

金融英语基础辅导：CentralBank中央银行 PDF转换可能丢失
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/128/2021_2022__E9_87_91_E8_9E_8D_E8_8B_B1_E8_c92_128475.htm Easy Monetary Policy A policy issued by a Central Bank to assist economic growth usually achieved by reducing short-term interest rates. Tight Monetary Policy A policy issued by a Central Bank to fight against inflation usually achieved by increasing short-term interest rates. Inflation The consistent increase in the prices of goods and services in the economy, resulting in a reduction in the purchasing power of money. Consumer Confidence Optimism over the state of the economy shown by assessing consumer saving and spending activity. Financial Stability A state that exists where the financial system is able to withstand shocks without impairing savings and the processing of payments. 宽松货币政策为帮助经济增长，由中央银行发布的政策，通常通过降低短期利率来实现。紧缩货币政策为抵抗通货膨胀，由中央银行发布的政策，通常通过增加短期利率来实现。 通货膨胀 金融方面产品和服务价格稳定增长，由此引起的货币购买力的降低。 消费者信心 通过评估消费者存款和消费的活跃性所显示的对财政状况的乐观态度。 金融稳定 金融系统在没有削弱储蓄和处理付款的情况下能抵抗冲击所具有的状态。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com