

# 《金融英语阅读》

## 图书基本信息

书名：《金融英语阅读》

13位ISBN编号：9787040188691

10位ISBN编号：7040188694

出版时间：2006-5

出版社：高等教育出版社

作者：沈素萍

页数：212

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：[www.tushu111.com](http://www.tushu111.com)

# 《金融英语阅读》

## 内容概要

《金融英语阅读》编写设十四章，全书各篇将不同的经济金融话题联系在一起，使学生可以对金融知识有整体了解，为学生进一步学习金融英语以及日后接触金融专业课程奠定了良好的基础。例如：第一章在课文中介绍了政治与经济知识，时文部分选用了政府对经济中的作用的介绍。第二章在课文中介绍了经济史知识，时文部分选用了关于资本主义和封建主义的介绍。第三章在课文中介绍了经济学知识，时文部分选用了宏观经济学知识的介绍及其作用。第四章在课文中介绍了国际金融知识，时文部分介绍了国际和国内金融领域的变化。第五章在课文中介绍了货币知识，时文部分选用了关于澳大利亚支付系统的介绍。第六章在课文中介绍了中央银行的起源和历史，时文部分选用了关于中国银行业重组的介绍。第七章在课文中介绍了美联储的起源和历史，时文部分介绍了美联储的组织结构和作用。第八章在课文中介绍了商业银行的历史，时文部分选用了关于商业银行资产负债分析报告。第九章在课文中介绍了商业银行的管理知识，时文部分选用了商业银行损益报表的分析和其积极作用的介绍。第十章在课文中介绍了金融市场，时文部分选用了货币市场工具的介绍。第十一章在课文中介绍了投资知识，时文部分选用了外国直接投资对中国区域发展的前景和政策走向的介绍。第十二章在课文中介绍了保险知识，时文部分选用了银行机构保险作用的介绍。第十三章在课文中介绍了欧元，时文部分选用了欧元纸币和硬币的介绍。第十四章在课文中介绍了乌拉圭回合协议，时文部分选用了合同的介绍。

## 书籍目录

Chapter 1 Economics and Politics Supplementary reading  
Chapter 2 The Evolution of Economic Ideas  
Supplementary reading  
Chapter 3 Introduction to Economics Supplementary reading  
Chapter 4 Introduction and  
Overview of Money and Finance Supplementary reading  
Chapter 5 The Evolution of the Payments System  
Supplementary reading  
Chapter 6 What Are Central Banks? Supplementary reading  
Chapter 7 The Federal Reserve  
System Supplementary reading  
Chapter 8 Commercial Banks: History of Banking Supplementary reading  
Chapter 9 Bank Management Supplementary reading  
Chapter 10 Financial Market Supplementary reading  
Chapter 11 The  
Investment Process Supplementary reading  
Chapter 12 Insurance Supplementary reading  
Chapter 13 Euro  
Supplementary reading  
Chapter 14 The Uruguay Round Subsidies Agreement Supplementary reading  
Answer  
Key  
Reference

## 章节摘录

The establishment of central banks as lender of last resort has pushed the need for their freedom from commercial banking. A commercial bank offers funds to clients on a first come, first served basis. If the commercial bank does not have enough liquidity to meet its clients demands ( commercial banks typically do not hold reserves equal to the needs of the entire market ) , the commercial bank can turn to the central bank to borrow additional funds. This provides the system with stability in an objective way; central banks cannot favor any particular commercial bank. As such, many central banks will hold commercial-bank reserves that are based on a ratio of each commercial banks deposits. Thus, a central bank may require all commercial banks to keep, for example, a 1:10. Enforcing a policy of commercial bank reserves functions as another means to control money supply in the market. Not all central banks, however, require commercial banks to deposit reserves. The United Kingdom, for example, does not have this policy while the United States does. The rate at which commercial banks and other lending facilities can borrow short-term funds from the central bank is called the discount rate ( which is set by the central bank and provides a base rate for interest rates ) . It has been argued that, for open market transactions to become more efficient, the discount rate should keep the banks from perpetual borrowing, which would disrupt the market's money supply and the central bank's monetary policy. By borrowing too much, the commercial bank will be circulating more money in the system. Use of the discount rate can be restricted by making it unattractive when used repeatedly.

# 《金融英语阅读》

## 编辑推荐

《金融英语阅读》内容为商务英语金融阅读。《金融英语阅读》共14章，内容包括中央银行、美联储、政治与经济、经济学、国际金融、经济史、货币、金融市场、投资、商业银行的历史、商业银行管理、保险、欧元、经济法。每章配有词汇注释、短语注释、专业术语解释、知识背景介绍。练习包括对全文课文的理解、短语的理解填空、专业术语填空、专业翻译、短篇专业文章理解。每章配有金融时事辅助阅读，并配有相关的问题理解，以使学生通过课堂教学了解当前经济金融领域的最新变化。可供英语专业金融英语课和大学英语选修课使用。

## 精彩短评

1、這書是爲了上課而買的，  
還好吧.....

## 版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：[www.tushu111.com](http://www.tushu111.com)