

经贸英语试题

课程代码:02635

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. Multiple Choice (20%)

1. I was on the point of leaving the house _____ the phone rang.

- A. before B. when C. after D. while

2. The customer has a preference for a black dress _____ a white one.

- A. for B. of C. to D. on

3. Why the explosion occurred was _____ the laboratory attendants had been careless.

- A. owing to B. because C. Since D. that

4. The water was so _____ that we could see the fish well.

- A. bright B. visible C. clear D. dark

5. If the target _____ very broad, such as the national market for medium-priced automobiles, the media planner will probably select network television, which has a broad reach.

- A. is B. will be C. was D. would be

6. _____ the right price, he lost the chance to export the products to that foreign company.

- A. Do not quote B. Quoting not C. Not quoting D. Having quoted

7. Long-term stock market investments have produced _____ returns compared with cash deposits.

- A. superior B. vague C. precious D. major

8. I hope someone else who may feel the same way will _____ from what I have written.

- A. be benefiting B. benefited C. have benefited D. benefit

9. She was a brilliant sportswoman but never _____ her early promise .
A. completed B. concluded C. fulfilled D. performed
10. A large number of cars _____ parked in front of our school yesterday.
A. have B. were C. was D. is
11. The president of the board was considering _____ the manager's proposal to change sales plans.
A. to adopt B. adopted C. adopting D. adopt
12. _____ the novel he was reading, he barely noticed that it was getting dark outside.
A. Concentrate on B. Concentrated on
C. Concentrating on D. Been concentrated on
13. There is no rule _____ does not have exceptions.
A. who B. but C. as D. that
14. Discounting must be in step _____ the times since its number and variety of converts grow steadily from year to year.
A. with B. to C. for D. against
15. All _____ is a nice meal and a good rest.
A. what I want B. that I want
C. the thing wanted D. which I want
16. In recent cases, however, such contracts have usually been regarded _____ merely voidable.
A. as B. to C. for D. like
17. The excellent reviews given to the TV play _____ its success.
A. led B. ensured C. lost D. destroyed
18. The customs _____ require that the label should be visible from the outside.
A. regulations B. practice C. operations D. documents
19. According to Stephen Hawking, nothing is perpetual in the universe. Even stars are _____ and will die some day.
A. permanent B. immortal C. deadly D. mortal
20. It was not until the accident happened _____ I became aware of my foolishness.
A. when B. before C. that D. so

II. Reading Comprehension (20%)

Questions 21 to 25 are based on the following passage:

As exporters of raw materials and basic farm products, the less developed countries (LDCs) are greatly affected by the extreme price fluctuations which characterize these highly competitive markets. In particular, the high variability of their export earnings makes it very difficult for LDCs to plan and finance development programs. Worse yet, the long-finance price trend of LDCs commodity exports has been downward. On the other hand, the LDCs import manufactured goods produced by the corporate giants of advanced nations which have the market power to charge high prices. Thus the LDCs argue that over time the terms of trade have shifted against them; the prices of their exports tend to be depressed while the prices of their imports tend to rise. Hence, it takes more of the LDCs' exports to purchase a given quantity of imports. The poor countries have pushed two proposals designed to relieve this alleged inequality. First, they seek establishment of a stabilization fund for some twenty basic food and raw material exports of major importance to them. The fund would be used to buy each of these various products when its world price fell and, conversely, to sell those products when world prices rose. Thus, prices would tend to be stabilized. The second proposal involves indexing. That is, LDCs want to tie the prices of their commodity exports to the prices they must pay for their imports from the industrially advanced nations to maintain the purchasing power of their exports.

21. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Price fluctuations in the world market.
 - B. The import and export of LDCs.
 - C. Measures to correct unfair terms of trade.
 - D. Economic cooperation between the developed countries and the LDCs.
22. The products exported by the LDCs _____.
- A. are not needed by the developed countries
 - B. usually face great competition in the world market
 - C. seldom suffer from price fluctuations
 - D. include a great amount of high quality manufactured goods
23. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. The developed countries charge unreasonably high prices for their exports.
 - B. The LDCs' exports have strong purchasing power.
 - C. The prices of the LDCs' exports have been rising.
 - D. The developed countries need to export more to pay for their imports from the LDCs.

24. The stabilization fund is proposed to _____ .
- A. import more needed goods
 - B. produce more manufactured goods for export
 - C. make advanced nations lower their prices
 - D. adjust to price fluctuations in the world market

25. Which one can be defined as the title of this passage?

- A. Price Fluctuations
- B. LDCs' Export and Import
- C. Unfair Terms of Trade
- D. LDCs' Prices

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage:

Since the measures that act as NTBs (non-tariff barriers 非关税壁垒) tend to vary greatly in their nature, NTB-elimination will mean a different thing depending on the measure concerned. In the case of surcharges(附加费用), this might mean something as simple as doing away with these surcharges. On the other hand, technical regulations cannot be done away with because there are valid reasons for maintaining them, such as public safety, environmental concern, or health reasons. In that case, the elimination of these measures as NTBs might mean harmonizing product standards or developing mutual recognition of standards across Member Countries.

There has already been an agreement on the general features of the process for eliminating NTBs in ASEAN(东南亚国际联盟). The process involves (a) verification of information on NTBs, (b) prioritization (以优先顺序排列) of products/NTBs, (c) developing specific work programmes, and (d) obtaining a mandate from the ASEAN Economic Ministers to implement the work programme.

Member Countries are now in the process of verifying the list of NTBs and products covered by these measures compiled by the ASEAN Secretariat(秘书处). Several criteria have already been considered by the Interim(临时的) Technical Working Group to identify which products/measures have to be dealt with first. These criteria can be used singly or in combination with each other to set priorities. These criteria are in order of importance: (a) number of private sector complaints, (b) difference between domestic and world prices, and (c) trade value. The first criterion would rely on the private sector's or exporters' complaints. Presumably, they are in a better position to tell how different measures existing in the country of destination act as trade barriers. The second criterion is the price divergence between domestic and world prices. If there are no trade barriers, importation would tend to wipe out this price difference. Finally, the trade value criterion would prioritize those NTBs/products which are traded most widely (both within and outside the region).

33. consumer goods

34. bill of lading

35. negotiated multilateral quotas

IV. Put the following phrases into English. (10%)

36. 可变成本

37. 自由贸易区

38. 交货条款

39. 信用证

40. 人均收入

V. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. (20%)

41. Should the Customs authorities decide to inspect thoroughly each item imported, rather than just a sample, there will always be horrendous delays.

42. International business is the worldwide exchange of goods and services among nations, generally using some form of currency as payment.

43. We must therefore try to identify, at minimum cost, the markets on which we should concentrate our research effort.

44. An exporter must make it as certain as possible that he will get his money and that payment is not delayed beyond the terms which have been agreed on.

45. Governments take a keen interest in exports because they speed economic development and improve the standard of people's living.

VI. Translate the following sentences into English. (20%)

46. 为了加入世界贸易组织,我们国家进行了(carry out)关税改革。

47. 这家商店按八五折廉价出售(sell off)全部存货。

48. 这件产品是由金属、硬塑料和一些其他材料制成的。

49. 通过这些计划(program),该银行参与了发展中国家的经济发展项目。

50. 外资流入(inflow)对中国经济的发展有很大的帮助(conduce to)。