全球变暖之全球变暖趋势比预计糟糕2倍(双语)托福考 试(TOEFL) 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\_85\_A8\_ E7\_90\_83\_E5\_8F\_98\_E6\_c81\_645977.htm KEYWORDS:全球变 暖全球变暖之-全球变暖趋势比预计糟糕2倍(双语)声明: 本文图片内容来自与互联网络,旨在调节视觉疲劳,如有版 权问题,请致电告知。本文英文阅读文本内容来自于国外英 文门户以及资讯资料网站,可能有超语法类的常用正确表达 ,请大家仔细审阅,注意甄别。 Global warming may be twice as bad as feared 百考试题论坛 The impact of global warming could be twice as severe as the worst scenario feared by United Nations scientists, the world 's largest climate-modelling experiment has shown. Average temperatures could rise by 11C (20F) to reach highs that would change the face of the globe, researchers who have run 60,000 computer simulations of climate change said yesterday. 来源 : 考试大 The conclusions suggest that forecasts by the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) may be much too conservative. In the worst case, the world would eventually heat up by almost double the maximum increase envisaged by the panel. The IPCC 's latest report predicted that temperatures will rise by between 1.4C (2.5F) and 5.8C (10.4F) by 2100. A world 11C warmer than it is today would be unrecognisable: while records show that the planet has been hotter than it is today for about 80 per cent of its history, there is no evidence that it has ever been more than about 7C warmer.来源: www.examda.com Although it would take hundreds of years for the full effects to be felt, the polar ice caps eventually

would melt completely, causing sea levels to rise by 70m to 100m (230ft to 330ft). Coastal and low-lying cities such as London and New York would be submerged.来源:考试大的美女编辑们 As the 11C figure is a global average, temperatures would be expected to climb even further in some regions.来源: www.examda.com David Stainforth, of the University of Oxford, the study 's chief scientist, said: "When I start to look at these figures, I get very worried about them. An 11-degree warmed world would be a dramatically different world."本文来源:百考试题网 (By Ruth Gledhill, Times, January 27, 2005) 全球变暖趋势比预计糟糕2倍 世界上最大的气象模拟 试验显示,全球变暖影响比联合国科学家们担心的最糟糕的 情况还要严重两倍。 使用6万台计算机模拟气候变化的研究 者们说,全球平均气温可能会升高11摄氏度(20华氏度), 高温将改变地球表面。 这些结论表明联合国政府间气候变化 专门委员会对于的气候变化预测可能过于保守。最糟糕的情 况是,全球温度最终将比该委员会预计的增长提高将近2倍 政府间气候变化专门委员会的最新报告预测,到2100年( 全球)气温将升高1.4摄氏度(2.5华氏度)到5.8摄氏度(10.4华 氏度)。来源:考试大温度比现在高11摄氏度的地球将变的面 目全非。虽然有记录显示在历史上80%的时间里,地球表面 的温度都比现在高,但从没有比现在高出7摄氏度的。来源: 考试大 虽然要几百年时间才能感受到升温对各方面的影响, 极地冰帽最终将完全融化,使海平面升高70到80米(230到330 英尺)。伦敦、纽约等沿海和低洼城市将被海水淹没。 温)11摄氏度仅是全球的平均数字,在局部地区升温幅度将 更大。www.Examda.CoM考试就到百考试题 牛津大学负责该

项研究的科学家大卫斯坦福斯说:"当我开始研究这些数据时,我非常担忧。温度比现在高11度的地球将是一个完全不同的世界。"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