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补全短文：阅读下面的短文，文章中有5处空白，文章后面有6组文字，请根据文章的内容选择5组文字，将其分别放回文章原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

补全短文,(第46~50题，每题2分，共10分) 阅读下面的短文，文章中有5处空白，文章后面有6组文字，请根据文章的内容选择5组文字，将其分别放回文章原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Supermarket Supermarket is a type of retailing institution that has a moderately broad product assortment spanning groceries and some nonfood lines,that ordinarily emphasizes price in either an offensive or defensive way.As a method,supermarket retailing features several related product lines,a high degree of selfservice,largely centralized checkout,and competitive prices.The supermarket approach to retailing is used to sell various kinds of merchandise,46. The term supermarket usually refers to an institution in the grocery retailing field.Most supermarkets emphasize price.Some use price offensively by featuring low prices in order to attract customers.Other supermarkets use price more defensively by relying on leader pricing to avoid a price disadvantage.Since supermarkets typically have very thin gross margins,they need light levels of inventory turnover to achieve satisfactory returns on invested capital. Supermarkets originated in the early 1930s.They were established by independents 47.

Supermarkets were an immediate success,and the innovation was

soon adopted by chain stores. In recent decades supermarkets have added various nonfood lines to provide customers with onestop shopping convenience and to improve overall gross margins. Today stores using the supermarket method of retailing are dominant in grocery retailing. However, different names are used to distinguish these institutions 48. A superstore is a larger version of the supermarket. It offers more grocery and nonfood items 49. Many supermarket chains are emphasizing superstores in their new construction. Combination stores are usually even larger than superstore. They, too, offer more groceries and nonfoods than a supermarket but also most product lines found in a large drugstore. Some combination stores are joint ventures between supermarkets and drug chains such as Kroger and Savon. For many years the supermarket has been under attack from numerous competitors. For example, a grocery shopper can choose among not only many brands of supermarkets but also various types of institutions (warehouse stores, gourmet shops, meat and fish markets, and convenience stores). Supermarkets have reacted to competitive pressures 50: Some cut costs and stressed low prices by offering more private brands and generic products and few customer services. Others expanded their store size and assortments by adding more nonfood lines (especially products found in drugstores), groceries attuned to a particular market area (foods that appeal to a specific ethnic group, for example), and various service departments (including video rentals, restaurants, delicatessens, financial institutions, and

pharmacies). A by size and assortment B than a conventional supermarket does 本文来源:百考试题网 C including building materials, office products, and, of course, groceries D attracting more customers with their low prices E primarily in either of two ways F to compete with grocery chains (46) ____ (1.1) ____ (47)

____ (1.2) ____ (48) ____ (1.3) ____ (49) ____ (1.4) ____ (50)

____ (1.5) ____ 1.1 正确的答案是: C 1.2 正确的答案是: F 1.3 本文来源:百考试题网 正确的答案是: A 1.4 正确的答案是: B 1.5 正确的答案是: E 相关推荐: #0000ff>2011年职称英语卫生阅读背诵模板汇总 #0000ff>2011年卫生类职称英语考试模拟试题及答案 #0000ff>2011年职称英语卫生类补全短文专项训练题汇总 为了能及时获取2011年职称英语相关信息, 建议大家收藏#333333>百考试题职称英语考试频道点击收藏, 我们会第一时间发布相关信息。 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