

2010年12月英语四级考试完形填空提高练习(25) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B412_E6_c83_646567.htm [导读]完形填空考试中心主题原则：

考生应充分利用段首句提供的信息，去挖掘文章的思路，寻找文章的脉络与线索，为了提高广大考生完形填空解析能力，百考试题特整理了以下“完形填空提高练习题”资料，供考生复习。

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 small 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来源：考试大 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 进入下页查看第二十五篇答案 解说：
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