

## 14 英语 A4 答案

## 完形填空

1.B 词义辨析题。本句的意思是：“很多人对医药的高质量。\_\_\_\_\_”impress 意为“对……印象深刻”，符合句意；compress 意为“挤压，压缩”，obsess 意为“使困扰”，repress 意为“镇压”，均排除。

2.A 词义辨析题。available 意为“可获得的”；attainable 和 achievable 同义，指“可得到的”，是“需要努力才能得到的”意思，排除；amenable 意为“有责任的，应服从的”，排除；所以 A 正确。

3.C 词义辨析题。本句的意思是：“对个人的很多。\_\_\_\_\_”attention 意为“关注”，正确；extension 意为“延长”，retention 意为“保持”，exertion 意为“努力”，均排除。

4.D 惯用搭配题。本句的意思是：\_\_\_\_\_ “高级的技术设备。”vast 意为“大量的”，常用来形容数量、程度等，正确；countless 意为“无数的”，常用于可数名词，排除；titanic 意为“巨大的”，常形容体积，排除；broad 意为“宽的”，排除。

5.C 词义辨析题。intense 意为“强烈的”，常指由内在而来的力量，所以 intense effort 意为“巨大的努力”；intensive 意为“强烈的”，常用于指行为的强度和程度是由外部强加的，排除；absorbed 意为“全神贯注的”，concentrated 意为“集中的”，均排除。

6.C 词义辨析题。本句的意思是：“医生和医院将\_\_\_\_\_ 财政风险。”run into 意为“偶遇”，come into 意为“得到”，face 意为“面临”，defy 意为“违抗”，所以 C 正确。

7.D 词义辨析题。treat 意为“对待”，deal 意为“处理”，常与介词 with 搭配，maneuver 意为“操作”，handle 意为“处理”，等同于 to deal with，故选 D。

8.A 逻辑衔接题。which 引导的定语从句修饰 the way。The way 作先行词时，引导词有三种用法：in which，that 或省略引导词，故选 A。

9.B 逻辑衔接题。finance 在这里作动词，与 organize 是并列关系，所以应用其过去分词形式，故选 B。

10.A 词义辨析题。Contrary to 意为“和……相反”；opposite, averse to, object to 都意为“反对”。根据句意，医疗系统是和大众观点相反的，而不是反对大众观点，故 A 正确。

11.C 惯用搭配题。look for 意为“寻找”，look into 意为“调查”，look after 意为“照顾”，look over 意为“检查”，该句谈论的是私人看护，所以 C 正确。

12.A 逻辑衔接题。which 引导一个非限定性定语从句，修饰名词 this huge public part of the system。非限定性定语从句不能用 that 引导，所以 A 正确。

13.B 惯用搭配题。leave over 意为“剩下”，leave out 意为“遗漏，排除”，leave off 意为“停止”，结合句意“很多美国人被排除在外”可知，B 正确。

14.D 介词用法题。Limit on...意为“对.....的限定”，所以 D 正确。

15.A 惯用搭配题。control over 意为“控制”，且 control 不与 on, under 和 behind 搭配，所以 A 正确。

16.D 词义辨析题。boundary 意为“界线，边界”，restriction 意为“限制”，confinement 意为“(被)限制，局限”，limit 指时空、程度、量等方面的“限定，局限”，其内涵是如果超出了这种限度就会受罚或产生令人不快的后果。原句意为“不同于人们的支付能力，医生和医院的服务收费没有\_\_\_\_\_”，所以 D 正确。

17.A 动词时态题。该句的主干是 all the person can do is...，所填部分为表语，且时态为一般现在时，故选 A。pay up 意为“全部付清”。

18.B 逻辑衔接题。本句的主语是复数概念，所以谓语动词应用复数形式，另外，因为本句说的是一般事实，所以应用一般现在时，故选 B。

19.A 逻辑衔接题。此处应使用 know 的现在分词 knowing 作原因状语，其主语是 doctors，与 know 是施动关系，故不选 known，所以 A 正确。

20.A 惯用搭配题。in general 是固定搭配，意为“一般而言”，所以 A 正确。

### 阅读理解

text1- A D C C D

text2- C B D B A

text3- A C B D C

text4- C B A D C

### 新题型

C E A B G

### 翻译：

许多事情使人们认为艺术家是怪人，而最怪异的可能是：艺术家唯一的工作就是探索情感，但他们却将焦点投向负面的情感。你可能认为艺术对快乐产生越来越多的怀疑是因为现代社会见证了太多的痛苦。但是这并不是说，以前的时代并没有经历过连年的战争、灾难和乱杀无辜。事实上，原因可能正好相反：如今的世界上有太多的快乐了。

我们所忘记的是幸福据不仅仅是没有痛苦的快乐。带来最大快乐的东西也最有可能带来损失和失望。如今，我们的周围充斥着唾手可得的幸福和承诺，我们需要艺术来告诉我们正如宗教曾经告诉过我们的：记得终将死亡，一切都会结束，想要幸福，就要秉承这一点，而不是否认它。

### 作文

Section A

Dear Sirs,

I am graduating from the Shanghai Institute of Foreign Trade this summer. As a student of English for Business, I hope to work for a foreign company after

graduation.

In the past three academic years, I have proved myself to be a straight student, awarded a succession of scholarships. My English is particularly good and German happens to be my second foreign language, which will live up to the requirements set by a wholly foreign-owned enterprise like yours.

I apply for the position of assistant to your marketing project manager. You will find me a good team player, self-motivated and eager to learn. I believe I can be of value to your company.

Enclosed please find my resume.

I should be very happy if you would arrange an interview with me.

Yours sincerely

Wang Lin

## Section B

From the pie chart we see health care expenditures in U.S.A in 2012, which consists of seven parts: hospital care, physician service, program administration and insurance costs, nursing care, dental service, drug and medical expenses and others. As we may see from this chart, hospital care takes the greatest portion of the whole health care expenditures, accounting for 40% of the total sum. Physician services ranks the second, closely following hospital care, taking up 20% (\$110 billion) of the total sum of \$550 billion. The other expenditures include nursing care, dental service, drug and medical expenses, program Administration and insurance costs, and other expenditures.

This chart shows clearly the Americans, just like people elsewhere in the world, take more attention to the welfare directly concerning their health: they spend a major part (60%) of their health care expenditures on hospital care and physician services. Nursing care ranks the third, preceding drug and medical expenses, which seems to be different from what exist in most third world countries, for example, in China, where drug and medical expenses account for a major part of the total health care expenditures. In my opinion, the labor force is much more expensive in the U.S. than in the third world countries, and that is why nursing care costs more than quite a few items do.