

1. I'd like to find someone _____ I can discuss such a problem.
A. who B. whom C. with whom D. to whom

答案 C。定语从句。discuss sth. with sb.

2. I did not notice that my dog was missing _____ a moment ago.
A. before B. until C. to D. on

答案 B。状语从句。not...until

3. The company director has informed us that we must _____ department budget by 25%
A. cut down B. cut away C. cut off D. cut up

答案 A。词组辨析。cut down 削减; cut away 砍掉, 切掉; cut off 切断; cut up 切碎。

4. Companies usually _____ a number of experiments before a new product is launched.
A. practice B. control C. carry D. conduct

答案 D。动词辨析。practice 练习, 实践; control 控制; carry 运送, 携带; conduct 实施, 执行。

5. I remembered that the air conditioners _____ turned off before left home.
A. were B. were to be C. had been D. have been

答案 C。动词时态。turn off 发生在 left 之前, 所以用过去完成时。

6.-How do you like your new job?

-well, it's great _____ salary, but it does not offer much prospects for promotion.

A. in change of B. in terms of C. in case of D. in favor of

7. In my opinion, this is a(n) _____ different matter.

A. entirely B. merely C. purely D. fully

答案 A。副词的辨析。entirely 完全的, 彻底的; merely 仅仅; purely 十足的, 纯粹的; fully 充分的。

8. Take an umbrella with you in case it _____.

A. may rain B. could rain C. rained D. rains

答案 D。动词的时态。in case 引导的主将从现。主句是祈使句, 表示将来。从句用一般现在时表示将来。

9.-Do you think Joshua is the right person for this job?

-He is well-grounded in economic theory, but lacks _____ in production management.

A. devotion B. attitude C. experience D. energy

答案 C。名词辨析。devotion 奉献, 忠诚; attitude 态度; experience 经验, 经历; energy 精力。

10. _____ about it earlier, we could have warned people of the danger.

A. Would we know B. Should we know C. Have we known D. Had we known

答案: D。虚拟语气。主句用 could have done 表示对过去的虚拟, 从句用 had done 的形式, if 省略, had 提前。

11.It was _____ of you not to disturb these old people late at night.

A. patient B. considerate C. deliberate D. modest

答案 B。形容词辨析。patient 有耐心的; considerate 体贴的, 体谅的; deliberate 故意的, 蓄意的; modest 谦虚的, 谦逊的。

12. Whenever he comes to our garden, he can't help _____ the flowers.

- A. admires B. admired C. admiring D. to admire

答案 C。固定搭配。can't help doing sth. “忍不住干某事儿”。

13. I hesitated for a long time, and in the end I decided to _____ the job.

- A. take B. apply C. find D. search

答案 A。动词的辨析。take 接受, 取得; apply 申请, apply for; find 找到; search 搜寻, 寻找。

14. Steve looked at the envelope and recognized Jenny's handwriting _____.

- A. recently B. immediately C. exactly D. frequently

答案 B。副词的辨析。recently 最近; immediately 立即, 马上; exactly 精确地, 确实; frequently 经常地。

15. The ukulele is a _____ instrument, which resembles a guitar.

- A. Hawaiian musical small B. small musical Hawaiian
C. Hawaiian small musical D. small Hawaiian musical

答案 D。形容词位置。顺序: 美小圆旧黄, 法国木书房。句意: 尤克里琴是一种小型的夏威夷的乐器。

16. You can't imagine _____ foolishly he behaved at the party.

- A. how B. that C. what D. so

答案 A。宾语从句。不缺成分, how 引导, how 后接形容词或副词, what 后接名词。

17. I don't want to watch the football match. Can you _____ Channel 9?

- A. change in B. change over C. change to D. change into

答案 C。动词词组辨析。change over 完全改变; change to 转换为, 强调有变化; change into 变为(不同的人或事)。

18. Women employees _____ the same salaries as men for doing the same work.

- A. are paying B. have been paid C. paid D. have paid

答案 B。动词的语态。women 和 pay 之间被动关系, 只有 B 选项合适。

19. Never _____ the weather been so bad in October.

- A. is B. are C. has D. have

答案 C。倒装和动词的时态。never 位于句首用部分倒装, 句中有 been, 所以选完成时态, 又主语是 the weather, 所以用单数。

20. Many careers require a college degree; some jobs, _____, only require previous experience.

- A. however B. therefore C. moreover D. furthermore

答案 A。副词辨析。根据句意要选择转折的意思。句意: 许多职业要求有大学学历, 不过有些工作只要求一些工作经验。

21. Don't ask him how old he is. He's really _____ about it.

- A. sensitive B. careless C. cautious D. anxious

答案 A。sensitive 敏感的; careless 粗心的; cautious 小心的; anxious 焦急的。

22. —Have you ever played bridge?

—Yes. We _____ on weekends when I was in college.

- A. would have played B. should have played
C. used to play D. had played

答案 C。动词的时态。过去常常干某事, used to do sth.

23. Would you please let me finish my words? Don't _____ in the middle of a sentence.

- A. put me off B. cut me off
C. keep me off D. get me off

答案 B。put ...off 推迟, 搪塞; cut...off 中断, 切断; keep...off 使不发生; get...off 使逃脱罪罚, 使入睡。

24. A newspaper headline concerning new energy development ___ his attention and he was much interested in making investment in it.

- A. gave B. caught C. turned D. paid

答案 B。动词辨析。give/pay attention to “注意……”; catch one's attention “引起某人的注意”。

25. Their experiment _____, Tom and Mary set out to write the report on the results.

- A. done B. to be done
C. being done D. will be done

答案 A。非谓语动词。分词独立主格, 句子前后主语不一致, 用逻辑主语加上分词形式, their experiment 和 do 之间是被动关系, 所以用过去分词表示被动。

26. After the party, we had to tidy up the kitchen, which was a (n) _____ mess.

- A. exact B. entire C. definite D. complete

答案 D。形容词辨析。exact 精确的; entire 完全的; definite 明确的; complete 完整的, 全部的。

27. In the first semester, I asked my teacher _____.

- A. what courses should I take B. what courses I should take
C. I should take what courses D. should I take what courses

答案 B。宾语从句。宾语从句用陈述句语序。

28. You mustn't go unless either your father or I _____ with you.

- A. come B. comes C. came D. has come

答案 A。主谓一致。either...or...遵循就近一致, 所以谓语动词与 I 保持一致, 用复数形式。

29. In our view, the root _____ of the crime problem is poverty and unemployment.

- A. solution B. reason C. cause D. fact

答案 C。名词辨析。solution 解决方法; reason 原因(为一种行为所做的解释或辩解的借口); cause 原因(会产生某种结果的原因); fact 事实。

30.—I didn't go to class last night because my car broke down.

—You _____ mine. I wasn't using it.

- A. could borrow B. may borrow
C. could have borrowed D. may have borrowed

答案 C。虚拟语气。could have done 本能够做某事却没做。

31. Nelson is a creative liar who is always making _____ unusual excuses for not doing his work.

- A. across B. away C. off D. up

答案 D。动词词组辨析。make off 匆忙逃走, 溜掉; make up 捏造, 编造。

31. Nelson is a creative liar who is always making _____ unusual excuses for not doing his work.
A. across B. away C. off D. up

答案 D。动词词组辨析。make off 匆忙逃走, 溜掉; make up 捏造, 编造。

32. They demanded that the government _____ all political prisoners in the next two days.
A. free B. freed C. will free D. would free

答案 A。虚拟语气。demand 后 that 从句中用 should 加动词原形, should 可省略。

33. Since you feel so strongly about this matter, you should make your views ___ to other committee members.

A. know B. knowing C. being known D. known

答案 D。非谓语动词。分词作定语。make sth done。

34. There aren't many wild pandas _____ in the world today.

A. live B. living C. to live D. lived

答案 B。非谓语动词。分词作定语。panda 和 live 之间是主动关系, 所以用现在分词作定语。

35. He is not a stranger for me. I have met him on several _____.

A. situations B. environments C. occasions D. positions

答案 C。名词辨析。situation 形势, 情况; environment 环境; occasion 场合; position 位置。

36. Some urgent business has _____, which will take up the whole morning.

A. turned up B. run up C. mixed up D. filed up

答案 A。动词词组辨析。turned up 发生, 出现; run up 升起, 积欠; mixed up 混淆, 弄混; filed up 充满, 装满。

37. Allen _____ any good job since he came to New York City two years ago.

A. doesn't find B. hasn't found C. didn't find D. hadn't found

答案 B。动词时态。由 since 可知用现在完成时。

38. The house, _____ was completed in 1856, was famous for its huge marble staircase.

A. where B. that C. what D. which

答案 D。定语从句。在定语从句中作主语, 先行词是物, 用 which。

39. —I'm afraid I have to go now, Jim.

—I'd rather you _____ go alone. It's already too late.

A. don't B. didn't C. wouldn't D. shouldn't

答案 B。虚拟语气。would rather 后表示与现在事实相反, 用一般过去式。

40. The profit-sharing plan is designed to _____ the staff to work hard.

- A. arouse B. excite C. motivate D. assist

答案 C。动词辨析。arouse 引起, 激起; excite 使激动, 使兴奋; motivate 激发, 激励, motivate sb to do sth; assist 帮助, 协助。

41. This is _____ for ten of us to sit at. Please get us a larger one.

- A. too small a table B. a too small table C. a such small table D. such small a table

答案 A。such 和 too 用法。such+a/an+形容词+名词; too 修饰名词时, 若名词前还有不定冠词和形容词, 要把形容词和不定冠词的位置颠倒, 即: too+形容词+不定冠词+名词。

42. Air pollution, together with littering, _____ many problems in our large industrial cities today.

- A. cause B. caused C. causes D. causing

答案 C。动词时态和主谓一致。句子缺少谓语, 排除 D; 句子时态是 today, 排除 B; together with 遵循就前已知, 谓语与 air pollution 保持一致, 所以用单数, 答案是 C。

43. If you're looking for a fully-finished room to rent, I think there's a(n) _____ apartment in my building.

- A. empty B. bare C. vacant D. free

答案 C。形容词辨析。四个词均有“空的”之意, 但 vacant 可表示“空房”。

44. He is already an hour late. I don't think he will come, _____?

- A. do I B. will he C. won't he D. don't I

答案 B。反义疑问句。陈述部分是 I think 时, 疑问部分的主语和谓语应与宾语从句中的主语谓语保持一致, 又前否后肯, 所以答案是 B。

45. The manager promised to keep me _____ how our business was going on.

- A. informing B. informed C. to inform D. to be informed

答案 B。非谓语动词。分词作定语, me 和 inform 之间是被动关系, 所以用过去分词表被动。

46. We travelled on the 6:45 a.m. train to Boston, _____ arrived at 8:30 p.m.

- A. that B. which C. it D. what

答案 B。非限定性定语从句。that 不能引导非限定性定语从句, it 不可引导从句, what 不引导定语从句。故 B 项正确。

47. The boys spent the whole morning _____ possible answers to the question.

- A. discuss B. to discuss C. discussing D. discussed

答案 C。非谓语动词。spend time doing something。

48. It's a pity that some of the people _____ cannot come to the party.

- A. inviting B. invited C. to invite D. were invited

答案 B。非谓语动词。分词作定语, people 与 invite 是被动关系, 过去分词表被动。

49. It was _____ matter that I had no choice but to talk it over with my parents.

- A. a such serious B. a so serious C. such serious a D. so serious a

答案 D。such 与 so 的区别。such + a /an + adj + n, 而 so + adj + a /an + n, 根据上述公式, 选 D

50. More and more families have moved elsewhere because they cannot _____ the noise from the neighboring airport.

- A. come up with B. put up with C. catch up with D. keep up with

答案 B。动词短语的区别, A、C、D 都有“跟上”的意思, 显然不符合题意。B “容忍, 忍受”。

51. _____ the government agrees to give extra money, the theatre will have to be closed next month.

- A. Unless B. If C. Since D. As

答案 A。状语从句。A. Unless 除非; B. If 如果; C. Since 既然, 自从……以来; D. As 由于, ……的时候。根据翻译不难选出正确答案 A。条件状语从句。

52. The committee is totally opposed _____ any changes being made in the plans.

- A. of B. on C. to D. against

答案 C。固定搭配。be opposed to “反对”。

53. We'll visit Europe next year _____ we have enough money.

- A. lest B. until C. unless D. provided

答案 D。状语从句。条件状语从句, provided 相当于 if。

54. Not only _____ very well, but also _____ well.

- A. she cooks; does she dance B. she cooks; she dances
C. does she cook; she dances D. does she cook; does she dance

答案 C。倒装句。not only...but also 前倒后不倒。

55. _____ parents say and do has a life-long effect on their children.

- A. What B. That C. Which D. As

答案 A。主语从句。主语从句中缺主语。

56. You _____ her in her office last Friday; she's been out of town for two weeks.

- A. needn't have seen B. must have seen C. might have seen D. can't have seen

答案 D。情态动词。根据后半句意思, 应该选 can't have done “肯定没有发生某事”。

57. That was so serious a matter that I had no choice but _____ the police.

- A. called in B. calling in C. call in D. to call in

答案 D。非谓语动词。have no choice but to do。

58. It was not until midnight _____ they reached the campsite.

- A. when B. that C. while D. as

答案 B。强调句型。it was... that

59. Many children, _____ parents are away working in big cities, are taken good care of in the village.

A. of them B. whose C. their D. with whom

答案 B。定语从句。缺定语，用 whose 表示所属关系。

60. They took _____ measures to prevent poisonous gases from escaping.

A. fruitful B. beneficial C. valuable D. effective

答案 D。fruitful 硕果累累的，成功的；beneficial 对……有益；valuable 有价值的；effective 有效的。

61. By the end of this year Mr. Smith _____ in our company for exactly three years.

A. is working B. has worked C. will work D. will have worked

答案 D。动词时态。by 加上将来时间点，用将来完成时。

62. I think that the Great Wall is worth _____ hundreds of miles to visit.

A. to travel B. traveling C. traveled D. travel

答案 B。非谓语动词。be worth doing。

63. The new staff didn't know how to use the system _____ I explained it to him yesterday.

A. until B. because C. if D. since

答案 A。时间状语从句。not...until。

64. _____ is reported in the newspapers that the talks between the two companies have not made any progress.

A. That B. What C. It D. As

答案 C。主语从句。it 作形式主语。

65. _____ by the failure of the project, the manager could hardly say a word.

A. To be shocked B. Shocked C. Be shocked D. Shocking

答案 B。非谓语动词。分词作状语。the manager 和 shock 之间是被动关系，用过去分词表示被动。

66. The first question we now discuss is _____ we should go there so early tomorrow.

A. whether B. where C. what D. whom

答案 A。表语从句。句子中不缺成分缺意思。所以用 whether 引导。

67. The advertising company recently hired a designer _____ had once won a prize in a national contest.

A. whose B. which C. whom D. who

答案 D。定语从句。在定语从句中缺主语，先行词是人，所以用 who。

68. _____ the weather improves, we will suffer a huge loss in the tourist industry.

A. As B. Since C. While D. Unless

答案 D。条件状语从句。unless 引导条件状语从句，“除非”。

69. We are happy at the good news _____ Mr. Black has been awarded the Best Manager.

A. that B. which C. while D. unless

答案 A。同位语从句。先行词是抽象名词 news，从句中不缺成分，所以是 that 引导的同位语从句。

70. It is important that we _____ the task ahead of time.

A. will finish B. finished C. finish D. shall finish

答案 C。虚拟语气。it is+形容词+that 从句中用 should+动词原形，should 可以省略。

71. _____ in the company for three years, Mark has become experienced in business negotiations.

A. Having worked B. Have been working C. Have worked D. Worked

答案 A。非谓语动词。分词作状语。前后主语一致都是 Mark, Mark 和 work 之间的关系是主动, 所以用现在分词, 而且前半句中 for+时间段可知, 用现在分词的完成体最合适。

72. Not until she arrived at the meeting room _____ she had forgotten to bring the document.

A. she realized B. did she realize C. she did realize D. does she realize

答案 B。倒装句。not until 位于句首, 句子用部分倒装, 从句中 arrived 可看出是过去时态, 所以选项 B 正确。

73. Miss Smith's assistant enjoys _____ for her although she treats him very strictly.

A. work B. working C. to work D. worked

答案 B。非谓语动词。enjoy 后接动名词。

74. Tom might not have made such a serious mistake if he _____ your advice.

A. followed B. follows C. had followed D. has followed

答案 C。虚拟语气。if 引导的虚拟条件句, 主句中用了 have done 的形式说明是对过去的虚拟, 从句中应该用 had done。

75. Jack said the construction of the subway would be completed in October; _____ is a great surprise to us.

A. this B. what C. that D. which

答案 D。非限制性定语从句。which 引导, 在从句中作主语, 代表前面整个句子。

76. The team is going out to hold a party tomorrow after it _____ the project.

A. completes B. completed C. will complete D. will have completed

答案 A。动词的时态。主将从现。after 引导的时间状语从句中用一般现在时表示将来。

77. Don't risk any of your money in the business _____ you are not afraid of losing it.

A. after B. before C. unless D. when

答案 C。状语从句。根据意思, 选 unless 引导的条件状语从句。

78. Every Monday morning when I am in my small office, I wish I _____ in a multinational company.

A. were working B. have worked C. am to work D. work

答案 A。虚拟语气。wish 引导的虚拟语气, 表示对现在的虚拟用一般过去式, be 动词用 were。

79. At last moment Tom decided to _____ a new character to make the story seem more likely.

A. put up B. put in C. put on D. put off

答案 B。动词词组辨析。put up 建造, 举起; put in 加入, 插入; put on 穿上, 上演; put off 推迟, 延期。

80. By the time you get to the office I _____ all the documents for the meeting.

A. was preparing B. prepared C. had prepared D. will have prepared

答案 D。动词的时态。by 加将来的时间点, 用将来完成时。

81. Hardly _____ his speech when a young woman in the audience rose to make a protest.

A. George finished B. does George finish C. George had finished D. had George finished

答案 D。倒装句。hardly...when..., 前倒后不倒, 前面用过去完成时后面用一般过去式。

88. Would you like to _____ with us to the film tonight.

A. come along B. come off C. come across D. come through

答案 A。动词词组辨析。come along 一起来, 进展, 前进; come off 成功, 戒掉(毒瘾), 脱落, 掉落; come across 偶遇; come through 到达, 穿过。

89. Before the age of the Internet, we used to _____ our holiday through travel agent.

A. book B. having booked C. booking D. have booked

答案 A。动词时态。used to do “过去常常”。

90. —The town is so beautiful! I just love it.
—Me too. The character of the town is well _____.

A. qualified B. preserved C. decorated D. simplified

答案 B。动词辨析。qualify “有资格”; preserve “保护, 保存”; decorate “装饰” simplify “简化”。

91. As a public relations officer, you should know your customers _____ detail.

A. in B. on C. for D. to

答案 A。固定搭配。in detail “详细地”。

92. People invest money in this company _____ they believe it will make profits.

A. though B. because C. unless D. until

答案 B。状语从句。根据句子意思。because 引导的原因状语从句。

93. I am always delighted when I receive an e-mail from you. _____ the party on July 1st, I shall be pleased to attend.

A. On account of B. In response to C. In view of D. With regard to

答案 D。on account of 因为; in response to 答复; in view of 鉴于, 考虑到; with regard to 关于。

94. Last week two engineers _____ to help solve the technical problems of the project.

A. have sent B. were sent C. sent D. had sent

答案 B。动词语态。主语和 send 之间被动关系, 又时间状语是 last week, 所以用过去的被动。

95. With inspiration from other food cultures, American food culture can take a _____ for the better.

A. share B. chance C. turn D. lead

答案 C。名词辨析。share “份额, 股份”; chance “机会”; turn “变化”, take a turn for “向……方向变化”; lead “领导, 榜样”。

96. There may be a need for retraining if you expect employees _____ new technology.

A. using B. use C. to use D. used

答案 C。非谓语动词。expect to do。

97. It was in their London branch _____ we met and discussed the issue.

A. that B. which C. how D. what

答案 A。强调句型。it was...that

98. Mary worked here as a _____ secretary and ended up getting a full-time job with the company.

A. pessimistic B. temporary C. previous D. cautions

答案 B。形容词辨析。pessimistic 悲观的; temporary 临时的; previous 先前的; cautions 紧张的, 谨慎的。

99. No sooner _____ than I realized I'd left the document at home.

A. have we sat down B. had we sat down C. we had sat down D. we sat down

答案 B。倒装句。no sooner...than 前倒后不倒, 前面用过去完成时, 后面用一般过去式。

100. As the world's population continues to grow, the _____ of food becomes more and more of a concern.

A. worth B. supply C. package D. list

答案 B。名词辨析。worth “价值”; supply “供应”; package “包装”; list “清单, 名册”。

101. If we leave right away, _____ we'll arrive on time.

A. hopefully B. curiously C. occasionally D. gradually

答案 A。副词辨析。hopefully 有希望地; curiously 好奇地; occasionally 偶尔地; gradually 逐渐地。

102. When the group discussion is nearing its end, make sure to _____ it with important points.

A. conclude B. lead C. avoid D. hold

答案 A。动词辨析。conclude 得出结论, 做出总结; lead 导致; avoid 避免; hold 容纳。

103. A good listener takes part in the conversation, _____ ideas and raising questions to keep talk flowing.

A. realizing B. copying C. offering D. misunderstanding

答案 C。动词辨析。realize 意识到, copy 复制; offer 提供, 提出; misunderstand 误解。

104. Bears _____ fat stores throughout the summer and fall to have energy enough to last them through their winter sleep.

A. pack up B. build up C. bring up D. take up

答案 B。动词词组辨析。pack up 打包整理; build up 集聚, 积累; bring up 抚养长大; take up 从事, 占据。

105. As soon as we _____ your order, we will process it and deliver your package immediately.

A. receive B. had received C. received D. will receive

答案 A。动词时态。主将从现, as soon as 引导的时间状语从句, 用一般现在时表示将来。

106. There is no evidence _____ he was on the site of the murder.

A. where B. that C. which D. how

答案 B。同位语从句。不缺成分, 不缺意思, 用 that 引导。

107. The Forbidden City attracts a _____ stream of visitors every day, especially during national holidays.

A. constant B. main C. powerful D. shallow

答案 A。形容词辨析。constant 持续不断的, main 主要的, powerful 有力量的, 强大的; shallow 浅的, 肤浅的。

108. Old-fashioned phones matter when wireless networks _____ in disasters.

A. turn down B. turn out C. break down D. break out

答案 C。动词词组辨析。turn down 关小, 拒绝; turn out 结果是; break down 崩溃; break out 爆发, 突发。

109. Mrs. Smith finds it hard to clear up the mess, as her children are always _____ whenever she tries it.

A. in the way B. on watch C. in sight D. on the line

答案 A。固定搭配。in the way 挡道, 碍手碍脚; on watch 值班, 监视; in sight 看得见; on the line 处于危险中。

110. Those poor and needy teenagers were excited to find a shop at the corner where they could buy _____ priced bikes.

A. competitively B. recently C. reasonably D. affordably

答案 D。副词辨析。competitively 有竞争力的; recently 最近; reasonably 合理地; affordably 买得起地, 可支付得起地。

111. Please give Jim the schedule for tomorrow's conference when he _____ back. He is to chair the conference.

A. will come B. come C. comes D. came

122. The firemen are still ____ the small fires started by the plane crash.

- A. taking off B. setting aside C. getting along with D. putting out

123. The old couple decided to ____ a boy and a girl though they had three of their own.

- A. adapt B. bring C. receive D. adopt

答案: D. adapt 适应; bring 带来; receive 接受; adopt 收养, 采纳。

124. The relationship between employers and employees has been studied ____.

- A. originally B. extremely C. violently D. intensively

答案 D. 副词的辨析。originally 起初, 原来; extremely 非常, 极端地; violently 激烈地, 暴力地; intensively 强烈地, 集中地。

125. The car ____ halfway for no reason.

- A. broke off B. broke down C. broke up D. broke out

答案 B. 动词词组辨析。break off 分开, 脱离, 停止; break down 失败, 坏掉; break up 结束; 放假; break out 爆发。

126. The police ____ that he committed a series of crimes in the north of the city.

- A. swelled B. submitted C. surveyed D. suspected

答案 D. 动词辨析。swelled 膨胀, 充满 (激情); submitted 顺从, 屈服; surveyed 调查, 检查; suspected 猜测, 怀疑。

127. The manger lost his ____ just because his secretary was ten minutes late.

- A. mood B. temper C. mind D. passion

答案 B. 名词辨析。mood 心情; temper 脾气; mind 思想; passion 热情。lose one's mind “发脾气”。

128. I have kept that portrait ____ I can see it every day, as it always reminds me of my university days in London.

- A. which B. where C. whether D. into

答案 B. 地点状语从句。

129. The medicine is on sale everywhere. You can get it at ____ chemist's.

- A. other B. some C. certain D. any

答案 D. 形容词辨析。由前句中 everywhere 可知此处应该选 any。

130. The goals ____ he had fought all his life no longer seemed important to him.

- A. after which B. with which C. for which D. at which

答案 C. 定语从句。fight for “为……而奋斗”。

131. You have failed two tests. You'd better start working harder, ____ you won't pass the course.

- A. and B. but C. or D. so

答案为 C. or 在句中用作连词, 意义为“否则”。

132. How can you keep fit ____ you smoke so much every day?

- A. but B. however C. if D. otherwise

答案 C. if 在句中引出条件状语从句, 意义为“如果”。

133. The news has spread all over the country ____ the spaceship succeeded in returning to the earth.

- A. what B. that C. if D. otherwise

答案为 B. that 引出同位语从句, 作抽象名词 news 的同位语。这个出题点我们在课堂中强调过。

134. I didn't know your mobile phone number; otherwise I ____ you the moment I got to Washington.

A. have rung B. wound ring C. have rung D. wound have rung

答案为 D。该题考查虚拟语气。该句意义为“我不知道你的手机号码，否则我到伦敦的时候就已经给你打电话了。”该题可用猜答案的技巧猜出答案来。

135. As they are retired, Mr. and Mrs. Scott prefer a house in the country to ____ their remaining years there.

A. spend B. spending C. spent D. spends

答案为 A。不定式结构位于句尾作目的状语。该句意义为“当 Scott 先生和夫人退休的时候，他们更喜欢在乡下买一栋房子以在那里安度他们的晚年”

136. ____ by this grandparents, jimmy wasn't used to living with his parents.

A. Too bring up B. To be brought up C. Brought up D. Being brought up

答案为 C。该题考查过去分词作状语。

137. ____, the pay isn't attractive enough, though the job itself is quite interesting.

A. Generally speaking B. On the country C. In particular D. To be honest

答案为 D。to be honest 的意义为“说实话，老实的说”。

138. This company is closing up, so lots of workers will be laid _____.

A. down B. out C. off D. aside

答案为 C。lay off 是“解雇”。

139. After the retired from office, Rogers ____ painting for a while, but soon lost interest.

A. took up B. save up C. kept up D. drew up

答案为 A。take up 在句中的意义为“开始从事”。

140. Dogs have a very good ____ of smell and are often used to search for survivors in an earthquake.

A. sense B. view C. means D. idea

答案为 A。sense 在句中的意义为“感，感觉”，a sense of smell 是“嗅觉”

141. Tom has already given up the ____ of smoking for the sake of health.

A. custom B. habit C. hobby D. convention

答案为 B。habit 是“习惯”。

142. Those experiments have laid a solid foundation for his ____ research in material science.

A. far B. deep C. farther D. further

答案为 D。further research 是“进一步的研究”。

143. The weather forecast says it is going to clear _____ soon.

A. up B. out C. over D. about

答案为 A。clear up 是“天晴”。

144. ____ such a good chance, how could she let it slip away?

A. Having given B. Giving C. Having been given D. Give

答案为 C。该题考查现在分词的完成时态在句中作状语。该句意义为“已经被给与了这样一个好机会，她怎么能让这个机会溜走呢？”

145. Allan is looking forward to _____ the trade fair.

A) meet B) meeting C) be meeting D) having met

答案 B。非谓语动词。

146. The message _____ Mr. Black was elected chairman of the committee arrived just in time.

- A) which B) what C) that D) how

答案吧 C。同位语从句。

147. They had talked only for a few minutes _____ they found they were of different opinions.

- A) unless B) while C) before D) once

答案 C。时间状语从句。

148. It is important to provide an environment _____ people are encouraged to make suggestions at all levels of the company.

- A) from which B) on which C) in which D) for which

答案 C。定语从句。

149. When I first arrived in Japan, I was surprised _____ the way people greeted each other.

- A) of B) to C) with D) at

答案 D。固定搭配。

150. Not until that day _____ the importance of good manners in a job interview.

- A) did I realize B) I did realize C) I have realized D) have I realized

答案 D。倒装句。

151. The market economy is quickly changing people's idea on _____ is accepted.

- A) that B) which C) what D) how

答案 C。宾语从句中缺主语。

152. Most of the retired people are happy _____ their quiet life in the country- side.

- A) to B) of C) with D) on

答案 C。固定搭配。

153. My brother brought me a few reference books, but _____ of them was of any use for my report.

- A) neither B) none C) either D) all

答案 B。根据句子意思。

154. I don't regret _____ her what I thought about her proposal, even if it upset her.

- A) tell B) to tell C) told D) telling

答案 D。非谓语动词。

155. _____ that I wasn't going to get much chance for promotion, I soon became bored with my work.

- A) To realize B) Realizing C) Being realized D) Realized

答案 B。非谓语动词，分词作状语，现分表主动。

156. Please note that Boston next week, _____ you want to call me and discuss things.

- A) in case B) unless C) until D) so that

答案 A。状语从句。

157. I tried to get out of the business _____ I found impossible to carry on.

- A) why B) which C) what D) where

答案 B。定语从句。缺主语，先行词是人。

158. They will not start the project until the board chairman _____ back from South Africa.

- A) will come B) is coming C) came D) comes 答案 D。主将从现。

159. Scientists should be kept _____ of the latest developments in their research areas.

- A) inform B) informing C) informed D) to inform

答案 C。非谓语动词。

160. Only when we had finished all the work _____ that it was too late to take a bus home.

- A) did we realize B) will we realize C) we did realize D) we will realize

答案 A。倒装句。