

考研英语语法/词汇精练与详解

（红宝书 编辑）

【红宝书】根据历年考研英语真题所涉及到的重点语法，特意精心准备了100道练习题，希望能对广大考生有所帮助。

1. ___ with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not high at all.

- A. When compared B. Compare
C. While comparing D. Comparing

【解析】该题考查非谓语动词。其中句子主语为the highest mountain,它与the size of the whole earth之间的比较应该是被动关系,所以答案为A。该句可转换为When the highest mountain is compared with the size of the whole earth, it does not seem high at all.

2. A new technique ____, the yields as a whole increased by 20 percent.

- A. working out B. having worked out
C. having been worked out D. to have been worked out

【解析】该题考查独立主格结构。其中A new technique与work out之间的关系是被动关系,所以排除A、B选项,而D选项为不定式完成式的被动式,常用于sb./sth. is said/believed to have (been)done...这样的句型中,表明其动作在谓语动词动作之前已发生,如: He is said to have written some books.或His works is believed to have been translated into many languages。此题整个部分完全符合独立主格结构的构成公式: 主语+分词(短语)+主谓,故答案为C。

3. We desire that the tour leader ___ us immediately of any change in plans.

- A. inform B. informs C. informed D. has informed

【解析】该题考查虚拟语气。其中在由desire引导的宾语从句当中,从句谓语动词由(should)+V原,构成,故答案为A。

4. Having no money but ___to know, he simply said he would go without dinner.

- A. not to want anyone B. not wanting anyone
C. wanted no one D. to want no one

【解析】该题考查非谓语动词.其中"Having no money..."在句中做状语表原因,其逻辑主语就是句子主语He。另外but两边为对等成分,而且分词的否定式是在分词前加not,故答案为B。

5. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I ___your advice.

- A. follow B. had followed C. would follow D. have followed

【解析】该题考查虚拟语气。根据句意if only...表明一种与过去相反的假设,其中在if only引导的句子中表示与过去相反的假设谓语动词用过去完成时,故答案为B。

6. The vacuum tube, invented near the beginning of our century, gave us the use of radio waves, an energy source never before ___,and later opened the road for television.

- A. was captured B. captured C. capturing D. has been captured

【解析】该题考查独立主格结构。其中该句主干为The vacuum tube gave us the use of...the road for television。而energy source与capture间是被动关系,排除C选项.另外an energy source是对其前radio waves做进一步解释,可见"an energy source never before___"不是一个句子,而是一成分,故答案为B。

7. Before the Spring Festival, the leaders of the village made house-to-house survey, ___in each family about their needs and problems.

- A. to inquire B. to be inquiring C. inquiring D. inquired

【解析】该题考查非谓语动词.首先排除D选项,因为inquire应是the leaders发出的应为主动形式。选项A为不定式,而不定式做状语表目的时常置于句首,置于句中时常用in order to...形式;选项B为不定式的进行式,常出现在如下句型中: He happened to (to)be directing the traffic。故答案为C,现在分词做状语伴随made这一动作。

8. ___Adam Smith's" The Wealth of Nations" that Jim Green was fascinated by economic theory.

- A. After reading B. It was reading
C. It was after reading D. Having read

【解析】该题考查强调句型: It is/was+强调部分+that(when/who)+...判断强调句的标准是去掉it is/was以及that(which/who),如果剩余部分是一完整句就是强调句型,否则是由it做形式主语的主语从句,由此可见答案为C,而A、D两选项为分词做状语,需去掉该句当中的that方可选。

9. Humble ___it may be, there is no place like home.

- A. although B. as C. how D. that

【解析】该题考查倒装句.其中固定句型n/a/ad + as+主谓(其中n前不能带不定冠词a或an),可用though或although引导的让步状语从句来替换,比如该题可替换为Although it may be humble, there is no place like home. 故答案为B。

10. Prof. Lee's book will show you ___can be used in other contexts.

- A. that you have observed B. that how you have observed
C. how that you have observed D. how what you have observed

【解析】该句考查句子结构。其中show后接的双宾语,直接宾语常为疑问副词或疑问代词引导的宾语从句或不定式短语。该题中how引导一个带有主语从句(what you have observed)的宾语从句,what you have observed在宾语从句中做主语,故答案为D。

11. How many of us___, say, a meeting that is irrelevant to us would be interested in the discussion?

- A. attended B. attending C. to attend D. have attended

【解析】该题考查句子结构。其中该句主干为How many of us would be...discussion, say为插入语,相当于for example,而us与attend之间是主动关系,所以选B做us的后置定语,C表示将来。

12. There was a very interesting remark in a book by an Englishman that I read recently__ what he thought was a reason for this American characteristic.

- A. giving B. gave C. to give D. given

【解析】该题考查非谓语动词。其中介词短语by an Englishman与定语从句that I read recently都做定语修饰book。可见空格处应填一分词做定语修饰remark,而what he thought...characteristic做分词的宾语,其中he thought为插入语。由此排除B,C选项.根据句意,remark与give应是主动关系,故排除选项D.答案为A。

13. Today, ___major new products without conducting elaborate market research.

- A. corporations hardly introduce ever B. corporations hardly ever introduce
C. hardly corporations introduce ever D. hardly corporations ever introduce

【解析】该题考查副词用法.其中否定词never, not only, not until, hardly, scarcely, seldom, rarely或否定含义的短语in no way, at no time, in no case, by no means, under no circumstances等放在句首,引起句子部分倒装,故C、D排除。副词ever应置于动词之前,故答案为B。

14. If I correct someone, I'll do it with as much good humor and self-restraint as if I were the one ____.

- A. to correct B. correcting C. having corrected D. being corrected

【解析】该题考查非谓语动词。根据句意及correct作为及物动词后却无宾语可知,空格处应为动词的被动形式。故答案为D,分词短语being corrected做定语修饰代词one。

15. A Dream of the Red Chamber is said ____ into dozens of languages in the last decade.

- A. to have been translated B. to be translated
C. to translate D. to have translated

分析:该题考查非谓语动词。根据句意,A Dream of the Red Chamber与translate间应是被动关系,故排除C、D选项。另外,translate的动作应在is said之前,所以应选不定式完成式,故排除B(表将来),因此答案为A。

16. ____, a man who expresses himself effectively is sure to succeed more rapidly than a man whose command of language is poor.

- A. Other things to be equal B. Were other things equal
C. To be equal to other things D. Other things being equal

分析:该题考查独立主格结构。根据句意及两分词间无连词,空格处应填一状语成分表条件。首先排除选项B(省略if的倒装句,而a man who expresses...is poor是一真实句不符合虚拟语气的构成),该句同样符合独立主格结构构成标准,故答案为D,另外D选项也可替换成从句if Other things are equal,....

17. The residents, ____ had been damaged by the flood, were given help by the Red Cross.

- A. all their homes B. all whose homes
C. all of whose homes D. all of their homes

【解析】该题考查定语从句。该句主干为the residents were given help by..., 空格主应填一成分做定语修饰the residents, 首先排除A、D选项, 而选项B、C中, all与the residents表示所属或同位关系, 故答案为C。

18. "The lecturer was a tall thin man with white hair." "Then it ____ Dr. Fird because he is short and fat. It ____ Dr. Jones; he is thin."

- A. can't be...must be B. couldn't have been...might have been
C. must be...can't be D. can't have been...must have been

【解析】该题考查情态动词用法。根据题干可排除A、C选项(must be, can't be分别表示现

在的肯/否定推测)，而B选项中的might have been表示可能已经做成某事。故选D。表示对过去的否/肯定推测。

19. My family ___very interested in playing bowls, which ___very much in fashion now.

- A. is...is B. are...are C. is...are D. are...is

【解析】该题考查主谓一致。其中which指代其前的playing bowls，故空格二中应填单数谓语动词（动名词做主语谓语动词为单数），因而排除B，C选项。family是一集合名词，指代整体时谓语动词为单数，指代部分成员时为复数，根据题意应指代家庭成员，故答案为D。

20. One of the properties of light is ___ traveling in wave form as it goes from one place to another.

- A. it B. it's C. its D. their

【解析】该题考查非谓语动词。句中traveling为动名词做表语，空格处所填内容做动名词的逻辑主语，首先排除B，D选项，能做动名词逻辑主语的词有形容词性物主代词，名词所有格或人称代词宾格，故答案为C。

21. The migratory birds use the same nests year after year, ___new material each time.

- A. and will add B. to add C. which are added D. adding

【解析】该题考查句子结构。根据句意排除B选项（不定式做状语表原因，目的或结果），选项C应为which are added by故排除，选项A不符合时态一致原则。因此答案为D（分词做use伴随状语或做主语the migratory birds补足语）。

22. The business of each day, ___selling goods or shipping them, went quite smoothly.

- A. it being B. be it C. was it D. it was

【解析】该题考查倒装句。其中主干为The business of each day went quite smoothly。根据句意，空格处应填一表让步的词，答案为B。该结构为：Be+主语+...。此结构是一开放式条件从句，表示泛指“不管是...”，属于一特殊倒装句，可替换为whether...or,如该题干可换为“...,whether it is selling goods or shipping them,...”。

23. The street in a small town is as crowded on market days as ___in a large city.

- A. one B. that C. ones D. these

【解析】该题考查代词用法。根据句意，空格处所填之词应指代其前面的the street，所以排除C、D选项（复数指代），而one常指代可数名词，为不确定指代，that常用来指代可数或不可数名词，为确定指代，故答案选B。

24. ____, photo synthesis is the ultimate source of food for almost all organisms on earth.

- A. It is an extremely important process B. An extremely important process, it is
C. That an extremely important as D. An extremely important process

【解析】该题考查句子结构。题干中photo synthesis意为“光合作用”，根据选项可知，空格处所填内容是photo synthesis的同位语形式，选项A、B不合句子结构，C选项不合说法。故答案为D。

25. I will help you when I ____ my work.

- A. finish B. will finish C. will have finished D. have finished

【解析】该题考查时态用法。根据时态一致原则排除B、C选项，另外现在完成时态用于时间或条件状语从句表示将来完成动作，故选D。又如：I will return the book if I have finished it.

26. When I try to understand ____ that prevents so many Americans from being as happy as one might expect, it seems to me that there are two causes.

- A. why it does B. what it does C. what it is D. why it is

【解析】该题考查句子结构。根据题干，“____that...might expect”在句中做understand的宾语。宾语从句可由连接词that引导，that仅起连接作用，常可省略。若连接词在句中兼起一个句子成分的作用，则应使用what, how, when, why, who, which, where等连词，但要用陈述语气，根据句意答案为C，连接词在句中做表语。

27. He was not asked to take on the chairmanship of the society, ____ insufficiently popular with all members.

- A. being considered B. considering
C. to be considered D. having considered

【解析】该句考查非谓语动词。该句主语为He，consider与主语之间的关系是被动关系，因此排除B、D选项，而选项C表示将来，故答案为A。

28. 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

【解析】该题考查句子结构。根据题意，but前是一与过去相反假设的虚拟语气，而其后从句意看是一真实条件句并且出现过去的时间状语，故答案为D。

34. Andrew, my father's younger brother, will not be at the picnic, ___to the family's disappointment.

- A. much B. more C. too much D. much more

【解析】该题考查词类用法。从题干看，空格处应填一修饰“to the family's disappointment”的词，首先排除C选项，too much修饰名词，而D选项中much more修饰形容词，选项B为形容词不能修饰介词短语，故答案为A。much是副词修饰介词短语，其中副词在句中可修饰动词、形容词、副词、介词短语及整个句子。

35. The state of Maine generally has cooler temperatures than___.

- A. there are most other states B. most other states which have
C. most other states have D. having most other states

【解析】该题考查句子结构。从题干及选项可以看出，空格处要填的内容是与其前Maine州的气温做比较，根据一致原则排除A、D选项，B不符合定语从句构成，故答案为C。

36. The columbine flower, ___to nearly all of the United States, can be raised from seed in almost any garden.

- A. native B. how native is C. how native is it D. is native

【解析】该题考查句子结构。该句主干为The columbine flower can be raised...，可见空格处应是一插入语做定语或同位语成分，首先排除选项D（不合句子结构），B、C选项语意不通，故答案为A，其中native为形容词做定语修饰其前的the columbine flower，“be native to sth.”意为“（动植物）原产的，天生的”。

37. In the scientific station ___designed to record moonquake and meteorite impacts.

- A. instruments were B. were instruments
C. stands instruments D. instruments stand

【解析】该题考查倒装结构。介词短语置于句首时其后句子要引起倒装，首先排除A、D选项（正常语序），而选项C中像stand, exist这样的词用于倒装句中常这样表示：There exists/stands a huge statue on a square.故答案为B。

38. Joe's father, along with his two uncles, ___in London one more day.

- A. demand that he stay B. demands that he stays
C. demands that he stay D. demand that he stays

【解析】该题考查主谓一致。主语后跟有as well as, rather than, together with, along with, accompanied by, including等引出的词语时，其整个句子的谓语动词的单复数由主语决定。因

48. One needs to acquire the appropriate manner ___in the negative when offered something.

- A. which to respond B. in which to respond
C. to which to respond D. in which to be responded

【解析】该题考查定语从句。从题干及选项可以看出，空格处应是一定语形式，修饰manner。“以...方式做出否定的反应”要用介词in，因此首先排除A、C选项。respond一词做反应讲时是不及物动词，故答案B。该题题意：“人们需要学会在别人给你东西时以恰当的方式予以拒绝”。in the negative为一固定短语，意为“否定地”。

49. When Mohammed, a friend of mine from the Middle East, first went to the United Kingdom to attend the university, ___with women in the same class.

- A. he had never before studied B. he would never before study
C. he couldn't before study D. he hasn't before studied

【解析】该题考查时态用法。主句谓语动词的时态很大程度上取决于它与从句谓语动词的关系。该题从句谓语动词是过去式，主句谓语动词study发生在went之前，即过去完成时，故答案为A。

50. America will never again have as a nation the spirit of adventure as it ___before the west was settled.

- A. had B. did C. was D. would

【解析】该题考查句子结构。根据选项可以推知第二个as为连词，引导一个从句。从题意可知，它引导一表示比较的状语从句。主句谓语动词是have，从句的谓语动词也是have，由as从句中的状语从句的谓语动词时态推知，as从句的谓语动词形式应是过去完成时，即had had。第二个实义动词可省略，故答案为A。

51. Since she knows only a little English, she did not ___any of the jokes we told.

- A. catch up with B. flare up C. get hold of D. catch on to

【解析】A选项意为“赶上，把落后的弥补上”；B选项意为“（火焰）突然变旺，（皮肤部分）发炎，骤然震怒”；C选项意为“抓住，掌握”；D选项意为“理解，了解”。根据题意答案为D。

52. The film ___memories of her merry family life back in the 20's.

- A. fly at B. kept up C. built up D. conjured up

【解析】A选项意为“猛烈攻击”；B选项意为“坚持，保持”；C选项意为“积累，增强”；D选项意为“使某事浮现于大脑，追忆”。根据题意答案为D。

53. The accident did very little ___to either car.

- A. destruction B. ruin C. damage D. demolish

【解析】A选项意为：“十分彻底的破坏”，不能或很难修复之意，与construct相对；B选项意为“弄坏”，多用于借喻之中，泛指一般破坏；C选项意为“损坏”，一般暗指破坏后价值或效率会贬低，是部分性的损坏；D选项意为“摧毁”，指用短暂而猛烈的动作摧毁。根据题意答案为C。

54. She threw her arms round her friend's neck, ___her and then went away with her treasure.

- A. sub- acute B. squashed C. embraced D.embroidered

【解析】A选项意为“（医）亚急性的，介于急性与慢性之间的”；B选项意为“挤碎，塞满，使哑口无言”；C选项意为“拥抱，采用，信奉”；D选项意为“刺绣，润饰”。根据句意答案为C。

55. The archaeologists examined the ___of ancient pottery.

- A. fragmentary B. fragments C. fabliau D. facultative

【解析】A选项意为“不完全的，残缺不全的”；B选项意为“碎片，断片，未完成部分”；C选项意为“故事诗”；D选项意为“授权的，偶发的，能力的”。根据句意答案为B。

56. The gloves were too really too small, and it was only by ___them that I managed to get them on.

- A. spreading B. squeezing C. extending D. stretching

【解析】A选项意为“扩展，传播，把食物摆上（桌面）”；B选项意为“压榨，挤入，勒索（人）”；C选项意为“空间范围”等扩大，“长度，宽度”的延伸，“时间”的延长；D选项意为“把...拉长（直），指由曲变直，由短变长”。根据题意答案为D。

57. To say that a soldier in battle is like a tiger may be a descriptive ___,but it doesn't mean that he is on all fours, roaring and waging his tail.

- A. analysis B. metaphor C. analogy D. simile

【解析】A选项意为“分析，解析（学）”；B选项意为“暗喻”；C选项意为“类似，相似”；D选项意为“直喻，明喻”。该句意为：把战斗中的士兵说成一头猛虎可能是个非常形象的比拟，但这绝不是说他（同老虎一样）四肢着地，咆哮摆尾。因此答案为C。

58. The doctor gave me some medication to ___my pain in the back.

- A. aggravate B. slaughter C. alleviate D. shatter

【解析】A选项意为“恶化，加重，激怒”；B选项意为“屠杀，杀戮”；C选项意为“减轻，缓和（痛苦，悲伤等）”；D选项意为“使粉碎，损伤，破灭”。根据题意答案为C。

59. The idea of a balanced diet is hard to ___to those who knows nothing about nutriology.

- A. put across B. put through C. put down D. put forward

【解析】A选项意为“圆满完成，使接受，使某人了解某事物”；B选项意为“（工作等）顺利完成，接通...的电话”；C选项意为“放下，镇压，抑制，削减（费用）”；D选项意为“提出，引人注目（put oneself forward），推举（候选人等）”。根据题意答案为A。

60. It was obvious that John had been drinking far too much from the way he came ___down the street.

- A. limping B. staggering C. stumbling D. hobbling

【解析】A选项意为“跛行，蹒跚”；B选项意为“蹒跚，摇晃地走，尤指醉汉走路摇摇晃晃的样子”；C选项意为“绊倒，摔跟头”；D选项意为“使...跛行”。根据题意答案为B。

61. At the party we found that shy girl ___her mother all the time.

- A. depending on B. coinciding with C. adhering to D. clinging to

【解析】A选项意为“依靠，依赖”；B选项意为“与...相同，符合”；C选项意为“粘附，执著”；D选项意为“依附，紧紧地附着”。根据题意：在聚会上，我们发现那个腼腆的女孩始终紧紧跟着她的母亲。故答案为D。

62. As an excellent shooter, Peter practiced aiming at both ___targets and moving targets.

- A. standing B. stationary C. still D. stable

【解析】选项A意为“常备的，长期有效的”；B选项意为“固定的，保持不动的，静止的”，它强调的是与某物相对照而言是静止的；C选项意为“不动的，静止的”；D选项意为“牢固的，稳定的”。根据题意答案为B。

63. This kind of material can ___heat and moisture.

- A. delineate B. compel C. constrain D. repel

【解析】A选项意为“描画轮廓，叙述”；B选项意为“强迫，强求”；C选项意为“强迫，束缚”；D选项意为“击退，拒绝，抵制，排斥”。该句意思是：这种材料能够防潮散热。故答案为D。

64. The work in the office was ___by a constant stream of visitors.

- A. confused B. hampered C. reversed D. perplexed

【解析】A选项意为“糊涂的，迷惑的”；B选项意为“阻碍的，妨碍的，牵制的”；C选项意为“颠倒的，相反的”；D选项意为“窘困的，困惑的”。根据题意答案为B。

65. The captain ___the horizon for approaching ships.

- A. scanned B. scrutinized C. explored D. swigged

【解析】A选项意为“仔细观察，仔细瞭望”；B选项意为“细看，仔细检查，仔细审阅”；C选项意为“探究，考察”；D选项意为“畅饮，豪饮”。该句意为：船长仔细瞭望海天交接的地方，寻找正在接近的船只。故答案为A。

66. Over the last fifteen years, running has become a popular ___for 30 million participants of all ages.

- A. fantasy B. pastime C. symposium D. penalty

【解析】A选项意为“想象，幻想”；B选项意为“消遣，娱乐”；C选项意为“（为某一专题而召开的）专题研讨会，（某一问题的）专题论文集”；D选项意为“乘法，刑法，罚款”。根据题意：过去的十五年里，跑步成为三千万不同年龄人参加的消遣活动。故答案为B。

67. The Mayor and Corporation of Hamelin were ___for some way of ridding the town of rats.

- A. at their wit's end B. at their wits end
C. in their wit's end D. for their wits end

【解析】A选项意为“智穷技尽，不知所措”，其他选项均不符此表达法。故答案为A。

68. He seems to be ___enough to climb to the mountain top in an hour.

- A. radiant B. conscientious C. conspicuous D. energetic

【解析】A选项为“发光的，辐射的，容光焕发的”；B选项意为“有责任心的，本着良心的”；C选项意为“显而易见的，引人注目的”；D选项意为“精力充沛的，积极的”。根据题意答案为D。

69. On this cloudless summer morning every leaf and blade of grass was sparking with___.

- A. spray B. raindrops C. frost D. dew

【解析】A选项意为“浪花，水花”；B选项意为“雨点”；C选项意为“霜，结冰，失败”；D选项意为“露水，清爽，水珠”。该句意思是：在这个晴朗的早晨，每一片树叶和早都闪着露珠。故答案为D。

70. The company decided to ___ computerization.

- A. put in for B. go in for C. take in D. put in

【解析】A选项意为“申请，要求”；B选项意为“热忠于...，参加（考试等），赞成”；C选项意为“接纳，收留，包含”；D选项意为“任命，插嘴，拜访”。根据题意，答案为B。

71. You'll find that job very difficult. You'll ___ some very tricky problems.

- A. run up against B. run over C. run through D. run out of

【解析】A项意为“遭遇”；B项意为“复习，浏览，碾过”；C项意为“大略浏览，浪费，普及”；D项意为“耗尽”。根据题意答案为A。

72. They always ___ a large supply of tinned food in winter in case they are snowed up.

- A. lay in B. lay off C. lay down D. lay out

【解析】A选项意为“贮藏，买进”；B选项意为“（因没工作而）暂时解雇（工人），（口语）休息”；C选项意思为“放下，放在地上，舍弃（武器），辞去（职位，工作），付钱，赌注，捐躯，规定（原则等）”；D选项意为“摊开，陈列，准备埋葬（死尸），击倒，击昏”。根据题意答案为A。

73. There has been a strong advertising ___ to try and get people to give up smoking.

- A. activity B. event C. campaign D. occasion

【解析】A选项意为“（繁忙或充满活力的）活动”；B选项意为“（重大的）事件，结果”；C选项意为“（为某一社会商业或政治目的而进行的一条例的有计划的）系列的有计划的）活动，运动，战役”；D选项意为“场合，仪式，理由”。根据题意，答案为C。

74. It is true that ___ a wild plant into a major food crop such as wheat requires much research time.

- A. multiplying B. breeding C. budget D. entopic

【解析】A选项意为“繁殖，增加，乘”；B选项意为“培育，养育，饲养”；C选项意为“预算，生活费”；D选项意为“（医）异位的，离位的”。该句意思是：的确如此，把一种野生植物培育成一种像小麦这样的主要粮食作物需要长时间的研究，故答案为B。

75. The Hudson River School was the name of the first group of American artists to develop a characteristic style of ___ painting.

- A. territory B. landscape C. groundwork D. region

【解析】A选项意为“领土，版图，区域”；B选项意为“风景，使美化”；C选项意为“基础，主要成分，（刺绣等的）底子”；D选项意为“地域，领域，（身体的）部位”。原句中提到画家画了一种特色画，而在四个选项中，只有landscape painting为“风景画”，故答案为B。

76. Many tourists were ___ by the city's complicated traffic system.

- A. degraded B. bewildered C. evoked D. diverted

【解析】A选项意为“堕落的，卑微的”；B选项意为“感到迷惑的，混乱的”；C选项意为“召唤，勾起（将诉讼）移交上级法院”；D选项意为“改道，转向，安慰”。该句意思是：许多游人被这个城市复杂的交通系统弄糊涂了。故答案为B。

77. If you refuse to do it, you must be ready to take the___.

- A. consequence B. effect C. outcome D. result

【解析】A选项意为“后果”，含有逻辑推理或发展之意；B选项意为“结果”，含有较强的因果感；C选项意为“最终结局之感”；D选项意为“结果，成果”，最常用。该句意为：如果你拒绝去做，你就得承担后果。句中take the consequence意为“承担后果”。故答案为A。

78. We cannot hope to solve the problems of industrial life, many of which arise directly from the frustrations created by inequality at work, ___we tackle it head-on.

- A. provided B. as C. unless D. when

【解析】四项选项均为连词，根据题意，答案为C。该句意思是：除非我们正视工作中的不平等，否则我们就无法希望解决工业社会生活中的种种问题，其中许多问题直接产生于工作中的不平等所造成的思想挫折。

79. They had a fierce ___as to whether their company should restore the trade relationship which was broken years ago.

- A. debate B. clash C. disagreement D. contest

【解析】A选项意为“辩论，讨论，讨论会”；B选项意为“碰撞，冲突，抵触”；C选项意为“意见不同，不调和，争执，争论”；D选项意为“比赛，争论”等。该句意为：关于公司是否应该恢复多年前中断了的贸易关系，他们展开了一场激烈的辩论。故答案为A。

80. The children cheered up when they saw hundreds of colorful balloons ___slowly into the sky.

- A. floating B. raising C. heaving D. ascending

【解析】A选项意为“漂浮，飘动”，本题是要描述气球向上飞的景象，float是指水平方向的飘动；B选项意为“举起，抬起”；C选项意为“很费劲地举起，抬起，拽起”；D选项意为“上

升，登高”。该句意为：当孩子们看到成百上千只气球缓缓地飞向空中时，他们高兴地欢呼雀跃起来。故答案为D。

81. With a teacher like Mr. Brown, the ___method used in the classroom was by no means standardized.

- A. traditional B. learning C. pedagogical D. pococurante

【解析】A选项意为“传统的，惯例的”；B选项意为“学问，学识”；C选项意为“教育学的，教学的，教师法的”；D选项意为“冷淡的，不热心的”。根据题意，答案为C。

82. One cause of the Civil War was economic and political rivalry between the ___South and the industrial North.

- A. agrarian B. prosperous C. old-fashioned D. poorly organized

【解析】A选项意为“农业的，土地的”；B选项为“繁荣的，顺利的”；C选项为“不流行的，保守的”；D选项意为“组织力差的”。根据题意答案为A。

83. Photojournalist Margaret became famous for her ___of significant events during the Second World War.

- A. collage B. usage C. camouflage D. coverage

【解析】A选项意为“拼贴艺术”；B选项意为“用法，惯例”；C选项意为“（军）伪装，迷彩”；D选项意为“适用范围（量），（报纸等的）报道，（保险）承担（范围）”。根据题意答案为D。

84. When the glaciers ___after the last ice age, the five Great Lakes of North America were formed.

- A. advanced B. evaporated C. thawed D. exploded

【解析】A选项意为“前进，提出（计划，提案等），推行”；B选项意为“蒸发，（如蒸汽般地）消失”；C选项意为“（冰，雪等）融化，溶解，（态度）变温和”；D选项意为“破裂，（感情）激发，爆炸”。根据题意答案为C。

85. Teachers of young children should ___avoid ridicule and sarcasm.

- A. theoretically B. naively C. scrupulously B. confidently

【解析】A选项意为“就理论上，理论上地”；B选项意为“天真烂漫地，无邪地”；C选项意为“谨慎地，细心地，过于拘泥细节地”；D选项意为“信赖地，大胆地”。根据题意答案为C。

86. Major earthquakes are among nature's most decaying events, causing an ___loss of life and property.

- A. unmentionable B. unprofitable C. insurmountable D. incalculable

【解析】A选项意为“不可提及的，说不出口的”；B选项意为“无利益的，无效的”；C选项意为“难越过的，不能克服的”；D选项意为“无法计数的，不能预料的，不可靠的”。根据题意答案为D。

87. Mercury's ___is so much greater than the Earth's that it completes more than four revolutions around the Sun in the time it takes the Earth to complete one.

- A. velocity B. orbit C. weight D. diameter

【解析】A选项意为“速度，速率”；B选项意为“轨道，活动范围”；C选项意为“重量，重要性，影响力”；D选项意为“直径，（透镜等的）倍率”。根据题意答案为A。

88. In order to maintain physical well-being, a person should eat ___food and get sufficient exercise.

- A. fresh B. wholesome C. well-cooked D. delicious

【解析】A选项意为“未加工保存的，清新的，鲜艳的”；B选项意为“合乎卫生的，有益健康的，有益的”；C选项意为“精心烹制的”；D选项意为“美味的，很快乐的，心情好的”。根据题意答案为B。

89. American journalists often ___a situation to make the news more stimulating.

- A. exaggerate B. inspire C. animate D. misinterpret

【解析】A选项意为“夸张，夸大，使（病情等）恶化”；B选项意为“鼓舞，激励，示意”；C选项意为“有活力的，鼓舞”；D选项意为“曲解，误译”。根据题意答案为A。

90. If there are civilizations on other planets, they are likely to be ___differently form ours.

- A. exactly B. approximately C. partially D. radically

【解析】A选项意为“正确地，分毫不差地”；B选项意为“大概，近乎”；C选项意为“部分地，不公平地，袒护地”；D选项“根本地，完全地，彻底地，偏激地”。根据题意答案为D。

91. Attendance at classes has ___considerably since the bad weather started.

- A. fallen back on B. fallen behind C. fallen off D. fallen through

【解析】A选项意为“依靠”；B选项意为“落后，（付款等）逾期”；C选项意为“退出，衰退”；D选项意为“不能实现，失败”。根据题意答案为C。

92. The cost of living in nearly every country in the world has ___ in the past ten years.

- A. increased slowly B. leveled off C. skyrocketed D. dilated

【解析】选项A意为“缓慢增长”；B选项意为“弄平，水平飞行”；C选项意为“（物价等）猛增”；D选项意为“使扩大，详说”。根据题意答案为C。

93. Being a ___ and cautious person, you realize that the problem must be resolved.

- A. humorous B. prudent C. decisive D. capable

【解析】A选项意为“滑稽的，富于幽默的”；B选项意为“细心的，慎重的，深思远虑的”；C选项意为“决定性的，果断的”；D选项意为“有才能的，雕虫小技的，易接受的”。根据题意答案为B。

94. When at a party, be sure not to ___ from the person who tries to engage you in conversation.

- A. turn down B. turn out C. turn away D. turn back

【解析】A选项意为“折叠，翻倒，拒绝（提案，要求，愿望等）”；B选项意为“结果是，逐出，倒光，制造，集合”；C选项意为“将脸背过去不看，拒绝接受，不许进入”；D选项意为“返回，追回”。根据题意答案为C。

95. The training course was rather ___ but his strong will finally pulled him through.

- A. recommendatory B. demanding C. commanding D. exhilarating

【解析】A选项意为“推荐的，劝告的”；B选项意为“过分要求的，吃力的，苛刻的”；C选项意为“指挥的，居高临下的”；D选项意为“令人兴奋的，令人快乐的”。根据题意答案为B。

96. Do you think Mary is prepared to ___ being a bar attendant?

- A. settle in B. settle upon C. settle for D. settle down

【解析】A选项意为“搬进，迁入”；B选项意为“决定”；C选项意为“将就地接受，勉强认可某事”；D选项意为“定居，平静，成家”。根据题意答案为C。

97. The earthquake in that area was a terrible ___ in which a great many lives have been lost.

- A. casualty B. chagrin C. threat D. catastrophe

【解析】A选项意为“意外事故，伤亡者，伤亡人数”；B选项意为“懊恼，遗憾”；C选项意为“胁迫，恐吓，恶兆”；D选项意为“（突然的）浩劫，大灾难，毁灭”。根据题意答案为D。

98. The threat of a general strike was ___only by prompt government action.

- A. averted B. deviated C. subverted D. validated

【解析】A选项意为“避开，防止，（将眼睛，思想）转移”；B选项意为“脱离正轨，离题”；C选项意为“推翻，颠覆，使（道德等）堕落”；D选项意为“使有效，证实”。根据题意答案为A。

99. I sent in my application in good time, but the secretary ___it for several weeks.

- A. sat for B. sat up C. sat on D. sat through

【解析】A选项意为“代表（某地方）当国会议员，参加（考试）”；B选项意为“熬夜，坐直，（口语）吃惊”；C选项意为“搁置，积压，审理（事件，案件）”；D选项意为“坐着挨到...结束，耐着性子看完”。根据题意答案为C。

100. The northeast section of the country was seeking a degree of ___from the central government.

- A. declaration B. reclamation C. autonomy D. depletion

【解析】A选项意为“公布，发表，报关”；B选项意为“矫正，教化，开发”；C选项意为“自治权，自主性，自治团体”；D选项意为“腾空，耗尽，减少”。该题意为：该国家东北部地区正在谋求脱离中央政府实现一定程度的自治。故答案为C。

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