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 a barrel for a full year, compared with $13 in 18, 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。

**-THE END-**