

《商务英语》期末考试试卷 2 答案

I. Multiple Choice(10%):

1 A 2 C 3 C 4 A 5 B 6 A 7 C 8 B 9 A 10 C

II. Term Translation (20%):

a) Translate the following terms into English:

air waybill

topographical obstacles

ocean freight

unit cost

shipping company

supertanker

overseas market

the general public

import quotas

exchange control

b) Translate the following terms into Chinese

国际收支

金本位制

贸易路线

促销

买卖周期

商业协议

承载能力

运输方式

航空运输

保险费

III. Sentence Translation (20%):

1. Losses resulting from wrong decisions were assessed at \$500,000.
2. One way to enhance the enterprise's competitiveness is to develop its abilities to adapt to the market's demand.
3. As a result of the common efforts made by the staff, the factory has survived the crisis.
4. Today's industrial fair is usually housed in a modern exhibition building.
5. Many countries take measures to restrict imported goods.

IV. Paragraph Translation (10%):

外经贸部部长石广生说，中国将逐步开放其进出口贸易权，减少关税，采取非关税壁垒措施，建立与世界贸易组织接轨的管理制度。中国也将积极地探索新的利用外资的方式，鼓励国企重组，促进中、小型合资企业参与全球性生产。今年年初以来，中国的对外贸易及外资引进保持了较高的增长率。

V. Reading Comprehension(10%):

1 C 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 B

VI. Questions and Answers (25%):

1. What is the function of exchange control?

With complete exchange control, anyone wishing to obtain foreign exchange must secure permission from the government. Therefore, it permits the government to restrict the demand for scarce foreign exchange and to ration it out among different needs.

2. What are the two chief advantages of air transport?

Two chief advantages of air transport are speed and freedom from topographical obstacles. Another feature of air transport is the security. Air cargo is generally more valuable and is often loaded and unloaded during the hours of darkness.

3. What are the special features of ocean transport?

Ocean freight is the most widely used form of transportation in international trade as well as the most efficient form in terms of energy. It still has the attraction of being a cheap mode of transport for delivering large quantities of goods over long distances.

4. Why are transport costs always increasing?

They are always increasing, not only because of rising wages, but also because of expenses such as taxes, insurance, petrol, oil and heavy renewal costs.

5. What is a trade fair?

Originating many centuries ago, and held at cities upon which various trade routes converged, the trade fair is a gathering at which manufacturers and traders can demonstrate their wares, meet each other, and secure orders.