

2024管理类联考

英语（二）英语知识运用

彭忆

第一节 考试大纲

大纲对英语知识运用的要求：

在一篇约350词的文章中留出20个空白，要求考生从每题给出的4个选项中选出最佳答案，使补全后的文章意思通顺、前后连贯、结构完整。

评分标准：20小题，每小题0.5分，共10分。

第二节 考查内容

教学目标：熟悉各个考点

1. 介词及其词组

例： And driving habits began to change, as sales of small cars jumped and mass transport systems _____ the country reported a sharp increase in riders.

- A. for B. from C. across D. over

例： One more reason not to sleep over the rise in oil prices is that, unlike the rises in the 1970s, it has not occurred _____ the background of general commodity-price inflation and global excess demand.

- A. on B. about C. across D. against

2. 上下文逻辑关系

例： Each year, hundreds of thousands of people die from heart attack...After the participants had been monitored for an average of five years, the doctors in the aspirin group were found to have suffered 44% fewer first heart attacks. _____, a recent international study indicates that aspirin can be beneficial for those people with a history of coronary artery bypass surgery...

A. Meanwhile

B. Above all

C. However

D. In addition

例： The IOC also considers which parts of the world have not yet hosted the Games. _____, Tokyo, Japan, the host of the 1964 Summer Game, and Mexico City, Mexico, the host of the 1968 Summer Games, were chosen in part to popularize the Olympic movement in Asia and in Latin America.

A. For instance

B. As a result

C. In brief

D. On the whole

例： Each year, hundreds of thousands of people die from heart attack...After the participants had been monitored for an average of five years, the doctors in the aspirin group were found to have suffered 44% fewer first heart attacks. _____, a recent international study indicates that aspirin can be beneficial for those people with a history of coronary artery bypass surgery...

A. Meanwhile

B. Above all

C. However

D. In addition

反映上下文逻辑关系过渡的副词或短语

表示举例关系的词或短语: **for example, for instance, a good case in point, such as, like, take...as an example**

表示并列或递进关系: **and, or, besides, moreover, furthermore, in addition, even**

表示比较关系: **in comparison with, compared with, similarly, in the same way, in parallel with**

表示对照关系: **in contrast to, by contrast, rather than, instead of, on the contrary**

表示原因: because (of), for this reason, owing to, due to, thanks to, since, for

表示结果: therefore, consequently, as a result, hence, thus, so, accordingly

表示转折: but, however, nevertheless, nonetheless, though, whereas, unfortunately, after all

表示总结: to sum up, in conclusion, all in all, in short, in brief, on the whole

3. 形近词

例： In 1991, while the economies of industrialized countries met an economic _____, the economies of developing countries were growing very fast.

A. revival

B. repression

C. recession

D. recovery

The newly built factory is in urgent need of a number of skilled and _____ workers.

A. consistent

B. conscious

C. confidential

D. conscientious

4. 近义词

例： When the post fell _____, Dennis Bass was appointed to fill it.

- A. free** **B. vacant** **C. empty** **D. hollow**

At first _____, the famous painting doesn't impress the audience at all.

- A. glance** **B. stare** **C. gaze** **D. view**

5. 固定用法和词组搭配

例： Some teenagers harbor a generalized resentment against society, which _____ them the rights and privileges of adults, although physically they are mature.

A. deprives

B. restricts

C. rejects

D. denies

6. 根据上下文

People have speculated for centuries about a future without work. Today is no different with academics, writers, and activists once again 1 that technology is replacing human workers.

A. boasting

B. denying

C. warning

D. ensuring

总结：

第三节 实战练习

教学目标：初步掌握完形填空的解题技巧

2017 英语知识运用

People have speculated for centuries about a future without work. Today is no different with academics, writers, and activists once again 1 that technology is replacing human workers. Some imagine that the coming work-free world will be defined by 2. A few wealthy people will own all the capital, and the masses will struggle in an impoverished wasteland.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. boasting | B. denying | C. warning | D. ensuring |
| 2. A. inequality | B. instability | C. unreliability | D. uncertainty |

A different and not mutually exclusive 3 holds that the future will be a wasteland of a different sort, one 4 by purposelessness: Without jobs to give their lives 5 , people will simply become lazy and depressed.

3. A. policy B. guideline C. resolution D. prediction

4. A. characterized B. divided C. balanced D. measured

5. A. wisdom B. meaning C. glory D. freedom

6, today's unemployed don't seem to be have a great time. One Gallup poll found that 20 percent of Americans who have been unemployed for at least a year report having depression, double the rate for 7 Americans.

6. A. Instead

B. Indeed

C. Thus

D. Nevertheless

7. A. rich

B. urban

C. working

D. educated

Also, some research suggests that the 8 for rising rates of mortality, mental-health problems, and addicting 9 poorly-educated middle-aged people is shortage of well-paid jobs. Perhaps this is why many 10 the agonizing dullness of a jobless future.

8. A. explanation B. requirement C. compensation D. substitute

9. A. under B. beyond C. alongside D. among

10. A. leave behind B. make up C. worry about D. set aside

But it doesn't 11 follow from findings like these that a world without work would be filled with unease. Such visions are based on the 12 of being unemployed in a society built on the concept of employment. In the 13 of work, a society designed with other ends in mind could 14 strikingly different circumstances for the future of labor and leisure.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 11. A. statistically | B. occasionally | C. necessarily | D. economically |
| 12. A. chances | B. downsides | C. benefits | D. principles |
| 13. A. absence | B. height | C. face | D. course |
| 14. A. disturb | B. restore | C. exclude | D. yield |

Today, the 15 of work may be a bit overblown. “Many jobs are boring, degrading, unhealthy, and a waste of human potential,” says John Danaher, a lecturer at the National University of Ireland in Galway.

15. A. model

B. practice

C. virtue

D. hardship

These days, because leisure time is relatively 16 for most workers, people use their free time to counterbalance the intellectual and emotional 17 of their jobs.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 16. A. tricky | B. lengthy | C. mysterious | D. scarce |
| 17. A. demands | B. standards | C. qualities | D. threats |

“When I come home from a hard day’s work, I often feel 18,” Danaher says, adding, “In a world in which I don’t have to work, I might feel rather different”—perhaps different enough to throw himself 19 a hobby or a passion project with the intensity usually reserved for 20 matters.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 18. A. ignored | B. tired | C. confused | D. starved |
| 19. A. off | B. against | C. behind | D. into |
| 20. A. technological | B. professional | C. educational | D. interpersonal |

总结: **work-free**

impoverished

be defined by

be characterized by

mortality

overblow

be filled with

intensity

in the absence of

throw oneself into

scarce

reserve

第四节 常规难度实战练习

教学目标：掌握完形填空普通难度的文章；熟练做题技巧

Text 1

Being a good parent is what every parent would like to be. But defining what it means to be a good parent is undoubtedly very 1, particularly since children respond differently to the same style of parenting. A calm, rule-following child might respond better to a different sort of parenting than 2, a younger one.

1. A. tedious B. pleasant C. instructive D. tricky
2. A. in addition B. for example C. at once D. by accident

3 , there's another sort of parent that's easier to 4 : a patient parent. Children of every age benefit from patient parenting. Still, 5 every parent would like to be patient, this is no easy 6 .
Sometimes parents get exhausted and frustrated and are unable to maintain a 7 style with their kids. I understand this.

3.A. Fortunately

B. Occasionally

C. Accordingly

D. Eventually

4.A. amuse

B. assist

C. describe

D. train

5. A. while

B. because

C. unless

D. once

6. A. answer

B. task

C. choice

D. access

7. A. tolerant

B. formal

C. rigid

D. critical

You're only human, and sometimes your kids can 8 you just a little too far. And then the 9 happens: You lose your patience and either scream at your kids or say something that was too 10 and does nobody any good. You wish that you could 11 the clock and start over. We've all been there.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 8. A. move | B. drag | C. push | D. send |
| 9. A. mysterious | B. illogical | C. suspicious | D. inevitable |
| 10. A. boring | B. naive | C. harsh | D. vague |
| 11. A. turn back | B. take apart | C. set aside | D. cover up |

12 , even though it's common, it's vital to keep in mind that in a single moment of fatigue, you can say something to your child that you may 13 for a long time. This may not only do damage to your relationship with your child but also 14 your child's self- esteem.

12. A. Overall

B. Instead

C. However

D. Otherwise

13. A. like

B. miss

C. believe

D. regret

14. A. raise

B. affect

C. justify

D. reflect

If you consistently lose your 15 with your kids, then you are modeling a lack of emotional control for your kids. We are all becoming increasingly aware of the 16 of modeling patience for the younger generation.

15. A. time

B. bond

C. race

D. cool

16. A. nature

B. secret

C. importance

D. context

This is a skill that will help them all throughout life. In fact, the ability to maintain emotional control when 17 by stress is one of the most important of all life's skills.

17. A. cheated

B. defeated

C. confused

D. confronted

Certainly, it's 18 to maintain patience at all times with your kids. A more practical goal is to try to be as calm as you can when faced with 19 situations involving your children. I can promise you this: As a result of working toward this goal, you and your children will benefit and 20 from stressful moments feeling better physically and emotionally.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 18. A. terrible | B. hard | C. strange | D. wrong |
| 19. A. trying | B. changing | C. exciting | D. surprising |
| 20. A. hide | B. emerge | C. withdraw | D. escape |

总结: the style of parenting

benefit from

lose one's patience

start over

vital

keep in mind

affect

self-esteem

as a result of

physically and emotionally

trying situations

emerge from

Text 2

It's not difficult to set targets for staff. It is much harder, 1, to understand their negative consequences. Most work-related behaviors have multiple components. 2 one and the others become distorted.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | A. therefore | B. again | C. moreover | D. however |
| 2. | A. Identify | B. Assess | C. Emphasize | D. Explain |

Travel on a London bus and you'll 3 see how this works with drivers. Watch people get on and show their tickets. Are they carefully inspected? Never. Do people get on without paying? Of course! Are there inspectors to 4 that people have paid? Possibly, but very few. And people who run for the bus? They are 5. How about jumping lights? Buses do so almost as frequently as cyclists.

3. A. curiously

B. quickly

C. eagerly

D. nearly

4. A. check

B. prove

C. recall

D. claim

5. A. threatened

B. mocked

C. ignored

D. blamed

Why? Because the target is 6. People complained that buses were late and infrequent. 7,the number of buses and bus lanes were increased, and drivers were 8 or punished according to the time they took. And drivers hit their targets.

6. A. hospitality B. competition C. punctuality D.innovation

7. A. Yet B. Besides C. Still D. So

8. A. rewarded B. trained C. grouped D. hired

And drivers hit their targets. But they 9 hit cyclists. If the target was changed to 10, you would have more inspectors and more sensitive pricing. If the criterion changed to safety, you would get more 11 drivers who obeyed traffic laws. But both these criteria would be at the expense of time.

9. A. rather

B. also

C. once

D. only

10. A. comfort

B. efficiency

C. security

D. revenue

11. A. cautious

B. quiet

C. diligent

D. friendly

There's another 12 : people become immensely inventive in hitting targets. Have you 13 that you can leave on a flight an hour late but still arrive on time? Tailwind? Of course not! Airlines have simply changed the time a 14 is meant to take. A one-hour flight is now billed as a two-hour flight.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 12. A. purpose | B. prejudice | C. policy | D. problem |
| 13. A. revealed | B. noticed | C. admitted | D. reported |
| 14. A. break | B. departure | C. transfer | D. trip |

The 15 of the story is simple. Most jobs are multidimensional with multiple criteria. Choose one criterion and you may well 16 others. Everything can be done faster and made cheaper, but there is a 17. Setting targets can and does have unforeseen negative consequences.

15. A. background

B. style

C. moral

D. form

16. A. sacrifice

B. criticize

C. tolerate

D. interpret

17. A. secret

B. cost

C. product

D. task

This is not an argument against target-setting. But it is an argument for exploring consequences first. All good targets should have multiple criteria 18 critical factors such as time, money, quality and customer feedback. The trick is not to 19 just one or even two dimensions of the objective, but also to understand how to help people better 20 the objective.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 18. A. relating to | B. calling for | C. accounting for | D. leading to |
| 19. A. predict | B. restore | C. specify | D. create |
| 20. A. review | B. achieve | C. present | D. modify |

总结: distort

set targets for

negative consequences

punctuality

at the expense of

multiple criteria

hit the targets

be billed as

multidimensional

specify

第五节 难度进阶

教学目标：掌握完形填空难题的做法

Text 3

The outbreak of swine flu that was first detected in Mexico was declared a global epidemic on June 11, 2009. It is the first worldwide epidemic 1 by the World Health Organization in 41 years.

The heightened alert 2 an emergency meeting with flu experts in Geneva that assembled after a sharp rise in cases in Australia, and rising 3 in Britain, Japan, Chile and elsewhere.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. criticized | B. appointed | C. commented | D. designated |
| 2. A. proceeded | B. activated | C. followed | D. prompted |
| 3. A. digits | B. numbers | C. amounts | D. sums |

But the epidemic is “ 4 ” in severity, according to Margaret Chan, the organization’s director general, 5 the overwhelming majority of patients experiencing only mild symptoms and a full recovery, often in the 6 of any medical treatment.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 4. | A. moderate | B. normal | C. unusual | D. extreme |
| 5. | A. with | B. in | C. from | D. by |
| 6. | A. progress | B. absence | C. presence | D. favor |

The outbreak came to global 7 in late April 2009, when Mexican authorities noted an unusually large number of hospitalizations and deaths 8 healthy adults. As much of Mexico City shut down at the height of a panic, cases began to 9 in New York City, the southwestern United States and around the world.

7. A. reality

B. phenomenon

C. concept

D. notice

8. A. over

B. for

C. among

D. to

9. A. stay up

B. crop up

C. fill up

D. cover up

In the United States, new cases seemed to fade 10 warmer weather arrived. But in late September 2009, officials reported there was 11 flu activity in almost every state and that virtually all the 12 tested are the new swine flu, also known as (A) H1N1, not seasonal flu. In the U.S, it has 13 more than one million people, and caused more than 600 deaths and more than 6,000 hospitalizations.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 10. A. as | B. if | C. unless | D. until |
| 11. A. excessive | B. enormous | C. significant | D. magnificent |
| 12. A. categories | B. examples | C. patterns | D. samples |
| 13. A. imparted | B. immersed | C. injected | D. infected |

Federal health officials 14 Tamiflu for children from the national stockpile and began 15 orders from the states for the new swine flu vaccine. The new vaccine, which is different from the annual flu vaccine, is 16 ahead of expectations.

14. A. released

B. relayed

C. relieved

D. remained

15. A. placing

B. delivering

C. taking

D. giving

16. A. feasible

B. available

C. reliable

D. applicable

More than three million doses were to be made available in early October 2009, though most of those 17 doses were of the Flu Mist nasal spray type, which is not 18 for pregnant women, people over 50 or those with breathing difficulties, heart disease or several other 19. But it was still possible to vaccinate people in other high-risk groups: health care workers, people 20 infants and healthy young people.

17. A. prevalent

B. principal

C. innovative

D. initial

18. A. presented

B. restricted

C. recommended

D. introduced

19. A. problems

B. issues

C. agonies

D. sufferings

20. A. involved in

B. caring for

C. concerned with

D. warding off

Text 4

Millions of Americans and foreigners see G.I. Joe as a mindless war toy, the symbol of American military adventurism, but that's not how it used to be.

To the men and women who 1 in World War II and the people they liberated ,the G.I. Joe was the 2 man grown into hero, the poor farm kid torn away from his home, the guy who 3 all the burdens of battle, who slept in cold foxholes, who went without the 4 of food and shelter, who stuck it out and drove back the Nazi reign of murder.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. performed | B. served | C. rebelled | D. betrayed |
| 2. A. actual | B. common | C. special | D. normal |
| 3. A. bore | B. cased | C. removed | D. loaded |
| 4. A. necessities | B. facilities | C. commodities | D. properties |

This was not a volunteer soldier, not someone well paid, 5 an average guy, up 6 the best trained, best equipped, fiercest, most brutal enemies seen in centuries.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 5. A. and | B. nor | C. but | D. hence |
| 6. A. for | B. into | C. form | D. against |

His name isn't much. GI. is just a military abbreviation (7) Government Issue, and it was on all of the articles (8) to soldiers. And Joe? A common name for a guy who never (9) it to the top. Joe Blow, Joe Magrac...a working class name. The United States has (10) had a president or vice-president or secretary of state Joe.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 7. A. meaning | B. implying | C. symbolizing | D. claiming |
| 8. A. handed out | B. turn over | C. brought back | D. passed down |
| 9. A. pushed | B. got | C. made | D. managed |
| 10. A. ever | B. never | C. either | D. neither |

GI. Joe had a 11 career fighting German, Japanese, and Korean troops. He appears as a character, or a 12 of American personalities, in the 1945 movie The Story of GI. Joe, based on the last days of war correspondent Ernie Pyle.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 11. A. disguised | B. disturbed | C. disputed | D. distinguished |
| 12. A. company | B. collection | C. community | D. colony |

Some of the soldiers Pyle 13 portrayed themselves in the film. Pyle was famous for covering the 14 side of the war, writing about the dirt-snow -and-mud soldiers, not how many miles were 15 or what towns were captured or liberated.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 13. A. employed | B. appointed | C. interviewed | D. questioned |
| 14. A. ethical | B. military | C. political | D. human |
| 15. A. ruined | B. commuted | C. patrolled | D. gained |

His reports 16 the “Willie” cartoons of famed Stars and Stripes artist Bill Maulden. Both men 17 the dirt and exhaustion of war, the 18 of civilization that the soldiers shared with each other and the civilians: coffee, tobacco, whiskey, shelter, sleep.

16. A. paralleled B. counteracted C. duplicated D. contradicted

17. A. neglected B. avoided C. emphasized D. admired

18. A. stages B. illusions C. fragments D. advances

19 Egypt, France, and a dozen more countries, G. I. Joe was any American soldier, 20
the most important person in their lives.

19. A. With

B. To

C. Among

D. Beyond

20. A. on the contrary

B. by this means

C. from the outset

D. at that point

总结: **see... as...**

symbol

up against

stick it out

tear... away from

hand out

make it

civilian

correspondent

collection

portray