**1、[单选题]**

**以下哪个句子可以用在结尾段中?**

**A、We often hear such traditional complains as this "....".**

**B、Finally/ Lastly / Last but not the least …**

**C、A recent report indicates that ……**

**D、There are different opinions among people as to \_\_\_\_ .Some people suggest that \_\_\_\_.**

### **正确答案:B**

文字解析:

考察段落句子安排. B选项Finally/ Lastly / Last but not the least …最后... 可用于结尾段中. 故选B.

**2、[单选题]**

**以下句子哪个可以用在开头段中?（）**

**A、All the above facts goes to show that …**

**B、From what I have discussed above, we may safely arrive at/reach/ come   
to/draw the conclusion that…**

**C、In general / In summary /In conclusion / In a word / In short/ In brief/ In conclusion/ To conclude…**

**D、Recently the rise in the problem/phenomenon of ... has cause/aroused public / popular / wide / worldwide concern.**

### **正确答案:D**

文字解析:

考察文章段落安排. Recently the rise in the problem/phenomenon of ... has cause/aroused public / popular / wide / worldwide concern. 句型可以用来引出要剖析的现象或问题, 故选D.

**3、[单选题]**

**以下单词或短语哪一个不能表示跟although同样的意思?**

**A、..., therefore, ...**

**B、despite**

**C、in spite of**

**D、nevertheless**

### **正确答案:A**

文字解析:

考察单词短语: although意为虽然, 尽管, 然而. A选项therefore意为因此,所以; B选项despite不管,虽然, 尽管; C选项in spite of不顾, 虽然, 尽管; D选项 nevertheless不过,然而, 尽管如此. 故选A.

**4、[单选题]**

**以下哪个短语不能表示not的意思?**

**A、by no means**

**B、at no time**

**C、be sure that**

**D、under no circumstances**

### **正确答案:C**

文字解析:

考察短语: A选项by no means绝不, 一点也不; B选项at no time决不; D选项under no circumstances决不, 无论如何. C选项be sure that肯定, 确信. 故选C.

**5、[单选题]**

**以下形容词与短语同义对应不正确的是?**

**A、important= of great importance**

**B、different= of great diference**

**C、wise= of outstanding wise**

**D、useful= of great use**

### **正确答案:C**

文字解析:

考察形容词与短语的同义替换: 形容词=of+修饰+对应名词. ABD选项正确, C选项错误, 应改为wise= of outstanding wisdom. 故选C.

**6、[单选题]**

**下列短语中哪个不能表示learn?**

**A、pick up**

**B、master**

**C、excel in**

**D、admit that**

### **正确答案:D**

文字解析:

考察单词短语: learn学习,学会. A学习pick up偶然学习会; B选项master=be master of 掌握; C选项excel in/at 擅长; D选项admit that虽然, 纵使. 故选D.

**7、[单选题]**

**以下关于insist的用法错误的是?**

**A、sb. insist on sth.**

**B、sb. insist that...**

**C、sb. insist on doing sth.**

**D、sb. insist doing sth.**

### **正确答案:D**

文字解析:

考察单词insist的用法: A选项sb. insist on sth. 意为坚持某种观点; B选项sb. insist that...意为坚持做某件事, that后加从句; C选项sb. insist on doing sth.意为坚持做某件事, D选项sb. insist doing sth.表述错误,中间介词on不能省略. 故选D

**8、[单选题]**

**以下单词哪个不能表达happy的意思?**

**A、joyful**

**B、admit**

**C、delighted**

**D、chuffed**

### **正确答案:B**

文字解析:

考察单词: happy高兴的. A选项joyful快乐的; B选项admit承认; C选项delighted高兴的, 欣喜的; D选项chuffed高兴的, 开心的. 故选B

**9、[单选题]**

**以下选项中哪一个句子可以放在文章的结尾段里?（）**

**A、Now that……**

**B、Another factor/ reason is that……**

**C、Judging from all the evidence offered, we may suggest that…**

**D、There is an old saying……. It's the experience of our forefathers, however，it is correct in many cases even today.**

### **正确答案:C**

文字解析:

考察句子安排. C选项Judging from all the evidence offered, we may suggest that…考虑到上述所有事实, 我们建议.... 句子可以放在文章的结尾段中, 故选C.

**10、[单选题]**

**以下句子哪个可以用在结尾段?（）**

**A、From my personal point of view, I agree with the opinion that …**

**B、Man is now facing a big problem \_\_\_\_\_\_ which is becoming more and more serious.**

**C、People’s opinions about \_\_\_\_\_\_ differ from person to person. Some people say that   
\_\_\_\_\_\_.To them, \_\_\_\_\_.**

**D、As far as I am concerned, there are some reasons accounting for this   
phenomenon.**

### **正确答案:A**

文字解析:

考察句子和段落安排. A选项From my personal point of view, I agree with the opinion that …在我看来, 我同意...的观点...这个句子可以用在结尾段表达自己的看法,故选A.