

2011年在职工程硕士填空练习及答案（001）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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1. The great hall was crowded with many people, _____ many children _____ on their parents' laps. A. including. seated B. including. seating C. included. sat D. included. sitting
2. In the city the old _____. A. take good care of B. are taken good care of C. is taken good care of D. are been taken good care of
3. _____ for a long time, most of the crops in this area died from lacking water. A. Being no rain B. There was no rain C. To be no rain D. There being no rain
4. The singer and the dancer _____ come to Beijing. A. has B. have C. are D. is
5. The little boy still needs the _____ 20 dollars to do with some things _____. A. remaining. remained to be settled B. remaining. remaining to be settled C. remained. remained to settle D. remained. remaining to settle

答案：1. A。including为介词；由seat的用法可知，此处应用其过去分词形式。2. B。the adj. 表示整体概念，谓语用复数。the old 指“老人”。3. D。There being no rain为there be句型的独立主格形式。4. B。由and连接的两个单数名词作主语时，一般用复数形式，但and所连接的并列主语是同一个人，事物，或概念时，谓语动词用单数。这两种情况区分如下：a/the 单数名词 and 单数名词，指的是同一个人或物；a/the 单数名词 and a/the 单数名词，指两个人或物。5. B。第一个remaining用作形容词，作“剩下的”解；第二个remaining to be settled是-ing形式短语作定语。编辑特别推荐：
#0000ff>2011年工程硕士报考指南专题 #0000ff>2011年工程

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