

四级完形填空模拟题大全7 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/121/2021_2022__E5_9B_9B_E7_BA_A7_E5_AE_8C_E5_c83_121379.htm 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 3 businesses. Here , shoppers walked into stores to look at all sorts of merchandise : clothing , furniture , hardware , groceries. 4 , some shops offered 5 .These shops included drugstores , restaurants , shoe-repair stores , and barber or hairdressing shops. 6 in the 1950s , a change began to 7 .Too many automobiles had crowded into Main Street 8 too few parking places were 9 shoppers. Because the streets were crowded , merchants began to look with interest at the open spaces 10 the city limits. Open space is what their car-driving customers needed. And open space is what they got 11 the first shopping centre was built. Shopping centres , or rather malls , 12 as a collection of small new stores 13 crowded city centres. 14 by hundreds of free parking space , customers were drawn away from 15 areas to outlying malls. And the growing 16 of shopping centres led 17 to the building of bigger and betterstocked stores. 18 the late 1970s , many shopping malls had almost developed into small cities themselves. In addition to providing the 19 of one stop shopping , malls were transformed into landscaped parks , 20 benches , fountains , and outdoor entertainment. 1.A.As early as B.Early C.Early as D.Earlier 2.A.built

B.designed C.intented D.lined 3.A.varied B.various C.sorted
D.mixed up 4.A.Apart from B.However C.In addition D.As well
5.A.medical care B.food C.cosmetics D.services 6.A.suddenly
B.Abruptly C.Contrarily D.But 7.A.be taking place B.take place C.be
taken place D.have taken place 8.A.while B.yet C.though D.and then
9.A.available for B.available to C.used by D.ready for 10.A.over
B.from C.out of D.outside 11.A.when B.while C.since D.then
12.A.started B.founded C.set up D.organized 13.A.out of B.away
from C.next to D.near 14.A.Attracted B.Surprised C.Delighted
D.Enjoyed 15.A.inner B.central C.shopping D.downtown
16.A.distinction B.fame C.popularity D.liking 17.A.on B.in turn
C.by turns D.further 18.A.By B.During C.In D.Towards
19.A.cheapness B.readiness C.convenience D.handiness
20.A.because of B.and C.with D.provided 第七篇答案 解说： 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。 3. 「答案」 B 「解析」 varied 是 “ 变化多端
” 的意思 ， various 为 “ 各种各样的 ” ， sorted 意为 “ 分类的 ”
， mixed up 意为 “ 困惑的 ， 迷惘的 ， 不适应社会的 ” 。 本句意
为 “ 各种各样的商店 ” 。 4. 「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。5.「答案」D「解析」medical care意为“医疗护理”。food是“食物”，cosmetic是“化妆品”，service是“服务”，根据上题意思，service一词放在这里最合适。6.「答案」D「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。7.「答案」B「解析」take place只有主动语态，故可排除C，而begin to后应接动词不定式，只有take place“发生”可用。8.「答案」A「解析」此句中太多的汽车和太少的停车场有相对比较的意思，while是连词，有“而，却”的意思，表比较。yet“然而”，表转折，though“尽管，虽然”，表让步。9.「答案」B「解析」be available to sb.为固定搭配，意为“对某人来说可用的，可得到的”，本句意为“顾客可用的停车场地”，故选B。10.「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”。11.「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。12.「答案」A「解析」本句的意思是“购物中心是从聚集一些小的店铺开始的”，只有started as有此意。13.「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。14.「答案」A「解析」本句意为“被……所吸引”，surprise意为“使……惊奇”，delight意为“使……喜悦”，enjoy意为“欣赏，喜

爱”。15.「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。16.「答案」C「解析」本句意为“这些购物中心越来越大的名气反过来导致了更大，设备更好的商店的建成”。distinction声望；fame卓越，好名声；popularity名气很大，知名度很高；liking喜爱，喜好。故选C。17.「答案」B「解析」根据上题解释，in turn应为“依次”的意思，引申为“反过来”。18.「答案」A「解析」在这四个选项中，只有by所组成的时间状语与完成时连用，意为“到……为止”，其他三个选项均被排除。19.「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。20.「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 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com