

2004年研究生考试英语完型填空精解 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/110/2021_2022_2004_E5_B9_B4_E7_A0_94_c73_110406.htm section ii use of english directions

: read the following text. choose the best word (s) for each numbered blank and mark a , b , c or d on answer sheet 1. (10 points) many theories concerning the causes of juvenile delinquency (crimes committed by young people) focus either on the individual or on society as the major contributing influence. theories (21) _____ on the individual suggest that children engage in criminal behavior (22) _____ they were not sufficiently penalized for previous misdeeds or that they have learned criminal behavior through (23) _____ with others. theories focusing on the role of society that children commit crimes in (24) _____ to their failure to rise above their socioeconomic status (25) _____ as a rejection of middle-class values. most theories of juvenile delinquency have focused on children from disadvantaged families , (26) _____ the fact that children from wealthy homes also commit crimes. the latter may commit crimes (27) _____ lack of adequate parental control. all theories , however , are tentative and are (28) _____ to criticism. changes in the social structure may indirectly (29) _____ juvenile crime rates. for example , changes in the economy that (30) _____ to fewer job opportunities for youth and rising unemployment (31) _____ make gainful employment increasingly difficult to obtain. the resulting discontent may in (32) _____ lead more youths into criminal behavior.

families have also (33) _____ changes these years. more families consist of one parent households or two working parents ; (34) _____ , children are likely to have less supervision at home (35) _____ was common in the traditional family (36) _____. this lack of parental supervision is thought to be an influence on juvenile crime rates. other (37) _____ causes of offensive acts include frustration or failure in school , the increased (38) _____ of drugs and alcohol , and the growing (39) _____ of child abuse and child neglect. all these conditions tend to increase the probability of a child committing a criminal act , (40) _____ a direct causal relationship has not yet been established.

21. [a] acting [b] relying [c] centering [d] cementing
22. [a] before [b] unless [c] until [d] because
23. [a] interactions [b] assimilation [c] cooperation [d] consultation
24. [a] return [b] reply [c] reference [d] response
25. [a] or [b] but rather [c] but [d] or else
26. [a] considering [b] ignoring [c] highlighting [d] discarding
27. [a] on [b] in [c] for [d] with
28. [a] immune [b] resistant [c] sensitive [d] subject
29. [a] affect [b] reduce [c] check [d] reflect
30. [a] point [b] lead [c] come [d] amount
31. [a] in general [b] on average [c] by contrast [d] at length
32. [a] case [b] short [c] turn [d] essence
33. [a] survived [b] noticed [c] undertaken [d] experienced
34. [a] contrarily [b] consequently [c] similarly [d] simultaneously
35. [a] than [b] that [c] which [d] as
36. [a] system [b] structure [c] concept [d] heritage
37. [a] assessable [b] identifiable [c] negligible [d] incredible
38. [a] expense [b] restriction [c] allocation [d] availability
39. [a] incidence [b] awareness [c] exposure [d] popularity
40. [a] provided [b] since

[c] although [d] supposing 21.c / centering (着重于、突出、强调)。本题的答案线索是本文第一段第1句的谓语动词focus on (强调、着重、把中心置于.....、聚焦于.....)。本题选项a、b、d和介词on搭配使用后的含义分别是作用于.....、依赖于和评论、评述。22.d / because (由于, 因为)。本题的答案线索是本文第一段第1句中的causes (原因) 一词, 该词提示考生本文探讨有关青少年犯罪 (juvenile delinquency / criminal behavior) 原因的理论学说。由于22题前的内容是青少年从事犯罪行为, 22题就应选用表达原因之类的词语。本题a、b、c选项的含义分别是在.....之前、除非、直到。23.a / interaction (交往、互动)。俗话说: 近墨者黑。23题空白处之前的内容是青少年沾染上了犯罪行为, 空白处的内容是与其他的人, 故答案线索明确暗示: 与其他人的来往 / 交往。本题b、c、d选项的含义分别是同化, 吸收、合作、咨询。24.d / response (反应)。本题答案线索仍然是本文第一段第1句中causes (原因) 一词。全文涉及青少年犯罪原因的理论, 这是全文的中心灵魂, 也是解题的根本点。24题空白处前面的内容是青少年犯罪, 空白处后面的内容是他们失败了, 空白前后又是一对因果关系, 故选项d (in) response (to) ... (对.....的行为反应) 是正确选项。本文a、b、c选项的含义分别是归还; 回报、回答, 回复、参考。25.a / or (或者)。本题的答案线索有两条。其一是上一句话中构成两个that宾语从句平行的连词or。其二是本句中25题空白前后的两个介词短语in ...和as...。or使这两个介词短语形成了介词短语的平行结构。本题b、c、d选项的含义分别是然而、但是、否则; 要不然。26.b / ignoring (忽略, 忽视)。选项b是现在分词形式

，在本句中充当伴随状语，修饰其前主语中的谓语动词focused on（强调，突出，聚焦于……）。本题的答案线索：26题空白处前的含义是把目光/注意力放在贫困家庭青少年的犯罪，空白处后的含义是来自富裕家庭青少年的犯罪，贫困和富裕本身就是鲜明的对立，十分注意（focused）前者的时候就不可避免地忽略（ignoring）后者。故选项b是正确选项。本题a、c、d选项的含义分别是考虑、强调，突出、扔掉，抛弃。100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com