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全国MBA联考命题研究小组

下册

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目 录

英 语

1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	3
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题	10
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	18
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	26
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	35
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	45
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	56
1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	67
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题解析	70
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	73
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	77
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	81
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	85
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	89

数 学

1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	95
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题	98
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	101
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	105
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	108
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	112
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	116
1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	119
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题解析	125
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	130
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	138

1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	145
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	152
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	159

管 理

1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	169
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题	179
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	188
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	200
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	211
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	224
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	238
1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试参考答案	253
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试参考答案	254
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	255
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	259
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	263
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	268
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	272

语文与逻辑

1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	279
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题	294
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	309
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	325
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	341
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题	358
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题	374
1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	393
1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试试题解析	404
1998 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	413
1998 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	425
1999 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	435
1999 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学考试试题解析	448
2000 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试试题解析	459

英 语

试题及解析

1997 年全国攻读工商管理硕士学位研究生入学考试 试 题

Part I Structure and Vocabulary(20%)

1. "Do you know her?" "I remember _____."
- A. somewhere having seen her B. having somewhere seen her
C. having seen her somewhere D. having seen somewhere her
2. Only in this way _____ your writing.
- A. you can improve B. you will improve
C. would you improve D. can you improve
3. If you had rung up the TV repairman, you _____ the sports program.
- A. could watch B. could be watching
C. could have watched D. could not watch
4. By the end of next year, they _____ three modern hotels there.
- A. will build B. will be building
C. will have been built D. will have built
5. It is said that John's two daughters or his wife _____ to the city where he had an accident.
- A. going B. are going
C. were going D. was going
6. _____ the whole story, Jane decided not to see the film.
- A. Having been told B. Having told
C. Been told D. Telling
7. _____ in all parts of the state, pines are the most common trees in Georgia.
- A. Found B. Finding them
C. To find them D. Find them
8. The woman _____ we gave the check has left.
- A. whoever B. to whom C. with whom D. whether
9. It wasn't such a desirable air conditioner _____ the advertisement had promised us.
- A. as B. when C. what D. which
10. Other considerations _____ equal, the pressure remains constant.
- A. being B. be C. will be D. is
11. It is _____ of you to turn down the radio while your sister is still ill in bed.
- A. considerable B. considerate C. concerned D. careful

12. Although the accident did very little _____ to the car, I still suggest that you drive more carefully next time.
A. demolition B. ruin C. destruction D. damage
13. He offered to _____ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.
A. help B. show C. lend D. borrow
14. He _____ interrupted me by asking many irrelevant questions.
A. carelessly B. carefully C. continually D. consequently
15. If you don't _____ smoking, you'll never get better.
A. give off B. give out C. give over D. give up
16. Scientists have discovered a close _____ between smoking and several serious diseases.
A. action B. connection C. union D. combination
17. Despite his occasional fondness for gambling, he is still considered as a good boy _____.
A. as the whole B. for the whole
C. by the whole D. on the whole
18. We've _____ sugar. Ask Mrs. Jones to lend us some.
A. run away with B. run out of C. run off D. run down
19. I can't _____ him from his brother. They look very much alike.
A. keep B. separate C. distinguish D. prevent
20. _____ David loves his daughters, he is strict with them.
A. If B. Although C. When D. For

Part II Reading Comprehension(50%)

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

To us it seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off when it rains. But actually the umbrella was not invented as protection against rain. Its first use was as a shade against the sun.

Nobody knows who first invented it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times. Probably the first to use it were the Chinese, way back in the eleventh century B.C.

We know that the umbrella was used in ancient Egypt and Babylon as a sunshade. And there was a strange thing connected with its use: it became a symbol of honor and authority. In the Far East in ancient times, the umbrella was allowed to be used only by royalty or by those in high offices.

In Europe, the Greeks were the first to use the umbrella as a sunshade. And the umbrella was in common use in ancient Greece. But it is believed that the first persons in Europe to use the umbrella as protection against rain were the ancient Romans.

During the Middle Ages, the use of the umbrella practically disappeared. Then it appeared

again in Italy in the late sixteenth century. And again it was considered a symbol of power and authority. By 1680, the umbrella appeared in France and later on in England.

By the eighteenth century, the umbrella was used against rain throughout most of Europe. Umbrellas have not changed much in style during all this time, though they have become much lighter in weight. It wasn't until the twentieth century that women's umbrellas began to be made in a whole variety of colors.

21. The first use of umbrella was as _____.
A. protection against rain B. a shade against the sun
C. a symbol of power D. a symbol of honor
22. _____ were the people who first used umbrellas.
A. Chinese B. Romans C. Greeks D. Egyptians
23. The umbrella was used only by royalty or by those in high offices _____.
A. in Europe in the 18th century B. in ancient Egypt and Babylon
C. in the Far East in ancient times D. during the Middle Ages
24. According to the passage, which of the following is not true?
A. Women enjoy using umbrellas with varied kinds of colors nowadays.
B. The inventor of the umbrella is unknown.
C. Once ordinary people had no right to use umbrellas.
D. Umbrellas were popular and cheap in ancient times.
25. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
A. When Was the Umbrella Invented? B. The History of Umbrella
C. Umbrella — A Symbol of Honor D. Who Used Umbrella First?

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Adam Smith, writing in the 1770s, was the first person to see the importance of the division of labor and to explain part of its advantages. He gives as an example the process by which pins were made in England.

"One man draws out the wire; another strengthens it; a third cuts it; a fourth points it; a fifth grinds it at the top to prepare it to receive the head. To make the head requires two or three operations. To put it on is a separate operation, to polish the pins is another. And the important business of making pins is, in this manner, divided into about eighteen operations, which in some factories are all performed by different people, though in others the same man will sometimes perform two or three of them."

Ten men, Smith said, in this way, turned out twelve pounds of pins a day or about 4,800 pins per worker. But if all of them had worked separately and independently without division of labor, none of them could have made twenty pins in a day and perhaps not even one.

There can be no doubt that division of labor is an efficient way of organizing work. Fewer people can make more pins. Adam Smith saw this but he also took it for granted that division of

labor is in itself responsible for economic growth and development and that it accounts for the difference between expanding economies and those that stand still(停滞不前). But division of labor adds nothing new; it only enables people to produce more of what they already have.

26. According to the passage, Adam Smith was the first person to _____.
A. take advantage of the division of labor
B. introduce the division of labor into England
C. understand the effects of the division of labor
D. explain the causes of the division of labor
27. Adam Smith saw that the division of labor _____.
A. enabled each worker to make pins more quickly and more cheaply
B. increased the possible output per worker
C. increased the number of people employed in factories
D. improved the quality of pins produced
28. Adam Smith mentioned the number 4,800 in order to _____.
A. show the advantages of the division of labor
B. show the advantages of the old craft system
C. emphasize how powerful the individual worker was
D. emphasize the importance of increased production
29. According to the writer, Adam Smith's mistake was in believing that division of labor _____.
A. was an efficient way of organizing work
B. was an important development in methods of production
C. certainly led to economic development
D. increased the production of existing goods
30. Which of the following could serve as an appropriate title for the passage?
A. Adam Smith, the English Economist
B. The Theory of Division of Labor
C. Division of Labor, an Efficient Way of Organizing Work
D. Adam Smith, the Last Discoverer of Division of Labor

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

In the United States, it is not customary to telephone someone very early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the day, while he is shaving or having breakfast, the time of the call shows that the matter is very important and requires immediate attention. The same meaning is attached to telephone calls made after 11:00 p. m. If someone receives a call during sleeping hours, he assumes it's a matter of life and death. The time chosen for the call communicates its importance.

In social life, time plays a very important part. In the U. S. A. guests tend to feel they are

not highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date. But it is not true in all countries. In other areas of the world it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week away tend to be forgotten. The meaning of time differs in different parts of the world. Thus, misunderstandings arise between people from cultures that treat time differently; promptness(准时) is valued highly in American life, for example. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible. In the U.S. no one would think of keeping a business friend waiting for an hour; it would be too impolite. A person who is 5 minutes late is expected to make a short apology. If he is less than 5 minutes late, he will say a few words of explanation, though perhaps he will not complete the sentence.

31. "The same meaning is attached to telephone calls made after 11:00 p.m." Here "attached" means _____.
A. taken B. drawn C. given D. shown
32. Supposing one wants to make a telephone call at midnight, this would mean _____.
A. the matter is less important
B. the matter is somewhat important
C. the matter requires immediate attention
D. it is a matter of life and death
33. According to this passage, time plays an important role in _____.
A. everyday life B. private life
C. communications D. transmission
34. The best title for this passage is _____.
A. "The Voices of Time"
B. "The Saving of Time"
C. "The Importance of an Announcement"
D. "Time and Tide Wait for No Man"
35. According to the passage, the author of the article may agree with which of the following statements?
A. It is appropriate to send your invitation cards three or four days before a dinner party date in the U.S. .
B. It may be appropriate to send your invitation cards to your guests three or four days before a dinner party date in some cultures.
C. It is best for one to make telephone calls at night because it costs much less.
D. If one is less than 5 minutes late, he has to make a short apology.

Questions 36 to 40 are based on the following passage:

The United States is a country made up of many different races. Usually they are mixed together and can't be told from one another. But many of them still talk about where their an-

cestors came from. It is something they are proud of.

The original Americans, of course, were the Indians. The so-called white men who then came were mostly from England. But many came from other countries like Germany and France.

One problem the United States has always had is discrimination. As new groups came to the United States they found they were discriminated against. First it was the Irish and Italians. Later it was the blacks. Almost every group has been able to finally escape this discrimination. The only immigrants who have not are the blacks. Surprisingly enough the worst discrimination today is shown towards the Indians.

One reason the Indians are discriminated against is that they have tried so hard to keep their identity. Of course they are not the only ones who have done so. The Japanese have their Little Tokyo in Los Angeles and the Chinese a Chinatown in New York. The Dutch settlement in Pennsylvania also stays separate from other people. Their towns are like something from the 19th century. They have a different reason from the other groups for staying separately. They live separately for religious reasons rather than keep together in a racial group.

Although some groups have kept themselves separate and others have been discriminated against, all groups have helped make the United States a great country. There is no group that has not helped in some way. And there is no group that can say they have done the most to make it a great country.

Many people still come from other countries to help the United States grow. A good example is the American project that let a man walk on the moon. It was a scientist from Germany who was most responsible for doing that. It is certain that in the future the United States will still need the help of people from all racial groups to remain a great country.

36. Which of the following statements can best describe the main idea of this passage?
- A. The United States is a country made up of many different races.
 - B. Discrimination is the most serious problem in the United States.
 - C. All races in the United States have helped make the country a great one.
 - D. The prosperity of the United States is mainly due to the hard work of the most discriminated races.
37. In the first paragraph the word "told" means ____.
- A. separated
 - B. distinguished
 - C. revealed
 - D. made known
38. This passage implies that discrimination is a problem which ____.
- A. many races in the United States have experienced
 - B. will still be very serious in the United States in the future
 - C. has already been solved in the United States
 - D. is strongly opposed by many different races in the United States
39. The main reason why the Indians are most discriminated against is that ____.
- A. they have tried hard to keep their religions

- B. they have tried hard to live together to keep their Indian customs
 - C. they are the only ones who have tried to keep their identity
 - D. they discriminate many other races
40. The Dutch live separately in Pennsylvania _____.
 A. to escape discrimination
 B. to keep together in a racial group
 C. to enjoy themselves in their own towns
 D. for religious reasons

Part II English - Chinese Translation(15%)

*Directions: Read the following passage carefully. Then translate it into Chinese.
 Remember to write your translation on the Answer Sheet.*

In the 1990s, people are very aware of how bad things are. As a result, they completely ignore information about new developments and crises to prevent themselves from going "crazy." Today's leaders should therefore provide people with a sense that current problems are soluble(可以解决的). We need to break large-scale crises down to small manageable pieces rather than cause people to believe that the situation is even more complex and difficult than they thought. People need to believe that they can really do something within their own situation, and to do this, they must recognize that it is in their self-interest to change their behavior.

Part IV Writing(15%)

*Directions: For this part, you are asked to write a composition about **SMOKING AND HEALTH** in three paragraphs. You are given the first sentence of each paragraph. Your part of the composition should be about 100 words, not including the words given. Remember to write clearly. You should write this composition on the Answer Sheet.*

SMOKING AND HEALTH

1. Today cigarette smoking is a widespread habit all over the world. _____

2. Many heavy smokers say they cannot give up smoking. _____

3. Cigarette smoking is a threat to health. _____

1997 年全国在职攻读工商管理硕士学位入学 GRK 考试 试 题

PART I Structure and Vocabulary (20%)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

1. All we can do to help "Big Jim" is to try _____ that he ought to work more.
A. making him to realize B. making him realizing
C. to make him to realize D. to make him realize
2. Mr. Jones told me the other day that the Board of Directors _____ to put Peter in charge of the work.
A. decided B. has decided C. have decided D. had decided
3. Every means _____ but without much result.
A. have been tried B. has been tried
C. have tried D. has tried
4. Generally speaking, people should have _____ as their desires will allow.
A. much education as B. as much education
C. as less education D. little education
5. It's time we _____ away with our shabby shelf.
A. did B. do C. have done D. shall do
6. "What a beautiful ring!" "Never _____ such a big diamond."
A. have seen I B. I have seen C. have I seen D. I haven't seen
7. _____ about the robbery, the policemen rushed out in their cars to catch the robbers.
A. Having been informed B. Having informed
C. Informing D. Be informed
8. Professor Knight, _____ list of achievements includes two Nobel Prizes, will address the meeting tonight.
A. who B. that C. whose D. whom
9. John's score on the test is the highest in the group; he _____ last night.

- A. should have studied B. must have studied
C. has studied D. should study
10. All things _____, her paper is of great value.
A. consider B. having considered C. considered D. considering
11. Jack _____ to the manager for the mistakes he had made.
A. excused B. pardoned C. forgave D. apologized
12. _____ scientists have observed increased pollution in the water supply.
A. Late B. Later C. Latter D. Lately
13. This watch is _____ to all the other watches on the market.
A. superior B. advantageous C. super D. beneficial
14. Fresh fruits and vegetables are generally less expensive when they are in _____.
A. sale B. need C. season D. time
15. We can surely _____ all difficulties that may come up.
A. get on B. come over C. get over D. come across
16. He _____ very quickly after his illness.
A. recovered B. discovered C. uncovered D. covered
17. The designing of a satellite in the heavenly environment is _____ an easy job.
A. by all means B. by any means C. by every means D. by no means
18. The good harvest _____ the price of strawberries.
A. brought down B. cut out C. arose from D. added to
19. Most great artists are exceptionally _____ people.
A. sensitized B. sensitive C. senseless D. sensory
20. He came back later, _____ which time they had left.
A. after B. by C. from D. for

PART II Reading Comprehension(50%)

Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a pencil.

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

In recent years, many Americans of both sexes and various ages have become interested in improving their bodies. They have become devoted to physical fitness. The need to exercise has almost become compulsive with many persons who have a strong desire to be more physically fit.

By nature, Americans are enthusiastic and energetic about their hobbies and pastimes. They apply this enthusiasm, and energy to jogging/running. As a result, there are running

clubs to join and many books and magazines to read about running.

The desire to be physically fit is explained by a "passion" for good health. The high rate of heart attacks in the 1960s caused an increase on the part of the public in improving the human body.

Middle-aged men especially suffer from heart attacks. Thus, they are one group strongly interested in more physical exercise. In fact, many doctors encourage their patients to become more physically active, especially those who have sedentary jobs. It is interesting to note that the rate of heart attacks began to decrease in the 1970s and it is still decreasing.

Physical fitness currently enjoys a favored role in the United States. It is a new "love" that many Americans have cherished. Will it last long? Only time can tell — or until another "new passion" comes along.

21. In recent years, many Americans have become interested in improving their bodies because _____.
A. they are enthusiastic about their hobbies and pastimes
B. they have a strong desire to be more physically fit
C. there are many running clubs to join
D. there are many books and magazines to read about running
22. The passage implies that _____ is a great favorite of many Americans, men and women, old and young.
A. jogging/running
B. joining running clubs
C. reading books and magazines about running
D. going in for all kinds of sports
23. Middle-aged men suffering from heart attacks _____.
A. are compulsive joggers
B. are encouraged by their doctors to go in for jogging/running
C. are interested in taking more physical exercise
D. are enthusiastic and energetic about hobbies and pastimes
24. In the sentence "In fact, many doctors encourage their patients to become more physically active, especially those who have sedentary jobs", the word "sedentary" means _____.
A. involving physical work
B. needing much sitting
C. energy-consuming
D. sleep-producing
25. According to the passage, will the love for physical exercise last long for Americans?
A. Yes.
B. No.
C. Somebody can tell.
D. It is hard to tell.

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Many people think there is no need to take special care over home security.

“I’m all right, I’m insured.”

Maybe — if you’re fully insured. Even then you can never recover the real value you place upon your possessions. But you can’t insure against the upset and unhappiness that we all feel if our homes are seriously damaged by some stranger, our windows and doors smashed, our precious possessions ruined.

“It won’t happen to me.”

Won’t it? A home is broken into almost every minute of the day. Thefts of all kinds, including cars and property stolen, happen twice as frequently.

“I’ve nothing worth stealing.”

You may think not. But in fact every one has something worth a thief’s attention. And we all have things of special value to us even if they’re worth little or nothing in cash terms.

“I’m only a tenant(房客) here.”

The thief doesn’t care whether you’re a tenant or an owner-occupier. You’re just as likely to be robbed. Have a word with the owner of the house if you think extra locks and fastenings are necessary.

“They’ll get in any way.”

Most thieves are always looking for easy jobs. They are soon discouraged by houses they can’t get into quickly and easily. So it’s worth taking care.

This booklet will help you —

it’s based on the practical experience of police forces throughout the country. Most of the suggestions will cost you only a few minutes extra time and thought. A few may involve some expense, but this is small compared with the loss and unhappiness you might otherwise suffer. If you are in doubt, ask for free advice from the Crime Prevention Officer at your local police station.

26. Why should you still worry about protecting your possessions when you have insured them?
- A. You tend to undervalue your possessions.
 - B. You cannot insure against any damage to property.
 - C. A robbery can ruin your happiness at home.
 - D. It takes a long time to recover all your money.
27. What should a tenant do if he is worried about the security of his home?
- A. Fit new locks on all the doors.
 - B. Discuss the matter with the owner.
 - C. Complain to the police.
 - D. Increase his own insurance.
28. The advertisement says that most thieves _____.
- A. prefer stealing from offices
 - B. like causing a lot of damage
 - C. will break in anywhere they want to

- D. are discouraged by good security arrangements
29. It seems that many people think that _____.
A. the police will protect them from thieves
B. their houses ought to be more secure
C. thieves will not choose to steal from them
D. thieves only steal from house-owners
30. This advertisement for a booklet aims to influence people who _____.
A. have had their houses broken into
B. are not properly insured
C. are afraid of what thieves might do
D. have not thought much about security

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage:

One silly question I simply cannot tolerate is "How do you feel?" Usually the question is asked of a man in action — a man walking along the street, or busily working at his desk. So what do you expect him to say? He'll probably say, "Fine, I'm all right." But you have put a bug in his ear — maybe now he is not sure. If you are his good friend, you may have seen something on his face, or in his walk, that he overlooked that morning. It makes him worrying a little. He looks in a mirror to see if everything is all right, while you go merrily on your way asking someone else, "How do you feel?"

Every question has its time and place. It's perfectly acceptable, for instance, to ask "How do you feel?" if you are visiting a close friend in the hospital. But if the fellow is walking on both legs, hurrying to take a train or sitting at his desk working, it's no time to ask him that silly question.

When George Bernard Shaw, the famous British writer of plays was in his eighties, someone asked him, "How do you feel?" Shaw put him in his place. "When you reach my age," he said, "either you feel all right or you are dead."

31. According to the writer, greetings, such as "How do you feel?" _____.
A. show one's consideration for others
B. are a good way to make friends
C. are proper to ask a man in action
D. generally make one feel uneasy
32. The question "How do you feel?" seems to be correct and suitable when asked of _____.
A. a friend who is ill
B. a person who has lost a close friend
C. a stranger who looks somewhat worried
D. a man who is working at his desk