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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/498/2021_2022_2008_E5_B9_ B4_E8_8B_B1_c84_498059.htm 大纲样题: During the 1980s, unemployment in some countries was as high as 90 percent. Some countries did not _31_ enough food. basic needs in housing and clothing were not _32_. Many of these countries looked to the industrial processes of the developed nations _33_solutions._34_, problems cannot always be solved by copying the industrialized nations. Industry in the developed nations is highly automated and very _35_. It provides fewer jobs than labor-intensive industrial processes, and highly_36_ workers are needed to _37_and repair the equipment. These workers must be strained, _38_ many nations do not have the necessary training institutions. Thus must be sent abroad to _40_ vocational and professional training. _41_just to beginning, the students must _42_learn English, French, German, or Japanese. The students then students must _42_ learn English, German, or Japanese. The students then spend many years abroad, and _43_ do not return home. All nations agree that science and technology _44_be shared. The point is: countries _45_ the industrial processes of the developed nations need to look carefully _46_ the costs, because many of these costs are _47_ Students from these nations should _48_ the problems of the industrialized countries closely. _49_care, they will take home not the problems of science and technology, _50_the benefits.31.[A]generate [B]raise [C]produce [D]manufacture32.[A]answered [B]met [C]calculated

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[D]remembered33.[A]for [B]without [C]as [D]about
34.[A]Moreover [B]Therefore [C]Anyway
[D]However35.[A]expensive [B]mechanical [C]flourishing
[D]complicated36.[A]gifted [B]skilled [C]trained
[D]versatile37.[A]keep [B]maintain [C]retain
[D]protect38.[A]since [B]so [C]and [D]yet39.[A]charge [B]price
[C]cost [D]value40.[A]accept [B]gain [C]receive
[D]absorb41.[A]Frequently [B]Incidentally[C]Deliberately
[D]Eventually42.[A]soon [B]quickly [C]Deliberately
[D]Eventually43.[A]some [B]others [C]several [D]few44.[A]might
[B]should [C]would [D]will45.[A]adopting [B]conducting
[C]receiving [D]adjusting46.[A]to [B]at [C]on
[D]about47.[A]opaque [B]secret [C]sealed [D]hidden48.[A]tackle
[B]learn [C]study [D]manipulate49.[A]In [B]Through [C]With
[D]Under50.[A]except [B]nor [C]or [D]butdeveloped countries发
达国家 developing countries发展中国家作者有一个基本的导向
:发展中国家应当向发达国家学习最深层次的导向:发展中
国家应怎样向发达国家学习:carefullyunemployment不充分就
业,一天不超过6小时31.C generate 生产,产生 raise 抚
养manufacture 生产、制造 manufacturer 制造商produce 生产、
制造 /prodju:s/ n.产品总称 product n.产品,产物发音: desert
沙漠和dessert餐后甜点的发音 soup汤和soup肥皂32.B meet 遇
到 satisfy 满意注意作者的排比句:这是一种铺垫的写法33.A
look to sb. sth. for ... 求助于某人某事为了......34.D industrialized
nations 工业国家 copying 翻译为照搬,与上一句是转折关系。
本句是插入成分,起到承上启下的作用35.A 本句直接定义出
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发达国家的工业有什么特点。本题必须在分述找答案 labor-intensive 劳动密集型产业开始对总述进行分 述expensive即cost highcomplicated 复杂的(中文的复杂暗含有 先进的意思,但英文没有)sophisticated 复杂的,精致的36.B gifted 有天赋的 versatile 多才多艺的highly trained workers 语法 不对 应是 well trainedhighly skilled workers 高度技能的工人37.B 先看主谓搭配,再看动宾搭配,最后考虑和repair有and的关 系keep 保持,保留 retain 去伪存真的保留maintenance 维护, 保养 maintain v. 维护,保养maintain and repair 维修,maintain repair是两个动词关联成分38.D 转折39.C charge收费, price 具体价格, value表示价值, 外延太广, cost成本分述一:以 上四点都是由于机器的高度自动化分述二:cost 变高了,采用 总分对照的形式40.C vocational and professional training 职业培 训vocation n.假期 vocational 职业的gain 得到,获得(权力、金 钱等) absorb 吸收(光热) receive 收到 accept 心理上的接受41.A incidentally 偶然地 deliberately 故意的 eventually 最终frequently 通常的42.D 找到后面的线索,根据上下文的行文习惯选 出first43.A44.B 考语法现象: agree, ask, demand, propose, suggest, dream都表达人类心里的期望语法上本句要求使用虚 拟语气,把should记成"应当"的意思,可以省略45.A把前 后两个已知线索连接起来, adopting 采纳, 采用copying, importing已经定义了穷国和发达国家之间的关系总结:这种 题型叫复现。同现是分布在文章不同位置重点词汇的衔接手 段。复现也是分布在文章不同位置重点词汇的衔接手段。复 现是指同样的意思在文章不同的地方重复出现。第一种办法 :用同样的词(原词)第二种方法:用不同样的词在文章不同

的地方表示同样的意思。其出题的意义:文章中有三个复现的词,A和B是已知,第三个词是未知的,让大家来选。A和B两个词的相关线索。前两个复现词是importing, coping它们定位了穷国和发达国家工业之间的关系。 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