

《外轮理货英语》

图书基本信息

书名：《外轮理货英语》

13位ISBN编号：9787309084023

10位ISBN编号：7309084020

出版时间：2011-9

出版社：复旦大学出版社

作者：赵鲁克 编

页数：252

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

《外轮理货英语》

内容概要

《外轮理货英语》用英文介绍了与港口装卸和理货业务相关的基础知识。特别重点介绍了集装箱业务及理货方面的内容以适应当前运输业务的发展方向。各单元还结合课文内容，编写了相关情景对话以便学员结合工作实践进行专业口语训练，因此本教材具有理论和工作实际相结合的特点。

书籍目录

Unit 1 Port (港口) Exercises Dialogue Unit 2 Ship (船舶) Exercises Dialogue Unit 3 General Structure of Cargo Vessels (船舶结构) Exercises Dialogue Unit 4 Shipboard Organization (船舶组织结构) Exercises Dialogue Unit 5 Types of Cargo (货物类型) Exercises Dialogue Unit 6 Ship's Cargo-handling Equipment (船舶装卸设备) Exercises Dialogue Unit 7 Transport Packing of Cargo (货物运输包装) Exercises Dialogue Unit 8 Cargo Marks (货物标志) Exercises Dialogue Unit 9 Stowage of Cargo (货物积载) Exercises Dialogue Unit 10 Stowage Factor (积载因素) Exercises Dialogue Unit 11 Stowage Plan (积载图) Exercises Dialogue Unit 12 Segregation (货物隔离) Exercises Dialogue Unit 13 Separation (货物隔票) Exercises Dialogue Unit 14 Dunnage (垫舱) Exercises Dialogue Unit 15 Loading and Unloading (货物装卸) Exercises Dialogue Unit 16 Handling of General Cargo (杂货装卸) Exercises Dialogue Unit 17 Handling of Dry Bulk Cargo (干散货装卸) Exercises Dialogue Unit 18 Handling of Dangerous Cargo (危险货物装卸) Exercises Dialogue Unit 19 Ocean Shipping Tally (外运理货) Exercises Dialogue Unit 20 Papers of Tallying (理货单证) Exercises Dialogue Unit 21 Cargo Tallying (理货业务) Exercises Dialogue Unit 22 Mark-Assorting (分拣标志) Exercises Dialogue Unit 23 Mixed-up of Cargo (货物混装) Exercises Dialogue Unit 24 Counting (货物计数) Exercises Dialogue Unit 25 Short-landed and Over-landed Cargo (货物的短卸和溢卸) Exercises Dialogue Unit 26 How to Deal with the Over-landed and Short-landed Cargo (货物溢短卸的处理) Exercises Dialogue Unit 27 Checking the Damage (货物残损的检查) Exercises Dialogue Unit 28 Sweepings (地脚货) Exercises Dialogue Unit 29 Containerization (集装箱运输) Exercises Dialogue Unit 30 Laying-out of Goods Inside Containers (装箱规则) Exercises Dialogue Unit 31 Interchange of Container Load Goods (集装箱货物的交接) Exercises Dialogue Unit 32 Container-handling Technology (集装箱装卸工艺) Exercises Dialogue Unit 33 Documents of Container Load Goods (集装箱货物单证) Exercises Dialogue Unit 34 Base of Tallying Containers (集装箱理货依据) Exercises Dialogue Unit 35 Container Damage-checking Technology (集装箱残损检验工艺) Exercises Dialogue Unit 36 Container Tallying Procedure and Methods (集装箱理货程序和方法) Exercises Dialogue Appendix Sentences for Cargo Tallying (附录一 理货常用语) Appendix Sentences for Stevedoring (附录二 港口调度常用英语) Appendix Tally Papers&Ocean Shipping Documentations (附录三 理货单证及海运单证) Appendix Main Parts of a Ship (附录四 船上主要设施) Appendix Countries of the World (附录五 世界国家)

章节摘录

The port plays a role as the hub of the waterway transportation and inland transportation in the network on which cargo is assembled and distributed, and forms a link to connect the vessels and other transport instruments, and provides services such as the berthing of vessels, handling of cargo, storage, barging and other relevant businesses, etc. Up to now, the development of ports has experienced three generations already with respect of port status in the national economy and functions it plays. The first generation of ports existed before the year of 1950. Their chief functions laid on the transshipment of marine shipment, temporary storage of cargo, receiving and delivery of cargo, which plays a role as hub of transportation. The second generation of ports spanned the years from 1950s through 1980s. In addition to the functions of the first-generation port, the activities of industry and commerce which bring added-value to the cargo were involved, which made the port become a centre of cargo handling and additional services. The third generation of ports appeared in the late of 1980s and has lasted up to present. During this period, the interdependence of economic bodies is becoming essential, and the integration of global economy is thriving. Therefore, ports have upgraded their functions and further strengthened the relations with the city and customers, and provided additional comprehensive services beyond the boundary of ports, such as information collection and processing for transportation and trading, goods distribution, etc. which makes the port develop into the logistics centre of trade. The basic operational facilities of the port include wharf, pontoon, pier, passenger station, handling machinery, vessel , warehouse, pile-yard, etc. Nowadays, the operation of port is the business of private or municipal firms. Very few ports are operated directly by the state. In China , almost all of large ports have been restructured with a shareholding system, and port operation is carried out by group corporation.

《外轮理货英语》

编辑推荐

《21世纪大学行业英语系列：外轮理货英语》为适应我国国民经济的持续增长和对外贸易的迅猛发展，国内各港口呈现空前发展之势，港口对外业务激增之一形势而编写的。以培养这方面的专门人才。《21世纪大学行业英语系列：外轮理货英语》可作为高职院校专业教材，也可供港口装卸及理货人员及相关专业人员参考使用。

《外轮理货英语》

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