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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/129/2021_2022__E5_8D_AB_E7_94_9F_E7_B1_BB_E8_c91_129316.htm Paris Paris, the capital and the largest city of the country, is in north central France. The Paris metropolitan area contains nearly 20% of the nations population and is the economic, cultural, and political center of France. The French governments have historically favored the city as the site for all decision making, thus powerfully attracting nearly all of the nations activities. Paris has grown steadily since it was chosen as the national capital in the late 10th century. With the introduction of the Industrial Revolution, a great number of people moved to the city from the country during the 19th century. The migration was especially stimulated by the construction of railroads, which provided easy access to the capital. After World War II more and more immigrants arrived. The city is the centralized control point of most national radio and television broadcasting. It is a place of publication of the most prestigious newspapers and magazines and an international book publishing center. With more than 100 museums, Paris has truly been one of the greatest concentrations of art treasures in the world. The Louver, opened as a museum in 1793, is one of the largest museums in the world. In the late 1980s about 4.1million pupils annually attended about 47,000 elementary schools. In addition, about 5.4 million students attended some 11,200 secondary schools. Approximately 1.2 million students were enrolled annually at universities and colleges in France in the late

1980s. French centers of learning have served as academic models throughout the world. Paris is the leading industrial center of France, with about one quarter of the nations manufacturing concentrated in the metropolitan area. Industries of consumer goods have always been drawn to Paris by the enormous market of the big population, and modern, high-technology industries also have become numerous since World War II. Chief manufactures are machinery, automobiles, chemicals and electrical equipment.练习1.

Paragraph 2 _____ .2. Paragraph 3 _____ .3.

Paragraph 4 _____ .4. Paragraph 5 _____ . A History of the

city B Industries of the city C Population grown D Education E

Cultural center F Immigration 5. Paris has in history been the center

of _____ .6. Since the 10th century, the population of

Paris _____ .7. Many valuable works of art _____ .8. Paris

is not only the center of education of France , but also the

center _____ .A can be found in Paris B the major events of

the nation C of the countrys industries D a lot of cinemas and

theaters E has been growing steadily F has been decreasing rapidly Key:

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