## 对外经济贸易大学 2005-2006学年第一学期 《高级商务英语听说》期末考试试卷(B卷) 课程代码及课序号: ENG301

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1.		n to the ng word.			_	•	nd com		y filling in					
	Even though its research center can't match the of Compaq or IBM, it is Lenovol that's turning up the heat on those and others. The Beijing based computer company saw its sales grow by lest year making it the higgest celler of PCs in the feetest growing computer.													
	last year, making it the biggest seller of PCs in the fastest-growing computer market on earth – a title that foreign rivals had hoped to But with of China's sales, Lenovol has the market share of its													
	closest competitor, IBM. "We plan to be among the PC manufacturers in the world by 2000," vows Yang Yuan-qing, general manager of													
	Lenovol Computer Systems Ltd. Lenovol's goal: to sell computers in 2001, up from units today.													
	Listen to the following passage carefully and write "T"(true) or "F"(False) for each of the statements below. (10 points 1.5 points each)													
	Score													
	1) Last fall, Lenovol signed deals with Lotus and Oracle.													
	2) 7	The purp	ose of co	oncludii	ng the al	bove dea	als was t	to resell	group ware	and				
	d	database software to Chinese businesses.												
	3) I	_ 3) In late November, Lenovol & Computer Associates Internal Inc. agreed to a												
	S	oftware jo	oint-vent	ure with	an asset	totaling	\$35 mil	lion.						

4) The first task of the above mentioned joint-venture was to invent a software
development tool so as to compete with Microsoft.
5) Lenovol recently made an investment of \$4.5 million in order to become the
leading share holder of Kingsoft.
6) Kingsoft is an American software company.
7) The alliance formed by Lenovol and Kingsoft will develop game programs,
word processing and dictionary.
8) 400 researchers who will work at Lenovol research labs are sent by renowned
universities in China.
9) :National think tank" refers to the 400 researchers.
10) "in one's quest to" means "in one's search for" or "in one's pursuit of".
3. Listen to the following report and choose the right answer to each of the following questions. (10 points 2 points each)

- 1) Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. Steve Jobs was co-founder of Apple Computer.
  - b. Steve Jobs is a dangerous man because he is money-headed.

Score

- c. NeXT Computer was Jobs' venture when he was with Apple.
- d. Everyone in computer business is for money.
- 2) What was the biggest error caused by NeXT old marketing strategy?
  - a. The wrong bullet: the black workstations
  - b. The wrong target: universities
  - c. The right bullet: the black workstations
  - d. The right target: financial firms
- 3) The transition has been painful, especially in Europe in early 1990's. The problem of marketing management was mainly reflected in:
  - a. its products
  - b. its pricing
  - c. its distribution
  - d. its promotion
- 4) The biggest headache of NeXT in mid 1990's was the increasing competition on:
  - a. product

- b. pricing
- c. distribution
- d. promotion
- 5) Mr. Jobs is betting NeXT can survive on its software market because of:
  - a. its low manufacturing costs
  - b. its discounts to win sales
  - c. its software five years ahead of Sun's
  - d. all of the above

## 4. Listen again to part of the report and fill in the following blanks. (10 points 1.5 points each)

Score	
The Changes are providing, Japan's Canon – the biggest sharehold	ler
n NeXT, which is not this year added another to the	<b>\$</b>
100m it chipped in to help launch the firm. R & D is consuming around of NeXT's annual revenues. Much of that is going towards when the state of the	
NeXT hopes will be a blockbuster product, NeXTstep 486, due to go on sale	in
July 1993. Unlike NeXT's existing software, the package will run most of today's fast PCs. It could create a bigger market for object-orient	
software. Although NeXT started by selling computers, if NeXTstep 486 succeed	
t will be well on the way to becoming a software firm. That pleases Mr. Joh	
who estimates that software already occupies of his time: profits	
operating-system software are vast.	
NeXT could use them. This year its sales will hit just over, up from the sales will be used to the sales will be use	m
\$128m in 1991, Mr. Jobs claims that sales in the second half of 1992 a	ıre
up on a year ago - and that sales to corporate customers a	ıre
their level a year ago. "Our losses are behind us", he says. But at t	he
rate NeXT is investing in R & D, it is to see much in the way	of
profits this year or next. The firm's long-awaited stock market floatation w	ʻill
almost certainly be delayed until 1994.	