<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

图书基本信息

书名:<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试教材配套试卷>>

13位ISBN编号:9787509540541

10位ISBN编号:7509540542

出版时间:2012-10

出版时间:中国财政经济出版社一

作者:崔守军编

页数:126

字数:399000

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

<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

内容概要

职称英语考试是全国专业技术人员职称外语等级考试的一种,是人事部组织全国统一标准的职称 外语考试,采取统一大纲、闭卷笔试的形式进行。

2013年职称英语根据英语在不同专业领域活动中的应用特点,结合专业技术人员掌握和应用英语的实际情况,对申报不同级别职称的专业技术人员的英语水平提出了不同的要求。

<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

作者简介

崔守军,博士,毕业于外交学院,现为中国人民大学"当代中国研究"(Program of Contemporary China

Studies)全英文硕士项目主任,中国人民大学国际关系学院硕士研究生导师,美国东西方研究中心 (East and West

Center)、英国伦敦国王学院(King's College of London)、芬兰赫尔辛基大学(University of Helsinki)等院校和研究机构访问学者。

崔博士对英文教学和应试颇有造诣,经验丰富.帮助考生最大限度提高应试技巧和能力,从竞争中脱颖而出。

<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

书籍目录

第一部分 2008~2012年全国职称英语等级考试试题及详解

2012年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2011年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2010年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2009年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2008年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

参考答案及解析

2012年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2011年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2010年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2009年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

2008年度全国职称英语等级考试试卷卫生类A级

第二部分 专家命题预测试卷及详解

- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷一
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷二
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷三
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷四
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷五
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷六

参考答案及解析

- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷一
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷二
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷三
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷四
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷五
- 卫生类A级专家命题预测试卷六

<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

B. working together to develop a common scale to measure GNH

symbols for social progress

章节摘录

In the last century, new technology improved the lives of many people in many countries. However, one country resisted these changes. High in the Himalayan mountains of Asia, the kingdom of Bhutan remained separate. Its people and Buddhist (佛教) culture had not been affected for almost a thousand years. Bhutan, however, was a poor country. People died at a young age. Most ofits people could not read, and they did not know much about the outside world. Then , in 1972 , a new ruler named King Jigme Singye Wangchuck decided to help Bhutan to become modern, but without losing its traditions. King Wangchuck looked at other countries for ideas. He saw that most countries measured their progress by their Gross National Product (GNP) . The GNP measures products and money. When the number of products sold increases people say the country is making progress. King Wangchuck had a different idea for Bhutan. He wanted to measure his country's progress by people's happiness. If the people's happiness increased, the king could say that Bhutan was making progress. To decide if people were happier, he created a measure called Gross National Happiness (GNH). GNH is based on certain principles that create happiness. People will be more happier if they have health care, education, and jobs. They are happier when they live in a healthy, protected environment. They are happier when they can keep their traditional culture and customs. Finally, people are happier when they have a good, Now there is some evidence of increased GNH in Bhutan. People are healthier and are stable government. living longer. More people are educated and employed. Twenty-five percent of the land has become nation-al parks, and the country has almost no pollution. The Bhutanese continue to wear their traditional clothing and follow their ancient. Buddhist customs. Bhutan has also become a democracy. In 2008, King Wangchuck gave his power to his son. Although the country still had a king, it held its first democratic elections that year. Bhutan had political parties and political candidates for the first time. Finally, Bhutan has connected to the rest of the world through television and internet. Bhutan is a symbol for social progress, Many countries are now interested in Bhutan's GNH. These countries are investigating their own ways to measure happiness. to create new policies that take care of their people, cultures, and land. Brazil may be the next country to use the principles of GNH. Brazilian leaders see the principles of GNH as a source of inspiration. Brazil is a large country with a diverse population. If happiness works as a measure of progress in Brazil, perhaps the rest of the world will follow. 31. Who was Jigme Singye Wangchuck? A. A president. B. A Buddhist priest. C. A general. 32. Apart from modernizing Bhutan, what else did Wangchuck want to do D. A king. for Bhutan7 A. To make its population grow. B. To keep it separate from the world. C. To encourage its people to get rich. D. To keep its tradition and customs. 33. A country shows its progress with GNP A. selling more products B. spending more money C. spending less money 34. According to GNH, people are happier if they_ providing more jobs A. have new B. can change their religion C. have a good, stable government. technology D. have more money 35. Today, many countries are_ A. using the principles of GNH to measure their progress

C. taking both Bhutan and Brazil as

<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

编辑推荐

最新五年真题详解 精析要点,把握规律;浓缩考点,破解难点 六套命题预测演练 命题仿真,选材同源;全真模拟,注重实战 《过关宝典》赠送 备考新概念,技巧全点拨;3500个词汇,突破记忆关

<<华图2013最新版全国专业技术人员>>

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