# 2017年1112农业银行真题

# 第一单元(题量 60 限时 50 分钟)

# 综合知识-行业相关知识(共45个小题)

- 1.按照每股收益大小判断资本结构的优劣,能够提高每股收益的资本结构是合理的资本结构,其优化方法的标准叫法是( )。
  - A.资本成本比较法
  - B.公司价值分析法
  - C.每股收益无差别点法
  - D.每股利润最优差别法
  - 2.偿还期在一年或者超过一年的一个营业周期以上的债务称为()。
  - A.非借入负债
  - B.周期性负债
  - C.非流动负债
  - D.投资性负债
  - 3.下列关于抵押贷款适用范围的选项,不正确的是()。
  - A.按《银行企业信用等级评定标准》核定,原则上信用等级必须为 B 级(含)以上
- B.必须是经工商行政管理部门核准注册,并按规定办理纳税登记和年检手续的企事业法 人
  - C.借款人的经营和财务制度健全,主要经济和财务指标符合银行的要求
- D.除国务院规定外,有限责任公司和股份有限公司对外股本权益性投资累计额未超过其 净资产总额的 50%
  - 4.理财环境分为宏观理财环境和微观理财环境,以下属于微观理财环境的是( )。
  - A.金融市场环境
  - B.经济环境
  - C.企业组织形式
  - D.社会环境
  - 5.在公示催告期间届满后、除权判决做出前,又有利害关系人申报权利的,应该

( )。

- A.仲裁终结公示催告
- B.判决终结公示催告
- C.调解终结公示催告
- D.裁定终结公示催告
- 6.合伙事务的执行可以采取灵活的方式,只要全体合伙人同意即可。具体方式包括四种,但表述错误的是()。
  - A.由部分合伙人委托数名合伙人执行合伙事务
  - B.由全体合伙人共同执行,这种方式适合于合伙人数较少的合伙
  - C.由各合伙人分别单独执行合伙事务
  - D.由一名合伙人执行合伙事务,即一名合伙人受托代表全体合伙人执行合伙事物
- 7.在《中华人民共和国劳动合同法》中,用人单位可以解除劳动合同的情形,不包括()。
  - A.被依法追究刑事责任的
  - B.被本企业警告、通报批评的
  - C.严重违反用人单位的规章制度的
  - D.在试用期间被证明不符合录用条件的
- 8.清算人是指清算企业中执行清算事务及对外代表者,个人独资企业清算的清算人,原则上是( )。
  - A.经理人
  - B.负责人
  - C.管理人
  - D.投资人
- 9.移动配置型是一种从员工相对岗位移动进配置的类型,这种配置的具体表现形式大致有三种,其具体表现形式中不包含()。
  - A.晋升
  - B.降职
  - C.调动
  - D.辞退
  - 10.路径是从始点开始到终点的一条通路,网络图中有多条路径,其中关键路径 第2页共45页

(	)。
	A.所需技术最难的一条路径
	B.所需费用最多的一条路径
	C.所需时间最长的一条路径
	D.所需人员最多的一条路径
	11.关于 Y 式沟通的特点,以下选项中不正确的是 ( )。
	A.信息传递和解决问题的速度较快,组织控制比较严格
	B.由于信息中间环节多,可能使上级不了解下级的真实情况
	C.组织成员之间缺少直接和横向沟通,不能越级沟通
	D.包括节点在内,全体成员的满意程度比较高
	12.让流程中各个层次上和各个群体中的人都参与分析和重新设计其工作方式的方法是
(	)。
	A.牛皮纸法
	B.奥卡姆剃刀定律
	C.一条鞭法
	D.华盛顿合作规律
	13.渐进式变革的实现途径是(  )。
	A.总体的修补和变换
	B.总体的重组和更新
	C.局部的重组和新建
	D.局部的修补和调整
	14.沟通的过程是一个互动的过程,首先要解决的关键的心态问题是()。
	A.信念和观点
	B.诚信和宽容
	C.心情和情绪
	D.意志和决心
	15.在对策论中,如果双方在选取策略时接受界限不清的约束,这就需要应用()。
	A.有限对策论
	B.灰色对策论
	C.模糊对策论

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	D.随机对策论
	16.对归于同一类型的人所说的话更信赖、更容易接受的效应称为()。
	A.近因效应
	B.霍桑效应
	C.金鱼缸效应
	D.自己人效应
	17.不是为保证现行决策的完满实现,而是为了有利于下一个环节的工作得以顺利开展
的挖	控制属于 ( )。
	A.前馈控制
	B.过程控制
	C.预先控制
	D.成果控制
	18.黄金期货合约交易具有杠杆性,即用少量资金推动大额交易,作为投资成本的定金,
一彤	b约为交易额的 ( )。
	A.50%左右
	B.70%左右
	C.30%左右
	D.10%左右
	19.LevyVeyatiSturzenegger 的分类(LYS 分类)是基于事实上的分类,它有三个分类变
量,	下列选项不属于其中的是 ( )。
	A.名义汇率的变动率
	B.汇率变化的变动率
	C.标准汇率的变动率
	D.国际储备的变动率
	20.流动性陷阱(Liquidity Trap)是凯恩斯提出的一种假说,从宏观上看,一个国家的
经济	F陷入流动性陷阱主要有三个特点,但不包括 ( )。
	A.货币需求利率弹性趋向无无穷小,使得利率刺激投资和消费的杠杆作用失效
	B.货币需求利率弹性趋向于无限大,无论增加多少货币,都会被人们储存起来
	C.利率已经达到最低水平,名义利率水平大幅度下降,甚至为零利率或负利率
	D.整个宏观经济陷入严重的萧条中,需求不足,单凭市场的调节显得力不从心

第4页 共45页

- 21.在中央银行资产负债表中,属于负债项目的是()。
- A.财政部门的借款
- B.中央银行发行债券
- C.外汇储备
- D.待收款项和固定资产
- 22.一国金融当局用以满足国际收支平衡和稳定汇率所需要的一切资产,称为()。
- A.央行储备资产
- B.外汇储备资产
- C.平衡储备资产
- D.官方储备资产
- 23.在两种生产要素相互替代的过程中,普遍地存在这样一种现象:在维持产量不变的前提下,当一种生产要素的投入量不断增加时,每一单位的这种生产要素所能替代的另一种生产要素的数量是递减的,该规律是()。
  - A.边际生产替代率递减规律
  - B.边际产出替代率递减规律
  - C.边际技术替代率递减规律
  - D.边际要素替代率递减规律
- 24.为大客户提供个性化服务,为普通客户提供规范化服务,进而实现价格的差异化,该方式属于()。
  - A.服务差异
  - B.宣传差异
  - C.产品差异
  - D.品牌差异
- 25.国际借贷学说出现和盛行于金本位制时期,1961年,英国学者 G.I.Goschen 较为完整地提出,该学说认为:汇率决定于外汇市场上的()。
  - A.借贷关系
  - B.供求关系
  - C.主从关系
  - D.贸易关系
  - 26.名义粘性是指一般价格水平(工资水平)随着市场供求的变化而缓慢调整。名义粘 第 5 页 共 45 页

性包	括(  )。
	A.收益粘性和费用粘性
	B.价格粘性和工资粘性
	C.需求粘性和利润粘性
	D.成本粘性和报酬粘性
	27.1884年国际经度会议决定,全世界按统一标准划分时区、实行分区计时。按这种办
法,	每隔经度(  )为一个时区。
	A.30°
	B.25°
	C.15°
	D.10°
	28.天气预报中说的"湿度"是( )。
	A.绝对湿度
	B.相对湿度
	C.比较湿度
	D.气象湿度
	29.现代生物起始于"生物大爆炸"时期,也就是寒武纪。那么,下列选项中生活于"生
物大	爆炸"时期的主要生物是( )。
	A.三叶虫
	B.始祖鸟
	C.竹节石
	D.银杏
	30.羽毛球比赛应重发球的情况是(  )。
	A 发球时,发球员和接发球员同时违例
	B.发球时,球拍拍框过腰
	C.发球时,球拍拍框高于握拍手的手腕
	D.发球时,球过网后挂在网上或停在网顶
	31.以下不是我国邻国的是(  )。
	A.阿富汗
	B.印度

C.巴基斯坦

	D.伊拉克
	32. "纳米盘"是网络存储的一种方式,但实际上,"纳米"是长度单位,一纳米等于
(	)分之一米。
	A.10 万
	B.100 亿
	C.10 亿
	D.100 万
	33.以下地震救援原则中,不适当的是(  )。
	A.先救轻伤员、青壮年和医务人员
	B. 先救 "生", 后救 "人"
	C. 先救近, 后救远
	D.先救深埋的人
	34.2010年12月,()正式加入"金砖国家"合作机制,"金砖四国"成为"金砖五
国"	
	A.南非
	B.俄罗斯
	C.巴西
	D.中国
	35.由我国学者王大耜于 1977 年提出的"六界分类系统",是在"五界分类系统"的基
础上	三增加了 ( )。
	A.病毒界
	B.真菌界
	C.原生生物界
	D.原核生物界
	36.在体育运动中,运动员需要不时地擦一些白色的粉末,俗称"防滑粉"。那么,防滑
粉的	的主要成分是 ( )。
	A.钙
	B.铁
	C.镁

	D.钠
	37.在 C/C++语言中,运算对象必须都是整型数运算符的是()。
	A.==
	B.&
	C.%=~
	D.%
	38.在数据库关系模型中,常用的查询操作是()。
	A.连接
	B.修改
	C.增加
	D.删除
	39.SharePoint Workspace 为企业用户提供基于微软 SharePoint 平台的方蝶工作流扩展。
用户	中无需编写代码就可以快速、便捷地设计 ( )。
	A.任务表单和业务流程
	B.文本文件和数据表格
	C.图形文件和图像文件
	D.网页文件和操作流程
	40.根据我国制定的《分布式数据库系统标准》,分布式数据库系统抽象为四层的结构模
式,	以下层次错误的是(  )。
	A.全局概念层
	B.局部概念层
	C.全局内层
	D.全局外层
	41.数据结构在计算机中的表示(映像)称为数据的物理(存储)结构,顺序存储结构
的朱	寺点是 ( )。
	A.用地址连续的存储单元依次存储数据元素
	B.插入、删除操作只需要改变节点中的指针
	C.逻辑上相邻的节点物理上不必相邻
	D.每个结点是由数据域和指针域组成

42.软件定义网络(SofvareDeinedNetwork, SDN),是由美国斯坦福大学提出的一种新型 第 8 页 共 45 页

网络创新架构。其核心技术 OpenFlow 通过将网络设备控制面与数据面分离开来,从面实现了( )。

- A.网络流量的灵活控制
- B.网络拓扑的灵活控制
- C.网络数据的稳定控制
- D.网络结构的稳定控制
- 43.数据字典是关于数据的信息的集合,也就是对数据流图中包含的所有元素定义的集合,数据字典的条目中,不包含( )。
  - A.目录条目
  - B.文件条目
  - C.数据项条目
  - D.数据流条目
  - 44.J2EE 应用程序是由组件构成的,下列 J2EE 组件的定义中不正确的是()。
  - A.JavA.ServietJavaServerPages (JSP) 是应用层组件
  - B.应用客户端程序和 applets 是客户层组件
  - C.JavA.Servlct 和 JavA.ServerPages (JSP) 是 web 层组件
  - D.Enterprise JavaBean (EJB) 组件是运行在服务器端的业务组件
  - 45.关于管理信息系统(MIS)的成功实施,以下说法错误的是( )。
  - A.使用合适的系统开发工具,它是直按影响管理信息系统实施的重要的技术因素
  - B.建设管理信息系统专有的软件、硬件及网络环境,它是企业应用的前提和基石
  - C.管理信息系统是一个数据加工厂,必须有企业准确、全面、规范的基础数据
  - D.管理信息系统的功能设置和系统结构等均基于传统的组织机构和运行方式

# 综合知识-时事(共10个小题)

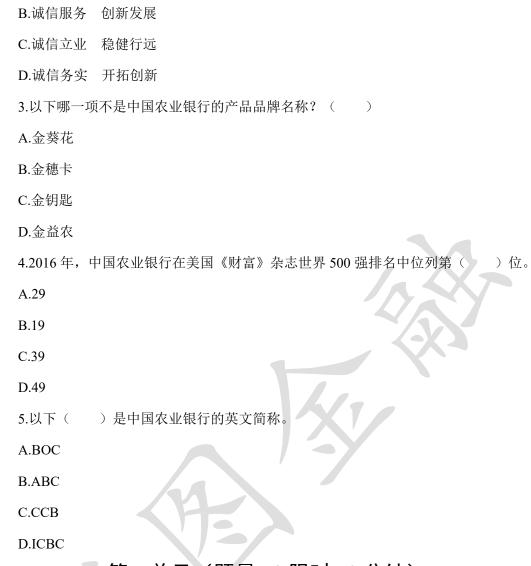
- 1.【多选题】改革开放之后,我们党对我国社会主义现代化建设作出战略安排,提出 "三步走"战略目标。其中已经实现的目标是()。
  - A.解决人民温饱问题
  - B.社会主义现代化国家
  - C.社会和谐, 生活殷实的小康社会
  - D.人民生活总体上达到小康水平

	2.习近平总书记在中共十九大报告中的民生和社会治理版块,提到优先发展教育事业,
推动	力城乡义务教育一体化发展,高度重视农村义务教育,办好学前教育、特殊教育和网络教
育,	普及(  )。
	A.义务教育
	B.大学生阶段教育
	C.职业能力教育
	D.高中阶段教育
	3.中国共产党 ( )于 2017年10月18日在北京召开。
	A.第十八届中央委员会
	B.第十九次全国代表大会
	C.第十八次全国代表大会
	D.第十九届六中全会
	4.我国机构中,( )是社会主义协商民主的重要渠道和专门协商机构。
	A.人民政协
	B.民政部
	C.国务院
	D.人大常委
	5.【多选题】全面从严治党,全面加强党的领导和党的建设,主要开展哪些教育活动?
(	
	A.党的群众路线教育实践活动
	B.党风党纪教育活动
	C. "两学一做"学习教育
	D. "三严三实"专题教育
	6.中国经济目前保持中高速赠长,国内生产总值增长至()人民币,位居世界
(	)。
	A.八十万亿 第二
	B.七十万亿 第二
	C.五十万亿 第三

7.为实现"两个一百年"的奋斗目标,综合分析国际国内形势和我国发展条件,从二 O 第 10 页 共 45 页

D.百万亿 第一

二 O 年到本世纪中分两个阶段安排。其中第一阶段的时间计划是()。
A.2020 年至 2035 年
B.2015 年至 2030 年
C.2020 年至 2030 年
D.2018 年至 2030 年
8.【多选题】三农问题是关系国计民生的根本性问题,三农是指()。
A.农业
B.农务
C.农民
D.农村
9.【多选题】坚持(),是推动两岸关系和平发展,加强两岸经济文化交流合作的
基本方针。
A.一个中国原则
B.两岸互通
C.一国两制
D.九二共识
10.中国经济增长对世界经济增长贡献率超过( )。
A.30%
B.40%
C.50%
D.20%
综合知识-中国农业银行特色知识(共5个小题)
1.中国农业银行的客户服务电话是( )。
A.95533
B.95566
C.95588
D.95599
2.中国农业银行的核心价值观是 ( )。
A.诚信为本 稳健经营



# 第二单元(题量50限时50分钟)

# 能力测试-言语理解(共6个小题)

- 1. (1) 政府财政补助一般占不到 10%, 而医院服务价格又偏低, 医院只能做大药品增加收入
- (2) 收入偏低的医生,获得价值回报的需求最终传导到药价上,"用贵药、开大处方" 就成了难以遏制的偏好
  - (3) 从医院的角度看,这是一种错位的"补偿"机制
- (4) 多数公立医院收入主要来自于 3 个渠道:政府财政补助、按项收费的医疗收入和 药品加成收入
  - (5) 药品回扣问题的原因不难理解,主要是我国长期以来医药不分、以药养医将以上五个句子重新排列,顺序正确的是()。

- A. (5) (3) (4) (1) (2)
- B. (3) (1) (2) (4) (5)
- C. (5) (4) (3) (1) (2)
- D. (3) (5) (4) (1) (2)

2.沙尘暴能有效地缓解酸雨,沙尘含有丰富的钙等阳性阳离子,这些外来的碱性沙尘能有效地中和酸雨。我国北方地区工业很发达,但除了个别城市以外很少有酸雨发生,这与北方常有沙尘天气有很大关系。沙尘暴还维系了海洋生态系统的循环与稳定,沙尘含有丰富的营养物。一些海域淤泥中的营养物约 40%是由沙尘暴带入的,促进了该海洋生物的繁茂。

下列说法中符合文意的项是()。

- A.沙尘含有丰富的碱性阳离子,能中和酸雨
- B.沙尘含有丰富的营养物能促进生物的繁荣
- C.海洋淤泥中的营养物约四成由沙尘暴带入
- D.北方工业发达城市常有酸雨发生
- 3.当大总统是一件事,拉黄包车也是一件事。事的名称,从俗人眼里看来,有高下,事的性质,从学理上解剖起来,并没有高下。只要当大总统的人,信得我可以当大总统才去当,实实在在把总统当作一个正经事来做。拉黄包车的,信得我拉黄包车才去拉,实实在在把拉车当作一件正经事来做便是合理的生活。

对这段文字的主旨概括最准确的是()。

- A.任何事实实在在来做就是合理的生活
- B.事的名称有高下,事的性质没有高下
- C.当大总统和拉黄包车是两件不一样的事
- D. 当大总统和拉黄包车是一件同样的事
- 4.下乡调研时,发现不少乡镇存在"逆向调研"的怪现象,即: 先写好调研报告,根据报告( )问卷,再下基层找例证。这样一来,省时省力又省心,成了不少基层干部应付上级调研任务的( )。
  - A.量体裁衣 不传之秘
  - B.闭门造车 独门秘诀
  - C.量身定做 拿手本领
  - D.凭空捏造 看家法宝
  - 5.依次填入下列句子中括号内的词语,最恰当的一组是()。

(1) 通过培训柜员将不再单一处理简单的存取款业务,而是综合处理各种常见业务,
让服务更 ( )。
(2) 报告以( )的文风,务实的态度,全面阐释了人民法院维护公平正义的历史
使命,实现司法领域的公平正义所做的各项努力。
A.简捷 俭朴
B.简洁 俭朴
C.简捷 简朴
D.简洁 简朴
6.依次填入下列句中括号内的词语,最恰当的一组是( )。
(1) 要按照时、度、效的要求,把主要与次要,一般与重点,区分轻重缓急,坚持突
出重点,运用(  )的宣传方式,实现宣传效果最大化。
(2) 其实,抢红包只是一场()的春节游戏,在为单调的春节增色之余,我们更
别忘了与亲人共享团圆的可贵。
A.恰如其分 瑕瑜互见
B.恰如其分 瑕不掩瑜
C.恰到好处 瑕瑜互见
D.恰到好处 瑕不掩瑜
能力测试-数字运算(共 13 个小题)
1.用 1、2、3、4 这四个数组成两个两位数,这两个两位数相乘最小的乘积是()。
A.408
B.322
C.426
D.312
2.某财政局要连续审核 30 个申请财政扶持的项目,如果要求每天安排的审核项目个数
互不相等且不为零,这最多需要( )天?
A.10
B.9
C.8

D.7

3.李某假期去秦岭游玩,从甲山到乙山有3条路线,从乙山到丙山有2条路线,从甲山
经过乙山,丙山到丁山不同走法共有()种?
A.22
B.24
C.20
D.28
4.甲乙两辆洒水车在一条直行街道执行清扫任务,甲车单独清扫需要1小时,乙车单独
清扫需要 1.5 小时,两车同时从该街道两端相向开出,相遇时甲车比乙车多清扫了 1.2 千米,
则该街道长度为( )米?
A.6
B.7
C.5
D.4
5.某工厂要在规定时间内生产一批设备,如果每天生产280台,可以提前3天完成,如
果每天生产240台,就要再生产3天才能完成,问规定完成的时间是()天?
A.39
B.36
C.33
D.30
6.某高速公路铺设工沿着公路建有五个卸砂场,每相邻两个之间的距离都是10千米,
已知 1 号砂场有砂 100 吨, 2 号砂场存砂 200 吨, 5 号砂场存砂 400 吨, 其余两个砂场是空
的。现在要把所有的砂集中到一个砂场里,每吨砂运1千米花费1元,若要花费最少,则集
中到(  )号砂场。
A.2
B.3
C.1
D.5
7.贸易公司购进 1000 吨货物进行销售,原计划每吨售价 100 元,预计 3 个月销售完毕,
仓库租金每月需花费定费一定费用,因公司打算尽快回笼资金将这批钢材降价 10%进行销
售,一个月就销售完毕,且利润比原计划增加4000元,仓库租金为每月( )元。

第15页 共45页

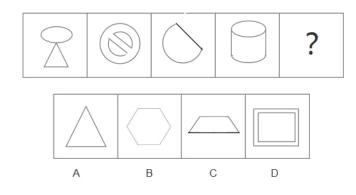
A.6500
B.13000
C.7000
D.14000
8.某公司共有四个业务部门,业务一部 20人,业务二部 21人,业务三部 25人,业务
四部 34 人,随机抽取一人到外地参加行业展会,抽到业务一部的概率是()。
A.30%
B.24%
C.20%
D.15%
9.在浓度为45%的糖水中加入16千克浓度为20%的幢水,混合之后的糖水浓度为25%,
则现在有糖水(  )千克。
A.18
B.20
C.24
D.28
10.公司材料库里甲材料的数量是乙材科的 2 倍,生产产品每天需要甲材料 50 吨,需要
乙材料 30 吨。若干天后乙材料没有剩余时,甲材科还有 180 吨,仓库里原有甲材料
( ) 吨。
A.900
B.1080
C.540
D.450
11.甲、乙、丙、丁四个数,每次去掉其中的一个算其余三个的平均数,得到的结果分
别是 166、168、170、171,这四个数的平均数是()。
A.168.75
B.168.25
C.170.25
D.167.5
12.一条河全长 56 千米,某船从上游到下游需要 4 小时,从下游返回上游需要 7 小时。

第16页 共45页

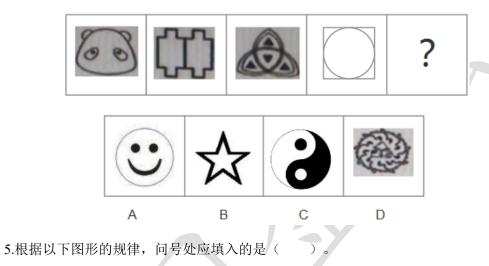
则此	·船在静水中的速度为每小时 ( ) 千米。
	A.10
	B.11
	C.9
	D.8
	13.2012年, 爷爷的年龄是小明的6倍, 2016年, 爷爷的年龄是小明的5倍, 那么2014
年,	爷爷和小明的年龄分别是多少岁? ( )
	A.98, 18
	B.96, 16
	C.88, 18
	D.80, 16
能	力测试−逻辑推理(共 13 个小题)
	<ul> <li>1.以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是( )。</li> <li>□ △ ▲ △ ▼ △ ▼ △ ▼ ▲ 2</li> </ul>
	△       ✓       ✓       △

第17页 共45页

3.根据以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是()。

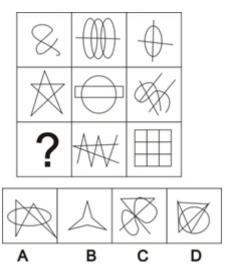


4.根据以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是()。

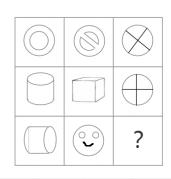


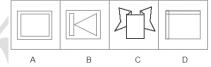


6.从所给的四个选项中,选择最合适的一个填入问号处,使之呈现一定的规律性 ) 。

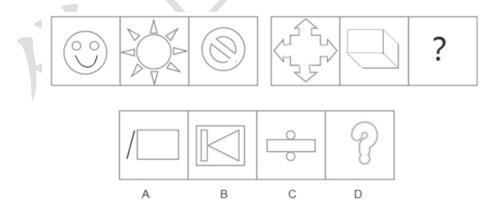


7.根据以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是()。





8.根据以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是()。



9.1, 1, 2, 6, 24, ( ).

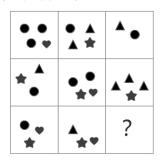
A.120

B.144

C.36

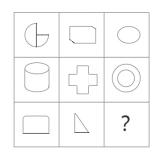
D.240

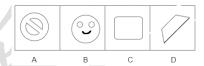
10.根据以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是()。





11.根据以下图形的规律,问号处应填入的是()。





12.0, 2, 5, 10, 17, ( ), 41

A.27

B.28

C.26

D.25

13.1, 1, 3, 5, 11, 21, ( ).

A.43

B.49

C.50

D.105

# 能力测试-思维策略(共 13 个小题)

1.1\*2+2\*3+3\*4+.....+19\*20+20\*21= ( ).

A.3080

```
B.2920
   C.3150
   D.2870
   2.1253823+6403924+2704025+8004126+1004227= ( )。
   A.18816255
   B.19080755
   C.19240115
   D.19370125
   3.1+22+333+......+999999999+11111111111+......+99...99,该式一共有27项,其结果的
百位数字是()。
   A.6
   B.7
   C.5
   D.4
   4.2016*20152015-2014*20162016= (
   A.20132013
   B.20142014
   C.20162015
   D.20162016
   5.1234*999+4321*1001= (
   A.55558087
   B.55535207
   C.55565007
   D.55546917
   6.22001+32002+52003 的尾数是()。
   A.5
   B.3
   C.6
   D.2
   7.999*22+1000*20+1001*21= (
                                )。
                                第21页 共45页
```

```
A.63002
B.62998
C.63001
D.62999
8.2006*1997-1996*1995= ( )。
A.23962
B.33162
C.15232
D.40652
9.(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6}) + (\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8}) + (\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10})... +
)。
B.15
C.26
    35
10.9*13*27*31*49= (
A.259120134
B.249950131
C.261213206
D.293745152
11.19*199+199*1999+1999*1999= ( )。
A.40379583
B.37299563
C.41529543
D.45618713
12.\frac{1995 \times 1996 - 2}{1995 + 1994 \times 1996 - 1} = (
```

1995 A. 1996

B.1

1996

C. 1995

1994

D. 1995×1996

13.78\*7979-79\*7878= ( ).

A.-1

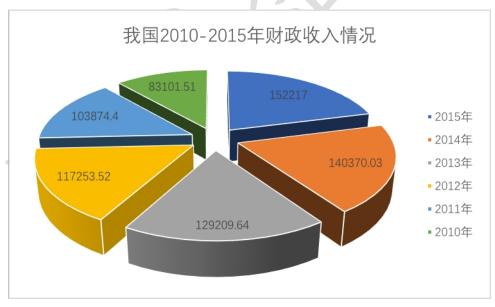
B.101

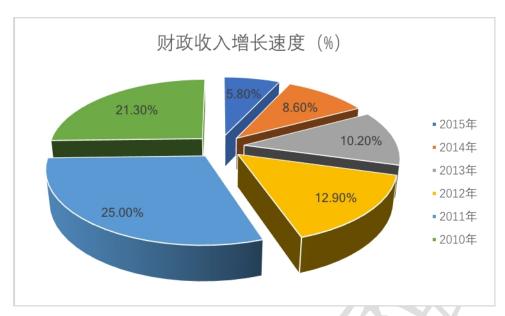
C.1

D.0

# 能力测试-资料分析(共5个小题)

请根据图例,回答下列问题:





- 1.由图知,财政收入增速最快的一年财政收入( )亿元。
- A.152269.23
- B.103874.43
- C.140370.03
- C.117253.52
- 2.与上一年相比,财政收入增速下降近五成的年份,财政收入比上年增加( )亿元。
- A.11899.20
- B.20772.92
- C.19956.12
- D.13379.07
- 3.2015 年财政收入与 2010 年相比增加了 ( )%。
- A.83.8
- B.83.23
- C.25
- D.5.8
- 4. 所有财政收入增速介于 10%和 20%之间的年份, 财政收入的总和是( ) 亿元。
- A.246463.16
- B.269579.67
- C.329564.67
- D.117253.52

5.下列选项中,表述错误的是()。 A.2010-2015年间,我国财政收入一直稳中有升 B.2010-2015年间,我国财政收入增速一直稳中有升 C.2011年,我国财政收入突破10万亿元 D.2015 年财政收入与 2011 年相比增加近五成

第三单元(题量80限时50分钟)
一、英语-选词填空(共 45 个小题)
1.Science relies on hard evidence and will ( ) nothing as true until it is proved by the
scientific method.
A. accept
B. scorn
C. avoid
D. tackle
2.Today, China's massive industrialization and ( ) for cars have made it dependent on oil
imported from the Mideast and Africa.
A. nostalgia
B. substitution
C. mania
D. anecdote
3.Israeli officials blame the settlers, saying they have refused to ( ) with the government.
A. direct
B. cooperate
C. comment
D. remind
4. The more diverse knowledge one understands and actively absorbs, the greater the
probability of finding useful and ( ) discoveries.
A. novel
B. conventional

	C. rebellious
	D. narrative
	5. They're not allowed contact with the outside world or any substances that haven't been
fully	( ).
	A. tidy
	B. packed
	C. infected
	D. sanitized
	6.She and another woman were convicted in 2005 of tax ( ) but were released under an
amne	esty.
	A. evasion
	B. enclosure
	C. erosion
	D. exception
	7.In addition to bending back and forth and swaying sideways, buildings can ( ), and
these	e various motions can reinforce one another.
	A. imagine
	B. conceive
	C. describe
	D. twist
	8. How are we to develop new technology if we can't study current technology to figure out
how	to ( ) it.
	A. improve
	B. rest
	C. cause
	D. conceal
	9.Should UK depositors lose money, the government would have to decide whether to ( )
for it	t directly.
	A. notify
	B. compensate

C. overlook	
D. trigger	
10.God by definition is supernatural and cannot, in principle, be ( ) by science wh	ich
deals exclusively with the natural world.	
A. investigated	
B. responded	
C. suspected	
D. stated	
11.I knew almost everyone I needed to know no matter whether they ( ) goodness	or
badness.	
A. proved	
B. boasted	
C. hid	
D. exuded	
12.A congenital lip deformity caused him to speak in a nasal, almost ( ) whisper.	
A. unintelligible	
B. unbearable	
C. intolerable	
D. unpleasant	
13. Think of a dance floor, which is designed to dampen vibrations and limit the (	)
dancers could do to their limbs.	
A. problem	
B. dilemma	
C. trouble	
D. damage	
14. Many species are in peril of extinction because of our destruction of their natural (	).
A. habitat	
B. favor	
C. hoop	
D. circle	

15.He said the UK government would allow the island to determine its own ( ) and
democracy.
A. equality
B. enhancement
C. agreement
D. development
16. How quickly they accomplish this transfer depends not only on how soon the ants agree
on the best available site but also on how quickly they can ( ) there.
A. stay
B. migrate
C. choose
D. prefer
17. The snake farmers said they had been bitten, some by deadly snakes, and were saved only
by ( ) of anti-venom medicine.
A. injection
B. producing
C. infection
D. consuming
18.We also had to collect immense amounts of historical data and ( ) satellites to monitor
the ocean-atmosphere system.
A. make up
B. set up
C. devote to
D. invest in
19.Chinese table cloth is ( ) for its fine quality, exquisite workmanship and compelling
style.
A. distinctive
B. nominated
C. notable
D. deviated

20.Already, the ( ) of Homeland Security has handed out hundreds of millions of dollars
to fund more surveillance cameras in cities across the nation.
A. Sanction
B. Section
C. Department
D. Center
21.Lawyers have questioned the ( ) of the ban on political rallies, but officials continue to
insist they are more interested in ensuring public safety than stifling political dissent.
A. importance
B. qualification
C. legality
D. extension
22. This nomination will take two months, after which the commission will make its ( ) to
the president.
A. recommendation
B. accommodation
C. motivation
D. promotion
23.And they must be swifter to embrace new technology, from the excitement of the Internet
to the ( ) of the telephone.
A. dullness
B. tension
C. pressure
D. restrictions
24. The differences ( ) difficulty of understanding what is happening to the economy at
present.
A. suggest
B. understate
C. criticize
D. underline

25.The mobility of cell phones means you can be anywhere and have the ( ), or should I
say the convenience, of a phone.
A. must
B. accompaniment
C. conclusion
D. necessity
26.But at the same time, 77 percent of moms and dads ( ) that the Web is crucial to
learning, and an overwhelming 91 percent admit that it helps their kids explore things they're
passionate about.
A. recognize
B. announce
C. distinguish
D. assert
27.Despite his Catholic background, Kennedy also became a strong advocate of ( ) rights
and later, a supporter of same-sex marriage.
A. waste
B. removal
C. autonomy
D. abortion
28.Players must not ( ) raise the ball from a hit except for a shot at goal.
A. intentionally
B. shyly
C. timidly
D. unwillingly
29.Many of those that are prosecuted and sentenced and end ( ) in a jail are subsequently
freed or simply walk out the door as there are prisons in Congo that simply do not have doors.
A. down
B. off
C. up
D. beyond

30. She got her degree successfully as her university ( ) was on Marinn Tsvetaevm, a poo	ŧ
then in deep of official disfavor.	
A. conclusion	
B. hypothesis	
C. dissertation	
D. paradox	
31.( ) often occurs because we lack self-confidence and doubt our abilities.	
A. Indecisiveness	
B. Interference	
C. Procrastination	
D. Carelessness	
32.Recruiting the right people ( ) looking for individuals with diverse skills from a range	e
of backgrounds.	
A.is	
B.is involved	
C. involves	
D. are	
33.Meanwhile, you can collect special stickers that either open up secrets or launch (	)
powerful attacks	
A. devastatingly	
B. consequently	
C. merely	
D. surprisingly	
34.Gun use has an additional tragic dimension when compared with tobacco, namely the hig	h
incidence of ( ) deaths, particularly among the young.	
A. romantic	
B. doomed	
C. interesting	
D. unintentional	
35. Sometimes that stress is relieved ( ) in the form of a large earthquake.	

A. gradually
B. steadily
C. slowly
D. suddenly
36.Bilateral relations have entered a new stage of development both in terms of ( ) and
breadth.
A. profundity
B. dimension
C. implication
D. innovation
37.( ) your child will leave home to lead her own life as a fully independent adult.
A. Eventually
B. Quickly
C. Unanimous
D. Uncertainly
38.If you ( ) the trigger of a gun really hard and really fast, it doesn't fire any faster or
harder than if you just squeezed it gently.
A. condense
B. squeeze
C. obtain
D. lost
39.Before starting to write effect analysis essay, one should ( ) between cause and effect.
A. disguise
B. distinguish
C. diminish
D. derive
40. The task now for Scotland is to win their remaining ( ) matches before the
competition starts.
A. friendly
B. trendy

C. stylish
D. fashionable
41.Much of Canada's forestry ( ) goes towards making pulp and paper.
A. production
B. introduction
C. orientation
D. multiplication
42. The rise of the ( ) industry in Georgia was a significant historical development with a
profound effect on the state's textile manufacture.
A. fabric
B. fiber
C. filming
D. fashion
43.Dr. Urey, American physical chemist, did not convert to just any new idea, but accepted a
model that ( ) reality better.
A. matched
B. attached
C. added
D. designed
44.CFCs were banned when world leaders signed ( ) called the Montreal Protocol in
1987.
A. a contact
B. contact
C. agreement
D. an agreement
45.In sub-Saharan Africa today, for instance, gross investment ( ) for roughly 15% o
national income.
A. estimates
B. accounts
C. constitutes

#### D. makes

# 二、英语-阅读理解(共35个小题)

#### Passage 1

According to our research, Best Buy in China was perceived as being too expensive, with many of their products priced higher than in local markets. Why buy a Sony DVD player or Nokia phone at Best Buy when you can pay less for the exact same product at a local store? Consumers will only be willing to pay more, like at the Apple stores, if they are buying something they cannot get elsewhere.

While scales of economy have allowed big chain stores in America to offer cheaper prices than in the players, local retailers in China are able to undercut prices because they pay less in salaries, benefits, rent and electricity. Rampant piracy in China also means local computers shops are willing to install counterfeit Microsoft software in products, which makes it more appealing for customers.

Apart from failing to differentiate its product lines, Best Buy also made the mistake of focusing on building large flagship stores, like in the U.S. rather than smaller, conveniently located retail outlets. China may have one of the highest car adoption rates in the world, but its perennial traffic congestion and lack of parking mean consumers often prefer to shop closer to their homes. A government ban on free shopping bags have also resulted in consumers shopping more often, but buying less each time, further fueling the popularity of neighborhood stores.

To stay competitive, Western retailers like Wal-mart and Carrefour, which continue to lean on the model of big box retailers in China, need to overhaul their business strategies and better understand the evolving Chinese consumer preferences. Local players like Jiadeli and Lianhua, for example, have been quick to adjust their focus on neighborhood stores and stock better products.

Going forward, foreign retailers need to localize their product selection, sales formats and be smarter in their location choice in order to compete with emerging brand savvy, local players.

- 46. What is the most likely content the speaker discussed before these three paragraphs?
- A. Best Buy's failure in China.
- B. Chinese local retailers' reason for success.
- C. Overseas retailers' struggle in the Chinese market.

- D. The development of retail industry in China.
- 47. What Western retailers can do to stay competitive?
- A. Localize their product selection.
- B. Better understand the evolving Chinese consumer preferences.
- C. Be aware of the importance of location choice.
- D. All above.
- 48. What can be inferred from the third paragraph?
- A. Shopping at neighborhood stores are more of Chinese consumers' shopping habit.
- B. Large flagship stores are unpopular in China.
- C. Americans do not like small, conveniently located retail outlets.
- D. A government ban on free shopping bags has dampened Chinese buyers' enthusiasm.
- 49. The underlined part in the second paragraph means ( ).
- A. Illegal
- B. Condemnable
- C. Rife
- D. Common
- 50. Which of the following statement is not true?
- A. Chinese market needs more regulations.
- B. Western retailers cannot succeed in Chinese market.
- C. In China, owning a car does not necessarily mean efficient travel.
- D. To start a successful business, a better understanding of consumer preferences is important.

#### Passage 2

The business announced that revenues had grown by 10.2 per cent year-on-year to RMB 18.264 billion (\$2.748 billion). However, profit fell to RMB 2.866 billion (\$431.3 million), a 17.4 percent decrease from the same period in 2015.

Robin Li, Chairman and CEO of Baidu, said: "The challenges Baidu faced in the second quarter served as a healthy reminder to stay focused on the key drivers of growth, sustainability and leadership: delivering the best user experience and staying at the forefront of technology. We enter the next chapter of the Internet, led by artificial intelligence, Baidu has never been better

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positioned to serve our users and work with our customers and partners, and change the world through technology."

The business has been rocked by a series of high profile issues with its advertising business this year. Baidu was called out for its practices around selling access to forums early this year. Not long after it also agreed to overhaul the way it delivers its search ads, including the volume of ads served, after a huge public backlash saw Baidu taking some of the blame for the death of a student who died after taking experimental cancer treatment that he found from a search ad.

The overhaul has been welcomed by the industry which believes will create a better user experience, particularly on mobile.

The business said revenue from mobile was growing as it represented 62 per cent of total revenues for the second quarter of 2016, compared to 50 per cent in 2015. According to Baidu, mobile search monthly active users were 667 million for the month of June 2016, an increase of 6 per cent year-over-year. It said users of its mobile maps service grew by 13 per cent and the number of activated Baidu Wallet accounts reached 80 million, representing a 131 per cent year-on-year growth.

- 51. Which of the following is correct about Baidu's business condition in 2016?
- A. Baidu has been cutting off their costs.
- B. Baidu's profit has fallen.
- C. Baidu's revenues have been falling.
- D. Baidu has been losing money.
- 52. According to the article, which of the following is NOT an aim of Baidu?
- A. Expanding its business to foreign countries.
- B. Taking a leading role in the industry.
- C. Developing high-tech products.
- D. Offering consumers good user experience.
- 53. What can be inferred from paragraph 3?
- A. Baidu has gained more popularity this year.
- B. Baidu has invested in an experiment on cancer.
- C. Baidu is expected to undergo a big change.
- D. Baidu has conducted several high-profile advertising campaigns this year.

- 54. According to the last paragraph, what action will Baidu possibly take?
- A. Modify its business strategy.
- B. Launch more marketing campaigns.
- C. Expand its business to other areas.
- D. Continue developing its mobile business.
- 55. What is the author's attitude towards Baidu?
- A. Subjective
- B. Critical
- C. Unbiased
- D. Supportive

#### Passage 3

As a startup founder, my daily tasks include everything from long-term strategic planning to approving team outings and company culture initiatives. Day after day, things inevitably come up that need to get handled ASAP. But I've also learned that if you don't have a strategy for making time for those bigger ambitions and your truly lofty goals, they'll simply never get done. And that means you won't make the progress that's really going to move your business forward.

#### 1. FIND YOUR MOST PRODUCTIVE TIME

Face it. You aren't cranking out work at absolute peak productivity for the entire day. Instead, there are likely certain times when you're at your most focused and other times when your energy wanes. That's normal. Maybe for you, it's bright and early in the morning, before anyone else arrives in the office, when you do your best work. Whenever it is, identify that when you you're your most productive, and then reserve it on your calendar like you would any other important meeting. You need to protect this block of time from intrusion - it isn't optional. That way you're guaranteed to have a regular, designated period when you can at least get started on those bigger to-dos.

#### 2. CREATE PHYSICAL BARRIERS

Nobody works in a vacuum. We all have to collaborate with others to some degree or another. And it's the people we work closest with whom we tend to put first - we want to be readily available if they need our help. But there are times you need to tune out the distractions and focus if you're going to get any meaningful work done.

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One of the most effective methods I've found is to put physical barriers between us. I'll work from a conference room or even from home on occasion in order to get some literal space from people needing "just, one quick thing".

- 56. What is the article mainly about?
- A. How to manage your time well
- B. How to overcome different challenges in the office.
- C. How to win competitions and get promotions.
- D. How to prevent distractions and focus on big issues.
- 57. The word "wanes" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ( ).
- A. increase
- B. peak
- C. diminish
- D. disappear
- 58.According to paragraph 2, which of the following the "chunk of time" the author is talking about?
  - A. When you are most focused.
  - B. When there is no distractions
  - C. Late at night.
  - D. Bright and early in the morning.
  - 59. What can be inferred from paragraph 3?
  - A. You have to be readily available in the office.
  - B. People cannot work in a vacuum.
  - C. People in the office love helping others.
  - D. Sometimes we have to decline colleagues' requests.
  - 60. What may the author discuss later?
  - A. The author may talk about the administration system.
  - B. The author may teach the readers to make a timetable.
  - C. The author may put forward another suggestion.
  - D. The author may discuss the office environments.

#### Passage 4

Western business visitors are often <u>deadline-driven</u> and unwilling to slow down to the Chinese pace when discussing business. But in China the pace can be fast and slow simultaneously.

Another different approach to doing business is that in a buying decision Westerners tend to look for clear alternatives, while Easterners may examine ways to combine both options. For example, a Chinese panel may feel that a supplier who combines claims of best quality with a low price may either raise the price during the contract or fail to implement the contract. They will therefore often prefer to choose a supplier whose price is neither the cheapest nor the most expensive. In addition, a Chinese panel may avoid awarding one supplier more than one contract, in order to minimize dependence on a single supplier. Such an approach may make a Westerner think that a Chinese negotiator is being illogical, evasive or devious, when he himself believe he is being quite straightforward.

What's more, both Chinese and foreign companies will often attribute their business success to having good guanxi. The objective of developing close relationships is to build what the Chinese call guanxi (pronounced gwan shee), which are essentially social or business connections based on mutual interest and benefit. In a centralized and bureaucratic state, reliance on personal contacts is often seen as the only way to get things done. And in a place like China where the legal system is still relatively weak, the need to rely on guanxi remains strong.

But the obligations of guanxi are very real. In the wrong place, at an inappropriate time, with unsuitable people, the obligations can become a trap which is hard to escape.

- 61. What is the best possible title of the article?
- A. Chinese business philosophy.
- B. China's business culture.
- C. Doing business in China.
- D. Guanxi in China.
- 62. The word "deadline-driven" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to (
- A. arrange schedule according to the deadline
- B. drive according to the deadline
- C. afraid of the deadline
- D. Procrastinative

- 63. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?
- A. Westerners may establish long-term cooperation with one supplier.
- B. Chinese panel tends to look for clear alternatives.
- C. Chinese negotiator is illogical
- D. Westerners are straightforward in Chinese businessmen's eyes.
- 64. What is the author's attitude towards "Guanxi"?
- A. Unbiased.
- B. Slightly critical
- C. Fully supportive
- D. Paradoxical
- 65.According to the article, which of the following is NOT a feature of China's business culture?
  - A. Chinese businessmen look for ways to combine different options.
  - B. Chinese businessmen have stronger sense of national pride.
  - C. Chinese businessmen have their own pace doing business.
  - D. Chinese businessmen treasure close relationship.

#### Passage 5

Changing careers is becoming more popular. Not just because there are more career options available, but also out of necessity. As new industries arise, others die. It's up to you to figure out if your career is still going to be around in the next 5-10 years. Some studies say we could have as many as nine careers in our professional lifetime. Which begs the question: do you know what it takes to successfully change career lanes repeatedly?

Switching careers is like changing highway lanes: you must signal!

If you want to move in a new career direction, you need to signal to the professional world you intend to make a change. You need to do it with purpose and specificity. It must look well-thought out and intentional. Otherwise, people will A) not know you are looking to make the change, and B) assume you are doing it because you failed in your current career in some way.

1. Give the logic and passion behind your career change.

When signaling to your network you want to switch careers you must explain why both your head and heart are ready to change. Perhaps there are financial or geographic reasons (i.e., you

need to relocate or make more money). But, you must also convey the excitement and sincere desire you have for this new career (i.e., you want to make a difference or work on a particular type of problem that needs to be solved).

2. Build a marketing campaign for your business-of-one.

Most employers prefer to hire people with previous experience. Thus, you're going to need a way to convey to them your transferable skills from your former career path will be equally valuable.

The best way to do this is to create a targeted list of employers you want to work for and then strategically network with their employees. The more conversations and connections you can have within your new career path, the easier it will be to convince someone to hire you in spite of your lack of experience.

To sum it up...Once you commit to a career change, the secret to success is to make sure everyone knows about it. Otherwise, you will struggle to change career lanes efficiently and effectively.

- 66. Why is changing career becoming a necessity?
- A. As new industries arise, the popularity of different careers also change.
- B. Nowadays people don't know what they really want to do.
- C. Because changing careers is becoming more popular.
- D. Because one could have as many as nine careers in his professional lifetime.
- 67. What does the sentence "you must signal!" mean in paragraph 2?
- A. You need to have more conversations and connections within your new career path.
- B. You need to build a marketing campaign for your business-of-one.
- C. You need to give the logic and passion behind your career change.
- D. You need to make sure everyone knows about it.
- 68. Which of the following could NOT be a logical reason for career change?
- A. You want to try something new.
- B. You want to make a difference and prove yourself.
- C. You need to make more money to buy a house.
- D. You need to relocate.
- 69. What's the best way to convince someone to hire you in spite of your lack of experience?

- A. To build a marketing campaign by creating a better resume.
- B. To give the logic and passion behind your career change.
- C. To make sure everyone knows about your intention of changing career.
- D. To have more conversations and connections within your new career path.
- 70. What does the last sentence (underlined) of the passage mean?
- A. You need to be consistent in your career.
- B. Changing career lanes efficiently and effectively needs more effort.
- C. It will be hard for you to change career lanes efficiently and effectively.
- D. You will change career lanes easily.

#### Passage 6

China's Fosun has offered to buy almost 17 per cent of Millennium BCP, Portugal's largest listed bank, and potentially lift its stake to 30 per cent, following a halving in its share price in the year to date.

BCP said in a regulatory filing late on Saturday that Fosun Industrial Holdings had offered to pay €0.02 a share, equal to Friday's closing price, in a private placement of 16.7 per cent of the bank's share capital. According to the filing, Fosun was also considering increasing its shareholding to "20-30 per cent".

Fosun, one of China's most acquisitive companies, made its Millennium BCP offer a week after it agreed to pay \$1.1bn for 86 per cent of Indian drugmaker Gland Pharma. In recent years, it has also snapped up France's Club Med and the top Portuguese insurer in Europe.

In a recent report on Portugal's undercapitalized banks, which are heavily burdened by bad debts, Barclays said BCP could need a capital increase of about €2bn.

On Friday, the bank posted a €197.3m loss for the first half of 2016, down from a profit of €240.7m for the same period last year. But it said that stress tests by the European Banking Authority had shown it had sufficient capital to withstand a financial crisis. Under the tests, BCP had a common equity tier one ratio — a key measure of capital strength — of 6.1 per cent under stressed conditions, above the 5.5 per cent threshold seen as the minimum adequate level.

Fosun has now offered to subscribe to a private placement, reserved solely for the Chinese

group that would give it a 16.7 per cent stake in BCP. It said it was "also considering increasing its stake through secondary market acquisitions or in the context of future capital increases" to up to 30 per cent.

This offer, which is subject to regulatory approval by Portuguese and EU authorities, is conditional on Fosun being able to appoint at least two of the 20 BCP board members, and up to five members in the event of increasing its stake.

BCP said it recognized "the strategic potential" of Fosun's offer, saying it would swiftly proceed with an analysis of its "many positive aspects" before making a recommendation to its board of directors.

71. How many acquisitions have Fosun made in recent years?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. None of above
- 72.In paragraph four, what does the word "vulnerable" mean?
- A. nonchalant
- B. susceptible
- C. averse
- D. neutral

73. How big is the gap between BCP's revenue for the first half of this year and the same period in the previous year?

- A. €197.3milion
- B. €240.7 million
- C. €438million
- D. €43.4 million
- 74. How much has BCP's share price dropped from earlier this year?
- A. €0.03
- B. €0.02
- C. €0.05
- D. €0.025

75.Is Fosun likely to succeed in buying 16.7 percent of BCP's share capital?

A. Yes

B. No

C. It's up to Portuguese and EU authorities.

D. It depends on whether Fosun is able to appoint at least two of the 20 BCP board members, and up to five members in the event of increasing its stake.

#### Passage 7

2014 has been a landmark year for Alibaba. Just last week, the Chinese e-commerce juggernaut set a world-record selling US\$9.3 Billion worth of goods in 24 hours on Singles Day. A few months back, Alibaba claimed the title of the world's biggest IPO, raising US\$25 Billion on the NYSE. Things will only get bigger for Alibaba.

On the back of the historic signing of the China-Australia Free Trade Agreement yesterday, Alibaba announced in Melbourne their continued commitment to bringing Australian products, brands and businesses closer to China's online consumers via its Alipay payment platform and Taobao Marketplace.

Alipay is the largest online payment service provider in China. With more than 800 million Chinese accounts, Alipay is already the biggest mobile payment processor in the world. It clears 80 million transactions per day, including 45 million transactions through its Alipay Wallet mobile app and processed US\$780 billion worth of transactions in the year ended June 30. Alipay is one of six financial services entities that will fall under the umbrella of Ant Financial Services Group, a rebranding of Alipay Financial Services. There are plans to take this money making machine public too.

Alipay Australia has been established as a local entity that will work with its joint venture partner, Paybang to help Australian businesses and merchants access Alipay's cross-border payment solutions. Alipay has also been working with Australia Post to sell, distribute and promote the Alipay Purchase Card across 4,400 retail outlets for Australian shoppers to use on the Tmall.com and Taobao Marketplace platforms.

Alipay's extension into Australia, follows its move into the U.S. with the launch of its ePay payment program, which handles everything from payment processing and currency translation for U.S. retailers.

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- 76. What is this article mainly about?
- A. Alibaba's new business strategy.
- B. Alibaba's Alipay and Taobao marketplace expand into Australia.
- C. Alibaba's acquisition of Australian local companies.
- D. The introduction of Alibaba.
- 77. What did Alibaba do after sign-off of China-Australia Free Trade Agreement?
- A. It announced that they would import more Australian products into China.
- B. It announced that they would promote the trade between China and Australia.
- C. It announced that they would introduce more Australian products to Chinese online consumers.
  - D. It announced that they would bring more Chinese goods into the Australian market.
- 78. How many transactions does Alibaba clear every day without using Alipay Wallet mobile app?
  - A.35 million.
  - B.45 million.
  - C.780 million.
  - D.80 million.
  - 79.It can be inferred from the article that ( ).
  - A. Alibaba would open chain stores after entering into Australia
  - B. Alibaba has established cooperation with Australia Post.
- C. Alibaba's world-record of selling US\$9.3 Billion worth of goods in 24 hours on Singles Day has helped its initial public offering.
  - D. After entering into Australia, Alibaba will try to expand to the U.S.
  - 80. According to the article, which of the following is NOT correct about Alibaba?
  - A. It is the largest online payment service provider in China.
  - B. It has sold more than US\$9 billion worth of goods in 24 hours on Singles Day.
  - C. It has a strong social responsibility.
  - D. It is the world's biggest IPO.