

<<英语十年真题·点石成金>>

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内容概要

本书囊括了同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试2003-2012年十年真题，并对答案进行了详细解析。

在体例及解析形式上进行了调整和补充，使解析部分结构更加清晰易懂，突出考试的重点和难点，帮助考生更好地掌握该学科的考试特点和学习方法，顺利通过考试。

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作者简介

曹其军：北京大学英语教授，全国著名考试辅导专家。
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主编多部在职联考英语、同等学力英语及考研英语辅导书。

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- 2012年同等学力人员申请硕士学位英语水平全国统一考试试题解析

章节摘录

Passage Four The average number of authors on scientific papers is sky-rocketing. That's partly because labs are bigger , problems are more complicated , and more different subspecialties are needed. But it's also because US government agencies have started to promote "team science". As physics developed in the post-World War II era , federal funds built expensive national facilities , and these served as surfaces on which collaborations could crystallize naturally. Yet multiple authorship-however good it maybe in other ways-presents problems for journals and for the institutions in which these authors work. For the journals , long lists of authors are hard to deal with in themselves. But those long lists give rise to more serious questions when something goes wrong with the paper. If there is research misconduct , how should the liability be allocated among the authors? If there is an honest mistake in one part of the work but not in others , how should an evaluator aim his or her review?

Various practical or impractical suggestions have emerged during the long-standing debate on this issue. One is that each author should provide , and the journal should then publish , an account of that author's particular contribution to the work. But a different view of the problem , and perhaps of the solution , comes as we get to university committee on appointments and promotions , which is where the authorship rubber really meets the road. Half a lifetime of involvement with this process has taught me how much authorship matters. I have watched committees attempting to decode sequences of names , agonize over whether a much cited paper was really the candidate's work or a coauthor's , and send back recommendations asking for more specificity about the division of responsibility. Problems of this kind change the argument , supporting the case for asking authors to define their own roles. After all , if quality judgments about individuals are to be made on the basis of their personal contributions , then the judges better know what they did. But if questions arise about the validity of the work as a whole , whether as challenges to its conduct or as evaluations of its influence in the field , a team is a team , and the members should share the credit or the blame.

51. According to the passage , there is a tendency that scientific papers' _
 A. are getting more complicated B. are dealing with bigger problems
 C. are more of a product of team work D. are focusing more on natural than on social sciences
 52. One of the problems with multiple authorship is that it is hard
 A. to allocate the responsibility if the paper goes wrong
 B. to decide on how much contribution each reviewer has made
 C. to assign the roles that the different authors are to play
 D. to correspond with the authors when the readers feel the need to
 53. According to the passage , authorship is important when _
 A. practical or impractical suggestions of the authors are considered
 B. appointments and promotions of the authors are involved

编辑推荐

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