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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/499/2021_2022_2008_E8_81_8C_E7_A7_B0_c91_499143.htm 第6部分：完型填空（第51-65题，每题1分，共15分）阅读下面的短文，文中有15处空白，每处空白给出了4个选项，请根据短文的内容从4个选项中选择1个最佳答案，涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

Something Men Do Not Like to Do Eric Brown hates shopping. "Its just not enjoyable to me , "said the 28-year-old Chicago man who was carrying several shopping bags along the citys main street , Michigan Avenue."When Im out_____ (51) , I basically know what I want to get. I rush in . I buy it . I_____ (52) . " Common wisdom says that guys hate to shop . You can ask generations of men. But people who study shopping say that a number of social , cultural and economic factors are now_____ (53) this "men-hate-to-shop" notion. " _____ (54) social class and age , men say they hate to shop , "says Sharon Zukin , a City University of New York sociology professor . "Yet when you ask them deeper questions, it turns out that they_____ (55) to shop . Men generally like to shop for_____ (56) , music and hardware (硬件) .But if you ask them about the shopping they do for books or music , theyll say , "Well , thats not shopping . Thats_____ (57) . " In other words , what men and women call "buying things"and how they approach that task are_____ (58) . Women will_____ (59) through several 1,000-square-metre stores in search of the perfect party dress . Men will wander through

100 Internet sites in search of the_____ (60) digital camcorder (摄像放像机) . Women see shopping as a social event . Men see it as a mission or a_____ (61) to be won . "Men are frequently shopping to win , "says Mary Ann McGrath , a marketing professor at Loyola University of Chicago . "They want to get the best deal . They want to get the best one , the Last one and if they do that it_____ (62) them happy . " When women shop , "theyre doing it in a way where they want_____ (63) to be very happy,"says McGrath."Theyre kind of shopping for love . " In fact , it is in clothing where we see a male-female_____ (64) most clearly . Why, complain some men , are all male clothes navy, black or brown? But would they wear light green and pink (粉红色的) ? These days , many guys wear a sort of"uniform" , says Paco Underhill , author of"Why We Buy" . "Its been hard for them to understand what it means to be fashion-conscious (时尚意识) in a business way . It becomes much , much easier_____ (65) you narrow your range of choices . "

51 A playing B fishing C shopping D going
52 A get out B look round C move round D move about
53 A defending B challenging C proving D supporting
54 A Regardless of B Because of C Owing to D Thanks to
55 A want B like C hate D hope
56 A coats B caps C socks D books
57 A Job B movement C exercise D research
58 A similar B close C alike D different
59 A wantler B go C fly D run
60 A small B big C large D perfect
61 A task B play C game D destination
62 A brings B causes C makes D keeps
63 A everybody B nobody C anybody D no one
64 A explanation B intention C division D description
65 A because B although C since

D if答案: 51 C 第一段第一个句子是主题句，说的是：Eric
：Brown讨厌买东西。因此"shopping"是合适的选择。 52 A 语境是这样的：当我出去买东西时，我基本上已经知道要买什么。我冲了进去，买了后……显然，填入"get Out"（出去）是连贯的。"move round"是"转身"，"look round"是"环顾"，"move about"是"闲荡"，不难看出，这些都不是合适的选择。 53 B 第二段的第一个句子说的是：通常人们认为，男人讨厌买东西。第三句的起始词是"But"，它告诉我们意思将发生转折，因此"challenging"是合适的选择。"challenging"是"挑战"的意思。"defending"是"保卫"，"proving"是"证明"，"supporting"是"支持"。 54 A 第三段的第一个句子引自纽约城市大学社会学教授Sharon zukin的话，大意是：……在社会阶层、种族特点、年龄上是有差异的，男人都说他们讨厌买东西。可以看出，合适的选择是"Regardless of"（不管）。"Because of"，"Owing to"，"Thanks to"都表示"原因"，插入后意思上是不连贯的。 55 B 紧接着第三段第一个句子的后一个句子由"Yet"起始，这个词提示我们由它引导的句子在意思上跟上~个句子构成对比。由于上一个句子说的是"男人们讨厌买东西"，那么这个句子应当说的是男人们实际上是喜欢买东西的。因此，"like"是合适的选择。 56 D 从下文的"music"（音乐），"hardware"（硬件）判断，"coats"（外套），caps（帽子）socks（：袜子）都不是合适的选择，因为它们都不能与"music"和"hardware"构成一个比较自然的类别，所以惟有"books"是合适的选择。另外，紧随其后的一句话中也出现了"books"这个词，这是提示。 57 D 该题问的是：男人们不把买书和占乐制品看做是购物，那么他们把它们看做是什么呢？从下面的三段提供的信息来看

, "research" (研究) 比 "job" (活), "movement" (走动), "exercise" (锻炼) 更合适一点。58 D 该题问的是: 男人们和女人们在称之为"买东西"和行事方式上都会怎么样? 所在的句子实际上是对前一段文章的总结。所以合适的选择是 "different", "similar" (相似的), "close" (相近的) 和 "alike" (相同的) 都不构成答案。59 A 买东西是需要来回看的, 这是常识。另外, 紧随其后的句子中也用了 "wander" (漫游) 这个词。60 D 上文中出现了 "perfect" (完美无缺的)。注意: 文章始终在把男人与女人做比较。因此此处也应用 "perfect". 61 C 注意紧随其后的动词不定式 "to be won" (赢得), 能跟 "won" 在语义上搭配的只能是 "game" (游戏)。62 C 这个句子要表达的是: 这会使得他们快乐。"makes" 是正确的。如果用 "brings", 须改原文: it brings them happiness 或 it brings happiness to them. 如用 "causes", 也须改原文: it causes them to become happy. "it keeps them happy" 是可以说的, 但它的意思是: 他们原来就快乐。但是, 是否如此? 文章没有说。63 A "nobody", "anybody" 和 "no one" 般用于否定的语境。但该句子提供的不是一种否定的语境, 因此, 正确的选择是 "everybody". 64 C 至此文章都是在说男女之间的差别, 因此 "division" 是理想的选择。整个句子说的是: 事实上, 在服装方面最能清楚地把男女区分开来。"explanation" 是 "解释", "intention" 是 "意图", "description" 是 "描写". 65 D 对许多男人来说, 选择的范围越窄, 买衣服越方便。"选择的范围越窄" 是 "买衣服越方便" 的条件。因此 "if" (如果) 是合适的选择。

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