

06年GCT考试英语辅导教材--完型(3) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/113/2021_2022_06_E5_B9_B4_GCT_E8_80_c77_113836.htm Passage 3 Shopping habits in the United States have changed greatly in the last quarter of the 20th century. ___1___ in the 1900s most American towns and cities had a Main Street. Main Street was always in the heart of a town. This street was ___2___ on both sides with many various businesses. Here, shoppers walked into stores to look at all sorts of merchandise: clothing, furniture, hardware, groceries. ___3___, some shops offered services. These shops included drugstores, restaurants, shoe repair stores, and barber or hairdressing shops. ___4___ in the 1950s, a change began to take place. Too many automobiles had crowded into Main Street while too few parking places were available to shoppers. Because the streets were crowded, merchants began to look with interest at the open spaces ___5___ the city limits. Open space is what their car-driving customers needed. And open space is what they got ___6___ the first shopping centre was built. Shopping centres, or rather malls, started as a collection of small new stores ___7___ crowded city centres. Attracted by hundreds of free parking space, customers were drawn away from ___8___ areas to outlying malls. And the growing popularity of shopping centres led, in turn, to the building of bigger and better stocked stores. By the late 1970s, many shopping malls had almost developed into small cities themselves. In addition to providing the ___9___ of one stop shopping, malls were transformed into landscaped parks, ___10___

benches, fountains, and outdoor entertainment. 1. A. As early as B. Early C. Early as D. Earlier 2. A. built B. designed C. intended D. lined 3. A. Apart from B. However C. In addition D. As well 4. A. suddenly B. Abruptly C. Contrarily D. But 5. A. over B. from C. out of D. outside 6. A. when B. while C. since D. then 7. A. out of B. away from C. next to D. near 8. A. inner B. central C. shopping D. downtown 9. A. cheapness B. readiness C. convenience D. handiness 10. A.

because of B. and C. with D. provided 1. 【答案】B 【解析】as early as 的意思为“同……一样早”，early 是副词，“早期”的意思，earlier 是比较级“较早”的意思。2. 【答案】D 【解析】本句的意思是“街道的两旁排列着很多各种各样的商店”，build 的意思是“建造，修建”，design 的意思是“设计”，intend “意思是“打算”，line 是“沿……排列”的意思。

来源：www.examda.com 3. 【答案】C 【解析】本句的意思是“除了各种各样的商店销售各种各样的商品之外，有些商店还提供服务”，apart from 意为“除此之外”，后必须接名词或动名词，however 是连词“然而”的意思，in addition 可单独使用，意为“除此之外”，as well 用在句末。4. 【答案】D

来源：www.examda.com 【解析】本句的意思是“在五十年代，情况发生了变化”，有转折的意思。suddenly 和 abruptly 都是“突然”的意思，contrarily 指“相反地”，but 是“但是”的意思，表转折。

5. 【答案】D 【解析】本句意为“商人们开始对城市界限以外的开阔地感兴趣”，out of 表示“……的外面”而 outside 指“超过某一个界限，范围等”。6. 【答案】A

【解析】这里是一个时间状语从句。因此用 when (在……时候)。while 指“在……期间”；since 表示“自从”，主句一般

用完成时。 7.【答案】B【解析】本句意为“远离拥挤的市中心”，out of指“在……之外”，away from表示距离，“远离”，next to指“靠近，下一个”，near是“近”的意思。 8.

【答案】D【解析】本句意为“顾客从市区被吸引到城市以外的商业中心”，只有downtown“市区”符合此意。 9.【答案】C【解析】这里convenience与providing组成短语“提供方便，便利”，符合上下文义。 10.【答案】C【解析】介词with在这里的意思是“带有”，本句意为“商业街被变成了带有长椅、喷泉及户外娱乐的风景优美的公园”。 100Test

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