

06年GCT英语完型填空专项训练(二) 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_8B_c77_113880.htm Passage 2

For many people today, reading is no longer relaxation. To keep up their work they must read letters, reports, trade publications, inter-office communications, not to mention newspapers and magazines: a never-ending flood of words. In ___1___ a job or advancing in one, the ability to read and comprehend quickly can mean the difference between success and failure. Yet the unfortunate fact is that most of us are ___2___ readers. Most of us develop poor reading habits at an early age, and never get over them. The main deficiency ___3___ in the actual stuff of language itself --- words. Taken individually, words have little meaning until they are strung together into phrases, sentences and paragraphs. ___4___, however, the untrained reader does not read groups of words. He laboriously reads one word at a time, often regressing to reread words or passages. Regression, the tendency to look back over ___5___ you have just read, is a common bad habit in reading. Another habit which slows down the speed of reading is vocalizationsounding each word either orally or mentally as one reads. To overcome these bad habits, some reading clinics use a device called an ___6___, which moves a bar (or curtain) down the page at a predetermined speed. The bar is set at a slightly faster rate ___7___ the reader finds comfortable, in order to “stretch” him. The accelerator forces the reader to read fast, making word-by-word reading, regression and subvocalization, practically impossible. At

first ___8___ is sacrificed for speed. But when you learn to read ideas and concepts, you will not only read faster, but your comprehension will improve. Many people have found ___9___ reading skill drastically improved after some training. Take Charlie Au, a business manager, for instance, his reading rate was a reasonably good 172 words a minute before the training, now it is an excellent 1,378 words a minute. He is delighted that how he can ___10___ a lot more reading material in a short period of time.

1. A. applying B. doing C. offering D. getting
2. A. good B. curious C. poor D. urgent
3. A. lies B. combines C. touches D. involves
4. A. Fortunately B. In fact C. Logically D. Unfortunately
5. A. what B. which C. that D. if
6. A. accelerator B. actor C. amplifier D. observer
7. A. then B. as C. beyond D. than
8. A. meaning B. comprehension C. gist D. regression
9. A. our B. you C. their D. such a
10. A. master B. go over C. present D. get through

1. 【答案】D 【解析】本句意思是“谁如果想谋得一份差事”。applying需加for,意思是“申请”；B. doing做；C. offering提供此三项均不符题意，只有D. getting(获得)适合。

2. 【答案】C 【解析】英语中，阅读速度快的人称为good reader，反之，就是poor reader。根据上下文的内容，多数人都属于poor reader，因此选poor(差的)。其它选项不妥。

3. 【答案】A 【解析】此处说的是“主要的困难在于语言的自身要素，即单词”。combines联合；touches接触；involves包括，这三项的词义与原文不符。而lies与in构成搭配，意为“在于”。

4. 【答案】D 【解析】此句意为“作者对未受过阅读训练的人的不良习惯感到遗憾”。Fortunately幸运地；In fact事实上；Logically合乎逻辑地,均不妥

。Unfortunately(不幸地)合乎句义。 5.【答案】A【解析】此处所填的词既是look back over的宾语，又是you have just read的宾语，只有what能充当这种双重成分。 6.【答案】A【解析】此句意为“训练快速阅读所使用的工具必然与提高阅读速度有关”，因此选accelerator(快读器)。actor演员；amplifier放大器；observer观察者。 7.【答案】D【解析】前面的faster决定了应当选than，构成比较级。 8.【答案】B【解析】这里的意思是“速读最初会影响理解”，所以选comprehension(理解力)。meaning意义，意思，指词或词组表示的意义；gist大意，要旨regression回顾 9.【答案】C【解析】本句中的主语是第三人称复数，物主代词必然是their。 10.【答案】D【解析】此处意为：在较短时间内，读完众多的材料。master掌握；go over复习；present呈现，展现；此三项均不妥；只有get through(读完)最恰当。 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