<<《经济学人》考研英语阅读理解>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

考研英语中,阅读理解部分在试卷上所占的比重很大,2012年考研英语大纲中的阅读理解部分所占的总分值为60%,"得阅读者,得天下",要拿到理想的分数,阅读是重点!

你手中的这本2013年版《经济学人考研英语阅读理解真题》,最终目的就是要加强各位研友在面对英语考试时的"硬实力",书中题目全部来自于考研真题,跨9个年度,收录23篇考研真题。

在每篇题目后面,都收录了详尽的题目原文翻译,这些译文来自"经济学人中文网"的各位资深翻译,他们中的每一个人对英语都充满热情,翻译不仅准确,贴切,而且能将文章中的幽默感很好的传递出来,除此之外,我们还在每个年度练习的章节后面穿插了《经济学人》杂志特有的政治漫画,并加以点评,让你的考研复习变得不那么枯燥乏味。

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作者简介

ECO中文网(经济学人中文网),创建于2006年,是《经济学人》爱好者的家园,凝聚了世界各地的华人力量翻译每期《经济学人》的精彩文章。

现在拥有注册会员23万1千多名。

从2006年来,论坛中翻译的《经济学人》杂志文章超过两万篇,现在已经获得经济学人官方翻译授权 ,并且与其保持良好关系。

ECO中文网曾经被《南方都市报》、《环球时报》、《三联生活周刊》、《南方人物周刊》以及《纽约时报》、《纽约客》等多家国内外知名媒体报道过。

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其中腾讯的博客与微博都是名博,腾讯博客访问量过超过两百万,腾讯微博现在有听众30万多人,新 浪微博有听众13万多人。

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章节摘录

Reading Comprehension Introduction: Below is a passage followed by six statements. Read the passage carefully and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). A Tall Storey When plans for the "Shard of Glass", near London Bridge, were unveiled in 2000, English Heritage condemned the tower as "Europe's tallest building and London's greatest folly". Since then , the disputes have come thick and fast. Only after a public enquiry did Renzo Piano's sky-scraper win planning consent at the end of 2003. The scheme is plagued by legal wrangles about its ownership. And most emblematic of all, is the fuss over the four metres at the The Sellar Property Group, a backer of the 310 metre (1, 016 feet) Shard, insists the building's spire. pointy bits at the top serve as ventilation. Rubbish, say the people behind the rival 63-storeyBishopsgate Tower. Because they are a "mast", and thus not part of the building at all, the European title belongs to their own 307.25 metre "Hetler-Skelter". Such wrangles are everything in a city that is fast becomin grecognized for its spectacular schemes to put up new towers. Since the last glass tile was stuck on Swiss Re's "Erotic Gherkin" in late 2003, at least six high-rise towers containing at least 375, 000 square metres of office space have been proposed for the city though, in a market distinctly lacking tenants, it is hard to say precisely when they will be built.

Proposals have come from all sides, including the two largest British property firms, Land Securities and British Land. If built, the Helter-Skoher will be 72.25 metre, higher than One Canada Square in Canary Wharf and twice the height of the BT Telecom Tower. "Trophy architects" are thick on the ground-anovelty for staid London architecture. Lord Foster, Lord Rogers and Jean Nouvel, a French visionary, are busy. So is Rafael Vinoly, a Uruguayan finalistin New York's Ground Zero project. Why the rush of lugh-rise extravagance? Partly because tenants will pay more for a board room with a view. But anxiety matters, too. The Corporation of London, the Square Mile's local authority, wants more tall buildings because it fears competition from rival financial districts- and not just Frankfurt and Paris. Canary Wharf in Docklands has poached several big banks from the City in the past decade. The Corporation is determined to prevent that from happening Although the demand for office space is not strong just now, it wants to be ready with a list of approved skyscraper when the market eventually picks up. It has an ally in Ken Livingstone, London's mayor, who thinks tall buildings add to the capital's prestige. Yet, in streets once trod by Dick Wluttington and his cat, all that history can get in the way. English Heritage is reluctant to lose listed buildings, conservation areas and views of St Paul's Cathedral. Hence the world-class arcbitecture. It is easier to see off heritage groups if a listed building is replaced by a scheme from Lord Rogets. The conservationists are fighting back, saying tall buildings-however prestigious will block views of St Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey. Mr. Livingstone has proposed adding 16 city vistas to the ten protected today, But conservationists complain that the listed views will be narrower. Adam Wilkinson, of Save Britain's Heritage, says: "The guidelines are cheeky really...new plans will alter their historic settings through sheer height. "

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