

翻译三级笔译综合能力模拟 8

I Vocabulary and Grammar

This section consists of 3 parts. Read the directions for each part (江南博哥) before answering the questions.

Part 1 Vocabulary Selection

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

1. Grover Cleveland was the first president _____ in the White House.

- A. got married
- B. to get married
- C. has got married
- D. was married

正确答案: B

[解析] 非谓语动词用法。

此处所填内容应是修饰表语 the first president 的后置定语, 且此句已有系动词 was; 而选项 A、C、D 均为完整的谓语动词, 所以为避免谓语动词罗列, 只能选择选项 B. to get married 这一动词不定式(非谓语动词)来作定语。

2. If cauliflowers are not _____ from extreme temperatures, the heads get discolored.

- A. protected
- B. shelter
- C. shade
- D. saved

正确答案: A

[解析] 固定搭配。

此处注意不同的动词词组含义不同: protect sb./sth. 保护, 防卫, 如: protect a person from harm 保护某人免受伤害; shelter from 躲避, 避难, 如: shelter from trouble 避开麻烦, shade from 为……遮光, 遮蔽, 如: She shaded her eyes from the sun with her hands. 她用手遮在眼睛上方挡住阳光。save from 救助, 拯救, 保全(以免损失、伤害), 如: save sb. from

drowning 拯救某人免于溺毙，其中 protect 既指防御现实的危险、危害，又指防御将来的或可能的危险、危害，既可用于自然现象，又可用于社会现象。此处用来表示保护花椰菜免受极端气温的侵害，防止菜花脱色。

3. The gas _____ from the tank is dangerous.

- A. given off
- B. giving out
- C. giving away
- D. given up

正确答案：A

[解析] 习语辨析。

A. given off 发出(蒸汽、光等)，长出(枝、杈等)；B. giving out 分发，发出(气味，热等)，精疲力竭，C. giving away 赠送，泄漏，告发；D. given up 停止，放弃。此处应填过去分词短语(因表被动)，所以选项 B、C 不对，而选项 A、D 中只有 A 符合题意。

4. When it started to snow, we turned round and _____ the hotel.

- A. got by
- B. searched for
- C. made for
- D. cleared up

正确答案：C

[解析] 习语辨析。

此句意为“天开始下雪，我们转身……旅馆”，get by 通过，过得去，(勉强)过活；search for 搜寻，探求，make for (匆匆)走向，有助于，clear up 清理，收拾，消除，(天气)放晴，因此应选 C. 转身向旅馆走去。

5. Since writing home to their parents for money, they had lived _____ hope.

- A. in
- B. for
- C. on
- D. through

正确答案：A

[解析] 固定搭配。

live in hope 生活在希望中，live for 为……而生活，盼望，live on 继续生活，以……为主食，靠……生活；live through 度过，经受过；根据句意应填 A。

6. Rice is the _____ food of most Southeast Asians.

- A. common
- B. general
- C. staple
- D. popular

正确答案：C

[解析] 近义辨析。

A. common 共同的，共有的；普通的，常见的；主要指共有的或共同享受的，B. general 一般的，普通的，全面的，主要指普遍性；C. staple 主要的，常用的，staple food 指主食；D. popular 通俗的，流行的；因此答案为C。

7. William Byrd was the owner of the largest library in colonial _____.

- A. period
- B. time
- C. times
- D. periods

正确答案：C

[解析] 近义辨析。

A. period 时代(可指历史上任何一段时间，这段时间可长可短)，期间(适用于任何目的或任何长短的时间范围)；B. time 时间，时机，时期，期限；C. times 时期(历史上的时代或时期)；D. period 周期；因此C是答案。

8. Exobiology is the study of life _____ other planets.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. on
- D. to

正确答案：C

[解析] 介词辨析。

介词 at, in, on 都可以表示地点，但用法有区别：at 通常指小地方；in 通常指大地方；on 通常指一个物体在另一物体的表面上，意指两物体相互接触，如；on earth (land, sea)在地(陆、海)上，因此应填C。

9. The Declaration of Independence, _____ the Constitution of the United States, was drawn up with the help of Benjamin Franklin.

- A. and
- B. also

C. as well as

D. so too

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构辨析。

此句意为：《独立宣言》和美国宪法都是在本杰明·富兰克林的协助下起草的。A. and(连接并列的名词、代词或数词)同，和，与；B. also也(在句中作状语；只能用于肯定句中，通常放在主要动词之前，助动词之后)；C. as well as除……之外，和(强调的重点在前面)，不但……而且；注意：用and连接一般不需要逗号隔开，且此处后面的系动词是was，不是were；因此答案只能是C。

10. It was from the Lowell Laboratory that the ninth _____, Pluto, was sighted in 1930.

A. planet

B. constellation

C. stardom

D. satellite

正确答案：A

[解析] 近义辨析。

A. planet 行星(尤指太阳系)；B. constellation 恒星群，星座；C. stardom 明星的身份，演员们；D. satellite 人造卫星，又知Pluto是冥王星；答案应为A。

11. The rodent _____ the mouse, rat, guinea pig, and porcupine, are mammals with incisor-like teeth in both jaws.

A. made up

B. including

C. consisting

D. constitute

正确答案：B

[解析] 近义辨析。

made up of 由……组成，构成(着重指有许多构成成分及组件等，常用被动语态)，如：Life is made up of bobs, sniffles and smiles. 生活是由啜泣，抽噎和微笑组成的。include 包含，包括(侧重包含的只是整体的一部分，用分词时，常引入一个解释性短语)，如：The tour included a visit to the Science Museum. 旅游项目中包括参观科学博物馆。consist of 由……组成，如：Our school consists of 20 classes. 我们学校是由20个班级组成的。Constitute 组成，构成，如：Seven days constitute a

week. 七天为一星期。因此答案应为 B。句意为：包括耗子、老鼠，天竺鼠和豪猪在内的啮齿类动物是哺乳动物。它们的上下颌都长有切牙。

12. _____ into oceans and rivers is a serious form of pollution.

- A. Pouring sewage
- B. Emptying litter
- C. Throwing garbage
- D. Dumping sewage

正确答案：D

[解析] 近义辨析。

用 pour 表“倒掉”之意时，应用 pour away；empty litter 倒空垃圾；throw garbage 扔垃圾；dump sewage 倾倒污水，排污；这里指“排污到扛河海洋中”，因此 D 为答案。

13. Products which are made from dirt and are _____ high temperatures are known as ceramics.

- A. tempered in
- B. subjected to
- C. exposed to
- D. baked in

正确答案：B

[解析] 近义辨析。

temper 使金属回火后有适当韧度；be subjected to 易遭受，使经历；expose to 使暴露在……下；bake 烘焙，烤，在此意为：由泥土制成并经受高温后形成的产品被称为陶器。

14. A pigment called melanin protects the _____ layers of skin from sun rays.

- A. under
- B. below
- C. underlying
- D. underneath

正确答案：C

[解析] 近义辨析。

此题需辨清词性，本题空白处应填形容词，而选项，A. under 作介词或副词，B. below 作介词或副词，C. underlying 在下面的，下层的，为形容词；D. underneath 作介词或副词；因此只有 C 正确。

15. Oranges are a _____ source of vitamin C.

- A. well
- B. better
- C. good
- D. very

正确答案：C

[解析] 近义辨析。

此题需辨清词性，本题空白处应填形容词。A. well 好，有利地(adv.)；健康的，可取的，令人满意的(adj.)；B. better 较好的(adj.)，但应用在上下文有比较之时；C. good 优良的，好的(adj.)；D. very 很，非常(adv.)；因此C为答案。

16. Even after having their grandchildren live with them for ten years, the couple felt that children these days was the most difficult of all family matters.

- A. rising
- B. raising
- C. caring
- D. taking care

正确答案：B

[解析] 近义辨析。

A. rising 是不及物动词，不能带宾语；B. raising 抚养，饲养；C. caring 关心；D. taking care 照料，照顾，但后面要用 of；因此B为答案。

17. The most important _____ of the farmers in Iraq is dates, of which Iraq is the world's leading exporter.

- A. economic crop
- B. cash crop
- C. money crop
- D. staple

正确答案：B

[解析] 固定搭配。

A. economic crop 不这样用，“经济作物”应为 cash crop；C. money crop 不符合英语习惯；D. staple 主要产品(或商品)，原材料。另：a food crop 粮食作物，an oil-bearing crop 油料作物。

18. More has been learned about the Moon than any other of the

Earth's neighbors in space because of the Apollo program, which enabled men to walk on the Moon and bring back hundreds of pounds of _____.

- A. rocks
- B. rock
- C. stone
- D. stones

正确答案: A

[解析] 近义辨析。

stone 是最常用词, 可指任何石头, rock 指岩石; 具有可研究价值, 可作可数名词, 也可作不可数名词, 在此应用可数名词的复数。

19. _____ the variety that the average family has in beef, fish, poultry, and vegetarian recipes, they find most meals unexciting.

- A. In spite
- B. In spite
- C. Despite of
- D. Despite

正确答案: D

[解析] 习语辨析。

despite(后面不加 of) 与 in spite of(后面不能省 of) 同义, 常可换用。在此只有选项 D 正确。

20. The speaker _____ have criticized the paraprofessionals, knowing full well that they were seated in the audience.

- A. should not to
- B. must not
- C. ought not to
- D. may not

正确答案: C

[解析] 近义辨析。

此处需注意情态动词的用法: ought (not)/to 与 should (not) 后接完成时态意思相同, 表示为本应做某事儿而未做(或本不应做而做了)感到遗憾, 因此应选 C。

Part 2 Vocabulary Replacement

This part consists of 15 sentences in which one word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices respectively

marked by letters A, B, C and D. 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. Iceland has the oldest parliament, which goes as far back to 930 A.D. when Althing, the legislative organization, was established.

- A. office
- B. adobe
- C. assembly
- D. building

正确答案: C

[解析] 名词辨析。

A. office 办公室; (英)政府机关, 部; B. adobe 指砖坯砌成的房子; C. assembly 集合, 集会; a legislative assembly 指立法机关; D. building 建筑物; 因此 C 为答案。

2. The only problem with the debate last week was that the beginning sounded more like a personal attack than a dispassionate, intellectual arguing.

- A. discussion
- B. argument
- C. talk
- D. speech

正确答案: B

[解析] 名词辨析。

arguing 是 argue 的动名词, 表辩论, 争论(强调提出事实、理由、证据来支持或驳斥某一观点); discussion 讨论(主要表慎重地谈论, 融洽地交流); argument 争论, 辩论, 论点, talk 讲话, 会谈; speech 演说, 讲话; 这里用名词替换动名词, 所以答案是B。

3. Susan Jones was at the bus stop well on time to take the 7:01 bus, but she had to miss her breakfast to do it.

- A. catch up with
- B. catch
- C. run up to
- D. be catching

正确答案: B

[解析] 动词辨析。

A. catch up with 赶上(尤指原本落后, 努力追上); B. catch 捕获, 赶上(车船等), 感染(疾病); C. run up to 跑到, 达到, 积累到; 因此答案为 B。

4. Since her father could not drive her to the airport, she requested her uncle to drive her instead.

A. take

B. bring

C. dispatch

D. deliver

正确答案: A

[解析] 动词辨析。

A. take 表示将人或物从说话人所在的位置“拿开, 带离”, 强调由近而远; B. bring 表示将人或物从别处“带到”说话人所在的或将在的位置, 强调由远而近, 与 take 相反; C. dispatch 分派, 派遣; D. deliver 递送, 交付; 所以答案为 A。

5. A famous collection of Persian, Indian, and Arabian folktales, the Arabian Nights was supposedly told by the legendary queen Scheherazade to her husband every night for 1,001 days.

A. imaginary

B. imagery

C. fabled

D. legend

正确答案: C

[解析] 形容词辨析。

legendary 传说中的, 而 A. imaginary 假想的, 想象的, 虚构的; B. imagery 肖像, 比喻; C. fabled 寓言中的, 虚构的(指有寓意的故事, 在一个寓言里, 动物能像人一样说话和行动); D. legend 传说(是名词, 一般指基于真实事情的故事. 但是夸张且不可能得到证实的); 因此答案为 C。

6. What may be the oldest fossil footprint yet found was discovered in June 1968 by William J. Meister, a non-professional fossil collector.

A. a part-time

B. a spare-time

C. an untrained

D. an amateur

正确答案：D

[解析] 形容词辨析。

A. a part-time 部分时间的，非全日的，兼职、兼任的；B. a spare-time；C. an untrained 未经训练的；D. an amateur 业余爱好者；而 non-professional 非专业的，非职业的，因此 D 是答案。

7. Most of us think of sharks as dangerous, owing to lack of information rather than fear.

A. due to

B. because

C. as

D. for

正确答案：A

[解析] 近义词辨析。

这几个词均有“因为”之意，但短语 owing to 和 due to, because of 常用来引出简短的原因；而 because 常用来引导原因状语从句；as 和 for 做连词时，常用作书面语，起解释主句的作用，如：As this problem is of great interest, we will discuss it once again. 因为这个问题很有意义，所以我们决定再讨论一次。He was rewarded for his bravery. 他由于勇敢而受到嘉奖。所以答案为 A。

8. Double Eagle II, the first trans-Atlantic balloon, was greeted by avid crowds in France.

A. eager

B. surging

C. appreciative

D. vigorous

正确答案：A

[解析] 形容词辨析。

A. eager 热心于，渴望着；B. surging 急剧上升，冲击，波动；C. appreciative 欣赏的，有欣赏力的，表示感激的；D. vigorous 精力旺盛的，健壮的；而 avid 表示“渴望的”，因此 A 是答案。

9. The discovery of the connection between aspirin and Reyes syndrome, a rare and deadly ailment, is a recent example of the caution with which drugs must be used, even for medical purposes.

A. disease

- B. sick
- C. ill
- D. illness

正确答案：A

[解析] 名词辨析。

ailment 疾病(尤指微恙)，不宁，不安(常指慢性的恼人病痛)；

A. disease 疾病，弊病(指各种具体的疾病，也指严重的、病期较长的、足能使人体发生变化的疾病)，B. sick 有病的，恶心的；C. ill 有病的，生病
D. illness 疾病，生病(表抽象的疾病或生病状态，主要强调身体或精神上不健康的状态和时期)；因此 A 为答案。

10. My parents moved out of their old home sometime last year after they had celebrated their 50th year there.

- A. anniversary
- B. years old
- C. age
- D. wedding

正确答案：A

[解析] 名词辨析。

此句中的 year 意为“年”，而 A. anniversary 周年纪念(前面需用序数词)；B. years old 岁(指年龄)；C. age 年龄，使用年限，时代；D. wedding 婚礼，婚宴；因此 A 为答案。

11. The library she worked in lent books, magazines, audio-cassettes and maps to its customers, who could keep them for four weeks.

- A. borrowers
- B. lenders
- C. patrons
- D. clients

正确答案：C

[解析] 名词辨析。

customer, patron, client 均指客户，顾客，但 customer 常指购买有形的商品，即指付钱后得到货物的顾客；client 指长期客户，购买的是无形的服务(如付钱后让人为自己服务的客户)；patron 指老顾客，老主顾，如：a special offer for our regular patrons 为老主顾而定的特别价，所以答案为 C。而 borrower 借用人，剽窃者；lender 出借人，贷方。

12. A common question that people ask a story writer is whether or not he has experienced what he has written about.

- A. fiction
- B. science
- C. imaginary
- D. literary

正确答案：A

[解析] 近义词辨析。

story 故事，小说，传说；fiction 小说(更指文学性小说)，虚构；science 科学，自然科学；imaginary 假想的，虚构的；literary 文学的；因而 A 是答案。

13. At the World Literacy Center, an organization that works to help people read, the helpers work hard, enabling them to successfully reach their goals.

- A. assistants
- B. volunteers
- C. part-timers
- D. amateurs

正确答案：B

[解析] 近义词辨析。

help 和 assist 都有“帮助”之义，但 assist 强调起协助、辅助性的作用；而本句话中的 helper 并不仅仅指普通的帮手，而是帮助人们掌握阅读能力的志愿者，因此选项 B. volunteers 志愿者更符合题意。注意此类题型不要只看表面意思，要理解其语篇含义。

14. The officers made it clear that they were letting her go only because that she was old and not because she was above suspicion.

- A. for reason
- B. due to
- C. because of
- D. on the grounds

正确答案：D

[解析] 近义词辨析。

because 因为(引导原因状语从句)；for reason 应为 for the reason that；because of 和 due to 后应接名词性短语，on the grounds 根据，以……为理由，(如后跟短语，用 on the grounds of；如跟从句，用 on the grounds that)；因此 D 为答案。

15. The book, which is a useful guide for today's young people, deals with many questions and problems that face them at school and at home as well as in society.

- A. are faced
- B. confront
- C. in opposition
- D. meet

正确答案：B

[解析] 动词辨析。

face 面对，面向(涵盖面广)；confront 使面临(特指面对或正视令人不快或头痛之人或事)，in opposition 相对；meet 遇见，和……会面；因此 B 为答案。

Part 3 Correcting Grammatical Errors

This part consists of 15 sentences in which there is an underlined part that indicates a grammatical error. Below each sentence, there are 4 choices respectively marked by letters A, B, C and D. 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. All don't have a free ticket must pay the admission fee.

- A. Everyone who doesn't have a free ticket
- B. No one who doesn't have a free ticket
- C. No one who has free tickets
- D. Anyone who has free tickets

正确答案：A

[解析] 代词应用。

此句考查的是带有定语从句的代词作主语，要表达的是：所有没有免票的人都要付入会费。选项 B 是双重否定，与要表达的意思相反；选项 c 的定语从句中的 ticket 不应用复数，选项 D 也与要表达的意思相反，而选项 A 意为“任何一个没有免票的人都要付入会费”。因此 A 为答案。

2. When I last saw them, the police had chased the robbers down Columbus Street.

- A. were chasing
- B. was chasing
- C. chased

D. were on a chase

正确答案：A

[解析] 时态应用。

在由 when 引导的时间状语从句的句子中，主句和从句的谓语动词的动作是有先后次序的，如状语从句的时态是一般过去时，主句应用过去时，本句表示过去正在做的动作所以应用过去进行时，又因主语 the police 即状语中的 them，所以谓语为复数，答案应为 A。

3. Erosion that is a slow process, but it constantly changes the features on the surface of the earth.

A. which is

B. although

C. being

D. is

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构应用。

本句是由 but 连接的并列结构，前后均应有完整的主谓结构，划线部分中的 that 使前句成为一个从句，去掉它则句子成立，因此 D 为答案。

4. When an organism is completely encapsulated and preserved, it becomes a fossil, therefore turning into evidence of things that once lived.

A. thereby

B. as a result of

C. so

D. in the end

正确答案：A

[解析] 副词应用。

Therefore 和 thereby 均为副词，表“因此”，但 therefore 后通常跟一个句子，而 thereby 后常接现在分词作状语。as a result of 由于(as a result 才表“因此”)，因此 A 为答案。

5. The pictures of the Loch Ness Monster show a remarkable resemblance to a plesiosaur, a large water reptile of the Mesozoic era presuming extinct for more than 70 million years.

A. supposed

B. presumably

C. presumptuous

D. is presumed

正确答案：B

[解析] 副词应用。

Suppose 和 presume 均表“假定，认为”，但 presume 更侧重“猜想”；presuming 作形容词时，与 presumptuous 是同义词，表“专横的”，但在本句中 presuming 不是形容词，而是分词，修饰形容词 extinct，表“假定的”，故选项 B. presumably “大概”是答案。

6. In our own galaxy, the Milky Way, there are perhaps 200 billion stars, a small part of them probably have planets on which life is feasible.

A. a small fraction in which

B. a small fraction of which

C. a small fraction which

D. which a fraction of

正确答案：B

[解析] 结构应用。

英语的定语从句(不论是限定性或非限定性)中，当关系代词作介词宾语时，介词前置，其中 whom 指人，which 指物；而介词 of 表示整体中的一部分，比用 in 准确，所以 B 为答案。

7. "But you'll be able to come, won't you?" "Yes, I think such."

A. that

B. it

C. so

D. this

正确答案：C

[解析] 习惯搭配。

I think so. 是固定搭配。Think 后面可以用 so 来避免重复已经表达过的想法。所以答案是 C。与此用法相同的动词还有：hope, believe, suppose, imagine。

8. The professor is quite difficult pleased.

A. to please

B. to be pleased

C. for pleasing

D. pleasing

正确答案：A

[解析] 结构应用。

此句是用动词不定式作主语：To please the professor is difficult. 此句常写作：It is difficult to please the professor. 因此答案为 A。

9. Because everyone knows, facts speak louder than words.

- A. Since
- B. That
- C. It
- D. As

正确答案：D

[解析] 连词应用。

根据句意，从句不应是原因状语从句，而是方式状语从句；而 as 在此作连词，引出方式状语从句，表示“正如，按照……方式”，所以 D 是答案。

10. The trapeze artist who ran away with the clown broke up the lion tamer's heart.

- A. broke away
- B. broke down
- C. broke
- D. broken down

正确答案：C

[解析] 动词搭配。

break up 打碎，终止，驱散；break away 突然离开，放弃(习惯等)；break down 毁掉，制服，中止；而本句要表达的意思是：……令训狮员非常伤心；所以应用 break one's heart，选项 C 正确。

11. His heavy drinking and fond of gambling makes him a poor role model.

- A. and fact that he gambles
- B. and that he gambles
- C. and he gambles which
- D. and gambling

正确答案：D

[解析] 结构应用。

本句考查的是平行结构的用法。(并列连词 and, but, as well as, or 等连接的应是两个或几个同类的结构，语法上称为平行结构)本句中 and 连接的是两个动名词，所以选项 D 是答案。

12. Depression that inflicts people who believe their lives lack content when the rush of the busy week stops referred to by a prominent psychiatrist as Sunday Neurosis.

- A. has been referred to by a prominent psychiatrist
- B. has been referred to as by a prominent psychiatrist
- C. a prominent psychiatrist has referred to it
- D. it has been referred to by a prominent psychiatrist

正确答案：A

[解析] 结构应用。

本句是个复合句：Depression 是主语，后面是 that 引导的定语从句 that inflicts people who believe their lives lack content when the rush of the busy week stops，而其中斜体部分又是一个修饰 people 的定语从句，之后还有一个由 when 引导的时间状语从句，因此划线部分应是谓语动词，因此选项 A 正确。

13. Just as there are occupations that require college degrees also there are occupations for which technical training is necessary.

- A. so to there are
- B. so too there are
- C. so there are
- D. so too are there

正确答案：B

[解析] 习惯搭配。

此句意为：正如有些职业需要大学学历一样，有些职业也需要专门的技术训练。just as..., so 表示“正像……一样，也”，so 在此作 also 解，应放在句首，后面的句子不倒装，too 在此表强调。所以 B 是答案。

14. Most of the older civilizations which flourished during the fifth century B.C. are died out.

- A. they have died out
- B. has died out
- C. have died out
- D. they had died out

正确答案：C

[解析] 结构应用。

本句是个复合句：Most of the older civilizations 是主语，后面是 which 引导的定语从句 which flourished during the fifth century

B. C. 因此划线部分应是谓语动词，根据主语，谓语应用复数形式，因此选项 C 正确。

15. The student asked her professor if he would have gone on the space ship he did know earlier.

- A. if he knew
- B. if he knows
- C. he had known
- D. had he known

正确答案：D

[解析] 虚拟语气。

本句是对过去事实的假设，条件从句的谓语应用过去完成时 (had known)，而 if 条件句中如有 were, should, had, 可将 if 省去，而把 were, should, had 放在句首。因此选项 D 是答案。

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 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 minute.

Awarded the Nobel Prize for physics in 1918, German physicist Max Planck is best remembered as the originator of the quantum theory. His work helped usher in a new era in theoretical physics and revolutionized the scientific community's understanding of atomic and subatomic processes.

Planck introduced an idea that led to the quantum theory, which became the foundation of twentieth century physics. In December 1900, Planck worked out an equation that described the distribution of radiation accurately over the range of low to high frequencies. He had developed a theory which depended on a model of matter that seemed very strange at the time. The model required the emission of electromagnetic radiation in small chunks or particles. These particles were later called quanta. The energy associated with each quantum is measured by multiplying the frequency of the radiation, ν , by a universal constant, h . Thus, energy, or E , equals $h\nu$. The constant, h , is known as Planck's constant. It is now recognized as

one of the fundamental constants of the world.

Planck announced his findings in 1900, but it was years before the full consequences of his revolutionary quantum theory were recognized. Throughout his life, Planck made significant contributions to optics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, physical chemistry, among other fields.

1. In which of the following fields did Max Planck NOT make a significant contribution?

- A. Optics.
- B. Thermodynamics.
- C. Statistical mechanics.
- D. Biology.

正确答案: D

[解析] 是非题型。

文中最后一句(Through out his life, Planck made significant contributions to optics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, physical chemistry, among other fields.)提到马克斯·普朗克在光学、热力学、统计力学、物理化学等领域作出了巨大贡献。其中提到 A、B、C 三个选项, 只有 D 没有提及, 故选项 D 正确。

2. The word "revolutionary" as used in Line 16 means ____.

- A. radical
- B. extremist
- C. momentous
- D. militaristic

正确答案: C

[解析] 词义题型。

Planck announced his findings in 1900, but it was years before the full consequences of his revolutionary quantum theory were recognized. 此句意为: 普朗克在 1900 年公布了量子理论, 但直到多年后他的划时代(革命性)的量子理论才整体得到承认。A. radical 根本的, 激进的; B. extremist 极端主义(者); C. momentous 重大的, 重要的; D. militaristic 军国主义的, 尚武的; 因此 C 为正确选项。

3. It can be inferred from the passage that Planck's work led to the development of which of the following?

- A. The rocket.
- B. The atomic bomb.
- C. The internal combustion engine.

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