

管理类联考英语（考研英语二）

基础十

主讲：邵子懿

阅读理解

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②推理题

③判断题

④句子理解题

⑤主旨大意题

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阅读理解

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⑥例证题

⑦词汇题

⑧态度题

判断题

- 标注：
 - Which of the following statement is not true ?
 - All of the following is true except ?
- 首先判断是三对一错还是三错一对
 - 所谓对是符合原文或者符合作者态度的。
 - 所谓错是指原文有矛盾或者原文未提及的概念，或者与作者态度相反的内容。
- 每个选项力争回到原文，与原文信息进行一一比较排除。

Test 1

重点词汇：

struggle to	竞争以获得	
steadily	稳定地；稳固地	['stedɪlɪ].adv
mortgage	抵押；房屋抵押贷款	['mɔːɡɪdʒ].v
strike	使产生（或引起）（某种感情）	[straɪk].v
neither	（两者之中）无一个	
be capable of	有能力做某事	

Pete Schneider considers the climb tougher today. Schineider, a 27-year-old auto technician from the Chicago suburbs, says he struggled to find a job after graduating from college. Even now that he is working steadily, he said, " I can't afford to pay my monthly mortgage payments on my own, so I have to rent rooms out to people to make that happen. "looking back, he is struck that his parents could provide a comfortable life for their children even though neither had completed college when he was young. " I still grew up in an upper middle-class home with parents who didn't have college degrees," Schneider said. " I do not think people are capable of that anymore.(2016)

40. Which of the following is true about Schneider?

- A. He found a dream job after graduating from college
- B. His parents believe working steadily is a must for success
- C. His parents' good life has little to do with a college degree
- D. He thinks his job as a technician quite challenging

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翻译：皮特·施耐德认为这种向成功人生目标的攀登如今更困难了。今年27岁的施耐德是一位来自芝加哥城郊的汽车技术员，他说自己大学毕业后好不容易才找到了一份工作。虽然现在工作稳定，但他表示：“我仍无法靠一己之力支付房子的月供，所以不得不通过出租其他房间的方式来凑钱。” 回忆过去，让他感到吃惊的是在他小时候，即便父母都没有完成大学学业，他们也能为自己的孩子们提供舒适的生活。“尽管父母都没有大学文凭，但我还是成长在一个中上层家庭，” 施耐德说。“然而我认为现在的人已经没有能力做到这点了”

Test 2

重点词汇：

in conjunction with 连同；随着

overlook 忽略；忽视 [ˌəʊvəˈlʊk].v

gap year （高中毕业后于进大学前的）间隔年，空档年

academic 学术的；来自正轨教育的 [ˌækəˈdemɪk].adj

Today, widespread social pressure to immediately go to college in conjunction with increasingly high expectations in a fast-moving world often causes students to completely overlook the possibility of taking a gap year. After all, if everyone you know is going to college in the fall, it seems silly to stay back a year, doesn't it? And after going to school for 12 years, it doesn't feel natural to spend a year doing something that isn't academic. (2017)

31. One of the reasons for high-school graduates not taking a gap year is that ()

- A. they think it academically misleading
- B. they have a lot of fun to expect in college
- C. it feels strange to do different from others
- D. it seems worthless to take off-campus courses

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翻译：如今，要求学生直接来上大学的社会压力普遍存在，快速转变的世界对学生的期望也越来越高，这些往往导致学生们完全忽略了休整一年再上大学（间隔年）的可能性。毕竟，如果你认识的其他人都在秋天去上大学，而你推迟了一年再去上学的选择似乎有些荒谬，不是吗？另外，在上了12年学以后，花一年时间去做一些与学习无关的事情也会让人感觉不自然

Test 3

重点词汇：

irony 讽刺；反语；具有讽刺意味的事 ['aɪrəni].n

absorb 接受；承受，吸收 [əb'zɔ:b].v

buy into 相信；买进...的股份；接受

indifferent to 无兴趣，不关心；不在乎

But this seems to be the irony of office speak: Everyone makes fun of it, but managers love it, companies depend on it, and regular people willingly absorb it. As a linguist once said, “ You can get people to think it's nonsense at the same time that you buy into it.” In a workplace that's fundamentally indifferent to your life and its meaning, office speak can help you figure out how you relate to your work — and how your work defines who you are. (2015)

35. Which of the following statements is true about office speak?

- A. Managers admire it but avoid it
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但是这似乎是办公室用语的讽刺之处；虽然每个人都嘲笑它，但是经理们喜欢它、公司依靠它、普通人也愿意接受它、就像一个语言学家曾经说的那样：“你可以让人们认为办公室用语是一派胡言，但与此同时你接纳了这些语言。” 在一个与你的生活和人生意义基本没有关系的工作场所中，办公室用语能帮助你找到你和工作联系的方式，也能帮助你找到工作定义你的方式

Test 4

重点词汇：

airy 轻如空气的，轻而薄的 ['eəri].adj

abstract 抽象的；抽象派的 ['æbstrækt].adj

elegance 高雅；优雅；简洁 ['elɪgəns].n

The apartments in the elegant towers Miles built on Chicago's Lake Shore Drive, for example, were smaller — two-bedroom unit under 1,000 square feet — than those in their older neighbors along the city's Gold Coast. But they were popular because of their airy glass walls, the view they afforded and the elegance of the buildings' details and proportions, the architectural equivalent of the abstract art so popular at the time. (2011)

34. What is true about the apartment Miles built on Chicago's Lake Shore Drive?

- A. They ignored details and proportions
- B. They were built with materials popular at that time
- C. They were more spacious than neighboring buildings
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比如说，密斯涉及建造的位于芝加哥湖滨大道上那些优雅的塔楼公寓，就要比作坐落在附近黄金海岸沿线的老楼盘的公寓小，每套公寓只有两间卧室，总建筑面积不足1000平方英尺。但他们因其轻薄的玻璃幕墙、绝佳的视野、优雅的设计细节和比例以及与当时十分流行的抽象艺术相似的建筑风格而大受欢迎。

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句子理解题

·

标志：题干中明确指出是原文中的某句话，重要的不是上下文，而是【句子本身】

- 重点是返回原文，对该句子进行语法、句法、词法的精准解析，正确理解句子的深刻含义
- 一般来说，选项中的正确答案与原句是同义关系，只不过是其他短语表达。
- 正确选项不包含过于绝对化的词语。

Test 1

重点词汇:

recession	经济的衰退	[rɪ'seʃn].n
remove	除掉; 消除	[rɪ'mu:v].v
flee	逃走; 消失	[fli:].v
chronicle	用时间记录; 日报	['krɒnɪkl].v
doom	厄运; 判决; 死亡	[du:m].n
charitable	为慈善事业的	['tʃærətəbl].adj
subsidize	资助; 给予补助金的	['sʌbsɪdaɪz].v

Whatever happened to the death of newspaper? A year ago the end seemed near. The recession threatened to remove the advertising and readers that had not already fled to the internet. Newspapers like the *San Francisco Chronicle* were chronicling their own doom. America's Federal Trade Commission launched a round of talks about how to save newspapers. Should they become charitable corporations? Should the state subsidize them ? It will hold another meeting soon. But the discussions now seem out of date. (2011)

26. By saying "Newspapers like ...their own doom (para 1), the author indicates that newspaper ()

- A. neglected the sign of crisis
- B. failed to get state subsidies
- C. were not charitable corporations
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- A. neglected the sign of crisis 忽略金融危机的标志
- B. failed to get state subsidies 没能获得政府补助
- C. were not charitable corporations 不是慈善机构
- D. were in a desperate situation 处于绝境

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翻译：到底是什么导致了报纸行业的消亡？一年前，报业几乎濒临消亡。这种衰退曾让许多还未曾放弃报纸的广告商和读者也渐渐远离报纸的怀抱。诸如《旧金山纪事》这样的报纸当时也记录着他们自己走向消亡的日子。美国联邦贸易委员发起过一轮关于如何拯救报业的讨论。他们应该成为公益机构吗？国际应该给予其补助吗？该委员会也即将再次召开会议。但是这些讨论似乎已不合时宜了

Test 2

重点词汇:

saleroom	拍卖大厅	['seɪlruːm].n
contemporary	当代的; 同时代的	[kən'temprəri].n
overheated	过热的; 发展过快的	[,əʊvə'hi:tɪd].adj
guarantee	担保品; 抵押品	[,gærən'tiː].n

In the weeks and months that followed Mr. Hirs's sale, spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable. In the art world that meant collectors stayed away from galleries and salerooms. Sales of contemporary art fell by two-thirds, and in the most overheated sector, they were down by nearly 90% in the year to November 2008. Within weeks the world's two biggest auction houses, Sotheby's and Christie's, had to pay out nearly 200m in guarantees to clients who had placed works for sale with them.(2010)

22. By saying “spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable” (para 3), the author suggests that ()

- A. collectors were no longer actively involved in art-market auctions
- B. People stopped every kind of spending and stayed away from galleries
- C. art collections as fashion had lost its appeal to a great extent
- D. works of art in general had gone out of fashion so they were not worth buying

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A. 收藏家们不再积极涉足艺术品市场的拍卖会了

B. 人们停止了一切投资，远离画廊

C. 艺术收藏作为一种时尚，在很大程度上已经失去了吸引力

D. 一般来说，艺术品已经过时了，所以不值得买

In the weeks and months that followed Mr. Hirs's sale, spending of any sort became deeply unfashionable. In the art world that meant collectors stayed away from galleries and salerooms. Sales of contemporary art fell by two-thirds, and in the most overheated sector, they were down by nearly 90% in the year to November 2008. Within weeks the world's two biggest auction houses, Sotheby's and Christie's, had to pay out nearly 200m in guarantees to clients who had placed works for sale with them.(2010)

翻译：在赫斯特先生的作品被拍卖后的数月内，任何类型的投资都变得非常不合时宜了，在艺术品领域，这意味着收藏家远离了画廊和拍卖大厅。当地艺术品的销售额下降了三分之二，而在最热门的领域，截至2008年11月其销售额下降了近90%。几周之内，两家世界最大的拍卖行--苏富比和佳士得--不得不支付近2亿元的担保费给那些已把作品委托给他们出售的客户。

Test 3

重点词汇：

clumsy 难处理的；复杂难懂的；使用不便的 ['klʌmzi].adj

remedy 改正；纠正；改进 ['remədi].v

vanish 消失；失踪；突然不见 ['væniʃ].v

dominate 支配；控制；左右；影响 ['dɒmineɪt].v

Competition law appears to be the only way to address these imbalances of power. But it is clumsy. For one thing, it is very slow compared to the pace of change within the digital economy. By the time a problem has been addressed and remedied it may have vanished in the marketplace, to be replaced by new abuses of power. But there is a deep conceptual problem, too. (2018)

33. Competition law as presently interpreted can hardly protect Facebook users because ()

- A.they are not financially reliable
- B.they are not defined as customers
- C.the services are generally digital
- D.the services are paid for by advertisers.

Competition law as presently interpreted deals with financial disadvantage to consumers and this is not obvious when the users of these services do not pay for them. The users of their services are not their customers. That would be the people who buy advertising from them- and Facebook and Google, the two virtual giants, dominate digital advertising to the disadvantage of all other media and entertainment companies.(2018)

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竞争法似乎是解决权利失衡的唯一途径。但法律程序很复杂。一方面，与数字经济的变化速度相比，法律程序过于缓慢。当一个问题得到解决和改进时，他可能已经在市场上消失了，取而代之的是新的权力滥用。但还有一个更深层次的概念问题。根据当前的解读，竞争法解决消费者的经济劣势，当消费者不支付相关服务费用时，竞争法的效果一点也不明显。

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因为使用信息服务的人不是他们的顾客，他们的顾客应该是那些从它们那里购买广告的人--而脸书和谷歌，这两个虚拟巨头，控制数字广告其他所有媒体和娱乐公司处于劣势

Test 4

重点词汇：

be obsessed with 痴迷于

pervasive 普遍的；流行的 [pə'veɪsɪv].adj

intrinsically 本质的；内在地 [ɪn'trɪnsɪk(ə)li].adv

celebrate 歌颂，赞美 ['selɪbreɪt].v

girlhood 少女时期 ['gɜ:lhʊd].n

重点词汇：

fuse 混合；交融；融合 [fju:z],v

innocence 天真无邪 ['ɪnəsns].n

despair at 对...绝望，对...失望

singular 唯一的，单独的，独自的 ['sɪŋgjələ(r)].adj

Pretty in pink: adult women do not remember being so obsessed with the color, yet it is pervasive in our young girls' lives. It is not that pink is intrinsically bad, but it is such a tiny slice of the rainbow and, though it may celebrate girlhood in one way, it also repeatedly and firmly fuses girls' identity to appearance. Then it presents that connection, even among two-year-olds, between girls as not only innocent but as evidence of innocence. Looking around, I despaired at the singular lack of imagination about girls' lives and interests. (2012)

26. By saying it is the rainbow, the author means pink ()

- A. should not be the sole representation of girlhood
- B. should not be associated with girls' innocence
- C. cannot explain girls' lack of imagination
- D. cannot influence girls' lives and interests

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翻译：穿粉色衣服好看，成年女性记不起自己曾对粉色如此迷恋，但是在年轻女性的生活中，粉色无处不在。不是说粉色本身不好，但它只是缤纷彩虹色中极小的一部分，虽然粉色可能会在某些方面表现出少女特质，但它也会不断强化女孩身份与外表之间的联系。粉色不仅是呈现出少女，甚至是两岁女童与纯真特质之间的联系，并且也是纯真的证明，环顾四周，我绝望地发现人们关于女孩的生活和兴趣格外缺乏想象力