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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/125/2021_2022_PETS_E5_9B_9B_E7_BA_A7_c88_125281.htm Comparisons were drawn between the development of television in the 20th century and the diffusion of printing in the 15th and 16th centuries. Yet much has happened 21. As was discussed before, it was not 22 the 19th century that the newspaper became the dominant pre-electronic 23, following in the wake of the pamphlet and the book and in the 24 of the periodical. It was during the same time that the communications revolution 25 up, beginning with transport, the railways and leading 26 through the telegraph, the telephone, radio and motion pictures 27 the 20th century world of the motor car and the airplane. Not everyone sees that process in 28. It is important to do so. It is generally recognized, 29, that the introduction of the computer in the early 20th century, 30 by the invention of the integrated circuit during the 1960s, radically changed the process, 31 its impact on the media was not immediately 32. As time went by, computers became smaller and more powerful, and they became personal too, as well as 33, with display becoming sharper and storage 34 increasing. They were thought of, like people, 35 generations, with the distance between generations much 36. It was within the computer age that the term information society began to be widely used to describe the 37 within which we now live. The communications revolution has 38 both work and leisure and how we think and feel both about place and time, but there have been 39 views about its economic, political,

social and cultural implications. Benefits have been weighed 40
harmful outcomes. And generalizations have proved difficult.来源
：考试大 21. [A] between [B] before [C] since [D] later
22. [A] after [B] by [C] during [D] until 23. [A] means
[B] method [C] medium [D] measure 24. [A] process [B
] company [C] light [D] form 25. [A] gathered [B
] speeded [C] worked [D] picked 26. [A] on [B] out [C
] over [D] off 27. [A] of [B] for [C] beyond [D] into 28.
[A] concept [B] dimension [C] effect [D] perspective来源
：考试大 29. [A] indeed [B] hence [C] however [D
] therefore 30. [A] brought [B] followed [C] stimulated [D
] characterized 31. [A] unless [B] since [C] lest [D
] although 32. [A] apparent [B] desirable [C] negative [D
] plausible 33. [A] institutional [B] universal [C
] fundamental [D] instrumental 34. [A] ability [B] capability
[C] capacity [D] faculty 35. [A] by means of [B] in terms of
[C] with regard to [D] in line with 36. [A] deeper [B] fewer
[C] nearer [D] smaller 37. [A] context [B] range [C
] scope [D] territory 38. [A] regarded [B] impressed [C
] influenced [D] effected 39. [A] competitive [B
] controversial [C] distracting [D] irrational 40. [A] above
[B] upon [C] against [D] with 名师精解来源：考试大文
章前几句的大概内容是说，人们总是把20世纪电视的发展
与15世纪和16世纪印刷术的传播相比较。然而其间有很多
的事情发生。直到19世纪，伴随着小册子、书籍以及期刊的兴
起，报纸才成为前电子时代主要的媒体。 21. [A] 根据句子

前后逻辑关系和前一句时间状语的提示。between这里意思指20世纪与15世纪和16世纪之间。[B] before、[C] since和[D] later三项显然都不能全面表达这个意思。22. [D] 根据是词组固定搭配。It was not until...直到.....才..... It is I that have lunch with my wife. It is lunch that I have with my wife. It is with my wife that I have lunch. 强调句型常和until混在一起 直到早上九点商店才开门。The shop is not open until 9 o'clock.来源：考试大 It is until 9 o'clock that the shop is not open. It is not until 9 o'clock that the shop is open. 23. [C] medium 媒体media 媒体的总称 24. [B] 根据词义和搭配。in the company of伴随着，和.....一起。[A] process过程，进程，后面搭配多是表示行动的词。[C] light用在短语in a new light以新的见解，come to light出现，显露。[D] form形式，形状。25. [B] gather up 聚集 work up 逐步建立 pick up 接某人，捡..... speed up 加速 25题以后是分述，采用的是分词形式。26. [A] 根据句子意思和词语搭配。on这里表示持续性，这句话意思是交通和通讯技术革命一直占据领先地位。27. [D] 根据句子意思和词语用法。into表示时间进入20世纪 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