

图书基本信息

书名：<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试教材配套试卷>>

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内容概要

本试卷分为两部分。

第一部分收录了2008--2012年的职称英语考试真题，并辅以详细的参考译文和解析，帮助应试者快速熟悉历年考试题型、内容和难度；第二部分精编了6套专家预测试卷，其中阅读理解部分均以考试大纲指定的教材文章为材料，并辅以详细的参考译文和解析。

此外，本试卷还随书附赠备考指南，方便考生掌握系统的学习方法。

作者简介

崔守军，博士，毕业于外交学院，现为中国人民大学“当代中国研究”（Program of Contemporary China Studies）全英文硕士项目主任，中国人民大学国际关系学院硕士研究生导师，美国东西方研究中心（Eastand West Center）、英国伦敦国王学院（King's College of London）芬兰赫尔辛基大学（University of Helsinki）等院校和研究机构访问学者。
崔博士对英文教学和应试颇有研究，经验丰富，能够帮助考生最大限度提高应试技巧和能力，从竞争中脱颖而出。

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章节摘录

第四部分：阅读理解（第31-45题，每题3分，共45分） 下面有3篇短文，每篇文章后有5道题

。请根据短文内容，为每题确定1个最佳选项。

第一篇 Professor Jerald Jellison of the University of Southern California has made a scientific study of lying. According to him, women are better liars than men, particularly when telling a "white lie", such as when a woman at a party tells another woman that she likes her dress when she really thinks it looks awful. However, this is only one side of the story. Other researchers say that men are more likely to tell more serious lies, such as making a promise which they have no intention of fulfilling. This is the kind of lie politicians and businessmen are supposed to be particularly skilled at the lie from which the liar hopes to profit or gain in some way. Research has also been done into the way people's behavior changes in a number of small, apparently unimportant ways when they lie. It has been found that if they are sitting down at the time, they tend to move about in their chairs more than usual. To the trained observer, they are saying, "I wish I were somewhere else now." They also tend to touch certain parts of the face more often, in particular the nose. One explanation of this may be that lying causes a slight increase in blood pressure. The tip of the nose is very sensitive to such changes and the increased pressure makes it itch. Another gesture which gives liars away is what the writer Desmond Morris in his book "Man-watching" calls "the mouth cover". He says there are several typical forms of this, such as covering part of the mouth with the fingers, touching the upper-lip or putting a finger of the hand at one side of the mouth. Such a gesture can be interpreted as all unconscious attempts on the part of the liar to stop himself or herself from lying. Of course, such gestures as rubbing the nose or covering the mouth, or squirming about in a chair cannot be taken as proof that the speaker is lying. They simply tend to occur more frequently in this situation. It is not one gesture alone that gives the liar away but a whole number of things, and in particular the context in which the lie is told.

31. According to Professor Jellison, a "white lie" appears to be a lie _____ .
 A. that is told to mean the opposite B. that a liar tells unconsciously C. that the teller tends to profit or gain some advantage from it D. told unmaliciously to avoid offending people
32. Research on lying suggests that women _____ .
 A. are more skilled at telling less serious lies than men B. tell more lies than men C. tend to flatter people more often than men do D. are better at telling lies at parties than men do
33. When people lie, they tend to rub their noses in order to _____ .
 A. stop themselves from lying B. scratch an itch C. avoid offensive smell D. given a hint of lying
34. One reason people sometimes cover their mouths while lying is that _____ .
 A. they wish those words had not come out of their mouths B. mouth is very sensitive to physical changes caused by lying C. they are trying unconsciously to stop themselves from telling lies D. they regret that their lies might hurt other people's feelings
35. We can learn from the passage that _____ .
 A. certain gestures can be used as proof to judge whether a speaker is lying or not B. politicians and businessmen lie more often than ordinary people C. some gestures are proofs of lying only if they occur frequently D. there is no simple way to judge if people tell lies or not

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