

<<博士生入学考试英语备考指南>>

图书基本信息

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## 前言

近几年来,随着高等院校研究生教育的迅速发展,报考博士研究生的人数逐年有所增加;2008年我国在校博士生人数已超过美国,居全球第一。

博士研究生规模的扩展,一方面是高等院校,特别是重点大学学术和科研发展的需要,另一方面也是我国科学研究达到更高水平的实际要求。

它从一个方面反映了我国高等教育向更高层次发展的趋势。

博士研究生教育是我国高等教育的最高层次,也是培养高质量专门人才的重要途径。

因此,攻读博士学位者,要求考生一方面应具备坚实的专业理论基础和很强的科研能力,另一方面还应具备较好的外语水平。

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### 内容概要

本书以教育部研究生工作办公室颁布的《硕士、博士学位研究生英语教学大纲》为基础，在《清华大学博士生入学考试英语试题选编（第3版）》的基础上修订而成，主要为攻读博士学位的考生而准备，其内容以讲解和实践为主，共分四个部分：1) 考试指导；2) 模拟试题；3) 3所名校考试真题；4) 答案及解析。

这次修订考虑到考生报考不同院校的需求，概括了目前博士生入学考试最主要的5种考试题型，题量和难易度也尽可能与目前各高校博士生入学考试相接近，具有很强的针对性和实用性。

希望能帮助广大考生很好地熟悉考试的题型、难度、要点等，顺利地通过考试。

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书籍目录

第1部分 考试指导 词汇及单项训练 阅读理解及单项训练 完形填空及单项训练 翻译及单项训练  
写作及单项训练第2部分 模拟试题 TEST ONE TEST TWO TEST THREE TEST FOUR TEST  
FIVE第3部分 考试真题 2008年清华大学博士生入学英语考试试题 北京大学博士生入学英语考试试  
题 北京师范大学博士生入学英语考试试题第4部分 答案及解析 专项训练答案及解析 模拟试题答  
案及解析 考试真题答案

章节摘录

Many large businesses, however, need cash for new development or expansion far in excess of what can be provided from their profits or from private sources of capital. A new factory, an oil-well in the North Sea, can cost millions of pounds to construct and bring into production. A new design of car or brand of medicine likewise can cost millions of pounds to design, develop, test and market before it reaches the stage where it earns a profit.

Often these costs can be met from profits earned in other parts of the business or from reserves built up from profits earned in past years. Sometimes, however, it is necessary, and often it may be more advantageous, to raise new money from other sources. There can be little prospect of raising the sort of sums needed by major businesses from friends or acquaintances, and generally the banks are reluctant to provide sufficient cash on a permanent basis for long-term projects, though they will provide short-term finance. Such companies can sometimes only raise the money they need to stay in the forefront of industry and develop new products and sources of production by turning to the public at large and inviting it to lend them cash or take a share in the business in exchange for a share in future profits. This they can do by offering shares in the business or loan capital through The Stock Exchange.

1. If you want to buy a new car, which of the following could you not do ?  
 A. Borrow the money from a building society.      B. Borrow the money from a bank.      C. Take money from your savings.  
 D. Ask a friend to help you out.
2. The normal way for a small business to finance new operations is to  
 A. use profits from the business      B. borrow from friends      C. borrow from a hire-purchase company  
 D. arrange a bank loan
3. Large businesses need to borrow huge amount of money because  
 A. developing and producing a new product takes a long time      B. they can never make enough profit  
 C. developing and expanding production costs a lot of money      D. running something like an oil-well is very expensive
4. Large businesses get new money to pay for major developments by  
 A. borrowing from friends      B. involving banks      C. borrowing from building societies      D. selling shares of the company
5. The main purpose of this passage is to  
 A. contrast the ways different organizations lend money  
 B. explain how large businesses raise money      C. explain why large businesses need to raise money  
 D. advise about borrowing money

(2) I was 22 years old when I was finally received into the Church, but I still suffered from an adolescents suffocating (闷得难受的) desire to find acceptance. Whatever the reason that brought me in——love of poetry and rhetoric, sense of history, cosmic distress and indignation—somehow I felt that some of Mother Church's ancient glamour might rub off on me and that I might somehow be transformed by it and become part of its mystery. Of course, that's not the way it works at all, I believe now that grace grows from within, slow but very sure. Shortly after becoming a barrister, when I was 27, in a moment of high hope and idealism and making common cause with the man I had recently married, we fought to abolish the death penalty. All but a small circle of friends, whom I shall honor for ever, fell away. Professional doors banged shut.

We went to live on the Greek island of Mikonos. It is a strange place, treeless. From the roof of our house at Vrisi we could see seven islands in summer lying like dolphins, encircling the whitewashed pigeon house where we make our home. At the tiny church we made a group of five, Joseph the tailor, my husband and I and another English couple. We went to enjoy each other's company as much as to have the pleasure of hearing the service. If the priest didn't come—as he often couldn't when the wind blew at Force Nine—it didn't particularly matter. We stayed on to have a drink under the trees and watch the sun set. Years later, I went back to that island with my two sons. Mikonos itself had changed, not for the better: it had changed from my village into a city where I knew only one person in a hundred. "Go on," I said to my son, "you do it." Unselfconsciously, without hesitation, he took the bell and went up to the altar followed by his brother. It was a moment of timeless happiness—of total reconciliation. Outside, the blazing sun, the wind roaring through the trees of Aefantara. Inside, I felt a total synthesis of all reasons, all motives, and I knew that for this moment I had come into the world.

6. The writer felt that by becoming a member of the Church  
 A. she had finally been accepted by society      B. she would be changed in some way  
 C. she would finally understand the mystery of religion      D. she had fulfilled the purpose of her education

7. The writer had only just become a barrister when  
 A. she decided to give up her

career to get married      B. she married someone who disagreed with the abolition of the death penalty      C. she lost a small circle of friends of whom she was very fond      D. she made herself extremely unpopular with her contemporaries

8. The writer and her husband went to live on Mikonos where      A. they had an elegant house built for them      B. they spent all summer lying in the sun on the rooftop      C. they found an unusual house to live in      D. they spent all summer visiting the surrounding islands

9. She and her husband were regular visitors to the small church on the island because      A. they treated the service as both a religious and a social occasion      B. they enjoyed talking to the priest when the service had finished      C. they enjoyed attending a service out-of-doors      D. they had a drink with the priest after the service

10. While attending a service at the same little church she experienced a feeling of      A. unselfconsciousness      B. total nothingness      C. momentary doubt      D. self-fulfillment

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编辑推荐

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