

全国 2016 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

外刊经贸知识选读试题

课程代码:00096

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。

一、单项选择题(本大题共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

在每小题列出的四个备选项中只有一个可以替代句中划线的单词或词组,请将其选出并将“答题纸”的相应代码涂黑。错涂、多涂或未涂均无分。

1. One antiquated rule that the authority might relax is the limit of 500 shareholders in a private company.
A. complex
B. newfound
C. outdated
D. qualified
2. The threatened taxes will slow the growth in oil demand and compromise the capacity expansion plans.
A. accelerate
B. harm
C. promise
D. propose
3. China is losing its competitive edge in low wage labor force.
A. margin
B. pressure
C. price
D. advantage
4. Europe and Japan are bullied into meeting American deadlines and priorities on steel disputes.
A. threatened
B. encouraged
C. controlled
D. adjusted

Passage 2

Smooth Ride on the Road to Success

Dubai is concentrating on consolidating its position as the region's leading location for trade, business and pleasure and entertains few thoughts of changing a winning formula. In early November, customs officials ruled out any increase in the current four per cent import tariff, even though other GCC members have been calling on the UAE to raise levies, so that a uniform customs duty can be established. Government officials have also been quick to dismiss any suggestions that the emirate plans to introduce some form of income tax.

As the heavy investment continues in infrastructure, tourism and business conferences, Dubai is working on polishing its image. On the business front, the government is leading by example. In the interests of greater transparency, state-owned organizations like Emirates airline have started to publish financial results. The authorities are also working to ensure that services are delivered professionally.

The range of economic activity remains one of the UAE's great strengths in combating the periodic downturns in the oil market. Nevertheless, it is widely acknowledged that the oil price continues to have a disproportionate bearing on the economy's well being and that further diversification is required. Strong emphasis is being attached to the development of non-oil activity, whether it would be through joint stock investment companies, like the recently-formed Dubai Investments, government agencies such as the UAW Offsets Group or private sector initiatives.

The attitude of the local private sector towards industrial investment varies considerably, although there are signs that more investors are becoming aware of its commercial benefits. "The old generation is still into real estate." Says EBI's al-Jallaf. "Whenever they have some spare cash they will invest it in land, as they consider it safe. But here is also a whole new younger generation coming along, who knows that industry can deliver. What they tend to is to set up some venture which runs parallel to their trading activities."

21. Customs in Dubai will increase the current import tariff by 4%.
22. Emirates airline is operated by the government.
23. Diversification means development of non-oil activity in UAE.
24. Dubai is planning to levy income tax.
25. The younger generation has different investment idea with the old generation.

非选择题部分

注意事项：

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，不能答在试题卷上。

三、将下列中文词组译成英文(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

26. 技术转让
27. 产地证明书
28. 经常项目
29. 证券投资
30. 注册资本
31. 最惠国待遇
32. 证券及房地产市场
33. 期货
34. 可兑换货币
35. 消费品

四、将下列英语单词或词组译成中文(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

36. wholesaler
37. visible trade account
38. preferential tax rate
39. fiscal packages
40. trade sanctions
41. fledgling industries
42. intellectual property right
43. trade surplus
44. headquarters
45. countervailing duty

五、阅读文章并回答问题(本大题共 6 小题,每小题 3 分,共 18 分)

Passage 1

What is more, currency movements over the past year have unexpectedly made matters worse for many producers. In the first half of the 1980s, it was conventional wisdom to say that the exceptional strength of the dollar was partly responsible for — and helped to offset — the increasing weakness of dollar-dominated commodity prices. All other things being

equal, so the argument went, a subsequent fall in the dollar might be expected to give a compensating boost to dollar commodity prices.

46. What do “all other things” refer mainly to?
47. What was the “fall in the dollar” subsequent to?
48. Why should the “boost” have been a compensating one?

Passage 2

Countertrade is not the exclusive province of debtor nations. Says Yoffie, “ Even countries with strong foreign exchange positions, such as Australia, Canada and Indonesia, are insisting on countertrade in certain areas. Linking imports and exports is a way to exert power over multinational corporations. Countries that lack expertise in international marketing try to use countertrade as leverage to tap the net-works of global firms. ”

But international trade by barter is, in fact, an inefficient and expensive means of doing business compared to trading with money. Observes David Yoffie, “To cover the additional costs it incurs in handling goods it is forced to take in countertrade, a multinational company simply boosts the price of the goods it sells.” Yoffie sees countertrade as a form of protectionism. “It help one group and hurt another,” he says.

49. What does “global firms” refer to?
50. What is meant by “tap the net-works of global firms”?
51. In what sense is countertrade seen as a form of protectionism?

六、翻译题(本大题 12 分)

52. Against this deteriorating global background, the improvement in economic performance in a few developing regions in 1991 — which carried over into 1992 — was especially noteworthy. This improvement is attributable, in part, to the implementation by many governments of measures to stabilize their economies and restructure incentives to encourage private initiative and international trade. Policy reforms in Latin America helped to moderate inflation and domestic demand; East Asia economics, supported by growth in export volume in the range of 10 per cent and by robust domestic demand, continued to grow rapidly. Also noteworthy was the implementation by the Paris Club of a new menu of enhanced concessions on debt rescheduling for the severely indebted, low-income countries.