

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>>

13位ISBN编号：9787509540756

10位ISBN编号：7509540755

出版时间：2012-10

出版时间：中国财政经济出版社一

作者：崔守军 编

页数：130

字数：411840

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

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 Cotemporary 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（East and West Center）、英国伦敦国王学院（King' sCollege 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。

书籍目录

第一部分 2008--2012年全国职称英语等级考试试题及详解

2012年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2011年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2010年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2009年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2008年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

参考答案及解析

2012年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2011年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2010年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2009年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

2008年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷综合类A级

第二部分 专家命题预测试卷及详解

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷一

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷二

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷三

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷四

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷五

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷六

参考答案及解析

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷二

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷三

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷四

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷五

综合类A级专家命题预测试卷六

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，每篇短文后有5道题

。请根据短文内容，为每题确定一个最佳选项。

第一篇 Centers of the Great European Cities The centers of the great cities of Europe are meeting places by tradition. People gather there to drink coffee and chat late into the night. A mixture of locals and tourists make for an exciting, metro-politan atmosphere. Squares, plazas (广场) and arcades (拱廊) form the heart of Europe's cities. Venice in Italy has the Piazza San Marco a beautiful square surrounded by shops, churches, restaurants and cafes. In Barcelona, Spain, La Bosqueria is a lively market with hundreds of stalls selling all kinds of goods. London's Covent Garden is filled with fruit and vegetable stalls by day and musicians, acrobats (杂技演员) and artists by night. The government buildings at the center, of many cities often are architecturally impressive. In London, they serve as a beautiful backdrop (背景) to the coffee tables that line the streets and the banks of the Thames. These vibrant (有活力的) hearts are the product of centuries of evolution, social historian, Joel Garreau told US News and World Report recently. "The reason people think Venice is so great today is you don't see all the mistakes," said Garreau, "Those have all been removed." Most European cities were laid out before the invention of the car, so bars, restaurants and cafes were near to people's homes. Today, the focus of many Europeans' life has moved away from the centers. They live in the suburbs and outskirts, driving to supermarkets to get their supplies. But on a continent where people treasure convention, there are still those who hold onto traditional ways, living and shopping, locally. These people together with tourists, provide the city centers with the reason for existence. Coffee culture plays a part in keeping these city centers flourishing. This is particularly true of Paris whose citizens are famous enthusiastic conversationalists.

This skill is developed over many hours spent chatting over espressos (浓咖啡) and cigarettes. Religion also plays a role in developing sociable atmosphere. People in Roman Catholic countries used to visit the church on an almost daily basis. Entire communities would gather in the same building and then move out to the markets, cafes and bars in the surrounding streets. An enormous example of this relationship between church and society is the Duomo. The huge marble cathedral in Florence, Italy is surrounded by bakeries and coffee shops, and caters not only to the tourist crowds but also the local community.

31. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that each big city in Europe _ .
 A. has many large squares B. has many very magnificent sky-scrapers
 C. draws tourists in large numbers every year D. has a center where tourists meet their spouses

32. Which statement is NOT true of Covent Garden?
 A. It is crowded with people. B. It is located in London.
 C. It is filled with stalls. D. It is surrounded by shops, churches, restaurants and cafes.

33. Why do people think that Venice is so great?
 A. Because it is a famous tourist attraction. B. Because you can reach anywhere by boat.
 C. Because it is well-known for its merchants. D. Because all the mistakes have been removed.

34. What are Parisians famous for?
 A. Their pursuit of independence. B. Their enthusiasm for conversation.
 C. Their ability to keep the city flourishing. D. Their devotion to developing a multiple culture.

35. The writer cites the Duomo in the last paragraph as an example to illustrate that
 A. there is a tight link between church and society B. all churches are magnificent
 C. old churches are very popular D. high-rise churches are impressive

编辑推荐

《华图·全国职称英语等级考试（综合类）：历年真题及专家命题预测试卷（A级专用）（2013最新版）》具有以下特点：
最新五年真题详解：精析要点，把握规律；浓缩考点，破解难点。
六套命题预测演练：命题仿真，选材同源；全真模拟，注重实战。
《过关宝典》赠送：备考新概念，技巧全点拨；3500个词汇，突破记忆关。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>