管理英语2第一次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



—I’m terribly sorry that I’ve spilled some coffee on the table.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

选择一项：

A. I don’t care

B. It doesn’t matter

C. Don’t be sorry

反馈

本题考核“表抱歉”的交际用语。对话中说话人因把咖啡溢在桌上表示非常抱歉，听话人则表示没有关系、不要紧。根据选项意思，选项B为正确答案。

题目2



－How’s your mother doing?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

选择一项：

A. She is very well

B. She is very kind

C. She is doing shopping now

反馈

本题考核“问候寒暄”的交际用语。“How’s your mother doing?”意思为“你妈妈还好吗?”。选项A中的意思为“她身体非常好。”； 选项B中的意思为“她人很不错。”；选项C中的意思为“她正在购物。” 因此选项A为正确答案。

题目3



— Do you mind if I record your lecture?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Go ahead.

选择一项：

A. Never mind

B. No, you’d better not

C. Not at al

反馈

本题考核“征求对方同意或许可”的交际用语。根据问题内容“你是否介意我复制一下你的讲稿?”，只有选项C“Not at all”的意思为“一点也不，根本不”，符合上下对话的情景内容要求。因此选项C为正确答案。

题目4



He was always \_\_\_\_\_\_ in sharing his enormous knowledge.

选择一项：

A. generous

B. generation

C. generate

反馈

译文：他从不吝啬与人分享自己渊博的知识。

解析：generous为形容词，意为“慷慨的，大方的”； generation为名词，意为“一代人； 时代”；generate 为动词，意为“形成，造成；产生”；根据句义，答案应该是A。

题目5



―Whose textbook is this?

―It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ John’s. It has his name on it.

选择一项：

A. can’t be

B. must be

C. might be

反馈

译文：－这是谁的教材?

－这一定是约翰的书，上面写着他的名字。

解析：考查情态动词表推测的用法。教材上面写着约翰的名字，因此推测书一定属于约翰。must表推测时，意为“一定”；can’t意为“不可能”；might意为“可能”。因此根据句义，答案应该是B。

题目6



**二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。**

There are more ants than any other kinds of land animals in the world. They range from 0.1 to 1 inch long and are usually yellow, brown, red, or black. Ants live in societies in which they depend on one another. The societies are not all exactly the same because there are ants of very many kinds. But in general, each kind has ants of three main types: queens, males, and workers.

The ants have a good many enemies. They include birds, bears and ant eaters of various kinds. In some cases other ants are their worst enemies, as man’s enemy is man. In some parts of the world, red ants march in large armies to attack the homes of black ants. Some of them succeed in getting inside of the tunnels of black ants, whose entrances have been blocked. They try to carry the black ant babies away. The black ants do all they can to prevent that. They send their biggest soldiers into action. Very many of the red ants soldiers are killed but some escape with babies belonging to the black ants. The red ants take the babies home and bring them up. They become the only workers for the red ants.

Ants as a group are beneficial to humans. Their tunnels mix and soften the soil, in some places replacing the activity of earthworms. Some of ants are harmful to humans. For example, the fire ant, which has a painful bite, is a serious pest to humans and domestic animals in many parts of the world.

1. Which kind of ants is not regarded as the main types of ants in general?回答

A. Queen ants.

B. Soldier ants.

C. Worker ants.

2. According to the passage, what do we learn about the ants’ enemies?回答

A. They are of many kinds.

B. They are birds and ant eaters.

C. They are the same as man’s enemies.

3. The red ants attack the black ants’ home because 回答

.

A. black ants are better soldiers

B. red ants are stronger than black ants

C. they don’t have workers of their own

4. According the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE?回答

A. The number of ants is the most in the world.

B. Each ant depends upon itself in the society.

C. Ants are useful to human on some conditions.

5. The main purpose of the passage is to 回答

.

A. explain some information about ants

B. show the difference between red ants and black ants

C. convince people that ants as a group is beneficial insect

反馈

解析：

1. 答案为B。本题是事实细节题。从文章第一段最后一句话得知：通常蚂蚁可以被分成三种主要类型：蚁后、雄蚁、工蚁。

2. 答案为A。本题是事实细节题。从文章第二段第一句话得知：蚂蚁有很多天敌，鸟类、熊和其他很多食蚁的动物，还包括蚂蚁自己本身。

3. 答案为C。本题是句子理解题。从文章第二段最后一句话得知：红蚂蚁把黑蚂蚁的幼虫养大，使他们成为红蚂蚁的唯一工蚁。由此可以推理出红蚂蚁没有自己的工蚁。

4. 答案为C。本题是是非判断题。选项A、B的意思与文章细节内容不相符合，只有选项C的意思符合文章内容。

5. 答案为A。本题是主旨大意题。全文主要介绍了蚂蚁分类、天敌、利弊的一些详细信息。选项A全面概括了文章的主要大意。选项B和C的信息都过于狭隘，不能概括全文主要内容。

管理英语2第二次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



—What starting salary do you expect?

—

选择一项：

A. I'd like to start on Monday next week.

B. I expect to get a salary increase.

C. I'd like to start at ￥5000 a month.

反馈

解析：本题考核“询问意向”的交际用语。第一说话人询问应聘者“你期望的起薪是多少呢？”根据第一说话人包含的信息与说话的语气，选项C为最佳回复，I'd like to start at ￥5000 a month. “我想起薪是每个月5000元”，选项A和C没有回答询问者的问题；所以答案是C。

题目2



—May I ask you why you left the former company？

—

选择一项：

A. Because I'm very co-operative and have good teamwork spirit.

B. Because I want to change my working environment and seek new challenges.

C. Because I have worked for two years with an American Company.

反馈

解析：本题考核“询问意向”的交际用语。第一说话人询问应聘者“为什么离开之前工作的公司？”根据第一说话人包含的信息与说话的语气，选项B为最佳回复，Because I want to change my working environment and seek new challenges.“因为我想换一个工作环境，寻求新的挑战”，选项A和C没有回答询问者的问题；所以答案是B。

题目3



— ？

— I have worked for IBM for 3 years.

选择一项：

A. Do you like your work in IBM?

B. What is your working experience?

C. Why do you decide to leave IBM?

反馈

解析：本题考核“了解信息”的交际用语。根据答语I have worked for IBM for 3 years.“我在IBM公司工作了3年”，推测第一说话人是想了解工作相关信息，B选项What is your working experience?“你的工作经历是什么？”与问语语意一致，选项A和C语意偏差；所以答案是B。

题目4



You must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the annual certification of employment online within 15 days.

选择一项：

A. submit

B. omit

C. commit

反馈

译文：你必须15天内在网上提交每一年的工作证明。

解析：三个词这里均作动词，submit意为“提交、呈送”；omit意为“省略、遗漏”；commit意为“犯(罪),做(错事等)”，所以答案是A。

题目5



\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a company really wants is a candidate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the right skills.

选择一项：

A. What…that

B. That…what

C. That…that

反馈

译文：一个公司真正想要的是拥有合适岗位技能的员工。

解析：what 引导的名词性从句，相当于“……的”，that在这里引导定语从句，修饰candidate,根据句意，正确答案应该是A。

题目6



**二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。**

The old saying “practice makes perfect” applies to interviewing too. Conduct practice interviews with a friend or family member, and ask for their feedback. You can also record or videotape your responses 回答

you can review your answers and check your body language. Prepare answers to commonly 回答

interview questions. Doing so will help you analyze your background and qualifications for the position.

Also prepare a list of questions you want to ask the interviewer. Remember, you aren't 回答

trying to get the job - you are also interviewing the employer to assess 回答

this company and the position are a good fit for you. The more you practice, the more self-assured you will feel walking in to the interview. Your answers will feel natural, and interviewers will be impressed by your 回答

.

反馈

解析：

1. 这里考查的是状语从句的引导词，前句“你可以录下或拍下自己的回复”，后句“这样你可以重复的看自己的回答，检查自己的身体姿态是否合适等”，后句是前句的结果，so引导结果状语从句，所以选A。

2. 这里考查的是动词的过去分词做定语，commonly asked questions表示“常常被问到的问题”，所以选C。

3. 这里考查的是表并列的连词词组not simply (only)…but also, 词组意为“不单单是……而且”，根据句意和句子结构，所以选B。

4. 这里考查是不定式的复合结构中的关联词选择，根据句意“你也可以反问招聘者来评定这个岗位是否合适你”，whether意为“是否”，所以选C。

5. 这里考查符合句意的名词，appearance意为“外貌”，confidence意为“信心”，hope意为“希望”，最后一段最后两句大意“你练习得越多，就对面试越自信；面试过程中你很自然地回答所有问题，你的信心给招聘者留下深刻印象”，confidence符合句意所以选B。

管理英语2第三次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

—It might be a good idea to read some simplified books first.

选择一项：

A. Have the books been sold out?

B. What is about this one?

C. What books would you recommend?

反馈

本题考核“询问建议”的交际用语。根据答语“首先读一些简易读物也许是个不错的主意”，问句应询问书本的推荐。选项表示A表示“这些书已经卖光了吗”；选项B表示“这本书如何”，选项C表示“你推荐那些书呢”，因此答案是C。

题目2



—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

—Everything is going smoothly.

选择一项：

A. Is everything terrible?

B. What do you think of everything?

C. How is everything going?

反馈

本题考核“询问情况”的交际用语。选项A是“一切都很糟糕吗”；选项B是“你认为一切怎么样”；选项C是“一切都好吗”。根据答语“一切都很顺利”，所以答案是C。

题目3



—Should I leave earlier tomorrow morning?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

选择一项：

A. Yes, it’s better to leave earlier to avoid the morning traffic.

B. Yes, you will.

C. No，you shouldn’t.

反馈

本题考核“给予指引”的交际用语。根据问句“我应该明天早晨早一点出门吗”，选项A表示“是的，你最好早一点出门以避开早上的交通”；选项A表示“是的，你会”；选项C表示“不，你不应该”，根据语境和语气，正确答案为A。

题目4



How many players does a baseball team？

选择一项：

A. consist of

B. be responsible for

C. set out

反馈

译文：一直棒球队由多少名球员组成？

解析：consist of意为“由……组成”；be responsible for意为“对……负责”；set out意为“出发，开始”。根据句意，答案是A。

题目5



According to theirfeedback sheets, the participants are all \_\_\_\_\_with the training.

选择一项：

A. satisfied

B. satisfying

C. satisfactory

反馈

你的回答不正确

译文：根据他们的反馈表，培训者对此次培训都很满意。

解析：过去分词satisfied表示“感到满意的”，be satisfied withsth. 意为“对……感到满意”；现在分词satisfying和形容词satisfactory都表示“令人满意的”，因此正确答案是A。

题目6



**二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。**

Want to keep your staff motivated about learning new concepts? The quality and variety of the employee training you provide are keys for motivation. Reasons to 回答

employee training are many, from new-hire operational training to introducing a new concept to a work group to installing a new computer system.

回答

your reason for conducting an employee training session, it’s critical to develop the employee training within the framework of a comprehensive, ongoing and consistent program.This employee training program is essential to keep your staff motivated about learning new concepts and 回答

keep your department profitable.

A complete employee training program includes a formal new hire training program with an overview of the job expectations and performance skills 回答

to perform job functions. A new hire training program provides a fundamental understanding of the position and how the position fits within the organizational structure.Another aspect of a comprehensive employee training program is continuing 回答

education. This is an important function in order to keep all staff members current about policies, procedures, and the technology.

反馈

解析：

1. 这里考查的是状语从句的引导词，前句“你可以录下或拍下自己的回复”，后句“这样你可以重复的看自己的回答，检查自己的身体姿态是否合适等”，后句是前句的结果，so引导结果状语从句，所以选A。

2. 这里考查的是动词的过去分词做定语，commonly asked questions表示“常常被问到的问题”，所以选C。

3. 这里考查的是表并列的连词词组not simply (only)…but also, 词组意为“不单单是……而且”，根据句意和句子结构，所以选B。

4. 这里考查是不定式的复合结构中的关联词选择，根据句意“你也可以反问招聘者来评定这个岗位是否合适你”，whether意为“是否”，所以选C。

5. 这里考查符合句意的名词，appearance意为“外貌”，confidence意为“信心”，hope意为“希望”，最后一段最后两句大意“你练习得越多，就对面试越自信；面试过程中你很自然地回答所有问题，你的信心给招聘者留下深刻印象”，confidence符合句意所以选B。

管理英语2第四次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



— ?

— It will be held on the 3rd floor of Shakiraton Hotel.

选择一项：

A. When will you give a speech

B. Do your speech still go on

C. What is the address of your speech

反馈

解析：本题考核“询问地点”的交际用语。从回答的意思“将会在Shakiraton酒店三楼举行。”可以判断上句问的是“演讲的地点在哪里”，A是询问时间，B是答非所问。所以答案是C。

题目2



— Your plan is perfect and I believe that it will be a great success .

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

选择一项：

A. Yes, it is.

B. Thank you very much.

C. I don’t think so.

反馈

解析：本题考核“赞美语”的交际用语。在英语交际中，当对方向你表示赞美之意时，应该礼貌地表示感谢“Thank you.”。在该对话中，称赞“你的计划很完美，我相信这次活动一定会很成功”时，答案B最合适；答案A答非所问，不符合西方的交际习惯；答案C的回答太没有礼貌。所以答案是B。

题目3



— How do you think of the theme of our event?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

选择一项：

A. It’s pretty good.

B. I feel so sorry about that.

C. I’d like to have some tea.

反馈

解析：本题考核“征询对方意见”的交际用语。上文问是我们活动的主题如何，英语中回答询问意见的表达方式一般是给出自己的想法和意见。答案B的回答意思不一致，C是别人在询问你需要喝些什么的时候的答案。所以答案是A，“挺不错的”。

题目4



We should keep in mind the feedback is very helpful for planning future meetings and events.

选择一项：

A. what

B. that

C. when

反馈

译文：我们要牢记于心的是反馈对筹划未来的会议或者活动很有帮助

解析：keep in mind 后面跟that修饰的定语从句。所以答案是B。

题目5



They have disagreement \_\_the plan of celebrating the founding of the community.

选择一项：

A. on

B. in

C. /

反馈

译文：－他们对庆祝公司成立的方案有异议。

解析：此题的考点是Disagree on sth或者disagreement on sth， 都要用介词on，意思是不同意某个事情或者东西。所以答案是A。

题目6



**二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。**

Successful and memorable events don’t just happen. Organizing and holding an event takes planning. Whether it’s an anniversary, a sporting event or a retirement party, and no matter how much time you have, your event’s success is in the details.

There are some suggestions for you to hold a successful event.Decide upon your target audience.The first thing is you should know who your target audience is. From this all the other decisions will fall into place in terms of format, content, prices, location etc.

Make a list of details.When you hold an event, you need to consider everything, from program content, lighting, food serving, transportation to parking and safety. Making a list will ensure you don’t overlook things.

Have a clear purpose.When you plan an event, you should clearly define.its purpose, because the following decision should support it.

Do not clash.Check the calendar.Don’t clash with holidays or popular vacation times.

Know your limitations.You should be aware of your weakness such as budget or time. If you decide to hold an event in a week’s time, plan for a more familiar affair. If it’s a big event, prepare several months ahead. If the budget is small, you may have to a lot of do-it-yourself work.

1. Which of the following statement is NOT true according to the passage?回答

A. To know your target audience first helps you plan your event better.

B. To check the calendar carefully will avoid time conflict.

C. Know the limitation means you should know the audience’s limitation.

2. Which is not the factor of holding a successful event?回答

A. A clear purpose

B. A list of details

C. A invitation

3. According to the passage, what is the key factor to make your event successful?回答

A. Leadership.

B. Details.

C. Plenty of planning time.

4. What is the best title for this passage?回答

A. Details- the key to the success of an event.

B. Successful and memorable events don’t just happen.

C. How to plan successful events.

5. What is the purpose of making list of details?回答

A. Make sure not overlook things

B. To follow decisions

C. To have a clear purpose

反馈

解析：
1.这是一道判断题。哪一个不符合原文。答案A和B都在原文中有，二答案C，Know the limitations是为了知道自己的条件有限来做出符合现实客观条件的计划和安排而不是为了知道参加者们的限制条件。因此选项C 为正确答案。
2.这是一道细节题。此题题干问的是哪一项不是举办活动的重要影响因素，答案A在原文第四段的第一句，B是第三段的第一句，而C没有出现，可以判断选项C 为正确答案。这是一道细节题。
3.这是一道细节题。此题题干问的是根据文章，哪一项是最重要的影响因素，最根据文章中，只有B出现在了文中，而A，领导能力，C,准备时间都不在原文中出现，所以选择B。
4.这是一道总结题。整篇文章通篇都在讲如何组织一场成功的活动，A答案太片面，只有 Details并不是关键，所有的因素才是组成成功活动的因素，B答案，只是陈述了现实状况，而不是文章的重点。可以判断选项C为正确答案。
5.这也是一道细节题，题干问为了制定详细的细节目标是什么，答案A出现在文中的第三段的第三句。所以A为正确答案。

管理英语2第五次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



— ?

—Twice a week.

选择一项：

A. How often do you use our company’s product

B. When did you buy our products

C. What did you buy in our company

反馈

解析：本题考核“询问次数”的交际用语。从回答的意思一个星期两次，可以判断上句问的是“您多久使用一次我们公司的产品？”，所以答案是A

题目2



— Would you mind filling the questionnaire for me?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

选择一项：

A. No problem. Just give me your questionnaire.

B. Sorry,I can’t go there.

C. I really appreciate that.

反馈

解析：本题考核“征询对方意见”的交际用语。上文问你介意帮忙填一下我们的问卷调查吗?答案B是对不起，我不能去那里了，C是我十分感激。只有A是，没问题，把问卷调查给我吧。所以正确答案是A。

题目3



— Thank you very much for answering our questions. It really helps our market research a lot.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

选择一项：

A. I am sorry to hear that.

B. It’s my pleasure.

C. I don’t think so.

反馈

解析：本题考核感谢语的交际用语。在英语交际中，当对方向你表示感谢之意时，应该礼貌地表示回应。在该对话中，在回答别人的感谢之词时，答案B最合适；答案A答非所问，不符合西方的交际习惯；答案C的回答太没有礼貌。所以答案是B。

题目4



The quality of questionnaire will\_\_\_\_\_how much information we know from our customers.

选择一项：

A. effect

B. affect

C. affections

反馈

译文：问卷调查的质量会影响到我们可以了解到我们顾客的信息的多少。

解析：effect引起，产生。Affections是名词，affect影响。所以答案是B。

题目5



Questionnaires are easy to \_\_\_\_.

选择一项：

A. analyzed

B. analyze

C. be analyzed

反馈

译文：问卷调查很容易分析.

解析：be easy to do sth意为容易做某事。按照英语表达习惯，用于此结构的主语必须是其后不定式 to do的逻辑宾语，所以答案是B。

题目6



**二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。**

1. In a word, taking the time to develop a well-designed and participant-friendly questionnaire will give you useful data that can help you make the right decisions.回答

A.总之，花时间去制作一份精心设计和参与者友好的调查问卷将为你提供有用的数据来帮助你做出正确的决定。

B.一个词概括，用心去制作一份设计和参与者友好的调查问卷将可以为你带来有用的数据来帮助你决定很多事情。

C.不管怎样，一个好的设计可以给你带来有用的数据从而帮助你。

2.A new food market will be built in our community next month.回答

A.下个月我们社会就已经建了一个新的食物市场。

B.我们社区正在建一个新的菜市场。

C.下个月我们社区将新建一个菜市场。

3. I think what should be done is to create more job opportunities for students.回答

A.我认为我们更需要为学生们创造更多的工作机会。

B.我认为我们将来要给学生们更多机会。

C.我认为我们已经给了学生们更多的工作机会。

4.In contrast to other countries, the U. S has no national college entrance exam.回答

A.对比其他国家而言，美国没有国家考试。

B.与其他国家相比，美国没有大学入学考试。

C.相比较其他国家，美国大学没有考试。

5.On the last day of the old year, there is a family dinner.回答

A. 在老年人的最后日子，通常有一顿家庭餐。

B. 在即将过去的一年的最后一天，会有一次家庭聚餐。

C. 在过去的日子里，经常有家庭聚餐。

反馈

1.解析：In a word意为“总之，简言之”，常用于句首，表示对前面内容进行归纳总结。Help sb do sth，帮助某人做某事，所以答案是A。

2.解析：一般将来时，will+do 表示将来会有。所以答案是C。

3.解析：what should be done 应该做的是。Be +to等于一般将来时，所以答案是A。

4.解析：in contrast to。相比较...college entrance exam大学入学考试。所以答案是B。

5.解析：这是一个考察the last day of the old year的意思，即过去的一年的最后一天。family

dinner是表示家庭聚餐，所以答案是B。

管理英语2第六次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



— Can you stay here longer?

— , but I have to be back tomorrow.

选择一项：

A. I’d love to

B. No, thank you

C. I’m afraid not

本题考核如何回应邀请的题目。上文问“你可以多呆段时间吗？”根据下文后半部分“但是我必须明天返回。”推断出对于邀请对方很委婉地拒绝了。按照英语交际习惯，前半部分应该表示很愿意留下来的意思，所以选项A最符合题意。其他两个选项都不符合题意。

题目2



— What do you think of your mother’s advice?

— .

选择一项：

A. It doesn’t fit us, actually

B. No, I don’t believe it

C. I don’t believe in her

本题考核“征询意见”的交际用语。这是一道考查的题目。对话的上半句表示“你认为你妈妈的建议怎么样？”。既然是用what疑问词提问，就应该回答具体的想法。答案A“事实上她的建议不适合我们。”就符合题目的要求。答案B不能用于回答特殊疑问句。答案C没有对建议做出评价，违反了相关原则。所以正确答案是A。

题目3



— I am sorry. Now what were we talking about?

— .

选择一项：

A. Never mind

B. I don’t remember, either

C. You were saying that you used to be a teacher

本题考核“提醒语”的交际用语。在对话中“What were we talking about?”就相当于“What was I saying?”，表示当刚才的对话因为某事中途打断了，当再次回到刚才的对话时想要回想起刚才说了什么或刚才谈到哪儿了。在回答这种情景的交际语时一定要注意时态问题，要用一般过去时，表示刚才发生的事情。所以正确答案是C“你刚才说到你过去是一名教师”。

题目4



I didn’t do \_\_\_\_\_\_ last week.

选择一项：

A. nothing

B. something

C. anything

译文：上次星期我什么都没有做。

解析：该题主要是考察不定代词的辨析。anything 用于否定句和疑问句， something只用于肯定句。句子中使用的一般过去式的否定句，而如果使用nothing就必须去掉否定标识not，所以答案是C。

题目5



— Did the medicine make you feel better?

— No. The more , I feel.

选择一项：

A. medicine I take; and the worse

B. medicine I take; the worse

C. I take medicine; worse

译文：

— 这个药有没有让你感觉好些？

— 没有。我越吃这个药，感觉越不好。

解析：此题考点是the more… the more…的结构，表示“越…….越…….”而且在这个句型中，前后分句都要用陈述句的语序。答案A中多了一个and；答案C前半句中medicine这个中心词应该接在the more后面，I take后置作定语修饰medicine，后半句应该多加一个the。所以答案是B。

题目6



**二、翻译：从以下A、B、C三个选项中选出与英文最适合的中文翻译。**

1. A man and his wife had a small restaurant near a station.回答

A. 一个男人和他的妻子在靠近车站的小饭馆里吃饭。

B. 一个男人和他的妻子有一个车站饭馆。

C. 一个男人和他的妻子在靠近车站的地方开了家小饭馆。

2. On the last day of the old year, there is a family dinner.回答

A. 在老年人的最后日子，通常有一顿家庭餐。

B. 在即将过去的一年的最后一天，会有一次家庭聚餐。

C. 在过去的日子里，经常有家庭聚餐。

3. A few minutes later the doctor came out of his room for the third time.回答

A. 几分钟后，医生第三次从他的房间走出来。

B. 医生在迟到的几分钟后，终于从他的房间走出来为了第三名。

C. 几分钟后，医生来到他的房间第三次。

4. You can see many interesting things on your way.回答

A. 你能看见许多有趣的东西在你回家的路上。

B. 一路上你能看见许多有趣的事情。

C. 你能看见许多好玩的东西在车上。

5. Having patience with your customers and with yourself will go a long way in winning over hostile customers.回答

A. 对顾客和对自己有耐心将走很长的路才能赢得生气的顾客对你工作的支持。

B. 对顾客和对自己有耐心将在赢得生气的顾客对你工作的支持方面大有帮助。

C. 对顾客和对自己有耐心将会很难赢得生气的顾客对你工作的支持。

1.解析：这里考察的是方位名词near以及have a restaurant的意思。原句并没有提到吃饭，而且没有说饭馆的名称是车站饭馆，只说了在靠近车站的地方开了一家餐馆。所以答案是C。

2.解析：这是一个考察the last day of the old year的意思，即过去的一年的最后一天。family

dinner是表示家庭聚餐，所以答案是B。

3.解析：come out of意思是从……中走出来；for the third time意思是第三次。所以答案是A。

4.解析：on one’s way表示在旅途中，在回家的路上应该是on one’s way home。所以答案是B。

5.解析：这是一个动名词短语做主语的简单句，have patience with sb.意为“对某人有耐心”；go a long way in…意为“对……大有帮助”；win over sb. 意为“争取某人，赢得某人的支持或赞同”，所以答案是B。

管理英语2第七次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



—Customer: We have ordered for almost one hour. Why is it so hard to get our dishes ready in your restaurant?

—Waiter:

选择一项：

A. I’m really sorry about that.

B. I don’t think it’s hard.

C. You’ll get it next time.

反馈

解析：本题考核“回应顾客投诉”的交际用语。第一说话人抱怨点菜完毕后等待时间太长，应对顾客的抱怨和投诉首先应该表达歉意。所以答案是A。

题目2



—Why do you look unhappy. What’s the matter?

— .

选择一项：

A. I’m satisfied with the good performance of the radio I’ve just bought.

B. I’m glad to have bought this radio at such a price.

C. I’m rather disappointed with the poor quality of the radio I’ve just bought.

解析：本题考核“表达不满”的交际用语。根据第一说话人提供的信息you look unhappy（你看起来不开心）知道答语要表述不开心不满意，A表达满意，B表达高兴，C表达失望。所以答案是C。

题目3



— ?

—That’s great!

选择一项：

A. What are you going to eat at the Mexican restaurant

B. When are you going to dinner at the Mexican restaurant

C. How about going to dinner at the Mexican restaurant tonight

解析：本题考核“提出建议”的交际用语。选项A是询问准备吃什么，选项B是询问什么时间去吃，选项C是询问是否喜欢去餐馆吃饭。根据答语“太棒了，太好了”，确定这里是询问是否喜欢去，所以答案是C。

题目4



Our workers have been checking the heating system since you called us. I you it will perform well soon.

选择一项：

A. argue

B. affect

C. assure

译文：自从你给我们打电话，我们的工人就一直在检查取暖系统。我向你保证很快就工作正常了。

解析：动词assure意为“保证”，常用于assure sb. Sth.结构，用来表示“向某人保证……”；argue意为“争论”，常用于argue with sb.结构；affect是及物动词，意为“影响”。根据题境，所以答案是C。

题目5



They promised the car for us.

选择一项：

A. repairing

B. repaired

C. to repaired

译文：他们答应给我们修车。

解析：promise to do sth.意为“答应某人做某事”，promise是及物动词，后面要用不定时短语作宾语，所以正确答案应该是C。

题目6



**二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容进行判断，正确写“T”错误写“F”。**

Feedback from your customers is very important. The more information you have from them, the more competitive you will be in your field. The following techniques will help you know what the customers think of your business.

1. Ask your customers directly and cater to their wishes. This is the simplest way to find out what people want from your service or product. When hotel customers are asked what they want for their breakfast and then the hotel staff are asked what they think the customer wants, the answers are quite different.

2. Be a customer yourself and find out what your customers experience when they use your service. This is one of the most obvious but underused ways for getting feedback. For example, you can act as one of the customers in a wheelchair, and see how you’re treated.

3. Use a focus group. Focus groups are representatives of customers whose job is to provide you with information on their needs and preferences.

4. Use questionnaires and surveys. This is one of the most well-established feedback techniques. When well-conducted, they usually work well.

5. Encourage your front-line staff to build strong relationships with customers. Your front-line staff are the most resourceful and reliable, as well as the least costly, of your customer feedback sources. Their communication with the customers will become important information for improving customer care.

You may deliver the best service in the world. But if it is not what people want, you’re wasting your time. Implement one, two, three or all of the above techniques, and your service and product will improve overnight.

1. Hotel customers and hotel staff think the same about breakfast.回答

2. A good or bad experience of a customer in a wheelchair in your shop shows whether your service is good or not.回答

3. It’s not necessary to know about the customers’ needs and preferences. 回答

4. Questionnaires are useful in getting feedback from customers.回答

5. Front-line staff have nothing to do with improving customer service.回答

解析：

1. 这是一道细节题。此题信息对应文章第二段的最后一句话，即“当饭店顾客和饭店员工被问及……的时候，答案是截然不同的”，所以选F。

2. 这是一道推断题。文章第三段提到自己扮演顾客来体验你们提供的服务是否令人满意，这种方法是最明显却最少被使用的方法。由此可以推断顾客好的体验意味着你们的服务令人满意，反之亦然。所以选T。

3. 这是一道推断题。此题对应文章第四段，利用焦点小组是为了了解顾客的喜好，从而提高自己的服务水平。所以选F。

4. 这是一道细节题。从文章第五段“they work well”可以得知问卷调查是很管用的。所以选T。

5. 这是一道推断题。对应文章第六段内容，“一线员工是最可靠也是花费最少的信息来源”，可见一线员工对提高顾客服务有很重要的作用而不是毫无关系，所以选F。

管理英语2第八次作业答案

**一、选择填空：阅读下面的对话或句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。**

题目1



— ?

—It will take at least two weeks.

选择一项：

A. How soon will you finish our annual report

B. When will you finish our annual report

C. How long have you finished our annual report

解析：本题考核“确定时刻”的交际用语。从答语“至少需要两周时间”可以推测问句在询问“需要多少时间能完成某事”。how soon常用来询问“过多少时间（就能……）”；how long常用来询问“多长时间”，其答语常用“for+一段时间”；when常用来询问“什么时间”，答语应为具体的时间。所以答案是A。

题目2



—How did your talk with the community resident go?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ He seemed to accept my explanation，but he didn’t sign his name here .

选择一项：

A. Perfect!

B. I’m not sure.

C. That’s right.

解析：本题考核“询问结果”的交际用语。问句的意思是你与社区居民的会谈进行得怎样，答语中but的出现暗示回答者对会谈情况的不确定。Perfect意为“完美”，that’s right意为“那是对的”，都不符句意，I’m not sure意为“我不确定”，符合句意，所以答案是B。

题目3



—Would you mind answering some questions about your annual report?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

选择一项：

A. Yes, with great pleasure

B. No, I’m afraid I can’t make it

C. No, as long as it doesn’t take long

解析：本题考核“询问意愿”的交际用语。问句句意为：你介意回答关于年度总结的一些问题吗?A项意为“介意，非常高兴”，前后矛盾；B项意为“不介意，我害怕不能成功”; C项意为“不介意，只要时间不长”。由问句可知，只有C项符合语境。

题目4



The new year is just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

选择一项：

A. in corner

B. around the corner

C. outside the corner

译文：新的一年即将到来。

解析：around the corner意为“即将到来、即将来临”，所以答案是B。

题目5



\_\_\_\_\_ the fog, we should have reached the annual meeting site on time.

选择一项：

A. Because of

B. In spite of

C. But for

译文：要不是有雾的话，我们应该能准时到达年会会场。

解析：but for表示“要不是……的话”，通常与虚拟语气搭配使用，因此正确答案是C。

题目6



**二、阅读理解：阅读下面的短文，根据文章内容从A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。**

If you take the following steps, you can make a satisfactory annual report. And your boss and other supporters will be impressed.

**Defining your accomplishments.** What difference did you make? What has changed in your community or field because of your work over the past year? Take all of your activities over the last 12 months and divide them into three to five major accomplishments.

**Less is more: Be selective.** If you include everything, the annual report becomes cluttered with information. You should think about what you want to focus on, and then select statistics to represent that and highlight key achievements with photos, or case studies, etc.

**Adding visuals and charts:** Visuals and charts can reduce the need for texts and details. And they will make the report more attractive. It’s great if you produce a full-color publication with lots of nice photography. Of course, it will depend on your resources.

**A strong call to action:** A strong call to action at the end of your report will impress the readers deeply. Make it clear what you’d like your readers to do once they’ve read it.

1. Do you have to gather all the information since you entered the company before writing the annual report?回答

A. Yes.

B. No.

C. Not given.

2. Is it reasonable to include everything of the company in order to make the annual report informative?回答

A. Yes.

B. No.

C. Not given.

3. What does the underlined phrase “Less is more” mean?回答

A. Using fewer words, making fewer parts, and so on, is simpler, and more efficient than the opposite.

B. The fewer, the better.

C. The more, the better.

4. Which is NOT TURE for the functions of the visuals and charts?回答

A. They can reduce the need for texts and details.

B. They can make the report more attractive.

C. They can make the report harder to be understood.

5. How many steps should you take to make your report impressive?回答

A. Five

B. Three

C. Four

解析：

1. 这是一道细节题。本题询问“在撰写报告前是否应收集你入职以来的所有信息”。此题信息与文章第二段的最后一句话Take all of your activities over the last 12 months不一致，所以选择B。
2. 这是一道细节题。本题询问“为让报告信息量丰富，报告是否应包含公司的所有信息”。此题信息与文章第三段第二句If you include everything, the annual report becomes cluttered with information不一致，所以选择B。
3. 这是一道词义判断题。本题询问“Less is more”的含义，字面意思是“少即多”，根据上下文语境，其意思应是“有选择性的挑选会使结果更加高效”。所以选择A。
4. 这是一道细节题。本题询问“下面哪项错误的描述了图表的功能”。此题信息对应文章的第四段，作者谈及图表可以较少对文字和细节的需求，可以使报告更有吸引力，没有谈及图表让报告更难懂。所以选择C。
5. 这是一道细节题。本题询问“应采取多少措施才能撰写出令人印象深刻的报告”。此题信息对应文章的整体信息，作者提出了四个方面的措施，所以选择C。