<<2013年全国硕士研究生入学统一考>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语考试大纲配套强化指导(2013)》 (作者全国硕士研究生入学统一考试辅导用书编委会)由知名高校专家学者和考研行业各学科辅导名师 担任主编,其中部分成员曾经参与过《考纲》的修订与审核工作。

《全国硕士研究生入学统一考试英语考试大纲配套强化指导(2013)》以《考纲》为纲,根据编写组成员多年的命题、阅卷和考研测试、辅导经验,结合历年考研英语试题的命题规律、命题趋势和内在逻辑悉心编撰而成。

针对《考纲》规定的考查目标与形式,本书对各项目标进行逐项分解、逐级细化和深度解读,使考生 更加明确考查目标、考试形式等潜在、必需的能力要求。

针对《考纲》规定的各科考查内容,本书按章、节、知识点内在逻辑配以清晰的学科逻辑体系图,构建起完整、系统的知识体系,并对《考纲》考点、历年考查重点、难点和高频考点通过理论解析、例题实证、命题角度分析等多维度多形式进行深度分析,强化考生对大纲考查内容的理解和掌握。

本书不仅能够指导考研学生更加有效的使用《考纲》,从而显著提高考生学习效率和应试能力,同时 也对研究生入学考试英语科考研辅导教师以及相关学术研究人员和自学者等都具有较高的参考和使用 价值。

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章节摘录

In the last half of the nineteenth century, "capital" and "labour" were eniarging and perfecting their rival organizations on modem lines. Many an old firm was replaced by a limited liability company with a bureaucracy of salaried managers. The change met the technical requirements of the new age by engaging a large professional element and prevented the decline in efficiency that so commonly spoiled the fortunes of family firms in the second and third generation after the energetic founders. It was moreover a step away from individual initiative, toward scollectivism and municipal and state-owned business. The railway companies, though still private business managed for the benefit of shareholders, were very unlike old family business. At the same time the great municipalities went into business to supply lighting, trams and other services to the taxpayers. the limited liability company and municipal business had important consequences. Such large, impersonal manipulation of capital and industry greatly increased the numbers and importance of shareholders as a class, an element in national life representing irresponsible wealth detached from the land and the duties of the landowners ; and almost equally detached from the responsible management of business. All through the nineteenth century , America , Africa , India , Australia and parts of Europe were being developed by British capital , and British shareholders were thus enriched by the world's movement towards??industrialization. Towns like Boumemouth and Eastbourne sprang up to house large "comfortable" classes who had retired on their incomes, and who had no relation to the rest of the community except that of drawing dividends and occasionally attending a shareholders' meeting to dictate their orders to the management. On the other hand "shareholding" meant leisure and freedom which was used by many of the later Victorians for the highest purpose of a great civilization.

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