

职称英语考试理工类B级考试试题(3) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/130/2021_2022__E8_81_8C_E7_A7_B0_E8_8B_B1_E8_c91_130305.htm We (58) our very existence to dark matter , “ said physicist Paul Steinhardt and a co-author of a review on dark matter which (59) not long ago in the journal Science. “ Dark matter dominated the structure (60) in the early universe , ” Steinhardt said. For the first few billion years dark matter contained most of the mass of the universe You can think of ordinary matter (61) a froth (泡沫) of an ocean of dark matter. The dark matter dumps (结成块) and the ordinary matter falls into it. That (62) to the formation of the stars and galaxies (星系)。 “ Without dark matter , “ there would be virtually no structures in the universe The nature of dark matter is (63) It cannot be seen or detected directly Astronomers know it is there because of its (64) on celestial (天体的) objects that can be seen and measured. But the most dominating force of all in the universe is called dark energy , a recently (65) power that astronomers say is causing the galaxies in the universe to separate at a faster and faster speed. 51 A worry B move C puzzle D reject 52 A understanding B value C pattern D structure 53 A changed B described C designed D shaped 54 A in B for C of D to 55 A make B keep C set D get 56 A written B called C identified D seen 57 A signed B stressed C acted D played 58 A believe B owe C feel D regard 59 A appeared B carried C published D contributed 60 A element B shape C formation D power 61 A with B as C form D

beside 62A turned B worked C led D attempted 63 A unknow B interesting C different D visible 64 A form B outcome C effect D source 65 A seized B proven C caught D grasped 2005年 职称英语 登记考试 理工类 (B级) 答案 满分100分。其中：115每题1分；1630每题1分；3145每题3分；4650每题2分；5165每题1分。1 C 2 B 3 D 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 D 8 B 9 A 10 C 11A 12 C 13 C 14 D 15 B 16 A 17 A 18 C 19 A 20 C 21 B 22 B 23 D 24 A 25 E 26 B 27 C 28 F 29 D 30 B 31 D 32 C 33 D 34 B 35 C 36 B 37 B 38 D 39 A 40 B 41 D 42 A 43 C 44 B 45 D 46 E 47 D 48 A 49 F 50 C 51 C 52 A 53 D 54B 55 A 56 B 57 D 58 B 59 A 60C 61 B 62 C 63 A 64 C 65 B 2005年职称英语等级考试 理工类 (B级) 题解 第1部分：词汇选项 1 C obvious：显而易见的。clear：清楚的。It is not clear whether the incident was an accident deliberate还不清楚这一事件是意外的还是故意的。Likely, possible都有“可能”的意思。strange：奇怪。2 B risk：危险。danger也是这个意思。point：某一想法。chance：机会；hope：希望。3 D call：打电话。phone也是这个意思。invite：邀请；answer：回答，回电。4 D mend和repair都有“修理”的意思。Zhangsan repaired the roof to ensure the house is windproof.张三修理了一下房顶，使得房子不进风。build：建设；destroy：破坏；design：设计。5 B follow此处有“理解”的意思。understand：懂，理解。This book is difficult to understand.此书难懂。believe：相信；explain解释；accept：接受。6 A bear和put up with都有“忍受”的意思。accept是“接受”，support是“支持”，oppose是“反对”。7 D irritating和annoying都有“使烦恼的”意思。confusing：使人糊涂的；interesting：有趣的。stimulating：刺激性的，起

激励作用的。8 B eternally和constantly都有“持续地，不断地”意思。desperately：拼命地；eventually：最终；extensively：广大地。9 A vague：模糊的。unclear：不确切的，不明确的。这两个词意思相近。firm：坚定的；short：短暂的；neat：干净的。10 c lawful和legal都有“合法的”意思。booming：兴旺的；popular：流行的。profitable：有利可图的。We had a profitable talk.我们的谈话是有益的。11 A motive：动机。reason：理由。这两个词意思比较接近。There is no reason to doubt his word没有理由不相信他的话。excuse：借口。answer和reply都有“回答”的意思。12 C widen和broaden都有“拓宽”的意思。twist：弯曲。stretch：延伸。The forests stretch for hundreds of miles.森林绵延数百英里。bend：弯曲。13 C lure：吸引。temptation：吸引。这两个词意思相近。abuse：滥用。flavor：滋味；consumption：消费。14 D immense和enormous都有“巨大的”意思。It was an enormous disappointment此事太令人失望了。natural：自然的；tiny：微小的；fatal：致命的。15 B remedy：补救。improve：改进。这两个词意思相近。Herbal medicine can be used to improve our health.草药可用于增进我们的健康。maintain：保持。protect：保护。assess：评估。第2部分：阅读判断16 A 题句的意思是“由于干旱，印度尼西亚处于危机之中”。与文章第一句意思相同，故为正确答案。17 A 题句的意思是“烟雾飞散到临近国家”。与第一段第三句意思相同，故为意思正确。18 c 题句意思是“空气污染指数几天内达到300”。文章根本没有提到此事。故选C。19 A 题句的意思是“人们用水来驱散烟雾”。第三段第二句就有这层意思，故选A。20 c 题句意思是

“很多印尼人因为旱灾而抱怨政府”。这层意思文中根本没有提到，故选C. 21 B 题句的意思是“森林里的动物未曾受到烟雾的影响”。文中第四段最后一句提到一些动物由于烟雾逃出了森林。故题句意思与原文有出入，选B. 22 B 题句的意思是“smog这个词最早出现于1952年。最后一段提到这个词首次是在1905年出现的。题句意思与原文不符，故选B.

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