**Text 2**

①When Liam McGee departed as president of Bank of America in August, his explanation was surprisingly straight up. ②Rather than cloaking his exit in the usual vague excuses, he came right out and said he was leaving “to pursue my goal of running a company.” ③Broadcasting his ambition was “very much my decision,” McGee says. ④Within two weeks, he was talking for the first time with the board of Hartford Financial Services Group, which named him CEO and chairman on September 29.

当Liam McGee辞去美国银行主席职务的时候，他的解释直白的让人惊讶。他直接了当的说他想离开“去开一家公司以便追求我的目标”，而不是像往常一样用含糊的借口掩饰他的离开。McGee说公开他的雄心是“完全是我的决定”。不出两周，他和任命他CEO职务的董事会第一次谈话。

depart 离职

vague 含糊的

excuse 借口

cloak 隐藏，掩盖

①McGee says leaving without a position lined up gave him time to reflect on what kind of company he wanted to run. ②It also sent a clear message to the outside world about his aspirations. ③And McGee isn’t alone. ④In recent weeks the No. 2 executives at Avon and American Express quit with the explanation that they were looking for a CEO post. ⑤As boards scrutinize succession plans in response to shareholder pressure, executives who don’t get the nod also may wish to move on. ⑥A turbulent business environment also has senior managers cautious of letting vague pronouncements cloud their reputations.

McGee说离职并且没有安排好下一个职位，给他时间思考他想开一家什么样的公司。这种行为也对外界传递了关于他雄心的清晰的信息。McGee并不孤独。最近的几个星期，Avon and American Express的二把手离职，理由是想去找一个CEO的职位。随着董事会仔细审查继任计划以便回复来自股东的压力，那些不能得到同样的执行官可能也想要换工作。动荡的经济环境也让那些年长的管理者担心含糊的声明会污染他们的名声。

lined up 被安排好的

succession plans 继任计划

①As the first signs of recovery begin to take hold, deputy chiefs may be more willing to make the jump without a net. ②In the third quarter, CEO turnover was down 23% from a year ago as nervous boards stuck with the leaders they had, according to Liberum Research. ③As the economy picks up, opportunities will abound for aspiring leaders.

随着经济恢复的信号首次显现，公司二把手可能更愿意在没有下家的情况跳槽。在第三季度，由于焦虑的董事会抓着人不放，CEO跳槽相比前一年下降了23%。随着经济好转，对于有雄心的领导机会会更多。

①The decision to quit a senior position to look for a better one is unconventional. ②For years executives and headhunters have adhered to the rule that the most attractive CEO candidates are the ones who must be poached. ③Says Korn/Ferry senior partner Dennis Carey: “I can’t think of a single search I’ve done where a board has not instructed me to look at sitting CEOs first.”

辞去老职务去寻找一个更好的并不是一个惯例。多年来，执行官和猎头坚守最有吸引力的CEO候选人是必须被挖来的这一准则。Dennis Carey说：“我想不到有哪一次会议，董事会没有叮嘱我要寻找一个在职的CEO”。

①Those who jumped without a job haven’t always landed in top positions quickly. ②Ellen Marram quit as chief of Tropicana a decade ago, saying she wanted to be a CEO. ③It was a year before she became head of a tiny Internet-based commodities exchange. ④Robert Willumstad left Citigroup in 2005 with ambitions to be a CEO. ⑤He finally took that post at a major financial institution three years later.

这些没有下一个工作就离职的人总是没能总是快速的找到最顶尖的职位。Ellen Marram十年前辞去Tropicana副手职位，说他想成为CEO.一年前他成为了一个小互联网商品交换公司的领导。Robert Willumstad在2005年离开了Citigroup想成为CEO。他最终三年后在一家大型金融机构找到了那个职位。

major 大的，主要的

①Many recruiters say the old disgrace is fading for top performers. ②The financial crisis has made it more acceptable to be between jobs or to leave a bad one. ③“The traditional rule was it’s safer to stay where you are, but that’s been fundamentally inverted,” says one headhunter. ④“The people who’ve been hurt the worst are those who’ve stayed too long.”

很多招聘者说，古老的对于顶尖执行官的歧视已经褪色。金融危机让这些顶级执行官辞职或离开一个不好的工作变得更被接受。一个猎头说“传统的规则是你待在你的地方是安全的，但是现在完全相反”。“最受伤的是那些在同一个公司待很久的人”

26. When McGee announced his departure, his manner can best be described as being

［A］ arrogant.

［B］ frank.

［C］ self-centered.

［D］ impulsive.

27. According to Paragraph 2, senior executives’ quitting may be spurred by

［A］ their expectation of better financial status.

［B］ their need to reflect on their private life.

［C］ their strained relations with the boards.

［D］ their pursuit of new career goals.

28. The word “poached”（Paragraph 4）most probably means

［A］ approved of.

［B］ attended to.

［C］ hunted for.

［D］ guarded against.

29. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that

［A］ top performers used to cling to their posts.

［B］ loyalty of top performers is getting out-dated.

［C］ top performers care more about reputations.

［D］ it’s safer to stick to the traditional rules.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

［A］ CEOs: Where to Go?

［B］ CEOs: All the Way Up?

［C］ Top Managers Jump without a Net

［D］ The Only Way Out for Top Performers