

2016年中国经济增长率6.7%，跌至26年最低点！

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导读:2016年中国经济增长率为6.7%，跌至26年来最低点。



China's growth is a key driver of the global economy and a major concern for investors around the world.

中国的增长是全球经济的重要驱动力量，同时也是世界各地投资者关注的主要问题。

The figure is in line with Beijing's official growth target of between 6.5% and 7%.

这一增长率和中国官方6.5%到7%的增长目标相一致。

But some observers say China's growth is actually much weaker than official data suggests.

但是一些观察人士声称，中国的增长实际上比官方数据所显示的要弱得多。

For the fourth quarter, the world's second biggest economy grew by 6.8%.

第四季度，中国经济增长了6.8%。

China is also the world's second-biggest importer of both goods and commercial services, meaning its economic performance has a big knock-on impact around the world.

中国也是世界第二大商品和商业服务进口国，这意味着中国的经济表现对全球冲击巨大。

It plays an important role as a buyer of oil and other commodities. Its slowdown has been a factor in the decline in the prices of such goods.

中国在作为石油和其他商品买家方面扮演着重要角色。中国经济的放缓是这些商品价格下降的一个因素。

Beijing's aim to rebalance the economy towards domestic consumption has led to major challenges for large manufacturing sectors with layoffs, especially in heavily staffed state-run sectors such as the steel industry.

中国意图将经济再平衡到国内消费，使得大型制造业面临裁员的重大挑战，尤其是钢铁等人力资源密集型行业。

