

2011年全国公共英语四级PETS4考试阅读精讲（61）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_2011_E5_B9_B4_E5_85_A8_c88_644729.htm 公共英语等级考试四级PETS4阅读精讲（61）。百考试题#0000ff>公共英语四级考试站为您接下来的考试做足准备，一举拿下公共英语四级考试！

After the Anasazi abandoned southwestern Colorado in the late 1200s or early 1300s, history's pages are blank. The Anasazi were masons and apartment builders who occupied the deserts, river valleys, and mesas of this region for over a thousand years, building structures that have weathered the test of time. The first Europeans to visit southwestern Colorado were the ever restless, ambitious Spanish, who sought gold, pelts, and slaves. In 1765, under orders from the Spanish governor in Santa Fe, Juan Maria Antonio Rivera led a prospecting and trading party into the region. Near the Dolores River in southwestern Colorado, he found some insignificant silver-bearing rocks, and it is thought that it was he who named the mountains nearby the Sierra De la plata or the Silver Mountains. Rivera found little of commercial value that would interest his superiors in Santa Fe, but he did open up a route that would soon lead to the establishment of the old Spanish Trail. This expedition and others to follow left names on the land which are the only reminder we have today the Spanish once explored this region. In 1776, one of the men who had accompanied Rivera, Andre Muniz, acted as guide for another expedition. That party entered southwestern Colorado in search of a route west to California,

traveling near today ' s towns of Durango and Dolores. Along the way, they camped at the base of a large green mesa which today carries the name Mesa Verde. They were the first Europeans to record the discovery of an Anasazi archaeological site in southwestern Colorado. By the early 1800s, American mountain men and trappers were exploring the area in their quest for beaver pelts. Men like peg-leg Smith were outfitted with supplies in the crossroads trapping town of Taos, New Mexico. These adventurous American trappers were a tough bunch. They possibly more than any other newcomers, penetrated deeply into the mountain fastness of southwestern Colorado, bringing back valuable information about the area and discovering new routes through the mountains. one of the trappers, William Becknell, the father of the Santa Fe Trail, camped in the area Mesa Verde, where he found pottery shards, stone houses, and other Anasazi remains.

16. The passage mainly discuss about

- A. early exploration of Colorado
- B. The history of the Anasazi in Colorado.
- C. The Spanish influence in Colorado.
- D. Economic exploitation of Colorado.

17. The masons and apartment buildings built by the Anasaz ____.

- A. show strong aesthetic value
- B. Show high standard of culture development.
- C. Withstand the wear of the centuries.
- D. Were later destroyed by the Spanish.

18. Europeans first visit Southwestern Colorado to ____.

- A. study the archaeology of the region
- B. Seek commercial profit
- C. open up a route to California
- D. Be ruler of the region

19. What do we know about the 1776 expedition?

- A. Andre Muniz was the head of the expedition party.
- B. The party discovered an Anasazi archaeological

site in Mesa Verde. C. Druango and Dolores are two towns named by the party. D. The purpose of the expedition was to look for a way to reach California. 20. In paragraph 4, the author suggests that_____.

A. Mountain men and trappers survived in harsh conditions. B. peg-leg Smith owned a trading post in New Mexico. C. American trappers traded with the Spanish. D. Beaver pelts were becoming scarce in Colorado in the 1800s. #ff0000>点击查看答案及解析》

》相关推荐：#0000ff>公共英语等级考试四级PETS4阅读精讲（60）#0000ff>公共英语等级考试四级PETS4阅读精讲

#0000ff>2011年pets4考试阅读模拟题汇总 #0000ff>2011年pets4

考试完形填空练习汇总 #0000ff>公共英语四级阅读理解部分

命题规律及解题思路 编辑推荐：#0000ff>2011年上半年公共

英语考试报名时间汇总 #0000ff>2010年下半年公共英语考试成绩

查询汇总 #0000ff>2011年全国公共英语(pets)等级考试注意

事项 #0000ff>2011年全国公共英语(pets)等级考试免考规定 更

多相关信息：#0000ff>公共英语考后晒分区，#0000ff>公共英

语考试辅导！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