

全国职称英语考试理工类AB级课堂笔记:补全短文第1讲 PDF  
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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/128/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_85\\_A8\\_E5\\_9B\\_BD\\_E8\\_81\\_8C\\_E7\\_c91\\_128320.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/128/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E8_81_8C_E7_c91_128320.htm) 前言&Oslash. 补全短文

出题特点：来源：考试大以2002年和2003年B理工补全短文的出题特点进行比较：2002年补全短文题：来源：考试

大How to Do well In Exams来源：考试大2003年补全短文题

：Looking into the future 来源：考试大以2002年和2003年理工A

补全短文的出题特点进行比较：2002年补全短文题：Stars in

their eyes2003年补全短文题：来源：考试大Ruining the Ruins

Stars in their eyes来源：考试大主题理解--The scientific American Book of the Cosmos edited by David Levy, Macmillan, .. Ruining the

Ruins来源：考试大主题理解Acid rain (酸雨) is now a familiar

problem in the industrialized countries in Europe. Harmful gases...

They dissolve in rainwater and this make acid rain, which damages

trees, rivers and streams. 可以看出：理工类A/B级补全短文考题

中，所选择的文章上可能与社会或文化有关，也可能会涉及到自然地理，科技方面。文章主题较容易理解。文章通常是

选择职称英语用书以外的难度相当的文章。补全解题思路分析：

该部分考题主要考察考生把握文章结构，掌握作者思路

的能力。本部分为一篇300-450词的文章，文章后有6组文字，

其中五组取自文章本身，要求考生挑出这五组文字并将其放回

相应的位置。补全短文题的出题形式是要求考生把完整的

句子放入空格中的形式。对于要求把完整的句子填入空格中的

考题的解题思路是：先读文章标题，抓住文章核心词和文章

中心内容，并猜测文章可能涉及到的内容，从而能在选项

中进行借助主题从内容上进行初步的筛选；同时需要注意备选项的特点（从被选项句意之间的关系，结构之间的关系进行比较，并注意句子结构中的一些特征词：逻辑词汇（作状语表示逻辑关系的副词，表示语意逻辑发展的连词，和具有指代作用的代词），和特征结构（句子时态））。最后在解题时可以利用空格前后句的句意，推测出空格处与前后句的语意关系（语气转折句，总结句，承上启下句往往是考察点）。空格前后句中词语的使用特点也是我们解题的思路。考试中考点往往设置在一些具有特殊语意句子处（如，转折句，总结归纳句，语意递进句，举例分析句等）或段落中的特殊位置处（如：段首句，段尾句）。本讲教学目的来源：考试大讲解补全短文题的解题思路和解题方法，并借助文章展开对职称英语中重要的语法点和词汇的复习。例题解析：来源：考试大阅读下面的短文，文章中有5处空白，文章后有6组文字，请根据文章的内容选择5组文字，将其分别放回文章原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。请将答案涂在答题卡相应的位置。难度A/B级，偏向A级

Dung to death  
Fields across Europe are contaminated with dangerous levels of the antibiotics given to farm animals. The drugs, which are in manure sprayed onto fields as fertilizers, could be getting into our food and water, helping to create a new generation of antibiotic-resistant “superbugs”.来源：考试大

The warning comes from a researcher in Switzerland who looked at levels of the drugs in farm slurry. \_\_\_1\_\_\_.来源：考试大

Some 20,000 tons of antibiotics are used in the European Union and the US each year. More than half are given to farm-animals to prevent disease and promote growth. \_\_\_2\_\_\_.Most researchers assumed

that humans become infected with the resistant strains by eating contaminated meat. But far more of the drugs end up in manure than in meat products, says Stephen Mueller of the Swiss Federal Institute for Environmental Science and Technology in

Dubendorf. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_来源：考试大 With millions of tons of animals manure spread onto fields of crops such as wheat and barley each year, this pathway seems an equally likely route for spreading resistance, he said. The drugs contaminate the crops, which are then eaten. \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ Mueller is particularly concerned about a group of

antibiotics called sulphonamides. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ His analysis found that Swiss farm manure contains a high percentage of sulphonamides. each hectare of field could be contaminated with up to 1 kilogram of the drugs. This concentration is high enough to trigger the development of resistance among bacteria. But vets are not treating

the issue seriously.来源：考试大 There is growing concern at the extent to which drugs, including antibiotics, are polluting the environment. Many drugs given to humans are also excreted unchanged and are not broken down by conventional sewage

treatment.A.They do not easily degrade or dissolve in water.来源：考试大 B.And manure contains especially high levels of bugs that are resistant to antibiotics, he says.C.Animal antibiotics is still an area to which insufficient attention has been paid.D.But recent research has found a direct link between the increased use of these farmyard drugs and the appearance of antibiotic-resistant bugs that infect people.E.His findings are particularly shocking because Switzerland is one of the few countries to have banned antibiotics as growth

promoters in animals feed.F.They could also be leaching into tap water pumped from rocks beneath fertilized fields. 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](http://www.100test.com)