

《大学英语实用翻译教程》参考答案

第二章 第一节

练习一：

一、

1. 保护人类基因健康是个比较严峻的问题，但这不过是问题的一个方面而已。
2. 这些是科学家和技术专家研制的机器和产品。
3. 科学已成为力量的一种源泉，不只是适宜于幻想的题材了。
4. 建造和装饰宫殿、教堂和寺院的款项都由经商的富户承担支付。
5. 查理一世和下议院的争吵已到了紧要关头，后来内战爆发，并在白厅把斯图尔特王朝的君主送上了断头台。
6. 在开辟第二战场之前，美国步兵精神饱满，营养充足，还没有在战斗中受过创伤。

练习二：

一、

1. 已经拟就一张至今已教过的所有动词的表。
2. 每天从全国各地传来各行各业取得伟大成就的消息。
3. 城乡之间的差别依然存在。
4. 那一年，建立了旨在促进研究和试验的英国航空学会。
5. 这里出版的报纸谴责侵略者屠杀大批无辜人民。
6. 凡是成功的科学家常常把注意力集中在他发现尚未得到满意解答的问题上。

练习三：

1. 所有植物组织和动物组织主要由碳化合物、水和少量的矿物质组成。
2. 他们并不认为有必要提供学生经常使用的名词化规则和构造使役句的规则。
3. 各种族集团的文化特性、民间传说、神话和信仰都是根据文化进化规律起源于每一个集团的内部。
4. 个别国家的科学努力可能将由跨国机构来进行统一和协调。
5. 解放前，这个城市的垃圾和苍蝇一向无人过问，结果经常发生地方性病疫。
6. 他是美国印第安人作家、演讲家和争取印第安人权利运动的活动家。

第二章 第二节

练习一：

一、

1. 我原先以为这部机器不过是一种没有什么价值的玩具。
2. 第二天一早，饱饱地吃了一顿早餐之后，他们便动身了。
3. 你愿意别人如何待你，你就应该如何待别人。
4. 这部打印机真是物美价廉。
5. 我七岁时就会织毛衣。
6. 钢铁制品常常涂上油漆以免生锈。

二、

1. He who makes no investigation and study has no right to speak.
2. Before handing in your translation, you have to read it over and over again and see if there is anything in it to be corrected or improved.
3. The ear is the organ which is used for hearing. The nose is used for smelling. And the tongue is used for tasting.
4. Modesty helps one to go forward, whereas conceit makes one lag behind.
5. As it was getting quite dark, we decided to stop at that temple for the night.
6. Internet is so convenient that we can find any information with the click of the mouse.

练习二：

一、

1. 勇敢过度，即成蛮勇；感情过度，即成溺爱；俭约过度，即成贪婪。
2. 她苏醒过来，看见周围一张张笑脸。
3. 柯达 321A型微胶片阅读器操作简便，功能齐全，结构紧凑，造型美观。
4. 海洋与其说是分隔了世界，不如说是连接了整个世界。
5. 他这次旅行既有军事上的目的，又有政治上的目的。
6. 我希望这次会议不要开得太久，太久了只会浪费时间。

二、

Educationalist Mei Yiqi was born in Tianjin. In 1909, he passed the examination and became one of the first Tsinghua students to study in America, majoring in electrical engineering at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In September 1915 he was invited to work at Tsinghua University as a professor of physics and was appointed Dean of Studies in 1926. He was appointed president of Tsinghua University in 1931 and did not leave the post until by the end of 1948. Under his leadership, Tsinghua University quickly ranked among world famous universities in many aspects in a matter of just a few years. An educationalist himself, he established a complete ideological system of education. His strategy of running the university comprises three parts, i.e., general education (also known as “free education”), professor management (also called “democratic management”) and academic freedom (or “the atmosphere of free discussion”). His representative work is An interpretation of University, which was published in 1941. And his famous saying “It is great masters, not huge buildings that characterize a university ” is still thought highly of by the educational circles even to this day.

练习三：

一、

1. 他举止不慌不忙，十分友好。
2. 不会制图或看不懂图纸，就不可能造船、架桥或盖房子。
3. 他费了很长时间才从山上爬下来，蹲到一棵矮小的棕榈树后面。
4. 这些用途就是根据硅是半导体这一事实。
5. 去潘恩车站哪条道最近？
6. 显然人是生而平等的。

二、

1. We want fried fish, but they give us boiled.
2. Every river has its upper, middle and lower reaches.
3. For many years there has been serious unemployment in that country.
4. The people of China have always been courageous enough to probe into things, to make inventions, and to make revolution.
5. These new types of automobiles are characteristic of fast speed, high efficiency and flexible operation.
6. With point you could make a line; with lines, planes; with planes, solids.

练习四：

一、

1. 太平洋气势磅礴，滚滚波涛拍打着五洲海岸。
2. 在那里，由于地心引力的剧烈运动，一道道山脉，一座座火山升出水面。
3. 白日明媚温暖，夜晚清澈凉爽。
4. 海洋里鱼鳖成群，张网可得。
5. 邻近部落之间有时会爆发残酷的血战。
6. 上个世纪那次向西扩张，曾使全国各地区受益，而今天向南部和西部的迁徙则是以牺牲其他地区的利益为代价的。

二、

1. The mastery of language is not easy and requires painstaking efforts.
2. The adoption of this new device will greatly cut down the percentage of defective products.
3. Thanks to the Chinese people's unrelenting and heroic struggle during the last hundred years, imperialism has not been able to subjugate China, nor will it ever be able to do so.
4. China's successful explosion of its first atom bomb caused tremendous repercussion throughout the world.
5. Exceptional excellence in painting horses gained him an overnight fame.
6. Only a better understanding of this nation can help you get accustomed to and integrated with it.

练习五：

一、

1. 我才不至于蠢到相信你说的金钱万能呢。
2. 非洲将西方帝国主义踢出国门并不是为了请进其他新的主子。
3. 双方都认为可以不失体面地接受这个和平方案。
4. 再漂亮的东西，只要仔细观察，也会发现某种缺陷。
5. 燃料中的所有化学能并非都可转为热能。
6. 当代社会崇尚汽车的现象其部分原因可以解释为：一个人有了汽车，便可以自由行动，不依赖他人。

二、

1. Slips are scarcely avoidable when you're new to your work.
2. The meetings were marked by such an absence of lively discussions that at times they were almost on the point of breaking up.
3. His absence of mind during the driving nearly caused an accident.
4. That city and the areas around it are an ice-free port and a nuclear-weapon free zone.
5. Traveling alone, she was sitting still in the corner of the carriage.
6. His lack of consideration for the feelings of others angered everyone present.

练习六：

一、

1. 来宾对这种破格礼遇感到高兴，但并没有受宠若惊。
2. 我说的不是空中楼阁——叫大家望梅止渴。不，我说的是我们大家都有份的事。
3. 难道你不知道灾难即将来临吗？
4. 他的口音使他露出马脚。
5. 你胡说！只有轻信的人才会相信你说的话。
6. 我们在此看到的所有人都是些眼高手低之辈。

二、

1. Achieving this target will be a piece of cake. (or: will be a breeze.)

2. When shepherds quarrel, the wolf has a winning game.
3. Otherwise, standing by with folded arms and waiting for gains without pains will prove to be nothing but long-term nonresistance. (A.M.Candron 译)
4. One is the moon reflected in the water, while the other but a flower in the mirror.
5. Meanwhile, the eastern area should increase its support to the central and western areas in various ways, such as joint development, cooperation for mutual benefit and coordinated assistance adjusted to the needs of the areas.
6. Jiangsu Province is low and flat, with abundant water resources and fertile land.

练习七:

一、

第四频道黄金时段的电视连续剧《人如其食》在今年播出之时，在英国引起了轰动。吉里安·麦凯斯医生与 8 位被认为是英国饮食习惯最差的普通人展开协作，来改变他们的饮食，使他们回复到健康饮食习惯的正轨。就像那部电视连续剧一样，这本书同样大获成功，并一举登上了畅销书排行榜。不同的是，这本书给每个人都提供了饮食建议。里面包含了一个“十步走”的方案，这个方案包括一些建议和计划，旨在彻底改变我们对待饮食与健康的处理方式。在西方世界正在意识到肥胖症问题的可怕之时，吉里安医生巧言加以点拨，而她的方法确实奏效。

二、

For centuries, explorers have risked their lives venturing into the unknown for reasons that were to varying degrees economic and nationalistic. Columbus went west to look for better trade routes to the Orient and to promote the greater glory of Spain. Lewis and Clark journeyed into the American wilderness to find out what the U.S. had acquired when it purchased Louisiana, and the Appolo astronauts rocketed to the moon in a dramatic show of technological muscle during the cold war.

Although their missions blended commercial and political-military imperatives, the explorers involved all accomplished some significant science discovery simply by going where no scientists had gone before.

第二章 第三节

思考题 (略)

练习一

1. 很多青少年不知道教育的意义。
2. 为使物体克服惯性而运动，就需要一个力。
3. 那时候我们无忧无虑。
4. 她星期一起来的，那天我正忙着做实验。
5. 他刚刚睡下，门铃就响了。
6. 如果他 12 点前不来，我们就不等他了。
7. 风刮得那么大，我们简直寸步难行。
8. 我们于 1959 年离开了中国。此后，中国连续三年遭到自然灾害。当我们读到这方面的消息时，心里颇为不安。
9. 每时每刻，能量都在由一种形式变为另一种形式。
10. 我拜读了你的大作，没想到你这么年轻。

练习二

1. 有人看见他在那儿打乒乓球。
2. 门是教授本人打开的。

3. 在下次会上可以讨论这个问题。(或：这个问题可以在下次会议上讨论。)
4. 有人给了汤姆一张小额支票。
5. 大家都知道所有物体都具有重量。
6. 必须立即终止这种讨厌的噪音。
7. 我们随时都会被出入机场的敌机发现。
8. 这个村子里住着大约一万两千名农民。
9. 这种行为将会为一切有良知的人所蔑视。
10. 到大战结束时，这个组织拯救了五千人。

练习三

1. 叫他干什么他都愿意，只要不再过以往那种日子就行。
2. 世界上没有任何东西比光传播得快。
3. 同意我意见的同学不多。
4. 驾车时越小心越好。(或译作：驾车时再小心也不为过。)
5. 直到发明高空火箭之后，直接研究上层大气才成为可能。
6. 外语学院的毕业生并非人人都将胜任口译工作。
7. 当代社会崇尚汽车的现象其部分原因可以解释为：一个人有了汽车，便可以自由行动，不依赖他人。
8. 在这个方程式中，损耗值小到可以忽略不计。
9. 远洋船只要装上雷达后，就不会跟其它船只相撞。
10. 要不是经过仔细检查，蓝图中许多错误不可能发现。

练习四

1. 中国有丰富的自然资源。
2. 食物主要有三种：碳水化合物，脂肪和蛋白质。
3. 厨房里有面粉吗？
4. 但他的事现在已经搞得满城风雨，人人皆知了。
5. 这一带我不熟悉，天黑以后继续进行调查，取得结果的希望不大。
6. USA这个称呼还有另外一个问题，因为某些拉丁美洲国家也是 **United States** (“合众国”)。
7. 又停顿了好长一会儿，然后他颤声说道：“好吧。”他的声音听上去很遥远，仿佛他用手半捂着电话的话筒似的。
8. 那儿有一些记者，事实上，记者还不少。
9. 在他的世界里没有灰色；每样东西不是地狱般的黑暗，就是天堂一样的明亮。
10. 一些老人在大厅里跳舞。

练习五

1. 有人粗略估计，人的 40% 疾病是由细菌感染造成的。
2. 他吹嘘说，任何奴隶一踏上英国的土地就获得自由，而他却出卖穷人家六岁的孩子到工厂干活，每天十六小时，受尽鞭打和责骂。
3. 当富有想象力的科学家最初提出某人可能同相隔遥远的另一人直接通话时，极少有人认真对待他们。
4. 我想知道：一切创新，实质上是否对旧事物的借鉴、充实、组合或修改。
5. 所有美国人受的教育是长大成人后应该追求金钱和权力，而我却偏偏不要明明是朝这个目标迈进的工作，他对此大为不解。
6. 显而易见的事实是：人体的构造不是为了做那些精神一直保持高度集中的工作而设计的，因为这些工作会使复杂的人脑疲劳生厌。

7. 很久以来，海员中有一种迷信，认为海豚会把溺水的人推到水面，或者在溺水的人周围形成防御队形，保护他们不受鲨鱼伤害。
8. 再者，显而易见的是一个国家的经济实力与其工业和农业生产效率密切相关，而效率的提高则又有赖于各种科技人员的努力。
9. 此外，英语还是许多国家的贸易语言和第二语言。而在这以前，这些国家都是以法语和德语为贸易语言和第二语言的。
10. 人们很难想象职业体育的商业化是何等惊人，很难想象为激发公众兴趣而投入了多少广告费。

练习六

1. 天一下子黑了下来，在他们站的地方附近，地面裂开了。
2. 十九世纪末，美国所有大学已实行学分制，学生们从中受益匪浅。
3. 像他们习惯用“英尺”和“英寸”的人，对这种算法很难搞清。
4. 不过问题还是圆满解决了，这说明计算是准确的。
5. 铁的强度不如钢，因为钢是铁与其它一些元素的合金。
6. 虽然电子计算机有许多优点，但它们不能进行创造性工作，也代替不了人。
7. 美国人的许多风俗习惯似乎令初来乍到的游客费解。
8. 人们知道有些恒星并不比地球大多少，但绝大多数恒星却非常巨大，每个星球容纳成千上万个地球还绰绰有余。我们到处都能见到大得足以包容亿万个地球的巨星。
9. 最令女主人失望的是，她花了许多心神和费用来招待客人，可是这位客人只顾津津有味地与她丈夫谈政治，谈生意，却没注意到香喷喷的咖啡，松软的糕点，和房间内讲究的陈设，而这些却可能是她最感兴趣并引以为荣的东西。
10. 研究人员证实人们在动脑筋时，大脑中会有生化变化，这种变化使大脑在注意力和记忆力这类认知领域方面更加有效地活动。

练习七

1. 这座现代化养鸡场建成之后，每年能产五万只鸡。
2. 时间还早，她决定先到华盛顿纪念碑去一下。
3. 显然他们这样做是对的；不管谁怎么说，她也要为他们辩护。
4. 如果你们能保持整洁的话，我们可以让你们用这个房间。
5. 即使警察刚才没追得上他，她也会去报告的。
6. 他可能曾在那里站过一会儿，因为门口地上发现了他的雪茄烟灰。
7. 她又喜又恼，因为这些冷嘲热讽的话已经给她的朋友听到了。
8. 我们读历史不单纯是为了娱乐，而是为了可以从中发现政治发展和政治演变的规律。
9. 他越琢磨，越觉得他的计划是有希望的。
10. 惊险小说即使言之无物，年青人也喜欢。

练习八

1. 一个星期日的傍晚，他正躺在果园里，一面听画眉鸟的啼鸣，一面在写一首爱情诗，忽然听得大门砰地关上，接着看见那姑娘从树丛里奔来，后面跟着那呆头呆脑的红脸的乔。
2. 他出生在这一类人中间，他出生在这种地方，他有这样的母亲；这些要是让她知道了的话，他知道那该有多么丢人。
3. 固体加热到足够温度时，它所含的电子就会有一部分离开固体表面而飞逸到周围的空间中去；这种现象称为热电子放射；通常，电子管就利用这种现象产生自由电子。
4. 根据万有引力定律的阐述，宇宙中每一质点都以一种力吸引其它各个质点。这种力与各质点的质量的乘

积成正比，与它们之间距离的平方成反比。

5. 卡车挤来挤去，骑警气势汹汹，轻型面包车来回奔跑，无线电讯来来往往，中尉忙乱地在研究地图，以便弄清这些电讯的意思，并不时向中士求助，这一切哈里都看厌了。

6. 有的河流水流湍急，有的河流速缓慢，有的大河出海口有好几处，有的河带着大量冲击土入海，有的河清澈见底，有的河水量在一年中的某些季节较少，而在某些季节里却多得多，有的河利用其动力大量发电，有的河所负担的运输量很大。

7. 美国人如果想要成为真正的爱国之士，就必须努力探求他们之间的共同之处，努力探求在这个国度里值得珍惜和恪守不渝的究竟是什么。如果他们办不到这一点，那么他们的所谓爱国主义充其量只是一次午后的庆祝游行：炫耀一番，喧闹一场而已。

8. 计算机语言有低级的也有高级的。前者比较繁琐，很接近于特定计算机直接能懂的语言；后者比较复杂，适应范围广，能自动为多种计算机所接受。

9. 艾伦舅舅家诙谐有趣的场景全都重现在我的脑海中，我回想起来，当晚我们笑作一团，争论着该如何地把意大利细面条从盘子上送到嘴里才算合乎礼仪。

10. 当今世界充满危险，因此就有了那个令人毛骨悚然的玩笑，说我们尚未受到外星文明造访的原因在于：但凡文明发展到我们目前的程度，它们往往就自我毁灭了。

练习九

1. The first thing is to expose their sinister scheme.

2. Sickly and weak the girl is, she wrote one inspiring novel after another with her strong will.

3. After all, Father is worldly-wise. He is able to tell at a glance whether his daughter has got a boyfriend of character.

4. This project will have been completed by the end of next year.

5. He did a good job in the English final examination.

6. If the suggestion is advisable, it is no matter who gave it.

7. China crackles with the dynamics of change.

8. Impressed by his determination and optimism, one banker finally agreed to loan him the money.

9. They hold a chilling indifference about all this ignorance.

10. Benjamin Stein weaves a tale to bring home to young Americans the need to change the way they think about education.

练习十

1. A view of Mt. Fuji can be obtained from here.

2. As you sow, so will you reap.

3. Development means change; without change, there can be no development.

4. It is raining cats and dogs.

5. If things are not properly handled, all our efforts are in vain.

6. Is it possible to consolidate them?

7. Know the enemy and know yourself, and you can fight a hundred battles with no danger of defeat.

8. The figure of a hunter was printed on the cover of the book.

9. Nothing can be accomplished without a stable political environment.

10. Development means change; without change, there can be no development.

练习十一

1. The young lady in the green suit begged me to wear this rose on my coat.

2. My joke made him irritated.
3. The heat of weather makes one unable to sit still.
4. I lent all my books to my classmates. Or I lent my classmates all my books.
5. Insert the earphone plug into the socket, the built-in loudspeaker would be automatically switched off for a single person to listen without bothering others.
6. Will you tell me about your plan for the summer vacation?
7. Many people scraped and saved to afford their children to go to college.
8. We tend to think of this as a modern problem, but it has existed for centuries.
9. One should take difficulties on oneself and leave what is easy to others.
10. He mistook Xiao Wang for his twin brother.

练习十二

1. Explain it so that a 10-year-old boy could understand.
2. They were so tired that they could do nothing but yawn.
3. Scientists have done countless experiments to show that praise is far more effective than criticism in improving human behavior.
4. He was too tired to walk any longer.
5. You did a good job in the exam.
6. She was shivering with cold.
7. Dad poured too much milk in the glass until it welled over the lip.
8. He is such a marvelous joker that you can't help laughing.
9. Too nervous for a reply, I stared at the floor.
10. The police asked the driver to describe the accident in greater detail.

练习十三

1. This is a well-written article except for some grammatical mistakes.
2. I was very much of a loner.
3. Judging from what we have accomplished in recent years, it should be possible for our economy to reach a new stage every few years.
4. These letters reflected her lovable character.
5. To err is human.
6. You should be aware of this: children are children; don't pretend to be grown-ups.
7. It was one of my former classmates who called on me just now.
8. It's not that I didn't understand, but that I didn't want to say anything.
9. With a population of over 1.1 billion, China itself is a huge market that holds great potential for countries looking for economic cooperation.
10. Wuhan is one of the hottest cities in China.

练习十四

1. He came back home with some books under his arm.
2. Hugging her daughter, she broke down completely.
3. I will take my son to the book store to buy a book.
4. Taking a key out of his pocket, he opened the car door.
5. She wanted to go to France to learn French.

- 6. They regarded her as the right candidate for a deputy to the National People’s Congress.
- 7. His sudden death shocked all his colleagues.
- 8. We have a teacher who comes from England.
- 9. The teacher found many of the students’ compositions interesting.
- 10. Mother asks me to make a call home every week.

第三章 第一节

练习一

三、

- 1. 所报价格只在 9 月 30 日之前有效。
- 2. 你方以电汇方式不晚于 11 月 30 日预付全部货款，我方表示感谢。
- 3. 如果一次订单超过 500 只，并于发票日期后 10 天内结清货款，我方愿给予 5% 的优惠折扣。
- 4. 我们意欲从贵公司大量购买大米，请给予 CFR 美国波士顿港每公吨大米报价，并告知你方最早能装船的日期，非常感谢。
- 5. 据你方 7 月 12 日报价，我方愿订购 100 包棉花，每磅价格 0.20 美元。
- 6. 货物用 0.6 毫米厚的新铁桶包装，铁桶尺寸相同，容量为 45 至 46 英制加仑。
- 7. 在接受汇票之前，银行将要求你方呈交如下单证：提单一式三份、商业发票、装箱单、保险单和原产地证明。
- 8. 一般地，在未收到我方客户的明确指示时，我们则投保水渍险和战争险。
- 9. 该信用证授权你方装船后按照发票金额向伦敦的银行开出见票后 60 天付款的汇票进行收款。
- 10. 通知银行收到买方开具的不可撤销信用证时，卖方必须开具信用证金额 10% 的履约担保。

练习二

一、

1)

兹回复你方 2005 年 5 月 14 日的电子邮件，首先感谢你方对我方产品的询价。我方的报价如下：

上海保险、运费加成本价（单位：箱）

数量	货名	单价（美元）
	HO3 型	134
	HO4 型	140
	HO5 型	145
	HO6 型	150

付款方式是见票即付的不可撤销的信用证。交货日期在我方收到信用证后一个月。货物将用适合海运的木箱包装，一箱装 150 个同类机器零件。

因为我方生产用的原材料已上涨一段时间，我产品的市场行情也在上涨。因此我们建议你方早日接受我方的报价。此报价在 15 日内有效。

盼望你们早日接受。

谨上

2

事由：23457 号合同

我方愿提请你方注意，到目前为止，我们尚未收到标题合同中的货物运送的任何消息。

我方在先前的信函中已提到，用户急需此货，并催促我们保证早日装船。

在此情况下，我们认为有责任再次提醒你方，我们显然不能将 7 月 1 日到期的第 32567 号信用证再次延期。

有关各方均盼你迅速办理装运事宜，并电告有关装运情况，勿误。

谨上

3)

从你方 4 月 20 日函得悉，你方认为我们所报价格偏高。

我们遗憾地指出，你们的还盘与现在的市场行情不符，价格太低，我方不能接受。最近几天，我方已收到来自他处的大量询盘，我们认为我方所定价格合理。坦率地说，如果不是因为我们之间的友好关系，我们本不考虑以这个价格报实盘，故目前我们无法接受你方的还盘。

今后如你方有机会把价格做高，请告知我们。同时，请随时告知你地行情变化情况。我方保证对你方任何询价都予立即办理。

谨上

二、

1)

Dear Sirs:

Through the courtesy of your commercial counselor's office in Beijing, we come to know the name and address of your firm. We also see you deal in textiles. We are the largest textile product producer in China and wish to establish business relations with you.

Our products are always of high quality and have fine workmanship. Therefore, they are very popular in many countries. Now if you are interested in distributing them for us in your country, we guarantee regular supplies of goods to you on favorable terms.

To give you a general idea of the various kinds of our product available now for export, we are enclosing here a catalogue and a price list for your reference.

Should you find interest in our items, kindly let us know. We shall be pleased to give you our lowest quotations upon receipt of your detailed requirements.

We look forward to receiving from you specific enquiries.

Yours sincerely

2)

Dear sirs:

We have received your letter of April 3rd offering us 500 cameras at US\$570 each. Thanks.

We have been very pleased with your product as you know. However, it is regretful that your price is too high to come to business. To accept the price would not only leave us little profit, but even result in the failure of compensation for our increased overheads and advertising.

Unless you grant us a reduction in price, say, 10% lower than the price you quoted, we may have to discontinue our very pleasant arrangement with you.

We await your early reply.

Yours sincerely

3)

Dear sirs,

We have the pleasure in informing you that, as per your letter dated February 12th, we have today delivered the goods under your Sales confirmation No. 123 by s.s. "Dong Feng" to the wharf in London, ETA March 5th.

Enclosed is a set of the duplicate shipping documents so that you may find no trouble in taking delivery of the goods.

- 1) A signed invoice No.223 in duplicate
- 2) Packing List NO. ST768
- 3) Insurance Policy No.WJ906
- 4) Non-negotiable Bill of Lading No.RT256
- 5) Certificate of Origin No.10021
- 6) Survey Report No. YU132

We appreciate very much the cooperation between us and assure you that all your future correspondence, inquiries and orders will continue to receive our careful attention.

Yours sincerely

1) 本合同一式两份，双方签字画押，各执一份，特此证明。

2) 本合同或与合同有关文件的任何条款除对使用法律有违背的、不合法的或不可强制执行的条款外，余下的、凡有效的、合法的、可执行的合同中的任何条款应予以执行，不得受到影响或削弱。

3) 在协议有效期内，甲方同意不得直接或间接接受同类产品的业务及与 TOMS 产品竞争的业务。

4) 根据买方购货单，卖方同意按合同附件所列货物的名称、型号、数量、单价的规定，向买方提供货物。该附件是本合同不可分割的组成部分。

5) 本船从移交之日起 12 个月内如果甲方发现由于乙方使用材料、工艺不良、机械不良原因而产生船体或设备上的缺陷，并取得中华人民共和国船舶检验局的证明，应通知乙方。乙方可派人检验，如果属乙方责任，乙方负责免费修复所有缺陷。

6) 委托人指定总代理人为独家全权代理，代表委托人洽谈许可证协议及引进该项技术之事宜，本协议的委托人与总代理人不因此构成合股关系，亦不因此获得本协议指定范围外的代理权。

7) 按照本协议规定期满或终止对总代理人的委托，不论出于何种原因，均不妨碍协议各方的权利和义务。

8) 合资公司遵照《中华人民共和国中外合资经营企业法》的规定提取储备基金、企业发展基金及职工福利奖励基金，每年提取由董事会根据公司经营情况予以决定。

9) 船到达装运港，卖方不能及时装货，由此而引起的仓储费和滞期费由卖方承担。

10) 为维护乙方产品的声誉，使维修后的产品达到技术标准，乙方应向甲方无偿提供维修保用产品的性能、详细要求、各项技术指标、全部零件图纸、维修所必要的工具及修理后测定各项技术指标所用的仪器和设备。

第三章 第二节

练习一：

- 一．翻译具有时效高、力求准确、根据具体情况可作适当改动、符合新闻写作要求等特点。
- 二．一则新闻通常由标题、导语和主体部分组成。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/318140002073006122>