

英语语言文学 (军队文职)测试卷(一)

考试时间：【90分钟】总分：【100分】

题号	一	总分
得分		

得分	评卷人

一、单项选择题（共50题，每题2分，共计100分）

- () 1、The semantic triangle holds that the meaning of a word ()
- A、 is interpreted through the mediation of concept
 - B、 is related to the thing it refers to
 - C、 is the idea associated with that word “in the mind of the speaker”
 - D、 is the image it is represented in the mind

【答案】 A

【解析】
考查语义三角关系。Ogden和Richard提出的语义三角理论认为，概念与思想 (thought/concept/image) 和词语 (symbol/word/form) 有直接联系，与所指物 (referent/object) 有直接联系，其中词语和所指物的关系要求助于概念和思想。

- () 2、According to the maxim of () suggested by Grice, one should speak truthfully.
- A、 quality
 - B、 manner
 - C、 relation
 - D、 quantity

【答案】 A

【解析】
考查会话原则。质量准则规定所说的话力要求真实，不要说自知为虚假的话，不要说缺乏足够证据的话。

- () 3、The machine he originated and perfected has no modern _____ or ancient prototype.
- A、 successor
 - B、 ancestor
 - C、 forefather
 - D、 predecessor

【答案】 D

【解析】
predecessor前任；（被取代的）原有事物。successor接任者。ancestor祖先。forefather祖先。

- () 4、_____ fashioned from a wick floating in a bowl of oil functioned according to the principle of capillary action.
- A、 All lamps early

- B、Lamps all early
- C、All early lamps
- D、Early all lamps

【答案】C

【解析】

这道题考察名词前的形容词的顺序问题。具体顺序应为：数量、大小、新旧、颜色、产地、材料、名词性形容词。按此顺序选项C正确，表示“所有早期的灯”。

() 5、He rebuilt his house _____, without any help from others.

- A、resolutely
- B、desperately
- C、single-handed
- D、single-mindedly.

【答案】C

【解析】

single-handed单独地。resolutely毅然地，坚决地。desperately拼命地，失望地。single-mindedly诚实地。

() 6、He had to _____ his stay in Shanghai for another week, because his project could not be completed.

- A、routinize
- B、safeguard
- C、sacrifice
- D、prolong

【答案】D

【解析】

prolong拖延，延长。routinize使惯例化。safeguard保卫。sacrifice牺牲。

() 7、A rolling stone gathers no _____.

- A、mesh
- B、maze
- C、moss
- D、moth

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：滚石不生苔。moss苔藓。mesh网眼。maze迷宫。moth蛾，蛀虫。

() 8、When a fire _____ at the National Exhibition in London, at least ten priceless paintings completely destroyed.

- A、broke off
- B、broke down
- C、broke out
- D、broke up

【答案】C

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：当伦敦国家展览馆爆发火灾时，至少有10件无价的绘画作品完全被毁。break out突然发生，爆发。break off中断，终止。break down出故障。break up驱散。

() 9、The publication of “_____” marked the beginning of Romantic Age.

- A、Don Juan
- B、The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
- C、The Lyrical Ballads
- D、Queen Mab

【答案】C

【解析】

1789年华兹华斯和柯勒律治共同编写的《抒情民谣》标志浪漫主义的开始，1832年沃尔特·司各特的去世宣告了浪漫主义时期的结束。

() 10、The investigations into the air disaster would have been completed, but new facts have now been _____ by the injured pilot.

- A、exposed
- B、revealed
- C、confessed
- D、admitted

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：对空难的调查本应该已经完成了，但是受伤的飞行员还没有透露什么事实。reveal揭露，透露。expose暴露。confess坦白。admit承认。

() 11、Much as _____, I couldn't lend him the money because I simply didn't have that much spare cash.

- A、I would have liked to
- B、I would like to have
- C、I should have to like
- D、I should have liked to

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：尽管我愿意帮忙，但我却不能借给他钱，只因为我没有那么多余款。would like to do sth想要做某事，愿意做某事，主句为过去时态，故使用would have like to。B项have的位置不正确；C项、D项中的should表示“本应该做某事”，与语境不符合。

() 12、Communication is the process of _____ a message from a source to an audience via a channel.

- A、transmitting
- B、transforming
- C、submitting
- D、switching

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：交流是通过一种渠道把信息从来源处传送出去的过程。transmit传送。transform改变。submit提交。switch转换。

() 13、The color in her shirt()gently after it was washed by washing machine.

- A、faded
- B、vanished
- C、dissolved
- D、evaporated

【答案】A

【解析】

考查动词 辨析。她衬衫上的颜色被洗衣机洗过后褪掉了

() 14、When the manager pointed out that the error was in the clerk's own handwriting, he curled _____ and admitted his fault.

- A、out
- B、away
- C、down
- D、up

【答案】D

【解析】

curl up蜷缩。

() 15、In Canada, friends tend to feel they are not _____ regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date.

- A、suitably
- B、highly
- C、lowly
- D、equally

【答案】B

【解析】

highly高度地，非常。suitably合适地，相称地。lowly低地；谦逊地。equally平等地。

() 16、The author of "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" is _____.

- A、T.S.Eliot
- B、James Joyce
- C、Thomas Hardy
- D、Henry James

【答案】C

【解析】

《德伯家的苔丝》是英国作家托马斯·哈代的长篇小说，是“维塞克斯系列”中的一部。哈代在小说的副标题中称女主人公为“一个纯洁的女人”，公开地向维多利亚时代虚伪的社会道德挑战。

() 17 This photo shows a () image of the driver who hit the passerby and ran

() 17. This photo shows a(n) image of the driver who hit the passerby and ran.

- A、plain
- B、distinct
- C、obvious
- D、evident

【答案】B

【解析】

考查形容词辨析。这张照片清晰地显示了一名司机撞到路人后逃跑的情景。

() 18. Which of the following kings believed the “Divine Right” to govern, and was condemned to death during the English Civil War?

- A、James I
- B、Charles I
- C、King John
- D、James II

【答案】B

【解析】

查理一世，英国历史上唯一一位被公开处死的国王；1649年，克伦威尔下达了处死国王的命令，其罪名是背叛国家和人民。

() 19. (), he does get annoyed with her sometimes.

- A、Although much he likes her
- B、Much although he likes her
- C、As he likes her much
- D、Much as he likes her

【答案】D

【解析】

考查倒装句和让步状语从句。although, though引导的让步从句为了表示强调，通常用倒装语序，其形式为“形容词/副词+as+主……”。故本题选D。句意：尽管他非常喜欢她，但有时对她也很恼火。

() 20. The National Day of Canada is()

- A、July 1st
- B、June 1st
- C、October 1st
- D、July 3rd

【答案】A

【解析】

考查加拿大的节日。加拿大的国庆日是7月1日。

() 21. ____the face of the serious drop in sales, the sales manager passed it with a shrug, saying that it was nothing but a seasonal decline.

- A、Against
- B、With

C、On

D、In

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：面对销量急剧下降的情况，销售部经理只是耸耸肩，说这没有什么，只是季节性衰退。
in (the) face of面对。

() 22、I don' t know exactly, what he did, but _____ he got a knighthood for it.

A、in any rate

B、at that rate

C、at this rate

D、at any rate

【答案】D

【解析】

at any rate无论如何；至少。at that rate那样的话。at this rate这样的话。

() 23、I have no idea where last Sunday' s newspaper is; _____ all probability it has been thrown away.

A、for

B、on

C、at

D、in

【答案】D

【解析】

in all probability很可能。

() 24、presidents normally serve a (an) _____ term.

A、two-year

B、four-year

C、six-year

D、eight-year

【答案】B

【解析】

美国总统任期为4年，最多可连任一届。

() 25、_____ is the smallest meaningful unit of language.

A、phoneme

B、syllable

C、Morpheme

D、vowel

【答案】C

【解析】

语素是最小的语言单位，不能再进一步分成更小的单位而不破坏或彻底改变词汇意义和语法意

义。

- () 26、Which of the following is NOT directly related to Humanism during the Renaissance period?
- A、to emphasize the dignity of human beings and the importance of the present life
 - B、to regard human beings as creatures capable of development in the direction of perfection
 - C、to prepare people's souls for a future life in heaven
 - D、to restore a medieval reverence for the ancient Greek and Roman authors

【答案】C

【解析】

人文主义反对神学的禁欲主义和来世观念，提倡人们对现实生活的追求。该主义注重强调维护人类的人性尊严；宣扬个性解放，追求现实人生幸福；并借助复兴古代希腊、罗马文化的形式来表达文化主张。故选C。

- () 27、It is a law that the four seasons arrive on _____ each year.
- A、business
 - B、schedule
 - C、average
 - D、contract

【答案】B

【解析】

schedule时间表。business业务。average平均。contract合同，契约。

- () 28、Which of the following statements about the BBC is not true?
- A、The BBC puts out both radio broadcasting services and TV programs.
 - B、There is no advertising on any of the BBC programs.
 - C、The BBC is financed by private funds.
 - D、The BBC World Service broadcasts international news worldwide, using more than 30 languages.

【答案】C

【解析】

BBC英国广播公司除了经营广播节目之外，还经营电视节目；所有节目中都不插播任何广告；资金来自用户的接收费；以30多种语言做全球广播。选项C与事实不符，为正确答案。

- () 29、If you wanted to try and work to improve your state of mind, I _____ you, but I'm not going to get involved in your dealings with your creditors or your criminal friends.
- A、should inform
 - B、can recommend
 - C、have reminded
 - D、could help

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：如果你想试着改善你的心态，我可以帮助你，但我不会涉及到你的债权人或你的罪犯朋

友。if条件从句表示虚拟条件，虚拟现在时表示与现在事实相反的假设，其if从句的谓语形式用动词的过去式，主句用would/should/could/might+动词原形，从句中用过去式，主句中应该用现在式。有能力做什么用could，所以D选项正确。

() 30、The color _____ from yellow through green to black.

- A、consists
- B、constitutes
- C、composes
- D、ranges

【答案】D

【解析】

range排列。在……范围内变动。consist组成。constitute构成，建成。compose组成。

() 31、The Financier was written by ()

- A、Mark Twain
- B、Henry James
- C、William Faulkner
- D、Theodore Dreiser

【答案】D

【解析】

考查美国文学作家及其代表作。Theodore Dreiser西奥多·德莱塞(1871-1945)是美国小说家，生于印第安纳州特雷霍特镇，父亲是贫苦的德国移民。他在公立学校接受了早期教育，以后进印第安纳大学学习。一生的大部分时间从事新闻工作，走遍芝加哥、匹兹堡、纽约等大城市，广泛深入地观察了解社会，为日后的文学创作积累了丰富的素材。代表作：《嘉莉妹妹》《金融家》《美国悲剧》等。

() 32、The results of that company are _____ stock market expectations.

- A、out of line
- B、in line
- C、in line with
- D、in line for

【答案】C

【解析】

in line with与……一致，符合。out of line没排齐，不守秩序。in line成一直线，有秩序。in line for即将得到。

() 33、Who influenced the Founding Fathers by his theory of division of powers?

- A、John Locke
- B、Montesquieu
- C、Benjamin Franklin
- D、George Washington

【答案】B

【解析】

Montesquieu，18世纪法国思想家、法学家，他提出的三权分立思想对美国宪法制定者产生了深

刻影响。Benjamin Franklin, 18世纪美国科学家、政治家。John Locke, 英国哲学家, 他对宪政民主思想的阐述对美国的开国元勋有很大影响。George Washington, 美国首任总统, 被尊为美国国父。

- () 34、Our flesh may perish, our hands will wither, but that which they create in beauty and goodness and truth lives _____ for all time to come.
- A、up
- B、out
- C、on
- D、in

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：我们的身体会腐朽，我们的双手会枯萎，但是我们所创造的美、善和真是永存而不朽的。live on继续活着。live up快乐地过日子。live out雇员外宿。live in雇员等宿在雇主家。

- () 35、_____ the calculation is right, scientists can never be sure that they have included all variables and modeled them accurately.
- A、Even if
- B、As far as
- C、If only
- D、So long as

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：即使计算正确，科学家们也不敢肯定他们已包括了所有的变量并精确地模拟了这些变量。even if（即使）表示让步。该从句前后部分的语义关系看，需要填入的成分应该表达让步的关系。

- () 36、Which of the following about The Times is not true?
- A、The circulation is very small.
- B、This is the most famous of all British papers.
- C、The most important British people all over the world still read it.
- D、It is most critical of established interests.

【答案】A

【解析】

The Times《泰晤士报》是英国第一主流大报，也是英国历史最悠久的日报，发行量很大，对世界政治、经济、文化有重大影响。选项A与事实不符，为正确答案。

- () 37、The nation's economy was _____ up and would certainly show a great improvement in the next five years.
- A、rising
- B、getting
- C、looking
- D、showing

【答案】B

【解析】

get up增长。起床。rise升起，增长，不加“up”。look up向上看。show up露面，出现。

- () 38、In the street he found some enemy soldiers _____ as civilians, walking toward the City Hall.
- A、recommended
- B、disguised
- C、recognized
- D、varied

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：他在大街上发现几个敌人化装成平民，向市政厅走去。disguise化装成。recommend推荐。recognize认出。vary使多样化。

- () 39、According to the Official Language of Act of Canada, there are two official languages in Canada, they are()
- A、English and Spanish
- B、English and Portuguese
- C、English and French
- D、English and Celtic

【答案】C

【解析】

考查加拿大官方语言。加拿大官方语言为英语和法语。

- () 40、Ode to the West Wind?was written by_____.
- A. William Blake
- A、William Wordsworth
- B、Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- C、Percy
- D、Shelley

【答案】D

【解析】

Ode to the West Wind(《西风颂》)是英国著名浪漫主义诗人Percy B. Shelley(珀西·雪莱，1792—1822)的代表作。

- () 41、I honestly don't want to paint the room this weekend, but I think we should get it _____ with.
- A、in
- B、off
- C、over
- D、on

【答案】C

【解析】

get over with sth. 结束，完成（任务）。get in with sb. 讨好…。get off with（和异性）亲热。get on with在……方面获得成功；与……相处；继续（做某事）。

- () 42、The word which best describes the tone of the poem?When We Two Parted?is _____.
A、sentimental
B、ironic
C、paradoxical
D、realistic

【答案】A

【解析】

《当我们俩分手时》是一首由乔治·戈登·拜伦创作的诗歌，这首诗主要回忆了作者与爱人分别的情景和感受以及后来的心情。故选A。

- () 43、Britain's first permanent colony in Australia was founded in().
A、1770
B、1625
C、1783
D、1788

【答案】A

【解析】

考查澳大利亚历史。In 1770, the British claimed the eastern part of Australia. (1770年，英国宣称对澳大利亚东部拥有主权。)，因此英国对澳大利亚的第一个永久殖民地于1770年建立。

- () 44、Which kind of animal is not the executive of Australia? ()
A、Emu
B、Kiwi
C、Duck-billed platypus
D、Kangaroo

【答案】B

【解析】

考查澳大利亚国家概况。A项Emu(鸸鹋)，C项Euck-billed platypus(鸭嘴兽)和D项Kangaroo(袋鼠)都属于澳大利亚特有的生物，B项Kiwi(几维鸟)是新西兰的特有生物。

- () 45、The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is a _____ story of a voyage on the Mississippi.
A、picaresque
B、love
C、tragic
D、comic

【答案】A

【解析】

《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》是十九世纪后期美国现实主义作家马克·吐温的著名作品，被海明威称为“现代美国文学之源”。这部小说描写主人公哈克和黑奴吉姆的流浪故事。白人少年哈克为了追求自由的生活，逃到密西西比河上。途中，遇到了从主人家中出逃的黑奴吉姆。他们

一起漂流在密西西比河上，过着自由自在的生活。

- () 46、Henry' s proposal was so out of date that _____ none of us agreed with him.
- A、reciprocally
- B、eventually
- C、elaborately
- D、virtually

【答案】D

【解析】

virtually事实上，实质上。reciprocally相互地，互惠地。eventually最终地。elaborately苦心经营地，精致地。

- () 47、The scents of the flowers were()to us by the breeze.
- A、intercepted
- B、detested
- C、saturated
- D、wafted

【答案】D

【解析】

考查动词辨析。句意：花香随风飘向我们。intercept “拦截，截断；窃听”，detest “憎恶，痛恨”，saturate “浸透，使湿透；使饱和”，waft “使(在空气中)飘荡；(风)吹拂”。根据breeze (微风)可知，答案为D。

- () 48、_____ is the primary opposition to the Conservatives.
- A、The Liberal Party
- B、The Conservative Party
- C、The Labor Party
- D、The Liberal Democratic Party

【答案】C

【解析】

在英国，保守党是个大党派，C项工党是保守党最大的对手。A项自由党发展成为D项自由民主党，它是在英国最受欢迎的第三大政党。

- () 49、The three men tried many times to sneak across the border into the neighbouring country, _____ by the police each time.
- A、had been captured
- B、being always captured
- C、only to be captured
- D、unfortunately captured

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：这三个人多次试图偷偷越过边境溜入邻国，却每次都被警察逮住。only to be反而，结果却，不料。前后两分句之间为转折关系，必须用only to be的结构来凸显此意。

- () 50、_____ me most was that the young boy who had lost both arms in an accident

could handle a pen with his feet.

A、What amazed

B、It amazed

C、Which amazed

D、That amazed

【答案】 A

【解析】

此句是由what引导的主语从句。句意：最令我惊讶的是这位在一场车祸中失去双臂的年轻男孩可以用脚控制钢笔写字。

英语语言文学 (军队文职)测试卷(二)

考试时间：【90分钟】总 分：【100分】

题号	一	总分
得分		

得分	评卷人

一、单项选择题（共50题，每题2分，共计100分）

- () 1、With Howells, James and Mark Twain active on the scene, _____ became the major trend in the seventies and eighties of the nineteenth century.
- A、realism
- B、romanticism
- C、naturalism
- D、esthetics

【答案】A

【解析】
豪威尔，詹姆斯和马克·吐温是现实主义的代表作家。

- () 2、_____ no cause for alarm, the old man went back to his bedroom.
- A、There was
- B、Due to
- C、As to
- D、There being

【答案】D

【解析】
句意：由于没有恐慌，那位老人又回到卧室去了。there being通常表示“已经存在的事情”。there was单纯的表示过去存在。due to由于。as to至于，关于。

- () 3、Because of lack of proper education, a lot of local people are _____; some of them can't even write their own names.
- A、literary
- B、literate
- C、illiterate
- D、literal

【答案】C

【解析】
illiterate没有文化的，文盲的。literary文学的，从事写作的。literate有写作能力的，有文化的。literal文字上的，字面的。

- () 4、A_____ woman was needed to take care of the two small kids while their parents are absent.
- A、energetic

- B、confident
- C、reliable
- D、sensitive

【答案】C

【解析】

reliable可靠的。energetic精力充沛的。confident有信心的。sensitive敏感的。

- () 5、Which of the following best explores American myth in the 20th century?
- A、The Great Gatsby.
 - B、The Sun Also Rises.
 - C、The Sound and the Fury.
 - D、Beyond the Horizon.

【答案】A

【解析】

The Great Gatsby (《了不起的盖茨比》) 是美国作家F. Scott Fitzgerald (菲茨杰拉德) 的作品, 反映了美国20世纪20年代到30年代的社会现实, 对American myth进行了另类诠释和解读。

- () 6、Which of the following is the oldest sport in the United States?
- A、Baseball.
 - B、Tennis.
 - C、Basketball.
 - D、American football.

【答案】A

【解析】

棒球 (baseball) 是美国最古老的运动, 由道布尔戴创于1838年。网球 (tennis) 于1874年传入美国。篮球起源于1891年。橄榄球出现于1850年左右。

- () 7、It was _____ the chief engineer came _____ we began the experiment.
- A、not until; that
 - B、not until; then
 - C、until; that
 - D、until; when

【答案】A

【解析】

句意: 直到总工程师来了, 我才开始做实验。it is not until...that为强调句型, 意思是“直至某时才做某事”。

- () 8、We' ll never get to the station on time _____ we run as fast as we can.
- A、in case
 - B、even if
 - C、provided that
 - D、if only

【答案】D

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：即使我们跑得再快也无法准时到达车站。even if即使。in case假使。provided that如果。if only要是……多好呀，常用于虚拟语气中，表达人的一种愿望。A、C、D这三个选项都用来引导条件状语从句，只有even if引导让步状语从句。所以只有B选项符合题意。

() 9、() is commonly considered to be the beginning of English literature and is the oldest surviving epic in English literature

- A、Beowulf
- B、The Canterbury Tales
- C、Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
- D、The Fates of the Apostles

【答案】A

【解析】

考查英国文学。被称作英国文学开端的作品是Beowulf《贝奥武甫》，也是英国文学保存下来的最古老的史诗。

() 10、In this experiment, the students' studies are stopped several times during the listening test and asked to report what they ____ during the pause before answering the questions.

- A、had just been thinking about
- B、have just been thinking about
- C、are just thinking about
- D、had just thought about

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：在这个试验中，学生们在听力测验的过程中被数次打断，并被要求报告在答题前的短暂停顿中想了什么。has/ have been + 动词的现在分词是动词的现在完成时结构。现在完成时表示从过去某时开始一直持续到现在并且还将持续下去的动作或者是表示在说话时刻之前刚刚结束的动作。Just表明停顿中的所想是发生在被打断之前刚刚结束的动作，所以用现在完成进行时。

() 11、“Hen” is called “母鸡” in Chinese and “poule” in French.What design feature of language is reflected () in the example?

- A、Displacement
- B、Cultural transmission
- C、Duality.
- D、Arbitrariness

【答案】D

【解析】

考查语言的识别性特征。Displacement(位移性)是指语言可以让使用者在说话时(时间和处所)指代并不存在的物体和事件以及表达观点。Cultural transmission(文化传递性)指语言不是靠遗传，而是靠教与学，由人们接触的文化代代传递的。Duality(双重性)指底层有限的语音结构是上层词、句和语篇结构的组成部分，每层都有自身的组合规则，使语言拥有强大的能产性。Arbitrariness(任意性)指符号的形式或声音与意义间没有理据或逻辑关系。Hen在不同的语言中有不同的表现形式，且与意义间没有理据，故这个例子体现了语言的“任意性”特点。

() 12、Neither of the young men who had applied for a position in the university().

- A、has been accepted
- B、have been accepted
- C、was accepted
- D、were accepted

【答案】C

【解析】

考查时态及主谓一致。neither是单数概念，故可排除B、D两项。定语从句中使用过去完成时，主句应使用一般过去时，排除A项。故本题选C。句意：两名到这所大学应聘的年轻人都没有被录取。

() 13、Don' t lean down to your plate.

- A、straight
- B、stiffly
- C、comfortably
- D、eagerly

【答案】A

【解析】

straight直接；成直立姿势地。stiffly僵硬地。comfortably舒服地。eagerly急切地。

() 14、It is absurd to think that God would set us _____ for failure, establishing a standard that not one of us could possibly meet.

- A、aside
- B、down
- C、on
- D、up

【答案】D

【解析】

set up供给，资助（某人）。set aside留出；把……至于一旁，不顾。set down放下，记下，制定。set on攻击；怂恿。

() 15、(), domesticated grapes grow in clusters, range in color from pale green to black, and contain sugar in varying quantities.

- A、Their botanical classification as berries
- B、Although their botanical classification as berries
- C、Because berries being their botanical classification
- D、Classified botanically as berries

【答案】D

【解析】

考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知，所填空后面为一个完整的句子，主语为grapes，谓语为grow、range 和contain，故横线处不构成句子主干，应为非谓语成分。B项意为“尽管它们在植物学上被归为浆果”与后面的句子在意义上并不构成转折关系，故排除。C项意为“因为它们在植物学上被归为浆果”与后面的句子在意义上并不构成因果关系，故排除。D项“在植物学上被归为浆果”符合语法和语义，Classified 的主语应为grapes，grapes 被归类为浆果，用过

去分词表被动。故本题选D。句意：家里种的葡萄在植物学上被归为浆果，它们成簇生长，颜色从淡绿色到黑色不等，且含糖量不同。

() 16、_____’s “Leaves of Grass” established him as the most popular American poet of the 19th century.

- A、Edger Allen Poe
- B、James Russel Lowell
- C、John Greenleaf Whitter
- D、Walt Whitman

【答案】D

【解析】

沃尔特·惠特曼（1810—1892）是美国著名诗人、人文主义者。他创造性的运用自由体诗歌，代表作品《草叶集》，是美国文学划时代的作品，标志着浪漫主义到现实主义的转变。

() 17、It’s reported that by the end of this month the output of cement in the factory _____ by about 10%.

- A、will have risen
- B、has risen
- C、will be rising
- D、has been rising

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：据报道，到这个月底，这个工厂的水泥产量将增加大约10%。句中的时间状语是by the end of this month。“by+未来的时间”应用将来完成时。

() 18、I just got a letter from her—the first one since her family moved on August 1, 1983.

- A、should have asked
- B、would have asked
- C、shall ask
- D、might ask

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：真奇怪，你当时怎么没问玛吉的地址呢，我最近才收到她的来信，这是1983年8月1号她搬家后的第一次来信。should have done表示本应该做而没有做的事情，含有责怪的意思。would have done原本可以做某事。

() 19、Which of the following literary forms is regarded as the most common and influential form that English () poetry has taken since 16th century?

- A、Sonnet
- B、Blank Verse
- C、Free Verse
- D、Essay

【答案】B

【解析】

考查诗歌形式。无韵体诗是用无韵五步抑扬格写成的诗歌，它被称为“可能是自16世纪以来英国诗歌最常见和最具影响力的形式”。

() 20、() to speak when the audience interrupted him.

- A、Hardly had he begun
- B、No sooner had he begun
- C、Not until he began
- D、Scarcely did he begin

【答案】A

【解析】

考查倒装句。本题涉及固定搭配：hardly/scarcely ...when ...与no sooner ...than...。在这两个结构中，主句的时态通常为过去完成时，从句的时态为一般过去时。故本题选A。句意：他刚开始讲话，听众就把他打断了。

() 21、He copied other people' s ideas in writing his new book, which is a kind of copywrite()

- A、offence
- B、violation
- C、crime
- D、sin

【答案】B

【解析】

考查名词辨析。他在写新书的时候剽窃了别人的想法，这是一种抄袭行为。

() 22、() deals with the relationship between the linguistic element and the non-linguistic worldexperience.

- A、Reference
- B、Concept
- C、Semantics
- D、Sense

【答案】A

【解析】

考查术语概念。Semantics(语义学)研究所有与意义相关的知识点，范围较宽泛；reference和sense容易混淆，两者的区别在于：reference(指称)是语言表达(命名、词语符号)与其所表示的客观事物或现象之间的关系；sense(意义或词义)指这个词与语言词汇系统中其他词所构成的关系中所处的位置，是一种仅限于语言词汇系统中词与词之间的语义关系，与客观世界中的事物不发生直接的联系。concept(概念)是语义三角中的概念，词语和物体的联系要借助于概念和思想来建立。

() 23、About ____ of the people in Quebec are of French descent.

- A、30%
- B、50%
- C、80%
- D、90%

【答案】C

【解析】

魁北克是加拿大东部的省份，80%是法国人后裔。

- () 24、There had been windows on the westerly side of the school, but they appeared to have been built up for a long time ____ of the workmanship on the outside.
- A、estimated in the outlook
- B、to presume upon the clue
- C、to be detected in the trace
- D、judging from the appearance

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：校园的西边有一些窗子，但是从外观判断他们已经存在很长时间了。judging from由…判断出，现在分词做独立成分，和句子的主语没有关系，一般可以认为动作发出者是作者或大众一般视角。所以D选项正确。

- () 25、I enjoyed a measure of protection ____ reason of my position.
- A、in
- B、on
- C、by
- D、for

【答案】C

【解析】

by reason of由于，因为。

- () 26、The real power of the House of Lords lies in ____.
- A、helping to pass Money Bills
- B、delaying bills
- C、discussing bills
- D、being Supreme Court

【答案】C

【解析】

上议院必须通过所有由下议院呈交的财政法案；由下议院通过的其他法案最多可于上议院搁置一年；最高法院已取代上议院拥有最高司法权；上议院拥有对财政法案的讨论权，选项C正确。

- () 27、The American preacher ____ is credited with bringing the “Great Awakening” to America with his sermon titled, “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”.
- A、William Graham
- B、Edward Everett
- C、Roger Williams
- D、Jonathan Edwards

【答案】D

【解析】

Jonathan Edwards 乔纳森·爱德华兹（1702—1758），美国诗人、神学家、哲学家，十八世纪北美殖民地时期大觉醒运动代表人之一；其代表作为《发怒上帝手中的罪人》。

() 28、Her mother is one of the representatives of ()feminism.

- A、vital
- B、fundamental
- C、radical
- D、basic

【答案】C

【解析】

考查形容词辨析。A项指“至关重要的；生死攸关的；有活力的”，B项指“基本的，根本的”，C项指“激进的；根本的；彻底的”，D项指“基本的；基础的”。将四项代入句中可知，C项最符合题意。故本题选C。句意：她母亲是激进派女权主义的代表之一。

() 29、Hemingway and Fitzgerald both belong to one of the following writing group .

- A、lost generation
- B、beaten generation
- C、Harlem Renaissance
- D、Jewish writers

【答案】A

【解析】

“迷惘的一代”是在第一次世界大战到第二次世界大战期间出现的美国一类作家的总称。所谓“迷惘”，是指他们共有的彷徨和失望情绪。这些作家大多数亲身经历过第一次世界大战，目睹了战争给人类带来的巨大灾难，经历了战争的折磨。代表作家有海明威和菲茨杰拉德。

“垮掉的一代”是第二次世界大战之后出现于美国的一群年轻诗人和作家的，该流派的作家求绝对自由，纵欲、吸毒、沉沦，以此向体面的传统价值标准进行挑战，代表作家有金斯堡及其作品《嚎叫》。“哈莱姆文艺复兴”是二十世纪二十年代到经济危机爆发之间美国纽约黑人聚居区哈莱姆黑人作家发动的文学运动，领导者有艾兰·洛克和兰斯顿·休斯。

() 30、Which city is the capital of Australia?

- A、Brisbane.
- B、Melbourne.
- C、Canberra.
- D、Sydney.

【答案】C

【解析】

澳大利亚的首都是堪培拉（Canberra），布里斯班（Brisbane）是澳大利亚东部港市，是昆士兰州首府，墨尔本（Melbourne）是澳大利亚第二大城市，维多利亚州的首府。悉尼（Sydney）是最大的城市。

() 31、Which of the following are homographs?

- A、lead, lead
- B、rest, wrest
- C、lie, lie
- D、beat, bit

【答案】C

【解析】

homographs同形异义词，指在语法形式上拼写和发音完全相同，而意义不同的词。lie“躺着”，还有“说谎”的意思，所以C选项中两个词是同形异义词。

- () 32、Several of the administrative participants recognized the support and leadership from their institution' s chief executive officers as a serious motivating factor at those moments _____.
A、if the problem was challenging
B、as the situation became serious
C、when the challenges seemed overwhelming
D、which the counterpart grew manipulating

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：当困难难以克服时，许多管理人都把首席执行官的领导和支持看成是克服困难的一个重要激励因素。when the challenges seemed overwhelming当困难难以克服时。at those moments当…时候，后面要接关系副词when引导的定语从句。因此此题C项正确。

- () 33、Three of the following are the main activities of the City of London.Which is the exception?
A、Government administration.
B、Buying and selling commodities.
C、Providing services and finance for commercial investment.
D、Stock exchanges.

【答案】A

【解析】

伦敦市是世界最重要的金融中心之一；主要活动包括买卖商品，为商业投资提供服务和资金以及股票交易。选项A不包含在内，为正确答案。

- () 34、The receptionist _____ we handed the forms pointed out that they had not been properly filled in.
A、who
B、that
C、to whom
D、to who

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：接待员接过我们的表后指出我们的填写不正确。hand…to…把……交给……，把……递给……，to不可以省略。to后面接宾语，who的宾语形式为whom。

- () 35、With great force and truthfulness, he/she pictures bourgeois civilization, showing the miserary and sufferings of the common people.
A、Emily Bronte
B、George Eliot
C、Charles Dickens
D、Elizabeth Gaskell

【答案】C

【解析】

狄更斯注意描写生活在英国社会底层的“小人物”的生活遭遇，深刻地反映了当时英国复杂的社会现实，为英国批判现实主义文学的开拓和发展做出了卓越的贡献。

- () 36、We are going to refer back this important matter _____ the department concerned.
- A、 to
- B、 on
- C、 for
- D、 against

【答案】A

【解析】

refer back 把(申请等)打回或转给(回)，重新提及。

- () 37、Her partner tried to _____ her out of her share.
- A、 deceive
- B、 strip
- C、 trick
- D、 rob

【答案】C

【解析】

trick sb.out of 骗走。deceive 欺骗，蒙骗。strip 剥夺。rob 抢劫。

- () 38、I think being alone is never really a bad thing, _____ you' ve got something positive to do.
- A、 but for
- B、 provided that
- C、 in that
- D、 in case

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：我认为如果你手头有一些有意义的事情可以做的话，独处也未尝不是件好事。But for要不是。Provided that 假如。In that 因为。In case 万一。

- () 39、The criterion used in IC analysis is ()
- A、 transformation
- B、 conjoining
- C、 grouping
- D、 substitutability

【答案】D

【解析】

考查语义知识。In IC analysis, the criterion for division is substitutability

- () 40、_____ the note you left, I would have forgotten to close the door.

- A、With
- B、In case of
- C、Because of
- D、But for

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：要不是你给我留了便条，我肯定会忘记关门。would have done本该做某事但没做，虚拟语气。but for要不是，位于句首时句子用虚拟语气。其它选项无此用法。In case of假设，以防。

- () 41、The arguments for and against the scheme have been _____ in a booklet which will appear shortly.
- A、set up
 - B、set down
 - C、set out
 - D、set about

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：支持和反对这个方案的意见已经阐明在一本小册子里，不久就会出版。set out陈述，阐明。出发。set up竖起，建立，开办。set down放下。set about开始。

- () 42、My father often works()into the night, which moves me().
- A、deeply, deely
 - B、deep, deep
 - C、deeply, deep
 - D、deep, deeply

【答案】D

【解析】

考查副词辨析。四个选项都与“深深地”有关，其区别在于：deep常用来修饰静止状态和介词短语，第一个空格处应当填入deep，与后面构成deep into the night，表示夜深；deeply一般用来修饰带有感情色彩的动词，因此第二个空格处应填入deeply，用以修饰touched。故本题选D。句意：父亲总是工作到深夜，这让我很受触动。

- () 43、In one sense _____ wrote all his life about one theme, which is neatly summed up in the famous phrase, “grace under pressure,” and created one hero who acts that theme out.
- A、Walt Whitman
 - B、Emily Dickinson
 - C、Henry James
 - D、Ernest Hemingway

【答案】D

【解析】

海明威的一生都在描写一个主题，即“重压下的风度”。

- () 44、The longest war that the United States has fought is _____.

- A、the Independence War
- B、the Civil War
- C、the Vietnam War
- D、the Gulf War

【答案】C

【解析】

独立战争（1775～1783）；内战（1861～1865）；越南战争（1961～1975）；海湾战争（1991）历时一个月。选项C正确。

- () 45、Of the consonants /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, /m/, /z/ and /g/, which has the features of voiceless and velar?
- A、/k/
 - B、/p/
 - C、/g/
 - D、/t/

【答案】A

【解析】

/k/是清音，软腭音，爆破音；/t/是齿龈音，爆破音，清音；/g/是浊音，软腭音，爆破音，/p/是双唇音，爆破音，轻音。

- () 46、Which of the following words is made up of bound morphemes only? ()
- A、Happiness
 - B、Television
 - C、Ecology
 - D、Teacher

【答案】C

【解析】

考查黏着语素。题干为：四个选项中哪个单词只是由黏着语素bound morphemes构成的。happiness是由happy和-ness构成，television是由tele-和vision两部分构成，teacher是由teach和-er构成。前面三个单词都有自由词素happy，vision和teach，只有ecology是由eco-和-logy两个黏着语素组成的，因为它们无法单独使用。

- () 47、The teacher gave _____ instructions for writing the paper on environmental protection.
- A、explicit
 - B、formidable
 - C、crucial
 - D、daring

【答案】A

【解析】

explicit明晰的，清楚的。formidable可怕的，难对付的。crucial决定性的，至关重要的。daring大胆的，勇敢的。

- () 48、The company adopted new policies to()its market competitiveness.

- A、aggravate
- B、strengthen
- C、intensify
- D、lift

【答案】B

【解析】

考查动词辨析。公司采取新政策以增强其市场竞争力。

() 49、() refers to a construction where one clause is coordinated with another.

- A、Embedding
- B、Recursiveness
- C、Conjoining
- D、Cohesion

【答案】C

【解析】

考查语义知识。Conjoining(并列连接)refers to the process where one clause is coordinated with another,

() 50、Jean Wagner' s most enduring contribution to the study of Afro-American poetry is his insistence that it()in a religious, as well as worldly, frame of reference.

- A、is to be analyzed
- B、has been analyzed
- C、be analyzed
- D、should have been analyzed

【答案】C

【解析】

考查虚拟语气。名词insistence后面的同位语从句要用虚拟语气。故本题选C。句意：吉恩·瓦各纳对美国黑人诗歌研究的最杰出的贡献是：他坚持认为不仅要以世俗的观点而且还要以宗教的观点来分析他们的诗。

英语语言文学 (军队文职)测试卷(三)

考试时间：【90分钟】总分：【100分】

题号	一	总分
得分		

得分	评卷人

一、单项选择题（共50题，每题2分，共计100分）

- () 1、 ____ was regarded as the declaration of Romanticism in Britain.
- A、 The Song of Innocence
- B、 Ode to the West Wind
- C、 The Lyrical Ballads
- D、 To Autumn

【答案】C

【解析】

华兹华斯和柯勒律治合著的《抒情歌谣集》标志着英国文学进入浪漫主义时期。《天真之歌》（The Song of Innocence）是威廉·布莱克的第一部诗歌集；《西风颂》（Ode to the West Wind）是雪莱的一首著名颂歌，歌颂了自由的西风，表达出诗人对自由的渴望；《秋日颂》（To Autumn）是济慈的一首重要颂歌。

- () 2、 In order to help the students get a better understanding of the new conception, the professor ____ it with many examples.
- A、 enchanted
- B、 displayed
- C、 eliminated
- D、 stated

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：为了使学生更好地理解这个新概念，教授举了很多例子来说明。state说明，陈述。enchant迷住。display展示，展览。eliminate消除。

- () 3、 Written in central Canada in the early part of the twentieth century, ____, depicts life in Manitoba.
- A、 The Midnight Sun was Victor Frank’ s last novel
- B、 Victor Frank’ s last novel was The Midnight Sun
- C、 The Midnight Sun, which was Victor Frank’ s last novel
- D、 Which was Victor Frank’ s last novel, The Midnight Sun

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：Victor Frank最后一本小说《午夜的太阳》写于20世纪早期的加拿大中部，描述了Manitoba的生活。which引导的是一个非限制性定语从句，修饰主语The Midnight Sun, depicts是谓语。

- () 4、 According to its geographical location, which one can be used to represent

、 , according to the geographical location, which one can be used to represent Australia? ()

- A、 The Land Down Under
- B、 Uncle Sam
- C、 John Bull
- D、 Polar Bear

【答案】A

【解析】

考查澳大利亚别称。根据地理位置，澳大利亚又被称为The Land Down Under(南边土地)。B项Uncle Sam指的是美国，C项John Bull指的是英国，D项Polar Bear指的是俄罗斯。

() 5、 Levee is permanently _____ due to a terrible traffic accident and nothing can compensate for his physical defects.

- A、 competent
- B、 disabled
- C、 inactive
- D、 unable

【答案】B

【解析】

disabled残废的。competent有能力的，胜任的。inactive不活跃的，懒散的。unable不能的，不会的。

() 6、 _____, he always tries his best to complete it on time.

- A、 However the task is hard
- B、 However hard the task is
- C、 Though hard the task is
- D、 Though hard is the task

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：不管任务多么艰巨，他总是尽全力按时完成。however后接形容词表示“不管多么……”。though与形容词连接表示转折关系时，形容词应置于though前面，因此，hard though the task is的表述才正确。

() 7、 If you do it _____ the first time, you won't have to do it again.

- A、 promptly
- B、 promising
- C、 properly
- D、 prospectively

【答案】C

【解析】

properly合适地，完全地。promptly立即，敏捷地，迅速地。promising有希望的，有前途的。prospectively预期地。

() 8、 The little girl()her elder brother with breaking the doll mother bought for her.

- A、scolded
- B、accused
- C、reproached
- D、condemned

【答案】C

【解析】

考查动词辨析。小女孩指责她哥哥弄坏了妈妈给她买的洋娃娃。

- () 9、The Grapes of Wrath is a masterpiece of ()
- A、John Steinbeck
 - B、John Winthrop
 - C、John Updike
 - D、John Cotton

【答案】A

【解析】

考查美国作家及其代表作。《愤怒的葡萄》是斯坦贝克的代表作之一。

- () 10、When daylight came _____ through the window, he awoke and lay with his eyes closed.
- A、plainly
 - B、explicitly
 - C、gently
 - D、glossily

【答案】C

【解析】

gently温柔地，渐渐地。plainly朴素地，明白地。explicitly明确地，明白地。glossily有光泽，光滑地。

- () 11、In his poem, "Ode to the West Wind", Shelley intends to present his wind as a central _____ around which the poem weaves various cycles of death and rebirth.
- A、concept
 - B、symbol
 - C、simile
 - D、metonymy

【答案】B

【解析】

在诗中，诗人把西风当做革命力量的象征，它横扫败叶，是“不羁的精灵”，同时又对新生事物起了保护和促进作用，是“破坏者兼保护者”。

- () 12、_____ he knows about it is out of date and inaccurate.
- A、What little
 - B、So much
 - C、How much

D、So little

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：他宣称要成为航天学专家，但是事实上他很忽视这个学科，他知道的关于这门学科的一点东西即不准确又早已经过时了。这里空格处的成分要做句子的主语，各项选项中，只有what可以充当这个成分，故A项正确。

() 13、According to Chomsky, which is the ideal user' s internalized knowledge of his language?

- A、competence
- B、parole
- C、performance
- D、langue

【答案】A

【解析】

乔姆斯基认为说话者的头脑中的语言知识系统被称为语言能力 (language competence)，因此答案选A。

() 14、We()the radio signals for help from the ship.

- A、pick up
- B、pick at
- C、pick off
- D、pick out

【答案】A

【解析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我们收到船上的无线电求救信号。pickup “接收(信号或声音)；学会；获得；开车接送”，pick at “挑毛病，指责”，pick off “摘下；选择(目标)射击”，pick out “挑选；辨认出”。根据radio signals (无线电信号)可知，答案为A。

() 15、They had the appearance of dark-skinned and dark-haired humans, _____ of course they were much smaller than ordinary people.

- A、however
- B、although
- C、while
- D、nevertheless

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：他们有人类的外表——黝黑的皮肤，黑亮的头发，尽管比普通人小得多。although引导让步状语从句。

() 16、Captain Ahab is a character in which of the following works?

- A、Moby Dick
- B、“O Captain, My Captain”
- C、The Gilded Age

D、Walden

【答案】A

【解析】

亚哈船长是赫尔曼·梅尔维尔的《白鲸》中的一个主要主人公。故选A。

() 17、I wish I _____ myself better in English, but I _____.

A、will express; won' t

B、could express; can' t

C、would express; won' t

D、can express; can' t

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：我希望我能够用英语更好地表达自己，但我做不到。当wish的宾语从句中所叙述的情况不可能发生或可能性较小时，需要用虚拟语气，从句的谓语动词相对于主句的谓语动词时态向前推，而第二个空格表示“不能”而非“不愿”。

() 18、() is Australia' s most important industrial city and the capital of New South Wales.

A、Melbourne

B、Sydney

C、Canberra

D、Brisbane

【答案】B

【解析】

考查澳大利亚城市。悉尼是重要的工业城市，也是新南威尔士州的首府，所以A项Melbourne(墨尔本) C项Canberra (堪培拉)和D项Brisbane (布里斯班)均错误。

() 19、The highest mountain in the U.S. is_____.

A、Mount Zion

B、Mckinley

C、Ben Nevis

D、Mount Rushmore

【答案】B

【解析】

Mckinley (麦金利山) 位于美国阿拉斯加州中南部，阿拉斯加山脉中段，为北美洲第一高峰。该山原名迪纳利峰，迪纳利在印第安语中为“太阳之家”。后来，其以美国第二十五届总统威廉·麦金利的姓氏命名为麦金利山。

() 20、Mary made careful _____ as to the kinds of cake and candy for her party.

A、specimen

B、specification

C、specialty

D、speculation

【答案】B

【解析】

specification详细说明。specimen标本，样本。specialty专业，专长。speculation沉思；投机。

- () 21、The world owes _____ to Prince Henry for the development of craft that made oceanic exploration possible.
- A、fame
- B、prevalence
- C、credit
- D、reward

【答案】C

【解析】

credit荣誉，功劳。fame名声。prevalence流行，盛行。reward赏金。

- () 22、A smoke _____ system provides families with early warning of fire.
- A、collection
- B、repression
- C、detection
- D、resonance

【答案】C

【解析】

detection检测。collection采集。repression抑制。resonance回声，共鸣。

- () 23、In the U.S., people go to church mainly for the following reasons except _____.
- A、for finding a job in society
- B、for having a place in a community
- C、for identifying themselves with dominant values
- D、for getting together with others

【答案】A

【解析】

美国是一个有强烈宗教信仰的国家，人们每周日到教堂做礼拜；这有助于他们维护社会地位，明确价值观；教堂是信徒们聚集与交流的地方。选项A与事实不符。

- () 24、We applied for a mortgage loan last week, and they _____ let us know this morning if it had been approved.
- A、were supposed to
- B、might have
- C、would have
- D、must go to

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：我现在紧张死了，上星期我申请了抵押贷款，如果得到了批准，今天早上他们应该告诉我。were supposed to sth.应该做某事。根据上下文，与过去动作相反，用虚拟语气，所以A项正确。

() 25、Which of the following statements about American education is wrong? ()

- A、Elementary and secondary education is free and compulsory
- B、More public colleges, universities than private ones
- C、Private school financially supported by religious, nonreligious and private organizations, individuals
- D、Credits taken at community colleges are normally applicable to requirement for a four-year bachelor's degree

【答案】B

【解析】

考查美国的教育情况。在美国，私立高等教育机构多于公立的。如著名的麻省理工、耶鲁大学、哈佛大学等都是私立的。故B项的描述是错误的。其他几个选项表述均正确：A项“中小学教育是免费和义务教育”，C项“私立学校由宗教、非宗教和私人组织或个人资助”，D项“在社区学院取得的学分通常适用于四年制学士学位的要求”。

() 26、The statement “A demanding mother turns away from her husband and gives all her affection to her sons” sums up the main story of

- D.
- H. Lawrence's _____.
- A、Sons and Lovers
- B、The Rainbow
- C、Women in Love
- D、Lady Chatterley's Lover

【答案】A

【解析】

D. H 劳伦斯（1885—1930）是英国诗人、小说家和散文家。《儿子与情人》是劳伦斯重要的小说之一，小说的主题是要求严格的母亲感到自己的婚姻幸福无望，转而向孩子施加占有欲极强的爱。《虹》通过一家三代人的遭遇，描述了工业资产阶级给传统乡村带来的巨大变化。《恋爱中的女人》是《虹》的续集，围绕两队恋人的情感纠葛展开。《查泰莱夫人的情人》是劳伦斯最受争议的一部作品，讲述了查泰莱夫人和她丈夫的猎场看守人的爱情故事，作者大胆描述两个情人的性爱关系，旨在控诉上层资产阶级的虚伪。

() 27、_____ to flow spontaneously from a block of ice to a surrounding volume of water, this could occur in complete accord with energy conservation.

- A、There were energy
- B、There was energy
- C、Were energy
- D、If energy is

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：如果能量自然的从冰传递到周围的水中，这就与能量守恒定律完全吻合。由于句子后半部分采用过去式，故D项错误。前半句明显是一个条件状语从句，排除A、B两项，C项是倒装形式，原型是if energy were，故C项正确。

() 28、How many people are _____ the seat on the council?

- A、inhabiting
- B、imperiling
- C、intervening
- D、contesting

【答案】D

【解析】

contest争夺，竞赛。inhabit居住。imperil处于危险中。intervene干涉。

- () 29、What do you think was the intention _____ writing this poem?
- A、with
 - B、to
 - C、about
 - D、behind

【答案】D

【解析】

behind在……之后，这里用于表述引申意义，表示“隐含有”。

- () 30、The answers to the problem, the scientists say, is to build up the immune system, which not only will give greater()to disease but will boost cellular regeneration and improve the skin.
- A、persistence
 - B、insistence
 - C、resistance
 - D、instance

【答案】C

【解析】

考查名词辨析。persistence 表示“(面对困难的)坚持，(事物)持续存在的状态”，insistence表示“坚决要求，固执(从而反对任何借口)”，resistance 通常指“(不喜欢或者对计划、主意等的)抵制，抗拒；(对某种疾病的)抵抗力，免疫力”，instance 意为“例子，事例”。此处所填名词是和immune system相对应的，所以应该是resistance to disease。故本题选C。句意：科学家们说，解决这个问题的办法是建立免疫系统，这不仅能更好地抵抗疾病，而且还会促进细胞再生和改善皮肤状态。

- () 31、Perhaps the most significant postwar trend was the decentralization of cities throughout the UnitedStates, ()when massive highway-building programs permitted greater suburban growth.
- A、and accelerated a phenomenon
 - B、a phenomenon that accelerated
 - C、accelerating a phenomenon which
 - D、the acceleration of which phenomenon

【答案】B

【解析】

考查同位语结构。a phenomenon是the decentralization of cities throughout the United States的同位语。A项中and为连词，后面应该连接一个完整的句子，但缺主语，故错误。C项语序混乱，which后不能接when引导的时间状语从句。D项中of which作介词宾语，后面应该接一

个完整的句子，但只有phenomenon 一个主语，句子不完整，因此错误。故本题选B。句意：可能战后最重大的趋势就是美国城市的分散化，当大规模高速公路建设项目促进了郊区的发展时，这种现象就更明显了。

- () 32、We want such materials _____ can bear high temperature and pressure.
- A、that
- B、as
- C、what
- D、which

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：我们希望这种材料能够经受高温和高压。句子采用such...as...句型，故B项正确。

- () 33、With the Spring Festival drawing near, the traffic will _____ necessity become heavier.
- A、with
- B、of
- C、at
- D、on

【答案】B

【解析】

of necessity必然地，不可避免地。

- () 34、I' ll work()because I don' t want to let him down.
- A、hard
- B、hardest
- C、harder
- D、hardly

【答案】A

【解析】

考查副词辨析。我要好好学习，因为我不想让他失望。

- () 35、Manufacturers who carry out government orders have to be very careful to _____ specifications.
- A、encounter
- B、adhere to
- C、prepare for
- D、anticipate

【答案】B

【解析】

句意：执行政府命令的厂商应当小心遵守规范。adhere to遵守，坚持。encounter遭遇。prepare for为……做准备。anticipate预见。

- () 36、Although he was sick, he was still _____ to what was happening around him.
- A、awake

A、 aware

B、 versatile

C、 capable

D、 aware

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：尽管他病着，仍然知道周围发生了什么。aware知道的，意识到的。awake醒着的，警觉的。versatile多方面的，多才多艺的，万用的。capable有能力的，有才能的。

() 37、 _____ is the longest river in Canada.

A、 The Murray River

B、 The Mackenzie River

C、 The St. Lawrence

D、 The Clutha River

【答案】B

【解析】

本题考查加拿大地理概况。马更些河（the Mackenzie River）是加拿大最长的河流，流经加拿大地盾（Canadian Shield）与西部落基山脉（the Rocky Mountains）之间，全长1600公里。墨累河（The Murray River）是澳大利亚最长、最大的河流，发源于澳大利亚东南部的大分水岭，注入印度洋的大澳大利亚湾。圣劳伦斯河（The Saint Lawrence River）是北美洲东部大河，五大湖的出水道，它的上源是圣路易斯河，在美国的明尼苏达州，下游在加拿大的东陲，以卡伯特海峡为河口，注入大西洋的圣劳伦斯湾，是地理上、经济上具有重要意义的巨大水道系统。克鲁萨河（The Clutha River）是新西兰流量最大的河，也是第二长河，新西兰南岛最长河流，源出南阿尔卑斯山。故应选B项。

() 38、 I would have gone to visit him in the hospital had it been at all possible, but I _____ fully occupied the whole of last week.

A、 were

B、 had been

C、 have been

D、 was

【答案】D

【解析】

此题是对混合虚拟语气的考查，即事实和虚拟假设的混合句。该句前半部分I would have gone to visit him in the hospital had it been at all possible是假设虚拟，句意：如果可能我就去医院看他了。而后半部分是对事实的陈述，句意：但是整个上周时间都被占满了。既然是对事实的陈述，此处的动词用一般过去时态即可，因此D项正确。

() 39、 In this experiment, they are wakened several times during the night, and asked to report what they _____.

A、 had just been dreaming

B、 had just dreamt

C、 are just dreaming

D、 have just been dreaming

【答案】D

【解析】

【题干】

句意：在这个试验中，他们一晚上被叫醒好几次，并被要求描述出自己刚刚在做的梦。句子前后时态应一致或相呼应，句子前半部分用的是一般现在时，排除选项A与B。句中“他们”被要求描述自己醒来前正在做的梦，故排除选项C。

- () 40、_____ as bad as those imposed on pauper children rapidly developed in enterprises employing nonpauper children.
- A、States
- B、Plights
- C、Requirements
- D、Conditions

【答案】D

【解析】

句意：强加在流浪儿童身上的恶劣的工作条件在雇用非流浪儿童的企业里得到迅速发展。condition（工作等的）条件，环境。state状态；政府，州。plight境况，困境。requirement所需之物。

- () 41、Which of the following is NOT a suprasegmental feature?
- A、Pitch
- B、Stress
- C、Tone
- D、Intonation

【答案】A

【解析】

超音段特征包括重音、语调和音调。A选项为音高，不属于超音段特征。因此，本题的正确答案为A。

- () 42、The Commonwealth of Australia was established in()
- A、1875
- B、1862
- C、1900
- D、1901

【答案】D

【解析】

考查澳大利亚国家概况。澳大利亚联邦成立于1901年。

- () 43、The impact of Darwin' s evolutionary theory on the American thought and the influence of the nineteenth-century French literature on the American men of letters gave rise to yet another school of realism: American ____.
- A、local colorism
- B、vernacularism
- C、modernism
- D、naturalism

【答案】D

【解析】

美国自然主义作家是在对美国现实生活的文学阐释中发现了达尔文主义的正确性。故选D。

() 44、I just wonder()that makes him so excited.

- A、 why it does
- B、 what he does
- C、 how it is
- D、 what it is

【答案】D

【解析】

考查强调句型。本题题干相当于I just wonder what makes him so excited. 的意义，所以该题实际上为强调句型的特殊疑问句式。what 为宾语从句的连接词，且在从句中作主语。故本题选D。句意：我想知道什么使他如此兴奋。

() 45、The captain and his crews depended on the()of navigation- the compass for orientation.

- A、 instrument
- B、 device
- C、 appliance
- D、 equipment

【答案】A

【解析】

考查名词辨析。船长和他的船员们依靠航海仪器——指南针来确定方向。

() 46、The disease typically _____ itself in a high fever and chest pains.

- A、 manifests
- B、 conceives
- C、 combats
- D、 compacts

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：这种疾病的典型症状是高烧和胸口疼痛。manifest表明，显示。conceive想出，想到。combat战斗。compact使结实，使简洁。

() 47、The judge reacted angrily _____ the suggestion that it had been an unfair trial.

- A、 for
- B、 on
- C、 to
- D、 with

【答案】C

【解析】

react to对……作出反应。react on起作用于。

() 48、The street really looks magnificent at night when it is _____ by various lights.

- A、 imitated
- B、 illuminated
- C、 illustrated
- D、 disguised

【答案】B

【解析】

illuminate照亮，照明。illustrate说明，阐明。disguise伪装，掩盖。imitate模仿，效仿。

- () 49、According to the international regulation, the playing of the national anthem _____ all sports events.
- A、 repels
 - B、 remarks
 - C、 precedes
 - D、 requires

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：根据国际规则，奏国歌应在所有比赛项目之前进行。precede在……之前。repel击退，抵制，拒绝。remark评论。require要求。

- () 50、Our flesh may perish, our hands will wither, but that which they create in beauty and goodness and truth lives _____ for all time to come.
- A、 up
 - B、 out
 - C、 on
 - D、 in

【答案】C

【解析】

句意：我们的身体会腐朽，我们的双手会枯萎，但是我们所创造的美、善和真是永存而不朽的。live on继续活着。live up快乐地过日子。live out雇员外宿。live in雇员等宿在雇主家。

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