

高级英汉汉英口译教程

A Course of Advanced English-Chinese & Chinese-English Interpretation

(第一册)

主 编 杨大亮 袁彩虹

副主编 李哲鹏 端木庆一

主 审 李文中

北京大学出版社
北 京

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高级英汉汉英口译教程·第1册/杨大亮等主编.—北京:北京大学出版社,2004 2
ISBN 7-301-06930-8

.高... .杨... .英语-口译-教材 .H315 .9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2004)第006745号

书 名:高级英汉汉英口译教程

著作责任者:杨大亮 袁彩虹 主编

责任编辑:刘胜利

标准书号:ISBN 7-301-06930-8/H·0977

出版发行:北京大学出版社

地 址:北京市海淀区中关村 北京大学校内 100871

网 址:<http://cbs.pku.edu.cn> 电子信箱:zpup@pup.pku.edu.cn

电 话:邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672 编辑部 62765014

排 版 者:兴盛达打字服务社 82715400

印 刷 者:

787毫米×1092毫米 16开本 16.625印张 422千字

2004年2月第1版 2004年2月第1次印刷

定 价:25.00元

本书如有质量问题,请与教材供应部门联系。

版权所有,翻版必究

前 言

随着我国加入世界贸易组织,我国对外交往、对外贸易活动日益频繁。在不断深化改革,扩大开放,社会主义市场经济体制逐步建立的今天,我国急需一批高素质的口译人才。如何培养高素质的口译人才已成为翻译界,外语界乃至全社会关心的问题。

为顺应这一趋势,我们精心编撰了《高级英汉汉英口译教程》一书。本书着眼于培养学生的各项口译技能和帮助学生储备各种口译知识——其中包括有关口译的理论和优秀译员的必备素质,使学生在大量的口译活动的练习中掌握口译技能,为将来成为称职的译员打下良好的基础。

本书内容丰富,涉猎面广,包括政治、经济、文化、教育、环境等各个方面和近几年涌现的和我们的生活密切相关的一些热门话题,如:北京申奥、中国加入世贸组织、上海世博会等内容,具有很强的时代性。

本书融知识性、实用性和灵活性为一体,具有很强的操作性。书中设计了大量形式多样、内容丰富的练习。而且,除了课堂练习外,每个单元都配备了课外练习,使学生在练习中加强和巩固已学的知识和技能,提高口译能力,充分体现了口译学科实践性强的特点。

本书分为第一册、第二册两册,包括16个单元(每册后均附有部分参考答案),适用于全日制英语专业、全日制非英语专业的大学生,职业培训班学员以及广大口译爱好者。

本书配录音带一盒。录音内容为每个单元“2”中的 Passage A 或 Passage B;“5”中的 1、2、3。编写人员及分工如下:

杨大亮(上海电力学院外语系主任,教授,硕士生导师):

全书策划设计;二审和定稿;前言;Unit 1—Unit 2。

袁彩虹(洛阳师范学院外语系主任,教授,硕士生导师):

全书策划设计;一审和定稿;Unit 3—Unit 4。

李哲鹏(洛阳师范学院外事办主任,副教授):

Unit 5—Unit 6。

端木庆一(河南师范大学外语学院副院长,副教授,硕士生导师):

Unit 7—Unit 8。

李文中(河南师范大学外语学院院长,博士,教授,硕士生导师):

全书策划设计;本书的校审和终审工作。

在编写过程中,我们参阅了国内外出版的大量有关资料和信息。主要参考文献目录附于书末。在此,谨表诚挚的谢意。

由于编者水平有限,疏忽之处实属难免,恳请学界同仁和读者批评指正。

编 者

2004年1月

目 录

前言	(1)
Unit 1 The Reform and Opening-up 改革开放	(1)
Unit 2 WTO 世界贸易组织	(26)
Unit 3 The Olympics 奥运会	(48)
Unit 4 Shanghai and the World Exposition 上海与世界博览会	(67)
Unit 5 Tourism Industry 旅游业	(91)
Unit 6 China 's Industry 中国工业	(112)
Unit 7 Agriculture 农业	(134)
Unit 8 Foreign Trade 对外贸易	(157)
参考答案	(183)
参考文献.....	(259)

Unit 1 The Reform and Opening-up 改革开放

1.1 Warming-up Activity

Exercise One: Spot Dictation

Directions: You will hear a passage . Please read the same passage with blanks in it . Fill in each of the blanks with a word or words you have heard . Remember you will hear the passage only once .

China's Reform and Opening-up

In recent years, China has continued (1) _____, it maintained its commitment to the principle of enlarging (2) _____, and has promoted economic restructuring and (3) _____. China's economy has maintained a consistent growth rate while the world's economic growth has (4) _____. China has also made progress in other areas, such as promoting social ethics and (5) _____. All these achievements have shown that China has made a good start with its social and economic development at the beginning of the new century . The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people celebrated the 80th birthday of the Party in 2001 . Reviewing the history and summing up its experiences, China is determined to carry out the " Three Representations", and firmly continue its way of (6) _____. We hope that in the future, all states and ethnic groups will (7) _____ and cooperate in a friendly manner with each other for common development, shaping a reasonable and just international new political and economic order, and realizing (8) _____ so that the people of all countries can build and enjoy a happy life according to their own desires . The world is marching toward multi-polarization, which is the inevitable trend in historical development and also the common will of all the people in the world . The Chinese people are ready to work with the people of all other countries (9) _____, push forward the process of multi-polarization and create a glorious future for the world .

We firmly believe that in the new century, the Chinese people will unshakably proceed along the road of building socialism with Chinese characteristics, China's socialist system will be (10) _____ through continuous reforms, its development will lead to national prosperity through the common advancement in all regions, and the Chinese nation will be rejuvenated due to the motherland's complete reunification and the establishment of a prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and modern socialist country .

Exercise Two: Give the English equivalents or the Chinese equivalents of the following phrases according to the passage you have heard .

- (1) to deepen reform and expand opening-up
- (2) to maintain a consistent growth rate
- (3) to enlarge domestic demand
- (4) to promote economic restructuring
- (5) west development
- (6) social ethics and the rule of law
- (7) to carry out the“ Three Representations ”
- (8) to rejuvenate
- (9) lasting peace and universal prosperity
- (10) multi-polarization

1.2 Preparatory Reading

1.2.1 Passage A

对外开放

1.2.1.1 Work on the Chinese words and phrases below and write the translated version after them .

- (1) 一项重大决策
- (2) 基本国策
- (3) 全方位对外开放的格局
- (4) 在封闭的状态下
- (5) 吸收和利用外资
- (6) 投资立法
- (7) 全方位、多层次、宽领域的对外开放
- (8) 投资环境
- (9) 多边和双边经贸关系
- (10) 动力

1.2.1.2 Listen to the article and start interpreting at the end of each segment .

(1) 对外开放

实行对外开放,是中国推进现代化建设的一项重大决策,也是中国一项长期的基本国策。// 20 多年来,中国全方位对外开放的格局已基本形成,开放型经济迅速发展。目前,中国

对外贸易排名世界第七,吸收外资连续八年居发展中国家之首,中国同世界各国各地区的经济技术交流与合作广泛开展。这不仅对中国的经济社会发展发挥了有力的推动作用,也为各国各地区企业到中国寻找商机、进行合作创造了有利条件。//

当今世界,任何国家都难以在封闭的状态下得到发展。中国政府将坚定不移地实行对外开放政策,以更加积极地推进全方位、多层次、宽领域的对外开放,在更大范围和更深程度上参与国际经济合作与竞争。//

中国将继续大力发展对外贸易,更好地实施以质取胜、市场多元化和科技兴贸战略,扩大货物和服务贸易进出口。中国将坚持积极合理有效地利用外资的政策,继续改善投资环境,扩大利用外资,积极探索采用收购、兼并、投资基金和证券投资等多种方式利用外资,提高利用外资的质量。// 中国将进一步扩大对外开放的领域和地域,有步骤地开放银行、保险、电信、贸易等服务领域,推动中西部地区的对外开放。中国将大力发展电子商务,加快信息化进程,支持企业运用现代信息网络技术开展国际合作和交流。中国将积极参加多边贸易体系和国际区域经济合作,全面发展多边和双边经贸关系。//

今后 5 到 10 年,是中国经济和社会发展的重要时期,中国经济将保持持续快速健康发展。// 中国已经确定了今后 5 年的发展蓝图,提出要坚持把发展作为主题。把结构调整作为主线,把改革开放和科技进步作为动力,把提高人民生活水平作为根本出发点,继续推进经济增长和社会进步。中国正在进行经济结构的战略性调整,加快产业结构、地区结构、城乡结构和所有制结构的调整,把发展科技教育放在突出位置,加快国民经济和社会信息化,进一步加强环境保护,加快城镇建设,完善公共服务体系。// 到 2005 年,预计中国国内生产总值将达到 12.5 万亿人民币。中国的发展将为世界各国工商界提供巨大的商机。初步估计,从 2001 年至 2005 年,中国将进口约 1.4 万亿美元的设备、技术和产品。欢迎各国工商界进一步扩大对华投资,来华兴办新的投资项目,建立长期稳定的合作关系。//

(2) 中国的经济改革开放政策

当前,中国的政治、社会稳定,经济不断发展,自然资源和人力资源丰富,市场广阔,工业门类齐全而且有相当基础,有较高的科学技术水平和各种专业人才,对外国及港澳台投资者来说,是有很强吸引力的。// 1979 年实行改革开放政策以来,中国政府采取了一系列有效措施,使投资环境日益改善,投资立法不断完善,并在吸收和利用外国及港澳台资金方面,取得了长足的进展。//

1980 年,相继建立了深圳、珠海、汕头和厦门 4 个经济特区,广东和福建两省实行了特殊政策;1984 年,确定上海、天津等 14 个沿海城市为开放城市,并在这些城市里陆续设立了经济技术开发区;此后又在交通便利、工业技术较好、科技水平较高的沿海一些地区划定 200 多个市县为经济开发区;1988 年,在海南岛建省并实行经济特区的优惠政策;后来又决定开发开放厦门的杏林、海沧,福州的马尾和上海的浦东,并将济南市列入沿海经济开发区,开放胶东半岛和辽东半岛。国家在上述地区实行特殊的优惠政策,以促进这些地区吸收外商及港澳台商投资。// 全国其它省、自治区也积极地开展了对外经济技术合作和贸易往来。这样,一个从沿海到内地的全方位、多层次的对外开放格局已经基本形成。//

从 1979 年至今,中国政府已经陆续制定、颁布了 200 多项涉外经济法律和法规,其范围包

括了涉外经济合同、税收、直接投资、技术引进、土地管理、劳动工资管理、财务管理、进出口管理、外汇管理、海关管理、工商行政管理、专利、商标、版权等涉外活动的各个方面。这些涉外经济立法既从国内实际情况出发,又参考和照顾了国际惯例,对于保障投资者的合法权益是切实可行的。// 按照这些法律法规,外商投资企业享有充分的生产经营自主权,企业可以在合同、章程规定的范围内自行制定经营计划,筹措运用资金,采购生产资料,销售产品,自行确定管理机构、人员编制和工资、奖励制度,运用科学的方法管理企业等等。//

为了方便外商和港澳台胞前来投资,国家对投资管理体制也进行了改革,从中央到地方都建立了投资管理机构,下放了审批权限,努力简化审批手续,提高了工作效率。全国不少省市特别是沿海地区实行了政府有关主管部门联合办公制度,做到了由一个窗口接受和审批投资项目、合同和章程,大大缩短了审批时间。// 政府有关部门和项目所在的省区市领导亲自过问外商和港澳台投资企业的生产经营情况,帮助他们排忧解难。多数沿海省市还成立了各种为投资服务的机构,例如外汇调剂中心、物资供应中心等,为外商和港澳台胞投资企业提供各方面的服务。实践证明,中国大陆吸收外资的方针和改善投资环境的努力已取得了积极的成效。//

1990年,全国的中外合资、合作企业和外商独资企业(在中国,人们习惯称“三资”企业)企业出口额达78.1亿美元,比上一年增长58.9%,占全国出口总额的比重也从上年的9.4%上升到12.6%,同1985年相比,增加了22.68倍。“三资”企业的兴旺发达,显示了在中国大陆投资的发展潜力。//

吸收和利用外资是我国对外开放政策的重要组成部分。我国政府最近制定的国民经济和社会发展第8个五年计划和到本世纪末的10年发展规划,再次重申了坚持改革开放的一系列方针政策,并把继续积极吸收和利用外资、扩大中外经济技术合作作为今后工作的一项重要内容。// 我们坚信,随着对外开放的进一步扩大,我国投资环境的进一步改善和投资立法的不断趋于完善,必将有越来越多的外商和港澳台同胞到中国大陆投资,我国的利用外资工作将呈现一个新的局面。//

1.2.1.3 Interpret the following sentences and short passages with the help of the hints given in the brackets. Work in pairs to see if you can interpret them into English.

(1) 实行对外开放,是中国推进现代化建设的一项重大决策,也是中国一项长期的基本国策。
(to advance its modernization drive; long-term basic national policy)

(2) 20多年来,中国全方位对外开放的格局已基本形成,开放型经济迅速发展。(an omnidirectional opening-up pattern; by and large; take shape)

(3) 当今世界,任何国家都难以在封闭的状态下得到发展。(in isolation)

(4) 吸收和利用外资是我国对外开放政策的重要组成部分。(absorb and utilize)

(5) 实行改革开放政策以来,中国政府采取了一系列有效措施,使投资环境日益改善,投资立法不断完善,并在吸收和利用外国及港澳台资金方面,取得了长足的进展。(effective measures; investment laws; Hong Kong, Macao)

(6) 中国政府将坚定不移地实行对外开放政策,以更加积极地推进全方位、多层次、宽领域的对外开放,在更大范围和更深程度上参与国际经济合作与竞争。(unswervingly; all-directional, multi-tiered and wide-ranging opening-up)

1.2.2 Passage B

China's Economy: Greater Opening-up and Growing Prosperity
—Address by Zhu Rongji, Premier of the State Council of
the People's Republic of China, at the Sixth World Chinese
Entrepreneurs Convention (September 19, 2001)

1.2.2.1 Work on the English words and phrases below and write the translated version after them .

- (1) opening-up and growing prosperity
- (2) the reform and opening-up
- (3) the innovative capacity
- (4) competitiveness
- (5) the capabilities to fend off risks
- (6) to follow a comprehensive assessment of the overall situation
- (7) to boost domestic demand
- (8) the pro-active fiscal policy

(9) the prudent monetary policy

(10) infrastructure construction

1 2 .2 .2 Listen to the article and start interpreting at the end of each segment .

Distinguished Guests,

Dear Friends,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is of special significance to have the Sixth World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention held in China at the dawn of the new century . On behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I would like to extend our warm welcome to the overseas Chinese entrepreneurs from all parts of the world //

Since the founding of New China, and particularly, since the introduction of reform and opening-up, China's economy has flourished day by day and made tremendous progress that has drawn worldwide attention . At this new starting point in history, China's economy is moving steadily toward greater opening-up and prosperity //

China's economy has withstood rigorous tests in recent years in the complicated and changeable international economic climate . We have successfully fended off the impact of the Asian financial crisis and achieved sustained and rapid economic development . Since the beginning of this year, the world economy has visibly slowed down its growth, but our economy has maintained a good momentum of growth . In the first half of this year, our GDP grew by 7 .9 percent over the same period of last year . The first eight months of this year witnessed an increase of 10 .4 percent in the added value of industry over the same period of last year, 24 .7 percent in revenue, 18 .9 percent in the investment in fixed assets, 10 .1 percent in social retail sales of consumption commodities, 1 .2 percent in CPI, 9 .6 percent in import and export which amounted to US \$ 330 .532 billion, and 7 .3 percent in export which reached US \$ 170 .994 billion . The foreign direct investment actually used reached US \$ 27 .44 billion, representing an increase of 20 .4 percent over the same period of last year // By September 15, the country's foreign exchange reserves had amounted to US \$ 193 .5 billion . The financial sector is also in good shape . China's economy has continued to develop along the healthy track of fast growth, high efficiency and low inflation //

All these achievements have not come about easily . They are the result of the forceful policy measures taken timely by the CPC Central Committee with President Jiang Zemin at the core, following a comprehensive assessment of the overall situation // Basing ourselves on boosting domestic demand, we have adopted the pro-active fiscal policy and prudent

monetary policy . We have tried to ensure the continuity of our policies and at the same time adopted drastic policies as far as they are necessary . We have given priority to infrastructure construction and increased input in science and technology, education and environmental protection . We have also worked hard to raise the income of both urban and rural residents, people of low-income groups in particular . In addition, we have quickened the industrial restructuring and the reform and reorganization of State-owned enterprises, and adopted various measures to boost export . The policies and principles we have adopted have proven to be sound and correct, and they have played and will continue to play an important role in promoting the sound development of the national economy //

With the advent of the new century, the reform, opening-up and socialist modernization drive in China have entered a new development stage . In front of the new situation featuring the quickened process of economic globalization and the surging technological revolution, to follow the trend of world development, we will vigorously implement the strategy of economic restructuring, the strategy of west development, the strategy of developing the nation through science and education, and the strategy of sustainable development . These strategies will help improve the innovative capacity and competitiveness of our economy and enhance its capabilities to fend off risks, thereby enabling our economy to continue to grow in a larger scale and at a higher level //

—Promoting strategic restructuring of our economy is a pressing and important task . We will press ahead with industrialization and lose no time in stepping up economic and social informatization, which will in turn push forward industrialization and modernization of the national economy as a whole . We will step up agricultural restructuring to replace the traditional agriculture with modern farming . We will forcefully develop new and high-tech industries, quicken the development of modern service industries, and transform and upgrade traditional industries with extensive use of advanced technologies . We will actively and prudently build more cities and towns . In a word, all-round readjustments and optimization of economic structure will help build a sound interaction between agricultural, industrial and service sectors, between traditional and high-tech industries and between rural and urban economies, and promote common prosperity //

—To develop China's western region more vigorously is a measure of strategic significance to facilitate coordinated development of regional economies and to create a broader scope for the development of the national economy . In the coming years, priority will be given to infrastructure and ecological environment construction . We will try to make breakthroughs in these areas in five to 10 years . At present, a number of key projects have been launched such as those of transmitting natural gas and electricity from west to east China, the Qinghai-Tibet Railway, natural forest conservation and returning cultivated land to forests .

These projects, which bear on the overall development of central and west China, have been launched and are now progressing smoothly . The central government has decided to give policy incentives to the west, and provide greater support to the west in terms of capital input, the grant of projects and fiscal transfer payment . Policies and measures have been formulated to attract domestic and foreign investments to the west . The vast western region is ringing in a new period of great development //

—Paying close attention to education, science and technology, and giving strategic importance to technical innovation and the training of professionals . We will continue to advance the building of a national innovation system, encourage enterprises to play a dominant role in technical progress and innovation, and increase their capacity for independent innovation . We will endeavor to make some major breakthroughs in the high-tech sector by pooling strength from various quarters and energetically promote the industrialization of scientific results . We will strive to develop education and enhance the overall quality of our nationals . We will implement the human resources strategy to attract competent professionals from everywhere and cultivate a large number of new-type professionals who meet the needs of the times //

—Persisting in taking the road of sustainable development . We will continue to implement the basic national policies of family planning and environmental protection, and intensify efforts to improve the land and the ecological environment in an all-round way . We will make endeavors to promote a new production and consumption mode that is conducive to resources saving and environmental protection so as to build beautiful and prosperous homeland //

The basic experience we have learned from our efforts for sustained and rapid economic growth in the past 20 years is to put in place a socialist market economy through reform and the development of an open economy . We will unswervingly deepen reform and open wider to the outside world so as to provide a lasting and stronger motive force for the further development of our economy //

—We will continue to promote the in-depth reform of the economic structure . To this end, efforts will be made to consolidate and develop the ownership system with the public sector playing a dominant role and all other sectors developing side by side by readjusting and improving the ownership structure . We will actively explore various forms for the realization of the public ownership, and deepen the reform of State-owned enterprises with the focus on the establishment of a modern enterprise system . We are now considering measures for restructuring such monopoly industries as power, railway, civil aviation and telecommunications . We will put in place a new order of the socialist market economy through completing the market system and rectifying and regulating the market behavior .

Measures will be taken to accelerate the establishment of a social security system, or a “ safety net ”, so as to create a stable social climate for reform and development //

—We will more vigorously promote an omni-directional, multi-level and wide-ranging opening-up pattern . Once China joins the WTO , we will honor our commitments to open our market wider to the outside world, both sector-wise and geographical-wise . We will open our service sector step by step, including banking, insurance, telecommunications, trade and tourism, and explore new forms and channels to use foreign funds . We will closely combine our efforts to attract foreign funds with those to readjust industrial structure, develop the western region and deepen the reform of State-owned enterprises, and particularly those to import advanced technologies, modern managerial expertise and specialized professionals //

On our part, we will keep improving the environment for investment and business operation and protect the rights and interests of investors in accordance with the law . At the same time, we will encourage viable Chinese enterprises to invest and do business abroad—measures designed to enhance economic exchange and cooperation with other countries //

Despite various difficulties at present and challenges in the way ahead, China enjoys many favorable conditions for economic development . Among others, we have a huge domestic market, rich human resources, social and political stability and a development road that suits China . We have friends all over the world, and in particular, we enjoy the caring and support of the vast number of overseas Chinese . We will continue to adhere unswervingly to our own road of development, and we have full confidence in and capability of overcoming all the difficulties and obstacles on our way ahead and advancing our national economy forward more soundly . //

China's more open and prosperous economy will not only greatly benefit the more than 1 billion Chinese people, but also provide a large market and unlimited business opportunities to entrepreneurs worldwide, including businessmen of Chinese origin, hence making greater contributions to the prosperity and development of the global economy //

Deng Xiaoping, the chief architect of China's reform and opening-up, once said that tens of millions of overseas Chinese are a great force and they offer unique opportunities for a big development of China . Over the years, overseas Chinese have enthusiastically supported and participated in China's economic development in various ways . Most of the foreign-funded enterprises in China are in fact funded by overseas Chinese . They have made indelible contributions to China's remarkable economic achievement . With the eternal love for your homeland, you have overcome various difficulties and made many contributions . Your pioneering spirit has already been written into the glorious annals of China's economic development . Among the Chinese entrepreneurs worldwide, there are specialized

professionals in all fields who know very well both international market practices and Chinese cultural traditions . They have unique advantages in developing their business in China . They will find a lot of good opportunities for development in China no matter whether they have already made investment here or are still looking for business opportunities . We sincerely hope that all overseas Chinese entrepreneurs will continue to actively participate in China's modernization drive in various ways //

China's economy, full of vigor and vitality, is moving ahead rapidly to a new level . Let us join hands and work hard for the realization of modernization and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in the new century !//

I wish the convention a great success !

Thank you //

1.2.2.3 Look at the following sentences or short passages . They are taken directly from or modeled on the passage above . Work in pairs to see if you can interpret them into Chinese .

(1) Through more than 20 year's of reform and development, China has made achievements that attracted worldwide attention .

(2) The reform and open policy is China's basic state policy instead of an expediency . Reform and opening up are the requirements of the country's socialist modernization drive and represent the right choice .

(3) Facts of the past two decades have shown that this policy is very popular, bringing tremendous benefits to the Chinese people .

(4) The reform and open policy will be carried on unswervingly . We will constantly sum up our experience, listen modestly opinions from various quarters, and steadily improve our work so as to do a still better job in the implementation of the policy .

- (5) strong, prosperous China calls for dedication of the Chinese people and their hard work for several more decades . Meanwhile, we need to strengthen cooperation with the rest of the world, to learn from each other's strong points and make up for each others deficiencies .
-
-
-
-

1.3 Words and Expressions

改 开放 the policy of reform and opening-up / the reform and the open policy

开放政策 the policy of opening to the outside world / the open-door policy

推进改革 to push forward reform

深化经济改革 to deepen economic reform

加快改革 to accelerate the reform

加快改革开放步伐 to accelerate the pace of reform and opening-up

加快改革开放 to speed up the reform and open policy

全面深化改革 to deepen reform all round

彻底解放思想 complete emancipation of our minds

敢闯新路 to dare to break a new path

把计划经济转变成市场经济 to shift planned economy into market economy

给国民经济增加活力 to add muscle to the national economy

改善投资环境 to improve the investment climate / surroundings / conditions

吸引外资 to draw / attract / lure / absorb foreign funds / capital

实行优惠政策 to launch preferential policy

发展外资 / 内资企业 to develop foreign / domestic funded ventures

发展私人企业 to develop private / individual funded ventures

发展个体经济 to develop individual / private economy

发展私营经济 to develop private-sector economy

发展经济,保障供给 to develop the economy and ensure supplies

发展生产,繁荣经济 to develop production and bring about a prosperous economy

提高经济建设的速度和效益 to increase both speed and efficiency in economic construction

充分发挥社会效益和经济效益 to bring social and economic benefits into full play

解放社会生产力 to emancipate / liberate social productivity

振兴中华 to revitalize the Chinese nation

振兴国家经济 to reinvigorate our state economy

加快现代化步伐 to quicken the modernization drive

为改革打下坚实基础 to lay solid ground for the reform
 大胆试验 to dare to experiment
 改革更大胆些 to be bolder in reform
 开放的步子更大些 to take bolder steps in the opening drive
 更开放些 to open its door even wider/ open China wider/ become more open
 中国进一步开放 China's further opening-up
 推进改革的深入发展 to advance the deepening of reform
 经济整顿 economic rectification
 改革运行机制 to reform the operational mechanism
 引进竞争机制 to introduce a competitive mechanism
 搞活企业 to enliven enterprises
 加强宏观调控 to strengthen its macro-control
 防止经济过热 to avoid economic overheating
 整顿经济秩序 to rectify the economic order
 发展市场经济 to develop the market economy
 中国的经济结构改革 China's economic structure reform
 国家经济体制改革委员会 the State Commission for Restructuring the Economy
 农业改革 agricultural reform
 工业改革 industrial reform
 物价改革 pricing reform
 住房改革 housing reform
 推进经济改革和开放 to advance its economic reform and opening
 抓住时机 to seize the right chances/ opportunities
 与时代并进 to keep abreast with the times
 有紧迫感 to have a sense of urgency
 解放思想 to emancipate the mind
 建设具有中国特色的社会主义 to build socialism with Chinese characteristics
 建立经济开发特区 to set up special economic development zones
 沿海开放城市 open coastal cities

1.4 Sight Interpretation

1.4.1 Interpret the following from Chinese into English .

(1)

中国人民将坚持把发展作为主题,把结构调整作为主线,把改革开放和科技进步作为动力,把提高人民生活水平作为根本出发点,继续推进经济发展和社会全面进步。

(2)

改革要从实际出发,整体推进,重点突破,循序渐进,注重制度建设和创新。坚持社会主义市场经济的改革方向,使市场在国家宏观调控下对资源配置起基础性作用。坚持“引进来”和“走出去”相结合,积极参与国际经济技术合作和竞争,不断提高对外开放水平。

(3)

改革开放取得丰硕成果。社会主义市场经济体制初步建立。公有制经济进一步壮大,国有企业改革稳步推进。个体、私营等非公有制经济较快发展。市场体系建设全面展开,宏观调控体系不断完善,政府职能转变步伐加快。财税、金融、流通、住房和政府机构等改革继续深化。开放型经济迅速发展,商品和服务贸易、资本流动规模显著扩大。国家外汇储备大幅度增加。我国加入世贸组织,对外开放进入新阶段。

1.4.2 Interpret the following from English into Chinese .

(1)

It will open wider to the outside world, both sectorwise and geographically . It will phase-in the liberalization of such service sectors as banking, insurance, telecom and trade, and promote the opening-up of its central and western regions . It will work hard to develop E-business, accelerate the process of informationization, and support enterprises in applying modern information network technology to international cooperation and exchange . It will take an active part in the multilateral trading system, as well as regional and international economic cooperation . It will develop its bilateral and multilateral trading ties in an all-round way .
