

2010年职称英语理工类完型填空练习(11)职称英语考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/565/2021\\_2022\\_2010\\_E5\\_B9\\_B4\\_E8\\_81\\_8C\\_c91\\_565632.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/565/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B4_E8_81_8C_c91_565632.htm) The central problem of economics is to satisfy the peoples and nations wants. The problem we are faced with is that our resources, here identified as money, are \_\_1\_\_. The only way we can resolve our problem is to make choices. After looking at our resources, we must examine our list of \_\_2\_\_ and identify the things we need immediately, those we can postpone, and \_\_3\_\_ we cannot afford. As individuals, we face the central problem involved in economics-deciding just how to allocate our limited our limited resources to provide \_\_4\_\_ with the greatest satisfaction of our wants. Nations face the same problem. As a countrys population \_\_5\_\_, the need for more goods and services grows correspondingly. Resources necessary to production may increase, but there \_\_6\_\_ are enough resources to satisfy the total desires of a nation. Whether the budget meeting is taking place in the family living room, in the conference room of the corporation \_\_7\_\_ of directors, or in the chamber of the House of Representatives in Washington, the basic problem still exists. We need to find \_\_8\_\_ of allocating limited resources in order to satisfy unlimited wants. A short time ago economists divided goods into two categories, free and economic. The former, like air and water, were in \_\_9\_\_ abundance that economists had no concern for them. After all, economics is the \_\_10\_\_ of scarcity and what to do about it. Today many of these "free goods" are \_\_11\_\_ very expensive to use.

Pollution has made clean air and water expensive for producers extra costs, and \_\_\_12\_\_\_ taxpayers who pay for the governments involvement in cleaning the environment. In the 1990s, almost all goods are \_\_\_13\_\_\_. Only by effort and money \_\_\_14\_\_\_ obtained in the form people wish. Meeting needs of people and the demands from resource available \_\_\_15\_\_\_ the basic activity of production. In trying to meet unlimited wants from limited economic goods, production leads to new problems in economics. EXERCISE: 1. A) limited B) unlimited C) scarcity D) abundant 2. A) want B) problem C) wants D) resources 3. A) those B) some C) others D) many 4. A) them B) themselves C) ourselves D) ours 5. A) expand B) extends C) grows D) increase 6. A) always B) sometimes C) often D) never 7. A) management B) function C) board D) group 8. A) people B) economists C) way D) methods 9. A) so B) great C) such D) such an 10. A) form B) study C) means D) source 11. A) practically B) in practice C) in reality D) practicably 12. A) the B) / C) for D) with 13. A) plentiful B) scarce C) abundant D) in full supply 14. A) they can be B) can they be C) they must be D) must they be 15. A) are led to B) leads C) lead to D) leads to KEY: A C A C C D C D C B C C B B D

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