CATTI二级口译练习:中欧应扩大合作口译笔译考试 PDF转 换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/582/2021\_2022\_CATTI\_E4\_B A\_8C\_E7\_BA\_c95\_582886.htm 当今世界各国面临的最紧迫的 任务是尽快恢复全球经济增长。然而,令人担忧的是激增的 贸易保护主义,使得前景本已脆弱的世界经济更加恶化。 The most pressing task facing all countries in the world today is to restore global economic growth as soon as possible. Yet it is worrisome to note that the surge of trade protectionism has made the prospects of the already fragile world economy even worse. 【超准 】点击就知道你的职业前景 想当译员吗? 中国与欧盟,作为 世界上两个主要的经济体和利益相关者,理应在第二次中欧 经贸高层对话上以负责任的态度,清晰地表明他们共同反对 贸易保护主义的承诺。 China and the European Union, two major economies and stakeholders in the world, should take a responsible attitude and demonstrate their common, clear commitment against trade protectionism at the second China-E.U. high-level economic dialogue. 贸易自由化是经济增长的发动机 它已成为经济全球化的强大推动力,并使世界各地的人们 受益。相反,贸易保护主义在追逐一国利益时却损害了他国 利益,将导致相互报复。最终无人能从中获益。Trade liberalization is the engine of economic growth. It has served as a strong propeller of economic globalization and benefited people around the world. On the contrary, trade protectionism featuring the pursuit of benefits for one country at the expense of others will only lead to retaliation. It serves the interest of no one. 二十世纪三

十年代的经济大萧条时期,贸易保护主义的流行让世界经济 付出了沉重的代价。它导致世界贸易量萎缩了三分之二。我 们应该确保相同的错误不再出现。 The world economy paid a heavy price for the prevalence of trade protectionism during the Great Depression in the 1930s, which led to the contraction of global trade by two thirds. We should make sure that the same mistake is not repeated. 欧洲是自由贸易理论的诞生地,欧盟是自由贸易 的成功典范。在欧洲,消除贸易壁垒促进了欧洲单一市场的 形成和经济的繁荣和发展,其结果是,欧盟已经发展成为当 今世界最大的经济体。 Europe is the birthplace of free trade theory, and the E.U. is the product of successful free trade practices. The removal of trade barriers promoted formation of a single European market and enhanced development and prosperity in Europe. As a result, the E.U. has grown into the largest economy in the world today. 中国坚定地致力于改革开放。自从中国成功的 加入世界贸易组织,中国市场变得更加开放,贸易自由度大 幅上升。目前,中国的关税总水平只有9.8%。中国的工业品 平均关税只有8.9%, 在发展中国家中最低。进口农产品关税 只有15.2%,这不仅低于其他发展中国家,也远低于许多发达 国家。 China is firmly committed to reform and to opening up. Since its accession to the World Trade Organization, China 's market has become much more open and its trade greatly liberalized. The current overall tariff level of China is only 9.8 percent. Its average tariff on industrial products is only 8.9 percent, the lowest among all developing countries. Its tariff on imported agricultural products is only 15.2 percent, which is not only lower than other developing

countries but also far below that of many developed countries. 中国 的服务贸易开放水平已经接近发达国家的平均水平。中国已 经采取稳步措施来改进市场经济体系和法律体系。特别是在 知识产权保护、产品质量与食品安全、环境保护与劳动保障 等方面已经取得了显著的进步。中国还采取了具体措施应对 贸易保护主义,中国政府近日派遣了赴欧美的企业采购团。 The openness of China 's trade in services has reached a level close to that of an average developed country. China has taken steady steps to improve its market economic system and legal system. In particular, it has made remarkable progress in intellectual-property rights protection, product quality and food safety, environmental protection and labor security. China has also taken concrete actions against trade protectionism the Chinese government recently sent Chinese enterprises on procurement missions to Europe and the United States. 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