

2004^年

MBA

应试精华教程

英语

曹晓玮 韩满玲 编著

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中国人民大学出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语 / 曹晓玮, 韩满玲编著. 7 版
北京: 中国人民大学出版社, 2003
(2004 年 MBA 应试精华教程)

ISBN 7-300-03141-2/G·589

I. 英…

II. ①曹…②韩…

III. 英语-研究生-入学考试-自学参考资料

IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 065633 号

2004 年 MBA 应试精华教程

英语

曹晓玮 韩满玲 编著

出版发行 中国人民大学出版社

地 址 北京中关村大街 31 号 邮政编码 100080

电 话 010-62511242 (总编室) 010-62511239 (出版部)

010-62515351 (邮购部) 010-62514148 (门市部)

网 址 <http://www.crup.com.cn>

<http://www.easyky.com> (人大考研网)

经 销 新华书店

印 刷 北京鑫丰华彩印有限公司

开 本 787×965 毫米 1/16 版 次 1997 年 6 月第 1 版

2003 年 9 月第 7 版

印 张 30 印 次 2003 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

字 数 581 000 定 价 38.00 元

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前 言

本书由中国人民大学外语学院具有丰富的教学经验和 MBA 英语考试辅导经验的老师编著。

基于对 MBA 英语考试特点的准确把握,以及对考生在复习、应考中存在问题的深刻了解,作者在编写本书时着重突出以下特点:

第一,每部分按照考纲要求与内容、试题类型分析及解题技巧、专项练习等章节编排,使考生在了解考纲要求的同时,熟悉考试的出题思路和测试重点,掌握解题技巧,在短期的复习后能够迅速攻克考试的重点和难点,从而取得理想的成绩。

第二,在语法部分,首先结合每部分语法的具体讲解给出分项练习,以便考生针对自己语法的强弱有选择地进行训练,然后又给出综合练习,供考生提高加强语法能力之用。

第三,在词汇方面,在充分分析试题类型和考查点的基础上,增加了构词法、记词法、猜词法等讲解,从而使考生能在短时间内快速扩大词汇量。

第四,在综合填空方面,除了对综合填空解题技巧进行详尽讲解外,还增加了练习题的详解,以方便考生自学。

第五,在阅读理解部分,在讲述针对考试的快速阅读方法和技巧的同时,又增加了阅读理解知识与技能指导一部分,通过讲解词汇与阅读的关系、句子与阅读的关系以及篇章与阅读的关系来帮助考生提高英语的学习与应试的能力,从而使阅读题的正确率在短期内大幅提高。

第六,在写作方面,突出考试经常涉及的重点内容,避免给考生增加不必要的负担,并选入当前热点话题的范例,供考生参考。深入地学习和领会这些内容,会使考生的英语有很大的提高,从而顺利通过考试。

本书附有 2001 年至 2002 年的考试真题与详解,以帮助考生对最近几年考题的出题思路、题型、问题的难易程度有所了解,并对自己现有的英语水平做一个评判和对照。

本书的编著得到了中国人民大学外语学院的黎思恺、李桂荣、关慎果等诸位老师的指导和帮助,在此,我们深表谢意。

编者

2003 年 7 月

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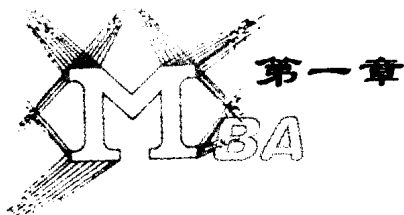


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第一部分 听 力



考纲要求与内容

在 2002 年 MBA 英语入学考试中，听力测试作为参考部分，分数为 20 分，但不计入总分，仅供招生单位录取时参考。从 2003 年开始，听力将被列为正式考试测试项目，分数计入总分。对于参加 MBA 考试的多数学生来说，英语听力都是他们的薄弱项，亟须补习和提高。我们在本书中将针对考试所涉及的听力类型为大家提供相关的讲解和指导。

根据考试大纲中对听力的要求，考生在听力中不仅要能听懂日常生活中的通知、讲话、一般性的谈话和讨论等，还应能听懂所熟悉领域的广播电视节目、讲座、演讲和论述等。由此我们可以看出英语听力测试部分比较强调学生对英语知识的运用能力的考查，突出了考题将侧重于综合性和实用性的特点。而听力部分试题类型包括：

- 理解所听材料的主旨要义、文章或对话的中心思想与主题；
- 根据所给的材料获取事实性具体信息；
- 根据所听材料正确理解明确提到的或隐含表达的概念性的含义；
- 根据所给的材料进行判断、引申和推理；
- 根据所听内容理解和判断说话者的意图、观点或态度。

MBA 英语入学考试听力部分包括 A，B，C 三节。具体试卷结构如下表：

部分	节	为考生提供的信息	语言	测试要点	题型	数量(题)	计分
听力 (20 分)	A	1 段独白或对话 (180~220 单词) (放两遍录音)	英语	特定或具体信息	填充 表格	5	5
	B	1 段独白或对话 (280~320 单词) (放两遍录音)	英语	具体或总体信息	补全句 子或简 答题	5	5
	C	3 段材料 (独白或对话) (每段 200~300 单词) (放一遍录音)	英语	获取特定信息,理 解主旨要义,推 测、判断说话者意 图、观点或态度等	多项选 择题(四 选一)	10	10



第二章

A 节要点分析与应试指导

第一节 试题类型分析及解题技巧

MBA 英语入学考试听力部分 A 节要求考生听 1 段约 180 个~220 个单词的独白或对话,录音将放两遍,测试要点主要针对特定或具体信息,试题类型为填充表格,题目数量为 5 题,分数总计 5 分。

由于此类题型为填充表格,因此有些相关信息在卷面上都有明确的提示词,用以提醒考生在听材料过程中应将侧重点放在哪些方面,如是有关数字的、还是有关具体专有名词的等等。因而在练习这部分听力测试题时,应在听前迅速浏览该部分的要求和与听力材料相关且已经明示的内容,从中进行推断并预测可能的填充信息。答题时要注意提示要求中对答案字数的限定。在听材料过程中第一遍可以将所听到的信息与卷面所给的文字材料进行对比和结合,既要了解文章的大意有个基本的了解,又要对与问题相关的重要信息有所掌握,并能用一些常见的听写速记的方法和技巧把关键的信息迅速记录下来。如在听到数字时,应用阿拉伯数字的形式做记录,而不应该用单词拼写的方式,因为单词拼写比较浪费时间;而听到表示增加、上升、减小、下降等信息时,可以先用上下箭头这些符号快速记录,过后在有空余时间时再用正确的单词拼写出来;在听到某些关键词语时,可先用该词语的首字母或缩略式等简洁明了的方式做一简单记录,在回答问题的时间里再将其各个字母完整地拼写出来。做这种速记时,自己必须明了每个字母或缩略式表达的是什么。

在听第二遍时,可以边听边检查自己所记录下来的信息与听到的材料是否一致,如果有不一致或错误的内容可做更正。在听第二遍时也可以将第一遍未抓住的信息加以补充。此时必须要多注意与试题填充相关的内容。

在做此部分听力测试题时,英语的听辨能力和速记能力非常重要。

例如下面的样题：

Directions: You will hear a conversation in which a woman is asking for tourist information about Sudeley Castle and Snowhill Manor. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for Questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about Sudeley Castle	
Opening hour	1. _____ a.m.
Closing hour	5 p.m.
Cost for adults	2. \$ _____
Cost for children	\$ 3.00
Information about Snowhill Manor	
Collection that children like	3. _____
Payment for visit	4. \$ _____
Close from (month)	5. _____

Key to the questions

1. 11/eleven 2. 4.50/4.5 3. masks 4. 3.50/3.5
5. Oct./October

在听语音材料之前，我们可以先快速浏览一下书面所给材料的提示信息。我们发现在给出的 5 个问题中第 1、2、4 三道题目都是与数字直接相关的内容，而第 5 题也有提示信息告诉我们所填充的词语应是月份。这样在听材料之前我们通过浏览听力指示要求和书面文字对所听材料预先有了一个大致的了解：此对话是围绕着某旅游景点的参观游览信息展开的，因此在听材料时要特别关注数字和月份等要点内容。

在听磁带的过程中，我们要重点掌握与问题相关的信息并要尽可能快速、准确地记录所给问题的答案。

第 1 题的关键信息词句是：it's open from eleven in the morning until five in the afternoon，而另一个对话者又将与答案相关的重点数字 eleven to five 简明扼要地重复了一遍，因此，我们就可以确定本题的答案应是上午 11 点。而在回答问题做记录时为了节约时间，我们记下 11 即可，没有必要拼写成单词 eleven 的形式。

第 2 题的提示词句是：it costs four dollars fifty for adults and three dollars for children。因此，本题的正确答案应是 4.50 或 4.5，两种记录形式均可以。 Write

第3题在听磁带时注意抓住与所给提示信息 collection that children like 相关的词句。与本题相关的关键信息词句是: it's a museum, an absolutely fascinating collection of all sorts of things, like clocks and cabinets, and all kinds of swords and masks。而后我们听到另一个对话者又以疑问的口气重复了一下问题答案所需要的词汇及与第3题题干相关的内容: masks? Well, the kids will like them。因此, 本题的正确答案应是 masks。

第4题的重点提示词句是: Do you pay to get into this Museum? Yes, you do. I think it's about three dollars fifty。因此, 我们可用阿拉伯数字迅速记录下本题正确答案 3.50 或 3.5。

第5题的关键信息词句是: Is it open this time of year? Yes, it's open until the end of September。因此, 本题的正确答案应是 10月: October 或 Oct.。

Tapescript

M: Good morning, can I help you?

W: Yes, good morning. I've just got a few questions, I wonder if you can help me sort them out.

M: I'll see what I can do.

W: Can you tell me when Sudeley Castle is open? We want to go there this morning.

M: Yes, of course. Sudeley Castle, Sudeley, I think it's open all day, someone asked me this a week or so ago. Here we are, I've got the guide, yes, it's open from eleven in the morning until five in the afternoon, well not quite all day, but morning and afternoon.

W: Eleven to five, OK, that's great. Er, can you tell me how much it costs to get in?

M: Yes, it costs four dollars fifty for adults and three dollars for children. It sounds a bit expensive but there's a lot to do there. I think it's worth the money.

W: OK, now another question: what exactly is Snowhill Manor? What can you see there?

M: Oh, it's a museum, an absolutely fascinating collection of all sorts of things, like clocks and cabinets, and all kinds of swords and masks.

W: Masks? Well, the kids will like them. Do you pay to get into this museum?

M: Yes, you do, I think it's about three dollars fifty.

W: Is it open this time of year?

M: Yes, It's open until the end of September, so there are a few weeks before it closes.

Right, we'll try it. Thank you very much for the information.

M: Enjoy your visit. Good-bye.

在听力部分 A 节中, 大纲明确指出要求考生能够抓住特定的或具体的信息。与此相关的英语听辨和记录能力主要包括以下几个方面:

第一, 数字的听辨与记录。如: 时间、年龄、价格、电话号码等。在捕捉这些信息时要特别注意十几 (-teen) 和几十 (-ty) 在读音上的区别, 许多中国学生在学习英语数字时多有这方面的薄弱之处。另外, 要注意某些数字、价格和号码在口语中的习惯表达方式, 以免引起误解。如: 价格中 \$ 4.50 读为 four dollars fifty, 而记录时应写成 \$ 4.50 或 \$ 4.5, 不能写成 \$ 450。

第二, 年代、日期、每周的七天、一年的十二个月及四个季节的听辨与记录。注意这些信息的缩略形式和口语中的习惯表达法。

第三, 在听有关天气预报类的独白和对话时, 应重点掌握温度数字和天气状况的英语表达和记录方式。如: 表示温度的摄氏和华氏, 在记录时可以简略写作: °C 或 F。而大家也应熟悉一些最常用的描述天气情况的关键词语, 如表示阴晴雨雪、多云有风之类的词汇: cloudy, sunny, windy 等。

第四, 在回答这部分题目时, 还要注意捕捉对话或独白中重读的名词、动词、形容词和副词等这些重要实词。因为这些词汇或者与材料主题相关, 或者就是某些问题的正确答案所需要的词语。而且, 在听对话或独白时, 某些重要信息常会被重复或以问句的方式出现, 所以, 考生也应有意识地加强自己对这种信息的听辨、捕捉和记录能力。

第五, 在做关键信息词句和答案相关词语、数字记录时, 一定要认真细心, 不要出现马马虎虎的错误。如: 少写、多写或误写单词的字母; 名词复数缺少词尾; 数字多写、少写或误写小数点或百分比符号等等。此部分听力题目难度并不很大, 因此, 在阅卷评分时会非常严格, 不能出现一点笔误的, 否则肯定拿不到应得的分数。

下面, 我们为大家提供 5 篇包括对话和独白的模拟听力练习, 帮助大家熟悉和掌握听力部分 A 节中相关的听辨和记录等应试能力。

第二节 专项练习

Exercise 1

Directions: You will hear a person talking about how to make a visit to the New York Zoo. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for Questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table.



only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about Visit to New York Zoo	
Opening hour	9:30 a.m.
Closing hour	1. _____ p.m.
Cost for adults	2. \$ _____
Cost for children under 11	3. \$ _____
Group rates for children under 11	4. \$ _____
The business phone number	5. _____

Exercise 2

Directions: You will hear an interview between Mr Green and a journalist about economic forecasts. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information given by Mr Green for Questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about the Economic Forecasts	
Housing costs	They will not increase but fall slightly
1. _____ prices	We can expect a 2. _____ rise in prices
Unemployment	It will 3. _____
The average wage	It will 4. _____
5. _____ prices	They will go down

Exercise 3

Directions: You will hear a short passage about wearing a seat belt in the car. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information given by the speaker for Questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about Wearing a Seat Belt	
The number of people who are killed or seriously injured in car accidents annually	More than 1. _____
Driving at a speed of only 30 miles per hour	It is like falling from a 2. _____ floor window
Wearing a seat belt can 3. _____ lives	It reduces death or injury by more than half

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Information about Wearing a Seat Belt	
People who must wear a seat belt	4. _____ or front seat passengers over 14
The amount of money you could be fined if you do not wear a seat belt as required	Up to 5. £ _____

Exercise 4

Directions: You will hear a talk between a salesclerk and a customer about the prices of different things. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information given by the speakers for Questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about the Prices	
The reason Mrs White buys the object	For her daughter's 1. _____
The price of a nice ring	2. \$ _____
The price of a beautiful bracelet	3. \$ _____
The reason Mrs White doesn't want to buy the gold pen	It's much too 4. _____
The price of the cheapest watch	5. \$ _____

Exercise 5

Directions: You will hear a person talking about how oceanography developed. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for Questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about the Development of Oceanography	
The definition of oceanography	The application of all sciences to the study of 1. _____
The time few scientists took interest in the sea	Before 2. _____ century
The person considered some theoretical aspects of sea in his writings	3. _____
The places people wanted to lay a telegraph cable	From 4. _____ to America
The time the Atlantic Telegraph Company turned to Maury	In 5. _____

Key to Exercise 1

1. 6:00 2. 5 3. 2.50 4. 1.50 5. 2431100

Tapescript

The New York Zoo is one of the largest zoos in the country, and it's open every day except national holidays such as Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, and New Year's. Our business number is 2431100. The open hours are 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Our general admission ticket is five dollars for an adult, and two-fifty for a child under 11.

We also have group rates. Group rates are for 10 or more people. No reservations are needed unless there are over 500 people. The group rates are three dollars for adults and a dollar and half for children under 11.

Special discounts are offered on Saturdays and Sundays before 10 a.m. Admission to the Children's Zoo is fifty cents, and baby carriages may be rented at the entrance of the zoo. Refreshments and souvenirs are also available. We'll be pleased to welcome you at the zoo.

Key to Exercise 2

1. Food 2. 3% 3. decrease/fall 4. increase 5. Petrol

Tapescript

Journalist: Mr Green, could you tell us something about the economic forecasts for next year? For example, what will happen to housing costs?

Green: Well, there's good news for buyers. Prices won't increase. In fact, they'll fall slightly. There are different reasons for this. One is that it won't be so easy to borrow money. A second reason is that there are still a lot of empty new houses on the market.

J: I see. And what about food prices? Will they fall too?

G: I'm afraid not. You see, inflation will increase, so consumer prices will rise too. I think we can expect a 3% rise in prices.

J: Some economists say that unemployment will rise. Are you one of these people?

G: No, I'm not. I think it'll decrease. Trade with other countries has improved dra-

matically over the past year. And the increased demand for goods means that there will be more jobs.

J: Well, if unemployment falls, can we expect wages to fall too?

G: No, no. The average wage will increase. Not very much, I'm afraid, but there will be a slight increase.

J: One final question, Mr Green. What will happen to petrol prices? Will they increase or decrease next year?

G: That's a very difficult question to answer because we don't know what'll happen in the oil producing countries. I have a feeling that prices will go down. However, I could be wrong!

J: Mr Green, thank you very much for your time.

G: Thank you.

Key to Exercise 3

1. 30 000 2. 3rd 3. save 4. Drivers 5. 50

Tapescript

More than 30 000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured each year. At a speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third floor window. Wearing a seat belt saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Therefore drivers or front seat passengers over 14 in most vehicles must wear a seat belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to £ 50. It will not be up to the drivers to make sure you wear your belt. But it will be the driver's responsibility to make sure that children under 14 do not ride in the front unless they are wearing a seat belt of some kind.

However, you do not have to wear a seat belt if you are reversing your vehicle; or you are making a local delivery or collecting using a special vehicle; or if you have a valid medical certificate which excuses you from wearing it. Make sure these circumstances apply to you before you decide not to wear your seat belt. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, and you may be fined if you cannot prove to the court that you have been excused from wearing it.