实战口译 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/646/2021\_2022\_\_E5\_AE\_9E\_ E6\_88\_98\_E5\_8F\_A3\_E8\_c95\_646016.htm 实战口译-上海招商介 绍。百考试题#0000ff>口译笔译站为您2011年上半年的考试做 足准备,冲刺高分!点击查看:#0000ff>2011年中级实战口译 汇总 上海地处长江三角洲前缘,正当我国南北海岸线的中部 , 地理位置优越。这里平均海拔高度为4米左右, 属热带季风 气候,四季分明,日照充分,雨量充沛。中国第三大岛崇明 岛就在上海。 Shanghai is on the tip of the Yangtze Delta, in the middle of Chinas coastline running down from the north to the south. It is very well located. Shanghai averages about 4 metres above sea level. It has a tropical monsoon climate, with four different seasons, plenty of sunshine and good rainfall. The third largeset island in China, the Chongming Island, is within Shanghais territory. 上海的面积从1949年的636.18平方公里增至现在的6340.5平方 公里,人口从1949年的520万人,增至现在的1327.14万人。上 海正向着现代化国际大都市的目标迈进,肩负着面向世界、 服务全国的重任。 Shanghai has grown from about 636.18 square kilomatres in 1949 to about 6,340 square kilometres today. Its population has grown from 5.2 million in 1949 to about 13.27 million today. Shanghai is striving towards its goal of becoming a modern, international metropolitan city. It is Chinas window to the world and a pwerhouse of the Chinese economy. 中国改革开放以 来,上海国民经济保持经济快速增长势头。2001年全市GDP 总值4950.80亿元,人均GDP突破4500美元,全年货物吞吐 量2.21亿吨,出口总额276.28亿美元,财政收入1995.62亿元,

社会固定资产投资1984.31亿元。国内生产总值连续10年保 持10%以上的增长率。 After the reform and opening up, Shanghais economy has maintained rapid growth. In 2001, its GDP was 495 billion yuan. Its per capita GDP broke through 4,500 US dollars barrier. It handled 221 million tonnes of cargo. It exported 276 million US dollars worth of goods and services. It brought in 199.56 billion yuan of tax revenue and invested 198.43 billion yuan in fixed assets. Its GDP growth has been at over 10% a year for 10 consecutive years. 上海的工业总产值占全国1/12,港口货物吞 吐量占全国1/10,口岸进出口商品额占全国1/4,财政收入占 全国1/8。上海为全国现代化建设作出了重大的贡献。 Shanghai is responsible for one twelfth of Chinas industrial output, one tenth of cargo handling, a quarter of imports and exports, and one eighth of the tax revenue. Shanghai has been making substantial contributios to the modernisation of China. 上海作为一个国际化 的大都市,交通十分发达。有通往世界59个城市国际的航线 和14条海上国际航线,两个国际机场;有中国最大的港口, 与世界上200多个国家和地区的1100多港口建立航运关系;有 各种铁路线近百条。便利的交通,促进了上海与世界各国的 交往。 Shanghai is an international city with excellent transport links. It has airline routes to 59 cities in the world, 14 international sea routes. There are 2 international airports and it hs the biggest port in China, linking up with over 1,100 ports in over 200 countries and regions. There are nearly one hundred railway lines. Shanghais excellent transport links have benefited its relationship with the rest of the world. 上海拥有全国领先的现代化教育体系。全市普通

高等院校32所,成人高校37所,高等职业技术学院5所,中等 职校267所。上海在"十五"期间将不断地完善终身教育体系 ,加快优秀人才培养和集聚,形成人才资源高地。 Shanghai leads China with its modern education system. There are 32 institutions of higher education, 37 adult colleges, 5 senior trade and technical colleges and 267 mid-range trade and technical schools. In the Tenth Five Year Plan, Shanghai will continue to improve its lifelong learning system, accelerate the training and gathering of talents, in order to build up a large pool of human resources. 上海是 一个金融发达的城市。中国人民银行、中国银行、中国工商 银行、中国建设银行、中国农业银行、交通银行等设立的分 行,以及众多的证券交易网点遍布大街小巷。更值得一提的 是,已有诸多的外国银行在上海设立了分行和办事机构。 Shanghai is a highly developed financial city. The Peoples Bank of China, the Bank of China, the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, the Construction Bank of China, the Agricultural Bank of China and the Communication Bank of China all have branches in Shanghai. Together with the share dealing networks, they are everywhere. It is particularly worth mentioning here that many foreign banks have set up branches and offcies in Shanghai. 上海有 良好的投资环境和优惠的投资政策,涉及十多个领域的几十 个行业。还有产品全部直接出口的特许待遇。为了鼓励外国 投资,凡从事投资额大、回收期长的项目,比如能源、交通 基础设施的建设和经营者,除一般外资待遇之外,还有特别 优惠。 Shanghai has an excellent investment environment and excellent policies, covering dozens of sectors in more than ten

industries. There are also concessions for products that are solely destined for export. In order to encourage foreign investment, if you invest in large projects that take a long time to recover investment, for example in the construction and operation of energy and transport infrastructures, you will be entitled to special concessions in addition to the benefits enjoyed by foreign investors. 相关推荐 :#0000ff>中级口译英译汉模拟题汇总#0000ff>中高级口译常 用谚语汇总,#0000ff>口译常用句型200例#0000ff>2010年中级 口译笔译考试1000句经典口语汇总 编辑推荐:#0000ff>2010年 下半年口译笔译考试成绩查询 #0000ff>2010年下半年翻译资格 (水平)考试试题及答案首发#0000ff>2011年二、三级翻译专 业资格(水平)考试时间安排 #0000ff>2011年二、三级翻译专业 资格(水平)考试考试报名时间通知 更多相关信息:#0000ff>口 译笔译考后交流空间,#0000ff>口译笔译考试辅导!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