职称英语综合类完形填空讲义11 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格 式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/128/2021_2022__E8_81_8C_ E7_A7_B0_E8_8B_B1_E8_c91_128592.htm PASSAGE 22 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Before 1933, and particularly during the period 1929-33, bank failures were not uncommon. _1_ a bank overextended itself in creating credit or if several of its important loans could not be _2_, depositors in the bank would frequently become panicky and begin to make large withdrawals. __3_ the bank had only a small number of its deposits backed by currency, the band would soon be unable to meet withdrawals, and most depositors ___4__ their money. Most frequently a bank merely needed time to improve its cash position by ___5__ some of its loans and not making additional ones. In 1933, the number of bank failures ___6__ a peak, forcing the federal government to intervene and ___7__ the banks temporarily. To help restore the public 's confidence ___8__ banks and strengthen the banking community, Congress passed legislation setting up the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. ___9__ corporation, an agency of the federal government, now insures over 90 percent of all mutual savings and commercial bank deposits for ___10___ \$100,000 per deposit. The FDIC has ___11__ its insurance fund by charging member institutions one-twelfth of 1 percent of their total deposits. As a result of the protection provided by the FDIC and through other kinds of supervision, bank failures have been ___12__ to a few isolated

instances. When deposits are federally insured, people ___13__ rush

to withdraw their money if they ___14___ the financial condition of their bank. The delay gives the banks the necessary time to adjust their cash credit balance, and this action helps to reduce the ___15___ of bankruptcy. For an example of the value of the FDIC, note that the failure in 1974 of the huge Franklin National Bank did not touch off a panic, and that depositors lost no money as Franklin was taken over by another bank. EXERCISE: 1. A) Although B) Even if C) If D) Because 2. A) repaid B) deposited C) found D) saved 3. A) Because B) Because of C) As a result D) considering 4. A) lost B) had lost C) will lose D) would lose 5. A) calling on B) calling for C) calling off D) calling in 6. A) fell from B) reached C) climbed up D) arrived 7. A) closed B) closing C) close D) has closed 8. A) to B) in C) of D) into 9. A) For the B) This C) As a D) A 10. A) up to B) as much C) as many as D) equal 11. A) built up B) build up C) been built D) build 12. A) growing B) increased C) reduced D) disappeared 13. A) no B) any more C) no longer D) not 14. A) become concerned about B) become concerned with C) become concerned in D) concern 15. A) likely B) possibility C) possibly D) opportunity Key: CAADD BCBBA ACCAB PASSAGE 23 Brokers Brokers neither physically handle products being distributed nor work on a continuing ___1__ with their principals. ___2__, a broker is an independent wholesaling middleman that brings buyers and sellers together and provides market information to either party. Most brokers work for sellers, ___3__ a small percentage represent buyers. Brokers have no authority to set prices. They simply negotiate a sale and leave it up to the seller to accept or __4__ the

buyer 's offer. They also furnish considerable market information
5 prices, products, and general market conditions. Because of
the limited services provided , brokers receive relatively small
commissions-5 percent or less6, brokers need to operate on a
low -cost basis. Food brokers7 buyers and sellers of food and
8 general-merchandise items to one another and bring them
together to complete a sale. They are well9 about market
conditions, terms of sale, sources of credit, price setting, potential
10, and the art of negotiating. They do not actually provide
credit but sometimes store and deliver goods. Brokers also do not
11 goods and usually are not allowed to complete a transaction
12formal approval. Like other brokers, food brokers generally
represent the seller, who pays their commission. Food brokers,
13manufactures 'agents, operate in specific geographic
locations and work for a limited14 of food producers within
these areas. Their sales force calls on chain-store buyers, store
managers, and institutional purchasing agents. Brokers work
15with advertising agencies. The average commission for food
brokers is 5 per cent of sales. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题
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