

公共英语等级考试四级(PETS4)课程辅导(05)讲 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/476/2021_2022__E5_85_AC_E5_85_B1_E8_8B_B1_E8_c67_476039.htm 第四讲 unit 2

Economy 主要内容: 本文归纳了推动新经济向前发展的十项基本原则,并对各项原则进行简要的说明.这十项原则包括物质matter,空间space,时间time,人员people,增长growth,价值value,效率efficiency,市场market,交易transaction和刺激impulse. 同时介绍了中国加入WTO谈判的一些基本知识,简明阐述了21世纪的管理者应具备的素质。学完本课后,应该对未来的经济规则和经济发展的趋势有一个大致的了解并能够用英语进行简单的经济方面的讨论和交流。 课文词汇及语法: Dialogue

cooperation n. 合作,公司 net profit 纯利润 benefit n. 获利,赢利 open policy 开放政策 investment n.投资 advanced technology 高科技 investor n.投资商 transfer of technology 科技交流 loan n.贷款 production line 生产线 contract n.合同 financial outlay 财务支出 negotiate v. 谈判,磋商 registered capital 注册资金 risk n. 风险 legal representative 法人代表 cash n. 现金 raw material 原材料 assessment n. 评价,评估 income tax 个人所得税 import/export n. 进口/出口 the Board (members)董事会(成员) 1. cooperation. 公司 (firm, company, concern) joint ventures 合资企业 state-owned company 国有企业 overseas-funded company 外资企业 2. preferential treatment 优惠待遇 most-favored nation treatment 最惠国待遇 prefer A to B 更喜欢A e.g. I prefer black tea to green tea. 我喜欢红茶胜过绿茶. prefer doing A to doing B e.g. I prefer walking to cycling. 我宁愿走路也不骑车. prefer to do 宁愿 e.g. I

should prefer to waiting him here until evening. 我宁愿在这里等到天黑. prefer to do A rather than do B e.g. I prefer to go out with you rather than stay at home.我愿意和你出去不想呆在家里. 3. It should be a happy marriage.这会是一次愉快的联姻. marriage: combination. e.g. IT industry is the marriage of many other related industries. marry v. 结婚,嫁,娶 e.g. John married Susan last year. John has married Susan for a year. (N) be married (with sb) for some time e.g. John has been married with Susan for a year. They have been married for 30 years. Have you married? (N) Are you married? - Not yet, I ' m still single. 4. as/so far as... concerned 就...而言 e.g. As far as I ' m concerned, I am for the propose. 就我自己而言,是支持这个建议的. As for as classical music is concerned, I have no interest in it. 说到古典音乐,我一点也不感兴趣. So far as the management is concerned, you can appoint the manager. 至于管理,你可以亲自指派经理人选. 5. be obliged to 有义务,必须,强迫 e.g. parents are obliged to send their children to school. 父母有义务让孩子接受教育. The poor girl was obliged to give up her study. 可怜的女孩被迫辍学了. 6. work on 致力于 e.g. He is working on the research and development of the latest teaching software. 他目前正在潜心研究最新的教学软件. They have been working on promoting the friendship between the two nations. 他们一直致力于加强两国的友谊. 7. consist of 包括 e.g. our class consists of 15 girls and 20 boys.我们班级有15个女生20个男生. The team consists of members from different clubs. 这支队伍的队员来自各个俱乐部. 8. go ahead 前进,进行开始 当别人对你有所要求或请求时,你可以用这句话来让他继续说下去,接着进行你们的交谈.也可以表

示同意对方的意图. e.g. - I have a question for you, my friend. --
Go ahead.问吧. -- May I start now? -- Go ahead.开始吧. 9. lay out
布置,安排,陈列,展示, e.g. The garden is laid out in a traditional
Chinese pattern. 这是一座中国传统样式的花园. We lay out 51%
of the total investment. 投资 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目
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