**第二届ETTBL全国商务英语翻译大赛初赛笔译模拟试题**

注意事项

1.       请首先按要求在试题卷和答题卷的标封处填写姓名、准考证号等；

2.       请仔细阅读题目要求进行答题，答案写在答题卷上；

3.       请保持卷面整洁，不要在标封区填写无关内容；

4.       答题时间为120分钟。

**Part I Translate the following sentences into English or into Chinese.**

1.       全年进出口总额25616亿美元，比上年增长17.8％。

2.       经济全球化所带来的不仅有发展机遇，也有严峻的挑战。

3.       我公司专门经营中国纺织品出口，并愿意在平等互利的基础上与贵公司建立业务关系。

4.       他的同事迈克尔•比尔说，有太多的公司已经用一种机械的方式实行公司内部的重新设计，在没有充分考虑长期赢利的能力下削减了成本。

5.       我们决心共同探索适合自身实际情况的发展道路和发展模式，加强政策协调和经验交流互鉴，为所有成员多元和共同发展培育良好环境。

6.       The company is characterized by stable growth of production performance and market value.

7.       Since the prices of the raw materials have been raised, I'm afraid that we have to adjust the prices of our products accordingly.

8.       The OECD estimates in its latest Economic Outlook that, if oil prices averaged $22 abarrel for a full year, compared with $13 in18, which would increase the oil import bill in rich economies by only 0.25-0.5% of GDP.

9.       Such large, impersonal manipulation of capital and industry greatly increased the numbers and importance of shareholders as a class, an element in national life representing irresponsible wealth detached from the land and the duties of the land owners and almost equally detached from the responsible management of business.

10.   Green trade barrier already produced major effect to the developing countries.

**Part ⅡTranslate the following passages into Chinese or into English.**

**Passage1**

The G20 mechanism has included in its members the primary players of both developed and developing countries as well as those in transition. Measured by population size, they account for two thirds of the world total; by GDP, over 90 percent, and by foreign trade, 80 percent. All those have made it a widely representative and influential international economic forum.

In light of the current international context, G20 members must engage in flexible and pragmatic dialogues on the basis of equality and mutual benefits, seeking common ground while shelving differences. Meanwhile, they must also increase exchanges and cooperation with other regional and international economic institutions to build trust, expand consensus and coordinate actions. All those will give them bigger and more active roles that can have real impact on ameliorating the international trading systems and rules, improving the international economic and financial structures, enhancing North-South dialogue and cooperation and facilitating global efforts in poverty reduction and development.

**Passage2**

经济上，我们要开创共同发展的新前景。今年联合国将制定2015年后发展议程。千年发展目标提出15年来，基本实现了一半极端贫困人口脱贫的目标，但是还有十几亿人生活在极端贫困线以下。发展不平衡不是简单的经济问题，而是当今世界诸多矛盾热点的根源所在。我们主张，各国应真正树立起利益共同体意识，在共同发展中寻求各方利益的最大公约数。

正是秉持着这一理念，中国政府大力推动共建“一带一路”。“一带一路”既是对古代丝绸之路精神的传承发扬，又是有着巨大现实需求的合作构想，已经得到近60个国家的积极响应。“一带一路”以交通基础设施建设为重点和优先，契合亚欧大陆的实际需要。仅就亚洲而言，许多国家和地区的基础设施亟需升级改造，现有融资机构远远不能满足建设融资需求。有需求就意味着有机遇，潜力可以转化为动力。中国倡议成立注册资本1000亿美元的亚洲基础设施投资银行，可以说是正当其时，深受各国欢迎。随着最近英国、法国、德国、意大利、卢森堡、瑞士等国申请加入亚投行，亚投行的创始成员国将更具代表性和广泛性。

**初赛笔译模拟试题参考译文**

**Part I Translate the following sentences into English or into Chinese.**

1.       The total import and export volume of the year is US$ 2,561.6 billion, an increase of 17.8% in comparison with that of last year.

2.       Economic globalization brings not only opportunities for development but also challenges.

3.       We are specializing in the export of Chinese textiles and glad to enter into business relations with you on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

4.       His colleague, Michael Beer, says that far too many companies have re-engineered their interior structure in a mechanistic way, chopping out costs without giving sufficient thought to long-term profitability.

5.       We are determined to jointly explore the development path and model suitable for each member’s specific circumstances. We will enhance policy coordination, experience exchange and mutual learning, and foster an enabling environment for diverse and common development of all member economies.

6.       该公司的生产绩效和市场价值稳步增长。

7.      由于原材料价格上涨，我们不得不对产品的价格做相应的调整。

8.       OECD在其最近的《经济瞭望》中估计，如果石油价格与18年的每桶13美元相比在一年中平均为每22美元，这也只会给富裕的经济体的石油进口账单上增加GDP的0.25%到0.5%。

9.      这样巨大而非个人的对资金和产业的操纵极大地增加了股东的数量和他们作为一个阶级的重要性，这是国家生活中代表不负责任的财富的一个因素，这种财富不但远离了土地和土地拥有者的责任，而且几乎同样与公司的负责任的管理毫无关系。

10.  绿色贸易壁垒对发展中国家已发生重大影响。

**Part II. Translate the following passages into English or into Chinese.**

**Passage 1**

20国集团会议机制，涵盖了世界最主要的发达国家、发展中国家和转轨国家，成员国人口占世界总人口的2/3，国内生产总值占世界国内生产总值的90%以上，对外贸易额占世界贸易额的 80%，是一个具有广泛代表性的重要国际经济论坛。

在当前国际形势下，20国集团各成员应该在平等互利、求同存异、灵活务实的基础上开展对话，加强同其他国际和区域经济机构的交流合作，以增进互信、扩大共识、协调行动，在健全国际经济贸易体制和规则、完善国际经济金融体系、加强南北对话和合作、促进全球减贫和发展等方面，发挥更大、更积极的实质性作用。

**Passage 2**

Economically, we need to foster new prospects of common development. This year, the United Nations will formulate the post-2015 development agenda. Over the past 15 years since the adoption of the Millennium Development Goals, the target of halving the world’s population living in extreme poverty has been basically met, yet more than 1 billion people are still living under the line of extreme poverty. Development imbalance is not a mere economic issue. It is at the root of many of the problems facing our world today. China calls on all countries to foster a true sense of community of shared interests and work to secure the greatest common interests possible in seeking common development.

Such is the vision we have in mind when the Chinese government put forward the initiative of building “the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road”, which has already got positive response from about 60 countries. Inspired by the ancient Silk Road, the “Belt and Road” initiative is designed to embrace the tremendous need for cooperation among countries concerned by prioritizing the development of infrastructure facilities for transportation on the Eurasian Continent. Currently in Asia alone, infrastructure needs to be upgraded for many countries and regions, for which the funding from existing financing institutions is hardly sufficient. That is where we see the potential and opportunity to turn demand into driving force for development. And that is why we believe the proposal to establish a US$100 billion Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is most opportune. In fact, the proposal has been warmly received by many countries, and the latest application for admission by the UK, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and Switzerland will make the founding membership of the AIIB more broad-based and representative.

**ETTBL全国商务英语翻译大赛**

**初赛模拟题1**

**I. Translate the following passage into Chinese.（50）**

    When aUnited Statescompany exports to a foreign country,Japan, for example, foreign

exchange is required. The people manufacturing and performing services in theUnited States

must be paid in local currency, U.S.dollars. The people consuming goods and services inJapan

have only their local currency, yen, with which to pay. There are now two possibilities for settling

the account between theUnited StatesandJapan. The American exporter bills the Japanese importer either in U.S. dollars or in yen.

    1. If the American exporter bills in dollars, the Japanese must sell yen to purchase U.S. dollars the foreign exchange market.

    2. If the American exporter bills in yen, the exporter must sell yen to purchase U.S. Dollars.

    As we can see, whatever the currency for invoicing is, somebody has to go into the foreign exchange market to sell yen and purchase U.S. dollars.

    To offset this transaction in the market, there must be a supply of dollars and a demand for  yen. This could be brought about by an American importing goods fromJapan. The situation

would be the reverse of that created by the American exporter. Here, either the American

importer or the Japanese exporter must purchase yen and sell dollars. Whether the importer or the exporter makes the exchange transaction, it takes place in the foreign exchange market.

It does happen that transactions between two countries are sometimes settled in a third currency, that is, a currency that is neither the exporter's nor the importer's own local currency. This means of payment is particularly popular if both countries have infrequently traded on weak currencies. Again, there is a need for the foreign exchange market in which the importing agency, say will purchase the third currency against (sell) its own currency, and the exporting agency will sell the third currency against (purchase) its own.

**II. Translate the following passage into English.（50）**

亚洲新公司上市的繁荣是一个明确的迹象，表明经济复苏正在进一步扎根。该地区公司上市热显示，亚洲的企业家们重新参与了竞争。这并非都是网络公司上市热，许多行业中的公司都争先恐后地发行股票。

在中国香港，在去年11月底创建的“创业板”股市上，已有8家公司挂牌。最新加入该股市的中国数据广播控股公司，在1月24日第一个交易日里，其股票价格猛涨了310%，像在美国一样，在思想传统的美国人看来，股市对企业的估价有时是没有很多理性的。的确，股市是不顾理性的，它顾的是赚钱。

对发行股票的许多公司来说，股市的主要用途是为其新的投资募集资金。新股发行的旺盛势头若不减弱，则可能有助于亚洲经济复苏的维持和加速。不论是公共还是私人经济部门的经济专家们，包括国际货币基金组织的经济师，都说亚洲各经济体过多地依赖通过银行进行投融资，而银行则往往把钱借给最有门路的公司，而不是经营状况最好的公司。当银行因为坏账太多而陷入困境的时候，其影响就立即渗透到实际经济中。

一些经济学家说，股市同本国银行相比，能够使公司的管理较为有条不紊，尽管这种“股票文化”的创造是否会使公司绩效提高还未见分晓。由于股市能够带来资金并刺激私营产业，所以它将给亚洲各国和地方政府事业带来很大便利，使之容易摆脱财政赤字的困扰，恢复预算平衡。