

## MBA 大师跟学团第一次微模考——英语卷答案及解析

### 一. 词义辨析:

1-5 AAACD    6-10 BBCCA

11-15 BACDB    16-20 AADAD

### 二. 单选题:

1-5 BCBCD    6-10 BCACB

11-15 DBACD    16-20 BCDCC

### 解析:

#### 1. 答案: B

I am **applying** for a fellowship.

我在**申请**奖学金。

干扰项: [A] slipping 滑倒; 溜走

[C] snapping 断裂; 折断

[D] soaring 升高; 猛增

#### 2. 答案: C

I find it hard to work at home because there are too many **distractions**.

我发觉在家里工作很难, 因为使人**分心**的事太多。

干扰项: [A] investments 投资; 投资物

[B] intersections 十字路口

[D] junctions 汇合处; 接合点

#### 3. 答案: B

Advertising is often the most **effective** method of promotion.

做广告往往是最**有效**的推销方法。

干扰项: [A] sensitive 敏感的

[C] executive 行政的; 管理的

[D] present 目前的; 现在的

#### 4. 答案: C

Parents play a **crucial** role in preparing their child for school.

父母对孩子做好上学的准备起着**至关重要的作用**。

干扰项: [A] federal 联邦的

[C] massive 巨大的

[D] moral 道德上的

#### 5. 答案: D

You can't learn anything with **negative** attitude.

你用**消极**的态度什么也学不到。

干扰项: [A] positive 积极的  
[B] energetic 充满活力的  
[C] invaluable 极宝贵的

6. 答案: B

The **purpose** of the law is to protect the right of the individual.  
该法律**目的**是为了保护个人权利。

干扰项: [A] engineer 工程师  
[C] horizon 地平线  
[D] drought 干旱

7. 答案: C

**Suppose** you have a thousand dollars, what will you do with it.  
**假设**你有一千美元, 你会用它做什么。

干扰项: [A] Believe 相信  
[B] Guess 猜测  
[D] Suggest 建议

8. 答案: A

Most of us use **public** transport to get to work.  
我们大多数人都乘**公共**交通工具上班。

干扰项: [B] purple 紫色的  
[C] risky 有危险的  
[D] comic 喜剧的

9. 答案: C

There are many **unemployed** workers in the city.  
这个城市里有很多**失业**工人。

干扰项: [A] unexpected 出乎意料的  
[B] unexplored 未经探索的  
[D] unequipped 未装备的

10. 答案: B

He made many efforts to **enhance** his reputation.  
他做了许多努力来**提高**他的声誉。

干扰项: [A] select 选择; 挑选  
[C] assume 假定; 假设  
[D] intrude 闯入; 侵入

11. 答案: D

Can you give me any **suggestion** on this matter?  
关于这件事, 你能给我一些**建议**吗?

干扰项: [A] aggregation 集合  
[B] alternation 交替

[C] stagnation 停滞

12. 答案: B

I will face all difficulties and **embrace** every challenge!

我将**面对**所有的困难和每一个挑战。

干扰项: [A] introduce 介绍; 引进

[C] consume 消耗; 消费

[D] improve 提升; 改善

13. 答案: A

Things can easily go wrong when people are under **stress**.

人在**压力**之下, 办事情就会出差错。

干扰项: [B] screen 屏幕

[C] swallow 吞下

[D] subtle 微妙的

14. 答案: C

He has a **bias** against Japanese products.

他对日本产品有**偏见**。

干扰项: [A] grant 同意

[B] virtue 美德

[D] male 男性

15. 答案: D

Her parents **encouraged** her in her studies.

她的父母**鼓励**她好好学习。

干扰项: [A] participated 参加

[B] immigrated 移民

[C] eliminated 清除

16. 答案: B

The leader has **scheduled** another meeting with them.

领导人**计划**和他们再会晤一次。

干扰项: [A] employed 雇佣

[C] emigrated 移民

[D] introduced 介绍

17. 答案: C

There is need for **improvement** in your handwriting.

你的书法需要**改进**。

干扰项: [A] requirement 要求

[B] statement 声明

[D] implication 含意

18. 答案: D

We must work hard, but equally we must get **sufficient** rest.

我们必须努力工作,但同时也要有充分的休息。

干扰项: [A] practical 实际的

[B] potential 潜在的

[C] creative 有创意的

19. 答案: C

There is no denying that your **action** has affected her normal life.

不可否认,你的**行为**已经影响了她的正常生活。

干扰项: [A] enhance 提升

[B] million 百万

[D] profit 利润

20. 答案: C

Nothing can **replace** a mother's love.

什么都无法**取代**母爱。

干扰项: [A] export 出口

[B] impose 推行

[D] intend 打算

三. 根据首字母及提示意思, 填上适当单词:

1. When more males are born than females, there is a population **imbalance**.

当出生的男性比女性多时, 会造成人口中的男女比例**失调**。

2. He is an **average** man, there's nothing special about him.

他是个**普通人**, 并没有什么异乎常人的地方。

3. I don't think he is a **reliable** person.

我认为他不是一个**可靠**的人。

4. Young people usually have more **energy** than the old.

青年人通常比老年人**精力**充沛。

5. He has been **promoted** to general manager.

他已被**提升**为总经理。

6. The **pressure** of work was too great for him.

工作的**压力**使他承受不了。

7. He has a **positive** attitude towards life.

他对生活持有**积极**的态度。

8. After a long **discussion**, the meeting approved the bill.

经过长时间的**讨论**，会议批准了这项议案。

9. Do you have a better **solution**?

你有更好的**解决办法**吗?

10. The **data** should be updated once a week.

这些**数据**应该每星期更新一次。

四. 从方框中选出合适的词组填空:

1. The case is **under review**.

案件正在**审查中**。

2. She was too angry **at the present** moment to listen to reason.

当下她正在气头上，根本就听不进理智的劝告。

3. She is advised to invest in **real estate**.

有人建议她投资于**房地产**。

4. It is better to express your anger, **rather than** bottle it up.

生气宁可发泄出来而**不要**闷在肚内。

5. **In effect**, we'll be earning less than we were last year.

实际上，我们比去年赚的要少了。

6. The noise made it hard for me to **focus on** work.

噪音让我无法**集中**注意力工作。

7. **According to** these figures, our company is doing well.

从这些数字**来看**，我们的公司经营得不错。

8. The company is struggling to **keep pace with** changes in the market.

公司正努力**跟上**市场的变化。

9. Names were chosen **at random** from a list.

名字是从名单中**随便**点的。

10. She retired early **on account of** ill health.

由于体弱多病，她提前退休了。

11. The **state** of the economy is very worrying.

目前的经济**状况**令人十分担忧。

12. He is so excited that he can **hardly** sleep.

他如此兴奋，**几乎**不能入睡。

13. Her opinion will not **affect** my decision.  
她的意见不会**影响**我的决定。
14. You must grasp this **opportunity**.  
你必须抓住**机会**。
15. Your argument is too weak to **convince** me.  
你的论点太薄弱了，**说服**不了我。
16. They carried out **security** checks at the airport.  
他们在机场实行了**安全检查**。
17. There is a sharp **decline** in unemployment.  
失业率急剧**下跌**。
18. We need to **shift** the focus of this debate.  
我们需要**转换**一下辩论的焦点。
19. She is looking for a job but hasn't found her **ideal** yet.  
她在找工作，但是还没有找到**理想的**。
20. A computer is a **device** for processing information.  
电脑是用来处理信息的**设备**。