2008年12月英语四级完形填空考前练习25CET4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\_ti2020/570/2021\_2022\_2008\_E5\_B9\_ B412\_E6\_c83\_570395.htm 第二十五篇 Dalton wondered why the heavier and lighter gases in the atmosphere did not separate as oil and water do. He finally concluded that the constituent 1 must exist in the form of 2 particles or atoms and that these 3 be completely mixed together in the 4. This threw a new light in 5 laws of definite proportions. It was 6 necessary to suppose that the atoms 7 combines into ssmall groups of uniform 8 and so form more complex substance. 9 the mystery of this law was 10 . Dalton suggested, for example, that carbon monoxide 11 formed by the one with one 12 of atoms of carbon and oxygen, 13 carbon dioxide results from a single 14 of carbon uniting with two atoms 15 oxygen. Assuming this to be true, 16 the definite proportions of Prouts law (17 all chemical compounds the different constituents 18 enter in unvarying proportions) would naturally 19 the relative weights of the many 20 kinds of atoms. 1.A.gases B.pieces C.things D.gas 2.A.timely B.trimmed C.tiny D.topical 3.A.ought B.could C.will D.must 4.A.sky B.atmosphere C.oxygen D.environment 5.A.various B.many C.the D.those 6.A.only B.too C.that D.extremely 7.A.should B.were C.get D.could 8.A.construct B.structure C.piece D.feature 9.A.but B.also C.thus D.nevertheless 10.A.solved B.discovered C.broked D.told 11.A.must B.been C.were D.is 12.A.putting B.pairing C.placing D.preparing 13.A.while B.when C.therefore D.also 14.A.piece B.type C.atom D.measure 15.A.from B.in C.of D.for

16.A.then B.so C.by D.that 17.A.from B.in C.to D.for 18.A.are B.wouldn't C.always D.never 19.A.describe B.unit C.mix D.reveal 20.A.different B.usual C.important D.chemical 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