

图书基本信息

书名：<<在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语考试历年真题精解>>

13位ISBN编号：9787300154992

10位ISBN编号：7300154999

出版时间：2012-5

出版时间：中国人民大学

作者：白洁 编

页数：514

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## 内容概要

《2012在职联考：在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英考试历年真题精解》特点： 1.《2012在职联考：在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英考试历年真题精解》以套题形式按年代逆序编排，使考生了解最新出题动态和趋势。

2.指出并详析每题的考点，考生不但可以了解出题的角度，而且可以把握题目类型、出题模式和命题特点。

3.所有题目（包括词汇和语法结构部分的单句、完形填空、阅读理解）给出中文译文，便于考生尤其是基础较差的考生确切理解原文意思。

4.阅读部分指出文章题材、体裁，分析结构。

内容包括逻辑衔接关系分析，长难句分析和生词分析，从词一句一章方面进行详细的分析讲解，考生一书在手，不用再翻词典或语法书就能够理解题意。

5.在讲解正确答案的同时，对错误选项也进行了比较详细的分析，使考生了解正确选项的设置特点和干扰项的陷阱所在，总结命题规律，掌握正确的做题思路。

6.写作部分不但给出各个分数段样卷，而且分析讲解得分多少的原因，使考生把握得分与失分点，进而指导自己的练笔，避免犯无知错误，最大限度争取高分。

书籍目录

上篇 真题与解析 2011年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2011年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2010年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2010年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2009年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2009年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2008年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2008年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2007年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2007年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2006年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2006年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2005年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2005年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2004年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2004年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2003年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2003年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 2002年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题 2002年在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语试题解析 下篇 模拟试题与解析 模拟试题一 模拟试题一解析 模拟试题二 模拟试题二解析 模拟试题三 模拟试题三解析 模拟试题四 模拟试题四解析 模拟试题五 模拟试题五解析

## 章节摘录

版权页： A political expression with a similar meaning is "the last hurrah". The expression may be used to describe a politician's last campaign, his final attempt to win cheers and votes. The last hurrah also can mean the last acts of a politician, before his term in office ends. Writer Edwin O'Connor made the expression popular in 1956. He wrote a book about the final years in the political life of a long-time mayor of Boston. He called his book *The Last Hurrah*. Some language experts say the expression came from a name given to noisy supporters of Andrew Jackson, America's seventh president. They cheered hurrah so loudly for Andy Jackson during his presidential campaign that they became known as the hurrah boys. Jackson's hurrah boys also played a part in the election to choose the next president. Jackson's choice was his vice president, Martin Van Buren. A newspaper of the time reported that Van Buren was elected president. "...by the hurrah boys, and those who knew just enough to shout hurrah for Jackson." President Jackson really heard his last hurrahs in the campaign of the man who would replace him in the White House.

36. In ancient times, people believed that a swan sings most beautifully \_\_\_\_\_. A. before death B. when is happy C. for Apollo D. in front of other birds

37. According to Socrates, swans were \_\_\_\_\_. A. holy bird B. happy birds C. pets of a Greek God D. a symbol of poetry and song

38. The English expression "swan song" \_\_\_\_\_. A. was first used by Chaucer B. changed its meaning through time C. means the best song ever created D. refers to a work of Shakespeare

39. Martin Van Buren \_\_\_\_\_. A. was the U.S. president before Jackson B. served as the eighth U.S. president C. is the author of *The Last Hurrah* D. was a political rival of O'Connor

40. President Jackson's last hurrah was to \_\_\_\_\_. A. express his gratitude to his supporters B. win the final cheers from his supporters C. defeat another candidate in the election D. help his vice president get elected

There is no question that the academic enterprise has become increasingly global, particularly in the sciences. Nearly three million students now study outside their home countries—a 57% increase in the last decade. Foreign students now dominate many U.S. doctoral programs, accounting for 64% of Ph. Ds in computer science, for example. Faculty members are on the move, too. Half of the world's top physicists no longer work in their native countries. And major institutions such as New York University are creating branch campuses in the Middle East and Asia. There are now 162 satellite campuses worldwide, an increase of 43% in just the past three years. At the same time, growing numbers of traditional source countries for students, from South Korea to Saudi Arabia (沙特阿拉伯), are trying to improve both the quantity and quality of their own degrees, engaging in a fierce and expensive race to recruit students and create world-class research universities of their own. Such competition has led to considerable hand-wringing in the West. During a 2008 campaign stop, for instance, then-candidate Barack Obama expressed alarm about the threat that such academic competition poses to U.S. competitiveness. Such concerns are not limited to the United States. In some countries worries about educational competition and brain drains have led to academic protectionism. India, for instance, places legal and bureaucratic barriers in front of Western universities that want to set up satellite campuses to enroll local students. Perhaps some of the anxiety over the new global academic enterprise is understandable. Particularly in a period of massive economic uncertainty. But educational protectionism is as big a mistake as trade protectionism is. The globalization of higher education should be embraced, not feared—including in the United States. There is every reason to believe that the worldwide competition for human talent, the race to produce innovative research, the push to extend university campuses to multiple countries, and the rush to train talented graduates who can strengthen economics increasingly knowledge-based economics will be good for the United States, as well.

41. A feature of the globalization of the academic enterprise is that more students \_\_\_\_\_. A. study in foreign countries B. major in computer science C. take joint doctoral programs D. return home after studying abroad

42. A satellite campus is probably a branch campus that a university sets up \_\_\_\_\_. A. in developed countries B. in another country C. inside another university D. on the Internet

43. The word "hand-wringing" (Para. 4) probably means "\_\_\_\_\_". A. anger B. worries C. interests D. delight

44. Academic protectionism is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_. A. enlarging enrollment of local students B. limiting the growth of Ph.D. programs C. creating more satellite campuses abroad D. restricting satellite campuses of foreign universities



编辑推荐

《2012在职联考:在职攻读硕士学位全国联考英语考试历年真题精解》由中国人民大学出版社出版。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>