



全国翻译专业资格(水平)考试辅导丛书

独家授权

英语笔译综合能力

2级

教材配套训练

主编 汪福祥

国家职业资格证书

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前 言

本书是全国翻译专业资格（水平）考试指定教材《英语笔译综合能力》（二级）的配套训练用书。本书依据《考试大纲》的相关要求，对旧版进行了较大面积的修改和修订，以“单元”的形式，针对教材辅导点，以相应的练习形式“由表及里”、“由浅入深”地安排了丰富的练习内容，使练习条目和内容更具可操作性和启发性。

本书共分六个单元，每单元的练习内容由四个部分组成：第一部分为词汇与语法，第二部分为完形填空，第三部分为阅读理解，第四部分为模拟测试。本书各单元的练习，均有一个侧重点，其素材多选自近年来的英美报刊，内容涵盖教育、法律、宗教、科技、商贸、旅游、军事等方面热点话题的讨论和评论，同时还涉及到人类生活、工作学习、身体健康、心理状态、婚姻家庭、创业就业等，内容丰富多样，使大家在提高语用技能的同时也扩展了认知结构，为英语笔译综合能力的提高奠定重要基础。

本书每单元既有知识点和技能练习点的侧重，也有内容的明显划分。在“词汇与语法”练习方面，其内容的编排，既有语法现象的广度覆盖，也有简明扼要的练习提示。在“完形填空”的练习方面，本书不仅为提高翻译技能强调了语境意识的培养，而且也为完形填空的练习思路给予了有的放矢的指导。在“阅读理解”的练习方面，本书突出阅读和理解策略，把阅读和理解技能的提高融会贯通，使大家在练习的过程中稳步提高阅读力和理解力，为翻译综合技能的提高铺平了道路。

外文出版社王蕊编辑为本书的修订提出了较为具体的建议，祁芝红、李莹、郑铮、段会香、陶健等同志参与了本书部分内容的收集、录入和编写工作，在此谨向上述人员一并致谢。

本书主编



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Unit 1 The Grammatical Functioning of Words

Section 1 Vocabulary and Grammar

1.1 Vocabulary Selection with Notes

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences by selecting the one word from the four choices marked by letters A, B, C and D that can best complete the statement.

- The reporter compares a husband to a particularly tricky musical instrument, one that a wife must learn to play _____ her advantage.
A. for B. as C. to D. in
- This week the BBC _____ Family Wanted — a campaign to raise awareness of adoption and fostering.
A. tossed B. launched C. raised D. advanced
- The answers to the problem, the scientists say, is to build up the immune system, which not only will give greater _____ to disease but will boost cellular regeneration and improve the skin.
A. persistence B. insistence C. resistance D. instance
- Ten years later, when he started his brief _____ in parliament and was back to London, he invited the Speaker to dinner at the hotel.
A. stay B. spell C. work D. visit
- Like David Brent, Bartnall's boss once harbored _____ to be something in the music industry.
A. inspirations B. aspirations C. restorations D. perspirations
- Treatment of Parkinson's has improved hugely, but little is known of its cases and origins — ven dog-owning has been _____ as a contributor.
A. cited B. sited C. sighted D. cherished
- The president said that he will do everything he could to be _____ of the faith and trust of the people and to honour the powerful example of Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan.
A. worthy B. confident C. faithful D. confidential

8. Born in 1842 in New York City, William James showed little _____ of academic brilliance during his school years.
A. confidence B. persistence C. evidence D. insistence
9. A somewhat singular and solitary person, he demonstrated early in his life a capacity for hard work, long hours, and _____. Almost a personification of the Protestant work ethic, Thorndike simply abhorred making even the slightest error and consequently was always striving for perfection in his work.
A. accuracy B. precision C. vision D. permission
10. After two years of working on the subject, he seriously switched his field again, _____ to comparative anatomy and physiology.
A. transferring B. gliding C. transforming D. drifting

~~~~~  
 参考答案: 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A

注释: (1) 选择 A 和 B 似乎都说的通, 但跟据全句整体语境以及 learn to play 的暗示, 只有答案 C 是正确选择, 因为 to one's advantage 是个习惯用语, 也是一个固定搭配。(2) to launch a campaign 是个动宾结构的固定搭配, 所以选 B 才对。(3) 选择 resistance to diseases 的根据是前面在谈的 immune system, 所以答案 C 是正确答案。(4) spell 意指“一段时间”, 所以应该选择 B。(5) 后半句的 to be something in the music industry 的意思是“想在音乐方面有所作为”, 所以跟随 harbored 只有 aspirations 才更贴切。(6) to be cited as...是个固定搭配。(7) 在所提供的四个选择中, 只有答案 A 的 worthy 一词可跟介词 of。(8) 与 academic brilliance 最贴近的是 evidence, 所以答案 C 是正确选择。(9) 选择答案 B 的重要参照是 precision 一词。(10) 选择答案 A 的参照是短语 switched the filed。总体上说, 选择正确答案的一个重要途径是寻找参照。正可谓: 只有比较, 才有鉴别。

## Exercise

Directions: Tick the One letter that represents the correct answer.

1. In his home, conversation \_\_\_\_\_ there at the table on every conceivable topic. All members had the opportunity to test their wits against the others.  
A. abounded      B. rounded      C. hunted      D. haunted
2. He chose medicine but found, once again, some lack of meaning and so interrupted his studies first to collect \_\_\_\_\_ up the Amazon River and later to spend time recuperating from illness by a trip to Europe.  
A. laments      B. fragments  
C. specimens      D. commons
3. When offered a position as instructor at Harvard at the age of thirty, James jumped at the chance to drop the sheer \_\_\_\_\_ of medicine. He moved from the practice of medicine into the classroom.  
A. longing      B. research      C. digging      D. drudgery



4. He thrived on academic life, worked hard at the craft of college teaching, and very early displayed a talent for both research and teaching. Once again, however, his enormous and restless talent \_\_\_\_\_ beyond the conventional and past the then recognized academic disciplines.  
A. entrenched      B. stretched      C. hitched      D. fetched
5. His originality and creativity \_\_\_\_\_, and he poured out lectures that increased in popularity. Essentially he was creating a field of study, shaping the content, and outlining the sequence of topics all simultaneously.  
A. set forth      B. burst forth      C. forged forth      D. moved forth
6. His original book can still provide a modern reader with a relatively up-to-date version of psychology, so \_\_\_\_\_ was his vision.  
A. presidential      B. confidential      C. preferential      D. substantial
7. Many psychologists at that time saw the importance of tailoring educational material to fit the learner's true condition, not the condition that the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the learner should be in.  
A. assumed      B. allured      C. resumed      D. assured
8. James's independence of mind and his ability to go beyond the \_\_\_\_\_ once again were in evidence.  
A. conventional      B. irrational      C. educational      D. conditional
9. As a Harvard professor, renowned scholar, and \_\_\_\_\_ of the field of psychology, he devoted much effort and energy to improve the quality of classroom education.  
A. factor      B. sector      C. originator      D. motivator
10. His famous lectures, *Talks to Teachers*, are every briefly \_\_\_\_\_ in the text to give you some feel for his flair with concepts as well as the significance of his thinking. His major point was that the entire enterprise of education is determined by the actual classroom teacher.  
A. loaded      B. roared      C. quoted      D. folded

~~~~~  
 参考答案: 1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. C

1.2 Vocabulary Replacement with Notes

Directions: In each of the following statements there is one word or phrase underlined. And below each statement, there are four choices headed by letters A, B, C and D. Tick the one letter that represents the one word or phrase that can replace the underlined item without changing the meaning of the statement. There is only One right answer.

1. It is mostly that a respectable family usually produces a respectable person.
A. cherished B. famous C. nourished D. reputable

2. Following the new discovery, the scientists had finally precluded the doubts on the validity of the theory.
A. cleared up B. fired away C. put aside D. put together
3. Most of his friends say that he has a facile pen, but he would rather pride himself on having a fluent thinking.
A. strong B. powerful C. fluent D. artistic
4. Most readers are drawn to the facetious stories of his recent novel.
A. factual B. humourous C. sarcastic D. ridiculous
5. To most scientists, sciences never generate arts directly out of themselves.
A. give clue to B. pave the way for
C. let out D. give birth to
6. An educational theorist, Paul Woodring probably summed up James's significance to education most succinctly.
A. concisely B. broadly C. cautiously D. conclusively
7. The field of educational psychology was amorphous and resisted a generic definition.
A. radical B. factious C. unorganized D. unpredictable
8. The handwriting of the President was successfully duplicated by the novelist.
A. reprinted B. imitated C. assimilated D. facsimiled
9. The author of the book *On the Human Animal* was not at all dubious of the disastrous future of human's life in that respect.
A. ambiguous B. doubtful C. assured D. confident
10. All these sinful acts must be cracked down on by all countries and societies.
A. felonious B. fractious C. frightful D. frivolous

参考答案: 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. A

注释: 1. reputable 意指“有声望”或“好名声”。2. preclude 意指“排除”或“消除”,与 clear up 同义。3. facile 有“敏捷”和“流畅”等意,与 fluent 同义。4. facetious 意指 humourous。5. generate 意指 bring into existence, 故与 give birth to 同义。6. succinctly 意指“简洁地”,与 concisely 同义。7. amorphous 有“无章无形”或“乱七八糟”等意,近义词当为 unorganized。8. duplicate 意指“复制”,与 facsimile 同义。9. dubious 意即 doubtful。10. sinful 意即“罪恶的”, felonious 有“罪恶的”和“恶毒的”等意。

Exercise

Directions: Tick the One letter that represents the correct answer.

1. He murmured a few words of complaint and went out the room quite irritated.
A. numerated B. fragmented C. mumbled D. hostiled
2. His bibliography runs to a prodigious 500 items, taking more than 500 pages.
A. enormous B. gigantic C. fraudulent D. prevalent

3. According to some scientists, human beings do possess some super-natural power.
 A. numerous B. numinous C. luciferous D. ludicrous
4. These fallacies are the things that lack any spark of human interest.
 A. are indifferent to B. are devoid of C. omitted D. missed
5. I would rather stick to ‘qualitative’ work as more suitable for old age than for the young sinlings.
 A. congruous with B. useful for
 C. tailored to D. accustomed to
6. Thorndike reachèd the summit of his career in 1934, when he was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
 A. pinnacle B. pinpoint C. edge D. ridge
7. Dewey’s assertion of learning through doing became famous.
 A. confirmation B. reformation C. diction D. dictum
8. Most people of the old generation complain that these young people are simply wasting their time of youth.
 A. monkeying with B. fading C. fidgeting about D. diddling
9. This sort of “operation” will only worsen the situation and “louse up” the matter.
 A. default B. deteriorate C. defecate D. defrost
10. There is someone in the hotel whose job is to be on the watch out of those people who are dawdling in the lobby.
 A. trottering B. truckling C. loitering D. triturating

~~~~~  
 参考答案: 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. C

### 1.3 Error Correction with Notes

*Directions: In each of the following statements there is an underlined part that is indicated as an error. Below each statement, there are four choices respectively marked by letters A, B, C and D. Choose the word or phrase that can replace the underlined part so that the error is corrected. There is only ONE right answer.*

1. The general manager demanded that the photocopier is not used for private purposes.  
 A. will not be      B. not be      C. would not be    D. could not be
2. If he will be treating me in that way, I would give him a lesson and tell him what I want.  
 A. will treat      B. could treat    C. should treat    D. should be treating
3. The teacher suggested the pupils arriving at the school one hour before classes begin.

- A. arrive at            B. arrive in            C. will arrive at     D. can arrive at
4. I will help other people provided they will know what is meant by “one good turn deserves another.”
- A. they could know                            B. they had known  
C. they have known                            D. they know
5. The mother insisted that her children on not coming back home later than ten o'clock.
- A. not to come     B. not come     C. not coming     D. will not come
6. I have told my friend that if I had known he was in hot water, I would go and help him out.
- A. knew                                            B. was knowing  
C. should know                                 D. will know
7. I hope that country is enough powerful to reject America's nonsense demand.
- A. will be enough powerful                    B. will be powerful enough  
C. would be powerful enough                 D. would be powerfully enough
8. Giving me a place to stand on, the living conditions of the farmers will be greatly improved.
- A. I will greatly improve the living conditions of the farmers.  
B. the living conditions of the farmers should be greatly improved.  
C. the farmers' living conditions will be greatly improved.  
B. I can certainly improve the farmers' living conditions.
9. I saw with my own eyes he took up the purse and put it in his handbag.
- A. had taken up the purse and put it in his handbag.  
B. was taking up the purse and putting it into his handbag.  
C. take up the purse and put it into his handbag.  
D. has taken up the purse and putting it into his handbag.
10. It would be wise if you had not breathed a single word of the matter.
- A. would be wiser                                B. would have been wiser  
C. would have been wise enough             D. can be wiser

~~~~~

参考答案: 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B

注释: 1. 在诸如 require, demand, suggest 等动词之后, 其从句的谓语动词应该用 should do 或 do 的动词原形。2. 在虚拟语气的主句中, 如果谓语动词以 would do 的形式出现, 其条件句的动词应使用 should do。3. 和第一题相同。4. 该句是个虚拟句。当主句用了 will do, 条件句中的动词应用一般现在时。5. 和第一题、第三题同。6. 此句也为虚拟句。当主句用了 would do 的动词形式, 条件句的动词应以一般过去时的形式出现。7. 位于 hope 和 wish 等表示愿望等词之后, 其从句用一般将来时。8. 该句状语动词和主句动词的动作为主体应该是一个人, 故而应调整主句的主语。9. 在 see, find, notice, watch 等感观动词的简接宾语之后, 具有“点动性”的动词应用原形, 如: see sb. do..., notice sb. do 等。10. 在虚拟的条件句, 其动词既可用完成时, 也可用不定式。另外, 因为该句是个虚拟句, 所以 wise 应以比较级的形式出现。

Exercise

Directions: Tick the One letter that represents the correct answer.

1. I would have been able to figure out the situation and help you out if you told me early.
 A. have told me earlier B. had told me earlier
 C. had told me early D. could tell me early
2. But for the poor weather our trip to the wild would be a very exciting one.
 A. would have been B. will be C. could be D. should be
3. The President of the corporation suggested hold an immediate meeting to discuss the situation.
 A. to hold an immediate meeting
 B. to be holding an immediate meeting
 C. immediately hold a meeting
 D. immediately holding a meeting
4. Having fired the first shot, all the animals took a tearing retreat from the spot.
 A. At the first shot of firing B. to have heard the first shot of firing
 C. hearing the first shot of firing D. to have given the first shot
5. Never before can we witness such a preposterous state of affairs as we are seeing today.
 A. could we have witnessed B. have we witnessed
 C. should we witness D. could we witness
6. I should come to the spot soon, but that I have been much engaged with some formalities.
 A. I would have come to the spot soon
 B. I should have come to the spot soon
 C. I could come to the spot sooner
 D. I would come to the spot sooner
7. The mother says that her daughter would be frightened to death if the door of the house is left opened.
 A. is left open B. were left opened
 C. was left open D. was to be opened
8. To many young people today the semi-feudal, semi-colonial of China would be simply unimaginable.
 A. a semi-feudal, semi-colonial China is
 B. semi-feudal, semi-colonial China is
 C. the semi-feudal, semi-colonial China was
 D. a semi-feudal, semi-colonial China was
9. It is a common knowledge that triangle has three angles, a square has four sides.
 A. a triangle has... a square
 B. the triangle has... and a square having

- C. the triangle to have... a square to have
 D. a triangle had... a square
10. Congratulations on your achievements! And I wish you to have great success in the years ahead.
 A. have greater B. still greater
 C. have greater D. to have greater

~~~~~

参考答案: 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B

## Section 2 Cloze Test

### 2.1 Cloze Test with Notes

*Directions: In the following passage, there are 20 blanks representing the words that are missing from the contexts. You are to read the passage through before providing the missing word of each blank without looking at the Answer. Then, compare your Answers with the Answers provided and learn from the possible "differences".*

#### A Great Friendship

Thomas Jefferson and James Madison met in 1776. Could it have been any other year? They worked together starting then to further American Revolution and later to shape the new scheme of government. From the work sprang a friendship perhaps incomparable in intimacy and the trustfulness of collaboration and induration. It lasted 50 years. It included pleasure and utility but \_\_\_\_\_ (1) and above them, there were shared purpose, a common end \_\_\_\_\_ (2) an enduring goodness on both sides. Four and a half months \_\_\_\_\_ (3) he died, when he was ailing, debt-ridden, and worried about his impoverished \_\_\_\_\_ (4), Jefferson wrote to his longtime friend. His words and Madison's reply remind us \_\_\_\_\_ (5) friends are friends until death. They also remind us that \_\_\_\_\_ (6) a friendship has a bearing on things larger than the \_\_\_\_\_ (7) itself, for has there ever been a friendship of \_\_\_\_\_ (8) public consequence than this one?

"The friendship which has subsisted \_\_\_\_\_ (9) us now half a century, the harmony of our political \_\_\_\_\_ (10) and pursuits have been sources of constant happiness to me through \_\_\_\_\_ (11) long period. It's also been a great solace to me to believe that you're \_\_\_\_\_ (12) in vindicating to posterity the course that we've pursued for preserving to them, \_\_\_\_\_ (13) all their purity, their blessings of self-government, \_\_\_\_\_ (14) we had assisted in acquiring for them. If ever the earth has beheld a \_\_\_\_\_ (15) of administration conducted

with a single and steadfast eye to the general \_\_\_\_\_ (16) and happiness of those committed to it, one \_\_\_\_\_ (17), protected by truth, can never known reproach, it is that to which our \_\_\_\_\_ (18) have been devoted. To myself you have been a pillar of \_\_\_\_\_ (19) throughout life. Take care of me when dead and be assured that I \_\_\_\_\_ (20) leave with you my last affections.” A week later Madison replied — “You cannot look back to the long period of our private friendship and political harmony with more affecting recollections than I do. If they are a source of pleasure to you, what aren’t they not to be to me? We cannot be deprived of the happy consciousness of the pure devotion to the public good with which we discharge the trust committed to us and I indulge a confidence that sufficient evidence will find in its way to another generation to ensure, after we are gone, whatever of justice may be withheld whilst we are here.”



参考答案: 1. over 2. and 3. before 4. family 5. that 6. sometimes 7. friendship 8. greater  
9. between 10. principles 11. that 12. engaged 13. in 14. which 15. system 16. interest  
17. which 18. lives 19. support 20. should

注释: (1) 该空后的 and above them 暗示此空当为介词, 而 over 正好和 and above 搭配。(2) 连接两个名词的连词无疑是 and。(5) 跟随 remind 的直接宾语从句的代词, 事物应用 that, 人应用 who 或 whom, 所以此空应填 that。(7) 空后的 itself 暗示答案应为前面出现的 friendship。(8) 该空前的 ever 暗示答案应为 greater: ever + 形容词比较级是个习惯用法。(9) 该文一直在讲两种 friendship, 所以该空填介词 between 才是。(10) 与空前的 political 相搭配的是 principles。(11) 空后的 long period 说明之前应为指示词 that。(12) 空后的介词 in 暗示该空丢掉的动词应跟随 in, 按该句语境, 答案为 engaged。(13) 与第 (12) 空同。(14) which 是非限定性定语从句的打头词。(15) 此空应填 system, 和其后的 administration 搭为完整的名词词组。(18) 后面的 devoted 暗示这里丢掉的是主语名词 lives。(19) a pillar of support 和汉语的“支柱”完全吻合。(20) 后面的原形动词 leave 暗示此空丢掉了情态动词 should。

## Exercise 1

### Bill Gates receives honorary knighthood

Britain’s Queen Elizabeth stands with Microsoft chairman and philanthropist Bill Gates after presenting him with an honorary knighthood at Buckingham Palace, London, March 2, 2005.

Sir Bill? Not quite. Proclaiming himself “humbled and delighted,” Microsoft founder Bill Gates received an honorary knighthood Wednesday from Queen Elizabeth II — an accolade that allows the recipient to use “KBE” after his \_\_\_\_\_ (1), but not to put “Sir” in front of it.

One of the world’s richest men, Gates, 49, was \_\_\_\_\_ (2) honored for his charitable activities around the world and his contribution \_\_\_\_\_ (3) enterprises in Britain.

Past recipients of the honorary knighthood \_\_\_\_\_ (4) from Irish singer Bob Geldof to former U. S. President Ronald Reagan.

“This \_\_\_\_\_ (5) is particularly poignant given the deep connections Microsoft enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (6) the United Kingdom,” said Gates, whose company employs about 2,000 people in

\_\_\_\_\_ (7).

Gates' royal honor — bestowed by the queen on the advice of the \_\_\_\_\_ (8) — was announced in January 2004, but a “mutually convenient” date to \_\_\_\_\_ (9) it had not been available until now.

British recipients of knighthoods are entitled to be \_\_\_\_\_ (10) with a “Sir” before their names. The honor was long the \_\_\_\_\_ (11) of senior soldiers, judges and other servants of the state, but recent years have seen the creation of Sir Paul McCartney, \_\_\_\_\_ (12) Mick Jagger and Sir Elton John.

As an American, Gates is not entitled to use \_\_\_\_\_ (13) before his name, but he can put the initials KBE — Knight Commander of the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) Empire — after his name.

Gates joins a roster of American \_\_\_\_\_ (15) that includes former presidents Reagan and George H. W. Bush, comedian \_\_\_\_\_ (16) Hope, retired U. S. Army Gen. Tommy Franks and former Secretary of \_\_\_\_\_ (17) Colin Powell.

Gates said he was proud of what he called \_\_\_\_\_ (18) “special relationship” with Britain.

“The U. K. was the first country in \_\_\_\_\_ (19) Microsoft set up a subsidiary outside the U. S., and our experience in the \_\_\_\_\_ (20) has been significant in shaping our international growth,” he said.

Microsoft's British facilities include Research Cambridge, a laboratory established in 1997 in the university town that employs 80 scientists. In 2000, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation announced a donation of \$210 million to Cambridge University to create a scholarship program for graduate students from outside Britain.



参考答案: 1. name 2. being 3. to 4. range 5. honour 6. with 7. Britain 8. government 9. receive 10. addressed 11. preserve 12. Sir 13. “Sir” 14. British 15. knights 16. Bob 17. State 18. Microsoft's 19. which 20. U. K.

## Exercise 2

### Bush's MBA

Twenty-six of 42 presidents, including Bill Clinton, were lawyers. Seven were generals. George W. Bush becomes the first with an MBA.

Those who have had Bush for a boss since the mid-1980s — in the \_\_\_\_\_ (1) of oil, baseball and Texas state government — describe his management \_\_\_\_\_ (2) as straight from the pages of the organizational-behavior \_\_\_\_\_ (3) he studied while getting his masters of business administration \_\_\_\_\_ (4) at Harvard University in 1975.

He manages by what is known \_\_\_\_\_ (5) “walking around,” having learned that sitting behind a desk and passing out memos does \_\_\_\_\_ (6) to energize anyone.

He has a reputation for fueling “creative tension” \_\_\_\_\_ (7) his subordinates,



encouraging them to take and defend opposing \_\_\_\_\_ (8). That sacrifices harmony, but puts ideas to the test and lets Bush \_\_\_\_\_ (9) above the fray, where he can offer guidance instead of barking \_\_\_\_\_ (10). Imagine the creative tension that may erupt \_\_\_\_\_ (11) the likes of Secretary of State-designate Colin Powell and Defense Secretary — \_\_\_\_\_ (12) Donald Rumsfeld.

Above all, former employees say that he is a master at delegating \_\_\_\_\_ (13) installing measures of accountability — ways of knowing \_\_\_\_\_ (14) subordinates are getting the job done without looking \_\_\_\_\_ (15) any shoulders. That frees Bush for strategic thinking — perhaps \_\_\_\_\_ (16) two words hammered into MBA students most — which means thinking \_\_\_\_\_ (17) to seize opportunities and to derail threats to the best of plans.

“George was my \_\_\_\_\_ (18),” says Tom Schieffer, who served as president of the Texas Rangers under Bush \_\_\_\_\_ (19) 1991 and 1995. “But he never made me feel that way. He went out of his way to treat me as a \_\_\_\_\_ (20), not a subordinate.”

That’s one trait that might be of concern, says Michael Useem, director of the Wharton Center for Leadership and Change at the University of Pennsylvania. It’s important for subordinates to feel part of the team, but not just because the boss craves popularity. Just as in the military, it must be understood who is in charge when the final order is given.

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参考答案: 1. business 2. style 3. textbooks 4. degree 5. as 6. little 7. among 8. positions 9. stay 10. orders 11. from 12. designate 13. and 14. whether 15. over 16. the 17. ahead 18. boss 19. between 20. partner

Section 3 Reading Comprehension

3.1 Reading Comprehension with Notes

Questions 1-8 are based on the following passage.

Sigmund Freud

If there is a single name in all psychology that is synonymous with personality theory, it is Sigmund Freud. Born on the Continent in 1856, he spent his early years as a member of a tightly knit family in Central Europe. Reportedly, his youth was marked by serious personality problems, including severe bouts with depression and anxiety states. These difficulties apparently started him on a journey of discovery aimed at understanding the roots of personality and gaining insight into the relationship between personality structure and actual behavior. It was to be a long and