

中国银行业的作用 (7) -FECT PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/128/2021_2022_E4_B8_AD_E5_9B_BD_E9_93_B6_E8_c92_128623.htm I.The Role of the Banking Sector in ChinaParagraph 14 (P3,第2行) 1.The stabilization and adjustment efforts that began in 1993 brought the economy to a soft landing. 1993年政府开始实施稳定和调整政策 , 实现了我国经济的软着陆。 (1)bring the economy to a soft landing:实现经济的软着陆 economy: n.system for the management and use of resources: 经济 (制度) 例 : domestic economy: 家庭经济 ; 家政 national economy: 国家经济 a soft landing: 软着陆 2.Inflation measured by retail price index declined from the peak of 21.7 percent in 1994 to 0.8 percent in 1997 and remained subdued in the following years while real GDP growth moderated gradually from 13.5 percent in 1993 to a more sustainable rate. 由零售物价指数来衡量的通货膨胀率从1994年21.7%的高点下落到1997年的0.8% , 并且在后来的几年中一直被控制在一个较低的水平上 , 而国内生产总值实际增长率也从1993年的13.5%逐渐回落到可持续发展的水平上。 (1)retail price index: 零售物价指数 (2)decline: v.continue to become smaller,weaker,lower: 继续变小 , 变弱 , 变低 例 : a declining birthrate: 在下降中的出生率 declining sale: 销售不景气 (3)subdue: vt.make quieter,softer,gentler: 缓和 ; 减弱 (4)moderate: v.make or become less violent or extreme: 缓和 ; 减轻 ; 稳定 (5)sustain: v.(enable to) keep up.maintain: (使能) 维持 ; 保持 ; sustainable: a. a more sustainable rate: 可持续发展的水平上 3.The

robust microeconomic growth has been sustained since then despite the negative impact of the Asian financial crisis. 此后，尽管受到亚洲金融危机的不利影响，中国宏观经济仍然保持着强劲的增长势头。 (1)robust macroeconomic growth:强劲的宏观经济增长 robust: a.vigorous.healthy:有活力的；健康的 macroeconomic: a.宏观经济的 Asian financial crisis:亚洲金融危机 (2)negative impact:不利影响；负面影响 negative: a.expressing the absence of any positive character. that stops,hinders or makes powerless:消极的；反对的 (3)impact: n.strong impression or effect:强烈印象或影响 4.The external sector performance also improved significantly during the period. 在此期间，我国的涉外经济成绩斐然。
(1)external sector:涉外（经济）部门；外贸企业 5.The strong export performance and capital inflow resulted in the increase of official foreign exchange reserves, from USD51.6 billion at the end of 1994 to nearly USD166 billion at the end of 2000. 出口和资本流入大幅度增加，官方外汇储备从1994年底的516亿美元增加到2000年底的1600亿美元。 (1)capital inflow:资本流入 (2)official foreign exchange reserves:官方外汇储备 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