考研阅读　英语一 2019年 Text 1

耐心是一种企业美德

审题划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

21. According to Paragraph 1, one motive in imposing the new rule is to _____

22. Alfred Marshall is quoted to indicate _____

23. It is argued that the influence of transient investment on public companies can be _____

24. The US and France examples are used to illustrate _____

25. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

_____

段1

①Financial regulators in Britain have imposed a rather unusual rule on the bosses of big banks. ②Starting next year, any guaranteed bonus of top executives could be delayed 10 years if their banks are under investigation for wrongdoing. ③The main purpose of this "clawback" rule is to hold bankers accountable for harmful risk-taking and to restore public trust in financial institutions. ④Yet officials also hope for a much larger benefit: more long-term decision-making, not only by banks but by all corporations, to build a stronger economy for future generations.

【段1】 _____

段1生词：

• financial regulators 金融监管机构

• regulator n. _____

  regulate v. _____

  regulation n. _____

• impose a rule 强制推行规则

- impose v. 强制推行，强制实行；施加影响

- guaranteed adj. 有保证的

  guarantee v./n. 保证，担保

- bonus n. 奖金，红利，额外津贴

- be under investigation for... _____

- clawback n. 收回（已给出的钱），弥补性收入

- accountable for... _____

- restore public trust 恢复、重建公众信任

- financial institution 金融机构

段2

①"Short-termism", or the desire for quick profits, has worsened in publicly traded companies, says the Bank of England's top economist, Andrew Haldane. ②He quotes a giant of classical economics, Alfred Marshall, in describing this financial impatience as acting like "children who pick the plums out of their pudding to eat them at once" rather than putting them aside to be eaten last.

【段2】 _____

【句】长难句②见微信公众号田静老师的每日长难句129。

段2生词：

- Short-termism 短期主义

- worsen v. _____

- publicly traded company _____

- giant n. 伟人，卓越人物

- classical economics 古典经济学

- pick sth. out of sth. 把某物从某物中挖走、剔除

- put sth. outside 省下某物，留出某物

段3

①The average time for holding a stock in both the United States and Britain, he notes, has dropped from seven years to seven months in recent decades. ②Transient investors, who demand high quarterly profits from companies, can hinder a firm's efforts to invest in long-term research or to build up customer loyalty. ③This has been dubbed "quarterly capitalism".

【段3】 _____

段3生词：

• stock n. 股份，股票；储备物

• transient adj. _____

• quarterly adj. 每季度的

• hinder v. _____

• customer loyalty _____

• dub v. 把……称为，给……起绰号

• capitalism n. 资本主义

段4

①In addition, new digital technologies have allowed more rapid trading of equities, quicker use of information, and thus shorter attention spans in financial markets. ②"There seems to be a predominance of short-term thinking at the expense of long-term investing," said Commissioner Daniel Gallagher of the US Securities and Exchange Commission in a speech this week.

【段4】 _____

段4生词：

• in addition _____

• digital technologies _____

- rapid adj. 快的，迅速的

- equity n. 普通股；公平，公正

- attention span 注意力的持续时间

- predominance n. _____

  predominant adj. _____

- at the expense of... 以……为代价；以……为费用

- commissioner n. 委员

段5

①In the US, *the Sarbanes-Oxley Act* of 2002 has pushed most public companies to defer performance bonuses for senior executives by about a year, slightly helping reduce "short-termism." ②In its latest survey of CEO pay, The Wall Street Journal finds that "a substantial part" of executive pay is now tied to performance.

【段5】 _____

段5生词：

- defer v. _____

- performance bonus 绩效奖金

- slightly adv. 略微，稍微；轻微地

- substantial adj. _____

段6

①Much more could be done to encourage "long-termism," such as changes in the tax code and quicker disclosure of stock acquisitions. ②In France, shareholders who hold onto a company investment for at least two years can sometimes earn more voting rights in a company.

【段6】 _____

段6生词：

- tax code 税法

- disclosure n. _____

- acquisition n. _____

- shareholder n. 股东

- voting rights 投票权，表决权

段7

①Within companies, the right compensation design can provide incentives for executives to think beyond their own time at the company and on behalf of all stakeholders. ②Britain's new rule is a reminder to bankers that society has an interest in their performance, not just for the short term but for the long term.

【段7】 _____

段7生词：

- compensation n. _____

  compensate v. _____

- incentive n. _____

- on behalf of... _____

- reminder n. 起提醒作用的东西

- for the short/long term 针对短期和长期而言

21. According to Paragraph 1, one motive in imposing the new rule is to _____

    [A] guarantee the bonuses of top executives.

    [B] enhance bankers' sense of responsibility.

    [C] build a new system of financial regulation.

    [D] help corporations achieve larger profits.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

每个选项的正误原因？_____

静姐的"填坑指南"：细节比对原文，采用静姐的"_____"

也就是_____？_____？_____？

22. Alfred Marshall is quoted to indicate _____

　　[A] the solid structure of publicly traded companies.

　　[B] governments' impatience in decision-making.

　　[C] the conditions for generating quick profits.

　　[D] "short-termism" in economic activities.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？ _____

选项A、B和D的正误原因？_____

静姐的"填坑指南"：例证题中，例子和引用的细节往往是混淆项，

而例子前后的_____才是正确选项。

23. It is argued that the influence of transient investment on public companies can be _____

　　[A] minimal.

　　[B] indirect.

　　[C] adverse.

　　[D] temporary.

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪段？ _____

每个选项是什么意思？_____

静姐的"填坑指南"：_____

24. The US and France examples are used to illustrate _____

    [A] the approaches to promoting "long-termism."

    [B] the prevalence of short-term thinking.

    [C] the significance of long-term thinking.

    [D] the obstacles to preventing "short-termism."

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

定位原文在哪两段？ _____

每个选项的正误原因？_____

静姐的"填坑指南"：_____

25. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

    [A] Decisiveness Required of Top Executives

    [B] Failure of Quarterly Capitalism

    [C] Patience as a Corporate Virtue

    [D] Frustration of Risk-taking Bankers

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

静姐的"填坑指南"：有的时候四个选项都不够完美，但可以择优录取。

选标题就是在考查主旨题，主旨题的解题关键就是三点：

_____，_____，_____。