<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

图书基本信息

书名:<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考英语阅读理解专项突破>>

13位ISBN编号: 9787111348955

10位ISBN编号:7111348958

出版时间:2011-6

出版时间:机械工业出版社

作者:马鹏

页数:404

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

<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

内容概要

《2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考:英语阅读理解专项突破》按照最新考研英语二考试大纲,根据文章难易程度分为三个模块:基础篇、强化篇和挑战篇。

基础篇强调学生对基本的语法结构、考试题型、解题思路,文章结构等方面的把握。

初步理解英语考试中阅读理解的阅读方法与解题方式。

强化篇则突出文章结构、长难句理解和精读略读技巧的应用。

这部分内容与英语二的考试文章难易程度接近。

挑战篇文章难度较高于英语二考试,针对英语基础较好,希望考试成绩优秀的学生。

出题思路接近考研英语,题型与解题思路与英语二考试一致。

《2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考:英语阅读理解专项突破》在每题后有词汇突破、难句解析、全文 详译内容。

《2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考:英语阅读理解专项突破》突出亮点是对每题的干扰项详细剖析, 特别从语言学和逻辑学角度全新阐释了阅读理解的出题思路与陷阱破解方法。

有助于学生全面的把握阅读理解题型,并在短期提高成绩。

<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

作者简介

马鹏,4-6级、考研、雅思考试资深名师,新东方学校优秀教师。

<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

书籍目录

前言本书使用方法与复习策略第一篇基础篇第1章 结构阅读法1.1 句子间结构分析1.2 段落内部结构分析第2章 审题与出题思路2.1 什么是定位2.2 如何定位2.3 不可以做定位的信息词2.4 出题思路第二篇 强化篇第3章 细节题3.1 细节题的命题形式3.2 细节题的命题思路与解题思路第4章 例证题4.1 文章举例方式4.2 例证题的解题思路第5章 语义理解题5.1 语义理解题的命题方式5.2 语义理解题的解题思路第6章推理题6.1 直接因果处推理6.2 隐含因果关系推理6.3 暗示题6.4 反向推理第7章 态度题7.1 态度题的命题思路7.2 态度题的选项分析7.3 态度题的解题思路第8章 主旨题8.1 主旨题的命题形式8.2 段落结构判断段落主旨第9章 干扰项解析9.1 干扰项之无中生有9.2 干扰项之浑水摸鱼9.3 干扰项之偷梁换柱9.4 干扰项之以偏概全9.5 干扰项之因果倒置第三篇挑战篇第10章 模拟题Section OneSection Twosection ThreeSection FourSection Five

<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

章节摘录

版权页:插图:Some analysts are less sure.Among consumers,only 1 8%are even aware that ecofashion exists , upfrom 6% four years ago. Natalie Hormilla, a fashion writer, is an example of the unconverted consumes when asked if she owned any sustainable clothes.she replied: 'Not that I'm aware of." Like most consumers, she finds little time to shop, and when she does, she'S on the hunt for "cute stuffthat isn't too expensive." By her own admission, green just isn't yet on her mind. But——thanks to the combined efforts of designers. retailers and suppliers-one day it will be. What iS Natalie Hormilla'S aaitude toward ecofashion? A She doesn't seem to care about it.B She doesn't think it is sustainable.C She is doubtful of its practical value.D She is very much opposed to the idea. [31Supporters of the new super systems argue that these mergers will allow for substantial cost reductions and beRer coordinated service. Any threat of monopoly, they argue, is removed by fierce competition from trucks. But many shippers complain that for heavy bulk commodities traveling long distances, such as coal, chemicals, and grain, trucking is too costly and the railroads therefore have them bythethroat. The vast consolidation within the rail industry means that most shippers are served by only one rail company. Railroads typically charge such " captive " shippers 20 to 30 percent more than they do when another railroad is competing for the business. Shippers who feel they are being overcharged have the right to appeal to the federal government'S Surface Transportation Board for rate relief, but the process is expensive, time consuming and will work only in truly extreme cases. What is many captive shippers' attitude towards the consolidation in the rail industry?

<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

编辑推荐

《2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考:英语阅读理解专项突破》是2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc联考同步辅导教材之一。

<<2012年MBA、MPA、MPAcc>>

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