2009MBA 联考英语试 (考研英语二) 卷参考答案

Section I Vocabulary and Structure

1-5 BACDD 6-10CBAAC 11-15 BBABD 16-20 DBACB

Section II Cloze

21-25 CDDBC 26-30BDDBA 31-35 BACDA 36-40DBCAC

Section III Reading Comprehension

41-45 BBAAC 46-50 CCBCC 51-55 DCABD 56-60CAAAC

Section IV Translation (参考译文)

由于国家金融体制处于危机边缘动荡,一些大银行和金融机构中的高级管理人员的补偿金计划就受到密切关注. 银行家们过度冒险是金融危机的至关重要原因,在历史上也有类似情况.在这种情况下,一般是由低息引起并造成持续的错觉,其实是一种债务泡沫经济.

抵押贷款人很乐意把大量资金借给无力偿还的人,就把贷款瓜分了,并沿这样的链条出售给下一个金融机构,这些做法都在利用高科技证券业,结果,却增加了抵押资产的风险.

金融条例必须能应付这种能使银行下滑的,最不负责任的做法,以期扭转下一个危机,而这下一个危机很可能包括有各种类型的技术和资产.但值得审视补偿金计划的根本问题,因为那是眼前利益,但却让银行家们不负责任的甘冒风险.

Section V Writing

Part A

Directions:

Suppose you are a freshman. Write a letter to the library in your university, making suggestions for improving its service.

You should write about 100 words on ANSWER SHEET 2.

Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use "Zhang Wei" instead.

Do not write the address. (10 points)

审题谋篇

建议信的写作目的都是为了解决问题,即写信人就某事提出看法、建议或忠告,诸如旅游计划、条件改善、环境治理、管理提高等。建议信语言一定要委婉、礼貌,顾及他人感情。在提出缺点之前,最好先肯定其优点。通常,建议信遵循以下三步:自我介绍、说明目的→委婉地提出建议、改进措施或忠告→礼貌地总结或期盼回复。考生要严格注意,建议信和投诉信的区别,切勿一味的指责和抱怨,重点是根据问题,提出建设性的改进措施。本题考查的是就大学图书馆的服务提出改进措施。本题的题干要求相对前几年的比较简练,考生的可发挥空间很大,同时,这是考生熟悉的话题,写起来更是有话可写。

首先,根据题干要求明确写作对象,语域和结尾礼词。本文的写作对象是学校图书馆,但是题干没明确该人的称呼,甚至性别,所以只能使用 To Whom It May Concern, 或是 Dear Sir/Madam.

本文是一篇写给校方的一封建议信,属于公务信函,写作过程中应使用正式语体,应避免出现省略语和缩略语。

结尾礼词可以使用 Yours sincerely/ Sincerely yours,署名要严格遵守题目要求,使用 Zhang Wei.

其次,根据题目规定的话题,构思作文。此处通常是考生犯下致命错误的地方:漏掉题目要求的要点,这样的错误在阅卷过程中是要严重。本题题目要求 making suggestions for improving its service 考生需要注意题干要求的是多条建议(suggestions)。

参考范文

Dear Sir or Madam,

As a freshman in our university, I do appreciate the valuable service provided in the library where I spend most of my spare time. To further improve the studying conditions there, I would like to put forward some practical suggestions.

Firstly, there is an urgent need for more powerful computers which would greatly facilitate our information search and learning. Secondly, the library should purchase more books published recently, for the outdated materials are of little value to students' study and research. Lastly, as we wish to borrow books on Saturdays as well, I wonder if it is possible to adjust the opening time.

I will be more than happy to see improvements in these regards.

Sincerely yours,

Li Ming

范文分析:

本次考察建议信的书写,给学校图书馆的服务提出一些建议。本文首先格式正确。正文方面,作者开篇欲抑先扬,在提出建议之前,首先肯定了图书馆的作用对于学生的价值,能够很好的实现交际目的(communicative purpose)。接着第二段使用三个连接副词: firstly, secondly, Lastly, 使建议内容清晰连贯,错落有致。建议具体内容的设想也都非常合乎情理。最后,表达建议被采纳的期望,再次突出写作目的,紧扣主题。

译文:

亲爱的先生或女士:

作为本校的一名大一学生,我很感谢图书馆为我们提供的很多有价值的服务,因为我的业务时间几乎都是在那里度过的。为了进一步提升图书馆的学习环境,我很愿意就此提出一些实用的建议。

首先,那里急需引进一批运行速度快一点的电脑,这将会促进信息搜索和学习。其次,图书馆应该为我们买一些出版年代新一点的图书,因为对于学生的学习和研究,一些年代久远的材料已经没有太大价值。 最后,我们希望周六也能够借书,我很想知道图书馆是否能够调整一下开放时间。

如果图书馆对这方面有所改进,我将会非常感激。

真诚的学生,

张 蔚

Part B

Directions: it is known that text message(手机短信) has both advantages and disadvantages. Some people think it is a blessing, while others regard it as a hell. In this section, you are asked to write an essay based on the following information. Make comments and express your own opinion. You should write at least 150 words on Answer Sheet 2.

审题谋篇:

MBA 联考英语试卷是考研英语二试卷的前身,就写作部分来讲,MBA 联考主要有图表和话题作文两个形式。话题作文,06-07 年考查图表作文。MBA 联考英语试卷 08-09 年三年考察话题作文,这和英语二 2010 到 2012 年的趋势不大相符,但是也提醒考生,话题作文在英语二中也是有可能考察到的。

本次考察一个社会生活的流行现象——手机短信的流行。根据短文写作的特点,对于新事物发表观点一般情况下都从正反两方面阐述。辩证的观点是永远的老套,但却是最保险的写法。因此,文章可以第一段引入话题,第二段对手机短信流行的好处和坏处对比论述。第三段总结自己的观点。

参考范文:

Nowadays, it can not be denied that short message plays an increasingly important role in society. We are all aware that, like everything else, short message have both favorable and unfavorable aspects.

Generally speaking, the advantages can be listed as follows. For one thing, in festivals, we can send short messages to wish good luck to other people we know. It brings us a lot of convenience. For another, short message connects its users with the outside world. For example, some people subscribe weather forecast or news in form of SMS with them. With these, people's life will be greatly enriched. However, every coin has two sides. The disadvantages of short message can't be ignored. We spend so much time on sending messages via cell phone that we can't focus on our study or work. Also, you will always be annoyed by one after another spam messages.

As is known to all, short message is neither good nor bad by itself. As far as I am concerned, we should fully bring its benefits out, but always be on alert that the spam messages will be took advantage by the criminals and fake advertisements makers.

2008MBA 联考英语试 (考研英语二) 卷参考答案

1-5 ABCBD 6-10 ACABA 11-15 DDCDA 16-20 CBDCB			
21-25 DCABC 26-30 DABCA 31-35 BDBCD 36-40 ADCAB			
41-45 BDBAC 46-50 DABCA 51-55 ACBDA 56-60 DABDB			
ECRION I			
1-10 BACDD CBAAC 11-20 BBABD DBACB			
SECTION 2			
21-30 CDDBC BDDBA 31-40 BACDA DBCAC			
SECTION 3			
41-50 BBAAC CCBCC 51-60 DCABD CAAAC			
SECTION 4			

由于国家金融体制处于危机边缘动荡,一些大银行和金融机构中的高级管理人员的补偿金计划就受到密切关注.

银行家们过度冒险是金融危机的至关重要原因,在历史上也有类似情况.在这种情况下,一般是由低息引起并造成持续的错觉,其实是一种债务泡沫经济.

抵押贷款人很乐意把大量资金借给无力偿还的人,就把贷款瓜分了,并沿这样的链条出售给下一个金融机构,这些做法都在利用高科技证券业,结果,却增加了抵押资产的风险.

金融条例必须能应付这种能使银行下滑的,最不负责任的做法,以期扭转下一个危机,而这下一个危机很可能包括有各种类型的技术和资产.但值得审视补偿金计划的根本问题,因为那是眼前利益,但却让银行家们不负责任的甘冒风险.

2007MBA 联考英语试 (考研英语二) 卷参考答案

Section I Vocabulary and Structure

1-5 BABDB 6-10 BCACC 11-15 ADCBC 16-20 BABBD

Section II Cloze

21-25 AADCA 26-30 ADDAB 31-35 ABDDC 36-40 BBBCD

Section III Reading Comprehension

41-45 CBDBC 46-50 BCBDC 51-55 ABCDA 56-60 CDBBB

Section IV Translation (参考译文)

人类创造力的提升,作为经济生活所定义的特征,为我们这个时代正在发生的巨大变化,提供了巨大的动力。因为新的技术,新的工业,新的财富都伴随着创造力产生,创造力逐渐受到重视。所以,我们的生活中和社会中,开始回响着创造性的思想。正是我们在各个方面对创造力的认同,形成了我们这个时代潜在的精神。创造力对于我们今天的生活和工作是致关重要的,从许多意义上来说曾经也是。在不设计大市场中大的竞争优势的情况下,生活水平的大幅度提高总是来自更好的食谱,而不是更多的烹饪。也许会有人提出这并不完全正确。有人也许会举例指出,从早期的工业革命到现代化时代这么长的时期内,在工业领域中,许多生产效率的进步和物质财富的增长并不仅仅来源煜创造性的发明,如蒸气机,还来源于讲求量的商业方法的广泛应用,比如大规模的劳动力划分,资本集中,纵向联合和经济规模。但是这些方法本身就是创造性的发展。

Section V Writing (20 points)

Part A

Directions

Suppose in order to contribute to the Project Hope, you plan to offer financial aid to a child in a remote area. Write a letter to the department concerned, asking them to help find a candidate. You should specify what kind of child you want to help and how you will carry out your aid plan.

Write your letter with no less than 100 words. Write it on ANSWER SHEET 2.

Do not sign your name at the end of the letter; use "Zhang Wei" instead. You **do not** need to write the address. (10 points)

审题谋篇

申请信严格来说和推荐信很相似,属于自荐。涉及的范围很广,包括申请工作,申请工作,申请奖学金,申请留学等。本题属于申请获得希望工程的捐助资格,获得一个捐助对象。很多考生因为对话题不是很熟悉,导致无话可说,完不成写作任务。但是题于已经为考生明确了写作内容,只要严格按照题目要求展开即可。

首先,根据题干要求明确写作对象,语域和结尾礼词。

本文的写作对象是核准此次申请的负责人,但是题干没明确该人的称呼,甚至性别,所以只能使用 To Whom It May Concern,或是 Dear Sir/Madam.本文是一篇写给希望工程的一个申请信,属于公务信函,写作过程中应使用正式语体,应避免出现省略语和缩略语。同时考生还应注意切勿以施舍者的角度,语言过于盛气凌人。

结尾礼词可以使用 Yours sincerely/ Sincerely yours,署名要严格遵守题目要求,使用 Zhang Wei.

其次,根据题目规定的话题,构思作文。此处通常是考生犯下致命错误的地方:漏 掉题目要求的要点,这样的错误在阅卷过程中是要严重; 1) asking them to help find a candidate; 2) specify what kind of child you want to help and 3) you will carry out your plan.考生需要根据这三点展开写作,缺一不可。

参考范文

Dear Sir or Madam,

As a student who can support myself financially, I am writing to inquire if you can help me find a potential beneficiary of Project Hope.

I wonder whether it is convenient for you if two things regarding the child are taken into account. For one thing, it will be preferable if the child comes from Sichuan Province, for I am intended to help a child from my hometown. For another, it will be better if he or she is a primary school student who was forced to drop school because of abject poverty.

I would like to help the recipient of my assistance annually till his graduation from a university. Above all, the money I will pay will cover his tuition fee and other expenses at school. Besides, I will correspond with him once a month so that he can get advice whenever he needs. Thank you for your time and your prompt attention to my inquiry would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Zhang Wei

范文分析:

本文是一封请求信,格式正确、表意明确、内容要点覆盖全面。第一段亮明身份和写信诉求——请求帮忙寻找一位希望工程的资助对象(beneficiary of Project Hope)。第二段给出对资助对象的要求和条件,一方面是地域要求(来自四川),另一方面是身份要求(必须是辍学儿童)。第三段写明自己的资助实施计划(一直资助对方到大学毕业),最后表达感谢,希望能得到尽快答复。全文语言得体,词汇丰富、准确,句式多变,能够在任务完成过程中体现出作者语言交际的能力。

译文:

尊敬的先生/女士:

作为一个能够在经济上独立的学生,我写信来询问,是否您可以帮我找到一个希望工程的赞助对象。

我希望在寻找这个接收赞助的人时最好能够考虑以下两个条件:一,我倾向于找一个来自四川省的儿童,因为我想帮助我家乡的人。另一方面,我希望是一个因为家庭贫穷而被迫辍学的小学生。

我计划自助这样的一个孩子直到对方大学毕业。首先,我会支付其学费以及在学校的所有相关开销。另外,我每个月会和对方通一次信,以便在其需要帮助的时候能够得到一些建议。感谢您抽时间阅读我的请求信,盼复!

真诚的,

张 蔚

Part B

Directions: In this section, you are asked to write an essay based on the following table. Describe the table and state your opinion. You should write at least 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET 2. (20 points)

Accidents in a Chinese City(2005)

Main accident causes	number of accidents in 2005	Percentage rise(+)or fall(-) over 2004
1. drivers turning left without due care	608	+10%
2. drivers traveling too close to other vehicles	411	+9%
3. pedestrians crossing roads carelessly	401	+12%
4. drivers driving under the influence of alcohol	281	+15%
5. Drivers failing to give a signal	264	—5%

审题谋篇:

1. 认真分析表格信息、揣测图表制作意图

今年的图表是一个关于中国某城市 2005 年汽车交通事故引发的原因和趋势的分析表。图中分析造成事故原因主要有司机转弯时粗心、司机行车过程中未和别的车保持安全车距、行人不按规矩穿行马路、司机酒后驾车、以及司机未能及时发出信号等 5 个原因。其中,引发事故最多的是司机转弯时粗心和未能保持安全车距、以及行人穿行马路三项原因。而在这些原因中,引发事故案例增长速度最快的是酒后驾车、驾驶粗心和行人乱穿马路。由此我们可以窥测到出题人意在指出,交通出行的各个参与者都对交通事故的多发负有一定责任,并且这些事故都是可以避免的。

从话题上来看,2007年是一个重大交通事故频发的年代,而且酒后驾车越来越多的成为交通事故的幕后黑手。整个社会开始对这个事情给予极其高度的重视。因此英语二的考察话题上来讲,仍然以社会关注热点为主。

- 2. 结合题目指令,策划文章框架
- (1)简明描述图表:虽然图表数据较多,描述时却不能面面俱到,适当引用即可。
- (2)分析现象背后的原因。或者粗心或者酒后。总之交通参与者没有给予重视。
- (3)做出自己的评论: 阐述自己的相关看法, 可以是建议或者号召等。

参考范文:

As can be seen from the above table, the traffic accidents in this Chinese city were still ignored by both drivers and pedestrians. In 2005, causing respectively 608, 411, and 401 accidents, drivers careless turning left, drivers keeping too close to other vehicles, and pedestrians crossing roads carelessly are on the top of the list of the main reasons for accidents. Another noticeable change is the jump of accidents due to drunk driving, with an increase of 15%.

It is not difficult for us to come up with some possible factors that are responsible for the phenomenon depicted in the table. For one thing, both drivers and pedestrians apparently have not realized that the consequence of careless driving or walking is actually serious. Lack of full attention to this could lead to great loss in themselves and others. For another, the implementation of the traffic regulations of our country had not be strictly obeyed. And when they violate the traffic rules, they did not got due punishment.

Therefore, both the government and the ordinary people are obliged to work to change such situation. Drivers should drive his car carefully, especially when the weather is bad; and pedestrians should not cross a road when the traffic lights do not permit them to; and the government should also formulate relative rules and regulations to predict the drivers and travelers to go against the rules, and to make them refrain themselves from perform casually.

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Section I Vocabulary and Structure (20x0.5=10 points)

1--5 D A D C D 6--10 B A D A C 11--15 B B D A B 16--20 A B C B C

Section II Cloze (15 x 1=15 points)

21--25 C D B C B 26--30 A C D B A 31--35 D D A B C 36--40 D A C A D

Section III Reading Comprehension (20x2=40 points)

41--45 C B C A D 46--50 A A D B C 51--55 A C C A C 56--60 A C A D A

Section IV Translation (20x1=20 points)(参考译文)

- 61. 航天部门被迫再次推迟飞行,直到找到问题的解决办法。似乎也没有人愿意揣测那要多久。
- 62. 航空部官员理所当然感到庆幸,虽然他们每天担忧可能会出现什么样的危险,但结果却一切进展顺利。此次飞行完成了首要任务。
- 63. 他们换掉了破损的设备,修好了另一个设备,清理掉太空站上的垃圾,表明航天飞机可以满载太空站上的物品,返回地球。
- 64. 事实证明,用新的感应和照片拍摄设备来查找对敏感的外层表皮带来可能的损伤,这是非常有价值的。
- 65. 大量的图像,以及公开谈论难以确定的潜在危险,有时让人觉得航天飞机马上会解体。最终, 所造成的损伤明显是可以忍受的。

2005MBA 联考英语试 (考研英语二) 卷参考答案

- 1--20 CDBCC CABAB DABCD CBACA

CBCAA ACBDC

CABBA

DABBD

21--35

DBCDA

36--55 CBADB

56、 富有远见的艺术馆馆长应该顺应潮流,充分利用计算机制图的优势,使各项展出更加吸引年轻的参观者。

AAADC

- 57、 比如说,能干的公司主管可能会从当地房价上涨这一现象中敏锐地观察到一丝的迹象,从而判断出涨价将不利于该地区吸引熟练工前来就职。
- 58、 在政府部门就职的人也需要有远见,以保证个部门运转顺利,灵活地制定预算,并且可以防止战争 爆发。
- 59、 许多广为人知的使人们富有远见的方法都是由政府的策划者首创的。特别是在军队中,这种人大有人在。他们会失去琢磨一些一般人根本无法想到的事情。
- 60、 那些笃信未来的人意识到未来世界是与现实世界息息相关的。我们通过系统地观察现有世界中发生的事情,就可以在很大程度上预测到未来将要发生的事情。