

# 第三篇：GDP标准

1. ① Robert F. Kennedy once said that a country's GDP measures "everything/except that which makes life worthwhile."

评价不高 (负面措).

31. Robert F. Kennedy is cited because he \_\_\_\_\_.

[A]praised the UK for its GDP X

[B]identified GDP with happiness X

[C]misinterpreted the role of GDP

[D]had a low opinion of GDP

作者 (作者) ↑ 误解 / 错误的理解 . 作者正译作 GDP

1. ② With Britain voting to leave the European Union, and GDP already predicted to slow as a result, it is now a timely moment to assess what he was referring to.

K

2. ① The question of GDP  
and its usefulness has  
annoyed policymakers for  
over half a century.

2. ② Many argue that it is a  
flawed concept.



GDP

2. ③ It measures things that  
do not matter and misses  
things that do.

matter

不重要。

2. ④ By most recent measures, the UK's GDP has been the envy of the Western world, with record low unemployment and high growth figures.



2. ⑤ If everything was going so well, then why did over 17 million people vote for Brexit,? despite the warnings about what it could do to their country's economic prospects?

⇒ GDP

[Brexit]

Smog

Smoke

fog.

32. It can be inferred from Paragraph 2 that \_\_\_\_\_ .

[A]the UK is reluctant to remold its economic pattern

[B]the UK will contribute less to the world economy

[C]GDP as the measure of success is widely defied in the UK

[D]policymakers in the UK are paying less attention to GDP

先方向，右程搜



3. ① A recent annual study of countries and their ability to convert growth into well being sheds some light on that question.



[有启发意义的]

3. ② Across the 163 countries measured, the UK is one of the poorest performers in ensuring that economic growth is translated into meaningful improvements for its citizens.

3. ③ Rather than just  
focusing on GDP, over 40  
different sets of criteria  
from health, education and  
civil society engagement  
have been measured to get a  
more rounded assessment of  
how countries are  
performing.

不止是

全面

4. ① While all of these countries face their own challenges, there are a number of [consistent themes.]

Common problems

4. ② Yes, ~~there has been~~ a budding economic recovery since the 2008 global crash, but ~~in~~ key indicators ~~in~~ areas such as health and education, [major economies] have continued to decline.

↓  
国家地区

4. ③ Yet this isn't the case  
with all countries.



33. Which of the following is true about the recent annual study? 偷
- [A] It excludes GDP as an indicator. X
- [B] It is sponsored by 163 countries. X
- [C] Its criteria are questionable. X 偷
- [D] Its results are enlightening.

shed light on

4. ④ Some relatively poor European countries ~~have~~ ~~seen~~ huge improvements across measures including civil society, income equality and environment.

5. ① This is a lesson that rich countries can learn: When GDP is no longer regarded as the sole measure of a country's success, the world looks very different.

6. ① So what Kennedy was referring to was that while GDP has been the most common method for measuring the economic activity of nations, as a measure, it is no longer enough.

GDP.

但是

<sup>GDP</sup>  
6. ② It does not include  
important factors [such as  
environmental quality or  
education outcomes] — all things  
that contribute to a person's  
sense of well-being.



Baidu 百科







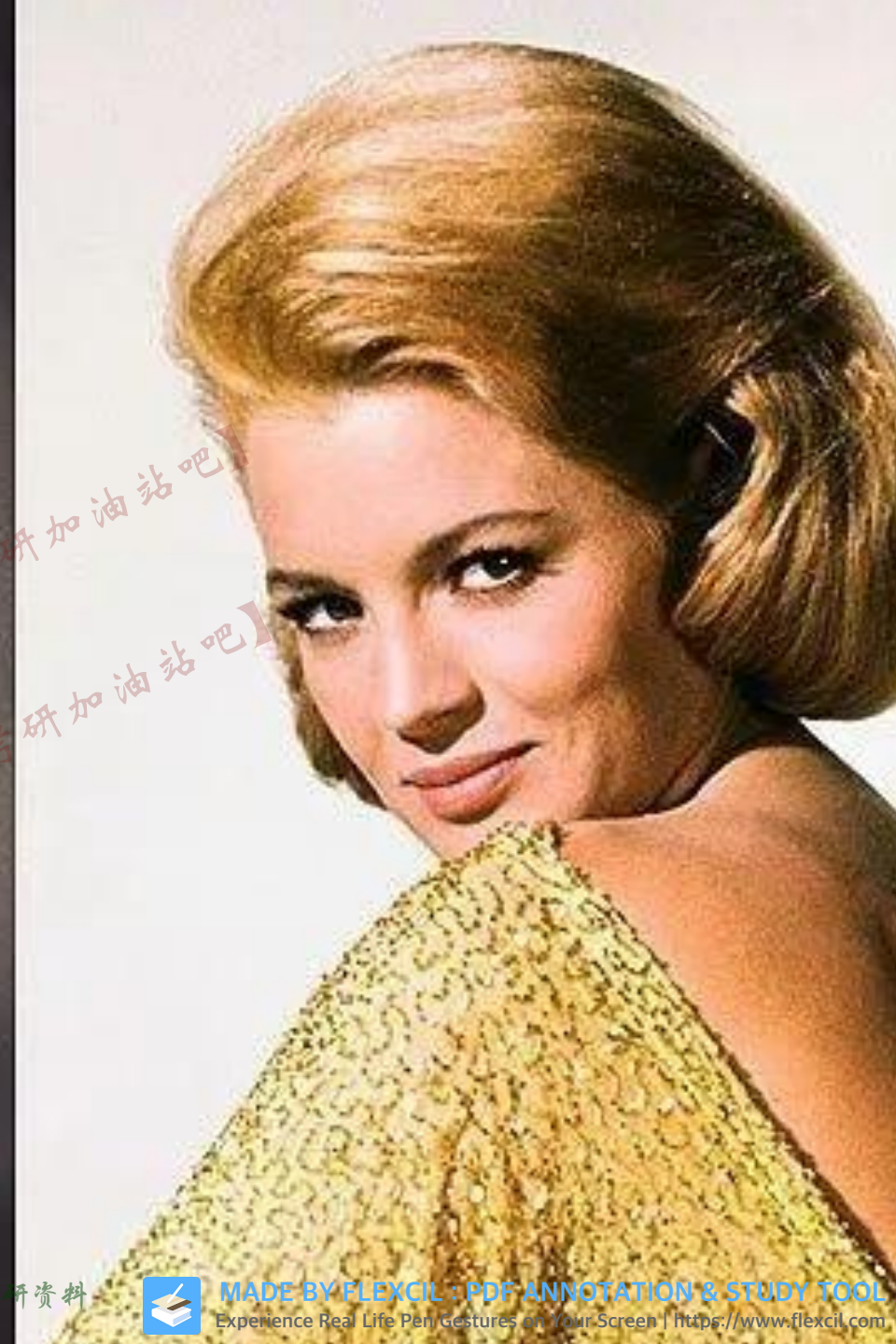




Don't ask what your  
country can do for  
you ,but what you can  
do for your country











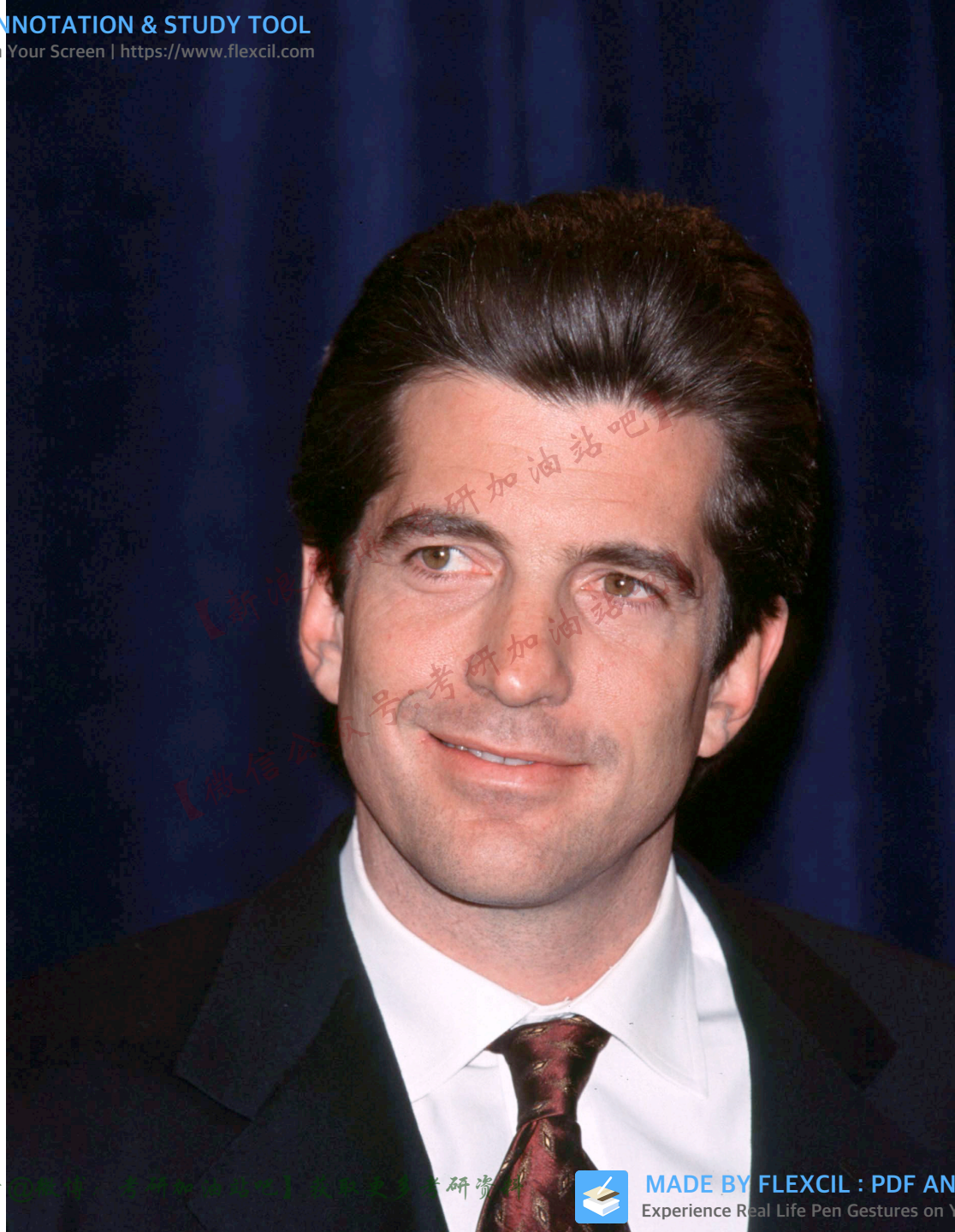


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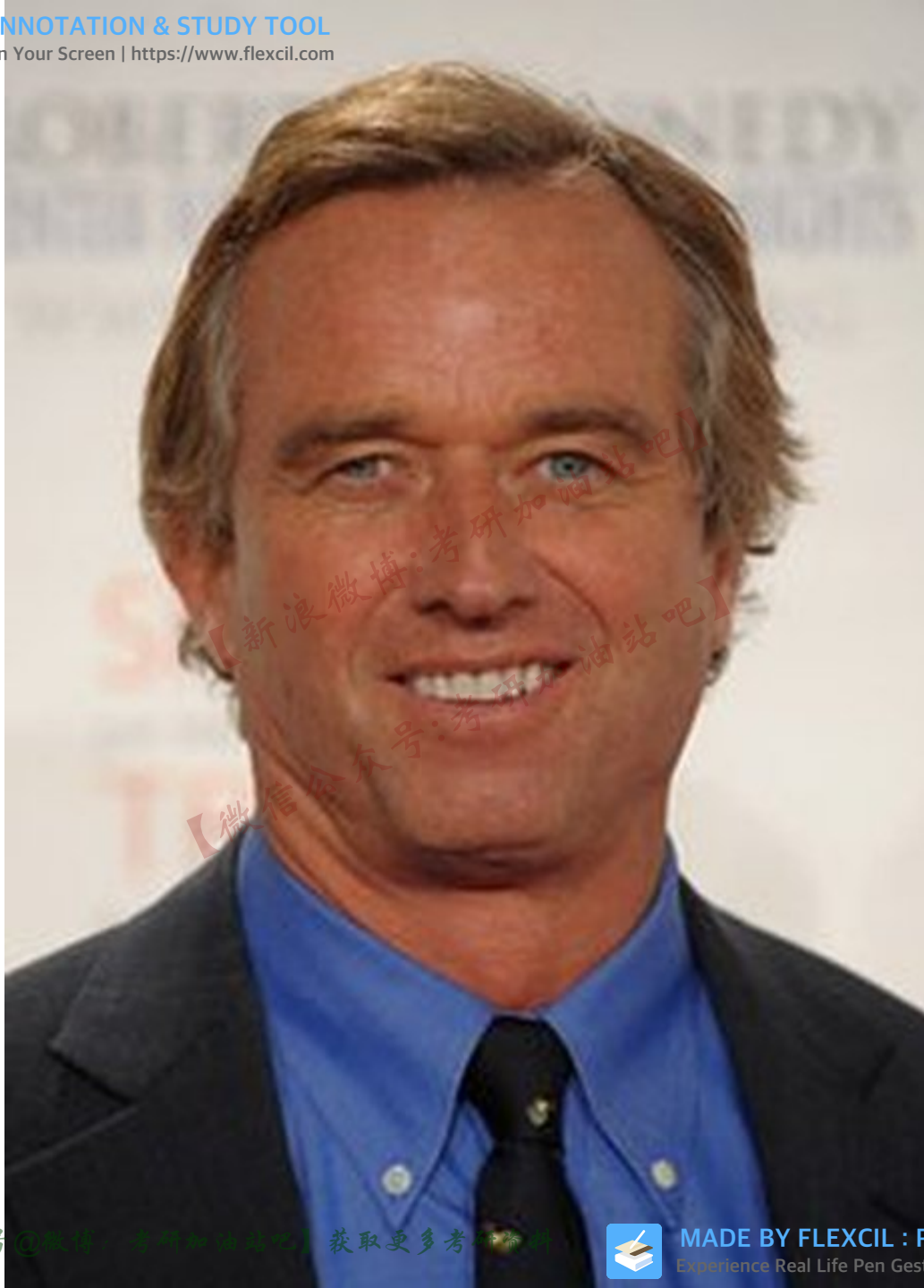








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7. ① The sharp hit ~~to~~ growth  
predicted around the world and  
in the UK could lead to a  
decline in the everyday  
services we depend on for our  
well-being and for growth.

7. ② But policymakers ~~who~~ refocus efforts on ~~improving~~ well-being rather than simply worrying about GDP figures could avoid the forecasted doom and may even see progress.

作者现象

34. In the last two paragraphs, the author suggests that\_\_\_\_\_ .

[A]the UK is preparing for an economic ~~boom~~ doom .

[B]high GDP foreshadows an economic decline X

[C]it is essential to consider factors beyond GDP

[D]it requires caution to handle economic issues

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**33. Which of the following is true about the recent annual study?**

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**[B] It is sponsored by 163 countries.**

**[C] Its criteria are questionable.**

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67

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35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

 [A] High GDP But Inadequate Well-being, a UK Lesson 

[B] GDP Figures, a Window on Global Economic Health 

 [C] Robert F. Kennedy, a Terminator of GDP

[D] Brexit, the UK's Gateway to Well-being 