华宏名师:07年MBA联考英语阅读理解真题解析 PDF转换可能 丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/215/2021_2022__E5_8D_8E E5_AE_8F_E5_90_8D_E5_c70_215885.htm 华宏名师第一时间点 评2007年MBA英语真题华宏名师权威点评2007年MBA联考综 合真题王令 Questions 41 to 45 are based on the following passage: Prior to the 20th century, many languages with small numbers of speakers survived for centuries. The increasingly interconnected modern world makes it much more difficult for small language communities to live in relative isolation, a key factor in language maintenance and preservation. It remains to be seen whether the world can maintain its linguistic and cultural diversity in the centuries ahead. Many powerful forces appear to work against it: population growth, which pushes migrant populations into the world 's last isolated locations. mass tourism. global telecommunications and mass media. and the spread of gigantic global corporations. All of these forces appear to signify a future in which the language of advertising, popular culture, and consumer products become similar. Already English and a few other major tongues have emerged as global languages of commerce and communication. For many of the world 's peoples, learning one of these languages is viewed as the key to education, economic opportunity, and a better way of life. Only about 3,000 languages now in use are expected to survive the coming century. Are most of the rest doomed in the century after that? Whether most of these languages survive will probably depend on how strongly cultural

groups wish to keep their identity alive through a native language. To do so will require an emphasis on bilingualism (mastery of two languages). Bilingual speakers could use their own language in smaller spheres---at home, among friends, in community settings---and a global language at work, in dealings with government, and in commercial spheres. In this way, many small languages could sustain their cultural and linguistic integrity alongside global languages, rather than yield to the homogenizing(同 化的)forces of globalization. Ironically, the trend of technological innovation that has threatened minority languages could also help save them. For example, some experts predict that computer software translation tools will one day permit minority language speakers to browse the Internet using their native tongues. Linguists are currently using computeraided learning tools to teach a variety of threatened languages. For many endangered languages, the line between revival and death is extremely thin. Language is remarkably resilient(有活力的),however. It is not just a tool for communicating, but also a powerful way of separating different groups, or of demonstrating group identity. Many indigenous(原生的, 土著 的)communities have shown that it is possible to live in the modern world while reclaiming their unique identities through language. 作 题指导:按照"高分阅读法",首先考察个自然段的首句可 知,此文以"小语种"为背景的一篇社会科学类文章。根据 以往的经验,MBA阅读出题的位置比较均匀。有根据明显的 出题原则,可大概揣摩出题目出现的位置。 41.Minority languages can be best preserved in _____. A.an increasingly

interconnected world B.maintaining small numbers of speakers C.relatively isolated language communities D.following the tradition of the 20th century 2007年考研试题、答案及名师点评汇总 [政治]试题答案 [英语]试题答案 [数学]试题答案 [专业课试题] [法硕试题汇总] [MBA试题汇总]名师点评试题难度调查历年复试分数线自划线高校联系方式06年调剂信息进入论坛在线对答案>>考试吧考研官方博客>>考试吧考研QQ群:32751678,加入和研友一起讨论吧!更多资料请访问:考试吧考研栏目[1] [2] [3] [4] [5] 下一页100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问www.100test.com