样题及解析

Task 1

You are Marlow Stern, CEO of EasyBusiness Company. You want to set up a social networking site for business people. Give a presentation to a group of potential investors, explaining your ideas to attract investment.

You will have 2 minutes to prepare and 90 seconds to speak.

Task 2

You work as a Public Relations manager in a large retailing company. Unfortunately, the Marketing Department of your company published the wrong phone number in its catalog, and suddenly someone was getting hundreds of phone calls every day.

Give a briefing on the event to a local newspaper journalist. In the briefing, you need to explain the possible actions your company intends to take.

You will have 2 minutes to prepare and 90 seconds to speak.

You will watch a video clip of a negotiation between two company representatives, Linda and Michael. They are discussing the cost of product adaptation for a new market. Suppose you are Michael, continue the negotiation by summarizing what you and Linda have agreed, then giving your compromise solution on what is not agreed and explaining why.

After you watch the video, you will have 2 minutes to prepare and 90 seconds to speak.

Scripts

Michael: Shall we check what we've agreed?

Linda: OK. So we've agreed to create for you a specially adapted version of the product that

you can sell to your clients under your own name.

Michael: That's correct.

Linda: We've agreed on price and delivery. The outstanding issue we face is how to pay for

the adaptation. This is a development cost that we normally pass on to the client.

Michael: I'm sorry. I can't agree to that. We're introducing your product to a new market at a

> premium price and we're asking for some small changes to make the product more saleable in our market, such as translation of the documentation, minor changes to

the specification and rebranding. We don't expect to pay for that.

But if we agree to pay for the change in branding and you pay for the translation and Linda:

changes to the specification, will that be acceptable?

Michael: Absolutely not, I'm afraid. The branding is a low-cost item. You're simply taking off your

brand and putting on ours. Translation and changing the specification will cost more.

Linda: Then perhaps we'll have to look at the price again, otherwise my people will

complain that we're losing on the deal.

Michael: My board certainly won't like that. The price was what tipped the balance for two of

the members who were not totally positive about the deal to begin with. If I go back to them with a renegotiated price suggestion, they may vote to forget the whole thing.

So here's the problem. There are these extra costs for branding, specification changes, Linda:

and translation. Neither side wants to bear the full cost themselves, but both you and

I have to go back to our people with a solution that will seem fair to both sides.

Michael: Absolutely! But before I make a compromise proposal, let me sum up what we've

agreed so far... (fade)

书面沟通

Task 1

Your name is Dale Matthews. You are Marketing Director for Kando, a furniture manufacturer. Kando wants to start selling in Australia, and is looking for an agency to handle its advertising there. In a business directory, you have seen an entry for the advertising agency N&S, a potential partner. Write a letter to Robbie Johnson, President of N&S,

- to introduce your company;
- · to state why your company wants to start selling in Australia;
- to explain your interest in cooperating with N&S.

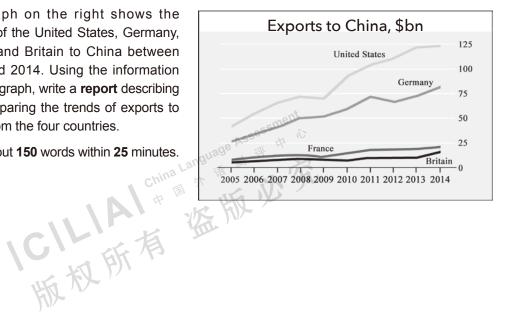
Write about 150 words within 25 minutes.

You do NOT need to write any addresses.

Task 2

The graph on the right shows the exports of the United States, Germany, France and Britain to China between 2005 and 2014. Using the information from the graph, write a report describing and comparing the trends of exports to China from the four countries.

Write about 150 words within 25 minutes.



Task 3

You work for a computer manufacturer in China, and your company is considering opening up a new branch in the United States. You are asked to analyze possible problems your company might encounter, and offer your solutions.

Write to your CEO a **proposal** including the following information:

- · a brief description of the U.S. market;
- · reasons for setting up a new branch abroad; • problems your company might encounter; Assessment
- possible solutions to these problems

Write 300–350 words within 40 minutes.

二、"国才高级"样题解析

口头沟通

Task 1

任务说明

"商务演讲"任务要求考生置身于商务情境之中,进行劝说性演讲,以达成某项商务目的。考生 的发言内容应紧扣任务要求,语言特点应符合商务场合语体。准备时间2分钟,发言时间90秒。

答题思路

考生应先根据任务描述构思商务情境,确立讲话人身份、听众身份与演讲目的,然后进行发言, 完成任务。样题的商务情境是公司首席执行官向潜在投资人争取投资,投资项目为面向商务人士的 社交网络。发言内容应包含公司简介、项目介绍、值得投资的理由,其中后两项是重点。发言需符 合较正式商务场合的特点。

作答建议

对考生完成"商务演讲"任务的一些建议:

- 把握商务情境,特别是讲话人身份、与听众的关系。
- 明确演讲目的与主要内容。
- 具体细节内容需进行合理创作。
- 注意商务演讲的语言特点。

考生应避免以下两点:

- China Language Assessment • 以考生身份发言,完成考试任务。例如: If I'm going to attract investment, I would...
- 解释讲话人应怎么说,而并非直接演讲。例如: In this situation, Marlow should...

Task 2

任务说明

"商务公关"任务要求考生阅读一段背景信息材料;材料可能是一次危机公关,一次媒体答谢 会,也可能是一次展会策划;总之,它涉及企业的公共关系管理,是商务公关人员在日常工作中可 能碰到的任务。该任务考查考生在商务沟通中必需的描述问题和阐述相应措施的能力。准备时间2分 钟,发言时间90秒。

答题思路

在作答"商务公关"任务时,考生应首先考虑清楚以下几个问题:

- 任务的目标: 推广公司的品牌, 还是挽回公司的声誉, 又或者是其他目标?
- 沟通的对象: 媒体、政府还是公众?
- 任务涉及几方利益?

然后,考生再充分地阐述相应措施。注意作答时应避免泛泛而谈。措施应该是具体、有针对性 的,方案应该是切实可行的。有的考生没有商务公关的实践经验,在答题时需要发挥自身的想象力, 但是考生的回答必须基于常识,不能天马行空无法落地。

现以样题为例进行具体解释。样题是一道危机公关题,属于企业公共关系管理的范畴。在答题 之前考生首先应该明确任务的目标,即尽可能降低此次事件对公司造成的负面影响;如有可能,甚 至可以利用这次机会树立公司的良好形象。沟通的对象是当地媒体记者。题目要求阐述的措施涉及 公司、受害者和消费者三方利益。

考生的作答应包含两个部分:介绍事情的经过并阐述公司打算采取的应对措施。对事件的介绍 应当完整但要力求简洁,对措施的阐述才是答题的重点。在沟通的过程中,应该向接到误拨电话的 受害者以及众多消费者表示诚挚的歉意,并详细阐述公司的补救措施。补救措施应该具有可行性, 并且充分考虑到公司、消费者和接到误拨电话的受害者三方的利益。

企 作答建议

对考生完成"商务公关"任务的两点建议:

- 注意任务设定的特定身份。根据任务要求, 你可能是一个企业的首席执行官, 也可能是公 关部的负责人或工作人员。你的措辞和说话的内容需要根据身份的不同而有所区别。
- ·语气要真诚。例如,作为公司的公关部经理,站在公司的立场,应该使用we,my company, the company作主语,尽量避免使用I这样带有个人主观立场的词。

Task 3

任务说明

"谈判决策"任务要求考生听一段或观看一段2分钟左右的商务谈判录音或视频,内容涉及谈判 双方的争议、立场等,考生需根据要求陈述双方立场,给出指定一方的解决方案或妥协意见,并解 释原因。本任务考查考生根据给定的商务谈判情境,以特定身份分析争议、做出决策的能力。准备 时间2分钟,发言时间90秒。

答题思路

对此部分作答时,考生应首先正确理解题目要求,确定自己被指定的立场,然后迅速分析谈判 双方的诉求,回答时按照"陈述立场+给出本方建议+解释原因"的思路来组织语言,并在整个过程 中遵循以下常用的谈判策略:

1. 陈述立场

主要是解释市场需求及此次谈判希望达到的结果。

2. 提出建议

在双方已达成的共识的基础上,提出建议,并讲明建议对双方的好处。

3. 议价

- (1) 议价一定要有附带条件,要遵循"如果你方……,我方愿意……"的原则。
- (2) 如果对对方的条件不满意,可以再议价。
- (3) 在讨论双方分歧之前务必先确认双方已达成的共识。

4. 促成一致

- (1)缩小分歧,努力使双方向中间靠拢。
- (2)提出2-3个备选方案。
- (3)提出新方案或激励措施。
- 盗版必究 (4) 如果谈判陷入僵局,可以提议暂时休息或中止。

现以样题为例分析如下:

首先,迅速分析双方诉求,确定自己被指定的立场。根据材料,双方的诉求可以概括为:

	Linda (the producer)	Michael (the purchaser)
Agreed	 adapted version of the product by Linda's company under the name of Michael's company price and delivery both concerned about selling the deal to their boards 	
To be agreed	 adaptation costs, including: (1) translation (high cost) (2) specification changes (high cost) (3) rebranding (low cost) 	
Standpoints	normally pass costs on to clientscan pay for (3)	 costs for (1) & (2): too high to bear alone no further price negotiation

题目要求你是 Michael, 因此要注意从 Michael 的立场来回答。通过上面的分析可知, Michael 的 立场可以归结为两点:第一,本公司独自承担translation和specification changes的成本不合理;第二, 已经商定的产品价格不能再更改。

其次,确定答题思路。题目要求考生给出方案并解释原因,视频材料中Michael已就自己的第二 个立场做了详细的说明,因此本题中比较好的思路是围绕Michael的第一个立场展开。考生可按照"给 出本方建议+解释原因"的思路来组织语言。

最后,运用适当的谈判策略。确定立场和答题思路后,考生应在具体回答中运用适当的谈判策略。 例如,本题中为了促成一致,考生可运用前面提到的谈判策略:缩小分歧,努力使双方向中间靠拢; 提出2—3个备选方案;提出新方案或激励措施;讲明每个方案对双方的好处。

根据上述策略,在本题中Michael可以提出以下折中方案和解释:

- Sharing the adaptation costs between the two companies Explanation:
- Benefit to Michael's company: cost-sharing arrangements can strengthen the confidence of the board in establishing the long-term partnership with Linda's company
- Benefit to Linda's company: once this long-term partnership is established, the company will get access to a promising market

• Conditional reimbursement of adaptation costs by Linda's company (e.g. escalating reimbursement on sales volume)

Explanation:

- Benefit to Michael's company: greater incentive for promoting the product
- Benefit to Linda's company: more acceptable to the board

作答建议

对考生完成"谈判决策"任务的一些建议:

- 充分利用2分钟准备时间,对听到的信息迅速进行分析,并记下要点。
- 为使讲话条理清晰,回答时可使用一些指示语,例如:

We have two alternatives, one is..., the other...

Let me make another suggestion.

· 避免用过于简短的"yes"或"no"回答,对每个提议务必给予解释。

书面沟通

Task 1

● 任务说明

"撰写信函"任务要求考生撰写一封商务信函,内容涉及发出邀请、回应请求、解释进展、征求意见、咨询信息等。本任务主要考查考生根据给定的商务情境,以特定身份向指定对象描述、解释、说明情况的能力。写作篇幅在150词左右。

答题思路

1. 在动笔撰写信函之前,考生应认真阅读题目要求,明确下列三个问题:

首先,明确写信人的身份及收信人的身份。信函中考生的身份是一家家具公司市场部经理(Dale Matthews, Marketing Director for Kando, a furniture manufacturer),而收信人的身份是一家广告公司的总裁(Robbie Johnson, President of N&S)。

其次,明确撰写信函的背景。题目要求中提到Kando wants to start selling in Australia, and is looking for an agency to handle its advertising there,也就是说,考生所代表的家具公司即将在澳大利

亚开展销售业务,希望广告公司能够代理其在澳大利亚的广告宣传业务。

最后,确定撰写信函的目的。样题中撰写信函的三个具体目的均已明确列出。考生必须高度重 视这三个要点,并在答题时对这三个目的进行明确、充实的表述。

样题中的三个具体目的分别是:

- to introduce your company
- to state why your company wants to start selling in Australia
- to explain your interest in cooperating with N&S

针对第一个目的,介绍自己的家具公司,考生可做如下表述:

Kando is an office furniture manufacturer based in Beijing, China. Our products include office desks, task chairs, soft seating, office lockers and shelving systems. Presently, our products are being sold in East Asia, Europe, and North America.

针对第二个目的,阐明自己的家具公司为什么要开始在澳大利亚开展销售业务,考生可做如下 表述:

To further implement our "Go Global" strategy, we have decided to move into the Australian market.

针对第三个目的,解释你希望与N&S广告公司合作的理由,考生可做如下表述:

It has come to our attention that N&S is an ideal partner to oversee our advertising business in Australia and thus to win us coverage in online, print, and broadcast media. We would be privileged to know that you have an interest in working with us and helping us propel our business forward.

2. 在作答过程中, 考生还要注意把握好信函的内容和格式。

首先,"撰写信函"内容上要能够达到三点要求,即清楚、准确、充实。

- (1) 所谓清楚,是指能够把撰写信函的三个目的清晰地传达出去,行文不可以有疏漏,表达不 可以含混不清。
 - (2)所谓准确,是指不能随意篡改信息或扭曲撰写信函的目的。
- (3) 所谓充实,是指能够对题目中出现的核心信息进行一些具体的细节补充。例如,在样题 中,在介绍自己的家具公司时,考生最好能够列举出公司的主要产品类型。在解释合作理由时,也 可以具体指出公司希望在哪种媒体上进行广告宣传,是传统的纸质媒体、广播影视媒体,还是新兴 的网络媒体?细节撰写的质量可以体现考生的英语能力,同时也能体现考生商务实践经验及知识的 积累。

其次,"撰写信函"格式上要注意结构合理,信函要素齐全。

考试中的英语商务信函格式实际上是一种非常简化的商务信函格式、考生所写的商务信函只需包 括五个部分:日期、称呼、信函正文、信尾敬语、签名。那么,在卷面上,又该如何安排这五个部分之 间的位置关系呢?有两种最基本的商务信函格式可供考生选择。第一种是传统式结构,先把日期写在信

纸的右上角,然后另起一行,从信纸左边开始写称呼,信函正文每一段的第一行都缩进,而信尾敬语和 签名都写在信纸的右下区域。第二种是全齐头式结构,即信函所包含的五个部分(日期、称呼、信函正 文、信尾敬语、签名)全部都从信函的左边顶格开始写,整封信函都无须首行缩进,但段与段之间常空 一行。下面,详细说明商务信函需要包含的五个部分:

- (1)日期。时间的准确性对于商务交往是比较重要的,所以商务信函中的日期书写应该严谨、 正规。日期的标注格式,可采取"月日年"形式(March 21, 2017),也可采取"日月年"形式(21 March, 2017).
- (2)称呼。商务信函中的称呼一般都比较正式,可以用Dear Mr.或Dear Ms.开头,后面加 上收信人的姓或全名。以样题为例,考生在称呼部分可以写 Dear Mr. Johnson或 Dear Mr. Robbie Johnson。称呼后面的标点符号一般使用逗号,也可以使用冒号。
- (3) 信函正文。在信函的正文部分,考生需要根据信函内容的不同层次进行合理分段。注意每 段内容要主题明确。
- (4) 信尾敬语。由于商务信函相对正式,所以信尾敬语也比较正式,考生可以选择使用Sincerely yours, Yours respectfully等等。
- (5)签名。在信尾敬语的下方签上写信人的名字。需要提醒考生注意的是,此处需要签的名字 并非是考生的真实姓名,而是考生在"撰写信函"任务所给定的商务情境中的身份。

作答建议

对考生完成"撰写信函"任务的两点建议:

- 考生在撰写信函时不需要书写地址,这一点在题目要求中已经明确指出。
- · 商务信函的语言表达要礼貌。以样题为例,在表达合作的意向时可以写: We would be privileged to know that you have an interest in working with us and helping us propel our CILIA IN THE TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O business forward. 这种 We would be privileged to... 结构就是英语中一种表达礼貌时常用的句式。

Task 2

任务说明

"撰写报告"任务要求考生描述商务领域常见的图表,包括各种折线图、柱状图、条形图、饼形 图、圆环图或表格等。考生应对图表呈现的重要信息或事实进行概括和描述,并给予适当比较。写 作篇幅在150词左右。

答题思路

考生在撰写报告时应合理安排文章结构。一般来说,报告可包括以下三个基本组成部分。现以 样题为例进行分析:

1. 简要介绍图表

报告开头应简要介绍图表的用途。这些信息往往体现在图表的标题、标注、数据标签、轴线刻度中,考生需要将这些信息提炼出来,并用自己的语言进行概括,然后清楚地表达出来。

例如,样题中折线图的用途可以概括为:该图反映了美、德、英、法四个国家在2005—2014年间对中国出口额的情况,数据单位为10亿美元。因此,考生可以这样描述:

The graph shows the export value, measured in billion U.S. dollars, of four industrialized countries to China between 2005 and 2014.

注意这个介绍里包括了标题、标注、数据标签、轴线刻度中的信息,读者通过这个介绍能够立刻明白图表的内容。

2. 简要概括图表反映出的总体特征或趋势

介绍了图表的用途之后,考生应概括图表反映出的总体特征或趋势。例如,图表反映出四个国家对中国的出口额总体呈上升趋势(但增长幅度不同),考生可以这样概括:

Overall, it is clear that exports to China from the four countries had all grown in the decade, but at varying rates.

注意此时不需要描述具体数据,而是应该概括图表反映出来的总体趋势。

3. 描述图表呈现的具体信息或事实

对总体趋势概括完毕后,考生应开始描述图表中的具体数据。为了更好地安排文章结构,考生 应对数据进行分组,把能够体现同一规律或趋势的数据归为一组,然后对每组数据进行描述,并对 不同组的数据进行比较。

因此,考生应仔细观察图表,寻找数据间的异同点。例如,通过观察可以看出,图表中美国和 德国对中国的出口额增长很快,而英国和法国增长平缓,因此可以将四个国家的数据分为两组,美、 德一组,英、法一组,每组分别用一段来描述。

对美国和德国出口情况的描述如下:

The U.S. had been the largest exporter to China among the four countries through the decade, registering over 200% growth from about \$40 billion in 2005 to \$125 billion in 2014. Export from Germany grew at a similar rate, from \$25 billion to about \$80 billion.

在描述英、法两国对华出口情况时,可适当与前一组进行对比,指出两组数据间的差异,考生 可做如下描述:

In comparison, exports from France and Britain had been significantly lower in quantity and grew

rather slowly in the period. While export from France increased steadily from about \$8 billion to \$20 billion over the decade, export from Britain remained more or less at the same level for most time of the period and only picked up momentum in 2014.

作答建议

对考生完成"撰写报告"任务的一些建议:

- 仔细阅读题目和图表,确保正确理解图表信息。
- 开头段简要介绍图表用途,注意不要照抄题目文字,应使用自己的语言进行介绍。
- 务必对图表反映出的总体趋势进行概括。
- 对数据进行适当比较。

考生应避免以下两点:

- 试图描述所有细节——图表中可能包含很多细节和数字, 没有必要对所有数据都进行描 述,只需描述能够反映总体趋势的相关数据。
- 给出自己对结果的解释——题目并未要求对趋势或结果进行分析解释, 而是要求把视觉化 信息用语言描述出来。

Task 3

任务说明

"撰写提案"任务要求考生根据既定的商务情境,以特定身份,就某一重要话题或事件,向指定 对象逐一回答题目提出的几点要求。考生应对提案话题进行描述分析,并对提案内容进行论证。考 生应使用商务写作风格,提案的角度和语气应符合给定的身份。写作篇幅应在300—350词。

答题思路

考生在撰写提案时应合理安排文章结构。一般来说,提案可包括以下两大基本组成部分,4-5 个段落。现以样题为例进行分析:

1. 明确商务情境设定及身份,简要阐明写作目的

考生要通过审题,对自己的特定身份和提案提交对象有明确的定位,提案通篇的内容和语气要 符合给定的身份和商务情境。提案的第一段建议用1-2句话简要阐明提案的主旨和意图,并且简要 概括提案包含的主要内容。这些信息往往体现在题目中,考生需要将其提炼出来,并用自己的语言 进行概括。

样题体现的商务情境是:作为一家中国电脑制造公司的雇员,你所在公司要在海外市场设立分 公司,请你分析可能遇到的问题,并提出解决方法。考生首先需要明确题目的要求是以雇员的身份 就公司内部事务向公司首席执行官提交提案,因此,开头可以像下面这样简要地引出话题,概括提 案的目的:

As our company currently faces unprecedented competitive pressure in the domestic market, it is time to explore the overseas market. This proposal makes an analysis and provides some suggestions for setting up a new branch in the United States.

2. 撰写主体部分,逐一回答题目的四点要求

介绍了提案的背景和目的之后,考生可以分3—4段阐述和论证样题题目的四点要求:第一,描 述和分析现状,也就是描述当前美国市场的状况;第二,解释需求,也就是目前市场状况下建立海 外分公司的原因;第三,指出海外分公司可能遇到的问题;第四,提出相应的解决方法。

首先,回答题目要求一(a brief description of the U.S. market),简要分析美国市场中本行业的 状况和形势及其对设立分公司的影响。对此可有如下表述:

Research on overseas market shows that the U.S. market is in favorable conditions. In 2015, sales of products such as laptops and chipsets, which are major products of our company, reached 2 billion dollars, which represented a 10% rise as compared with the previous year. Products similar to our major products are expecting to see a continuing strong performance in the market in the forseeable period. If the company decides to enter the U.S. market now, the sales of our products are expected to enjoy a highlevel growth.

其中, the U.S. market is in favorable conditions说明了美国市场的形势, If the company decides to enter the U.S. market now, the sales of our products are expected to enjoy a high-level growth 则说明 了美国市场的情况对设立分公司的影响。注意此时可以选择描述具体数据,同时也要概括市场特点 和趋势。

其次,回答题目要求二 (reasons for setting up a new branch abroad),解释建立海外分公司的原 因。例如,建立美国分公司对公司的有利影响,美国市场在技术、商务环境、监管等方面的优势等。 按照题目要求,需要列举至少两个原因:

Apart from the favorable market conditions, there are two more reasons for choosing the United States as the location for our new branch: innovative technology and international business environment. The U.S. is a recognized leader in research and development, with cutting-edge technologies of our sector. Becoming a member of this business community can greatly enhance our company's competitiveness in generating new technological knowledge and turning it into new products. In addition, the relatively transparent regulatory system of the U.S. makes it easier for international business. Setting up a new branch in one of the enterprise zones can also enjoy preferential incentives, such as reduced taxes and financial benefits.

最后,回答题目要求三和四 (problems your company might encounter; possible solutions to these problems),可以结合当前市场行情和考生所掌握的关于美国的背景知识,提出开设海外分 公司将会遇到的问题以及相应的解决办法。例如,由于美国近期紧缩的移民政策,外派到分公司 人员的签证可能成为一个问题。解决这个问题有多种方法,比如通过中介办理签证,增加通过率, 或在分公司吸纳更多熟悉美国市场的本地雇员等。考生可以这样表述:

However, the U.S. is well known for its stringent immigration policies, and difficulties in obtaining business visas could be a potential barrier in dispatching our employees abroad. One way to address this problem is to seek advice from visa agencies for visa eligibility and application procedures. Moreover, recruiting local employees might be another option...

篇幅所限,此处仅列举一个问题及其解决办法。需要注意的是,按照题目要求,考生在实际作 答时至少要提出两个问题及相应的解决办法。为了合理地安排文章结构,考生可以选择将问题和解 决办法——对应,逐条论证,也可以将这一部分分为两段,分别回答。

作答建议

对考生完成"撰写提案"任务的一些建议:

- 仔细阅读题目,确保正确理解提案要求。
- 开头段简要介绍提案目的和内容, 注意不要照抄题目文字, 应使用自己的语言进行 介绍。
- 题目要求的四个要点的作答内容之间要环环相扣,虽然可以在不同段落分别作答,却不能 割裂其内容之间的联系,注意保证文意的连贯。
- 在既定的商务情境和话题的大框架下, 考生可以根据自己的专业知识储备和实践经验, 分 析和补充一些题目没有设定的细节。 盗版必究

考生应避免以下两点:

- 提案内容上漏答某一问题。
- 提案内容与情境或身份设定不符