

SUCCESS

管理类联考

英语

(二)

全真模拟

6套卷

社科赛斯教育集团 主编

清华大学出版社  
北 京

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## 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)全真模拟试题(Ⅰ)参考答案

1~5	CBAAA	6~10	DBBBC	11~15	DCCCA
16~20	DDDBA	21~25	DBDCA	26~30	BAACD
31~35	BCBDC	36~40	DCADB	41~45	GBCDF

## 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)全真模拟试题(Ⅱ)参考答案

1~5	ACBCA	6~10	BDBBC	11~15	ADABD
16~20	ACBAA	21~25	ACDAB	26~30	ADDBC
31~35	ABDCB	36~40	ADDAB	41~45	CEBDF

## 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)全真模拟试题(Ⅲ)参考答案

1~5	DCBAA	6~10	BCDBC	11~15	DACDA
16~20	BDABC	21~25	CCDAB	26~30	CDADB
31~35	CBDAD	36~40	CBCAA	41~45	ECAFD

## 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)全真模拟试题(Ⅳ)参考答案

1~5	DAABB	6~10	BACCD	11~15	CDABD
16~20	ADBCC	21~25	ADABC	26~30	CCDA
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## 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二)全真模拟试题(V)参考答案

1~5	CDBCA	6~10	BDACA	11~15	DBCDA
16~20	BABCD	21~25	BCCDD	26~30	CDCCB
31~35	ABDBA	36~40	CDBCA	41~45	DFBGE

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1~5	BDBBC	6~10	CAADC	11~15	ABDDC
16~20	ADBCB	21~25	ACBAD	26~30	CDDBB
31~35	CDABD	36~40	DCABB	41~45	BEFCG



# 前言

本书是社科赛斯全国英语教学团队为MBA、MPA、MPAcc考生量身定制的图书，同样适用于其他参加英语(二)的考生。本书包含6套预测模拟试卷，供考生在冲刺阶段使用。书中试题经精挑细选并严格按照真题进行编排，其题型、命题方向均与《全国硕士研究生招生考试英语(二)考试大纲》保持一致。

## 本书特点

### 1. 选材合理，紧扣热点

所选文章体裁涉及热点经济和政策评论、热议科技类、社会生活类话题，题目难度相当于或略高于近年真题，直击考点，题目设置科学合理。

### 2. 解析明晰，提分高效

本书附有答案速查表，且每套试卷附有详细解析，考生可快速核对答案，测评成绩，总结解题方法和技巧；帮助考生明确解题思路，排除干扰项，找出错误原因，有针对性地进行查漏补缺，让复习更高效、更省时。

### 3. 贴近真题，全真模拟

文章多选自近年真题同源杂志；紧密结合近年真题特点和英语(二)大纲要求，设置多种考查方式，帮助考生熟悉真题命题特点和解题方法，并提高英语水平和应试能力。

对于每位考生而言，备考冲刺阶段都是决定胜负的重要时刻，个人的毅力和冲刺策略更是决定成败的关键。因此，建议按照考试要求，模拟真实考场环境，在下午14:00—17:00，集中精力完成一套英语模拟试卷，以检测自己的实际应考能力，在演练过程中不断调整做题顺序和答题策略，以最佳状态迎战考试。

最后，祝愿大家金榜题名！选择success，选择成功！



绝密★启用前

## 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试

### 英语(二) I

(科目代码: 204)

#### 考生注意事项

1. 答题前, 考生须在试题册指定位置上填写考生姓名和考生编号; 在答题卡指定位置上填写报考单位、考生姓名和考生编号, 并涂写考生编号信息点。
2. 考生须把试题册上的“试卷条形码”粘贴条取下, 粘贴在答题卡的“试卷条形码粘贴位置”框中。不按规定粘贴条形码而影响评卷结果的, 责任由考生自负。
3. 选择题的答案必须涂写在答题卡相应题号的选项上, 非选择题的答案必须书写在答题卡指定位置的边框区域内。超出答题区域书写的答案无效; 在草稿纸、试题册上答题无效。
4. 填(书)写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔或者钢笔书写, 字迹工整、笔迹清楚; 涂写部分必须使用2B铅笔涂。
5. 考试结束, 将答案卡和试题册按规定交回。

(以下信息考生必须认真填写)

考生编号																				
考生姓名																				

# 全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语(二) 全真模拟试题( I )

## Section I Use of English

### Directions:

Read the following text. Choose the best word(s) for each numbered blank and mark A, B, C or D on ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

Driving through snowstorm on icy roads for long distances is a most nerve-racking experience. It is a paradox that the snow, coming 1 gently, blowing gleefully in a high wind, all the while 2 down a treacherous carpet, freezes the windows, 3 the view. The might of automated man is 4 . The horses, the powerful electrical systems, the deep-tread tires, all go 5 nothing. One minute the road feels 6 , and the next the driver is sliding over it, light as a 7 , in a panic, wondering what the heavy trailer trucks coming up 8 the rear are going to do. The trucks are like 9 when you have to pass them, not at sixty or seventy 10 you do when the road is dry, but at twenty-five and thirty. 11 their engines sound unnaturally loud. Snow, slush and 12 of ice spray from beneath the wheels, obscure the windshield, and rattle 13 your car. Beneath the wheels there is plenty of 14 for you to slide and get mashed to a pulp. Inch 15 inch you move up, past the rear wheels, the center wheels, the cab, the front wheels, all 16 too slowly by. Straight ahead you continue, 17 to cut over sharply would send you into a slip, 18 in front of the vehicle. At last, there is 19 enough, and you creep back over, in front of the truck now, but 20 the sound of its engine still thundering in your ears.

- |                    |                |             |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. [A] up          | [B] off        | [C] down    | [D] on          |
| 2. [A] lies        | [B] lays       | [C] settles | [D] sends       |
| 3. [A] blocks      | [B] strikes    | [C] puffs   | [D] cancels     |
| 4. [A] muted       | [B] discovered | [C] doubled | [D] undervalued |
| 5. [A] for         | [B] with       | [C] into    | [D] from        |
| 6. [A] comfortable | [B] weak       | [C] risky   | [D] firm        |
| 7. [A] loaf        | [B] feather    | [C] leaf    | [D] fog         |
| 8. [A] beneath     | [B] from       | [C] under   | [D] beyond      |

- |                   |              |              |                |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 9. [A] dwarfs     | [B] giants   | [C] patients | [D] princesses |
| 10. [A] what      | [B] since    | [C] as       | [D] that       |
| 11. [A] So        | [B] But      | [C] Or       | [D] Then       |
| 12. [A] flakes    | [B] flocks   | [C] chips    | [D] cakes      |
| 13. [A] onto      | [B] against  | [C] off      | [D] along      |
| 14. [A] snow      | [B] earth    | [C] room     | [D] ice        |
| 15. [A] by        | [B] after    | [C] for      | [D] with       |
| 16. [A] climbing  | [B] crawling | [C] winding  | [D] sliding    |
| 17. [A] meanwhile | [B] unless   | [C] whereas  | [D] for        |
| 18. [A] sheer     | [B] mostly   | [C] rarely   | [D] right      |
| 19. [A] might     | [B] distance | [C] air      | [D] power      |
| 20. [A] with      | [B] like     | [C] inside   | [D] upon       |

## Section II Reading Comprehension

### Part A

#### Directions:

Read the following four passages. Answer the questions after each text by choosing A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET. (40 points)

#### Text 1

Between March and August three low-cost airlines will have started operations in Japan. It would be a miracle if they could help hammer down train and plane fares in Japan, which are unreasonable. For example, a one-way shinkansen ticket from Tokyo to Osaka costs ¥14,000 (\$170), and there are no discounts for return fares or for booking early. But compared with Europe and other parts of Asia, where budget airlines have quickly gained market share, in Japan the low-cost model is expected to take time to take off.

There are three main reasons for that, analysts say. First, all three newcomers have established parents. Peach, which started flying in March, and Air Asia Japan, which starts in August, are part-owned by ANA, one of Japan's two main carriers. Jetstar Japan, which launches operations in July, is one-third owned by Japan Airlines (JAL). Such ties have usually hobbled low-cost airlines elsewhere: owners hate to cannibalize their own business. Analysts say the upstarts will thrive only if ANA and JAL step out of their way, letting them shake up the domestic tourist market. The big boys could then concentrate on long-haul and business travel.

Second, the budget airlines may struggle to make similar profits to their profitable low-cost counterparts in other countries because, despite deregulation, airport costs and fuel taxes in Japan remain among the highest in the world. That could limit expansion, though Jetstar Japan is boldly

aiming for 100 aircraft by the end of the decade, up from three at its launch.

Third, it will be hard to convince Japanese passengers that low fares make up for the lack of comfort and convenience they are used to. Jetstar and Air Asia are using Narita airport as their hub, which is expensive and time-consuming to get to from Tokyo. The main carriers use Haneda, which is closer to the capital and cheaper.

The shinkansen zoom out of the city centre, with no reservations needed. Miyuki Suzuki, the boss of Jetstar Japan, says her company's strategy is to use low fares to persuade people to make trips they would otherwise not have made at all. More tourists, she hopes, will start visiting Japan's most far-flung islands. She says she will not go head-to-head with the shinkansen. Peach and Air Asia Japan have their sights not only on domestic flights but also on the route between Tokyo and Seoul, the nearest foreign capital. They may be eyeing the East Asian market, where low-cost penetration lags behind the rest of Asia.

21. What can we infer from the first paragraph?
  - [A] Low-cost airlines have gained market share in Japan.
  - [B] Low-cost airlines have eased the problems of train fares.
  - [C] Low-cost airlines will promptly dominate market in Japan.
  - [D] Low-cost airlines are now actually not going well in Japan.
22. Analysts say the upstarts will thrive only if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - [A] ANA and JAL could step out of the domestic market
  - [B] the owners could give them more freedom to operate
  - [C] ANA and JAL focus on long-haul and business travel
  - [D] the upstarts prefer long-haul travel to business travel
23. The Japanese budget airlines may have trouble in making profits in that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - [A] the low-cost airlines in other countries make more profits
  - [B] the low-cost airlines often violate regulations in Japan
  - [C] airport expense and taxes are still very high in the world
  - [D] Japanese government imposes heavy taxes on the airports
24. It will be not easy to convince Japanese passengers that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - [A] they used to choose comfortable and convenient airlines
  - [B] low-cost airlines make comfort and convenience a reality
  - [C] low-cost airlines are acceptable despite the inconvenience
  - [D] low fares are less important than comfort and convenience
25. Which of the following is True of Peach and Air Asia Japan?
  - [A] They might aim at the underdeveloped market of Asia.
  - [B] They treat the East Asian market as their first priority.
  - [C] They will not go head-to-head with the shinkansen.
  - [D] They attach equal importance to different markets.

## Text 2

Facebook can be its own worst enemy. The social network's latest controversy over a requirement that account holders use their real names has angered transgendered individuals, artists and others who want to be known by aliases. The furor comes on the heels of a recent disclosure that Facebook secretly manipulated the emotions of nearly 700,000 users in a study. Now, the company has unveiled a new ad platform that more deeply tracks its members across the web, even if they use different devices.

In the midst of this privacy maelstrom, a new social network called Ello has thrived. The site bans all advertising and pledges never to sell user data to third parties. Ello is so rabidly fervent in its desire for privacy that it outlines its core beliefs in a manifesto. "Your social network is owned by advertisers. Every post you share, every friend you make and every link you follow is tracked, recorded and converted into data. Advertisers buy your data so they can show you more ads. You are the product that's bought and sold," it says. "We believe there is a better way."

The press dubbed Ello "the anti-Facebook," and its no-ads stance has resonated with many. Since launching in beta on August 7 with 90 members, the invitation-only social network has been getting nearly one million requests to join a day, according to a company spokesperson. The site is starkly simple, and users can choose to have their faces obscured by an eyeless smiley face in black. Founded by seven artists and programmers as a private social network, Ello said it received so many requests to join it decided to open to the public. "Ello is an interesting case, another indicator that everyone is uncomfortable with Facebook," Twitter says Ethan Mollick, Wharton management professor.

Ello CEO Paul Budnitz, a Vermont businessman who sells high-end titanium bicycles, is a far cry from the stereotypical Silicon Valley whiz kid creating billion-dollar startups these days. Budnitz, who declined to be interviewed for this article, is proud of Ello's domicile. "This company is Vermont-based. It's the only state of the union that doesn't allow billboards," he said in an October 3 interview with The Atlantic CityLab. "We're going to prove that the Internet doesn't have to be one giant billboard."

But Ello is finding out it is not so easy to stay untainted on the web. When one of its users discovered that the company took \$435,000 from venture capital firm FreshTracks Capital, the social network was criticized for it after word got out. Entrepreneur Aral Balkan, who had dealings with Ello, said on his blog that "when you take venture capital, it's not a matter of if you're going to sell your users, you already have. It's called an exit plan." VCs want a return on their investment and could push Ello to take ads or sell user data to make money.

26. Which of the following statements about Facebook is False according to the first paragraph?

- [A] some groups prefer to surf the net anonymously.
- [B] Facebook is second to none in the Internet world.
- [C] The Internet users' whereabouts may be divulged.

- [D] Users' anger results from emotions' being controlled.
27. We can learn from the second paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] the present situation is far from being satisfactory
  - [B] any form of advertisement is strictly forbidden in Ello
  - [C] users' information is bought and sold like a product
  - [D] Ello doesn't spare any effort in preventing privacy leakage
28. The word "resonated" in the third paragraph may mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] echoed
  - [B] reflected
  - [C] retreated
  - [D] supplied
29. We can conclude from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] companies taking venture capital cannot keep unsullied on the web
  - [B] shrewd and cunning capital investors will never do something for nothing
  - [C] many companies may abandon original intention and give in to pressure
  - [D] publishing advertisements and selling data are not out of will
30. The best title of the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] Give me liberty or give me death
  - [B] Hope for the best; prepare for the worst
  - [C] My enemies are many, my rivals none
  - [D] A good beginning makes a bad ending

### Text 3

As Michelle Obama and Cindy McCain prepare for prominent appearances at the party nominating conventions, both are viewed more favorably than not, even though a substantial slice of the electorate has yet to form a firm opinion.

A new *Washington Post*-ABC News poll finds little change in public perceptions of the two potential first ladies since the primaries ended in early June. About half of all registered voters now view each favorably, with three in 10 holding unfavorable impressions of Obama and two in 10 of McCain. A third expressed no opinion about McCain, and about two in 10 did of Obama.

Post-convention poll bounces are typically associated with candidates, but their spouses also can use the conventions to increase support. In 1992, Hillary Rodham Clinton took the stage in New York with a 45 percent favorable rating, according to a Gallup-CNN-USA Today poll. Thirty percent held unfavorable impressions of her. After her speech, that initial 15-point net positive rating increased to a 27-point advantage, mirroring the gains made by her husband against President George H. W. Bush.

Both McCain and Obama have largely been treading water in public opinion, but their

convention speeches present an opportunity to notch bigger shifts than they have earned in the past two months. Independents have warmed to both women over the summer. More than half of those in the middle of the political spectrum now hold positive views of Obama and McCain. By contrast, Republicans have held basically steady in their views of McCain, as Democrats have of Obama, although both women have earned more deeply favorable views from their fellow partisans. Simultaneously, a June gender gap in views of Obama has largely faded, with 53 percent of women and 48 percent of men now holding favorable views of her. McCain posted gains among women, half of whom now have a positive take.

Following patterns set by their husbands, Obama fares far better among African Americans and has greater appeal among younger women than does McCain (61 percent favorable, compared with 45 percent), while McCain fares slightly better among women 45 and over (53 percent favorable, compared with 48 percent favorable toward Obama). Among those who said they would vote for Obama, three-quarters had a positive impression of her, while seven in 10 of those backing McCain had a favorable view of her.

This Washington Post-ABC News poll was conducted by telephone Aug. 19—22 among a random national sample of 916 registered voters. Results among registered voters have a margin of sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points. It is larger for subgroups.

31. We learn from Paragraphs 1 and 2 that \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] it is easy for Michelle Obama and Cindy McCain to change electorates' mind
  - [B] it seems that McCain will get more support
  - [C] Michelle Obama and Cindy McCain will have a poor performance at the party nominating conventions
  - [D] who will be the president makes no sense to the mass
32. By citing the examples of Hillary Rodham Clinton, the author intends to show that \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] the convention is meaningless for the spouses of candidates
  - [B] Hillary Rodham Clinton benefits nothing from her speech
  - [C] as for the spouses of the candidates, the activities of candidates are as important as the use of conventions
  - [D] Hillary Rodham Clinton is a potential leader
33. When mentioning "treading water" (Line 1, Paragraph 4), the author is talking about \_\_\_\_\_.
- [A] keeping one upright in deep water by making treading movements with the legs
  - [B] making no progress in a particular situation
  - [C] making great effort to do preparing work
  - [D] having a superior competitive position
34. It can be inferred from Paragraph 4 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- [A] the two potential first ladies will not get support from their fellow partisans  
[B] it is difficult to exterminate gender gap among voters  
[C] McCain has gotten partial support from men  
[D] no decisions have been made by Independents
35. Which of the following is True according to the text?  
[A] McCain can be accepted by women aged 45 and over, for she is older than Obama.  
[B] Voters giving support to candidates will also give support to the spouses of candidates.  
[C] Obama may get more support from African Americans and have great appeal among younger women.  
[D] The statistics demonstrated that the figure was accurate and would not cause errors.

#### Text 4

New York is a famously expensive city, where finding a hotel for under \$200 a night can be a struggle. There are so few options for those on a serious budget; travelers could be forgiven for being tempted to sleep rough in Central Park. But a new and unusual type of affordable accommodation— costing from just £ 23 a night—could be a useful option for adventurous types who can live without necessities like space, electricity and running water.

A small fleet of adapted vans, plus a yellow New York taxi, are now available as holiday rentals through Airbnb. Parked around Queens’ Long Island City, the five furnished vehicles include conversion vans with views of the Empire State Building ( £ 23— £ 26 a night), the retired cab ( £ 39) , whose back seats have been replaced for fashionable and expensive fittings, and the top-of-the-range four-person campervan ( £ 78).

The vehicles are stationary (in compliance with the law) and come with mattresses, fans, blankets, blinds and lights, and though electricity and running water are obviously absent, the vehicles are close to public toilets and a YMCA (free trial passes are available) with showers.

The vans are owned by standup comedian and ex-hotel concierge Jonathan Powley, and since debuting earlier this year, they’ve each been solidly booked and have received largely positive feedback.

“The best part for me was being just 15 minutes from Manhattan,” says Alex Amato, 33, from Manchester, who stayed in the Van With A View for four nights with his girlfriend. “We’d absolutely recommend it. The van was no Ritz but, honestly, we only used it to sleep in. The point is to experience New York, not stay in your ‘room’.”

Alex reported no issues with safety or noise, and this moneyed, mostly-residential area of the city is known for a laid-back atmosphere.

But 23-year-old Jean Rivière, from France, and his Belgian wife, Marieke, 25, said they did feel nervous: “On our second night, we heard passersby standing outside, talking about there

being people in the van.”(Jonathan has subsequently changed location.)

“Nevertheless, we enjoyed it, and had a far better time there compared with a more expensive Manhattan hostel one month later. Jonathan’s kindness moved us the most: he bought us welcome drinks, provided a tour and made us feel completely at home.”

Jonathan says he always tries to go the extra mile, by putting out flowers for guests and arranging deals with local cafes. “For me, it’s about exceeding guest expectations,” he explains. “Many people want adventures, an experience, and this truly provides that—and very affordably.”

36. According to the first paragraph, what might New Yorkers think of the behavior of a traveler’s staying the night in Central Park?

[A] It is dangerous.

[B] It is uncivilized.

[C] It is shameful.

[D] It is acceptable.

37. Compared to average hotels, Jonathan Powley’s vans \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] are not clean and tidy enough

[B] couldn’t provide necessities like fans and lights

[C] lack running water available

[D] are less convenient in transportation

38. Alex Amato favors the van mostly in that \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] it has a good location

[B] it is quiet and suitable for sleeping

[C] it is very safe

[D] it provides romantic atmosphere

39. It can be inferred from the text that Jean Rivière and Marieke \_\_\_\_\_.

[A] were provided a special discount

[B] left the van for being frightened

[C] might not choose to live in the van again

[D] did not regret spending time in the van

40. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

[A] New York—an Expensive City.

[B] A New Affordable Accommodation in New York.

[C] The Hotel Industry in New York.

[D] The Different Options for Travelers in New York.

## Part B

### Directions:

Read the following text and answer the questions by finding information from the right

column that corresponds to each of the marked details given in the left column. There are two extra choices in the right column. Mark your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

The UN secretary general, Ban Ki-moon, has admitted that the UN Security Council is failing Syria because of big power divisions which have prevented action to end a conflict that has cost hundreds of thousands of lives and driven the biggest refugee exodus in a generation. The UN secretary general told that Guardian that Russia and China should “look beyond national interest” and stop blocking Security Council action on the conflict in Syria as the flow of refugees to Europe reaches unprecedented levels. “We need some solidarity, unity of purpose, particularly among the permanent members of the security council,” he said in an interview. “When they are divided, it is extremely difficult for the United Nations to deliver. That’s why I’ve been urging the members of the Security Council to look beyond national interest. We have to look for the global interest. “When the Security Council members are united we have seen very speedy and tremendous impact in addressing the issues, as we have seen in the case of chemical weapon investigation.”

Although Ban did not name Russia and China, the two countries have on several occasions blocked resolutions critical of the Syrian government, threatening sanctions or pressing it towards a negotiated settlement. Last year, Moscow and Beijing also vetoed a move backed by the 13 other permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council to refer the Syrian conflict for investigation by the international criminal court.

Ban had backed the referral to the ICC, saying the Syrian people “have a fundamental right to justice”. He has previously spoken of his “shame” and “anger” at the international community’s “impotence to stop the war” in Syria, and said the UN’s credibility had suffered as a result. There are various estimates for the death toll in Syria, extending up to more than 300,000, while about half the pre-war population of 22 million has been uprooted.

The UN high commissioner for refugees has described the exodus of people fleeing the fighting as the largest refugee crisis in a generation. About 4 million people have crossed into neighbouring countries with almost half of those going to Turkey. Tens of thousands have made the difficult and often dangerous journey to Europe.

The UNHCR said nearly 350,000 Syrians had applied for political asylum in Europe since the war began.

In August, the Syrian president, Bashar al-Assad, said he was confident Russia would continue to back his regime. “We have strong confidence in the Russians, as they have proven throughout this crisis, for four years, that they are sincere and transparent in their relationship with us,” he said in an interview with Hezbollah’s-Manar television network.

Assad described Russia as “principled”, while “the United States abandons its allies, abandons its friends” Last month, Barack Obama called on Russia and Syria’s principal regional ally, Iran, to “recognize that the trend lines are not good for Assad”.

	[A] urged China and Russia to take actions to stop the conflict in Syria as the flow of refugee was considered as the biggest in a generation.
41. Ban Ki-moon	[B] blocked a move supported by the 13 other permanent and non-permanent members of the security council.
42. Russia	[C] described the fact that the people escaped the fighting as the largest refugee crisis in a generation.
43. The UN high commissioner	[D] said that Russia is more like a friend than the United States. and support his regime.
44. Bashar al-Asad	[E] said Russia and China' credibility has suffered a lot because their impotence to stop the war. ”
45. Barack Obama	[F] reminded Russia and Iran that the tendency is not good for Assad.
	[G] admitted that there is no unanimous agreement of security council on action to end a conflict in Syria.

### Section III Translation

#### 46. Directions:

Translate the following text into Chinese. Write your translation on the ANSWER SHEET. (15 points)

Global trade and the economic incentive policies of individual national economies will play an important role in the recovery from the current global decline.

The US economy is promoting from the global economy during the current global decline. It may not feel like that, as we in the US now have about one-sixth of the labor force officially unemployed or underemployed. But the national income accounting is real. If not for our shrinking trade surplus, for example, the first quarter of this year would have seen a fall of 7.9% of GDP, instead of 5.5 %. That's a big difference in terms of output and employment. Countries that export a lot get hit harder in the decline as their trade surplus shrinks. And countries that export significant amounts to the US have also been hit hard.

This seems to offer a lesson for developing countries. It's good to make your trade diverse, and maybe not become excessively dependent on markets where there are enormous asset bubbles.

### Section IV Writing

#### Part A

#### 47. Directions:

Suppose you want to apply for a job in a company as an office secretary. Write an application

email to

- 1) introduce yourself briefly, and
- 2) earn a chance of an interview for yourself.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do not use your own name. Use “Li Ming” instead.

Do not write your address. (10 points)

## Part B

### 48. Directions:

Write an essay based on the following chart. In your essay, you should

- 1) interpret the chart,
- 2) explain the phenomenon, and
- 3) give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET.(15 points)

