

对外经贸大学2010考研复试经验及复试试题(企管) 考研频道
PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/648/2021_2022__E5_AF_B9_E5_A4_96_E7_BB_8F_E8_c73_648366.htm 很庆幸，被拟录取了想起复试，我有点后悔之前没好好准备，复试的过程觉得回答的挺糟糕，还好有点小运气。以下我说的你们就知道为什么要重视复试了。

一、复试程序：先统一抽签复试的顺序，共分四组同时进行。之后按签的顺序一一进入，单独进行。大概有4位考官(紧张的没来得及数人数了)，桌上有3个信封，内有不同的题目，类型都是一道英文题，两道中文题。老师让你随便选一个信封。打开后英文的让你读一遍，然后回答老师的问题。中文的看一遍直接回答。面试结束在一教师等候消息，若告知可以走了，就不用二面，很大可能ok了!若要二面也不代表一定没希望。

二、复试真题(我尽量回忆) 英文的题，我百度了下，还真有。如下：A child learns such fundamental things as how to walk, talk, eat, dress, and so on without being taught these things. Adults learn most of what they use at work or at leisure while at work or leisure. Most of what is taught in classroom settings is forgotten, and much of what is remembered is irrelevant. In most schools, memorization is mistaken for learning. Most of what is remembered is remembered only for a short time, but then is quickly forgotten. (How many remember how to take a square root or ever have a need to?) Furthermore, even young children are aware of the fact that most of what is expected of them in school can better be done by computers, recording machines, cameras, and so on. They are treated as poor surrogates for such

machines and instruments. Why should children -- or adults, for that matter -- be asked to do something computers and related equipment can do much better than they can? Why doesn't education focus on what humans can do better than the machines and instruments they create? When those who have taught others are asked who in the classes learned most, virtually all of them say, "The teacher." It is apparent to those who have taught that teaching is a better way to learn than being taught. Teaching enables the teacher to discover what one thinks about the subject being taught. Schools are upside down: Students should be teaching and faculty learning. 题目下面貌似有三个问题，我一读完老师就问“do you catch the main idea of this passage?”我回答了“yes”（我想总不能no吧）完了老师马上抛出问题，叫我再念一遍最后一句话，然后问：“do you agree with it?”一开始没抓住准确意思，一直在yes和no之间徘徊。我想了很久最后一句话的意思，至今仍迷糊。这件事教育下一代：多练练边读边理解文章的意思，别靠临时抱佛脚，英语非一日之功！还有一问：what we should do to change it?(大概意思，原话不记得)回答的微观点好，别扯上国家法律，老师都笑了。中文题：有两道，前面说的小运气，就是我是小组最后一个，老师为了尽快完成，只要我回答其中一个篇幅少的问题：萨缪尔森经济学教科书每年的内容更新不大，而为什么经常要出版新的版本?(大致意思，原题比这丰富)我回答的不是很好，一个老师说本科不是学经济的(本科学的审计)，就放过我不再继续追问了。三、经验教训 1、千万别相信贸大复试不刷人(虽然我在复试前也一直这么认为)谁说了贸大复试很好过的?!今年企管刷人了，具体数

目我不知道，有9人进入二面了，比例还是相当大的 2、英语一定要多练，复试前可以经常拿文章念，并同时理解，等在复试桌上念的云里雾里时后悔就来不及了。 3、虽说是企管，看复试的题目，内容很宽泛，要多关注经济等其他方面的东西，要灵活，知识面广，问到啥都不怕了。老师看的应该是多方面素质和能力，包括思考、解决问题能力等等，只揪着一本书是学不来的，平常多注意自己思考些问题，多问为什么。 4、精神面貌(也就是给老师的整体感觉)很重要，请多点笑容，老师这么多人面下来肯定累了，可以来点小幽默缓解下气氛。不懂别直接说i dont know.说点总好的。 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