09年春季高级口译阅读训练(20)《英国住宅:1924年来最低水平》口译笔译考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/562/2021_2022_09_E5_B9_B4 _E6_98_A5_E5_AD_c95_562829.htm Housing starts lowest since 1924 as construction bears brunt of recession The number of homes being built in Britain has plummeted to its lowest level since the early 1920s as falling house prices exacerbate the crisis in the construction industry. A report out today from the Construction Products Association (CPA) and Ernst pound.24,692 - since their peak in May, and Rightmove expects them to 0drop another 10% next year. But the website added that, while asking prices had fallen by 10%, feedback from estate agents suggested actual sale prices had Odropped by 25% from their peak. Miles Shipside, commercial director of Rightmove, said: "On the basis that prices actually being achieved have fallen by a quarter, we predict that overall prices are now within 10% of bottoming out." He said this would not be a price recovery as the ongoing effects of "economic upheaval and reticence to lend" would leave prices bumping along the bottom during 2010. Shipside said: "In the hardest-hit areas where unemployment and distressed sale supply will remain highest for longest, prices will fall further and remain stagnant for longer." The downturn in the housing market will result in huge job losses. Thousands of builders, electricians, plumbers, removal people and carpenters are likely to lose their jobs. Accountants BDO Stoy Hayward said this month that 6,400 construction businesses could fail by mid-2009. Roger

Humber, strategic policy adviser to the House Builders Association, said earlier this year that 250,000 people whose jobs are linked to the building industry could be put out of work if the housing downturn persists. "Many more thousands of self-employed tradesmen and sub-contractors, building materials producers, manufacturers of white goods, carpets, curtains, DIY, estate agents and solicitors would be affected. If this continues to unwind, ultimately theres no reason why it couldnt affect a quarter of a million jobs," he said. In 1924 ... The last time housing starts fell this low, Britains economy was reeling from the cost of the first world war and about to face a decade of global economic turmoil. Labour prime minster Ramsay MacDonald was in power until November when he was succeed by Conservative Stanley Baldwin. Winston Churchill became chancellor and the next year oversaw Britains formal return to the Gold Standard, which led to mass unemployment and the miners strike. The late 20s and 30s was a period of intensive house-building. In 1919, there were 8m homes, but by 1939 there were 12m. 100Test 下 载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com