

## **Master List**

| Term                       | Chinese      | Definition   | Topic                                 | Added by |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Accelerator effect         | 加速效应         | When a small change in demand has a much larger effect on investment or supply.  | Economic environment                  | WTC      |
| Accident                   | 事故           | Accidents describe a wide range of potentially damaging events such as natural disasters. Examples could range from dropping a piece of equipment to a major flood   | Risk management                       | WTC      |
| Accounting                 | 会计           | Accounting is a service provided for those who need information about an organisation's financial performance, its assets and liabilities. See also ACCOUNT, ACCOUNTING CODE, ACCOUNTING PERIOD, ACCOUNTING RATIO (financial ratio) ANNUAL ACCOUNT in Dictionary of Business & Management (DoBM) pp5-8 | Financial Management & Accounting     | ВН       |
| Acquisition                | 收购(企业)       | The process of acquiring control of another corporation by purchase or stock exchange.   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy  | ВН       |
| Altruistic                 | 利他主义的        | Unselfishly concerned for others   | CSR                                   | WTC      |
| Articles of<br>Association | 公司组织章程细<br>则 | A document regulating the internal administration of a company including the rights of shareholders, the qualifications required of directors and rules relating to company rules, etc. <i>See also</i> <b>Memorandum of Association</b> ( <i>Dictionary of Business &amp;Management, p32</i> )        | Firm Structure & Internal Environment | ВН       |
| Attack                     | 袭击,突发事件      | Attacks are potentially damaging events carried put by somebody who wants to cause harm. They might be intended simply to damage a piece of equipment or to steal form somebody. Attacks can include intrusions, probes, and denial of service.  | Risk management                       | WTC      |
| Auditors                   | 审计           | An audit is an independent examination of the financial state of an organisation. Auditors or the people who carry out audits.   | CSR                                   | WTC      |

Master List
Page 1 of 18



| Term  | Chinese             | Definition  | Topic                             | Added by |
|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Autocratic leader                           | 独裁性领导               | A leader who makes all major decisions himself/herself and takes a highly dominant role in interactions with subordinates.  | Human Resource<br>Management      | ВН       |
| B2B Commerce                                | B2B/商对商的<br>商业模式    | The full spectrum of e-commerce that can occur between two business organisations, including supply management, procurement and purchasing, sale activities, and service and support.                                   | Operations<br>Management          | ВН       |
| <b>B2</b> C Commerce                        | B2C/商家对消<br>费者的商业模式 | The full spectrum of e-commerce occurs between business organisations and consumers.  | Operations<br>Management          | ВН       |
| Balance of payments                         | 外汇收支                | The record of how one country trades with other countries in the world (e.g. including the value of its imports and exports)  | Globalisation                     | WTC      |
| <b>Balance Sheet</b>                        | 平衡表                 | A statement of the total assets and liabilities of an organisation at a particular date, usually the last day of the accounting period. (p46, DoBM)   | Financial Management & Accounting | ВН       |
| Bilateral<br>agreement                      | 双边协议                | An agreement on trade policy between two countries. If more countries are involved this should really be called a 'multilateral agreement' but is still sometimes called a bilateral agreement.                         | Globalisation                     | WTC      |
| Biofuel                                     | 生物能源                | A fuel made from living or recently dead material, generally plants (unlike, say, coal which is made from the fossilised remains of plants from millions of years ago). Biofuel could also be made from animal material | CSR                               | WTC      |
| Business cycle                              | 经济周期                | The way in which investment, employment and output tend to move through a cycle of upturn, prosperity, downturn and recession.  | Economic environment              | WTC      |
| Business Process<br>Re-engineering<br>(BPR) | 商业流程重整              | BPR refers to the methods by which a company or service undertakes a thorough review of all its operations.   | Operations<br>Management          | ВН       |

Master List
Page 2 of 18



| Term                     | Chinese       | Definition   | Topic                                | Added by |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Business-level strategy  | 商业战略          | A plan that indicates how a division intends to compete against its rivals in an industry.   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy | ВН       |
| Call centre              | 客服电话中心        | The area in an organization responsible for screening, forwarding and logging large volumes of customer-related calls at the same time through the use of technology and other resources.  | Operations<br>Management             | ВН       |
| Case Study               | 案例研究/个案<br>分析 | A case study uses real scenarios that focus on a specific issue(s). It looks deeply at a specific issue, drawing conclusions only about that issue and only in that specific context.  | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy | ВН       |
| Circular flow of income  | 收入循环          | The way in which money circulates in an economy between households and firms   | Economic environment                 | WTC      |
| Commodity product        | 商品            | A simple definition is that commodity products are things of uniform quality produced in large quantities by many different producers  | Marketing                            | WTC      |
| Competitive<br>Advantage | 竞争优势          | Competitive advantage is a concept popularized by Michael Porter. Condition which enables an organization to operate in a more efficient or otherwise higher-quality manner than the organizations it competes with.   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy | ВН       |
| Consumer Prices<br>Index | 消费者价格指数       | A measure of how the overall expenditure of an individual (or household) will change as prices change. It takes into account the change in the price of individual products or services and what percentage of the individual's income would normally be spent on that. For instance, a change in the price of food is probably more significant for most people than a change in the price of DVDs. | Economic environment                 | WTC      |
| Core competencies        | 核心竞争力         | The skills, knowledge and abilities which employees must possess in order to successfully perform job functions that are essential to business operations.   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy | ВН       |

Master List
Page 3 of 18



| Term                               | Chinese  | Definition   | Topic                                       | Added by |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|----------|
| Corp. /Inc.<br>/Company            | Corporation: 法人、集团公司、股份有限公司                    | In the US: corporations refer to legal person, enterprise, community, includes but not restricted to companies, e.g. 《示范商事公司法》(Model Business Corporation Act): Company refers to the structure separate from its members, e.g. 《1935 年公用企业控股公司法》(Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935)、《1940 年投资公司法》(Investment Company Act of 1940)、《统一有限责任公司法》(Uniform Limited Liability Company)( <i>DofB&amp;M</i> , <i>p114</i> , <i>137</i> ) | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | вн       |
|                                    | 司(Incorporated)  Co.Ltd /Company Limited,有限 公司 |  |   |          |
|                                    | Company : 公司<br>的总称                            |  |   |          |
| Corporate governance               | 公司治理   | Ensuring that an organisation is run in a responsible manner with due regard to its stakeholders   | CSR   | WTC      |
| Corporate image                    | 企业形象   | The image, or perception, that people outside have of an organisation. For instance, an organisation may be seen as only interested in profits or it may be seen as being very good to its customers   | CSR   | WTC      |
| Corporate Social<br>Responsibility | 企业的社会责任  | Businesses and organisations working responsibly and contributing positively to the communities they operate in  | CSR   | WTC      |
| Corporate-level strategy           | 企业战略   | A plan that indicates in which industries and national markets an organization intends to compete.   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy        | ВН       |
| Cost effectiveness                 | 成本效益原则   | 1. Achieving a goal with minimum expenditure; 2. Achieving a goal with an expenditure that makes the achievement viable in commercial terms.   | Operations<br>Management                    | ВН       |

Master List
Page 4 of 18



| Term                   | Chinese        | Definition  | Topic                                       | Added by |
|------------------------|----------------|---|---|----------|
| <b>Current Account</b> | 经常项目           | The part of balance of payments account that records non-capital transactions It includes trade in visibles and invisibles. (p146, DoBM)  | Financial Management & Accounting           | ВН       |
| Current Ratio          | 流动比率           | Current assets divided by current liabilities. This figure compares the current debt owed with the current assets available to pay that debt.   | Financial Management & Accounting           | ВН       |
| Customer satisfaction  | 顾客满意度          | The extent to which a product's performance matches a customer's expectations. If the product's performance falls short of expectations, the buyer is dissatisfied; if performance matches or exceeds expectations, the buyer is satisfied or delighted | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Customer value         | 顾客价值           | The consumer's assessment of the product's ability to satisfy his or her needs  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Debentures             | 质押债务           | Loans secured against the assets of a company   | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |
| Demand                 | 需求             | The quantity of a product that consumers are willing and able to buy at a specific price over a given period of time. For example, 3000 bars of chocolate a day at £0.50 a bar (That's the total for all consumers, not what one person eats!).         | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Demands                | 需求,有购买力<br>支持的 | Human wants that are backed by the ability to buy (e.g. money)  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Demographics           | 人口特征           | The physical characteristics of a population, such as age, sex, marital status, family size, education, geographic location and occupation.   | Human Resource<br>Management                | ВН       |
| Design reviews         | 设计审阅           | A formally documented and systematic study of a design. This is carried out at specified points in a system design or development.  | Risk management                             | WTC      |

Master List
Page 5 of 18



| Term                        | Chinese      | Definition  | Topic                        | Added by |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|----------|
| Detection ranking           | 检测排名         | The ability of the design process to identify a potential design weakness before a component, subsystem or system is released for production  | Risk management              | WTC      |
| Differentiation             | 差异化/市场分<br>化 | The process of making clear the differences of a product or service from others, to make it more attractive to a particular target market   | Marketing                    | WTC      |
| Disposable income           | 可支配收入        | The income that individuals have available to spend after paying their taxes  | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Distribution channels       | 分销渠道         | The network of firms needed to distribute goods from the manufacturer to the customer   | Marketing                    | WTC      |
| Downsizing                  | 减员           | Term used to describe sacking, dismissing or otherwise making redundant a substantial proportion of an organization's workforce.  | Human Resource<br>Management | ВН       |
| Economics                   | 经济学          | The study of how the way we make choices affects the production, distribution, and consumption of scarce resources  | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Elasticity of supply        | 需求弹性         | The extent to which supply changes when there is a change in price.   | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Empowerment                 | 赋权           | The expansion of employees' knowledge, tasks, and responsibilities.   | Human Resource<br>Management | ВН       |
| Equilibrium<br>market price | 均衡市场价格       | The price at which demand equals supply.  | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Equity                      | 股权投资         | Investment in a company through owning shares in that company   | Globalisation                | WTC      |
| Ethical                     | 道德的          | Business ethics is concerned with the various moral problems that can arise in a business setting and any special duties or obligations that apply to persons who are engaged in commerce. An organisation is said to be 'ethical' if it has high moral principles. | CSR                          | WTC      |

Master List
Page 6 of 18



| Term                             | Chinese             | Definition   | Topic                                     | Added by |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|----------|
| Event tree analysis              | 事件树分析               | An analysis technique that starts with an initiating event and then maps each of the possible sequences of events that can lead on from this, by assuming success or failure of the components and humans involved at each stage.          | Risk management                           | WTC      |
| Exchange                         | 交换                  | The act of obtaining an object from someone by offering something in return  | Marketing                                 | WTC      |
| Exchange rate                    | 汇率                  | The price of one currency in terms of another. For instance (at 22 August 2007), 1 British Pound is worth 1.47 Euro, or 1.99 US dollars or 15 Chinese Yuan Renminbi.   | Economic<br>environment,<br>Globalisation | WTC      |
| Expatriate                       | 外派人员                | Somebody temporarily or permanently living in a country and culture other than that of their legal residence   | Globalisation                             | WTC      |
| Expenses                         | 支出                  | A measure of economic sacrifices incurred to 'earn' the revenue of a given period. ( $p204$ , $DoBM$ )   | Financial<br>Management &<br>Accounting   | ВН       |
| External benefit                 | 对外部的益处              | Benefits that the organisation produces but does not receive any direct income from - e.g. donations to good causes, recycling facilities available to public, clock on outside of building  | CSR                                       | WTC      |
| External costs                   | 外部成本                | Costs that are the output of an organisation's production processes but the costs are born by stakeholders, not the organisation e.g. pollution  | CSR                                       | WTC      |
| Failure                          | 失效                  | Failures are potentially damaging events caused by deficiencies in the system or in an external element on which the system depends. Failures may be due to software design errors, hardware degradation, human errors, or corrupted data. | Risk management                           | WTC      |
| Failure mode and effect analysis | 失效模式和影响<br>分析(FMEA) | A technique which looks at the effects of failures or malfunctions of individual components in a system - i.e. "If this part fails, in this manner, what will be the result?"  | Risk management                           | WTC      |
| Fault removal                    | 故障排除                | Using testing techniques to find faults and allow them to be removed – eg by redesign  | Risk management                           | WTC      |

Master List
Page 7 of 18



| Term                            | Chinese | Definition  | Topic                                 | Added by |
|---------------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Fault tolerance                 | 故障容忍度   | A fault tolerant system look as if it is operating as normal, even though a fault has developed, and work at a reduced level of functionality, preferably maintaining vital functions. For instance, a telecoms network can lose some of its links between switches but continue to operate by rerouting calls (although the network will have less overall traffic capacity than before) | Risk management                       | WTC      |
| Fault tree analysis             | 故障树分析   | An analysis technique that starts with considering a specific system failure event (the 'top event') and then maps each of the possible sequences and combinations of events that can lead to this.   | Risk management                       | WTC      |
| Feasibility study               | 可行性研究   | A study designed to discover if a business, product, project or process justify the investment of time, money and other resources.  | Operations<br>Management              | ВН       |
| Firm                            | 商业组织/企业 | Any business organisation. (Dictionary of Business & Management, p220)  | Firm Structure & Internal Environment | ВН       |
| Franchise                       | 特许经营    | A franchise is the agreement between two parties which gives a person or group of people (franchisee) the right to market a product or service using the trademark or trade name of another business (franchisor).  | Globalisation, CSR                    | WTC      |
| Gross Domestic<br>Product (GDP) | 国内生产总值  | The value of all goods and services produced by an economy (eg a country) over a period of time (eg a year)   | Economic environment, Globalisation   | WTC      |
| Hazard                          | 危险      | A hazard is simply a description of a source of danger and is independent of the frequency or consequence of the event. For instance, a bare wire with a high voltage on it is a hazard; the 'risk' takes into account the probability of somebody touching that wire.  | Risk management                       | WTC      |
| Human need                      | 人类基本要求  | A state of deprivation that you feel  | Marketing                             | WTC      |

Master List
Page 8 of 18



| Term                                  | Chinese            | Definition   | Topic                        | Added by |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------------|----------|
| Human Resource<br>Management<br>(HRM) | 人力资源管理             | Activities that managers engage in to attract and retain employees and to ensure that they perform at a high level and contribute to the accomplishment of organizational goals.                   | Human Resource<br>Management | ВН       |
| Human want                            | 人类欲望               | The form that a human need takes as shaped by the culture that you live in and your individual personality   | Marketing                    | WTC      |
| Inflation                             | 通货膨胀               | A rise in the general level of prices of services and goods. In effect this means that the money you have is worth less than it was $-i.e. \pm 1$ buys less than it did.                           | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Inflationary spiral                   | 通胀螺旋曲线             | A process in which inflation increases as different sides of the wage bargain (i.e. employers and workers) try to keep up with inflation to protect real incomes. Also know as 'wage/price spiral' | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Interest rate                         | 利率                 | The charge made for borrowing money  | Economic environment         | WTC      |
| Inventory                             | 库存                 | The stock of raw materials, inputs, and component parts that an organization has on hand at a particular time.   | Operations<br>Management     | ВН       |
| Just-in-time (JIT) inventory system   | 即时库存系统/<br>准时化库存系统 | A system in which parts or supplies arrive at an organization when they are needed, not before.  | Operations<br>Management     | ВН       |
| Knowledge<br>Management               | 知识管理               | The process of creating, acquiring, sharing and managing knowledge to augment individual and organizational performance.   | Human Resource<br>Management | ВН       |
| Laissez faire leader                  | 自由放任型领导            | A leader who effectively abdicates from the leadership role by allowing members of the group freedom of action and providing little guidance or structure.   | Human Resource<br>Management | ВН       |
| Licensing                             | 许可证                | A licensor may grant a license to use intellectual property, such as copy software or manufacture and sell a patented invention)   | Globalisation                | WTC      |

Master List
Page 9 of 18



| Term                                   | Chinese | Definition   | Topic                                       | Added by |
|--|---------|--|---|----------|
| Limited Liability<br>Partnership (LLP) | 有限责任合伙  | A legally recognized entity to combine the benefit of limited liability with the flexibility of a traditional partnership. LLP Act 2000. ( <i>Dictionary of Business &amp; Management</i> , p314)  | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |
| Liquidation                            | 清算      | Termination of a business operation by using its assets to discharge its liabilities   | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |
| Logistics                              | 物流      | Management of the supply chain, in the broad sense; or, in the narrow sense, the process of planning, implementing, and controlling the efficient, cost effective flow and storage of raw materials, in-process inventory, finished goods and related information from point of origin to point of consumption for the purpose of meeting customer requirements (Reference: Canadian Association of Logistics Management, http://www.calm.org/calm/AboutCALM/AboutCALM.html, 12 Feb, 1998) | Globalisation                               | WTC      |
| Ltd                                    | 有限责任公司  | The usual abbreviation for <b>Limited</b> . This must appear in a the name of a private limited company. ( <i>Compare PLC</i> ) "an organisation that has a separate legal personality from that of its owners" ( <i>Palmer</i> , )  | Firm Structure & Internal Environment       | ВН       |
| Macroeconomics                         | 宏观经济学   | Macroeconomics deals with the way the economy works at international or national level   | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Market                                 | 市场      | The compete set of all actual and potential buyers of a product or service   | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Market saturation                      | 市场饱和    | When a high percentage of the target market already has the product or service, or when supply exceeds demand  | Globalisation                               | WTC      |
| Market segmentation                    | 市场细分    | Dividing the market into groups of customers, where all of the customers in any one group can be expected to respond in a similar way to a particular marketing mix  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |

Master List
Page 10 of 18



| Term                      | Chinese      | Definition  | Topic                                       | Added by |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|---|----------|
| Market structure          | 市场结构         | <ul> <li>'Market structure' describes</li> <li>The number of buyers and sellers operating in a market</li> <li>The extent to which the market is concentrated in the hands of a small number of buyers and/or sellers</li> <li>The degree of (secret) cooperation or competition between buyers and/or sellers</li> </ul> | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Marketing Mix             | 营销组合         | The set of marketing tools that a firm uses to produce the response it wants in the target market   | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Marketing strategy        | 营销战略         | A plan identifying the marketing objectives of a business unit and showing how those marketing objectives will be achieved  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Mark-up                   | 加价           | The amount by which the cost of a service or product is increased to arrive at the selling price  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Mass marketing            | 大众营销         | Where the same product, price and promotion is used for all customers   | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Memorandum of Association | 公司组织章程大<br>纲 | A document setting out the name of a company, its legal status, the address of its registered office, its objects, the amount of nominal share capital and a number of other aspects of the firm's operations.  | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |
| Merger                    | (企业)兼并       | The joining of two or more different organizations under one common owner and management structure.   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy        | ВН       |
| Microeconomics            | 微观经济学        | Microeconomics studies individual units such as households, firms and industries. It looks at the interrelationships between these units in determining the pattern of production and distribution of goods and services  | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Micromarketing            | 微观营销         | A form of target marketing in which companies tailor their marketing programmes to very narrowly defined groups of customers  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |

Master List
Page 11 of 18



| Term                                | Chinese | Definition   | Topic                                | Added by |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Mission<br>(Statement)              | 使命 (宣言) | A broad declaration of an organization's purpose that identifies the organization's products and customers and distinguishes the organization from its competitors.  | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy | ВН       |
| Modelling                           | 建模      | Building a software or physical model of the product to look for possible problems in the design.  | Risk management                      | WTC      |
| Multi-Criteria<br>Decision Analysis | 多标准决策分析 | A technique which helps you to make decisions when faced with a range of different types of factors to consider. Some of these factors could have numerical values (eg probabilities) others could, for instance, have yes/no answers  | Risk management                      | WTC      |
| Multiplier effect                   | 乘数效应    | The way in which the total income and expenditure within an economy increases by more than the initial injection of expenditure. For example, investing in a new factory will create jobs (and wealth) not only in the factory but also in the surrounding area and in the suppliers to the factory. | Economic environment                 | WTC      |
| Niche marketing                     | 精品营销    | Adapting a company's offerings to more closely match the needs of one or more (often relatively small) groups of customers where there is little competition   | Marketing                            | WTC      |
| Occurrence ranking                  | 发生率排名   | The probability that a potential cause of failure will occur, combined with the probability that it will result in a particular failure mode.  | Risk management                      | WTC      |
| O-ring                              | O型环     | A loop of elastic material with a round (o-shaped) cross-section used as a mechanical seal or gasket. They are designed to be seated in a groove and compressed during assembly between two or more parts, creating a seal at the interface.   | Risk management                      | WTC      |
| Outsource                           | 外包      | To use outside suppliers and manufacturers to produce goods and services.  | Operations<br>Management             | ВН       |
| Overseas trade figures              | 外贸额     | The difference between a country's imports and exports. This can be expressed as a 'trade surplus' [贸易盈余], where exports are more than imports, or trade deficit [贸易赤字], where imports are more than exports.  | Economic environment                 | WTC      |

Master List
Page 12 of 18



| Term                                 | Chinese | Definition  | Topic                                       | Added by |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|---|----------|
| Perfect (or 'atomistic') competition | 完全竞争    | A market structure in which there are many firms; where there is freedom of entry to the industry; where all firms produce an identical product; and where prices are determined by market forces rather than by individual suppliers or buyers.                    | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Philanthropy                         | 慈善      | The desire to help others, especially through donation of money to good causes  | CSR   | WTC      |
| Phillips Machine                     | 菲利普斯模型  | A hydraulic computer that can predict the running of the national economy to within 4% accuracy   | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Philosophical                        | 哲学的     | Related to the theory or attitudes that guide the way people behave   | CSR   | WTC      |
| Physiological                        | 生理的     | Physiological needs are the most basic needs that we have - such as eating, drinking, sleeping, and reproduction  | CSR   | WTC      |
| Plc                                  | 股份有限公司  | Abbreviation for <b>Public Limited Company</b> . ( <i>Compare</i> LTD) "a company owned by its shareholding members, which has to satisfy additional criteria regarding capital, membership and reporting, compared with an ordinary limited company" <i>Palmer</i> | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |
| Pragmatic                            | 务实的     | A practical point of view or practical considerations   | CSR   | WTC      |
| Precipitation                        | 降水      | Rain, snow etc  | CSR   | WTC      |
| Price                                | 价格      | The amount of money charged for a product or service. It can also take into account other things that consumers exchange for the benefits of having or using the product or service, such as trading in older products  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Price elasticity of demand           | 需求的价格弹性 | The extent to which demand changes when there is a change in price.   | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Primary research                     | 进行原始研究  | The collection of data that doesn't already exist   | Globalisation                               | WTC      |

Master List
Page 13 of 18



| Term                     | Chinese         | Definition  | Topic                                       | Added by |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----------|
| Product                  | 产品              | Anything that can be offered to be bought and/or used that might satisfy a want or need; it includes physical objects, services, persons, places, organisations and ideas   | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Product portfolio        | 产品组合            | A collection of products marketed by one company  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Profit & Loss<br>Account | 损益表             | A statement of the profit (or loss) of an organisation over a financial period. (p421, DoBM)  | Financial<br>Management &<br>Accounting     | ВН       |
| Promotion                | 促销              | Activities that make target customers aware of the product or service and its merits to persuade them to buy  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Promotion Mix            | 促销组合            | The mix of advertising, personal selling, sales promotion and public relations that a company uses to promote its products and services to its target market  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Promotional allowance    | 促销补贴            | A payment or price reduction that is given to reward dealers for taking part in a sales promotion   | Marketing                                   | WTC      |
| Prototyping              | 制做产品原型          | Creating an early, limited feature version of the product.  | Risk management                             | WTC      |
| Quango                   | 半官方机构/准<br>官方机构 | Acronym for <i>quasi-autonomous governmental organisation</i> . It's a governmental organisation that operates at "arm's length" from its sponsoring department, also known as non-departmental public bodies. E.g. Health and Safety Commission ( <i>Dictionary of Business &amp; Management</i> , <i>p434</i> ) | Firm Structure & Internal Environment       | ВН       |
| Quick ratio              | 速动比率            | Also called the <i>acid-test ratio</i> , is computed by subtracting inventory from current assets and then dividing the result by current liabilities.  | Financial<br>Management &<br>Accounting     | ВН       |
| Receivership             | 接收              | A court action that places property under the control of a receiver during litigation so that it can be preserved for the benefit of all  | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |

Master List
Page 14 of 18



| Term                      | Chinese | Definition  | Topic                                   | Added by |
|---------------------------|---------|---|---|----------|
| Recruitment               | 招聘      | Activities that managers engage in to develop a pool of qualified candidates for open positions.  | Human Resource<br>Management            | ВН       |
| Relationship<br>marketing | 关系营销    | Marketing activities aimed at building long-term relationships with customers (and other parties)   | Marketing                               | WTC      |
| Remuneration              | 报偿      | A sum of money paid for a service given, eg your wages from work  | CSR                                     | WTC      |
| Retained Earnings         | 留存收益    | The net profit available for distribution, less any distributions made, i.e. the amount kept within the company. $(p454, DoBM)$   | Financial<br>Management &<br>Accounting | ВН       |
| Revenues                  | 收入      | A measure of economic benefits generated by the sales of products or provision of services over a period of time. (p455, DoBM)  | Financial<br>Management &<br>Accounting | ВН       |
| RFID tag                  | RFID 标签 | An RFID (radio frequency identification) tag is used for identification using radio waves. Some tags can be read from several metres away and beyond the line of sight of the reader. Currently they are mainly used in enterprise supply chain management. | CSR                                     | WTC      |
| Risk                      | 风险      | Risk is the probability of an event occurring that could have an impact on whether or not you achieve your objectives   | Risk management                         | WTC      |
| Risk assessment           | 风险评估    | The process of identifying risks and then assessing them for likelihood and impact to establish a ranking for each. Also known as a <i>risk analysis</i>  | Risk management                         | WTC      |
| Risk avoidance            | 风险规避    | Not performing an activity that could carry risk or taking action to reduce the likelihood of a risk.   | Risk management                         | WTC      |
| Risk mitigation           | 风险降低    | Taking action to reduce the impact of a hazard.   | Risk management                         | WTC      |

Master List
Page 15 of 18



| Term                         | Chinese | Definition   | Topic                             | Added by |
|------------------------------|---------|--|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Risk Product<br>Number (RPN) | 风险产品序号  | A number calculated from the Severity, Occurrence and Detection rankings; it indicates the importance of a failure mode.   | Risk management                   | WTC      |
| ROE                          | 股本收益率   | Return on equity. The net income of an organisation expressed as a percentage of its equity capital.   | Financial Management & Accounting | ВН       |
| ROI                          | 投资收益率   | Return on investment. See also RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (ROCE) $(p454, DoBM)$  | Financial Management & Accounting | ВН       |
| Savings ratio                | 储蓄率     | The proportion of individuals' income that is saved rather than spent.   | Economic environment              | WTC      |
| Scarcity                     | 稀缺      | The excess of human wants over what can actually be produced to meet those wants. All products and services are scarce to some degree since nothing has an unlimited supply. | Economic environment              | WTC      |
| Seasonal discount            | 季节性折扣   | A reduction in the normal price that is offered to encourage business in a slack period  | Marketing                         | WTC      |
| Secondary research           | 收集第二手资料 | The summary of existing research data  | Globalisation                     | WTC      |
| Sensitivity                  | 敏感度     | A method for studying how the result of analysis is affected by changing each of the inputs to that analysis   | Risk management                   | WTC      |
| Service                      | 服务      | An activity or benefit can be offered that does not result in the transfer of ownership of any physical object   | Marketing                         | WTC      |
| Severity ranking             | 严重程度排名  | An assessment of the seriousness of the effect of the potential failure mode on the next component, subsystem, system or customer if it occurs.                              | Risk management                   | WTC      |
| Six Sigma (6σ)               | 六西格玛    | A disciplined, data-driven methodology used to eliminate defects and improve processes and cut costs from manufacturing to transactional and from product to service.        | Operations<br>Management          | ВН       |

Master List
Page 16 of 18



| Term                | Chinese       | Definition   | Topic                                       | Added by |
|---------------------|---------------|--|---|----------|
| Sole Proprietorship | 个体经营,独资<br>经营 | See also Sole Trader.  | Firm Structure &<br>Internal<br>Environment | ВН       |
| Sole Trader         | 个体经营,独资<br>经营 | A business organization that is unincorporated and has only one owner. ( <i>See also</i> <b>Sole Proprietorship</b> ). A sole proprietor of a business is known as a sole trader, a <b>sole proprietor</b> of a professional practice, such as an accountant or solicitor, as a <b>sole practitioner</b> . ( <i>Dictionary of Business &amp;Management, p488</i> ) | Firm Structure & Internal Environment       | вн       |
| Stakeholder         | 利益相关方         | A person with an interest or concern in something - eg somebody who owns a company is a 'stakeholder'; equally somebody living near where a new airport is being built will be affected by it and is therefore a 'stakeholder'   | Risk management,<br>CSR                     | WTC      |
| Strategy            | 战略            | A cluster of decisions about what goals to pursue, what actions to take, and how to use resources to achieve goals.  | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy        | ВН       |
| Supply              | 供给            | The amount of a product that producers are willing and able to make available to the market at a given price over a particular period of time.   | Economic environment                        | WTC      |
| Supply chain        | 供应链           | A network of manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and retailers that produce and provide finished goods or services to consumers.  | Operations<br>Management                    | ВН       |
| SWOT analysis       | SWOT 分析       | A planning exercise in which managers identify organizational strengths (S), weaknesses (W), environmental opportunities (O), and threats (T).   | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy        | ВН       |
| Synergy             | 协同作用          | The added value created by joining two or more firms   | Globalisation                               | WTC      |
| Target marketing    | 目标营销          | Choosing one or more segments of an available market as the target for selling a particular product or service.  | Marketing                                   | WTC      |

Master List
Page 17 of 18



| Term                                 | Chinese       | Definition  | Торіс                                | Added by |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Total quality<br>management<br>(TQM) | 全面质量管理        | A management technique that focuses on improving the quality of an organization's products and services.  | Operations<br>Management             | ВН       |
| Trade discount                       | 经销商折扣         | A reduction in the normal price that is offered to distributors because they buy regularly or in bulk   | Marketing                            | WTC      |
| Trade-in allowance                   | 以新易旧的补贴       | An allowance against the price of a product that takes into account the value of an item of property that is given in part payment for the new product        | Marketing                            | WTC      |
| Transaction                          | 交易/交换         | A trade between two parties that involves: at least two things of value, agreed-upon conditions, a time of agreement and a place of agreement                 | Marketing                            | WTC      |
| Unemployment rate                    | 失业率           | The percentage of the population who are capable of working but are unable to find work   | Economic environment                 | WTC      |
| Vision                               | 愿景            | A vision statement outlines what a company wants to be. It concentrates on future; it is a source of inspiration; it provides clear decision-making criteria. | Introduction to<br>Business Strategy | ВН       |
| Wage/price spiral                    | 工资/物价螺旋<br>曲线 | See 'inflationary spiral'   | Economic environment                 | WTC      |

Master List
Page 18 of 18