



## Part Two Reading Comprehension

### Directions:

In this part there passages and one weather forecast followed by questions or unfinished statements each with four suggested answers choose the one that you think is the best answer. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

### Passenger one

Follett and Hunter tested their idea for groundwater clean up by injecting oil into glass tubes containing and water form a polluted aquifer .The researchers then pumped the water slowly through the tubs. The water had 9 to 14 milligrams of nitrate-nitrogen(the nitrogen present in nitrate)per liter ,which exceeds the safe concentration of 10 milligrams per liter ,say Follett.

The oil become embedded in the sand .where it and the microorganisms formed and organic filter in the ,Within 1 to 2 days of the infusion .the microbes began removing nitrate form the water that passed through the tube ,As long as they had enough oil ,the microbes kept nitrate concentration to almost zero for the year-long experiment

One gram of oil enabled the microbes to remove 260 milligram of nitrate-nitrogen form 26 liter of water ,the ARS team calculates ,

An oil -based approach to removing nitrogen (氮)could have pitfalls ,the scientists acknowledge. The micro-organisms-oil filter could plug up pores in aquifers ;make water taste or smell bad or be totally undrinkable ,or pollute water with nitrites .

The researchers hope to conduct field tests ,in which they will either inject a mixture of oil and water near the base of a well or force oil down a well ,says Hutter ,They may also devise an above -ground water filter that use oil

“Overall,I think it’s an intriguing concept ;”say Ralph S. Baker of ENSR consulting a Engineering ,and Mass ,However ,”there ’s a lot or work to do to make something like this effective .”he warns ,citing particularly the concerns about jamming and nitrite production.

Battelle Memorial Institute ,a research group in Richland ,Wash ,has patent on a similar oil -based system for removing nitrates from water ,A Battelle scientist ,formerly with ARS, came up with the idea for the technology ,but the institute has not formally tested it ,say Glendon W.gee of Bettelle .The institute is looking for a commercial partner to help develop the system .

Other researchers have used bacteria to remove heavy metal and organic from dame soil ,One group of bacteria on blankets of coconut shell fiber that is then lay then lays on infected areas.

11.Which of the following is true according to the passage ?

- A. After one or two days the nitrstes in the water could be removed
- B. Enough oil is necessary to keep the long -year experiment
- C. One gram of oil can remove nitrate-nitrogen form one liter of water
- D. Follett and Hunter have no patent on oil-based system

12.What’s the meaning of the word “pitfall” in line 1 paragraph 4?

- A. trap
- B. limitation
- C. benefit
- D. merit

13.the passage mainly takes about \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. The method of purifying water
- B. Follett and Hunter’s experiment on water cleaning
- C. Cokl-based system for removing nitrates from water
- D. The standard of unpolluted water

14. What is the author’s attitude toward oil-based approach?

- A. bias
- B. objective
- C. subjective
- D. worried

15. After the last paragraph the author would probably talk about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The prospect of the cooperation between Battelle Memorial institute and it's partner
- B. Bacteria-based system for purifying water in damp soil
- C. How to remove nitrite by using bacteria
- D. The experiment on conducting field tests

#### Passenger Two

A 32-year-old environmental activist was yesterday charge with the murder of Pim Fortuyn ,the righthewing Dutch politician ,Volkertvan der and illegal possession of guns .He was arrested on Monday moments after Mr Fortunyn was gunned down in the car park of a radio attention in Hilversum, east of Amsterdam ,While the Netherlands (荷兰) struggled to make sense of the killing ,justice officials applied themselves to finding answers to the question thrown up by an act of violence unprecedent (史无前例的)in modern Dutch political history ,Key among them are the means by which the weapon was obtained ,the noting behind the killing and the issue –of whether Mr Fortuyn –a famous figure campaigning on an often controversial (有争议的) platform-should have been better protected .

The accused is a member of Vereniging Milien Offensief ,a litter –know environmental pressure group ,and bad reportedly protested peacefully against the meat industry for years .The group published a statement on its website expressing on its website expressing its shocks and stressing that its activities were legal .Police believe that the accused acted alone ,and justice officials were quick to point out that the Dutch environmental movement has a reputation for not going to extremes. Dutch media assumed that the killing may have been motivated (受驱使的)by Mr Fortuyn's view on animal rights ,suggesting he was in favor of the fur trade ,But an official form his party said Mr Fortuyn 's only public statement on that issue bad been to remark that he saw no difference between farming animals for their furs and killing animals for meat ,”He was not in favor of the fur trade ,”the official said .

But in spite of the nation's reputation for tolerance ,the Neherlands is strange to violent crime .The use of guns in traffic incidents is increasing .If you have the right contacts and you know where to go to it is not very hard to get a gun .A bill to extend police power to search individuals will be among the first items debated in parliament.Last year ,the penalties for illegal gun possession and trading were toughened ,In spite of that ,security surrounding leading public figures was ,in most cases ,non-existent.

16. Where was the murder arrested?

- A. It isn't referred in the passenger
- B. Hilversum
- C. Radio station
- D. Car park

17.The most important thing that the justice official about the killing is\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the way of weapon obtaining
- B. the murder's inducement
- C. the issues of security of public figures
- D. above all

18. According to the passage,we can conclude \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Vereningin Mikieu Offensief think Volkert van der Graaf is innocent .

- B. the killing is a murder made by Vereniging Mikieu Offensief  
C. he motive of killing is against Fortuyn .s view on animal right  
D. All of the people do not believe that Fortuyn is an animal protector
19. Which of the following statement is true?  
A. All the illegal weapons in Netherlands are form the form the former Yugoslavia  
B. Netherlands had taken strong measures to punish illegal gun possession  
C. It is easy to get a gun in Netherlands  
D. It is illegal to process the guns in Netherlands
20. Which aspect of the following is the most ignorance of Netherlands ?  
A. Protect public figures  
B. Punish illegal gun procession  
C. Dismiss the environment pressure group  
D. Investigate the real reason of the killing

### Passage There

Poland's Justice Ministry announced details yesterday of a nationwide investigation into incomputer managemented corrupt practices at 14 state-controlled companies .Barbara Piwnil ,justice minister and Poland's chief prosecutor (公诉人),said criminal investigation has been launched against former managers at severs los the country's largest companies ,including KGHM Polska miedz metals giant ,Poczta Polska post office ,To talizator Sportowystate lottery (抽彩给奖法),and Stoen ,the Warsaw power concern ,The allege (被控的) abuses range from the signing of unfavorable or unreal contracts to illicit political donations (捐赠) , and company-financed training trips to Majorca, " Every citizen has the right not only to get to know the actual state of things buy in cases where crimes were committed ,to find out who is guilty and who should take responsibility. "Ms Piwnik said ,The announcement came less than a day after Leszek Miller's leftwing government and criminal activity at 22 leading state concerns ,including the 14 under investigation ,Some of the investigation announced yesterday ,including one against former manager at insurer PZU Life ,have been going on for months.

The Polish state fully or particular owns 1,762 companies and the public sector generates about a quarter of gross domestic produce ,Poland's economy is in its sharpest slowdown in a decade and the European Union ,which it hopes to join in 2004,has raised questions about its industrial competitiveness. The opposition described the investigations-nearly all of which target dismissed managers named by Poland's former Solidarity government -as a political long-standing quarrel aimed at improving its decreasing popularity and justifying its own aggressive stocking of boards at state companies .Support for Mr Miller's government has dropped form 50 percent last November ,shortly after it took office ,to 31 percent last month ,according to CBOS surveys .

However ,even government critics do not deny that some of the charge of wrong doing may have merit and investigations serve as a warning for current manager ,regional prosecutors in four cities are investigating a group of charges aginst former manager ,Prosecutor hope to prove the board wasted away millions of dollar on failed investments, including a local telecommunications company and a mining firm in Congo ,and donation to political allies (同盟)。 KGHM financed an extend stay in a luxury mountain hotel for Marian Krzaklewski, Solidarity's unsuccessful candidate in the 2000 presidential election.

21. The passage is primarily concerned with \_\_\_\_\_  
A. the investigation on incompetent and criminal action of state companies.  
B. the incompetent Polish former government  
C. the strong measure taken y Miller's government  
D. the status of Polish state company nowadays

22. The right means of the word “state company “should be explain

- \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. controls the company on the whole
- B. to some extent ,the government is the owner of the company
- C. the state possesses the company asset fully or partially
- D. the public sector

23. Which of the following is the motivation of the investigations?

- A. To join the EU successfully in 2004
- B. To increase the government’s reputation
- C. To quarrel with opposition
- D. Not mention definitely in the passage

24. Which of the following statement is true?

- A. The result of investigation had been announced yesterday
- B. The opposition thinks the is a political measure
- C. Miller’s government’s action is wrong according the support rate
- D. Former manager insurer PZU life was investigated yesterday

25. What’s the attitude of author towards to the investigation.

- A. worried
- B. optimism
- C. pressimiss
- D. objective

#### Passage Four

The bond between citizen and state has become like the unhealthy interdependent ties found sometimes mother and child. People in ruler areas ,residents of region such as Corsica or to overseas territories that receive government money or goods ,television producers protected by quotas ,artists and performers entitles to grants and other benefits—all, as groups or individuals ,increasingly depend on the state, French companies also reply on subsidies and government contracts .And let us not forget the 3m people entirely or partially supported by social security expenses. Everyone and everything in France sees the state as a caring and abundant mother who will for give their failings .As Alexis de Tocqueville once feared , it saves them the trouble of thinking for themselves and from the burden of making their own way in life .

The state has moved beyond the functions of authority ,defence and of helping to solve internal conflict in part through the redistribution of wealth ,Instead ,it has allowed itself to an all-powerful and all-abundant mother figure .This amounts to a wrong use .The state’s role in maintaining and developing society becomes suffocated (窒息)when it is overly protective .It even cause mental illness-not so much “big Brother is watching you” but rather “Big Mother is watching over you ”.The citizen can easily go back into infancy .But is it really necessary to relieve the individual of all in depend and treat him or her simply as a victim of social condition ?What responsible rests with the citizen?

Since the industrial unrest of 1995,when was a huge demand for works’ privileges to be protected ,no French politician has dares to argue for a smell or state .Political leaders left or right ,are united in their support for the expansion of the state into every place of society .The result is a depressive mental disorder ,even a regressive ( 倒退的)one. For as expert on family relationships will tell you an over-solicitous (过分照顾的)mother weakens her child ’s independence. Yet the dominating mother role of to French state is avoidable. Britain under Tony has moved its approach to redistribution , placing greater responsibility on those who claim benefit. Despite unification. Gerhard Schroder’s Germany has modern is edits state and financial burden ,Even Italy ,under a centre-left coalition (联盟),managed a budgetary and administrative reform. Why does France alone still cultivate an all-encompassing (全面包围的)state? When

will she content herself with merely contributing to the country's prosperity?

26. The topic of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. government function
  - B. social security
  - C. dominating role of state
  - D. mother-child bond
27. We can conclude according to the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Most if the Europe countries have given up the dominating mother role except French.
  - B. Sometimes the ties between mother and child are unhealthy
  - C. The government should not resolve the issue of wealth redistribution
  - D. The industrial unrest of 1995 led to depressive mental disorder
28. Alexis de Tocqueville's worry indicates \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. that an over-solicitous (过分照顾的) mother will weaken her child 's independence
  - B. social security should be cancelled
  - C. France companies government is weighted
  - D. that the role of French government is unreasonable
29. It can be inferred according to the question put forward in paragraph 2

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. over protect is unnecessary
  - B. it is easy to go back infancy
  - C. the burden of government is weighted
  - D. French politician are united
30. The author probably talks about \_\_\_\_\_ in the paragraph after paragraph 3 .
- A. the policy of other Europe countries against the dominating role .
  - B. resolving the unhealthy bond between mother and child .
  - C. the reason why is French still all-encompassing
  - D. the developed experience of other countries.

### Part Three Cloze

#### Directions:

For each blank in the following passage, choose the best answer from the choices given below. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

How many endangered species can you name? The California condor (秃鹰)? The giant panda ? Or how about Manihot walkerae ? That's the 31 plant in the picture.

M. walkerae 32 grow wild in Texas and Mexico . Now it mostly grows 33 Texans plant it . There is one wild population left , in Mexico , but it 's in 34 health.

With so few individual plants left, the species is in 35 of extinction . It's one of 680 native American plant that might be gone 36 the end of the century . according to the Center for Plant Conservation (CPC). The species were 37 recently by botanists 38 the country .

The CPC asked the botanists: which plants are in the most trouble? And how long can they 39 in the wild?

"Losing a species is a big deal", say center director Donald Falk , "It's a loss of genetic material that may be important ."

Botanist are collecting seeds and cuttings of many of the most 40 plants , They hope grow them in garden until they can be released into protected in the wild.

31. A. white-flowing B. white-flower C. white-flowered D. white-flower's  
 32. A. did B. used to C. does D. did used to  
 33. A. when B. what C. where D. which  
 34. A. good B. poor C. better D. worse  
 35. A. cost B. danger C. risk D. trouble  
 36. A. to B. by C. in D. over  
 37. A. recognized B. introduce C. identified D. exported  
 38. A. about B. around C. endure D. last  
 39. A. live B. develop C. endure D. last  
 40. A. endangered B. troubled C. dangerous D. interesting

#### Part Four Dialogue completion

Directions:

There are ten short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked A, B, C, and D, Choose the answer that appropriately suits the conversational context and best completes the dialogue. Mark your answer on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets.

41. Kate:hello,may I speak to charles?

Charles: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Yes, speaking.  
 B. hello, who are you?  
 C. Yes, I am charles.  
 D. hello,thank you for calling.

42. Conductor:Good morning ,May I see your ticket?

Passenger : \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Sure,here you are  
 B. Yes,give you .  
 C. Of course ,take it .  
 D. Ok,see it please.

43.A:Can I get you a cup of coffee?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. With pleasure  
 B. Thank you for the coffee  
 C. You can ,please  
 D. That's very kind of you

44. A:Prof.li's course really gives me a headache

B. \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. You'd better take some aspirins  
 B. Are you ok?  
 C. The books he recommends really  
 D. I recommend you work harder

45. A: Good morning ,Superstar Booking office.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Thank you  
 B. I'd like to book two ticket for the Saturday night Word Cup football game.  
 C. I want to make a reservation for two single room, please .

- D. I want to buy a TV
46. Lucy :Do you know what Tom's father does?  
Bill: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. he is a good man  
B. he is watering the flowers in the garden  
C. Isn't he a businessman ?  
D. He is not a salesman
47. A: What do you think of the movie tonight?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A.I am thinking about it  
B.I like it very much  
C. The ticket was too expensive  
D.I don't know
48. Peter:Jack look very happy today.  
Betty: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Peter: no wonder  
A. I heard that he got an A from the English teacher ,  
B. I don't know  
C. He is the monitor in my class  
D. I think so
49. A: Why don't you come to our party and tell us about your holiday in Greece.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. Thank for your invitation  
B. I'd like to  
C. Ok ,no problem
50. A: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
B: Maybe you should talk to him about it .  
A. The film is interesting  
B.I can't bear his anger  
C. It's driving me mad  
D.I lost my text book

### 参考答案与试题解析

#### Part One

1. 解析：选（D）。这句话的意思是“这个国家的免费医疗包括了普通疾病和精神病”， as well as 和，以及； normal 正常的； average 平均的； regular 常规的； ordinary 普通的。
2. 解析：选（B）。“目前的形势要求我们年轻人更加努力工作。” require 要求； require 打听，调查； .remind 提醒，使想起； acquires 取得，获得，学到。

3. 解析：选 (B)。“墨镜保护眼睛免受太阳强光的伤害”。Save 挽救，拯救；Shield 遮蔽，庇护；defend 保卫，防御，主要用于军事防御。

4. 解析：选 (C)。“一个好的报纸同时刊登国内国外的新闻，“domestic and foreign”国内外；diplomatic 外交的；democratic 民主的；dramatic 富有戏剧性的。

5. 解析：选 (D)。“我的经历对于那些对自己的观点过于自信得人来说应该使一个警告。”本题考查能与“be + adj + in”的搭配结构，只有“confident”合适，表示“对……有信心”。其他三个形容词与介词的搭配一般如下：be sure of/about; be certain about

6. 解析：选 (A)。“由于它在成员中间不够受欢迎，他没有别叫去承担这个协会主席的职位。”这个分句结构，分词的逻辑结构主语是 he，与谓语动词 consider 之间是被动关系，因此选择现在分词的被动语态。

7. 解析：选 (D)，“很多国家都面临一些土地利用方面的问题，这些问题都是由于人口增长和现代生活的要求所致。”定语从句引导词的用法，这是由介词短语 most of 加关系代词引导的定语从句。

8. 解析：选 (A)。“在演讲中你应该说些什么完全取决于你。”这是一个主与从句，What you should say in your speech 在句子中做主语成分。短语用法和辨析：be up to 有“由某人决定”之意；due to 和 owing to 表示“因为”；according to 表示“根据”。

9. 解析：选 (C)。虚拟语气。“你不认为你应该放弃抽烟了吗？”。it is time 后跟虚拟语气，从句要用虚拟语气，逐句中用一般现在时，从句用一般过去时用虚拟语气故只能选 gave up。

10. 解析：选 (C)。“他如此害怕飞行以致于他总是坐船旅行。”该题考察一道词辨析。Such as 引导结果状语从句，such 为形容词形。可作 was 的表语。So 是副词。

## Part Two

11. 答案 B

注释：A 错在“after”，真确提法应为“within”；C 像没有指出具体的数量；D 项本文并未提及而且不能根据第七段的内容推测。B 为正确答案，因为文章第二段提到“as long as they had enough toil……”所以有足够的油是必要的。

12. 答案 B

注释：根据第四段的中心意思可以看出，是在陈述这种方法的“不利”之处，所以选项为 B“局限性”最符合题意。A 的意思时“陷阱”；C“益处”；D“优点”。

13. 答案 C

注释：此题为主旨题，整篇文章主要谈图和从水中清除氮，所以 C 项为正确的。A 项表达笼统，B 项只在文章的第一段提到，D 项在文中未提到。

14. 答案 B

注释：全文记说出了这种方法的好处，也列举了一些缺陷，所以比较客观。

15. 答案 B

注释：此题为推断题，最后一段的内容提到“以细菌为基础的清除方法”但未详细展开，所以可以推断下文将要论述的是有关的，所以 B 项是符合要求的，A 项时第七段表达的内容，C 项错误，应该是去除“metal”而不是“nitrite”，D 项没有在文中提到。

16. 答案 A

注释：实际上，文中只交代了 Fortuyn 被杀害的地点是 Hilversum 市电台的停车场，而没有交代凶手被捕的地点，所以 A 为正确答案。

17. 答案 D

注释：第一段“Key among them are means by which …”其中“key”一次可以表明后面的内容是重要的，所以后面提到的三方面内容都应该入选，即答案应为 D。

18. 答案 D

注释：D 项为部分否定，表明“并不是所有的人都认为 Fortuyn 是个动物保护主义者”，符合文

章介绍的观点。至于凶手的幕后主使是谁，目的是什么以及 Volkert 是否无辜，文章只是介绍了击中猜测的观点，并没有可靠地证据支持人和一种说法，所以 A、B 两项是错误的。C 是媒体的观点，而不是 Fortuyn 的观点。

19. 答案 B

注释：有第三段的“Last year ,the penalties for illegal gun possession and trading were toughened”，可以判定 B 为正确答案。A 项说法太绝对了，并不是所有的武器都是从那斯拉夫走私来的，C、D 项的说法是错误的。

20. 答案 A

注释：走后一段最后一句“security surrounding leading public figures was ,in most cases ,non-existent”，表明政府忽视了对公众人物的保护，所以 A 是正确的。

21. 答案 A

注释：文章开始就提到“.....a nationwide investigation into incomputer managemented”并且此后整篇文章都是围绕这个主题展开的。所以 A 项是正确答案，而 B、C、D 三项的说法或片面或离题太远。

22. 答案 C

注释：此题考察“state company”在具体的语境下的意思，第二段首句“The Polish state fully or particular owns 1,762 companies”表明波兰政府部分或全部拥有公司，A 项认为是全部（wholly）拥有所以说绝对，应排除。B、D 联想的理解是错位的，所以正确答案应是 C。

24. 答案 B

注释：文中第二段写道“The opposition described the investigations...as a political long-standing quarrel”，所以 B 项正确的。

25. 答案 D

注释：作者客观的评价了这次调查，所以答案应该是 D。

26. 答案 A

注释：主旨题，本文主要围绕着法国的国家职能、社保措施等方面讨论了国家应扮演什么养的角色问题，并借鉴了英国和德国的做法，所以 A 为正确的答案。

27. 答案 B

注释：由第一段 “it saves them the trouble of thinking for themselves”可以看出，孩子和母亲之间过于亲密的关系会导致一些弊端，所以正确的选项是 B。A 项文中只提到三个国家，不是大多数国家，所以不正确；C 项中“should not”提法过于绝对；D 项由第三段“mental disorder”所在据自得前一句“the expansion of the state into every place of society”可以推断精神失常的原因不是“industry unrest”。

28. 答案 D

注释：B、C 项表达太绝对，B 项只是表面的意思，infer 所推论的内容因该是表面意思背后的涵义。C 与题干的的关系不大。D 项表达错误，事实上在法国的政治家们并非联合在一起。

30. 答案 C

注释：此题为推断题，第三段后面的内容应该和第三段的内容相联系，所以通过第三段的“Why does France alone still cultivate an all-encompassing (全面包围的)state?”可以推断 C 为正确答案。

**Part there**

31. 解析：(C)。“开白话”在英语中是一个复合形容词，这类词应由“形容词+名词 ed 的形式”构成。故正确答案只有 C。

32. 解析：(B)。通过后一句的 now，可以看出一种比较，前面应该是讲它过去的生长地方：这种植物过去生长在.....，现在生长在.....use 的短语用法由：used to do 过去曾经作某事，be used to doing 习惯作某事；be used to do 被用来作某事。

33. 解析：(C)。从前后文可以看出这个空是有关它现在的生长地点，肯定是有关地点的状语从句。“现在他主要生杂货能够在得克萨斯人种植的区域。”

34. 解析：(B)。in.....health 表示“在一种怎么样的健康状况下”，通过 but 这个转折词，前半

句讲它还有一些野生的存留下来。可是……，可见后面的应该是一种不好的状况。因此选 in poor health (这种植物) 生长状况不好。

35. 解析: (B)。in danger of 有……的危险 (固定搭配) in cost of 以……的代价; in risk of in 冒……的风险, 有……的风险; in trouble of 冒……的麻烦。

36. 解析: (B)。be gone 表示“消失”。这句话的意思是“他是本世纪末可能会消失的 680 中美国野生植物中的一种”。By the end of 到……末 (固定搭配)。

37. 解析: (C)。recognize 认出; introduce 引进; identify 鉴别, 认出; export 出口。这句话的意思是“植物学家们进来在全国各地鉴别这些种植物物种。”

38. 解析: (B)。around the country 全国各地。About 表示在……的附近, 周围; over 表示“全, 到处”的意思, 但他的搭配形式为 all over the country, in the country 在这个国家内, 他强调的是在这个国家不是别的国家, 并没有突出在全国范围内的意思。

39. 解析: (D)。句意“野生植物还能持续多久呢? live 表示活, 生活, 没有突出它的困境, 用来形容客人, 所以 live 不合适。B、D 选项更远。

40. 解析: (A)。这里指科学家正在收集很多面临灭绝种子, 此空和文章开头相呼应。Endanger 指自身面临危险的, 处境危险的。但它指使他人或他物受到危险的, 本身具有威胁别人的危险性; interesting 指有趣的, 与文章主旨不符。

#### Part four

41. 解析: (A)。这是考查电话的用语。一般在接电话时要给出自己的名字。“Kate: 你好, 我找 Charles。Charles: 请讲, 我就是。”A 项表示“我就是, 请讲”; D 项时打完电话说的; B 项明显是中国式接电话的用语方式; C 项不正确, 在接电话时自报姓名一般用“this is Charles speaking”。

42. 解析: (A)。检票员要求检查乘客的票。“Conductor: 早上好, 我可以看一下你的票吗? Passenger: 当然, 给你。”乘客递上时应该说, “当然, 给你”。give you 和 take it 不符合英语表达习惯且强硬无礼。D 项也不符合英文习惯。

43. 解析: (D)。“A: 我给你那杯咖啡吧? B: 你真好。”当别人主动提出帮助你作某事时, 且你也需要这个帮忙时, 一般说“thank you”或“it's/that's very kind /nice of you”之类; 当别人需要你的帮助且你愿意提供帮助时说“with pleasure”; 系统一别人作某事时一般用“you can, please”。“thank you for the coffee”表示喝过咖啡后表示感谢。

44. 解析: (C)。“A: 李教授的课可真难懂。B: 他建议推荐的这些书很有用。”此对话中 A 说了对李教授的课的看法。选项 A 和选项 B 完全与题意无关, 理解为 A 不舒服了, 提出了不相关的建议。D 项与其强硬, 像是下命令, 与语境不符。

45. 解析: (B)。“A: 下午好, 这里是超级星订票公司。B: 我想要订两张星期六晚上的世界杯足球赛门票。”这明显是一个订票公司的热线电话, B 的话应该是有关订票的, 故选 B。

46. 解析: (C)。“Lucy: 你知道 Tom 的爸爸是干什么的吗? Bill: 他不是生意人吗?”这是询问有关职业的对话, A 选项和 B 选项名明显不合题意。Lucy 问得是做什么工作, 故不应该回答不做什么, 因此 D 选项不正确。

47. 解析: (B)。问得是关于“你认为今晚的电影怎么养?”言下之意是问是否喜欢今晚的电影, 故选 B。C 项答非所问; A 选项和 D 选型不符合题意。48. 解析: (C)。

48. 解析: (A)。“Peter: Jack 今天看起来很高兴。Betty: 他英语得了个 A”。“no wonder”表示“难怪, 原来如此”; 因此, Betty 的话肯定说明了 Jack 高兴的原因。C 选型并不能说明他高兴。

49. 解析: (B)。“A: 你何不来参加我们的晚会, 跟我们讲讲你在希腊的假期? B: 我愿意去。”对于别人的邀请, 正式的肯定回答应该是 B。A 只是表示感激并没有表明自己是接受还是拒绝。C 和 D 都不符合题意。

50. 解析: (B)。“A: 我实在忍受不了他发怒。B: 也许你应该和他谈谈。”从第二个人的话我们可以看出一个人明显在倾诉或抱怨什么, 而且倾诉的内容是有关“他”的, 因此只有 B 符合。

#### 阅读理解难句分析

### Passage One

1. An oil-based approach to removing nitrogen (氮) could have pitfalls, the scientists acknowledge.

句意：科学家承认，以油为方法消除氮是有缺点的。

-based 表示“以……为基础，基于……的”。Approach 做动词是表示“接近，靠近”，

做名词时表示“方式，方法”。这里用的是后者，approach to removing nitrogen 种 to 是介词，而不是不定式的 to，表示“……的……”，因此 to 后面接名词和动名词，类似的词 the key to door。The entrance to the theater. Pitfall 缺陷，acknowledge 承认。

2. The researchers hope to conduct field tests, in which they will either

inject a mixture of oil and water near the base of a well or force oil down a well, says Hutter.

句意：Hunter 说，研究人员希望进行一次土地实验，他们或者把水油混合物注入到井的地基下或者把油强迫注入到井下。

这是一个定语从句，先行词为 The researchers hope to conduct field tests 这整句话，

关系词 in which 就相当于 where，表示再是严重，科学家或者把水油混合物注入井的地

下或者把油强迫注入到井下，conduct 进行，实行，inject 注射，注入，打针就可以说是 inject

3. A Battelle scientist, formerly with ARS, came up with the idea for the technology, but the institute has not formally tested it, says Glendon W. Gee of Battelle.

句意：Glendon W. Gee 说，一个以前为 ARS 工作的 Battelle 科学家为了技术提出了这个观点，但是协会还没有正式对他进行检验，协会正在寻找一个商业合作伙伴来发展这套系统。

Says Glendon W. Gee of Battelle. 可以看出这个句子是一个间接引语的句子，在句子中有插入语的成分，formerly with ARS 是一个插入语，在理解和分析句子的主干时可以把他忽略使句子更加清晰简单。came up with 提出，找到。

#### Passage Two

1. While the Netherlands (荷兰) struggled to make sense of the killing, justice officials applied themselves to finding answers to the question thrown up by an act of violence unprecedented (史无前例的) in modern Dutch political history.

句意：当荷兰努力弄明白这起谋杀案时。审判官专心研究以找出在现场的荷兰政治历史中发生的这起史无前例的暴力事件的原因。

While 的意思有很多做连词用时，“当……时候”，“虽然”这里用的是前者的意思，而且突出对比的语气。apply oneself to sth/doing sth 表示“专心于，致力于”，answers to the question “问题的答案”作先行词。在句中带有定语从句，且该定语从句省略了关系词，还原成标准定语从句是 answers to the question that is thrown up by an act of violence unprecedented (史无前例的) in modern Dutch political history

2. The group published a statement on its website expressing its shocks and stressing that its activities were legal.

句意：该组织在自己的网站声明对此表示震惊，同时也强调其活动时合法的。

这是一个目的状语从句，expressing its shocks and stressing that its activities were legal 是状语，表示该组织发表声明的目的是为了表达她的震惊以及强调自己的组织活动是合法的。

3. Dutch media assumed that the killing may have been motivated (受驱使的) by Mr Fortuyn's view on animal rights, suggesting he was in favor of the fur trade.

句意：荷兰媒体认为，凶手是受 Fortuyn 关于动物权力的观点的影响，他支持皮毛交易。

这句中既有定语从句又有原因状语从句。That 引导的是宾语从句；suggesting he was in favor of the fur trade 是伴随状语从句。

4. But an official from his party said Mr Fortuyn's only public statement on that issue had been to remark that he saw no difference between farming animals for their furs and killing animals for meat.

句意：但是，一位来自其政党的官员声称 Fortuyn 发表的为一公开言论认为，为了动物的皮毛

而经营动物和为了吃肉儿猎杀动物没有什么区别。

这是一个带有双重宾语的句子。Mr Fortuyn 's only public statement on that issue had been to remark .....是 said 的宾语, that he saw no difference between farming animals for their furs and killing animals for meat 是 remark 的宾语。

1. "Every citizen has the right not only to get to know the actual state of things but in cases where crimes were committed ,to find out who is guilty and who should take responsibility." Ms Piwnik said .

句意: Piwnik 说, 每一个公民不仅有权知道国家实际发生的事情, 而且当犯罪发生时他们有权知道谁犯罪了、谁负责。

not only.....but also ...“ 不仅.....而且.....”。这个结构中前后用的句式一致, not only 后用的是不定式 to get, but 后同样是不定式 to find, 同时句中还有一个定语从句, 先行词为 cases, where 为关系代词。

2. The announcement came less than a day after Leszek Miller's leftwing government and criminal activity at 22 leading state concerns ,including the 14 under investigation.

句意: Leszek Miller 的左翼真复印刷了一个报告, 细节涉及有嫌疑的管理, 并涉及在 22 个主要州发生的犯罪活动。在这个报告印刷不到一天就公布了。

这个句子中含有一个很长的时间状语从句 after Leszek Miller's leftwing government and criminal activity at 22 leading state concerns ,including the 14 under investigation。including the 14 under investigation。可以看成是一个伴随状语。Include 的用法通常有两个 including sth 和 sth included。

3. Poland's economy is in its sharpest slow down in a decade and the European Union ,which it hopes to join in 2004,has raised questions about its industrial competitiveness.

句意: 波兰经济正面临这十年以来最急剧的下滑。波兰想在 2004 年加入欧盟, 但欧盟提出它的工业缺乏竞争力。

理解这个句子时, 可以先找出这句话的主干 economy is in its sharpest slow down in a decade and the European Union ,which it hopes to join in 2004,has raised questions, 而把其中的定语从句、时间状语从句等细节先放在一边, 这样便抓住了句子的主干结构。which it hopes to join in 2004 是一个定语从句修饰先行词 European Union, 把他还原成一个普通句式。it hopes to join European Union in 2004。

#### Passage Four

1. People in ruler areas ,residents of region such as Corsica or the overseas territories that receive government money or goods , protected by quotas ,artists and performers entitles to grants and other benefits –all ,as groups or individuals ,increasingly depend on the state

句意: 在农村的人们、居住在像 Corsica 或接受政府救济的海外地区的人们、受定额分配保护的电视制造商、有权领取补助金的艺术家和表演者以及其他所有团体和个人的受益者, 越来越多地依靠国家。

这个长句中的主语较长而这些主语中有的带有定语。句子的主干是 people residents 、 television producers、 artists and performers depend on the state.提炼了这个主干就很好理解和把握这句话了, that receive government money or goods ,是一个修饰说明 television producers 的, 完整的应该是 television producers who are protected by quotas. 同样道理, entitles to grants and other benefits 是 artists and performers 的定语。

2. Since the industrial unrest of 1995,when was a huge demand for works' privileges to be protected ,no French politician has dares to argue for a smaller state .

句意: 由于 1995 年工业不景气, 当工人地权力要求被保护时, 法国没有政治家敢为了一个小国家而争论。

这个句子的难点在于句子中的时间状语从句包含一个定语从句。Since the industrial unrest of 1995 是直接时间状语, 同时 the industrial unrest of 1995 又做定语从句的先行词, when 为关系副词, 相当于 in which 或 during which , 把他还原以下就是: there was a huge demand for works' privileges to be

protected in /during the industrial unrest of 1995.

1. Britain under Tony has moved its approach to redistribution , placing greater responsibility on those who claim benefit.

句意：在布莱尔领导下地英国已经放弃了在分配的方法。把更大地责任放在那些赢利的人上。

Under someone 在某人的领导下，在某人的控制下；approach 方式，方法；placing greater responsibility on those who claim benefit，是一个伴随状语，表明在放弃的同时伴随着另一个动作“把更大地责任放在那些赢利的人上。”

## 阅读理解译文

### 【译文一】

Follett 和 Hunter 为了清洁地下水对他们的想法进行了测试，他们把油注入到含 从含水层提取的沙子和水的玻璃管。研究者把水从管子里慢慢抽出来。Follett 说：每升水中有 9—14 毫克的氮化硝酸钾（氮存在于硝酸钾中），这超出了每升 10 毫克的安全浓度。

油嵌入沙子里，那里有微生物形成，是管子里的有机物过滤器。灌有的前两天微生物开始消除在管中经过的水中的碳酸钾。只要有足够的油微生物就能使碳酸钾的浓度保持在 0 以支持常年的试验。

根据 ARS 团队的计算，一克油能使在 26 升水中消除 260 毫克氮化硝酸钾。

科学家承认，以油为方法消除氮是有缺点的。微生物油的过滤器能堵住水层中的空隙，这使水尝起来，闻起来不太好，或者不能喝或者污染了氮。

Hunter 说，研究人员希望进行一次土地实验，他们或者把水油混合物注入到井的地基下或者把油强迫注入到井下。他们也建议在地上把水用油进行过滤。

ENSR 的顾问工程师喝行动指导 Ralph S.Baker 说：“总之，我认为这是一个诱人的观念，”他警告：“我们有许多象这样有效的东西要做。”他专门印证了人为干扰和硝酸钾产品的关系。

Battelle 纪念协会是一个在 Richland 的研究团体，他们有以油为基础从水中消除硝酸钾的方法的专利权。Glendon W.Gee 说，一个以前为 ARS 工作的 Battelle 科学家为了技术提出了这个观点，但是协会还没有正式对他进行检验，协会正在寻找一个商业合作伙伴来发展这套系统。

其他研究人员已经用细菌把湿土壤中的金属有机化合物清除了。一椰子壳上的细菌落在被污染的土地上。

### 【译文二】

一个 32 岁的环境保护激进分子，昨天被指控是杀死荷兰政治学家 Pim Fortuyn 的凶手。凶手 Volker van der Graaf 在 Amsterdam 接受审判，被控告谋杀和非法持有枪支，对此他并未做任何评论。星期一，Fortuyn 在 Hilversum (Amsterdam 的东部)，电台的停车场被射杀。随后袖手就被带走勒。当荷兰努力弄明白这起谋杀案时。审判官专心研究以找出在现场的荷兰政治历史中发生的这起史无前例的暴力事件的原因。关键问题是武器是通过什么途径获得的，谋杀背后的动机是什么以及关于像 Fortuyn 这样一个活跃在有争议的论坛上的著名人物是否应该受到更好的保护。

受指控人是一个叫 Vereniging Milieu Offensief 的小有名气的生态保护组织的成员，这个组织多年来已经多次多次和平抗议肉加工工厂。该组织在自己的网站声明对此表示震惊，同时也强调其活动时合法的。警察相信这是被告人的个人行为，同时法官也很快指出荷兰环境保护运动因为不极端而拥有良好的声誉。荷兰媒体认为，凶手是受 Fortuyn 关于动物权力的观点的影响，他支持皮毛交易。但是，一位来自其政党的官员声称 Fortuyn 发表的为一公开言论认为，为了动物的皮毛而经营动物和为了吃肉儿猎杀动物没有什么区别，他说：“他不支持皮毛交易”。

但是，尽管国家荣誉的容忍度有限，Netherland 对暴力犯罪并不奇怪。在交通事故和在街道上使用枪支的事件正在增长。如果你有正确的关系并且知道去哪里买的话，你很容易得到枪。许多武

器是通过前南斯拉夫进入 Netherlands 的。当星期三的国家选举结束后，国会进行再召集的时候，一项扩大警察搜寻个人的权力议案将是国会第一个要讨论的项目之一。去年，对于非法持有枪和进行枪支交易的惩罚加重了。尽管这样，在大多数情况下对公众人物的安全保护仍然不存在。

### 【译文三】

昨天，波兰司法部宣布了在全国范围内对 14 个国有公司的不称职管理和腐败行为进行调查的结果。司法部长兼波兰首席公诉人 Barbara Piwnik 说，他们对许多国家的大型公司的前领导人进行了犯罪调查。这些公司包括 KGHM，波兰金属巨人、波兰邮政局、国家体育彩票的抽奖罚，进行调查涉及波兰政要。他们被指控的罪名包括：不正当签字、违反政治捐赠而进行的不真实和公费到 Majorca 进行旅游。Piwnik 说，每一个公民不仅有权知道国家实际发生的事情，而且当犯罪发生时他们有权知道谁犯罪了、谁负责。Leszek Miller 的左翼真复印刷了一个报告，细节涉及有嫌疑的管理，并涉及在 22 个主要州发生的犯罪活动。在这个报告印刷不到一天就公布了。一些调查时昨天宣布的，包括了 PZU 人寿保险的前人经理，这些调查以及就能够进行了几个月。

波兰全部或部分持有 1762 个公司的股份，公共部门产生大约国民生产总值的四分之一。波兰经济正面临这十年以来最急剧的下滑。波兰想在 2004 年加入欧盟，但欧盟提出它的工业缺乏竞争力，几乎所有调查的目标都是解雇前曾任波兰联合政府任命的经理，维护国有企业股市的繁荣。根据 CBOS 的调查，Miller 政府组阁不久它的支持率就从去年 11 月的 50% 下降到了上个月的 31%。

然而，政府的批评甚至没有否认一些对错误做法的指控是有价值的。调查是为了对当前领导国有企业的经理们提出惊醒。一个司法部的官员说：“在 KGHM（东欧最大的公司之一）四个城市的检举人正在针对前经理进行一些列调查。检举人希望证明董事会在失败的投资上浪费了上百万美元，包括当地的电信公司、在 Congo 的采矿公司以及向政治同盟送的捐赠品。KGHM 为 Marian Krzaklewski（2000 年总统竞选时联合政府落选的候选人）滞留在山区豪华并关提供资金。

### 【译文四】

市民和国家的关系就像时常在父亲和孩子之间发生的不健康的、相互以来的关系。在农村的人们、居住在像 Corsica 或接受政府救济的海外地区的人们、受定额分配保护的电视制造商、有权领取补助金的艺术家和表演者以及其他所有团体和个人的受益者，越来越多地依靠国家。法国地公司也依靠不住和政府合同。我们不能忘记有 300 晚地人完全或部分依靠社会保险。法国地每个人都会把他们的国家看作是一个细心和富足地母亲，会员连他们地错误。像 Alexis de Tocqueville 以前担心地那样，这样的做法把为他们自己考虑地麻烦留给了他们，解除了他们谋生录地负担。

国家已经小出了权威和防御地功能，同时也消除了解决部分因财富再分配而引起地内部争斗的功能。相反，政府把自己扮演成一个全权和富有的母亲形象。这是一个错误的定位。当受到过多的保护时，国家很难维持和发展社会。这不仅导致了“有大哥哥照顾”的精神病态，而且导致了“母亲照顾你”的思想。市民很容易就返回了婴儿的状态。但不知道缓解所有独立生活的人的压力，以及把他简单地当作社会条件的受害者是否有必要。市民的责任是什么？

由于 1995 年工业不景气，当工人地权力要求被保护时，法国没有政治家敢为了一个小国家而争论。不管时左派的还是有拍的政治家，都来你和起来支持把国家扩展到社会的一个地方。结果导致了一种压一地精神失调，甚至是倒退。家庭关系方面的专家告诉我，母亲过分地照顾孩子会削弱孩子地独立性。然而，法国的管家博角色是可以避免地。在布莱尔领导下地英国已经放弃了在分配的方法。把更大地责任放在那些英里的人上。尽管单一化，Gerhard Schroder's 领导下的德国已经实现了国家的现代化，并且已经减轻了财政负担。甚至意大利再中左联盟的领导下，正在进行预算和政府改革。为什么只有法国人在维持一个全包围型的国家呢？法国什么时候才会满足仅有的国家繁荣做贡献呢？