1. **选词填空**

(compile, facilitate, notion, perfectly, respectable, simplification, random, majority, polish, vigorous, complicate, multiply, autonomous, profoundly, considerable)

1. The general underlying parliamentary debate is that the other side should be allowed to have its say.
2. The more you make the issues, the more the basic objections become obscured.
3. The national legal rule must satisfy the European conception of being certain and ascertainable.
4. She said many culprits appeared but thousands of women suffered' a living hell'.
5. Clearly there is travel within the UK but we would expect you to spend one or two days a week in our offices
6. The large of one-parent families consist of a mother trying to cope without a partner
7. Professor Gahrton said the research had the diagnosis of some types of cancer, including leukemia.
8. The unrest was taken sufficiently seriously to prompt attempts by senior members of the government.
9. Like any other major social institution, the NHS will be affected by these developments.
10. This is much more than sociologist's ; it seems to be deeply rooted in the mind of the ordinary British citizen.
11. At the same time quasi-governmental agencies have beyond the reach of any effective control by representative politics.
12. As we've made clear in the last discussion, no final decisions on the implementation of any variations will be taken.
13. The interior was paved with Italian, Belgian, and Norwegian marbles in a variety of designs.
14. The way that these books are arranged seems completely .
15. He spent several years an anthology of Ancient Chinese poems.

**II. 选择**

1. While her English was correct, it was with French phrases and French ideas.

A. preoccupied

B. peppered

C. obsessed

D. combined

2. The development of staff cohesion and a sense of team effort in the workplace can be effectively by the use of humor.

A. acquainted

B. installed

C. regulated

D. facilitated

3. She can’t afford a new coat and so will have to the old one for the New Year.

A. come up with

B. get away with

C. make do with

D. go along with

4. Recent successes have the fact that the company is still in trouble.

A. distinguished

B. revised

C. obscured

D. dissected

5. General Marshall felt that what they needed most were highly developed ground forces while President Roosevelt who was a navy man believed that the need was for a powerful navy, plus a large air force.

A. principal

B. vigorous

C. autonomous

D. tremendous

6. An international medical conference was established for the of new ideas and approaches between scientists from different countries.

A. injection

B. interchange

C. cultivation

D. integration

7. In both America and Europe, it is to tip the waiter or waitress anywhere from 10% to 20%.

A. elementary

B. temporary

C. voluntary

D. customary

8. The more words you have , the deeper, clearer and more accurate will be your thinking.

A. to your knowledge

B. to your credit

C. at your command

D. at your convenience

9. That is one of those things no gentleman will do himself. But in the difficult times people can be found to do any kind of dirty work, if you are willing to pay them for it.

A. well-bred

B. half-hearted

C. better-off

D. high-spirited

10. The popular book was by a panel of experts, working in conjunction with the publisher.

A. composed

B. comprised

C. conceived

D. compiled

1. **完形填空**

There are 10 blanks in the following passage. Fill each blank with a proper word.

Braj Kachru (Professor Emeritus of Linguistics at the University of Illinois) conceived the idea of three concentric circles of World English to better understand the use of English in different countries. (1) , the inner circle represents the traditional bases of English: the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, Anglophone Canada, (2) some of the Caribbean territories. The total number of English speakers in the inner circle is as high as 380 million, of (3) some 120 million are outside the United States. Next comes the outer circle, which includes countries where English is not the native tongue, (4) is important for historical reasons and plays a part in the nation’s institutions, (5) as an official language or otherwise. This circle includes India, Nigeria, the Philippines, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Malaysia, Tanzania, Kenya, non-Anglophone South Africa and Canada, etc. The total (6) of English speakers in the outer circle is estimated to range from 150 million to 300 million. Finally, the expanding circler encompasses those countries where English plays (7) historical or governmental role, but where it is nevertheless widely used as a foreign language or lingua franca. This includes much of the (8) of the world’s population: China, Russia, Japan, most of Europe, Korea, Egypt, Indonesia, etc. The total in this (9) circle is the most difficult to estimate, especially (10) English may be employed for specific, limited purpose, usually business English. The estimated of these users range from 100 million to one billion.