

商务英语(BEC)中级复习：看新闻练阅读(2) _ 商务英语考试 _ PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_95_86_E5_8A_A1_E8_8B_B1_E8_c85_645541.htm 导读：商务英语(BEC)中级复习：看新闻练阅读油价推助粮食期货价格飙升。油价推助粮食期货价格飙升 在原油价格飙升至每桶100美元后，农业大宗产品价格昨日升至多年高点，因交易员预计来自日益扩大的全球生物燃料行业的需求将会增加。 Agricultural commodities rose to multi-year highs yesterday following crude oil ' s surge to \$100 a barrel as traders anticipated higher demand from the expanding global biofuels industry. 在芝加哥，小麦期货价格上涨16美分至每蒲式耳9.31美元，距离其历史高点59美分，而大豆期货价格升至12.38美元，创下34年新高，玉米期货价格距近期创下的11年高位仅咫尺之遥。 In Chicago, wheat jumped 16 cents to \$9.31 a bushel, 59 cents below its all-time high, while soyabeans rose to \$12.38, a fresh 34-year high, and corn traded within touching distance of its recent 11-year high. 在巴黎，油菜籽价格升至历史高点，上涨1.5%至每吨444.75欧元，而马来西亚棕榈油期货昨日上探每吨961美元的历史高点。 In Paris, rapeseed prices rose to record levels, up 1.5 per cent to ?444.75 a tonne, while Malaysian palm oil futures also hit a record \$961 a tonne yesterday. 由于粮食和油菜籽是生物燃料的关键原料，油价上涨给农业大宗商品价格带来了巨大的推动力。2007年，农业大宗商品市场的回报水平为近30年来最高。标准普尔GSCI农业大宗商品指数去年的涨幅为31%，为1981年以来的最佳水平。 As grains and oil seeds are key feedstuffs for biofuels,

the oil price rise has exerted a huge push on agricultural commodities, which enjoyed their best returns for almost 30 years in 2007. The S 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