

翻译三级笔译综合能力模拟 2

I Vocabulary and Grammar

This section consists of 3 parts. Read the directions for each part (江南博哥) before answering the questions. The time for this section is 25 minutes.

Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

In this part, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. The feeling of _____ disaster haunted them all the time.

- A. resolute
- B. impending
- C. agile
- D. brutal

正确答案: B

[解析] 词义辨析

A. resolute 坚决的; B. impending 阻止; C. agile 敏捷的; D. brutal 残忍的; 因此 B 为答案。

2. The statement is _____ incorrect.

- A. substantially
- B. inherently
- C. exhaustedly
- D. prudently

正确答案: B

[解析] 副词辨析

A. substantially 充分地; B. inherently 天性地, 固有地; C. exhaustedly 耗尽地, 疲惫地; D. prudently 谨慎地, 慎重地; 因此答案为 B。

3. The shipping clerks must know which orders _____.

- A. take priority
- B. for wait
- C. are paid for
- D. require little attention

正确答案: A

[解析] 固定搭配

A. take priority 比……居先; B. wait for 等待; C. be paid for 被偿还, 被赔偿; D. require little attention 不需注意; 因此答案为 A。

4. My wife didn't _____ with what you suggested to us.

- A. agree to
- B. believe in
- C. listen to
- D. argue about

正确答案: A

[解析] 习语辨析

A. agree to 同意, 允诺; B. believe in 相信; C. listen to 听; D. argue about 争论; 因此 A 为答案。

5. The rebels are planning the _____ of the King and the establishment of a republic.

- A. exchange
- B. persecution
- C. overthrow
- D. subordination

正确答案: C

[解析] 近义辨析

A. exchange 交换, 交流; B. persecution 迫害; C. overthrow 推翻, 颠覆; D. subordination 部属, 部下, 次要; 因此 C 为答案。

6. The Minister of Finance _____ the demands of the negotiators and agreed to a meeting with the leaders of the five unions.

- A. gave in to
- B. gave away
- C. got away with
- D. got along with

正确答案: A

[解析] 习语辨析

A. gave in 让步, 投降, 屈服; gave in to the demands of the negotiators 对谈判代表提出的要求做出让步; B. gave away 送掉, 分发, 泄露; C. got away with 侥幸成功, 逃脱处罚; D. got along with 进展; 因此选项 A 为答案。

7. A _____ biologist studies the fish and other living things in the oceans.

- A. merry
- B. typical
- C. professional
- D. marine

正确答案：D

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. merry 欢乐的，愉快的；B. typical 典型的；C. professional 专业的，职业的；D. marine 海的，海产的；因此D为答案。

8. Mike and I really did _____ Leigh how to play the lost game.

- A. demonstrate
- B. show
- C. manifest
- D. display

正确答案：B

[解析] 近义辨析

A. demonstrate 示范，证明；当它表示“显示或描述如何做某事”时，是及物动词，后面常跟 how 或直接跟 something。

B. show 显示，说明，引导；当它表示“让某人看，显示”时，是及物动词，常用 show somebody something 或 show something to somebody 句型。

C. manifest 表明，证明；这个词比较正式，是及物动词，常用来表明或证明一种感觉、情绪或态度。

D. display 陈列，展览，是及物动词，表示将某物显示给某人，或将之放在一个人们能很容易看到的地方。

因此B为答案。

9. My grandfather Paul Goodman _____ to my endless of music.

- A. helped
- B. dedicated
- C. committed
- D. contributed

正确答案：D

[解析] 固定搭配

contribute to 做出贡献，出一份力；dedicate to 献身；commit...to 把……交托给，把……投入；因此选项D为答案。

10. Heart _____ is much more common these days than it was even ten years ago.

- A. surgery
- B. surgeon
- C. work
- D. circulation

正确答案：A

[解析] 词义辨析

A. surgery 外科(学)，(外科)手术；B. surgeon 外科医生；C. work 工作，职业；D. circulation 循环，流通；因此 A 为答案。

11. I was discharged in 1947 and, motivated by intellectual curiosity, decided upon a career in medical research at a time when such a choice was not _____.

- A. fashionable
- B. adaptable
- C. welcome
- D. warmhearted

正确答案：A

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. fashionable 流行的，时髦的；B. adaptable 能适应的；C. welcome 受欢迎的；D. warmhearted 热心肠的，亲切的；因此选项 A 为答案。

12. Language learning usually _____ conscious imitation.

- A. inspires
- B. enriches
- C. necessitates
- D. stimulates

正确答案：C

[解析] 动词辨析

A. inspire 鼓舞；B. enrich 充实；C. necessitate 使……成为必要；D. stimulate 激励；因此 C 为答案。

13. Unfortunately, Gutzon Borglun died in 1941, just a few months _____ finishing his college education.

- A. lack in
- B. short of
- C. not enough for

D. insufficient in

正确答案：B

[解析] 固定搭配

short of (doing) something 没能真正做某事；例：Short of locking her in her room, he couldn't really stop her from seeing Jack. (他没能将她锁在房间里，也就无法真正地阻止她见 Jack。)因此选项 B 为答案。

14. These planes are designed to travel at _____ speeds.

A. sounding

B. fatal

C. supersonic

D. soaring

正确答案：C

[解析] 形近识别

A. sounding 发出声音的；B. fatal 致命的；C. supersonic 超音速的，超音波的；D. soaring 高飞的，翱翔的；因此选项 C 为答案。

15. But if you allow me to be frank, it's the people, especially, the younger generation that I'm _____.

A. worried about

B. taken in

C. likely to be

D. agreed at

正确答案：A

[解析] 习语辨析

worried about 担心；taken in 吸收，理解，注意到，欺骗；因此答案为 A。

16. My friend was gone _____ after staying in the same house for over six months.

A. for good

B. for all

C. on end

D. on the spot

正确答案：A

[解析] 固定搭配

A. for good 永久地，一劳永逸地；B. for all 尽管；C. on end 连续地；D. on the spot 当场；因此 A 为答案。

17. The teacher _____ his fingers on the desk impatiently while waiting for the student's answer.

- A. sprayed
- B. nodded
- C. rocked
- D. tapped

正确答案: D

[解析] 近义词辨析

A. spray. 喷射, 喷溅; B. nod 点头; C. rock 摇动; D. tap 轻打, 轻敲, 开发, 分接, 使流出; 因此选项 D 为答案。

18. Romanticism _____ emotion and imagination over reason.

- A. estimated
- B. involved
- C. invoked
- D. valued

正确答案: D

[解析] 动词辨析

A. estimate 估计, 估价, 评估; B. involve 潜心于, 使陷于; C. invoke 产生; D. value 重视; 因此 D 为答案。

19. As a result the composers ended up taking home tapes of real performances rather than desperately struggling to _____ the notes.

- A. get at
- B. get over
- C. get on
- D. get through

正确答案: D

[解析] 习语辨析

A. get at 到达, 了解, 意指; B. get over 爬过, 克服; C. get on 生活, 融洽相处, 进展; D. get through 到达, 做完, 度过; 因此 D 为答案。

20. Why don't you _____ insurance on your possessions?

- A. take out
- B. take off
- C. take for
- D. take up

正确答案: A

[解析] 习语辨析

A. take out 拿出, 去掉, 扣除; B. take off 拿掉, 取消, 脱衣, 起飞, 减弱, 离开; C. take for 认为, 以为; D. take up 拿起, 开始从事; 因此 A 为答案。

Part 2 Vocabulary Replacement

This part consists of 15 sentences. In each of them one word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part without causing any grammatical error or changing the basic meaning of the sentence. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. The hub of commerce is located near the capital.

- A. station
- B. example
- C. nucleus
- D. remnant

正确答案: A

[解析] 名词辨析

A. station 位置, 基地; B. example 例子, 榜样; C. nucleus 核子; D. remnant 残余, 剩余; 而 hub 表示中心, 枢纽; 所以 A 为答案。

2. The officer is gallant in his behavior toward his young secretary.

- A. brave
- B. pertinent
- C. obedient
- D. courtly

正确答案: D

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. brave 勇敢的; B. pertinent 有关的; C. obedient 服从的, 孝顺的; D. courtly 优雅的, 尊严而又礼貌的; 而 gallant 表示豪侠的, 骑士风度的; 所以 D 为答案。

3. Grocery prices were boosted again last month.

- A. attacked

- B. stabilized
- C. fixed
- D. raised

正确答案: D

[解析] 动词辨析

A. attack 攻击, 抨击; B. stabilize 稳定; C. fix 使固定, 修理, 准备, 凝视; D. raise 升起, 提高; 而 boost 表示: 提高, 增加; 所以 D 为答案。

4. The outcry against the government's policies will subside only if a compromise is reached in the assembly.

- A. die down
- B. succeed
- C. proceed
- D. dislodge

正确答案: A

[解析] 动词辨析

A. die down 变弱, 渐渐消失; B. succeed 取得成功; C. proceed 进行, 继续下去; D. dislodge 驱逐; 而 subside 表示: 沉淀, 平息, 衰减; 所以 A 为答案。

5. Although she scrubbed the old pot thoroughly, she could not make it look completely clean.

- A. disinfected
- B. scoured
- C. rinsed
- D. scratched

正确答案: B

[解析] 近义词辨析

A. disinfect 给……消毒, 使洗净; B. scour 冲洗, 擦亮(尤指用粗糙的东西彻底地擦洗); C. rinse 漱口, 漂净; D. scratch 擦, 刮, 而 scrub 表示用力擦洗(尤指用硬刷之类), 例: She was on her hands and knees scrubbing the floor. (她趴在地上用力擦洗地板)

因此 B 为答案。

6. Double Eagle II, the first transatlantic balloon, was greeted by avid crowds in France.

- A. eager

- B. surging
- C. creative
- D. vigorous

正确答案：A

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. eager 渴望的，热切的；B. surging 汹涌的，起伏的；C. creative 创造性的；D. vigorous 精力旺盛的，有力的；而 avid 表示：渴望的，急切的；因此 A 为答案。

7. Mary McCarthy's satires are couched in a prose that has a classic precision.

- A. fused
- B. prefaced
- C. standardized
- D. expressed

正确答案：D

[解析] 动词辨析

A. fuse 融合；B. preface 给……写序言，作为……的开端，开始，导致；C. standardize 使符合标准，使标准化；D. expresse 表达，表示；而 couch 表示：(用某种措辞)表达；因此 D 为答案。

8. When bothered by other animals or humans, some species of homed lizards will posture threateningly and squirt blood from their eyes.

- A. menacingly
- B. distrustfully
- C. fiercely
- D. impudently

正确答案：A

[解析] 副词辨析

A. menacingly 胁迫地，险恶地；B. distrustfully 不信任地，怀疑地，可疑地；C. fiercely 猛烈地，厉害地；D. impudently. 放肆无礼地，厚颜无耻地；而 threateningly 表示胁迫地，险恶地；因此 A 为答案。

9. Some political analysts feel that the power of the northeastern United States is on the wane.

- A. old-fashioned
- B. dwindling
- C. stabilizing

D. forgotten

正确答案: B

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. old-fashioned 老式的, 过时的; B. dwindling 缩小的, 衰落的;
C. stabilizing 稳定的, 安定的; D. forgotten 忘却的; 而 on the wane 表示: 日益衰落, 逐渐败落; 因此 B 为答案。

10. The artist captured the girl's personality in his photograph.

A. distorted

B. caught

C. masked

D. flattered

正确答案: B

[解析] 动词辨析

A. distort 扭曲, 歪曲(真理、事实等); B. catch 抓住, 捕获, 赶上(车船等), 发觉, 感染(疾病); C. mask 伪装; D. flatter 奉承, 阿谀, 使……高兴; 而 capture 表示: 俘获, 夺取, 捕捉; 因此 B 为答案。

11. Useful drugs are made from inorganic substances or are plant and animal by-products.

A. materials

B. derivatives

C. chemicals

D. ingredients

正确答案: B

[解析] 名词辨析

A. materials 原料, 材料, 物资, 素材, 布料; B. derivatives 派生的事物, 派生词; C. chemicals 化学制品, 化学药品; D. ingredients 成分, 因素; 而 by-products 表示: 副产品; 因此 B 为答案。

12. Psychologists still wonder if some personality traits are inborn.

A. interminable

B. inadvertent

C. innate

D. inevitable

正确答案: C

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. interminable 无限的，冗长的；B. inadvertent 不注意的，疏忽的，无意中做的；C. innate 先天的，天生的；D. inevitable 不可避免的，必然的；而 inborn 表示：天生的，生来的，先天的；因此 C 为答案。

13. Many of his colleagues eventually agreed that Einstein's theory was tenable.

- A. tenuous
- B. warrantable
- C. redundant
- D. tolerable

正确答案：B

[解析] 形容词辨析

A. tenuous 微妙的，含糊的，站不住脚的；B. warrantable 可保证的，可承认的，可证明为正当的；C. redundant 多余的；D. tolerable 可容忍的，可以的；而 tenable 表示：守得住的，可防守的，合理的，站的住脚的；因此 B 为答案。

14. In mountainous regions, much of the snow that falls is compacted into ice.

- A. broken down
- B. embedded
- C. compiled
- D. compressed

正确答案：D

[解析] 近义词辨析

A. break down 毁掉，倒塌，垮掉，分解；B. embed 使插入，使嵌入，深留；C. compile 汇编，编译，收集，积累；D. compress 压缩，摘要叙述；而 compact 表示：使紧密，使坚实，压缩；因此 D 为答案。

15. Cactus plants have spines that prevent animals from nibbling them.

- A. mining
- B. reaching
- C. climbing
- D. gnawing

正确答案：D

[解析] 动词辨析

A. ruin 使毁灭，毁坏，使破产；B. reach 到达，达到，伸出；C. climb 攀登，爬；D. gnaw 咬，啃，啮，使苦恼，消耗；而 nibble 表示一点一点地咬，细咬，吹毛求疵；因此D为答案。

Part 3 Correcting Grammatical Errors

This part consists of 15 sentences. In each of them there is an underlined part that indicates an error, and below each, there are 4 choices marked by letters A, B, C and D respectively. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part so that the error is corrected. There is only ONE right answer. Blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET.

1. Jerry saw his dog limping on a bloody leg and jumped up the conclusion that it had been shot.

- A. jumped over
- B. jumped to
- C. jumped for
- D. jumped through

正确答案：B

[解析] 固定搭配

jump to the conclusion 贸然断定，过早下结论，轻率地下结论；因此选项B为答案。

2. Joe will have his father's gold watch because it is handed through in the family.

- A. handed up
- B. handed below
- C. handed down
- D. handed downwards

正确答案：C

[解析] 习语搭配

hand up 交给上级，呈交；hand down 传下来，宣布；因此选项C为答案。

3. Our plan didn't get up the ground because no one could come.

- A. get over
- B. get on
- C. get off
- D. get through

正确答案：C

[解析] 习语搭配

A. get over 爬过, 克服, 熬过, 恢复; B. get on 生活, 融洽相处, 进展; C. get off 开始, (使)取得进展, 出发; D. get through 到达, 做完, 打通; 因此选项 C 为答案。

4. The teachers want to take away with the cheating in examinations in their school.

- A. do away with
- B. put away with
- C. get away with
- D. turn away with

正确答案: A

[解析] 习语搭配

A. do away with 废除, 去掉; C. get away with 侥幸成功, 逃脱处罚; 而 put away 表示: 放好, 储存……备用, 处理掉; turn away 表示: 不准……人内, 走开, 解雇; 因此选项 A 为答案。

5. The newspaper stories deliberately put down the actress's unattractive past.

- A. acted down
- B. played down
- C. wrote down
- D. put down

正确答案: B

[解析] 习语搭配

play down 降低, 贬低, 减少; write down 写下, 把……描写成; put down 放下, 拒绝, 镇压, 记下, 取缔; 因此选项 B 为答案。

6. Through many years of evolution, your body has learned how to respond to stress basing on its instinct for survival.

- A. based on
- B. taken on
- C. founded on
- D. built on

正确答案: A

[解析] 结构应用

根据本句内容, 划线部分应填部分是分词作宾语补足语; 因此处于宾补与宾语(how to respond to

stress)之间是被动关系，所以应填过去分词，选项 A 为答案。

7. The experience of foreign countries is worth learning from and taking for reference.

A. learning and reference.

B. our learning and our reference

C. our learning from and taking for reference

D. our learning and make reference to

正确答案：C

[解析] 固定搭配

be worth (doing) something 常用来表示(某事有趣，有用或有益)值得去做。例：A lot of the small towns in the area are definitely worth visiting. (这一地区的许多小镇很值得一游。)在此句中 something 是：我们学习和借鉴，所以应用 our learning from and taking for reference 选项 C 为答案。

8. A good dictionary will help you up in your reading.

A. in

B. out

C. down

D. through

正确答案：B

[解析] 固定搭配

help sb out 帮助某人解决难题/摆脱困境；而 help sb. down 搀扶某人下来；所以选项 B. 为答案。

9. Yesterday I met Jerry on Wangfujing Street and found his bike was the same brand that of mine.

A. as that

B. like that

C. as if that

D. like it

正确答案：A

[解析] 结构应用

本句是比较级的应用：the same+名词+as+名词/代词是同级比较；另外，被比较的两个事物应该是同等成分，为了避免重复，往往使用 that 来代替前面已提及的名词(复数用 those 代替)，因此本句应用 that of mine(指 the brand of mine)，选项 A 为答案。

10. Individuals exposed to loud noise for long intervals may suffer temporary or permanently loss of hearing.

- A. constant
- B. permanent
- C. consistently
- D. constantly

正确答案: B

[解析] 结构应用

本句考察的是同等成分的一致关系, temporary 和 permanently 共同修饰 loss of hearing, 应用形容词, 所以选项 B 为答案。

11. Ordinary people are now lacking of the scientific knowledge about nutrition.

- A. short with
- B. are absent of
- C. lack in
- D. are deficient on

正确答案: C

[解析] 固定搭配

lack in 在……缺少[不足]; 所以选项 C 为答案。

12. The border was actually two towns, though no one was big enough to amount to anything.

- A. not one
- B. neither one
- C. none
- D. nor

正确答案: B

[解析] 词语运用

本句考察的是两者中的否定, 应用 neither of them 或 neither one, 所以选项 B 为答案。

13. There are actually too many opportunities to learn more, to see more, and to understand more, and they all require us to change, at least a little bit, in order to make progress.

- A. very many
- B. too much

- C. so many
- D. extremely many

正确答案: C

[解析] 副词应用

副词 too+形容词/副词表示: 较之能接受的或可能的多(表否定意义);

例: There are too many cars on the road. (路上有太多的车。)如果仅为了表示程度: 如此, 那么, 非常, 很, 可用副词 so; so+形容词/副词表示: 强调情感强烈, 数量巨大; 例: I've never seen so many people here before! (我以前从没见过这儿有这么多人!) 因此选项 C 为答案。

14. The girl made a light of her disappointment at being too sick to go to the dance.

- A. made light of
- B. made no light
- C. made interest
- D. made a little

正确答案: A

[解析] 固定搭配

make light of 轻视, 藐视, 视……为微不足道; 因此选项 A 为答案。

15. Of course, there have been times, as a young man, when I got tired from study and devoted my time to playing.

- A. tired of
- B. got tired of
- C. tired up
- D. used to tire of

正确答案: B

[解析] 固定搭配

get tired of 对……厌烦了; 因此选项 B 为答案。

II Reading Comprehension

In this section you will find after each of the passages a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with 4 (A, B, C and D) choices to answer the question or complete the statement. You must choose the one which you think fits best. Then blacken the corresponding letter as required on your Machine-scoring ANSWER SHEET. The time for this section is 75 minutes.

In an uncritical August 11, 1997, World News Tonight report on

"diamagnetic therapy," a physical therapist explained that "magnets are another form of electric energy that we now think has a powerful effect on bodies." A fellow selling \$ 89 magnets proclaimed: "All humans are magnetic. Every cell has a positive and negative side of it."

On the positive side, these magnets are so weak that they cause no harm. On the negative side, these magnets do have the remarkable power of attracting the pocketbooks of gullible Americans to the tune of about \$ 300 million a year. They range in scale from coin-sized patches to mattresses, and their curative powers are said to be nearly limitless, based on the premise that magnetic fields increase blood circulation and enrich oxygen supplies because of the iron pressure in the blood.

This is fantastic flapdoodle and a financial flimflam. Iron atoms in a magnet are crammed together in a solid state about one atom apart from one another. In your blood only four iron atoms are allocated to each hemoglobin molecule, and they are separated by distances too great to form a magnet. This is easily rested by picking your finger and placing a drop of your blood next to a magnet.

What about claims that magnets attenuate pain? In a 1997 Baylor College of Medicine double-blind study of 50 patients (in which 29 got real magnets and 21 got sham ones), 76 percent in the experimental group but just 19 percent in the control group reported a reduction in pain. Unfortunately, this study included only one 45-minute treatment, did not try other pain-reduction modalities, did not record the length of the pain reduction and has never been replicated.

Scientists studying magnetic therapy would do well to read the 1784 "Report of the Commissioners Charged by the King to Examine Animal Magnetism" (reprinted in an English translation in *Skeptic*, Vol. 4, No. 3). The report was instituted by French King Louis XVI and conducted by Benjamin Franklin and Antoine Lavoisier to experimentally test the claims of German physician Franz Anton Mesmer, discoverer of "animal magnetism." Mesmer reasoned that just as an invisible force of magnetism draws iron shavings to a lodestone, so does an invisible force of animal magnetism flow through living beings.

1. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. It has been proved that magnets do have certain effect on living beings.
- B. How iron atoms in a magnet are crammed together.
- C. Scientists carried out experiments to test the existence of magnets.
- D. It is very easy to test the existence of magnets

正确答案：A

[解析] 主旨题型

本文第一段就介绍了文章要谈的主题：World News Tonight 上报道了“diamagnetic therapy”，随之谈到了一个运用物理疗法医治病人的医学家认为“magnets are another form of electric energy that we now think has a powerful effect on bodies.”（目前我们认为磁体是另一种会对人体产生巨大作用的电能），后面几段则谈了磁体对人可能造成的积极或消极的影响等；因此选项 A 为答案。

2. The word “premise” underlined in Paragraph 2 means _____.

- A. guess
- B. imagination
- C. statement
- D. presupposition

正确答案：D

[解析] 词义题型

第二段介绍了磁体对人造成的正；负面影响，且谈及这些影响从小到大涵盖了許多方面，据说它们的治疗效果几乎也是无边的，但这一切均建立在 the premise 的基础上，由此得知选项 D 为答案。

3. There is no magnet in blood because _____.

- A. there is only one hemoglobin molecule in blood
- B. there are only four iron atoms in blood
- C. the iron atoms in blood are allocated to each hemoglobin molecule only
- D. the iron atoms in blood are far away from each other to form a magnet

正确答案：D

[解析] 细节题型

见第三段第三句：In your blood only four iron atoms are allocated to each hemoglobin molecule, and they are separated by distances too great to form a magnet.

在四个选项中只有选项 D 与这句话是同义。(在你的血液中每个血色素分子只分配到四个铁原子，而且它们之间的距离大到无法形成一个磁体)因此选项 D 为答案。

4. By "this is fantastic flapdoodle and a financial flimflam," the author probably means_____.

- A. this is simply cheating of money
- B. this is no more than a game play
- C. this is a sheer lie
- D. this is a far fetched nonsense

正确答案：A

[解析] 词义题型

本句主要需要弄清 fantastic flapdoodle 和 financial flimflam 的意思；根据随后的解释和举例，尤其是上一段提到的人们为之花费大量的金钱来买这些所谓能为人们带来巨大治疗效果的磁体，由此得知选项 A 为答案。

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- A. There are several forms of electric energy that we now think have a powerful effect on bodies.
- B. Magnets are always the same in scale.
- C. There is adequate evidence to prove that magnets can help reduce pain.
- D. Masmer is the first person to discover the existence of magnets.

正确答案：A

[解析] 是非题型

见第一段第一句：一个医学家认为目前我们认为磁体是另一种会对人体产生巨大作用的电能；文章第三段谈到血液中几乎不带磁性，第四段谈及的磁体治病的功效并没得到证实，最后一段提到德国医师 Franz Anton Mesmer 发明了“animal magnetism”（动物磁性说），没说他是发现磁性存在的第一个人；因此只有选项 A 为答案。

6. Which of the following is NOT the way the iron atoms in a magnet are distributed in our blood?

- A. They are squeezed in a solid state about one atom apart from one another.
- B. They are dispersed far away from each other.
- C. They are only four in our blood scattered to each hemoglobin

molecule.

D.They are easily rested by placing a drop of our blood in our finger

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