

## 农业银行考题卷

### 第一单元 综合知识

#### 行业知识

1. 中央银行在金融市场上买卖有价证券的行为属于（ ）。  
A. 公开市场业务  
B. 存款准备金  
C. 窗口指导  
D. 再贴现
2. 金融市场上的交易主体指金融市场的（ ）。  
A. 供给者  
B. 需求者  
C. 管理者  
D. 参加者
3. 金融市场中最先形成的市场是（ ）。  
A. 公债市场  
B. 股票市场  
C. 票据市场  
D. 外汇市场
4. 中央银行提高法定存款准备金率时，市场的反应通常是（ ）。  
A. 商业银行可用资金增多，贷款下降，导致货币供应量减少  
B. 商业银行可用资金减少，贷款上升，导致货币供应量增多  
C. 商业银行可用资金减少，贷款下降，导致货币供应量减少  
D. 商业银行可用资金增多，贷款上升，导致货币供应量增多
5. 当（ ）时，事后的实际利率会比事前的实际利率更高。  
A. 通货膨胀率上升  
B. 通货膨胀率下降  
C. 实际通胀率大于预期通胀率  
D. 实际通胀率小于预期通胀率
6. 直接金融市场与间接金融市场的差别在于（ ）。  
A. 是否有中介机构参与  
B. 中介机构的交易规模  
C. 中介机构在交易中的活跃程度  
D. 中介机构在交易中的地位和性质

7. 证券回购是以证券为质押品而进行的短期资金融通，借款的利息等于（ ）之差。

- A. 购回价格与买入价格
- B. 购回价格与卖出价格
- C. 证券面值与买入价格
- D. 证券面值与卖出价格

8. 根据短期均衡条件（价格  $P$  等于短期边际成本  $SMC$ ），在不同价格水平下会选择的最优产量，以下表述正确的是（ ）。

- A.  $P$  等于  $AVC$  的时候，厂商单间生产
- B.  $P$  小于  $AVC$  的时候，厂商小批生产
- C.  $P$  大于  $AVC$  的时候，厂商会去生产
- D.  $P$  与  $AVC$  无关的时候，厂商会转产

9. 从理论上，在一特定时期内，由耐用品的消费所提供的服务应作为生产性活动计入该时期的国民收入。但是，通常都不采用这种方法，因为（ ）。

- A. 这将使总收入数值比已有的大得多
- B. 消费者将不得不因为他们收入统计的增加而多付个人所得税
- C. 要确定每一时期这种服务的合理的，精确的数字几乎不可能
- D. 这将导致重复计算

10. 在两种生产要素相互替代的过程中，普遍地存在这样一种现象：在维持产量不变的前提下，当一种生产要素的投入量不断增加时，每一单位的这种生产要素所能替代的另一种生产要素的数量是递减的，该规律是（ ）。

- A. 边际技术替代率递减规律
- B. 边际生产替代率递减规律
- C. 边际产出替代率递减规律
- D. 边际要素替代率递减规律

11. 在完全竞争市场价格给定的条件下，厂商的长期生产中对全部生产要素的调整可以表现为以下方面，但不包括（ ）。

- A. 对最优的生产规模的选择
- B. 对最低的生产规模的规则
- C. 退出一个行业的决策
- D. 进入一个行业的决策

12. 以下关于成本的基本解释中不正确的是（ ）。

- A. 微观经济学上的成本是指为获取服务而付出的代价
- B. 成本是生产某一产品所耗费的全部费用
- C. 成本就是某项具体投资项目的总花费
- D. 人们的生活消费也称为成本

13. 以下关于宪法特征描述错误的是：

- A. 宪法具有最高的法律效力
- B. 宪法是一切组织（包含政党）、个人必须严格遵守的最高行为准则
- C. 宪法修正案的通过必须由全国人民代表大会出席代表三分之二以上的多数通过
- D. 宪法的修改必须由全国人民代表大会常务委员会或者五分之一以上的全国人民代表大会代表提议

14. 以下哪项不属于知识产权保护的范畴？

- A. 劳动
- B. 科学
- C. 文化
- D. 技术

15. 中国人民银行行使建议检查监督权时，国务院银行业监督管理机构应当自收到建议之日起\_\_\_\_\_内予以回复。

- A. 十日
- B. 二十日
- C. 六十日
- D. 三十日

16. 周文、郑武、张天、李元四人是大学同学，毕业后，四人共同开办了一家创意工场，周文提供了经营场所、郑武和李元分别提供了 10 万元作为启动基金，张天提供自身的创意才华，负责工场的产品研发。周文和张天参与了工场的日常经营，而郑武和李元没有参与，只按照约定参与年终盈利分红。那么，该创意工场的合伙人是：

- A. 周文、张天
- B. 郑武、李元
- C. 周文、张天、郑武和李元
- D. 周文、郑武和李元

17. 下列选项中，属于合同的是：

- (1) 郑某在自动售货机上购买了一瓶饮料；
- (2) 老周约老郑下棋，但老郑失约没来；
- (3) 因受禽流感影响，李某的养鸡场损失惨重，已经无法支付工人工资了；

- A. 只有 (1)
- B. (1) 和 (2)
- C. (1) 和 (3)

D. (2) 和 (3)

18. 《中华人民共和国票据法》所称票据, 不包括:

- A. 股票
- B. 汇票
- C. 本票
- D. 支票

19. 在世贸组织争端解决程序中, 申请设立专家组的前提条件是:

- A. 申请
- B. 起诉
- C. 磋商
- D. 提议

20. 以下有关《中华人民共和国行政诉讼法》的条文中, 表述不正确的是:

- A. 人民法院审理行政案件, 对具体行政行为是否合法进行审查
- B. 人民法院审理行政案件, 不受行政机关、社会团体和个人的干涉
- C. 人民法院审理行政案件, 依法实行合议、回避、公开审判和一审终审制度
- D. 人民法院设行政审判庭, 审理行政案件

21. 世界迄今仍在使用的最古老水利工程是:

- A. 都江堰
- B. 京杭大运河
- C. 永济渠
- D. 郑白渠

22. 生活中, 家庭经常用小苏打当发酵粉做馒头, 小苏打的化学名称是:

- A. 氢氧化钙
- B. 碳酸氢钠
- C. 碳酸钠
- D. 氢氧化钠

23. 1884 年国际经度会议决定, 全世界按统一标准划分时区, 实行分区计时。这种办法, 每隔经度\_\_\_\_\_为一个时区。

- A.  $15^{\circ}$
- B.  $10^{\circ}$
- C.  $25^{\circ}$
- D.  $30^{\circ}$

24. 以下不是我国邻国的是:

A.阿富汗

B.印度

C.巴基斯坦

D.伊拉克

25. 四库全书分\_\_\_\_\_四大类。

A.风、雅、赋、歌

B.赋、比、兴、类

C.经、史、子、集

D.伯、仲、叔、季

26. 藏历新年，人们见面时都要说“扎西德勒”是什么意思？

A.新年好

B.吉祥如意

C.恭喜发财

D.心想事成

27. 下列选项中，不属于创伤现场急救的基本技术的是？

A.搬运

B.等待医护人员

C.固定

D.止血

28. 彩色电视荧光屏上的彩色是三种光合成的，下列选项中，不包含在内的是：

A.黄光

B.红光

C.蓝光

D.绿光

29. 以下不属于色彩的三属性的是：

A.饱和度

B.纯度

C.明度

D.色相

30. 干冰的成分是：

A.氮

B.二氧化氮

C.二氧化碳

D.水

31. 蓝蓝的天上白云飘，白云下面马儿跑...这段歌词中赞美的蓝天，其蓝色的形成是由于：

- A.大气对太阳辐射的散射作用
- B.大气对太阳辐射的反射作用
- C.大气对太阳辐射的吸收作用
- D.大气对地面辐射的吸收作用

32. 世界四大洋中面积最大的是：

- A.太平洋
- B.大西洋
- C.印度洋
- D.北冰洋

33. 民贵君轻思想的提出者是：

- A.孟子
- B.庄子
- C.孙子
- D.韩非子

34. 京剧中，饰演性格活泼，开朗的青年女性的应是：

- A.青衣
- B.花旦
- C.武旦
- D.彩旦

35. 东晋顾恺之因画绝、才绝、痴绝被称为“三绝”，其作品是：

- A.《洛神赋图卷》
- B.《步辇图》
- C.《芙蓉锦鸡图》
- D.《送子天王图》

36.按照每股收益大小判断资本结构的优劣，能够提高每股收益的资本结构是合理的资本及结构，其优化方法的标准叫法是（ ）

- A.每股利润最优差别法
- B.每股收益无差别点法
- C.资本成本比较法
- D.公司价值分析法

37.所有者权益指企业投资人对企业净资产的所有权，在下列各项中，不会引起所有者权益总额发生增减变动的有（ ）

- A.以盈余公积弥补亏损
- B.提取法定盈余金
- C.宣告发放现金股利
- D.将债务转为资本

38.甲公司 2016 年 9 月 15 日由于暴雨毁损一批原材料，该批材料系 9 月 1 日购入的，增值税发票上注明价款 200 万元，增值税税额 34 万元。报经批准后，由保险公司赔款 155 万元。甲公司下列会计处理中正确的有（ ）。

- A.计入营业外支出 45 万元
- B.计入管理费用 79 万元
- C.该批材料的增值税税额需转出
- D.该批材料的增值税税额不需转出

39.下列各项中，不通过“应交税费”科目核算的有（ ）。

- A.消费税
- B.增值税
- C.印花税
- D.耕地占用税

- 40.在数据库关系模型中，常用的查询操作是（ ）。
- A.增加 B.删除  
C.修改 D.连接
- 41.计算机 CPU 的字长是指（ ）。
- A.CPU 一次性处理十进制的位数  
B.CPU 能够处理的二进制的最多位数  
C.CPU 能够处理的十进制的最多位数  
D.CPU 一次性处理二进制的位数
- 42.防火墙主要采用下面哪种技术（ ）。
- A.加密技术 B.数字签名  
C.访问控制 D.数据恢复
- 43.SharePointWorkspace 为企业用户提供基于微软 SharePoint 平台的方蝶 workflow 扩展。用户无需编写代码就可以快速、便捷地设计（ ）。
- A.文本文件和表格 B.图形文件和图像文件  
C.任务表单和业务流程 D.网页文件 and 操作流程
- 44.在 TCP/IP 协议族中，FTP 是基于 TCP 的服务，它是用两个端口，及（ ）。
- A.一个静态端口和一个动态端口  
B.一个数据端口和一个命令端口  
C.一个主机端口和一个客户端口  
D.一个主动端口和一个被动端口
- 45.以下（ ）文件是视频影像文件。
- A.MPG B.MP3  
C.MIDI D.GIF

## 时事

### 单选题

1. 2018 年 2 月 4 日中共中央、国务院公开发布\_\_\_\_\_。这是新世纪以来，党中央连续发出的第\_\_\_\_\_个指导“三农”工作的一号文件。

- A.《关于全面深化农村改革加快推进农业现代化的若干意见》 十四  
B.《关于加大改革创新力度加快农业现代化建设的若干意见》 十五  
C.《关于实施乡村振兴战略的意见》 十五  
D.《关于落实发展新理念加快农业现代化实现全面小康目标的若干意见》 十四
2. 2018 年 5 月 4 日, 纪念马克思诞辰\_\_\_\_\_周年大会在北京举行。  
A.100                      B.150                      C.180                      D.200
3. 2018 年 5 月 5 日, 清华大学交叉信息研究院段路明教授研究组在量子信息领域取得重要进展, 首次实现了\_\_\_\_\_个量子接口之间的量子纠缠。  
A.10                      B.15                      C.20                      D.25
4. 2018 年 6 月 1 日, 上海合作组织首届媒体峰会在北京举行, 习近平致贺信, 表示媒体作为上海合作组织各国开展交流合作、促进民心相通的重要桥梁, 要努力做:  
A. “上海精神”的传播者、务实合作的开拓者、人民友好的弘扬者  
B. “上海精神”的弘扬者、务实合作的开拓者、人民友好的传播者  
C. “上海精神”的弘扬者、务实合作的践行者、人民友好的传播者  
D. “上海精神”的传播者、务实合作的践行者、人民友好的弘扬者
5. 2018 年 8 月 1 日至 3 日, 由联合国开发计划署与中华全国青年联合会共同主办的\_\_\_\_\_论坛在\_\_\_\_\_举行。  
A.亚太青年领导力与创新创业 上海      B.亚太青年联合 上海  
C.亚太青年领导力与创新创业 北京      D.亚太青年联合 北京
6. 2018 年 7 月 2 日, 在巴林首都麦纳麦召开的第 42 届世界遗产委员会会议, 将梵净山列入《世界遗产名录》。随着梵净山的加入, 我国共拥有\_\_\_\_\_项世界遗产, 其中, 自然遗产\_\_\_\_\_项。  
A.52 13                      B.52 14                      C.53 13                      D.53 14

### 多选题

7. 习近平总书记主持中共中央政治局第六次集体学习时强调, 要把准政治方向, 坚持党的政治领导, \_\_\_\_\_, 提高政治能力, 为我们党不断发展壮大、从胜利走向胜利提供重要保证。  
A.夯实政治根基                      B.涵养政治生态  
C.防范政治风险                      D.永葆政治本色



8. 2018年2月1日国家主席习近平在会见英国首相特雷莎·梅时强调,当前,\_\_\_\_\_深入发展,人类命运休戚与共,和平、发展、合作、共赢已经成为时代主流。

- A.世界多极化 B.经济全球化  
C.社会信息化 D.文化多样化

9. 中华人民共和国“友谊勋章”章体以\_\_\_\_\_为主色调,采用和平鸽、地球、握手等元素,章链采用中国结、万年青等元素,整体采用多种传统工艺手工制作而成。

- A.蓝色 B.红色 C.金色 D.绿色

10. 2018年5月,共青团中央、全国青联决定,对在国家载人航天工程中作出特殊贡献的\_\_\_\_\_,在第二十三届冬奥会上为国家赢得荣誉的\_\_\_\_\_等30名同志,授予第二十二届“中国青年五四奖章”。

- A.陈冬 B.李琰 C.武大靖 D.刘洋

## 农行常识

1. ( )是中国农业银行专为具有良好信用观念的县域及农村高端客户量身定做的借贷合一型特色产品,是农业银行金穗卡系列产品之一。

- A.兴农信用卡 B.同农信用卡  
C.富农信用卡 D.惠农信用卡

2. 中国农业银行的企业核心价值观是( )。

- A.为人民服务 B.正德厚生,奋力前行  
C.诚信立业,稳健行远 D.回报人民,成就员工

3. 中国农业银行的企业使命( )。

- A.面向“群众”,服务城乡,回报社会,成就员工  
B.面向“三农”,服务城乡,回报股东,成就员工  
C.面向“人民”,服务大众,回报股东,成就员工  
D.面向“社会”,服务大众,回报人民,成就员工

4. 中国农业银行的企业愿景是( )。

- A.成为国内一流商业银行  
B.建成世界顶尖的国有银行

- C.建设国际一流商业银行集团
- D.成为亚洲最具影响力的农业银行
- 5. 中国农业银行“金光道”的品牌宣传语是（ ）。
- A.千里之行始于足下
- B.世上本没有路，走的人多了便成了路
- C.风雨同路，永不止步
- D.智通道合，偕行以远

## 第二单元 能力测试

### 言语理解

1.将以下 5 个句子重新排列组合，排列组合最连贯的是：

- (1) 也不是系统宕机——死了一个云粒子，还有千万个在撑着。
- (2) 从事件本身来看，云计算的危险性在于，要是哪天哪个云服公司一不高兴，终止你的云服务，整个互联网都要挂。
- (3) 在一个云计算应用尚不够发达的市场，中国用户第一次深刻感受到的却是云计算安全的威胁。
- (4) 从这个意义上来讲，云计算最大的安全问题不是数据泄密——你硬盘上的数据可以被轻易窃取。
- (5) 而是操控权的垄断。
- A. (3) (4) (1) (5) (2)
- B. (1) (2) (5) (4) (3)
- C. (3) (2) (4) (1) (5)
- D. (1) (3) (4) (5) (2)

2.依次填入下列各句横线内的词语，与句意最贴切的一组是：

- (1) 今天是王老和周老的金婚\_\_\_\_\_日，大家欢聚一堂，恭祝两位教师身体健康、和和美美。

(2) 这家建立已半个世纪的知名公司以创新为使命, 具有\_\_\_\_\_的时尚品位和敏锐的宣传视角。

A. 纪念 别致

B. 记念 别致

C. 记念 独特

D. 纪念 独特

3. 下列各句中, 没有语病且句意明确的一句是:

A. 某公司本月 21 日发表一份声明表示, 由于“股票市场状况”的原因, 推迟在纳斯达克交易所的上市计划。

B. 红十字会经费的主要来源包括有四种: 一、红十字会会员缴纳的会费; 二、接受国内外组织和个人捐赠的款物; 三、动产和不动产的收入; 四、人民政府的拨款。

C. 今日主持界的大腕们, 在舞台上英姿英发, 但他们并非都是“高知”、科班出身, 许多人在出道前都有一段不为人知的辛酸史。

D. 领导者失信会带来与下属的不良互动, 这种互动不仅能毁灭一个组织, 甚至能动摇领导者的地位。

4. 依次填入下列各横线里的词语, 与句意最贴切的一组是:

(1) 为了讨女朋友的欢心, 在情人节那一天他\_\_\_\_\_, 准备了一个非常特别又有纪念意义的礼物。

(2) 他对自己的病一直\_\_\_\_\_, 结果却导致病情恶化, 无力回天。

A. 处心积虑 不以为意

B. 煞费苦心 不以为然

C. 煞费苦心 不以为意

D. 处心积虑 不以为然

5. 将以下 5 个句子重新排列组合, 排列组合最连贯的是:

(1) 最吸引人的大概是香港实行源泉征税原则。

(2) 这一点解释了为什么众多跨国公司选择在香港设立控股公司。

(3) 香港税制相对简单, 大约只有三类所得: 薪俸税、利得税和物业税, 全部适用于低税率。

(4) 也就是它仅对产生或源自香港的所得征税, 也就是说即使你居住在香港, 但你在其他地区取得的收入, 无论你缴税与否, 都无需在香港纳税。

(5) 除此之外只有少量的间接税税种, 但并不征收增值税(或货物与消费税)及关税。

A. (1) (4) (3) (2) (5)

- B. (3) (2) (5) (1) (4)
- C. (1) (4) (3) (5) (2)
- D. (3) (5) (1) (4) (2)

6.从 1723 年到 1725 年, 圆明园的建筑工程持续了整整 3 年时间。1725 年的秋天, 雍正正式搬进圆明园, 这里从此成为大清帝国的第二个离宫。皇帝处理朝政和皇室居住的地方是圆明园的核心地带。工作区和居住区用一个人工湖隔开, 湖的形状被设计成大清疆域的轮廓。沿湖分布着 9 个人工岛屿, 怀抱于九岛之中的一群宫殿正是皇帝和他的嫔妃们居住的地方。“九州”是中国的象征, 而皇室就是整个帝国的中心。根据雍正的旨意, 圆明园的设计处处体现着皇权的至高无上。

这段文字主要是为了强调:

- A. 圆明园工程耗资巨大
- B. 圆明园是大清帝国的象征
- C. 圆明园的设计彰显了皇权的至高无上
- D. 圆明园是中国传统建筑的精品

## 数学运算

1. 电视台向 100 人调查昨天收看电视的情况, 有 62 人看过 2 频道, 34 人看过 8 频道, 11 人两个频道都看过。问两个频道都没看过的有多少人?

- A. 4
- B. 15
- C. 17
- D. 28

2. 某工程项目, 由甲项目公司单独做需 4 天才能完成, 由乙项目公司单独做需 6 天才能完成, 甲、乙、丙三个公司共同做 2 天就可完成。现因交工日期在即, 需多公司合作, 但甲公司因故退出, 则由乙、丙公司合作完成此项目共需多少天?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

3. 已知盐水若干千克, 第一次加入一定量的水后, 盐水浓度变为 6%, 第二次加入同样多的水后, 盐水浓度变为 4%, 第三次再加入同样多的水后盐水浓度是多少?

- A. 3%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 2%
- D. 1.8%

4. 有大小两个瓶, 大瓶可以装水 5 千克, 小瓶可以装水 1 千克, 现在有 100 千克水共装了 52 瓶。问大瓶和小瓶相差多少个?

A.26 个                      B.28 个                      C.30 个                      D.32 个

5.箱子中有编号为 1~10 的 10 个小球,每次从中抽出 1 个记下编号后放回,如是重复 3 次,则 3 次记下的小球编号乘积是 5 的倍数的概率是多少?

A.43.2%                      B.48.8%                      C.51.2%                      D.56.8%

6.甲、乙、丙三人进行百米赛跑。当甲到达终点时,乙还有 20 米,丙还有 36 米,那么当乙到达终点时,丙距终点还有多少米?

A.18                      B.17                      C.24                      D.20

7.甲乙两人每人需要加工 2000 个零件,工作 10 天后,甲乙两人加工的零件数正好等于其中一人需要加工的零件总数,请问,工作( )天后,甲还剩下 200 个零件,而乙已经完成了工作任务。

A.17                      B.20                      C.18                      D.19

8.在一个圆形的圆周上有六个点,我们需要连接多少直线才能使每一个点和其它的五个点相连接?

A.25                      B.20                      C.16                      D.15

9.小亮经销某商品,已知他按照 3 袋 200 元的价格进货,同时以 6 袋 800 元的价格出售,已知他今年共赚了 10 万元,那么,他一共卖出了( )袋。

A.1500                      B.1000                      C.2000                      D.2500

10.若一个三角形三个内角之比为 1:2:3,则这个三角形的最大内角为多少度?

A.60                      B.90                      C.120                      D.150

11.已知 2011 年 8 月 11 日是星期四,那么,2013 年 8 月 11 日是( )。

A.星期五                      B.星期六                      C.星期一                      D.星期日

12.编辑部要编辑出版一本新书,在编辑这本书的书页时,一共用了 540 个数字,重复也要算,比如页码 355 用了 1 个 3 和 2 个 5 共 3 个数字。那么,这本新书一共有( )页。

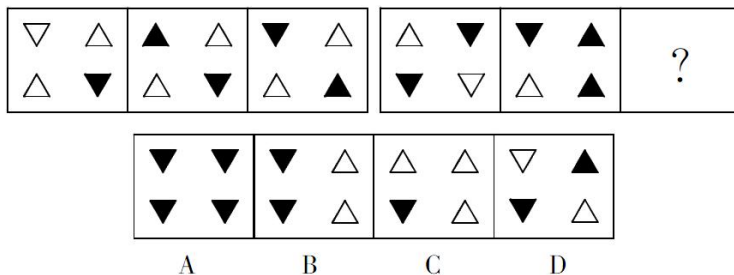
A.213                      B.216                      C.219                      D.230

13.单位把参加市运动会的所有人排成了一个正方形队列,如果使这个正方形队列减少一行和一列,刚好减少 11 人,那么,参加运动会的人数为( )人。

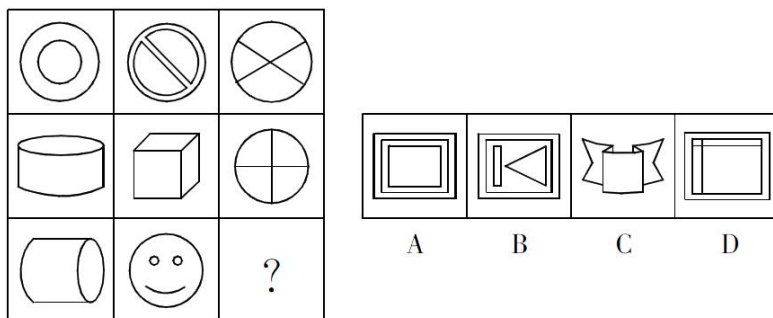
A.25                      B.26                      C.37                      D.36

## 判断推理

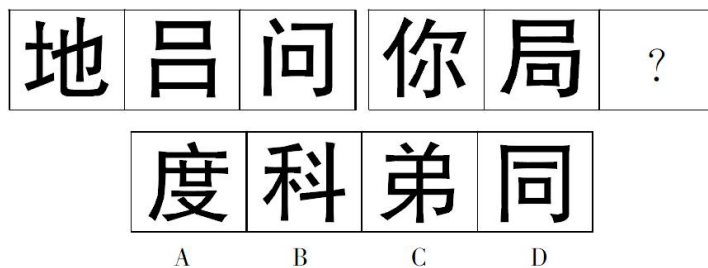
1. 根据以下图形的规律，问号处应填入的是：



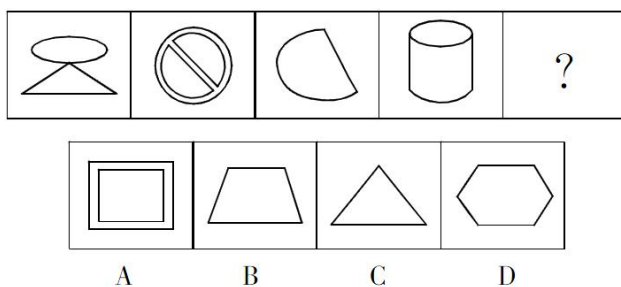
2. 根据以下图形的规律，问号处应填入的是：



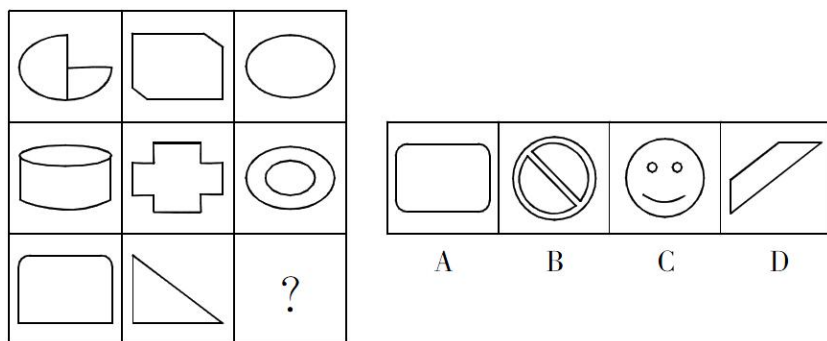
3. 根据以下图形的规律，问号处应填入的是：



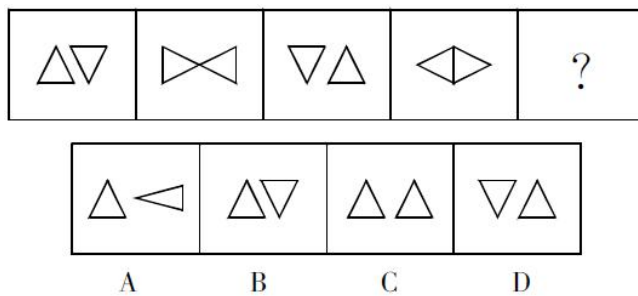
4.根据以下图形的规律，问号处应填入的是：



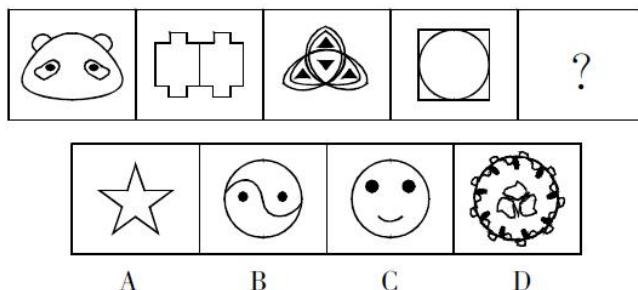
5.根据以下图形的规律，问号处应填入的是：



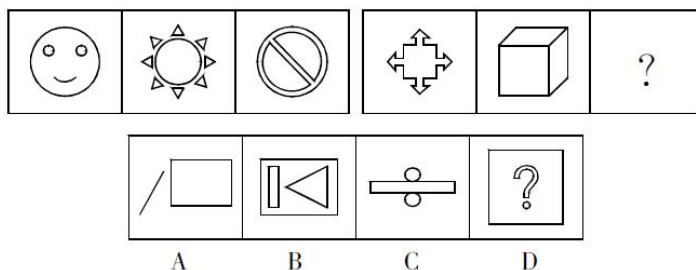
6.根据以下图形的规律，问号处应填入的是：



7.根据以下图形规律，问号处应填入的是：



8.根据以下图形规律，问号处应填入的是：



9.张、钱、孙、李在比赛前预测自己的名次。

张说：“我绝不是最后”。

钱说：“我不是第1，也不是最后”。

孙说：“我肯定是第1”。

李说：“我是最后”。

结果出来后，没有并列名次，只有1个选手猜错了。

请问谁猜错了？

A.张                      B.钱                      C.孙                      D.李

10.近日，某分行成功组织了第一届“出彩好声音”业务技能比赛。赛后，四位参赛者预测比赛结果。小张说：“如果我能够获奖，那么小李也能获奖。”小李说：“如果我能够获奖，那么小刘也能获奖。”小刘说：“如果小田没获奖，那么我也不能获奖。”比赛结果公布后发现，上述3位参赛者说的都对，并且上述四位参赛者中有三位获奖。由此可以推出没有获奖的是：



- A.小田                      B.小刘                      C.小李                      D.小张
11. 2, 3, 6, 11, (    )
- A.15                      B.18                      C.17                      D.16
12. 15, 13, 2, 11, -9, (    )
- A.-7                      B.18                      C.-16                      D.20
13. 0, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7, (    )
- A.6                      B.7                      C.8                      D.9

### 思维策略

1.  $1234+3142+4321+2413=(    )$ 。
- A.10110                      B.11110                      C.11210                      D.12110
2. 甲、乙两数之和加上甲数是 220, 加上乙数是 170, 甲、乙两数之和是 (    )。
- A.50                      B.130                      C.210                      D.390
3.  $(1.1)^2 + (1.2)^2 + (1.3)^2 + (1.4)^2$  的值是 (    )。
- A.4.98                      B.5.49                      C.6.06                      D.6.30
4. 六个盘子中各放有一块糖, 每次从任选的两个盘子中各取一块放入另一个盘子中, 这样至少要做多少次, 才能把所有的糖都集中到一个盘子中?
- A.3                      B.4                      C.5                      D.6
5. 假设 67 代表 C, 7179 代表 GO, 6778 代表 CN, 那么 687389 代表?
- A.FIY                      B.BOY                      C.DIY                      D.DOG
6.  $1=7; 2=37; 3=317; 4=3147; 5=31457; 6=3167; 7=(    )$ 。
- A. 3177                      B.31677                      C.1                      D.317
7. 烟酒批发部规定, 凡在本店购买啤酒并退回酒瓶的, 每 6 个酒瓶可兑换 1 瓶啤酒。小王拿 72 个空酒瓶去批发部兑换, 那么, 最终他可兑换 (    ) 瓶啤酒。
- A.13                      B.14                      C.12                      D.15
8. 理发室同时来了 4 位顾客需要理发, 每个顾客分别需要 10 分钟、16 分钟、15 分钟、20 分钟。理发室只有 1 位理发师, 那么, 这 4 个人的理发及等候时间的和最少为 (    ) 分钟。

- A.137                      B.136                      C.135                      D.139

9.有一对孪生兄弟，一个是左撇子，一个是右撇子。其中哥哥上午诚实下午说谎，弟弟下午诚实上午说谎。一天，兄弟俩走在路上，有人问他们：“你们俩谁是哥哥啊？”兄弟俩都说“我是。”那人又问：“那请问现在几点了？”左撇子说：“上午 11 点 55 分。”右撇子却说：“12 点 05 分了。”究竟左撇子和右撇子谁是哥哥？当时又是上午还是下午？

- A.左撇子是哥哥；当时是下午                      B.右撇子是哥哥；当时是上午  
C.右撇子是哥哥；当时是下午                      D.左撇子是哥哥，当时是上午

10.加减乘除少一点。请根据这句话猜一个汉字（ ）。

- A.云                      B.十                      C.错                      D.坟

11.  $100+99-98-97+96+95-94-93+92+91-90-89+88+\dots+4+3-2-1=（ ）$ 。

- A.0                      B.100                      C.1                      D.50

12.  $50 \times 50 - 49 \times 49 + 48 \times 48 - 47 \times 47 + 46 \times 46 - 45 \times 45 + \dots + 2 \times 2 - 1 = （ ）$ 。

- A.1175                      B.1125                      C.1225                      D.1275

13.商场的自动扶梯匀速由下往上运行，一个孩子匀速由下往上走完自动扶梯需要 30 秒，由上往下走则需要 50 秒，那么孩子的速度是扶梯的（ ）倍。

- A.5                      B.4                      C.6                      D.3

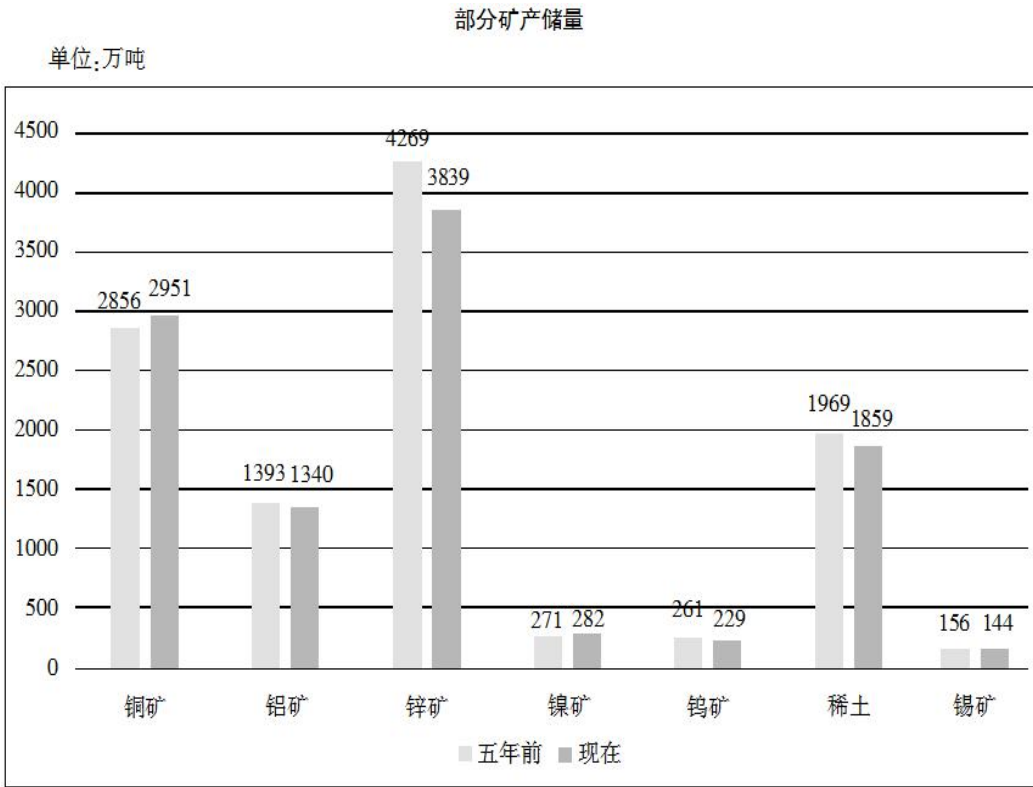
## 资料分析

根据以下资料，回答问题。

我国自然资源总量丰富，人均占有量少。随着消耗的增大和污染的加剧，自然资源正在逐渐减少。为更好的保护人类赖以生存的自然家园，2000—2010 年间，我国正逐步扩大自然保护区的面积和数量。矿产作为自然资源的重要组成部分，也正在逐年消耗，请根据下面的图表回答后面的问题。

表 我国自然资源情况

	单位	十年前	五年前	现在
自然资源	亿立方米	27701	28053	24180
自然保护区数	个	1227	2349	2541
自然保护区面积	万公顷	9871	14995	14775



- 1.现在与十年前相比，自然资源总体减少了（    ）。
- A.17.2%B.13.8%
- C.12.7%D.18.3%
- 2.近十年来，自然保护区平均每年增长约（    ）个。
- A.19B.17
- C.131D.119

3. 五年前锌矿藏量是现在的约 ( ) 倍。  
 A. 0.06                      B. 1.11                      C. 1.06                      D. 0.11
4. 根据上图, 下列四类矿产储量增减量最小的是 ( ) 。  
 A. 镍矿                      B. 钨矿  
 C. 锡矿                      D. 铜矿
5. 根据上述资料, 下列说法正确的是 ( ) 。  
 A. 近十年来, 我国自然资源整体呈减少趋势  
 B. 现在与十年前相比, 各矿藏储量都有减少  
 C. 与十年前相比, 现在平均每个自然保护区的面积更小  
 D. 现在铜矿储量要少于十年前

### 第三单元 英语

#### 一、单项选择

1. The work requires developing a \_\_\_\_\_ of related skills.  
 A. variety                  B. category                  C. diversity                  D. class
2. Her temper was caused by the fact \_\_\_\_\_ she had a terrible suspicion that what they said was true.  
 A. that                      B. where                      C. which                      D. as
3. I thought it was \_\_\_\_\_ us. And you are blabbing it with your neighbors.  
 A. in                          B. within                      C. about                      D. between
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is clear from this diagram, the main policy-making body is the MCC.  
 A. Which                  B. What                      C. That                      D. As
5. She caused a sensation \_\_\_\_\_ taking her husband to court and prosecuting her own case.  
 A. on                          B. off                          C. in                          D. by
6. Generally \_\_\_\_\_, that city is less crowded than the others in the same area.  
 A. talking                  B. speaking                  C. telling                      D. saying
7. I am very \_\_\_\_\_ to you for your assistance.

- A. helpful      B. hopeful      C. grateful      D. pitiful
8. She was \_\_\_\_\_ a prize for the film.  
A. awarded      B. rewarded      C. reminded      D. sent
9. I have been trying to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A. quit      B. pick up      C. take up      D. build up
10. I wasn't able to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting because I was too busy.  
A. assist      B. attend      C. intend      D. attempt
11. Although the traffic is not busy, he likes to drive at a \_\_\_\_\_ speed.  
A. spare      B. fast      C. moderate      D. moral
12. She is already 16 years old. But she \_\_\_\_\_ as if she were still a little girl.  
A. believes      B. absorbs      C. accuses      D. behaves
13. Only when one is \_\_\_\_\_ of one's getting behind is one more likely to catch up.  
A. critical      B. aware      C. visual      D. effective
14. Now that they have not done anything \_\_\_\_\_ about the situation, it shows no evidence to return to normal.  
A. unique      B. effective      C. absolute      D. sequential
15. He is quite sure that it's \_\_\_\_\_ impossible for him to fulfill the task within two days.  
A. fully      B. exclusively      C. absolutely      D. roughly
16. The new automobile factory is expected to \_\_\_\_\_ around 30,000 to 50,000 vehicles annually in the first three years.  
A. assemble      B. service      C. supply      D. repair
17. Retail sales volume in local urban and rural areas rose 57.8% and 46.8% \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A. individually      B. respectively      C. correspondingly      D. accordingly
18. What you're \_\_\_\_\_ to read may challenge your assumptions about the kind of world we live in.  
A. around      B. ahead      C. above      D. about
19. Not having a good command of English can be a serious \_\_\_\_\_ preventing you from achieving your goals.

- A. obstacle      B. fault      C. offense      D. distress
20. Knowledge and learning are important if we want to be successful, but they may also \_\_\_\_\_ our thinking.
- A. direct      B. limit      C. change      D. improve
21. The kid ran \_\_\_\_\_ fast as to catch up with his elder sister.
- A. quite      B. very      C. so      D. too
22. The scientist is known to \_\_\_\_\_ on the problem for a couple of years.
- A. have been working      B. be working  
C. be worked      D. work
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ the hypothesis that eyebrows may indicate your identity.
- A. favor      B. admire      C. assist      D. follow
24. We have to reduce our costs due to our \_\_\_\_\_ budget.
- A. intense      B. loose      C. extreme      D. tight
25. If you are going through a financial crisis, one \_\_\_\_\_ to get the money you need is a loan.
- A. motivation      B. selection      C. objective      D. alternative
26. If our cooperators achieve from the first step, they will look forward to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. having goods      B. making progress  
C. being made progress      D. process
27. Current accounts for export trade shall be detailed and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reasonable      B. valuable      C. unique      D. invalid
28. Many adults, poor and \_\_\_\_\_ with farm life, were \_\_\_\_\_ to the cities by promises of steady employment, regular paychecks.
- A. disillusioning; attracted      B. hopeless; luring  
C. disillusioned; lured      D. illumined; refusing
29. Does the supplier of material \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of risks for transportation \_\_\_\_\_ sea?
- A. take; on      B. cover; by      C. receive; by      D. overtake; at
30. As an associate in the legal department, it will be Mr. White's \_\_\_\_\_ to review all corporate contracts.

- A. symptom      B. responsibility      C. quality      D. discipline
31. Because the fact is, any member of your \_\_\_\_\_ family were disabled it could put a severe strain on your finance.
- A. immediate      B. intensive      C. right      D. straight
32. He \_\_\_\_\_ more focused on the launch of new cars in the next season.
- A. needs be      B. needs to be      C. need being      D. need to be
33. There are fewer contexts \_\_\_\_\_ only the bare infinitive seems appropriate.
- A. when      B. where      C. what      D. why
34. The next piece of Saga is of a boat in the early dawn, \_\_\_\_\_ silently out to the sea.
- A. slips      B. slipping      C. slip      D. slipped
35. I don't remember the pirates who came many times, but were \_\_\_\_\_ by the empty show of strength of the men on our boat.
- A. bullied      B. bluffed      C. brushed      D. blushed
36. A year-long \_\_\_\_\_ of Gardeners' Monthly magazine costs just \$ 85.50, and it comes with a free pair of gardening gloves.
- A. subscription      B. entry      C. warranty      D. membership
37. Spitting on the ground is not only \_\_\_\_\_ but also harmful to others' health.
- A. disgusting      B. banging      C. grabbing      D. blasting
38. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and \_\_\_\_\_ him of speeding.
- A. charged      B. accused      C. blamed      D. deprived
39. My camera can be \_\_\_\_\_ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
- A. treated      B. adopted      C. adjusted      D. reminded
40. The experiment has \_\_\_\_\_ the possibility of the existence of any life on that planet, but it does not mean there is no life on other planets.
- A. found out      B. pointed out      C. ruled out      D. carried out
41. You don't object \_\_\_\_\_ my calling you by your first name, do you?
- A. in      B. of      C. on      D. to
42. Kate's ambition to become a nurse \_\_\_\_\_ from a desire to help others.
- A. prompted      B. promoted      C. programmed      D. proceeded

43. This book gives a brief \_\_\_\_\_ of the history of the castle and details of the art collection in the main hall.

- A. outline                      B. reference                      C. article                      D. outlook

44. My brother likes eating very much but he isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ about the food he eats.

- A. special                      B. peculiar                      C. particular                      D. unusual

45. Voices were \_\_\_\_\_ as the argument between the two motorists became more bad-tempered.

- A. swollen                      B. raised                      C. developed                      D. increased

## 二、阅读理解

### Passage 1

November 27

Dear Tammy,

How are things with you? I've now established Karen Jones&Associates (KJA., an independent consulting practice that leverages my proven strengths in strategic planning, people development, creating and improving processes, and brand marketing). I work extensively with consumer product companies and also now with industries that are regrouping due to a merger or major change in their competitive situation. I help them manage the pressure to achieve more in their marketplace by realizing more out of the people and resources they have. What they say is of unique value to them is my expertise at creating new links between marketing, culture, and talent. This makes a company more efficient and successful.

I'm really excited about how I can help companies address their business problems with what I do. I would love to get your input. I'm interested in your thoughts as to who in your circle could benefit from learning about what I do. You don't need to find out if they are hiring or have a definite need. I'm just interested in having a conversation with them to learn more about their marketing challenges and HR concerns and to share with them some innovative ways I've helped other companies achieve the most in those areas.



If this sounds interesting, I'd appreciate your linking me to people you know. I will call you in a few days for a quick catch-up conversation. In the meantime, I've attached an information sheet about KJA and its practice areas. Please freely forward it now and anytime to business contacts you think could be interested in knowing about this.

Thanks, and I'm looking forward to catching up with you.

Regards,

Karen Jones

46. What has Ms. Jones done lately?
- A. She began her own business.
  - B. She was promoted to HR manager.
  - C. She merged her company with another.
  - D. She developed a new product.
47. According to Karen, which of the following companies does she NOT deal with?
- A. Companies that are just beginning.
  - B. Firms that retail items to the general public.
  - C. Corporations that have recently joined together.
  - D. Industries that have gone through an organizational change.
48. What kind of work does Karen do?
- A. She merges two companies to make one stronger company.
  - B. She helps companies hire the best people for the jobs required.
  - C. She consults companies to recognize and rectify their problems.
  - D. She brings together business contacts to help one another.

## Passage 2

Spirits were high at the prestigious Imperial Hotel in Tokyo on July 24th as the top brass of Nikkei, Japan's largest media company, gathered before local newspapermen to broadcast their purchase of the *Financial Times*. "I don't have the skill to read it but I do gaze upon it," declared Tsuneo Kita, Nikkei's chairman. Many big, global names in

journalism have at one time or another been outed as imminent buyers for the paper, but never that of Nikkei, which remains relatively unknown in the West. On July 23rd the FT Group's current owner, Pearson, a British education and media conglomerate, said it would sell the paper to Nikkei for £844m (\$1.3 billion). Nikkei narrowly beat Germany's Axel Springer, a more diversified media group.

In kinder times for newspapers, Marjorie Scardino, a former chief executive of Pearson, said the FT would be sold "over my dead body". For nearly 60 years the FT has added excitement to Pearson's more stolid education businesses, and been a potent calling card in countries ready for business expansion, such as America, Brazil and China. The current boss, John Fallon, said the prompt for selling the paper was the growth of mobile and social media platforms which had brought an "inflection point" in the media world. A better home for the FT would be a global, digital news company such as Nikkei, he said.

49. Who bought the *Financial Times* at last?

- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Imperial Hotel | B. Pearson                 |
| C. Nikkei         | D. Germany's Axel Springer |

50. What does Marjorie Scardino mean by saying the FT would be sold "over my dead body"?

- A. The FT is a potent calling cards for many countries that want to expand.
- B. The FT can only be sold with agreement of the Pearson.
- C. The growth of mobile and social media platform push FT to death.
- D. The selling of the FT is strongly opposed by him.

### Passage 3

The last few years the U.S. economy has been like one of any dozen CBS procedural dramas, where despite several mid-episode twists and the occasional cliff-hanger, the broader plot development is minimal and the resolutions are rather predictable.

For example, take the granddaddy statistic of economic growth: GDP. The government reported this morning that GDP grew at 4 percent annual rate in the second quarter of 2014,

which is great. We snapped back from an abysmal negative -2.1 percent doozie in the first quarter, which was terrible. The previous six months were the best half-year of growth since the first W. Bush administration, which was great.

51. Generally speaking, U.S. economy in recent years has experienced \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a steady development
- B. great ups and downs
- C. serious drawback
- D. no change at all

52. Where can you possibly read this type of text?

- A. A news website.
- B. A fashion blog.
- C. A story book.
- D. A travel guide.

#### Passage 4

Sham marriage has been long used as a way to get green card. But it brings great risks of abuse. The citizen spouse holds great power over the immigrant spouse, which opens the arrangement up to exploitation. If the ruse is reviewed in immigrant not only won't get a green card, but will likely get deported and never be able to apply for entry again, and might see jail time. One immigrant I talked to was connected by family members to a citizen willing to marry him (for a price, of course). It turned out that the citizen actually fell for him and was more than willing to make the marriage, ahem, "legit." The immigrant, though could not stand his new wife and sharing the same room with her. His family urged him at least to live in the same apartment with her so they would know each other well enough to pass the spousal interview but he resolutely refused.

53. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. Sham marriage is a recent phenomenon in green card application.
- B. Sham marriage is a very safe way to get green card for immigrants.
- C. Sham marriage will definitely result in physical family violence.
- D. Sham marriage features the imbalance of power between spouses.

54. What does the underlined word "ruse" mean?

- A. The risk of family abuses.
- B. The exploration of the immigration.
- C. A deceptive trick.
- D. The power of citizen spouse.

55. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. Risks involved in sham marriage.
- B. Sham marriage: the great strategy.
- C. The history of sham marriage.
- D. Legalization of sham marriage.

### Passage 5

Every business I know has been through the wringer during the past two years. Sadly the good times aren't returning any time soon. So I've compiled a list of some more creative and worthwhile ways companies can save money to help entrepreneurs keep afloat in spite of the challenges.

#### **Do random expense claim audits.**

Abuse of expenses is regional, but if staff know that even their mobile phone bills are checked occasionally, then they are less likely to take advantage. You should have very clear expense policies, so fiddlers are not able to use confusion to get away with cheating.

#### **Buy second-hand.**

We frequently buy reconditioned kitchen equipment for our restaurants. Do not hesitate to choose used over showroom-new if it makes economic sense.

#### **Lead from the front about costs.**

As a boss, you should constantly question costs and try to be seen to be abstemious rather than extravagant — at least with corporate assets. If you are a spendthrift, you set a poor example that others will copy — with the company's money.

#### **Ask for early payment discounts.**

If you have the cash, it might be a great way to improve your margins. If your suppliers are under financial pressure, they may well agree a 5 per cent discount for swift settlement. It would take almost two years with current low interest rates to earn that much if you kept the money in the bank.

#### **Understand what everyone does.**

At least once a year, undertake a thorough analysis of all staff roles and try to work out their true productivity and rationalise posts if necessary. Remember: no one ever tells you they are underworked or that their contribution is inessential.

56. What is NOT the purpose of random expense claim audits?

- A. To prevent employees from taking advantage
- B. To make it difficult for fiddlers to succeed in this way
- C. To examine their mobile bills occasionally
- D. To cut costs in this aspect

57. What does the underlined word “abstemious” mean?

- A. Furious
- B. Friendly
- C. Thrifty
- D. Extravagant

58. You can save money if you pay in advance because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. your margins will be increased when you do so
- B. the discount you enjoy is more than the bank's interests
- C. the suppliers are under financial pressure
- D. the banks are going to be bankrupt

59. Which is NOT a creative and worthwhile way to help bosses save money?

- A. Choose used equipment as substitutes.
- B. Set examples as an frugal boss.
- C. Early payment to obtain discount.
- D. Rationalize posts frequently.

### Passage 6

China's Fosun has offered to buy almost 17 per cent of Millennium BCP, Portugal's largest listed bank, and potentially lift its stake to 30 per cent, following a halving in its share price in the year to date.

BCP said in a regulatory filing late on Saturday that Fosun Industrial Holdings had offered to pay €0.02 a share, equal to Friday's closing price, in a private placement of 16.7 per cent of the bank's share capital. According to the filing, Fosun was also considering

increasing its shareholding to “20-30 per cent”.

Fosun, one of China’s most acquisitive companies, made its Millennium BCP offer a week after it agreed to pay \$1.1bn for 86 per cent of Indian drugmaker Gland Pharma. In recent years, it has also snapped up France’s Club Med and the top Portuguese insurer in Europe.

Analysts deem BCP to be in need of capital and vulnerable to a takeover after its share price fell from €0.05 earlier this year, pushing its market value to a little over €1.1bn.

In a recent report on Portugal’s undercapitalised banks, which are heavily burdened by bad debts, Barclays said BCP could need a capital increase of about €2bn.

On Friday, the bank posted a €197.3m loss for the first half of 2016, down from a profit of €240.7m for the same period last year. But it said that stress tests by the European Banking Authority had shown it had sufficient capital to withstand a financial crisis. Under the tests, BCP had a common equity tier one ratio — a key measure of capital strength — of 6.1 per cent under stressed conditions, above the 5.5 per cent threshold seen as the minimum adequate level.

Fosun has now offered to subscribe to a private placement, reserved solely for the Chinese group, that would give it a 16.7 per cent stake in BCP. It said it was “also considering increasing its stake through secondary market acquisitions or in the context of future capital increases” to up to 30 per cent.

This offer, which is subject to regulatory approval by Portuguese and EU authorities, is conditional on Fosun being able to appoint at least two of the 20 BCP board members, and up to five members in the event of increasing its stake.

BCP said it recognised “the strategic potential” of Fosun’s offer, saying it would swiftly proceed with an analysis of its “many positive aspects” before making a recommendation to its board of directors.

60. How many acquisitions have Fosun made in recent years?

- |         |                  |
|---------|------------------|
| A. Four | B. Three         |
| C. Two  | D. None of above |

61. In paragraph four, what does the word “vulnerable” mean?

- A. neutral  
B. averse  
C. susceptible  
D. nonchalant
62. How big is the gap between BCP's revenue for the first half of this year and the same period in the previous year?
- A. €43.4 million  
B. €438 million  
C. €240.7 million  
D. €197.3 million
63. How much has BCP's share price dropped from earlier this year?
- A. €0.025  
B. €0.05  
C. €0.02  
D. €0.03
64. Is Fosun likely to succeed in buying 16.7 percent of BCP's share capital?
- A. It depends on whether Fosun is able to appoint at least two of the 20 BCP board members, and up to five members in the event of increasing its stake.  
B. It's up to Portuguese and EU authorities.  
C. No.  
D. Yes.

### Passage 7

Western business visitors are often deadline-driven and unwilling to slow down to the Chinese pace when discussing businesses. But in China the pace can be fast and slow simultaneously.

Another different approach to doing business is that in a buying decision Westerners tend to look for clear alternatives, while Easterners may examine ways to combine both options. For example, a Chinese panel may feel that a supplier who combines claims of best quality with a low price may either raise the price during the contract or fail to implement the contract. They will therefore often prefer to choose a supplier whose price is neither the cheapest nor the most expensive. In addition, a Chinese panel may avoid awarding each supplier more than one contract, in order to minimize dependence on a single supplier. Such an approach may make a Westerner think that a Chinese negotiator is being illogical, evasive or devious, when he himself believes he is being quite straightforward.

What's more, both Chinese and foreign companies will often attribute their business success to having good guanxi. The objective of developing close relationship is to build what the Chinese call guanxi (pronounced gwan shee), which are essentially social or business connections based on mutual interest and benefit. In a centralized and bureaucratic state, reliance on personal contacts is often seen as the only way to get things done. And in a place like China where the legal system is still relatively weak, the need to rely on guanxi remains strong.

Both Chinese and foreign companies will often attribute their business success to having good guanxi. But the obligations of guanxi are very real. In the wrong place, at an inappropriate time, with unsuitable people, the obligations can become a trap which is hard to escape.

65. What is the best possible title of the article?

- A. Guanxi in China
- B. China's business culture
- C. Chinese business philosophy
- D. Doing business in China

66. The word "deadline-driven" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:

- A. procrastinative
- B. drive according to the deadline
- C. arrange schedule according to the deadline
- D. afraid of the deadline

67. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?

- A. Westerners are straightforward in Chinese businessmen's eyes.
- B. Chinese panel tends to look for clear alternatives.
- C. Westerners may establish long-term cooperation with one supplier.
- D. Chinese negotiator is illogical.

68. What is the author's attitude towards "Guanxi"?

- A. Paradoxical.
- B. Slightly critical.
- C. Unbiased.
- D. Fully supportive.



69. According to the article, which of the following is NOT a feature of China's business culture?

- A. Chinese businessmen treasure close relationship.
- B. Chinese businessmen have stronger sense of national pride.
- C. Chinese businessmen look for ways to combine different options.
- D. Chinese businessmen have their own pace doing business.

### Passage 8

These days Rebekah Brooks is keeping a low profile. Two years on from her acquittal of all charges relating to the phone-hacking scandal — and 10 months after she returned to head News Corp's British newspaper operations — Rupert Murdoch's protégé is avoiding the sort of political and social events where she would have once been a regular fixture.

"She has had her head down since she's been back," says a News Corp source. "Her priority is to make a difference to the business. Once you've been through the cycle of fame, normality can be appealing."

Last week Ms Brooks made the biggest splash since she returned last September, with News Corp's £220m acquisition of Wireless Group, the owner of Talksport radio.

The deal followed the group's £114m purchase of Unruly, a digital advertising start-up, which came last autumn, 10 days after Ms Brooks' return.

While small sums for a global media business with a market capitalisation of more than \$6bn, the two acquisitions show how Ms Brooks is looking to unearth new revenue streams to offset the decline in revenues from newspaper advertising.

In common with all newspaper groups, News Corp is facing a structural shift as readers and advertisers abandon newspapers for online platforms such as Google and Facebook. This year analysts are predicting a 20 percent fall in print advertising revenues, and newspaper industry executives are concerned these revenues will never come back.

In the four years between Ms Brooks' 2011 resignation and her return in 2015, News Corp's revenues in the UK and Ireland fell from £1.3bn to £1.1bn. Other newspaper groups

have witnessed similar falls, as income from digital growth has failed to plug the gap left by the decline of traditional print.

70. What problem did Rebekah Brooks have two years ago?
- A. She kept a low profile.
  - B. She lost her job.
  - C. She was charged with phone-hacking.
  - D. She was exiled from News Corp.
71. What did Rebekah Brooks do after her return to the company?
- A. She completed two acquisitions.
  - B. She cleared of her charges.
  - C. She changed the company's name.
  - D. She formulated new strategies.
72. What do Rebekah Brooks' actions after her return to the company show?
- A. They show Brooks' attempt to look for new sources of profits.
  - B. They show Brooks' ambition to expand the company.
  - C. They show Brooks' irrational strategies.
  - D. They show Brooks' concern about the loss
73. According to the article, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. News Corp's revenues in the UK and Ireland declined about 18 percent from 2011 to 2015.
  - B. News Corp's £114m purchase of Unruly is the biggest splash Ms Brooks' has made.
  - C. Normality has become Ms Brooks' priority most since she's been back.
  - D. News Corp is faced with a structural change because more readers turn to online platforms.
74. The word "plug" in Paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. wedge
  - B. block up
  - C. connect to
  - D. widen

### Passage 9

The \$11 billion self-help industry is built on the idea that you should turn negative thoughts like “I never do anything right” into positive ones like “I can succeed”. But was positive thinking advocate Norman Vincent Peale right? Is there power in positive thinking?

Researchers in Canada just published a study in the journal *Psychological Science* that says trying to get people to think more positively can actually have the opposite effect: it can simply highlight how unhappy they are.

The study’s authors, Joanne Wood and John Lee of the University of Waterloo and Elaine Perunovic of the University of New Brunswick, begin by citing older research showing that when people get feedback which they believe is overly positive, they actually feel worse, not better. If you tell your dim friend that he has the potential of an Einstein, you’re just underlining his faults. In one 1990s experiment, a team including psychologist Joel Cooper of Princeton asked participants to write essays opposing funding for the disabled. When the essayists were later praised for their sympathy, they felt even worse about what they had written.

In this experiment, Wood, Lee and Perunovic measured 68 students’ self-esteem. The participants were then asked to write down their thoughts and feelings for four minutes. Every 15 seconds, one group of students heard a bell. When it rang, they were supposed to tell themselves, “I am lovable.”

Those with low self-esteem didn’t feel better after the forced self-affirmation. In fact, their moods turned significantly darker than those of members of the control group, who weren’t urged to think positive thoughts.

The paper provides support for newer forms of psychotherapy that urge people to accept their negative thoughts and feelings rather than fight them. In the fighting, we not only often fail but can make things worse. Meditation techniques, in contrast, can teach people to put their shortcomings into a larger, more realistic perspective. Call it the power of negative thinking.

75. What is the finding of the Canadian researchers?

- A. Encouraging positive thinking may do more harm than good.
- B. There can be no simple therapy for psychological problems.

- C. Unhappy people cannot think positively.
  - D. The power of positive thinking is limited.
76. What does the author mean by "... you're just underlining his faults" (Line 5, Para. 3)?
- A. You are not taking his mistakes seriously enough.
  - B. You are pointing out the errors he has committed.
  - C. You are emphasizing the fact that he is not intelligent.
  - D. You are trying to make him feel better about his faults.
77. What do we learn from the experiment of Wood, Lee and Perunovic?
- A. It is important for people to continually boost their self-esteem.
  - B. Self-affirmation can bring a positive change to one's mood.
  - C. Forcing a person to think positive thoughts may lower their self-esteem.
  - D. People with low self-esteem seldom write down their true feelings.
78. What do we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. The effects of positive thinking vary from person to person.
  - B. Meditation may prove to be a good form of psychotherapy.
  - C. Different people tend to have different ways of thinking.
  - D. People can avoid making mistakes through meditation.

### Passage 10

Large companies need a way to reach the savings of the public at large. The same problem, on a smaller scale, faces practically every company trying to develop new products and create new jobs. There can be little hope of raising the money needed from friends and people we know, and while banks may agree to provide short-term finance, they are generally unwilling to provide money, for long-term projects. So companies turn to the public, inviting people to lend them money, or take a share in the business in exchange for a share in future interests. This they do by issuing stocks and shares in the business through the Stock Exchange. By doing so they can put into circulation the savings of single persons and institutions, both at home and abroad. When the saver needs his money back, he does

not have to go to the company with whom he originally placed it. Instead he sells his shares through a stockbroker to some other saver who is seeking to invest his money. Many of the services needed both by industry and by each of us are provided by the government or by local organizations. Without hospitals, roads, electricity, telephones and railways, this country could not work. All these require continuous spending on new equipment and new development if they are to serve us properly, requiring more money than it is raised through taxes alone. The government, local organizations and nationalized industries therefore frequently need to borrow money to finance major capital spending, and they, too, come to the Stock Exchange.

There is hardly a man or woman in this country whose standard of living does not depend on the ability of his or her employers to raise money to finance new development. In one way or another his new money must come from the savings of the country. The Stock Exchange exists to provide a channel through which these savings can reach those who need finance.

79. The money which enables these companies to go ahead with their projects is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exchanged for part ownership in the Stock Exchange
- B. raised by the selling of shares in the companies
- C. repaid to its original owners as soon as possible
- D. invested in different companies in the Stock Exchange

80. All the basic services on which we depend are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unable to provide for the needs of the population
- B. financed wholly by rates and taxes
- C. in constant need of financial support
- D. run by the government or local organizations