的，混乱的”；[C]evoke “召唤，勾起”；

[D]divert “改道，转向”。根据题意，正确答案为选项[B]。

【B】25. He must use this surplus in three ways: as seed for sowing, as an insurance _____the unpredictable effects of bad weather and as a commodity which he must sell in order to replace old agricultural implements and obtain chemical fertilizers to feed the soil.

[A]for

[B]against

[C]of

[D]towards

【解析】题目译文：“他必须以三种方式使用这些余粮：留作种子播种；以防不可预料的坏天气的影响；作为一种他必须出售的商品，来替换旧农具和购买化肥给土壤施肥。”此题考查名词和介词的搭配。当名词 insurance 表示“保险，保护”之意时，后面搭配的介词为 against，做正确答案为选项[B]。

【A】26. You'll find that job very difficult. You'll_____some very tricky problems.

[A]run up against

[B]run over

[C]run through

[D]run out of

【解析】题目译文：“你会发现工作很难。你会遇到一些非常棘手的问题。”[A]run up against “意外地碰到，偶遇，遭遇”；[B]run over “碾过，复习，浏览”；[C]run through “匆匆处理，挥霍，大略浏览”；[D]run out of “用完”。根据题意，正确答案为[A]。

【A】27. They had a fierce _____ as to whether their company should restore the trade relationship which was broken years ago.

[A]debate

[B]clash

[C]disagreement

[D]contest

【解析】题目译文：“关于公司是否应该恢复多年前中断了的贸易关系，他们展开了一场激烈的辩论。”选项[A]意为“辩论，讨论，讨论会”；[B]选项意为“碰撞，冲突，抵触”；[C]选项意为“意见不同，不调和，争执，争论”；[D]选项意为“比赛，争论”等。根据题意，正确答案为[A]。

【A】28. We desire that the tour leader _____ us immediately of any change in plans.

[A]inform

[B]informs

[C]informed

[D]has informed

【解析】题目译文：“我们希望如果计划有任何改变，领队能立即通知我们。”该题考查虚拟语气。在desire引导的宾语从句当中，从句谓语动词由(should)动词原形构成，故正确答案为选项[A]。

【D】29. The reindeer, in fact, _____ nearly all the needs of certain wandering tribes in the fair north. The reindeer carries burdens, pulls sleds, and provides milk and meat. To many people, a domestic animal is a pet. Pets are kept for companionship and to satisfy people's desire to take care of something.

[A]has

[B]keeps

[C]realizes

[D]meets

【解析】题目译文：“事实上，驯鹿几乎满足了北方地区某些游牧部落的所有需求。驯鹿驮

重物、拉雪橇、提供牛奶和肉类。对许多人来说，家畜是宠物。养宠物是为了陪伴人们，并满足人们照顾某物的愿望。” meet the need 为固定搭配，意为“满足需求”，正确答案为 [D]。

【A】 30. The only difference between ourselves and the Romans is that _____ they were honest enough to admit that they enjoyed watching hungry lions tearing people apart and eating them alive, we find all sorts of sophisticated arguments to defend sports which should have been banned long ago.

[A]while

[B]despite

[C]when

[D]since

【解析】题目译文：“我们和罗马人唯一的区别是，虽然他们诚实地承认，他们喜欢看饥饿的狮子把人们撕裂开来，活吃他们，但我们发现，有各种各样的辩护来提倡很久以前应该禁止的体育活动。”从句子结构来看，空格处需填入一个连词。[B]despite 是介词，后面只能跟名词性短语，不能跟句子，故排除。其余三个选项皆可做连词，但[D]since 引导原因状语从句，不合题意，应排除。[C]when 既能引导时间状语从句，又能引导让步状语从句，但引导时间状语从句时与原文题意不合；when 引导让步状语从句时必须放在主句后，也应排除。只有选项[A]while 含对照让步之意，为正确答案。

【A】 31. The Mayor and Corporation of Hamelin were _____ for some way of ridding the town of rats.

[A]at their wit's end

[B]at their wits' end

[C]in their wit's end

[D]for their wits' end

【解析】题目译文：“哈默林镇的市长和公司绞尽脑汁，想方设法来消除小镇的老鼠。” at one's wit's end 为固定搭配，意为“智穷技尽，不知所措”，正确答案为 [A]。

【A】 32. American journalists often _____ a situation to make the news more stimulating.

[A]exaggerate

[B]inspire

[C]animate

[D]misinterpret

【解析】题目译文：“美国记者经常夸大情形来制造更刺激的新闻。” [A]exaggerate “夸张，

夸大，使（病情等）恶化”；[B]inspire “鼓舞，激励，示意”；[C]animate “有活力的，鼓舞”；[D]misinterpret “曲解，误译”。根据题意，正确答案为选项[A]。

【B】33. Humble_____it may be, there is no place like home.

[A]although

[B]as

[C]how

[D]that

【解析】题目译文：“家虽然可能很简陋，但却没有什么地方能比得上家温暖。”该题考查倒装句。n./adj./adv.+ as +主+谓（n.前不能加冠词a, an或the），相当于though或although引导的让步状语从句，所以正确答案为[B]。

【D】34. On this cloudless summer morning every leaf and blade of grass was sparking with_____.

[A]spray

[B]raindrops

[C]frost

[D]dew

【解析】题目译文：“在这个晴朗的早晨，每一片树叶和草都闪着露珠。”[A]spray “浪花，水花”；[B]raindrop “雨点”；[C]frost “霜，结冰”；[D]dew “露水，清爽，水珠”。根据题意，正确答案为[D]。

【B】35. In 2001, in the home, cookers will be set so that you can cook a complete meal at the touch of a switch. Television will provide information on prices at the _____shops as well as news and entertainment. Videophones will bring pictures as well as sound to telephone conversations.

[A]near

[B]nearby

[C]nearly

[D]nearer

【解析】题目译文：“2001年，在家里，炊具将被设置，以便你按下开关便能煮一顿完整的饭。电视将提供附近商店的价格信息以及新闻和娱乐信息。可视电话将使人们在打电话的时候看到对方。”near和nearby都是形容词，但前者多用做表语，后者多用做定语。nearly是副词，意思是“几乎”。nearer为near的比较级。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。

【B】36. As was discussed before, it was not until the 19th century that the newspaper became the

dominant pre-electronic medium following in the wake of the pamphlet and the book and in the___of the periodical.

[A]process

[B]company

[C]light

[D]form

【解析】题目译文：“正如前面所讨论的那样，直到 19 世纪，报纸成为最主要的前电子媒体，紧跟其后的是小册子，书本和期刊。” and 连接的成分不仅在结构上要一致，在语义上也要相对应，in the wake of 意为“尾随，紧跟”，四个选项中只有 in the company of “伴随，一同” 与其同义，所以正确答案为选项 [B]。

【D】37. _____, photo synthesis is the ultimate source of food for almost all organisms on earth.

[A]It is an extremely important process

[B]An extremely important process, it is

[C]That an extremely important as

[D]An extremely important process

【解析】题目译文：“光合作用作为极为重要的过程，是几乎所有地球上的生物的终极食物来源。” 该题考查句子结构。该句主干为 photo synthesis is the ultimate source of food，是典型的主系表结构，空格处所填内容应该是 photo synthesis 的同位语，故正确答案为 [D]。

【A】38. If you refuse to do it, you must be ready to take the_____.

[A]consequence

[B]effect

[C]outcome

[D]result

【解析】题目译文：“如果你拒绝去做，你就得承担后果。” [A]consequence “后果”，含有逻辑推理或发展之意，take the consequence 意为“承担后果”；[B]effect “结果”，含有较强的因果感；[C]outcome “最终结局之感”；[D]result “结果，成果”，最常用。根据题意，正确答案为选项 [A]。

【B】39. It is true that the old road is less direct and a bit longer. We won't take the new one_____, because we don't feel as safe on it.

[A]somehow

[B]though

[C]therefore

[D]otherwise

【解析】题目译文：“的确，老路有点绕，有点远，但我们还是不愿意走新路，因为走在新路上不太安全。” [A]somehow “以某种方式，不知何故”；[B]though “虽然，尽管”；[C]therefore “因此，所以”；[D]otherwise “否则，不同地，别的方式”。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。

【A】40. Mercury's _____ is so much greater than the Earth's that it completes more than four revolutions around the Sun in the time it takes the Earth to complete one.

[A]velocity

[B]orbit

[C]weight

[D]diameter

【解析】题目译文：“水星的速度比地球快很多，以至于地球绕太阳一周，水星可以绕太阳四周多。”选项[A]意为“速度，速率”；选项[B]意为“轨道，活动范围”；选项[C]意为“重量，重要性，影响力”；选项[D]意为“直径，（透镜等的）倍率”。根据题意，正确答案为[A]。

【A】41. Much exciting research is going on in an effort to find _____ to these questions. Foremost is the work of Jean Piaget, the Swiss psychologist who pioneered the field and whose theories have had an unparalleled impact on education, especially in Europe.

[A]answers

[B]solutions

[C]resolutions

[D]conclusions

【解析】题目译文：“致力于寻找这些问题的答案，人们展开了很多激动人心的研究。最具影响的是吉恩·皮亚杰的研究，这位瑞士心理学家是这一领域的先驱，他的理论在教育上产生了空前巨大的影响，特别是在欧洲。” answers to questions 为固定搭配，意思是“这些问题的答案”，正确答案为选项[A]。

【D】42. During this period American car manufacturers set about improving their products and work efficiency. As a result, the yearly income of the average family increased from 1950 to 1975 faster than the price of cars. For this reason _____ a new car takes a smaller part of a family's total earnings today.

[A]bringing

[B]obtain

[C]bought

[D]purchasing

【解析】题目译文：“在此期间，美国汽车制造商开始改进其产品及工作效率。结果，家庭平均年收入从1950年到1975年增加的速度比汽车价格上涨的速度还要快。由于这个原因，购买一辆新车需要家庭总收入的较小一部分。”从句子结构来看，takes为谓语，a smaller part of a family's total earnings today为宾语，_____ a new car为主语，动词充当主语一般使用其现在分词或不定式形式，故首先排除选项[B]和[C]。[A]bring“拿来，带来”[D]purchase“购买（正式用语）”，根据题意，正确答案为选项[D]。

【C】43. _____Adam Smith's "The Wealth of Nations" that Jim Green was fascinated by economic theory.

[A]After reading

[B]It was reading

[C]It was after reading

[D]Having read

【解析】题目译文：“正是在读了亚当·斯密的《国富论》之后，吉姆·格林迷上了经济理论。”该题考查强调句型，其结构为It is/was + 被强调部分 + that (who) + ...，判断强调句的方法是去掉it is/was和that (who)，如果剩余部分是完整的句子，那么该句为强调句型。该题去掉it was和that后，句子完整，所以正确答案为[C]。

【B】44. One needs to acquire the appropriate manner_____in the negative when offered something.

[A]which to respond

[B]in which to respond

[C]to which to respond

[D]in which to be responded

【解析】题目译文：“人们需要学会在别人给你东西时以恰当的方式予以拒绝。”该题考查定语从句。从题干及选项可以看出，空格处应是定语形式，修饰manner。“以……方式做出否定的反应”要用介词in，因此首先排除选项[A]和[C]。respond意为“反应”时，是不及物动词，不能用于被动语态中，故正确答案为[B]。

【C】45. Joe's father, along with his two uncles,_____in London one more day.

[A]demand that he stay

[B]demands that he stays

[C]demands that he stay

[D]demand that he stays

【解析】题目译文：“乔的父亲，连同他的两个叔叔，要求他在伦敦再多逗留一天。”该题考查主谓一致。主语后跟有 as well as, rather than, together with, along with, accompanied by including 等引出的词语时，其整个句子的谓语动词的单复数由主语决定，故排除选项[A]和[D]。另外在 demand 引导的宾语从句中，从句谓语动词是 (should) + 动词原形，故正确答案为[C]。

【D】46. At the party we found that shy girl_____her mother all the time.

[A]depending on

[B]coinciding with

[C]adhering to

[D]clinging to

【解析】题目译文：“在聚会上，我们发现那个腼腆的女孩始终紧紧跟着她的母亲。”[A]depend on “依靠，依赖”；[B]coincide with “与……相同，符合”；[C]adhere to “粘附，执著”；[D]cling to “依附，紧紧地附着”。根据题意，正确答案为[D]。

【C】47. The state of Maine generally has cooler temperatures than_____.

[A]there are most other states

[B]most other states which have

[C]most other states have

[D]having most other states

【解析】题目译文：“缅因州通常比大多数其他州凉爽。”该题考查比较级的用法。从题干及选项可以看出，空格处要填的内容是与缅因州的气温做比较，根据一致原则排除[A] [D]选项，[B]不符合定语从句构成，故正确答案为选项[C]。

【B】48. The company decided to_____computerization.

[A]put in for

[B]go in for

[C]take in

[D]put in

【解析】题目译文：“公司决定实行计算机化。”[A]put in for “申请”；[B]go in for “参加，追求，从事，赞成”；[C]take in “接受，吸收，理解，包括，欺骗”；[D]put in “放进，提交，插入，种植，进港”。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。

【D】49. Such changes show that selection and evolution can be controlled, to a certain _____, by man. In fact, changes are continually taking place in all living things, and new varieties are constantly developing.

[A]advantage

[B]purpose

[C]effect

[D]extent

【解析】题目译文：“这些变化表明，选择和进化在某种程度上是可以被人控制的。事实上，变化是不断地发生在所有的生命体身上，新品种也在不断发展中。”此题考查固定搭配，a certain extent 为固定词组，意为“在某种程度上”，故正确答案为选项[D]。

【A】50. The idea of a balanced diet is hard to _____ to those who knows nothing about nutriology.

[A]put across

[B]put through

[C]put down

[D]put forward

【解析】题目译文：“均衡饮食的想法很难让那些对营养学一无所知的人接受。”[A]put across “使被接受，使某人了解某事物，圆满完成”；[B]put through “做成，使……从事，使……遭遇，接通……的电话”；[C]put down “放下，拒绝，镇压，羞辱，削减，记下，取缔”；[D]put forward “提出，推举出”。根据题意，正确答案为[A]。

【C】51. _____ in an atmosphere of simple living was what her parents wished for.

[A]The girl was educated

[B]The girl educated

[C]The girl's being educated

[D]The girl to be educated

【解析】题目译文：“这个女孩在简朴的生活环境中受到教育，是她父母所期望的。”该题考查句子结构。首先，the girl 和 educate 为被动关系，故排除选项[B]。本句的谓语动词为 was，what her parents wished for 为表语从句，was 之前为句子主语，选项[A]为完整的简单句，故排除。选项[D]to be educated 表示将来，与句子时态不符，故排除。选项[C]为动名词加上其逻辑主语，可以充当句子主语。故为正确答案。

【B】52. The status of women in colonial North America has been well studied and described and can be briefly summarized. Throughout the colonial period there was a marked shortage _____ women, which varied with the regions and was always greatest in the frontier areas.

[A]with

[B]of

[C]in

[D]at

【解析】题目译文：“北美殖民妇女的地位曾得到过深入研究和描述，并可简短概括。整个殖民时期，女性人数明显不足，各地情况不尽相同，在边远地区尤其缺少。”“缺少……”的固定短语为“a shortage of sth.”，shortage 不能和其他介词如 with、at 或 in 搭配，故正确答案为[B]。

【D】53. This kind of material can_____heal and moisture.

[A]delineate

[B]compel

[B]constrain

[D]repel

【解析】题目译文：“这种材料能够防潮散热。”[A]delineate “描绘，叙述”；[B]compel “强迫，强求，迫使”；[B]constrain “强迫，抑制，拘束”；[D]repel “击退，拒绝，抵制，排斥”。根据题意，正确答案为[D]。

【B】54. The vacuum tube, invented near the beginning of our century, gave us the use of radio waves, an energy source never before_____,and later opened the road for television.

[A]was captured

[B]captured

[C]capturing

[D]has been captured

【解析】题目译文：“真空管在本世纪初发明，使得我们可以使用无线电波（一种之前从未被获取的能源），并为后来电视的出现铺好道路。”该题考查独立主格结构。其中该句主干为 The vacuum tube gave us the use of radio waves and later opened the road for television。而 energy source 与 capture 之间是被动关系，排除[C]选项。另外 an energy source 是 radio waves 的同位语，“an energy source never before_____”不应是一个句子，而应是一个短语，故答案为[B]。

【C】55. A new technique_____. the yields as a whole increased by 20 percent.

[A]working out

[B]having worked out

[C]having been worked out

[D]to have been worked out

【解析】题目译文：“由于研究出了新技术，总产量增加了 20%。”该题考查独立主格结构。A new technique 与 work out 之间是被动关系，所以排除选项 [A] 和 [B]；而选项 [D] 为不定式，表示动作未完成，与题意不符，所以正确答案为 [C]。A new technique having been worked out 符合独立主格结构的构成：名词+现在分词或过去分词，相当于原因状语从句 Since a new technique had been worked out.

【A】56. In trying to accumulate knowledge about the universe and to find common factors which underline and account for the facts that he knows, the scientist often chooses the method of the "controlled experiment." If he wants to find out the effect of light _____ growing plants, he takes many plants, as alike as possible.

[A]on

[B]of

[C]by

[D]to

【解析】题目译文：“在尽力积累关于宇宙的知识和寻找能够解释他所知道的事实的普遍因素时，这位科学家经常采用“核对实验”的方法。如果他想知道光对于生长中的植物的作用，他会获取尽可能相似的许多植物。”on 表达“对……起作用或有影响”，要用 effect on 这一固定搭配，故应选 [A]，其余选项均不正确。

【B】57. The tango has probably traveled further and gone through more changes than almost any other dance. African slaves brought the tango to Haiti and Cuba in the 18th century; in Cuba, the tango was influenced by the local Cuban dance, referred to as "the Havana". From there _____ took the tango to Argentina in the 19th century, where it was changed once again and became popular in the slums.

[A]immigrants

[B]emigrants

[C]immigrates

[D]emigrates

【解析】题目译文：“探戈可能比几乎任何其他舞蹈传播得更远，经历了更多的变化。18 世纪，非洲奴隶把探戈带到了海地和古巴；在古巴，探戈受到了当地古巴舞（也称为哈瓦那）的影响。19 世纪，从那里，移民将探戈带到了阿根廷，在阿根廷探戈又经历了一次变化，在贫民窟备受欢迎。”根据句子结构，空格处需要一个名词做 took 的主语，而 [C]immigrates 与 [D]emigrates 的词性为动词，故排除。immigrant 表示移入的“移民”，emigrant 表示移出的“移民”，根据动词 took，可以判断正确答案为 [B]。

【C】 58. The doctor gave me some medication to_____my pain in the back.

[A]aggravate

[B]slaughter

[C]alleviate

[D]shatter

【解析】题目译文：“医生给我一些药来减轻我后背的疼痛。”[A]aggravate“使恶化，加重”；[B]slaughter“屠宰，残杀，屠杀”；[C]alleviate“使（痛苦等）易于忍受，减轻”；[D]shatter“打碎，使散开，粉碎，破坏”。根据题意，正确答案为[C]。

【B】 59. The work in the office was_____by a constant stream of visitors.

[A]confused

[B]hampered

[C]reversed

[D]perplexed

【解析】题目译文：“络绎不绝的参观者妨碍了办公室的工作。”选项[A]意为“使糊涂，使迷惑”；选项[B]意为“阻碍，妨碍，牵制”；选项[C]意为“颠倒，相反”；选项[D]意为“使窘困，使困惑”。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。

【D】 60. The children cheered up when they saw hundreds of colorful balloons_____slowly into the sky.

[A]floating

[B]raising

[C]heaving

[D]ascending

【解析】题目译文：“当孩子们看到成百上千只气球缓缓地飞向空中时，他们欢呼雀跃起来。”[A]floating“漂浮，飘动”；[B]raising“举起，抬起，饲养，筹集”；[C]heaving“举起，抬起”；[D]ascending“攀登，上升”。根据题意，正确答案为[D]。

【A】 61. I will help you when I_____my work.

[A]finish

[B]will finish

[C]will have finished

[D]have finished

【解析】题目译文：“当我完成我的工作后，我将帮助你。”该题考查时态用法。When引导的时间状语从句，如果主句是一般将来时，从句应该使用一般现在时，所以正确答案为[A]。

【B】 62. I second his motion that we _____ a special board to examine.

[A] shall set up

[B] should set up

[C] will set up

[D] would set up

【解析】题目译文：“他提议成立一个特别委员会来研究这个问题，我附议。”该题考查虚拟语气。题干中 **second his motion** 意为“赞成他的建议”，在其后的同位语从句中谓语动词用（**should**）+ 动词原形，类似的名词还有 **suggestion, proposal, advice, recommendation, demand** 等，故正确答案为 [B]。

【A】 63. Once limited _____ several hundred addicts centred in London, Heroin use has now become so common in school yards and neighborhoods throughout Britain that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has warned that it threatens to "undermine a whole generation".

[A] to

[B] for

[C] among

[D] on

【解析】题目译文：“一旦限制集中在伦敦的几百名瘾君子，海洛因的使用在英国全国校园和社区已经变得如此普遍，首相玛格丽特·撒切尔警告说，它有可能‘破坏整整一代’”。此处 **limit** 一词一般要求后面接 **to**，表示限制到什么程度。如：**The Constitution limits the President's term of office to four years.** 宪法规定总统的任期四年。故正确答案为 [A]。

【A】 64. The Police are grateful _____ the good publicity and their new image, especially in cities where there are black ghettos.

[A] for

[B] to

[C] in

[D] on

【解析】题目译文：“警方因良好的宣传以及他们的新形象而心存感激，尤其是在有黑人贫民区的城市。”此题考查固定搭配。**be grateful for sth. to sb.** “因某事而感激某人”，所以正确答案为 [A]。

【B】 65. Jean doesn't want to work right away because she thinks that if she _____ a job she probably wouldn't be able to see her friends very often.

[A]has to get

[B]were to get

[C]had got

[D]could have got

【解析】题目译文：“简不想马上工作，因为她认为，如果她要找一份工作，她可能不会经常看到她的朋友。”该题考查 if 引导虚拟语气。从 **wouldn't be** 可知 if 引导的从句中主句对将来相反的假设，所以 if 从句的谓语动词应为 **were to + 动词原形** 或 **should + 动词原形**，所以正确答案为 [B]。

【B】66. How many of us_____, say, a meeting that is irrelevant to us would be interested in the discussion?

[A]attended

[B]attending

[C]to attend

[D]have attended

【解析】题目译文：“比如，出席与我们无关的会议，我们中有多少人会对讨论感兴趣？”该题考查句子结构。该句主干为 **How many of us would be interested in the discussion**，故首先排除 [D]。say 为插入语，相当于 **for example**，而 us 与 attend 之间是主动关系，故排除 [A]。根据时态一致原则，排除 [C]，因为不定式表示将来。所以正确答案为 [B]，**attending a meeting that is irrelevant to us** 为现在分词作后置定语，修饰 us。

【D】67. The maximum penalty for trafficking has been changed from 14 years to life imprisonment. This autumn, new laws, modeled _____US legislation, will be introduced to loosen banking and privacy regulations to facilitate investigation and seizure of drug-earned accounts.

[A]after

[B]upon

[C]against

[D]on

【解析】题目译文：“人口贩运的最高刑罚从 14 年变成了无期徒刑。今年秋天，仿照美国立法的新法将被引入，以放松对银行业和隐私的管制来促进调查和查封靠贩毒获取金钱的账户。”此题考查固定词组 **model on**，意为“以什么为基础或模式”，正确答案为选项 [D]。

【B】68. It was obvious that John had been drinking far too much from the way he came_____down the street.

[A]limping

[B]staggering

[C]stumbling

[D]hobbling

【解析】题目译文：“从约翰踉踉跄跄地沿大街走来，可以明显地看出他已经喝了太多酒。”

[A]limp “跛行，蹒跚”；[B]stagger “蹒跚，摇晃地走”，尤指醉汉走路摇摇晃晃的样子；

[C]stumble “绊倒，摔跟头”；[D]hobble “使……跛行”。根据题意，正确答案为选项[B]。

【D】69. Prof. Lee's book will show you _____ can be used in other contexts.

[A]that you have observed

[B]that how you have observed

[C]how that you have observed

[D]how what you have observed

【解析】题目译文：“李教授的书会告诉你，你所观察到的信息如何运用在其他语境中。”

该句考查宾语从句及主语从句。其中 show 后接的双宾语，直接宾语常为疑问副词或疑问代词引导的宾语从句或不定式短语。该题中 how 引导一个带有主语从句（what you have observed）的宾语从句，what you have observed 在宾语从句中做主语，故答案为[D]。

【D】70. Another way to divide the study of geography is to distinguish between physical geography and cultural geography. The former focuses on the natural world; the _____ starts with human beings and studies how human beings and their environment act upon each other.

[A]second

[B]next

[C]later

[D]latter

【解析】题目译文：“另一种划分地理研究的方法是区分自然地理和文化地理。前者侧重于自然世界，后者从人类入手，研究人类及其所生活的环境如何相互影响。”此题考查固定句型 the former... , the latter “前者……，后者……”，正确答案为选项[D]。

【C】71. Research findings show we spend about two hours dreaming every night, no matter what we _____ during the day.

[A]should have done

[B]would have done

[C]may have done

[D]must have done

【解析】题目译文：“研究结果表明，无论我们白天做了什么事情，晚上都会做大约两个小时

时的梦。”[A]should have done 表示过去应该做的事情却没有做；[B]would have done 表示对过去事情的假设，意为“本来会做”；[C]may have done 表示对发生过的事情的推测，意为“可能已经”或“也许已经”；[D]must have done 表示对过去事情的肯定推测，意为“一定做过某事”。根据题意，正确答案为[C]。

【B】72. In the scientific station_____designed to record moonquake and meteorite impacts.

- [A]instruments were
- [B]were instruments
- [C]stands instruments
- [D]instruments stand

【解析】题目译文：“用来记录月震和陨石撞击的仪器在科学站里。”该题考查倒装结构。介词短语置于句首时其后句子要引起倒装，所以首先排除选项[A]和[D]，因为它们都是正常语序。而选项[C]中像 stand, exist 这样的词用于倒装句中，常这样表示：There stands a girl looking happy. 那里站着一个看上去很开心的女孩，故正确答案为[B]。

【C】73. We cannot hope to solve the problems of industrial life, many of which arise directly from the frustrations created by inequality at work,_____we tackle it head-on.

- [A]provided
- [B]as
- [C]unless
- [D]when

【解析】题目译文：“除非我们正视工作中的不平等，否则，我们就无法希望解决工业社会生活中的种种问题，其中许多问题直接产生于工作中的不平等所造成的思想挫折。”

[A]provided “如果，假设”；[B]as “当……之时，因为”；[C]unless “如果不，除非”；[D]when “在……的时候”。根据题意，正确答案为[C]。

【B】74. Having no money but _____to know, he simply said he would go without dinner.

- [A]not to want anyone
- [B]not wanting anyone
- [C]wanted no one
- [D]to want no one

【解析】题目译文：“没有钱，但又不想让人知道，他只是说他要走了，不吃晚饭了。”该题考查非谓语动词。其中“Having no money...”在句中做状语表原因，其逻辑主语就是句子主语 he。此外，but 前后的成分必须是并列的，而且分词的否定式是在分词前加 not，故答案为选项[B]。

【B】 75. Sleep is divided into periods of so-called REM sleep, characterized by rapid eye movements and dreaming, and longer periods of non-REM sleep. _____kind of sleep is at all well understood, but REM sleep is assumed to serve some restorative function of the brain.

[A]Either

[B]Neither

[C]Each

[D]Any

【解析】题目译文：“睡眠分为所谓的REM（快速眼动）睡眠阶段（特点是快速眼动并做梦），和持续较长时间的非REM睡眠阶段。”任何一种睡眠都是容易理解的，但人们认为快速眼动睡眠有某种修复大脑的功能。第一句介绍睡眠分两部分，此处应选择表示两者的不定代词either或neither。本句中的at all一般用于否定句，所以[B]neither为正确选择。

【A】 76. They always_____a large supply of tinned food in winter in case they are snowed up.

[A]lay in

[B]lay off

[C]lay down

[D]lay out

【解析】题目译文：“他们总是贮藏大量罐头食品，以防大雪封门，没有食物。”[A]lay in“贮藏，储备”；[B]lay off“解雇，停止工作，休息”；[C]lay down“放下，放弃”让[D]lay out“摆开，展示，布置，安排，投资”。根据题总，正确答案为[A]。

【B】 77. Being a_____and cautious person, you realize that the problem must be resolved.

[A]humorous

[B]prudent

[C]decisive

[D]capable

【解析】题目译文：“慎重小心的人都会意识到这个问题非解决不可。”[A]humorous“幽默感的，滑稽的，诙谐的”；[B]prudent“谨慎的，细心的，慎重的”；[C]decisive“决定性的，果断的”；[D]capable“有能力的，能干的，有可能的”。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。

【A】 78. The columbine flower, _____to nearly all of the United States, can be raised from seed in almost any garden.

[A]native

[B]how native is

[C]how native is it

[D]is native

【解析】题目译文：“科隆比纳花，原产于几乎美国各地，在任何花园里都可以播种生长。”该题考查句子结构。该句主干为 The columbine flower can be raised, 空格处应是一插入语做定语或同位语成分，首先排除选项[D]，选项[B]和[C]语意不通，故正确答案为[A]，其中 native to nearly all of the United States 为形容词短语做后置定语，修饰 the columbine flower。

【D】79. For example in the desert areas of the southwestern United States, the Indians cooked their food by heating it on a flat stone in the hot sun. They cooked pieces of meat and thin cakes of corn meal in this _____.

[A]zone

[B]sector

[C]method

[D]fashion

【解析】题目译文：“在美国西南部沙漠地区，在炎热的太阳下，印第安人把食物放在一块扁平的石头上不断搅拌来做熟食物。他们用这种方式来做肉片和薄薄的玉米面饼。” in this fashion 为固定搭配，意为“用这种方式”，故应选[D]。

【B】80. In order to maintain physical well-being, a person should eat_____food and get sufficient exercise.

[A]fresh

[B]wholesome

[C]well-cooked

[D]delicious

【解析】题目译文：“为了维持身体健康，人应该吃有益健康的食品，并经常锻炼身体。”选项[A]意为“未加工保存的，清新的，鲜艳的”；选项[B]意为“合乎卫生的，有益健康的，有益的”；选项[C]意为“精心烹制的”；选项[D]意为“美味的，很快乐的，心情好的”。根据题意，正确答案为[B]。