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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B43_E6_9C_c88_644339.htm Most young people enjoy physical activities, walking, cycling, football, or mountaineering. These who have a passion _____26climbing high and difficult mountains are often _____27with astonishment. Why are men and women _____28to suffer cold and hardship, and to _____29on high mountains? This astonishment is caused, probably, by the difference between mountaineering and other forms of activities _____30which men give their leisure. There are no man-made rules, as there are for _____31games as golf and football. There are, of course, rules of different kinds which it would be dangerous to _____32, but it is this freedom from man-made rules _____33makes mountaineering attractive to many people. Those who climb mountains are free to use their own _____34 If we _____35mountaineering with other more familiar sports, we might think that one big difference is _____36mountaineering is not a "team work". However, it is only our misunderstanding. There are, in fact, no " matches" _____37"teams" of climbers, but when climbers are on a rock face linked by a rope on which their lives may _____38, obviously, there is teamwork. A mountain climber knows that he may have to fight with natural _____39that are stronger and more powerful than man. His sport requires high mental and _____40qualities. A mountain climber _____41to improve on skill year after year. A skier is

probably past his best by the age of thirty, and most international tennis champions _____ 42 in their early twenties. But it is not _____ 43 for men of fifty or sixty to climb the highest mountains in the Alps. They may take more _____ 44 than younger men, but they probably climb with more skill and less _____ 45 of effort, and they certainly experience equal enjoyment.

26. A . for B . in C . to D . of

27. A . looked up to B . looked forward C . looked into D . looked upon

28. A . willing B . reluctant C . unwilling D . probable

29. A . take pains B . run risk C . take a risk D . make efforts

30. A . to B . with C . for D . towards

31. A . so B . various C . different D . such

32. A . apply B . worry C . ignore D . notice

33. A . which B . that C . how D . why

34. A . methods B . forms C . rules D . activities

35. A . correlate B . relate C . compare D . contrast

36. A . for B . what C . which D . that

37. A . within B . from C . beyond D . between

38. A . exist B . go C . depend D . confide

39. A . strength B . storms C . powers D . forces

40. A . physician B . physical C . physiological D . psychological

41. A . tries B . continues C . wants D . decides

42. A . will be B . appear C . are D . is

43. A . unusual B . normal C . common D . strange

44. A . strength B . efforts C . energy D . time

45. A . shortage B . lack C . rubbish D . waste

参考译文 大多数年轻人都喜欢体育运动，散步、骑自行车、足球或是登山。这些热爱攀登既高又费力的山峰的登山者们经常令人感到惊奇。为什么人们愿意经受严寒和困难去高高的山上冒险呢？这种惊奇很可能是由登山与人们从事的其他休闲运动之间的差别引起的。不同于高尔夫球和足球

这样的游戏活动，没有人为登山制定规则。当然，登山有不同种类的规定。不遵守这些规定，登山就会很危险。正是由于不受人为制定规则的制约，登山吸引了很多人。登山者可以自由地使用自己的方法。如果把登山和其他我们熟悉的体育运动做比较，我们可能会认为它们之间一个很大的不同就是登山不是一项“集体运动”。要是这样想那我们就错了。确实，登山队伍之间没有竞争比赛，但是当登山者们处于岩石表面，他们的生命系于这根绳索之上时，很明显这就是团队合作。登山者清楚他必须同比人类更强大更有力的自然力量做斗争。他从事的体育项目要求他具备很高的心理和身体素质。登山者可以年复一年地不断提高技能。一个滑雪者可能在30岁时就过了竞技的黄金年龄，大多数国际网球冠军是刚刚20出头。然而五六十岁的人登上阿尔卑斯山脉中的最高峰却一点也不稀奇。他们也许比年轻人要付出更多的时间，但他们技巧更加娴熟，省了不少体力。当然，他们会享受到同样多的乐趣。点击进入论坛查看答案及解析 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问

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