

《2024年6月英语六级考试翻译常用词汇大全：经济类》

1、总需求 aggregate demand

例句：

The government has taken a series of measures to stimulate the growth of aggregate demand.

政府采取了一系列措施来刺激总需求增长。

2、总供给 aggregate supply

例句：

Economists predict that with improved productivity, aggregate supply will increase.

经济学家预测，随着生产率的提高，总供给将会增加。

3、企业文化 corporate/entrepreneurial culture

例句：

The corporate culture of this company emphasizes teamwork and innovation.

这家公司的企业文化强调团队合作和创新。



4、企业形象 corporate image CI; enterprise image

例句：

Through advertising campaigns, the company strives to shape a positive corporate image.

通过广告活动，公司努力塑造其积极的企业形象。

5、跨国公司 cross-national corporation

例句：

Multinational corporations are playing an increasingly important role in the global market.

跨国公司在全球市场中扮演着越来越重要的角色。

6、创业精神 enterprising spirit; pioneering spirit

例句：

With his enterprising spirit, he founded a successful small business.

他凭借自己的创业精神，创办了一家成功的小企业。

7、外资企业 foreign-funded enterprise

例句：

Foreign-funded enterprises occupy an important position in the local economy.

外资企业在本地经济中占据了重要地位。

8、猎头公司 head-hunter

例句：

This head-hunter specializes in finding high-quality management talent for businesses.

这家猎头公司专门为企业寻找高素质的管理人才。

9、假日经济 holiday economy

例句：

With the improvement of people's living standards, the holiday economy has gradually become a new economic growth point.

随着人们生活水平的提高，假日经济逐渐成为一个新的经济增长点。

10、人力资本 human capital

例句：Education is an important means of enhancing human capital.

教育是提高人力资本的重要手段。

11、航空和航天工业 aerospace industry

例句：

With continuous technological advancements, the prospects for the aerospace industry are very broad.

随着技术的不断进步，航空和航天工业的发展前景十分广阔。

12、飞机制造业 aircraft industry

例句：

The aircraft industry is one of the important pillars of national economic development.

飞机制造工业是国家经济发展的重要支柱之一。

13、电子工业 electronic industry

例句：

In recent years, the rapid development of the electronic industry has made significant contributions to economic growth.

近年来，电子工业的发展迅速，对经济增长贡献显著。

14、汽车制造业 car industry

例句：

With the increasing awareness of environmental protection, the status of new energy vehicles in the car industry is gradually rising.

随着环保意识的提高，新能源汽车在汽车制造业中的地位逐渐提升。

15、娱乐业 entertainment industry

例句：

With the improvement of people's living standards, the entertainment industry has developed rapidly.

随着人们生活水平的提高，娱乐业得到了快速发展。

16、信息产业 information industry

例句：

The information industry is an important engine for economic development in today's world.

信息产业是当今世界经济发展的重要引擎。

17、知识密集型产业 knowledge-intensive industry

例句：

With continuous technological advancements, knowledge-intensive industries have gradually become an important direction for economic development.

随着科技的不断进步，知识密集型产业逐渐成为经济发展的重要方向。

18、国有大中型企业 large and medium-sized state-owned enterprises

例句：

Large and medium-sized state-owned enterprises play a pivotal role in China's economy.

国有大中型企业在中国经济中扮演着举足轻重的角色。

19、轻工业 light industry

例句：

The development of light industry is of great significance for increasing employment and promoting economic growth.

轻工业的发展对于增加就业和促进经济增长具有重要意义。

20、博彩业 lottery industry

例句：The lottery industry has become an important source of economic revenue in some regions.

博彩业在一些地区成为重要的经济收入来源。

21、制造业 manufacturing industry

例句：

The manufacturing industry is an important pillar of the national economy and plays a crucial role in promoting economic growth.

制造业是国民经济的重要支柱，对于推动经济增长具有重要作用。

22、垄断行业 monopoly industries

例句：

The government is taking measures to break monopolies and promote market competition.

政府正在采取措施打破垄断行业，促进市场竞争。

23、市场多元化 market diversification

例句：

In order to achieve long-term development, enterprises need to diversify their markets and reduce business risks.

企业为了实现长期发展，需要实现市场多元化，降低经营风险。

24、市场经济 Market Economy

例句：A market economy is based on the supply and demand of goods and services, with prices determined by competition.

市场经济是基于商品和服务的供求关系，价格由竞争决定。

25、市场监管 Market Supervision

例句：Market supervision ensures that businesses comply with regulations and protects consumers from unfair practices.

市场监管确保企业遵守法规，并保护消费者免受不公平做法的侵害。

26、购买力 Purchasing Power

例句：The purchasing power of consumers determines the demand for goods and services in an economy.

消费者的购买力决定了一个经济体中商品和服务的需求。

27、熊市 Bear Market

例句：A bear market refers to a period when stock prices decline, indicating a negative sentiment among investors.

熊市是指股票价格下跌的时期，表明投资者情绪悲观。

28、牛市 Bull Market

例句：A bull market occurs when stock prices rise, indicating positive sentiment and investor confidence.

牛市是指股票价格上涨的时期，表明投资者情绪乐观和信心增强。

29、城镇化 Urbanization

例句：Urbanization refers to the process of population movement from rural to urban areas, resulting in an increase in urban population.

城镇化是指人口从农村向城市地区迁移的过程，导致城市人口增加。

30、房地产 Real Estate

例句：Real estate includes land, buildings, and other immovable property that people buy, sell, or rent.

房地产包括土地、建筑物和其他不可移动的财产，人们可以买卖或租赁。

31、首付 Down-Payment

例句：A down-payment is the initial amount paid towards the purchase of a property, usually a fraction of the total cost.

首付是购买房产时支付的初始金额，通常是总成本的一部分。

32、业主 Home Owner

例句：A home owner is someone who has full ownership of a property and is responsible for its maintenance and mortgage payments.

业主是指拥有房产全部所有权的人，负责维护房产和支付抵押贷款。

33、个人购房贷款 Individual Housing Loan

例句：An individual housing loan is a type of financing provided by banks or financial institutions to individuals for the purchase of a property.

个人购房贷款是银行或金融机构向个人提供的用于购买房产的融资方式。

34、经济全球化 Economic Globalization

例句：Economic globalization refers to the increasing integration of national economies

through trade, investment, and the flow of capital.

经济全球化是指通过贸易、投资和资本流动，国家经济日益融合的过程。

35、经济特区 Special Economic Zones - SEZ

例句：Special Economic Zones are designated areas with special economic policies and regulations to attract foreign investment and promote industrialization.

经济特区是指具有特殊经济政策和法规的指定区域，旨在吸引外资和促进工业化。

36、经济增长 Economic Growth

例句：Economic growth refers to an increase in the production of goods and services within an economy over time, usually measured by GDP.

经济增长是指一个经济体中商品和服务生产量随时间增加的过程，通常以国内生产总值(GDP)来衡量。

37、泡沫经济 Bubble Economy

例句：A bubble economy occurs when asset prices rise rapidly due to speculation and are not supported by underlying economic fundamentals.

泡沫经济是指由于投机行为导致资产价格迅速上涨，而这些价格并不受实体经济基本面支撑的经济现象。

38、关税 Tariff

例句：A tariff is a tax levied on imported or exported goods by a government to protect domestic industries or raise revenue.

关税是指政府为保护国内产业或增加财政收入，对进出口商品征收的税费。

39、纳税人 Taxpayer

例句：A taxpayer is an individual or entity required to pay taxes to the government in accordance with tax laws.

纳税人是指按照税法规定，需要向政府缴纳税款的个人或实体。

40、宏观经济 Macro Economy

例句：Macro economy refers to the overall performance of an economy, including GDP, employment, inflation, and interest rates.

宏观经济是指一个经济体的总体表现，包括国内生产总值(GDP、就业、通货膨胀和利率等。

41、货币投放量 The Size of Money Supply

例句：The size of money supply refers to the total amount of currency and bank deposits available in an economy.

货币投放量是指经济体中流通的货币总额和银行存款总额。

42、流动性过剩 Excess Liquidity

例句：Excess liquidity occurs when there is more money available in the economy than what is needed to support transactions and economic growth, leading to low interest rates and potential inflationary pressures.

流动性过剩是指经济体中流通的货币量超过支持交易和经济增长所需的货币量，导致低利率和潜在的通胀压力。

43、经济过热 Overheated Economy

例句：An overheated economy refers to a situation where economic growth is excessively rapid, often leading to inflation, asset bubbles, and other economic imbalances.

经济过热是指经济增长过于迅速的情况，往往导致通货膨胀、资产泡沫和其他经济失衡。

44、小康水平 A Well-Off Standard

例句：A well-off standard refers to a level of economic prosperity where people enjoy a comfortable life with basic necessities met and some discretionary spending.

小康水平是指经济繁荣的程度，人们享有基本生活必需品，并有部分可支配收入用于自由支配。