

2009年12月英语四级阅读考试训练(三三)英语四级考试 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_2009_E5_B9_B412_E6_c83_645807.htm Is there enough oil beneath the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (保护区) (ANWR) to help secure America's energy future? President Bush certainly thinks so. He has argued that tapping ANWR's oil would help ease California's electricity crisis and provide a major boost to the country's energy independence. But no one knows for sure how much crude oil lies buried beneath the frozen earth with the last government survey, conducted in 1998, projecting output anywhere from 3 billion to 16 billion barrels.来源：www.100test.com The oil industry goes with the high end of the range, which could equal as much as 10% of U.S. consumption for as long as six years. By pumping more than 1 million barrels a day from the reserve for the next two three decades, lobbyists claim, the nation could cut back on imports equivalent to all shipments to the U.S. from Saudi Arabia. Sounds good. An oil boom would also mean a multibillion-dollar windfall(意外之财) in tax revenues, royalties(开采权使用费) and leasing fees for Alaska and the Federal Government. Best of all, advocates of drilling say, damage to the environment would be insignificant. "We've never had a documented case of oil rig chasing deer out onto the pack ice," says Alaska State Representative Scott Ogan. Not so far, say environmentalists. Sticking to the low end of government estimates, the National Resources Defense Council says there may be no more than 3.2 billion barrels of economically recoverable oil in the coastal

plain of ANWR, a drop in the bucket that would do virtually nothing to ease America's energy problems. And consumers would wait up to a decade to gain any benefits, because drilling could begin only after much bargaining over leases, environmental permits and regulatory review. As for ANWR's impact on the California power crisis, environmentalists point out that oil is responsible for only 1% of the Golden State's electricity output and just 3% of the nation's.

1. What does President Bush think of tapping oil in ANWR? A) It will exhaust the nation's oil reserves. B) It will help secure the future of ANWR. C) It will help reduce the nation's oil imports D) It will increase America's energy consumption
2. We learn from the second paragraph that the American oil industry _____ A) believes that drilling for oil in ANWR will produce high yields B) tends to exaggerate America's reliance on foreign oil C) shows little interest in tapping oil in ANWR D) expects to stop oil imports from Saudi Arabia
3. Those against oil drilling in ANWR argue that _____ A) it can cause serious damage to the environment B) it can do little to solve U.S. energy problems C) it will drain the oil reserves in the Alaskan region D) it will not have much commercial value
4. What do the environmentalists mean by saying "Not so fast" (Line 1, Para .3)? A) Oil exploitation takes a long time B) The oil drilling should be delayed C) Don't be too optimistic D) Don't expect fast returns
5. It can be learned from the passage that oil exploitation beneath ANWR's frozen earth _____. A) remains a controversial issue B) is expected to get under way soon C) involves a lot of technological problems D) will enable the U.S. to be oil

independent 这是一篇报道性的文章。文中就美国阿拉斯加州北极地区国家野生动植物保护区(ANWR)地下资源是否开发，以保证美国未来能源的需要，列出了正反两方面的意见。布什总统主张开放这一地区的地下资源，是有业内也积极响应。但环保主义者却提出反对意见，认为此举杯水车薪(a drop in the bucket),无济于事。

1. 本题为细节题，答案是C：(布什总统认为)这将有助于减少国家的石油进口。根据第1段第3句He has argued that tapping ANWRs oil would help ease Californias electricity crisis and provide a major boost to the countrys energy independence可作出判断。boost to the countrys energy independence(推进国家的能源自主)即“有助于减少国家的石油进口”，所以正确答案为C。其他选项：选项A，浙江耗尽国家的资源.B，这将确保ANWR的未来.D，这将增加美国的能源消耗。

2. 本题为简单推论题，答案是A：(美国石油业)相信在ANWR钻探将会有高产石油。第1段末尾根据1998年的勘测，ANWR石油的产量为3 billion to 16 billion 桶，第2段谈到，The oil industry goes with the high end of the range(美国石油业倾向于这个范围的高端)，也就是说ANWR地区有高产石油。其他选项：B，倾向于夸大美国对外国的石油的依赖.C，对在ANWR开采石油没显出什么兴趣.D，期待停止从沙特阿拉伯进口石油。

3. 本题为细节题，答案是B：(反对者认为)这种做法对解决美国能源问题没多大作用。参见文中第3段：there may be no more than 3.2 billion barrels.....a drop in the bucket that would do virtually nothing to ease America ' s energy problems. 其他选项：A，此举会造成环境的严重的破坏.C，此举会耗尽阿拉斯加地区的石油储量.D，此举没多少

经济价值。这些都不是反对者的主要论点。 4.本题为推论题，答案是C：不要太乐观。原文的Not so fast也即是“ANWR的开采没那么快”，后面谈到消费者至少要等待10年才能获利(consumers would wait up to a decade to gain any benefits),所以正确答案是C。 5.本题为推论题，答案是A：(ANWR的开采)仍然是一个有争议的问题。文章从正反两方面提出了开发ANWR地区石油的利弊，但没有一个定论，因此正确答案是A。 其他选项：B，可望很快进行开发.C，包括许多技术方面的问题.D,将使美国能够在石油上独立自主。 相关推荐：不明白就去百考试题在线网上辅导 大学英语四级完型填空题的解题方法及技巧 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