

全国职称英语考试综合类C级课堂笔记:阅读理解第2讲 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/128/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E8_81_8C_E7_c91_128769.htm 前言 阅读理解出题

特点：来源：考试大 2004年综合C阅读理解题：preserving nature for the future *home heatingsleepless at night from Home heating Central heating(中央暖气系统)became popular only after the Civil War, Typically, coalburning furnaces (火炉)fueled the early systems . Natural gas had developed into the leading fuel by 1 960

. Its acceptance resulted in part/partly from its wide uses . Because it comes primarily from U . S . and Canadian fields , natural gas is also less vulnerable(脆弱的)than oil is to War . Oil remains the most important fuel in a few areas . such as New England . Home

schooling schooling at home.Home heating heating for homeshome-made adj.自制的, 家里做的, (本)国产的Home trade国内贸易Home Page (or Homepage) 主页 比较：来源：考试大2002年阅读理解题：The Greatest Show on Earth

*SupermarketA Thirsty World2003年阅读理解题：来源：考试大What Makes a Soccer Player Great? *New Foods and The New World **Up in Smoke 小节：综合C在阅读理解考题的选取上

往往偏向于选取主题与社会文化有关的文章，而自然，环境保护话题是考试中容易出现的话题，文章文体上可能会呈现出多样性：议论文，说明文和记叙文都可能出现，其中前两种文体出现的频率较大。阅读理解部分通常有1-2篇文章“直接”来自职称用书。职称英语C级常见词汇来源：考试

大athlete n. 运动员，体育家Atlantic adj. 大西洋的；大西洋沿岸

的 (the Atlantic Ocean (the Atlantic)/大西洋) atmosphere n. 大气, 空气, 气氛 attack n. /v. 攻击, 抨击, 批评, (疾病)发作 (a heart attack /心脏病发作) attempt n. (常与at, on, to连用)努力, 尝试 v. (常与to连用)企图, 尝试 (attempt to do sth. /make an attempt to do sth. /试图做.....) attend v. 出席(at), 参加, 上(学, 教堂), 侍奉 (attend school /上学 attend a lecture /听讲课) attention n. 注意, 关心, 关注, 注意力 (to pay attention to .../注意.....) attitude n. 姿势, 态度, 看法, 意见 (attitude towards/to .../对.....的态度, 看法) attract vt. 吸引, 引起(兴趣、注意等) (attract attention/引起注意 Like attracts like. /物以类聚。) 来源: 考试大 attractive adj. 有吸引力的, 漂亮的 attribute vt. 把.....归因于(to)..... n. 属性, 特质, 标志 (attribute...to.../把.....归因于) ; audience n. 听众, 观众, 读者 (a large audience/很多观众) author n. 作家, 著者, 创造者 (best author/畅销书作者) automatic adj. 自动的, 机械的 来源: 考试大 automobile n. (auto 自己 mobile 动)汽车(=motor car, car)汽车, 小汽车 available adj. 可用到的, 可利用的, 有空的 (available energy/有效能(量) be available for use/可加以利用) average n. 平均, 平均水平, 平均数 adj. 一般的, 通常的, 平均的 v. 平均为, 均分 (above the average/在一般水平以上, 中上 below the average/在一般水平以下, 中下 on the [an] average/平均) avoid n. 避免; 回避 (avoid meeting sb. /避开遇见某人) awake v. (awoke 或 awaked, awaked 或 awoken) 叫醒, 唤醒 adj. 醒着的 aware adj. [用作表语]知道的 awful adj. 可怕的, 非常坏的, 使人敬畏的 (an awful accident/一次可怕的事 故 awful weather /恶劣的天气) awkward adj. 笨拙的, 难使用的

, 难以应付的(人), 尴尬的back n. 背, 背部; 后面 adv. 向后, 在后面; (回溯)以前; v. (用金钱)资助; 支持, 援助adj. 早已过去的; 过期杂志的; 后面的 (back and forth/往返, 来回back to back /背靠背behind person 's back/背着某人go back to .../回到原来状况, 回原处far back in the Middle Ages /远在中古时期put(或 turn) the clock back /倒拨时钟go back on/食言a back issue magazine /过期杂志back seat /后座back up/支持, 援助) 来源: 考试大background n. 背景; (个人出身、受教育)经历; (background music /背景音乐) backward(s) adj. 向后的; 相反的; (be bad for .../对.....有害have a bad cold /得重感冒go bad/变质不能食用) badly adv.不良地; 恶劣地; 严重地;]口]非常; 迫切地balance n. 天平, 秤; 平衡; 余额v.使收支平衡; (使)平稳 (keep balance/保持平衡lose balance/失去平衡strike a balance between .../在.....之间取得平衡be off balance/不稳) ban (banned. banning) n. /v. 禁止, 取缔 (lay [put] (a) ban on.../禁止(某事) lift [remove] the ban (on)/对.....解禁 place [the] ...under ban/对.....加以禁止) bare adj. 赤裸的; 无遮蔽的; 空的barely adv.无遮蔽地; 公开地; 仅仅; 几乎没有 (barely enough/勉强够barely escape/好不容易地才逃了出来) base n. 底; 基础; 起点 v. (与on, upon连用)根据; 基于 (be based on/upon: 基于) basic adj. 基本的, 根本的. 首要的basis (pl.) 来源: 考试大bases n. 基础; 主要成分(或要素) (on the basis of/以.....为基础) bear n. 熊; 粗鲁的人; (bore, borne) v. 负担; 忍受. 生(孩子); 生产(农作物或水果) (bear.. in mind/牢记..在心) 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