阅读理解每日练习篇目(038) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/114/2021_2022__E9_98_85_E 8_AF_BB_E7_90_86_E8_c77_114044.htm "Welcome to the U. S. A. I Major Credit cards accepted!" By the millions they are comingno longer the tired, the poor, the wretched masses longing for a better living. These are the wealthy. "We dont have a budget," says a biologist from Brazil, as she walks with two companions through New York Citys South Street. "We just use our credit cards." The U. S. has long been one of the worlds most popular tourist destinations, but this year has been exceptional. First there was the World Cup, which drew thousands from every corner of the globe. then came the weakening of the U.S. dollar against major currencies. Now the U.S., still the worlds superpower, can also claim to be the worlds bargain basement (廉价商品部). Nobody undersells America these days on just about everything, from consumer electronics to fashion clothes to tennis rackets. Bottom retail prices anywhere from 30% to 70% lower than those in Europe and Asiahave attracted some 47 million visitors, who are expected to leave behind \$ 79 billion in 1994. Thats up from \$74 billion the year before. True, not everyone comes just for bargains. There remains an undeniable fascination in the rest of the world with all things American, nourished by Hollywood films and U.S. television series. But shopping the U.S.A. is proving irresistible. Every week thousands arrive with empty suitcases ready to be filled, some even rent an additional hotel room to hold their purchases. The buying binge (无节制) has become as important as

watching Old Faithful Fountains erupt in Yellowstone Park or sunbathing on a beach in Florida 来源: www.examda.com The U.S. has come at last to appreciate what other countries learned long ago: the pouring in of foreign tourists may not always be convenient, but it does put money in the bank. And with a trade deficit at about \$130 billion and growing for the past 12 months, the U.S. needs all the deposits it can get. Compared with American tourists abroad, visitors to the U.S. stay longer and spend more money at each stop. an average of 12.2 night and \$1624 a traveler versus the Americans four night and \$298.1. From what the Brazilian biologist says, we know that tourists like her .A. are reluctant to carry cash with them来 源:www.examda.comB. simply dont care how much they spendC. are not good at planning their expenditureD. often spend more money than they can afford2. The reason why 1994 was exceptional is that .A. it saw an unusually large number of tourists to the U. S.B. it witnessed a Odrop in the number of tourists to the U. S.C. tourism was hardly affected by the weakening of the U.S. dollar that year D. tourists came to the U.S. for sightseeing rather than for bargains that year3. By saying "nobody undersells America" (Line 4, Para. 3), the author means that .A. no other country underestimates the competitiveness of American productsB. nobody expects the Americans to cut the prices of their commoditiesC. nobody restrains the selling of American goodsD. no other country sells at a lower price than America4. Why does the author assert that all American things are fascinating to foreigners? A. Because they have gained much publicity through the American media. B. Because they

represent the worlds latest fashions.C. Because they embody the most sophisticated technology.D. Because they are available at all tourist destinations.5. From the passage we can conclude that the U.S. has come to realize .A. the weakening if the U.S. dollar can result in trade deficitsB. the lower the retail prices, the greater the profitsC. tourism can make great contributions to its economyD. visitors to the U.S. are wealthier than U.S. tourists abroad 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