

机密★启用前

2020年10月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

英语经贸知识

(课程代码 00834)

注意事项:

1. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答,答在试卷上无效。
2. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用2B铅笔,书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

一、请把下列词或词组短语翻译成汉语:本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分。

1. patent
2. annual budget
3. bill of exchange (draft)
4. business tax
5. census
6. contract
7. collection
8. counter offer
9. export quota
10. commercial credit

二、请把下列词和短语翻译成英语:本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分。

11. 个人所得税
12. 通货膨胀
13. 询价/盘
14. 发票
15. 投资
16. 投标/递价
17. 多边贸易
18. 国民经济
19. 发盘
20. 付款银行

三、对应选择题:本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分。请将下列左边的词或短语与右边的解释进行对比匹配,并写出每小题正确答案的代码。

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| 21. budget | a. of persons, the public, having the money to buy goods and services |
| 22. purchasing power | b. to restrict one's economic activities to certain particular fields |
| 23. tariff | c. argument or controversy |
| 24. revenue | d. an account of probable future income and expenditure during a stated, period, usu. a year used as a guide in making financial arrangements |
| 25. specialization | e. soaring of prices beyond control |
| 26. dispute | f. pay back to somebody for the expenses he has spent |
| 27. firm offer | g. a document for the general description of the goods and the price |
| 28. hyperinflation | h. tax levied by the customs |
| 29. reimburse | i. an offer whose terms and conditions are binding on the offerer |
| 30. invoice | j. the total annual income of a state |

四、问答题:本大题共5小题,每小题4分,共20分。用英文简单回答下列问题。

31. What does International business refer to?
32. What are the basic features and major role of economic globalization?
33. What is tariff barriers? What is a customs area and what is a customs union?
34. What is a firm offer? What contents should be included in a firm offer?
35. Why is it difficult to effect payment in a straight forward manner in international trade?

五、汉译英:本大题共10小题,每小题3分,共30分。把下列句子翻译成英语。

36. 国际贸易最初以商品贸易的形式出现,即在一国生成或制造而出口或进口到另一国进行消费或转售。
37. 随着制造业和技术的发展,出现了另一个刺激贸易的因素,即国际专业化。
38. 合同依法实施,未能履行合同义务的一方可能受到起诉,并被强制做出赔偿。
39. 保险是一种风险转移机制。通过保险个人或企业可以将生活中一些不确定因素转移给其他人。
40. 国际复兴开发银行的资金有相当大一部分来自它的留存盈余以及偿还贷款的不断流入。
41. 控制成本是一些企业进行对外投资的主要动机之一。而降低生产成本是考虑的一个重要方面。
42. 世界贸易组织的主要目的是为了促进自由贸易、进一步减少贸易壁垒并建立更有效的贸易纠纷解决机制。
43. 国际经济新秩序主要是要求发达国家提供更多的现金和贸易方面的优惠。

44. 实质上, 反向贸易指的是各种货物和服务的直接交换。

45. 信用证付款方式对买卖双方都提供保障。

六、英译汉: 本大题共 1 小题, 每小题 20 分, 共 20 分。把下列短文翻译成汉语。

46. Economic activities began with the caveman, who was economically self-sufficient. As the primitive population grew and developed, the principle of division of labour evolved. One person was more able to perform some activity than another, and therefore each person concentrated on what he did best. While one hunted, another fished. The hunter then traded his surplus to the fisherman, and thus each benefited from the exchange. That was how trade first began.

International trade is the exchange of goods between nations. It took place for many reasons. Countries that lack some resources within their own boundaries must buy from countries that export them. Second, a country often does not have enough of a particular item to meet its needs and has to import some to satisfy its requirement. Third, one nation can sell some items at a lower cost than other countries and will also buy what it needs from those countries that have a comparative advantage in the desired items. Finally, even though a country can produce enough of an item at reasonable costs to meet its own demand, it may still import some from other countries for innovation or variety of style.



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