

2002年英语专业八级考试答案及解析TEM考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/644/2021\\_2022\\_2002\\_E5\\_B9\\_B4\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_c94\\_644540.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/644/2021_2022_2002_E5_B9_B4_E8_8B_B1_c94_644540.htm) 2002年英语专业八级考试答案及解析

PAPER ONE PART LISTENING COMPREHENSION

SECTION A TALK 1.答案：B 【问句译文】根据该短文，十八、十九世纪城市小的原因是什么？ 【试题分析】本题为细节理解题。

【详细解答】谈话首段第二句说"Throughout those years the total urban population remained small and so with the cities."由此可见，因为当时城市人口少，所以城市也就小。 2.

答案：A 【问句译文】在以前的年代城市生存下来的主要原因是什么？ 【试题分析】本题为细节题。 【详细解答】谈话

第二段第三句说"Throughout the pre-modern era, this part of urban life remained so overwhelmingly commercial that almost every city owed its development to trade."由此可知，经济贸易活动是

当时城市生存下来的主要原因，故答案选A。 3.答案：D 【问句译文】下列哪一项不是城市居民的经济活动？ 【试题分析】

本题为细节题，可用排除法解答。 【详细解答】短文第二段第四句说"...they also collected and processed goods from these areas and distributed them to other cities."因此distribution

，processing是包含在经济活动里，所以应排除选项B和C。 commerce意为trade，故可排除A。因此选项D)transportation为正确答案。

4.答案：C 【问句译文】下列哪一项不属于都市人离开城市的原因？ 【试题分析】本题为细节题，可用排除法解答。 【详细解答】谈话第四段倒数第三句说"These individuals and groups sought economic opportunities or

looked for a better social, political or religious atmosphere." 这里提到了"更多的经济机会", "更自由的社会和政治环境", "更加宽松的宗教环境", 只是没有提到"更多的教育机会", 故选项C为正确答案。 5.答案: D 【问句译文】在整个18世纪, 为什么早期城市不能像预期的那样快速发展? 【试题分析】本题为主旨题。 【详细解答】谈话倒数第二段最后一句说"For the next thirty years, the proportion remained relatively stable and it was not until the 1830s did the urban figure move d back up to the level of 1690." 由此可知, 人口相对稳定是根本原因, 故选项D为正确答案。 SECTION B INTERVIEW 6.答案: B 【问句译文】根据Janet的观点, 影响谈判的主要因素是什么? 【试题分析】本题为细节题。 【详细解答】当采访者指出商业谈判中可能会遇到一些情况, 而且并不是每个人都能达到自己的谈判目的。 Janet回答说"Well, because, I mean, negotiations between business partners from different countries normally mean we have negotiations between individuals who belong to distinct cultural traditions." 由此可知, 不同的文化传统是影响谈判的主要因素, 故答案选B。 7.答案: D 【问句译文】Janet对美国式的谈判态度如何? 【试题分析】本题为推理题。 【详细解答】当采访者问到Janet对美国式谈判的态度时, 她回答说 "...the American negotiators make their points in a direct, sophisticated way." 这里的关键词sophistical 意为"复杂的, 老练的", 那么和美国人谈判就必须小心谨慎, 故答案选D。 8.答案: A 【问句译文】下列哪一项不是巴西和美国谈判者的区别? 【试题分析】本题为细节推理题。 【详细解答】女士在提到巴西和美国谈判者的特点时说"Brazilian importers look at people they're

talking to straight in the eyes a lot. They spend time on what some people think to be background information. They seem to be more indirect... American style of negotiating, on the other hand, is far more like that of point-making. first point, second point, third point, and so on." , 这里是说巴西谈判者谈话不是很直接, 而美国谈判者在谈判之前要罗列很多点。由此可知, 巴西和美国谈判者在谈判时都拐弯抹角, 故答案选A。 9.答案: C 【问句译文】下列哪一种人谈话最直接? 【试题分析】本题为细节题。 【详细解答】前面已经说到"...the American negotiators make their points in a direct, sophisticated way."而采访中并没有说英国人或德国人谈话直接, 故答案选C。 10.答案: B 【问句译文】下列哪一项不是日本人的特征? 【试题分析】本题为细节题, 可用排除法解答。 【详细解答】在谈到日本人的特征时, Janet分别说到"...the average Japanese business person does choose his or more really her words very carefully." 由此可排除选项A . Reserved (矜持的, 寡言的); 由"Many Europeans nod its extreme politeness of their Japanese counterpart ...", 可排除选项C . Polite(礼貌的); 由"They're also very reserved to people they don't know well." 由此可排除选项D . Prudent (谨慎的)。只有选项B . Prejudiced (偏见的) 没有提及, 故为正确答案。 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](http://www.100test.com)