GCT英语运用能力测试题(二) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格 式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/231/2021_2022_GCT_E8_8B _B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_c77_231654.htm (50题,每题2分,满 分100分,考试时间45分钟) Part One Vocabulary and Structure Directions: In this part there are 20 incomplete sentences, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer. Mark your choice on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets. 1. Some old people don 't like pop songs because they can 't _____ so much noise. A. resist B. experience C. tolerate D. sustain 2. Mary is as vain as peacock and always wants to be the of attention. A. sight B. emphasis C. focus D. object 3. A long time ago, at a national conference on biology, he cautiously his new theory on life. A. advanced B. relieved C. produced D. thrust 4. He kept a _____ hold on her hand as he helped her over the fence. A. solid B. stiff C. firm B. rigid 5. In the effort to fire a Civil Service employee, his or her manager may have to spend up _____ \$100,000 of tax money to do so. A. till B. to C. for D. about 6. Were it not for their support and help, we able to finish the task ahead of time. A. were not B. should not have been C. are not D. would not be 7. The old man is in the habit of going for a walk along the river every morning except it rains. A. when B. for C. that D. / 8. Williamsburg has now been restored so that it looks as it _____ during the 18th century. A. could B. would C. was D. did 9. _____, follow the

directions on the bottle carefully. A. When taken drugs B. When drugs are taken C. When one takes drugs D. When taking drugs 10. He liked the painting very much, which cost him \$1,000. However, he would gladly have paid _____ for it.A. as much twice B. much as twice C. twice as much D. as twice much Part Two Reading Comprehension Directions: In this part there are 4 passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer. Mark your choice on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets. Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage: Imagine a world in which children would be the rulers and could decide not only the outcome of each and every occurrence, but also dictate the very structure and form of the environment. In this world, a child 's wildest thoughts would become reality, limited only by the extent of his or her imagination. While such a world might sound both fantastic and frightening, at least from a logical, adult perspective, it does exist. What 's more, it has been in existence for some time and is populated by hundreds of thousands of children who spend hours within its boundaries experimenting and learning. This world is not real, at least not in the traditional sense, but exists within a computer and is generated by an educational programming language called LOGO. Unlike other computer languages and programs that are designed to test children and provide applications that formally dispense information, LOGO allows children, even preschool children, to be in total control. Children teach the computer to think and as a result develop and

sharpen their own reasoning abilities. 11. In the imagined world
would restrict children 's wildest thoughts. A. the
limits of their imagination B. the structure and form of the
environmentC. the reality of lifeD. the rules of the society 12. LOGO
is A. an educational testing program B. a computer
language C. an information dispenser D. an unreal world 13.
Children are rulers A. in the traditional sense. B.
within the boundaries of LOGO 's world C. with all computer
languages and programs.D. in the adult word 14. LOGO is unique
becauseA. it an educational programB. it is in total
control of human beingsC. it allows children to teach the computer
to thinkD. children use it 15. The best title for this passage would be
A. " Children Rule the World "B. " Computer
Languages "C. "The Unreal World of the Child and LOGO "D.
" Children Learn Reasoning Using LOGO" Questions 16-20 are
based on the following passage: The development of rapid transit rail
lines in cities should parallel local economic development and blind
construction of such lines should be avoided, a State Council
conference said yesterday. The meeting, chaired by Premier Wen
Jiabao, said the building of rapid-transit rail lines in cities should be
carried out according to strict guidelines and management systems of
such lines should be improved. It stressed that the amount of
domestically made equipment used in such infrastructure projects
needs to be increased. The meeting also deliberated on the draft
amendments for laws governing the People 's Bank of China and
commercial banks. Also discussed were the draft law on the

supervision and management of banking sector and draft regulations on the management of central food reserves. It was agreed at the meeting that the laws governing the People 's Bank of China and commercial banks need to be amended so that the roles and responsibilities of the two are made clear. 16. The rapid-transit rail lines should _____. A. develop as quickly as possibleB. develop with local economic developmentC. develop after local economic developmentD. develop with the construction industry 17. The management system of the rapid transit rail lines A. is already quite developed. B. does not exist at all. C. is not good enough. D. needs to include the strict guidelines. 18. In the building of the rail lines, .A. more equipment made in China should be usedB. more imported equipment should be usedC. more exported equipment should be usedD. more equipment used in infrastructure projects should be used 19. It can be inferred that .A. the People 's Bank and commercial banks do not function properlyB. the People 's Bank of China has an upper hand over the commercial banksC. the two banks operate in a low efficiency D. the People 's Bank operates at a loss while the commercial banks operates at a profit 20. Which of the following has nothing to do with the meeting chaired by Premier Wen?A. Discussing the building of rapid-transit rails.B. Discussing the draft amendments concerning some banks.C. Discussing the draft regulations about food reserves. D. Discussing whether the People 's Bank of China and commercial banks should be

integrated. Questions 21-25 are based on the following passage: This country, as Lincoln said, belongs to the people. So do the natural resources which make it rich. They supply the basis of our prosperity now and hereafter. In preserving them, which is a national duty, we must not forget that monopoly is based on the control of natural resources and natural advantages, and that it will help the people little to conserve our natural wealth unless the benefits which it can yield are given back to the people. Let us remember, also, that conservation does not stop with the natural resources. The principle of making the best use of all we have requires that we stop the waste of human life in industry and prevent the waste of human welfare which flows from the unfair use of concentrated power and wealth in the hands of men whose eagerness for profit blinds them to the cost of what they do. We have no higher duty than to promote the efficiency of the individual. There is no surer road to the efficiency of the nation. 21. What plays an essential role in making the nation prosperous according to this passage? A. Its money. B. Its trade. C. Its natural resources. D. Its people. 22. The passage suggests that the benefit from natural resources is mainly enjoyed by _. A. the government B. the monopolies C. the businessmen D. the people 23. The conservation mentioned in the passage includes the following EXCEPT _____. A. natural resources B. human welfare C. human life D. concentration of wealth 24. What may contribute to the unfair use of concentrated power and wealth by some people? A. Their greed for profit makes them ignore the expense.B. They have accumulated too much wealth and

power.C. They make profits by pretending to be blind.D. They make profits by cheating. 25. On what does the efficiency of a nation depend? A. Every individual. B. Its machines. C. Its wealth. D. Its power. Questions 26-30 are based on the following passage: A lawyer friend of mine has devoted herself to the service of humanity. Her special area is called "public interest law". Many other lawyers represent only clients who can pay high fees. All lawyers have had expensive and highly specialized training, and they work long, difficult hours for the money they earn. But what happens to peole who need legal help and cannot afford to pay these lawyers ' fee?Public interest lawyers fill this need. Patricia, like other public interest lawyers, earns a salary much below what some lawyers can earn. Because she is willing to take less money, her clients have the help they need, even if they can pay nothing at all. Some clients need legal help because stores have cheated them with faulty merchandise. Others are in unsafe apartments, or are threatened with eviction (being driven) and have no place to go. Their cases are all called " civil " cases. Still others are accused of criminal acts, and seek those public interest lawyers who handle "criminal" cases. These are just a few of the many situations in which the men and women who are public interest lawyers serve to extend justice throughout society. 26. " A lawyer friend of mine has devoted herself to the service of humanity " means ______.A. she has tried to earn her living by providing service for human beingsB. she has tried to provide service to people in need out of humane consideration C. she has tried to work for the cause of law at any

costD. she has devoted herself to the public relationship in spite of
loss of income 27. What is the difference between public interest
lawyers and other lawyers? A. They have had more highly specialized
training.B. Their training is much cheaper.C. They may offer help to
those who can 't afford to pay.D. They work long, difficult hours
for the money they earn. 28. The word "clients" in this passage
meansA. people who can pay high fees to their
lawyersB. people who are very poor and can 't afford to pay their
lawyersC. people who have been cheated by stores or threatened
with evictionD. people who needs and uses legal help from lawyers
29. Public interest law includes A. civil cases only B.
criminal cases only C. criminal and civil cases D. wealthy clients cases
30. Which of the following is not a matter for a civil case? A. A tenant
is faced with eviction.B. A burglar is arrested. C. A landlord refuses
to fix a dangerous staircase.D. A store sells a faulty radio.Part Three
Cloze TestDirections:For each blank in the following passage,
choose the best answer from the choices given below. Mark your
answer on the Answer Sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar
across the corresponding letter in the brackets. Senility refers to great
losses of intellectual capacity that occurs in old age and is associated
with the widespread loss of nerve cells and the shrinkage of brain
tissue. Senility is a great de?cline from a previous intellectual
31 in an aging person. Memory is the mental capacity most
often affected. The memory loss may first show itself clearly in simple
absentmind?edness or a tendency to forget or32 things and
repeat oneself in conversation. As the senility progresses, the loss of

memory33 in scope until the patient can no longer
remember basic social and34 skills or function
independently. There may also be de?clines in the person 's
language skills, spatial or temporal orientation,35 or other
cognitive capacities and personality changes may also be36
to see. Senility usually has a slow, gradual onset and is most common
in persons over age 75. The most common cause of the syndrome is
Alzheimer's disease, which37 for about 50 percent of all
elderly persons with unbalanced mind and is hard to restore a former
state. The second most common cause is vascular senility which
arises from hypertension (high blood pressure) or some other
vascular condition. In this type, a series of small strokes
pro?gressively destroy small38 of the brain, eventually
leading to senility. There is no39 for Alzheimer 's disease,
but vascular senility can sometimes be prevented or its40
slowed by treatment of the underlying systemic vascular disorder.
Among other significant causes of se?nility in the elderly are
Huntington 's chorea, Parkinson 's disease, and multiple sclerosis.
31. A. level B. extent C. scope D. criterion 32. A. replace B. misplace
C. remove D. move 33. A. slows down B. quickens C. remains D.
broadens 34. A. greeting B. communication C. reading D. survival
35. A. judgment B. efficiency C. curiosity D. expectations 36. A.
plain B. eager C. hard D. certain 37. A. amounts B. answers C.
accounts D. results 38. A. proportions B. portions C. numbers D.
percentages 39. A. heal B. solution C. cure D. treatment 40. A.
recovery B. path C. road D. course Part Four Dialogue

Completion Directions: There are 10 short incomplete dialogues between two speakers, each followed by four choices marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the answer that appropriately suits the conversational context and best completes the dialogue. Mark your answer on the answer sheet by drawing with a pencil a short bar across the corresponding letter in the brackets. 41. Jane: Carol, you look very well. Carol: Thank you, Jane. You look wonderful too. Your weekend tennis must have done you good. Jane: _____. A. That 's very kind of you. B. Are you kidding? Thank you anyway. C. You think so? That 's encouraging. D. I don 't believe it. You are flattering me. 42. Looking for a flat Li: Hello. I 'm ringing about the flat advertised in today 's STAR. _____ Mrs. Green: Yes, it is. Two or three people have rung up about it, but nobody 's been to see it yet. A. Is it still available? B. Is it still empty? C. Is it still free? D. Is it still blank? 43. Customer: Excuse me! Clerk: Yes ma 'am? What can I do for you? Customer: I have a problem with this coffee maker, and I want my money back. Clerk: _____ Customer: The problem is that it doesn 't work! I' ve only used it three times. A. Why? B. Well, are you sure? C. What 's the matter with it on earth? D. Well, what seems to be the problem? 44. At a party. Adam: This is a great apartment. Tammy: I think so, too. _____. Adam: No, I ' m Adam. I came with Carl. I don 't really know anyone here. Carl 's told me about most of his friends, but I can 't match the names with the faces. A. Excuse me, but do I know you? B. Excuse me, could I know you? C. Excuse me, do you mind telling me your name? D.

Excuse me, but do you know me? 45. Salesgirl: Good morning, miss.
Can I help you? Mary: Yes, I 'd like half a kilo oranges, please.
Salesgirl: Anything else? Mary: No, thank you. A.
These oranges are for you. B. Give you the oranges. C. There you
are. D. Here are you. 46. Wang: I 've got an appointment. I 'm
going to meet a friend in London at 3 PM. It 's already a quarter
past 2 David: I 'm going into London.
I can give you a lift if you like. Wang: Could you really? That would
be great.A. I ' II never make it. B. I ' II never do it.C. I ' II never
reach it. D. I ' Il never attain it. 47. Clerk: Good morning. Can I help
you? Mr. Smith: Yes, I'd like a ticket to New York 9:15 tomorrow
morning. Clerk: Mr. Smith: Single, please. A.
Single or two? B. Single or return? C. Single or double? D. Single or
back? 48. Ted: Hi, Christine Christine: Hi, Ted. I
back? 48. Ted: Hi, Christine Christine: Hi, Ted. I just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane:
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't seen you for a long time. You 've got married, haven 't you? Jane:
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't seen you for a long time. You 've got married, haven 't you? Jane: Yes, I have. I got married four years ago. Sally: A.
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't seen you for a long time. You 've got married, haven 't you? Jane: Yes, I have. I got married four years ago. Sally: A. Oh, wish you happiness. B. Oh, really? Enjoy yourself. C. Oh, my
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't seen you for a long time. You 've got married, haven 't you? Jane: Yes, I have. I got married four years ago. Sally: A. Oh, wish you happiness. B. Oh, really? Enjoy yourself. C. Oh, my congratulations. D. Oh, is it? Have a happy life. 50. Phone call
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't seen you for a long time. You 've got married, haven 't you? Jane: Yes, I have. I got married four years ago. Sally: A. Oh, wish you happiness. B. Oh, really? Enjoy yourself. C. Oh, my congratulations. D. Oh, is it? Have a happy life. 50. Phone call Daughter: Ok, Dad. Nice talking to you and glad everything 's all
just bought a new camping tent. I can 't wait to use it. A. What 's on? B. What 's up? C. What 's wrong? D. What 's right? 49. Jane: Hello Sally. Fancy meeting you here! Sally: Hello, Jane. Haven 't seen you for a long time. You 've got married, haven 't you? Jane: Yes, I have. I got married four years ago. Sally: A. Oh, wish you happiness. B. Oh, really? Enjoy yourself. C. Oh, my congratulations. D. Oh, is it? Have a happy life. 50. Phone call Daughter: Ok, Dad. Nice talking to you and glad everything 's all right Dad: All right. Good-bye. Daughter: Good-bye,

Two Reading Comprehension11-15 ABBCD 16-20 BCAAD 21-25 CBDAA 26-30 BCDCBPart Three Cloze Test31-35 ABDDA 36-40 ACBCDPart Four Dialogue Completion41-45 CADAC 46-50 ABBCD 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