

Questions

1. During the 19th century, it was common to hear people in Europe and America say that the resources of the sea are unlimited. For example, a noted biologist writing the mid-19th century commented that none of the great sea fisheries is to be exhausted. Today though, there is evidence that the resources of the sea are as seriously endangered as those of the land and the air, and that the endangered species include Herring and Crap as well as the African Elephant, Indian tiger, and the American Eagle. Furthermore, the threats to fish are more alarming in some ways than the threats to animals and birds.
This is because fishes are a much needed food resources and people throughout the world depend on fish as an important part of their dish, and the decline in the fish supply could have extensive effects on hunger and population. Fishermen in the North Atlantic alone annually harvest 20 billion pounds of fish to satisfy food demands, but it is important to recognize that these practices can not continue without depleting fish storage within the next few years. Sea resources are rapidly declining in many parts of world, and the problem can not be ignored. We can predict that food supplies in the sea can not last forever.

According to the author what was the attitude in the 19th century toward resources of the sea?

- A. Declined
 - B. Depleted
 - C. limited
 - D. unlimited
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What is the range of the decline in fish supply?

- A. Europe and Asia
 - B. The whole world
 - C. Asia and America
 - D. America
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What purpose does the author mention the endangered species for?

- A. Environment protection
 - B. The protection of African Elephant
 - C. The protection of Indian Tigers
 - D. None of the above
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What does the author believe about sea resources?

- A. Sea resources can last forever.
 - B. None of the great sea fisheries is to be exhausted.
 - C. Fish supply has no effects on people.
 - D. Sea resources are important to people.
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Which of the following title best describes the purpose of the lecture?

- A. Unlimited Sea Resources
- B. Threats to Wild Grass
- C. Threats to Animals and Birds
- D. Protection of fish