

MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考历年真题解析与考点分析系列

# MBA MPA MPAcc

内含2008-2018年真题

和真题高频词汇

2019版

## 英语历年真题 解析与考点分析

MBA、MPA、MPAcc考试研究课题组 组编

张宇 编著

首次**逐个击破**大纲考点  
真题乃备考的**一切根本**

从真题提取命题规律  
用真题准确把握方向  
用真题快速提高能力



上海交通大学出版社  
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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## 内容提要

本书严格按照管理类专业学位硕士研究生联考(MBA、MPA、MPAcc、MEM、MTA、MLIS、MAud)最新考试大纲的要求,由资深英语辅导专家张宇老师编写而成。英语复习冲刺阶段最好的辅导书莫过于历年真题,最好的复习方法就是“反复琢磨历年真题”。作者首先对联考考纲改革以来的2008年至2018年的全部11套真题进行了汇编,便于考生自我检测;然后对历年真题逐题进行详细解析,帮助考生迅速理清解题思路,找准解题技巧,突出重点、突破难点。

本书的真题解析重在分析试题结构,并且对于各个选项逐项解析,点拨解题思路与技巧。本书适合MBA、MPA、MPAcc硕士等管理类联考基本功训练及模拟考试使用。

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# 前言

本书浓缩了编者多年教学、研究、实践的精华,具有明确的目标、鲜明的特色、具体的建议。我们坚信,本书会使备考过程轻松、系统、高效。

## 一、编写目标

**高度透视命题本质,深度破解命题规律,全面培养语言能力,精确传授应试技巧,准确把握备考方向,快速提高得分能力。**

## 二、本书特点

### 1. 透视命题本质

只有准确领会大纲精神,才能把握命题本质;只有深入研究真题,才能理解大纲精髓;只有亲身参与命题和阅卷,才能体会命题和评分过程的真谛。本书编者多年潜心研究大纲与真题,参与各类考试命题与阅卷,从而对命题本质和阅卷过程有了独特的认识。

### 2. 破解命题规律

真题反映命题规律、代表命题难度、预示命题趋势。编者对历年真题从词汇、语法结构、长难句、题目类型、解题所需方法与思维、文章来源等方面做了全面、细致、精确的统计分析。基于统计分析结果,本书总结了英语基本功的考察、考题题目类型、解题所需方法与思维、命题文章来源、作文命题与写作等规律,形成了独特的备考体系。

(1) 取材规律:真题文章一般选自 *The Economist* (《经济学人》)、*The New York Times* (《纽约时报》)、*Los Angeles Times* (《洛杉矶时报》)、*The Guardian* (《卫报》)、*Financial Times* (《金融时报》)、*Observers* (《观察家报》) 和 *The Atlantic* (《大西洋周刊》) 等英

文原版报刊。

(2) 题材规律:真题文章内容一般涉及 Economics & Trade(经济与贸易)、Medicine & Health(医疗与卫生)、Management & Administration(经营与管理)、Genders Equality & Differences(性别平等与性别差异)、Employment(就业)、Marketing(营销)、Media(媒体)和 Life Style(生活方式)等经典话题。

(3) 题型规律:基于对命题本质的特有认识,本书编者对题目类型做出了独特的归类。阅读理解八大题型,即主旨题、原因题、事例分析题、词义或句义猜测题、态度题、细节题、篇章结构题等;大作文三大题型,即数遍类、优缺点类、问题解决类;小作文一种题型,即书信或通知。

(4) 思维规律:阅读理解题目正确答案都不会是文章中某句话的字面意思,而是其言外之意。字面意思到言外之意的过程需要活跃而又合理的思维推理。比如,文章中“however”等转折词是经典考点,考察相反逻辑思维。

### 3. 系统解题方法

特定题型有相应快捷准确的解题方法,本书系统讲授了阅读理解八大题型独特的解题方法、大作文三大题型独特的撰写模板、书信的书写规范、英译汉的翻译技巧等;同时,对历年真题做出了详尽、实用的精解,引导解题方法的运用,强化解题方法的学习,巩固解题方法的掌握。

### 4. 传授得分秘诀

能力选择、技巧选择和概率选择是应试的三种得分手段。遇到解答不了题目,需启用应试技巧做出选择。本书介绍了一些有效的应试技巧,帮助读者获得意外得分。

### 5. 减轻备考负担

本书集词汇、结构、解题方法、思维训练、应试技巧于一体,既有理论学习,又有真题实战训练,完全可以作为备考中的主打资料。

### 6. 注重基本功

本书特别对真题中出现的重点考点词汇进行了专题总结,并汇编了“年度考点词汇”,以便完成解题之后对词汇的进一步复习与掌握。

## 三、使用建议

(1) 2008~2014年的真题用作基本功培养、解题方法学习和应试技巧实践;2015~2017年的真题用作考前检测与模拟实战;2018年的真题用作考前热身。

(2) 对真题中的所有文章反复扎实学习,追求“三无”效果:无生词、无难句、无疑问。

每年真题学习完毕之后,再次复习“年度考点词汇”中所列词汇,考前对此做最后复习;对文章中出现的每个句子追求字面意思的识别及言外之意的理解;彻底理解每道题目正确答案的原因。

感谢你对本书的信任和选择!我们愿同你一道走完备考之路。预祝你金榜题名!

编者

2018年3月

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2017 年管理类专业硕士研究生全国联考英语(二)真题



# 2008 年管理类专业硕士研究生全国联考 英语(二)真题

## Part I Vocabulary and Structures

(略)

## Part II Cloze

**Directions:** Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on *ANSWER SHEET 1*. (10 points)

Olympic Games are held every four years at a different site, in which athletes 21 different nations compete against each other in a 22 of sports. There are two types of Olympics, the Summer Olympics and the Winter Olympics.

In order to 23 the Olympics, a city must submit a proposal to the International Olympic Committee (IOC). After all proposals have been 24, the IOC votes. If no city is successful in gaining a majority in the first vote, the city with the fewest votes is eliminated, and voting continues, with 25 rounds, until a majority winner is determined. Typically the Games are awarded several years in advance, 26 the winning city has time to prepare for the Games. In selecting the 27 of the Olympic Games, the IOC considers a number of factors, chief among them which city has, or promises to build, the best facilities, and which organizing committee seems most likely to 28 the Games effectively.

The IOC also 29 which parts of the world have not yet hosted the Games. 30, Tokyo, Japan, the host of the 1964 Summer Games, and Mexico City, Mexico, the host of the 1968 Summer Games, were chosen 31 to popularize the Olympic movement in Asia and in Latin America.

32 the growing importance of television worldwide, the IOC in recent years has also taken into 33 the host city's time zone. 34 the Games take place in the United States or Canada, for example, American television networks are willing to pay 35 higher amounts

for television rights because they can broadcast popular events 36, in prime viewing hours.

37 the Games have been awarded, it is the responsibility of the local organizing committee to finance them. This is often done with a portion of the Olympic television 38 and with corporate sponsorships, tickets sales, and other smaller revenue sources. In many 39 there is also direct government support.

Although many cities have achieved a financial profit by hosting the Games, the Olympics can be financially 40. When the revenues from the Games were less than expected, the city was left with large debts.

- |                     |                |                 |                  |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. in           | B. for         | C. of           | D. from          |
| 22. A. lot          | B. number      | C. variety      | D. series        |
| 23. A. host         | B. take        | C. run          | D. organize      |
| 24. A. supported    | B. submitted   | C. substituted  | D. subordinated  |
| 25. A. suggestive   | B. successful  | C. successive   | D. succeeding    |
| 26. A. letting      | B. setting     | C. permitting   | D. allowing      |
| 27. A. site         | B. spot        | C. location     | D. place         |
| 28. A. state        | B. stage       | C. start        | D. sponsor       |
| 29. A. thinks       | B. reckons     | C. considers    | D. calculates    |
| 30. A. For instance | B. As a result | C. In brief     | D. On the whole  |
| 31. A. in time      | B. in part     | C. in case      | D. in common     |
| 32. A. Since        | B. Because     | C. As for       | D. Because of    |
| 33. A. amount       | B. account     | C. accord       | D. acclaim       |
| 34. A. However      | B. Whatever    | C. Whenever     | D. Wherever      |
| 35. A. greatly      | B. handsomely  | C. meaningfully | D. significantly |
| 36. A. live         | B. living      | C. alive        | D. lively        |
| 37. A. Until        | B. Unless      | C. Whether      | D. Once          |
| 38. A. incomes      | B. interests   | C. revenues     | D. returns       |
| 39. A. cases        | B. conditions  | C. chances      | D. circumstances |
| 40. A. safe         | B. risky       | C. tempting     | D. feasible      |

### Part III Reading Comprehension

#### Text 1

**Directions:** Read the following four texts. Answer the questions after each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1. (40 points)

Last weekend Kyle MacDonald in Montreal threw a party to celebrate the fact



- A. were impressed by his creativity
  - B. were eager to identify with his motto
  - C. liked his goal announced in advance
  - D. hoped to prove the power of the Internet
43. The Internet barter system relies heavily on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the size of barter sites
  - B. the use of virtual currency
  - C. the quality of goods or services
  - D. the location of trading companies
44. It implies that Internet advertisements can help \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. companies make more profit
  - B. companies do formal exchanges
  - C. media register in statistics
  - D. media grade barter sites
45. Which of the following is true of QL2 according to the author? \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. It is criticized for doing business in a primitive way
  - B. It aims to deal with hyperinflation in some countries
  - C. It helps get rid of middlemen in trade and exchange
  - D. It is intended to evaluate the performance of trading partners

## Text 2

The lives of very few Newark residents are untouched by violence: New Jersey's biggest city has seen it all. Yet the murder of three young people, who were forced to kneel before being shot in the back of the head in a school playground on August 4th, has shaken the city. A fourth, who survived, was stabbed and shot in the face. The four victims were by all accounts good kids, all enrolled in college, all with a future. But the cruel murder, it seems, has at last forced Newarker to say they have had enough.

Grassroots organizations, like Stop Shootin', have been flooded with offers of help and support since the killings. Yusef Ismail, its co-founder, says the group has been going door-to-door asking people to sign a pledge of non-violence. They hope to get 50,000 to promise to "stop shootin', start thinkin', and keep livin'." The Newark Community Foundation, which was launched last month, announced on August 14th that it will help pay for Community Eye, a surveillance (监视) system tailored towards gun crime.

Cory Booker, who became mayor 13 months ago with a mission to revitalize the city, believes the surveillance program will be the largest camera and audio network in any American city. More than 30 cameras were installed earlier this summer and a further 50 will be installed soon in a seven-square-mile area where 80% of the city's recent shootings have occurred. And more cameras are planned.

When a gunshot is detected, the surveillance camera zooms in on that spot.

Similar technology in Chicago has increased arrests and decreased shootings. Mr. Booker plans to announce a comprehensive gun strategy later this week.

Mr. Booker, as well as church leaders and others, believes (or hopes) that after the murder the city will no longer stand by in coldness. For generations, Newark has been paralyzed by poverty — almost one in three people lives below the poverty line — and growing indifference to crime.

Some are skeptical. Steven Malanga of the conservative Manhattan Institute notes that Newark has deep social problems; over 60% of children are in homes without fathers. The school system, taken over by the state in 1995, is a mess. But there is also some cause for hope. Since Mr. Booker was elected, there has been a rise in investment and re-zoning for development. Only around 7% of nearby Newark airport workers used to come from Newark; now, a year, the figure is 30%. Mr. Booker has launched a New York-style war on crime. So far this year, crime has fallen 11% and shootings are down 30% (though the murder rate looks likely to match last year's high).

46. What happened in Newark, New Jersey on August 4th? \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. The Newark residents witnessed a murder  
B. Four young people were killed in a school playground  
C. The new mayor of Newark took office  
D. Four college students fell victim to violence
47. Judging from the context, the "Community Eye" (Line 6, Para. 2) is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a watching system for gun crime  
B. a neighborhood protection organization  
C. an unprofitable community business  
D. a grassroots organization
48. We learn from the passage that Newark has all the following problems EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. violence                      B. flood                      C. poverty                      D. indifference
49. Mayor Booker's effort against crime seem to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. idealistic                      B. impractical                      C. effective                      D. fruitless
50. The best title for the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Stop Shootin', Start Thinkin', and Keep Livin'  
B. Efforts to Fight against Gun Crimes  
C. A Mission to Revitalize the City  
D. Violent Murders in Newark

## Text 3

According to a recent survey on money and relationships, 36% of people are keeping a bank account from their partner. While this financial unfaithfulness may appear as distrust in a relationship, in truth it may just be a form of financial protection.

With almost half of all marriages ending in divorce, men and women are realizing they need to be financially savvy, regardless of whether they are in a relationship.

The financial hardship on individuals after a divorce can be extremely difficult, even more so when children are involved. The lack of permanency in relationships, jobs and family life may be the cause of a growing trend to keep a secret bank account hidden from a partner, in other words, an “escape fund”.

Margaret's story is far from unique. She is a representative of a growing number of women in long-term relationships who are becoming protective of their own earnings.

Every month on pay day, she banks hundreds of dollars into a savings account she keeps from her husband. She has been doing this throughout their six-year marriage and has built a nest egg worth an incredible \$100,000 on top of her pension.

Margaret says if her husband found about her secret savings he'd hurt and would interpret this as a sign she wasn't sure of the marriage. “He'd think it was my escape fund so that financially I could afford to get out of the relationship if it went wrong. I know you should approach marriage as being forever and I hope ours is, but you can never be sure.”

Like many of her fellow secret savers, Margaret was stung in a former relationship and has since been very guarded about her own money.

Coming clean to your partner about being a secret saver may not be all that bad. Taken Colleen, for example, who had been saving secretly for a few years before she confessed to her partner. “I decided to open a savings account and start building a nest egg of my own. I wanted to prove to myself that I could put money in the bank and leave it there for a rainy day.”

“When John found out about my secret savings, he was a little suspicious of my motives. I reassured him that this was certainly not an escape fund that I feel very secure in our relationship. I have to admit that it does feel good to have my own money on reserve if ever there are rainy days in the future. It's sensible to build and protect your personal financial security.”

51. The trend to keep a secret bank account is growing because \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. “escape fund” helps one through rainy days  
 B. days are getting harder and harder  
 C. women are money sensitive  
 D. financial conflicts often occur
52. The word “savvy” (Line 2, Para. 2) probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. suspicious                      B. secure                      C. shrewd                      D. simple
53. Which inference can we make about Margaret? \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. She is a unique woman                      B. She was once divorced  
 C. She is going to retire                      D. She has many children
54. The author mentions Colleen’s example to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. any couple can avoid marriage conflicts  
 B. privacy within marriage should be respected  
 C. everyone can save a fortune with a happy marriage  
 D. financial disclosure is not necessarily bad
55. Which of the following best summarizes of this passage? \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Secret Savers                      B. Love Is What It’s Worth  
 C. Banking Honesty                      D. Once Bitten, Twice Shy

#### Text 4

“The word ‘protection’ is no longer taboo (禁忌语).” This short sentence, uttered by French President Nicolas Sarkozy late last month, may have launched a new era in economic history. Why? For decades, Western leaders have believed that lowering trade barriers and tariffs was a natural good. Doing so, they reasoned, would lead to greater economic efficiency and productivity, which in turn would improve human welfare. Championing free trade thus became a moral, not just an economic cause.

These leaders, of course, weren’t acting out of unselfishness. They knew their economies were the most competitive, so they’d profit most from liberalization. And developing countries feared that their economies would be swamped by superior Western productivity. Today, however, the tables have turned — though few acknowledge it. The West continues to preach free trade, but practices it less and less. Asia, meanwhile, continues to plead for special protection but practices more and more free trade.

That’s why Sarkozy’s words were so important: he finally injected some honesty into the trade debate. The truth is that large parts of the West are losing faith in free trade, though few leaders admit it. Some economists are more honest. Paul Krugman