

2010年职称英语考试理工类完型填空练习(2)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\\_ti2020/644/2021\\_2022\\_2010\\_E5\\_B9\\_B4\\_E8\\_81\\_8C\\_c91\\_644998.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B4_E8_81_8C_c91_644998.htm) div id="mnb" class="llak">

In a purely competitive market, the supplier of goods and services has no control over the market price, because he produces too little to influence market conditions. With no difference between his products and the products \_\_1\_\_ his competitors, he will sell nothing if he charges above the market price and he will sell all if he charges at or \_\_2\_\_ the market price. However, in considering the price, he must take cost of production \_\_3\_\_. There are times when he may be willing to sell below his cost. This might happen when prices tumble for \_\_4\_\_ a short time. However, no business person can \_\_5\_\_ lose money for a prolonged period. He must \_\_6\_\_ of his costs in relation to the market price if he is to compete successfully and earn a profit. Many people have the impression that as production increases, costs per unit decrease. \_\_7\_\_ mass production has made this true in certain industries and at certain levels of production, \_\_8\_\_ logic and practical experience have shown that costs per unit begin to rise beyond a certain level of production. Some economists \_\_9\_\_ this principle as the law of increasing costs. The reason \_\_10\_\_ rise as production goes up is complex. However, it is easy to recognize that as production goes up, the need for additional factors of production will also grow, resulting \_\_11\_\_ competitive bidding in the marketplace for the factors of production. If a producer needs \_\_12\_\_ skilled labor to produce

more, and none of this labor is unemployed, the producer will have to get \_\_13\_\_ from other sources. This can be done by \_\_14\_\_ higher wages. Higher bidding would also apply to the other factors of production. We must also recognize that not all labor is equally productive, \_\_15\_\_ not all land is equally fertile and not all ore is equally rich in the mineral wanted. 1. A) to B) at C) of D) on 2. A) below B) beneath C) over D) above 3. A) to consider B) into consideration C) to consideration D) in consideration 4. A) he believes will be B) what he believes be C) what he believes will be D) he believes to be 5. A) afford to B) be affordable C) be afforded to D) have afforded 6. A) constantly aware B) constantly knowledgeable of C) be constantly aware of D) constantly aware of 7. A) Because B) Since C) When D) While 8. A) both B) as well as C) also D) but 9. A) refer B) refer to C) call D) are referred to 10. A) cost B) the cost C) the costs D) costs 11. A) from B) in C) \ D) for 12. A) less B) numerous C) more D) many 13. A) them B) these C) it D) those 14. A) offering B) cutting C) reducing D) having 15. A) as just B) just as C) because D) while KEYS: CABCA CDABD BCCAB 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](http://www.100test.com)