

图书基本信息

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## 内容概要

《全国高等教育自学考试标准预测试卷·国际贸易专业专科：英语（配上下册用）（最新版）》每套试卷均附有详细的参考答案，题型、题量及难度与真题相仿，注重实战，讲求技巧，通过深度的点评、详尽的解析、精准的预测，力求全真模拟实战演练，切实提升考生的综合应试能力，满足考生科学地进行自我考评的需求。

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## 章节摘录

46. A. puts down B. putting off C. puts off D. putting down      47. A. before B. after C. as soon as D. while  
 48. A. of B. for C. about D. in'      49. A. journey B. travel C. trip D. tour      50. A. adds B. added C. adding D. has  
 added      51. A. The B. A C. An D. Some      52. A. collect B. receive C. ask for D. charge      53. A. establish B. give  
 C. take D. talk      54. A. in order to B. so as to C. so that D. in case      55. A. given B. sent C. put D. entitled

四、  
 阅读理解 (本大题共10小题, 每小题2分, 共20分) 本部分有两篇短文, 每篇短文后有五个问题, 每个  
 问题有四个选项。

选择最佳答案完成句子。  
 错选、多选或未选均无分。

Passage 1      Silver is one of the materials called metals. Like gold and platinum, it is very valuable. The  
 cutlery that we eat with is sometimes made of silver. So are many coins and precious pieces of jewel-ery. Silver is  
 often used to make mirrors. Your teeth may have fillings of silver. A photograph of you contains silver too. Silver is  
 also used to assemble refrigerators and radios. Silver is one of the chemical "elements". Its symbol is Ag, from  
 the Latin word a Irgenmm for silver. It is sometimes found in nature as a pure, whitish solid. But usually it is found  
 in combina-tion with other substances like gold, lead, and sulphur. It is obtained by mining mineral ores. Most  
 silver comes from Mexico, the United States, and Canada. But it is becoming very rare. Pure silver is too  
 soft to be very useful. But it can be mixed with other metals to form an "al-loy". If the alloy contains at least 92  
 percent of silver, it is called "sterling" silver. Silver alloy is used widely in industry. For it is strong, and is not  
 wom away by corrosion. Thus it is employed as a solder. It is used to join pipes in a refrigerator. Such pipes carry  
 substances that would corrode or-dinary solder and ruin the joints. Silver is very soft. It is "malleable"  
 , which means that it can be bent and shaped easily. It can be hammered into very thin sheets. Over 100 000 of  
 these make a stack only 2.5 centimeters (oneinch) thick. And silver is ductile-it can easily be pulled into fine  
 wire. These qualities enable it to be shaped into silverware and jewellery. This has been done for 4 000 years.

Solid silver objects are expensive. So "silver plating" is often used. A thin layer of silver can be coated onto a  
 cheaper metal object, by all electrical process. Then the object looks like solid silver. Silver is the best metal  
 "conductor". Heat and electricity flow through it easily. Thus it is used in some radio parts, for example, to  
 make electrical contact points. Silver also reflects light better than other metals do. So it may be used as the  
 reflecting surface of a good mirror. A dentist uses silver to fill cavities in teeth. He mixes it with mercury, tin  
 , and zinc to form an "amalgam". This mixture is soft enough at first to let him shape the filling. Then it hardens  
 and can resist chewing. Silver is not a very reactive metal. That is, it does not combine easily with other  
 elements to form mixtures called "compounds". .....

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