第二届ETTBL全国商务英语翻译大赛

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.