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新托福

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阅读真经

Reading

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前 言

2005年9月，美国教育考试服务中心（ETS）在美国本土首次推出全新改版后的托福考试——托福网考（TOEFL iBT, Internet-Based Test），2006年9月，托福网考开始在中国实施。这一改革，使托福考试在形式、分值、题型及内容上都发生了根本性变化。口语和写作的重要性开始凸显；阅读理解不再是单纯的理解，而是更加注重建立在批判性思维上的综合理解；笔记能力也越来越重要，近年来这一系列的变化可以说都是因托福iBT改革而起。新托福的出现不仅是评价媒介或评价方式的变化，它还给英语学习本身的方向带来了变化，其变化的核心是强调英语学习必须在听说读写四个方面均衡发展，学习者既要具备理解能力又要具备表达能力。“如何才能减少考生的时间与费用成本，让他们用最快的速度实现自己的目标呢？”，本书从策划到出版的整个过程都将这个问题作为贯穿始终的核心命题。

经过深入的思考，我们根据考生需要，推出了这套新托福系列丛书。本系列丛书针对iBT新托福考试的变化，对ETS的iBT新托福真题进行了深度分析，编写出了最大程度贴近真题的模拟试题。每一道题的题目设置都经过了编者的细心考量，重现真实考试题目。书后还附有实战模拟CD-ROM，让考生在真实环境中备考。另外，在书中还配有答案、详解等，方便独自备考的考生理解每一道题的解题依据或者错误原因。本书通过对各题内容与结构的分析，授之以渔，让学生熟悉解题方法，从根本上掌握解题技巧。

本书在编写过程中充分考虑了考生的需要与心声，编者们都尽了最大努力希望能给广大考生带来帮助。然而本书仍有许多不足。有的失误可能在出版后才发现，有的也可能是iBT新托福的不断变化造成的欠缺。针对这些问题，我们向大家保证本书在网站上将会不断更新完善。下载与本系列丛书相关的资源，可以访问网站<http://www.tomatotoefl.com>。

真心希望本书能够帮助那些为实现理想而奋斗的千万考生们。

编者

2010年1月

目 录

ACTUAL TEST 01	02
ACTUAL TEST 02	16
ACTUAL TEST 03	30
ACTUAL TEST 04	44
ACTUAL TEST 05	58
ACTUAL TEST 06	72
ACTUAL TEST 07	86
ACTUAL TEST 08	100
ACTUAL TEST 09	114
ACTUAL TEST 10	128
ACTUAL TEST 11	142
ACTUAL TEST 12	156
ANSWER KEY	170

Actual Test **01**

iBT TOEFL Reading

Section Directions

This section measures your ability to understand academic passages in English.

The Reading section is divided into 2 separately timed parts.

Most questions are worth 1 point but the last question in each set is worth more than 1 point. The directions indicate how many points you may receive.

Some passages include a word or phrase that is underlined in blue. Click on the word or phrase to see a definition or an explanation.

Within each part, you can go to the next question by clicking **Next**. You may skip questions and go back to them later. If you want to return to previous questions, click on **Back**. You can click on **Review** at any time and the review screen will show you which questions you have answered and which you have not answered. From this review screen, you may go directly to any question you have already seen in the Reading section.

You may now begin the Reading section. In this part you will read 1 passage. You will have 20 minutes to read the passage and answer the questions.

Click on **Continue** to go on.

- The phrase **this source** in the passage refers to
 - sun.
 - wind.
 - dammed rivers.
 - oceans.
- The word **exploit** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - utilize.
 - declare.
 - contain.
 - determine.
- Why does the author mention **the Hoover Dam** in Paragraph 1?
 - To give a current example of ocean-based energy technology.
 - To explain that dams are effective producers of sustainable energy.
 - To draw a comparison between two sources of renewable energy.
 - To show that alternative energy sources have not been successful.

Paragraph 1 is marked with an arrow [➡].
- In Paragraph 2, the author states that
 - waves do not represent the only form of ocean power.
 - tropical oceans produce the greatest amount of energy.
 - scientists first attempted to collect power from ocean tides.
 - most of the electricity created by oceans is not usable.

Paragraph 2 is marked with an arrow [➡].
- The word **induce** in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - cause.
 - define.
 - order.
 - monitor.

Energy from the Waves

01 ➡ The quest for sustainable sources of energy has led humans to study the energy potential of the sun and the wind, as well as the immense power created by

05 dammed rivers. The oceans, too, represent an impressive source of potential energy. For example, it has been estimated that the oceans could provide nearly 3,000 times the energy generated by hydroelectric dams such as the

10 Hoover Dam. Yet, **this source** remains quite difficult to **exploit**.

➡ But this challenge has not prevented scientists from trying. Within the last few decades, several technologies that can

15 transform the ocean's immense forces into usable electricity have been invented and introduced. Some focus on capturing the power of the changing tides, while others rely on thermal energy created by oceans in certain

20 tropical regions. However, the most common and easiest-to-develop technologies are those designed to harness the power inherent in the ocean's waves.

➡ There are several methods by which

25 ocean-wave energy can be collected. All of them work because the movement of the water that the waves **induce** creates storable energy by directly or indirectly driving a power generator. In one such technology, the

30 changing water levels in the ocean that are produced by waves lift a long floating tube comprised of many sections connected by hinges. As the sections move up and down with the water, they pump a special fluid

continued ➡

6. According to Paragraph 3, which of the following is true about wave-power technologies?
- (A) Many of them use submerged objects to obtain the waves' energy.
- (B) Compressed air must be present for them to work properly.
- (C) They undertake three steps in order to collect wave power.
- (D) They rely on the water's motion to create electricity.

Paragraph 3 is marked with an arrow [➡].

7. According to Paragraph 5, what part did the cables play in OSPREY's design?
- (A) They attached the partially submerged chamber to the sea floor.
- (B) They generated the electricity which was then collected in turbines.
- (C) They conducted the electricity from the generator to the shore.
- (D) They provided stability during powerful ocean storms.

Paragraph 5 is marked with an arrow [➡].

8. The word **inhibited** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) delivered.
- (B) prevented.
- (C) protected.
- (D) approved.
9. The word **feasible** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) secure.
- (B) exposed.
- (C) necessary.
- (D) appropriate.

35 through the tube that can be used to drive a generator. Another technique works on a similar principle, only the floating object rocks back and forth with the motion of the water instead of up and down. A third method of

40 collecting wave energy relies on the rising water from the waves to compress air in a partially submerged chamber. As the waves rush into the chamber, they push the air out through a narrow tunnel. Located inside this

45 tunnel is a turbine connected to a power generator. The movement of the air turns the turbine, which feeds energy into the generator.

A The drawback to each of these concepts is that they make it necessary to have many

50 pieces of machinery linked together. **B** This presents a problem because the larger the device, the more vulnerable it is to damage from hazardous ocean environments, and the more likely it is to interfere with otherwise

55 unspoiled coastal scenery. **C** Also, these methods demand the construction of site-specific machines that take into consideration average local wave heights and sea conditions.

D In other words, the ability to get power

60 from waves differs from region to region.

➡ Japan, Norway, and the UK have all attempted to generate energy by capturing the power of ocean waves. In northern

Scotland, the first power plant to use wave

65 power, OSPREY (Ocean Swell Powered Renewable Energy), began operating in 1995. It followed the principle of the third method described above: waves entering a partially submerged chamber pushed air into turbines

70 to generate electricity. The electricity was

continued ➡

10. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? *Incorrect* choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- (A) Most of the numerous wave-energy concepts that exist have been insufficiently examined, usually in situations that do not simulate real ocean conditions.
- (B) Artificial testing pools can be used to evaluate wave-power technologies, but they do not provide as much data as researchers would like.
- (C) Even though the ocean-based energy industry has not yet proven to be profitable, a number of devices that can capture wave power have been proposed.
- (D) No testing of wave-energy collectors can lead to conclusive results because the conditions present in actual oceans are often unpredictable and hazardous.

11. What can be inferred from Paragraph 7 about governments?

- (A) They do not believe wave-energy devices can withstand ocean forces.
- (B) Their interests often conflict with those of the energy industries.
- (C) They demand much scientific research before they provide funding.
- (D) Their support is often essential to the success of new endeavors.

Paragraph 7 is marked with an arrow (➡).

12. All of these are problems associated with the collection of wave energy EXCEPT
- (A) the difficulty of finding feasible locations.
 - (B) the destructive power of the ocean.
 - (C) the size of the equipment involved.
 - (D) the constant changing of the tides.

then transmitted to power collectors on the shore via underwater cables. Unfortunately, the OSPREY plant was destroyed in a large storm, highlighting an unavoidable difficulty associated with this kind of power generation.

The potential benefits of wave-based energy are hard to ignore. Once the proper machinery is produced and installed, the energy is free. Maintenance costs are small, and the equipment does not pose any threats of environmental pollution. And best of all, the amounts of energy produced are enormous.

➡ However, these theoretical advantages have yet to be fully realized. In many cases, a lack of government funding has inhibited the technologies from advancing. For example, despite the relative abundance of proposed wave-power devices, many have not been adequately tested, and most have been evaluated only in artificial pools where they are not subjected to the harsh marine conditions that exist in actual oceans. Protecting the equipment from the sea's destructive forces, as well as the fundamental task of determining feasible locations for collecting energy, also present formidable challenges. All in all, while ocean power offers some intriguing possibilities, the difficulties involved in harnessing this energy source are substantial and will require more time to overcome.

13. Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

Such a requirement can be quite cost-prohibitive, because engineers must create unique power generation mechanisms for each site.

Where would the sentence best fit?

Click on a square [■] to add the sentence to the passage.

14. **Directions:** An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below. Complete the summary by selecting the THREE answer choices that express the most important ideas in the passage. Some sentences do not belong in the summary because they express ideas that are not presented in the passage or are minor ideas in the passage. **This question is worth 2 points.**

The quest to establish a reliable source of renewable energy has led researchers to explore a variety of means of harnessing the energy of ocean waves.

-
-
-

Answer Choices

- | | |
|--|---|
| (A) Tidal power and thermal energy are also examples of how the ocean can meet the growing energy needs of humankind. | (B) Several different methods of gathering wave energy have been developed, including floating generators and partially submerged air chambers with turbines. |
| (C) People must weigh the benefits of ocean-powered generators against the negative effects such machinery will have on coastal habitats. | (D) Many countries have already succeeded in constructing equipment that can transform waves into a limitless source of electricity. |
| (E) Some of the advantages offered by ocean energy include low maintenance costs, little or no environmental harm, and huge production levels. | (F) Wave-energy projects are confronted by many problems, particularly the great diversity of ocean sites and the difficulty of avoiding damage to the equipment. |

Drag your answer choices to the spaces where they belong. To remove an answer choice, click on it. To review the passage, click **View Text**.

15. In Paragraph 1, the author explains the consistency of ancient Egyptian sculptural art by
- (A) comparing ancient Egyptian sculptures with the artistic styles of other civilizations.
 - (B) identifying similarities between sculptures made at the beginning, middle, and end of the ancient Egyptian civilization.
 - (C) mentioning that the ancient Egyptian civilization was only minimally influenced by other cultures.
 - (D) describing the limitations of the carving method used by ancient Egyptian sculptors.

Paragraph 1 is marked with an arrow (➔).

16. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? *Incorrect* choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.
- (A) Ancient Egyptian art cannot be understood in the context of modern values, so it is difficult to comprehend the culture's sculptures.
 - (B) Because ancient Egyptian sculptures depict religious figures, sculpture is believed to have been an important art form.
 - (C) It must be understood that religion significantly influenced ancient Egyptian sculpture, which often drew its content from religious figures.
 - (D) Ancient Egyptian sculptors were products of a religious culture and chose to focus their work on deities and pharaohs.

Contrasting Greek and Egyptian Sculpture

➔ For about three millennia, the ancient Egyptians maintained their unique approach to sculpture with little deviation. Because they were not significantly influenced by other cultures, they sustained a consistent style from approximately 3000 BC to 200 AD. In order to understand the sculptural art produced by ancient Egyptians, it is essential to consider the nature of their culture—it had a deeply religious orientation, which is evident in frequent depictions of divine figures, like deities and pharaohs. Another fundamental characteristic of ancient Egyptian culture was its interest in order and balance. In sculptures, this theme is manifested as the symbolic style artists used to represent human figures.

➔ When sculpting human figures, an ancient Egyptian artist's primary concern was to express the essence of the figure—that is, the permanent aspect of a human being, beyond the physical form that was considered to be impermanent. Few ancient Egyptian sculptors attempted to capture the individual features of a person's face or body. Creating an accurate external likeness was not the artist's goal. In fact, Egyptian artists followed strict conventions about how to appropriately depict human figures in their sculptures, and, as a result, most sculptures of human forms have a very similar look. The ancient Egyptian style of representing human figures, though unrealistic, was intentional.

➔ Carved from blocks of stone, ancient Egyptian sculptures in their finished forms

continued ➔

17. According to Paragraph 2, the conventions that ancient Egyptian sculptors followed
- (A) described how to express the essence of a human figure.
 - (B) provided sculptors with information about human proportions.
 - (C) enabled sculptors to increase the realism of the figures they sculpted.
 - (D) prevented sculptors from expressing spiritual concepts in their work.

Paragraph 2 is marked with an arrow [➡].

18. The word **intentional** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) deliberate.
 - (B) skillful.
 - (C) complex.
 - (D) uniform.

19. According to Paragraph 3, many ancient Egyptian sculptures had block-shaped bases because
- (A) they were never finished.
 - (B) they created a feeling of stability.
 - (C) they were meant to survive for thousands of years.
 - (D) they imitated normal human posture.

Paragraph 3 is marked with an arrow [➡].

20. Why does the author mention the year **500 BC** in Paragraph 5?
- (A) To emphasize that ancient Egyptian sculptures are older than ancient Greek sculptures.
 - (B) To imply that ancient Greek sculptures are more sophisticated than ancient Egyptian sculptures.
 - (C) To indicate when an important change in ancient Greek sculpture took place.
 - (D) To give a date for the oldest known piece of ancient Greek sculpture.

Paragraph 5 is marked with an arrow [➡].

35 generally retained cubical characteristics, as sculptors depicted humans in rigid, balanced poses—a style that does not mimic natural human posture. Figures appear very vertical and motionless. Permanence was an important theme in ancient Egyptian sculptures, and artists tried to evoke a sense of stability by fixing figures on sturdy block-shaped bases. Not only did these bases contribute to the visual illusion of permanence, they made Egyptian sculptures particularly enduring—so much so that many of these well-preserved works of art survive today.

Ancient Egyptian sculptures were not created for the sake of making art. Rather, these symbolic art forms were considered functional, as they helped link the Egyptians with the divine. Sculptures were believed to be means for communication with their gods.

➡ Emerging more than a millennium after the ancient Egyptians, the ancient Greeks had a cultural perspective that—though heavily influenced by the Egyptian civilization—differed from the Egyptians' spiritual understanding of the world, and the contrast is visible in the two cultures' approaches to sculptural art. Although the Greeks also had an elaborate pantheon of gods, the culture gradually became more interested in the lives of humans than of gods. Initially, ancient Greek sculptures, like ancient Egyptian sculptures, depicted idealized human forms rather than actual people. Figures were represented in a more symbolic than naturalistic way. However, that changed as the ancient Greeks began to question their mythology, and in **500 BC** Greek sculptors began to model their figures on real individuals.

continued ➡

21. The word **probed** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) investigated.
 (B) inherited.
 (C) distributed.
 (D) normalized.
22. The word **endeavored** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) feuded.
 (B) attempted.
 (C) sculpted.
 (D) proposed.
23. The word **solely** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) quickly.
 (B) exclusively.
 (C) regularly.
 (D) obviously.
24. The word **it** in the passage refers to
- (A) art.
 (B) form.
 (C) worldview.
 (D) role.
25. Look at the four squares [■] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage.

This ideal was conveyed in sculpture by accurately representing the human body.

Where would the sentence best fit?

Click on a square [■] to add the sentence to the passage.

As the ancient Greeks **probed** the concept of democracy, their sculptures became very realistic. Like the Egyptians, the Greeks developed sculptural guidelines, but these were not rules about how to create symbolic figures. Instead, the ancient Greeks' guidelines established lifelike human proportions to help sculptors increase the realism of their figures.

A Breaking away from the cubical, rigid poses of ancient Egyptian sculptures, ancient Greek artists portrayed humans in a wide range of postures and **endeavored** to capture the individuality of the figures represented in their sculptures. **B** Individuality was an important theme for a culture so invested in the concept of democracy. **C** Unfortunately, much of the original work of ancient Greek sculptors has been lost or disfigured, sometimes purposely destroyed and other times damaged by neglect. **D**

Unlike ancient Egyptian artists, ancient Greek artists did not produce sculptures **solely** to be functional. Although sculptures were sometimes commissioned as public memorials or as offerings to gods, many were created to be nothing more than art. This attitude toward Greek sculpture allowed artists a great deal of freedom when choosing the subjects and content of their sculptures.

Ancient Greek sculpture was shaped by the earlier style of ancient Egyptian art, but the two civilizations had very different ideas about how to represent human figures in their sculptural art. These notions about the human form were primarily influenced by each culture's worldview and the expectations about the role of humans within **it**.

26. **Directions:** Complete the table by matching the phrases below.

Select the appropriate phrases from the answer choices and match them to the type of sculpture to which they relate. TWO of the answer choices will NOT be used. **This question is worth 4 points.**

Drag your answer choices to the spaces where they belong. To remove an answer choice, click on it. To review the passage, click **View Text**.

Answer Choices

- (A) Tried to represent the permanent essence of human beings
- (B) Underwent a stylistic change, rejecting idealized forms in favor of realistic figures
- (C) Was often produced purely for the sake of making art
- (D) Adopted conventions that set proportions for human bodies
- (E) Focused mostly on non-human subjects
- (F) Was never related to religion
- (G) Used poses that were very balanced and vertical
- (H) Was durable enough for much of it to survive for thousands of years
- (I) Was functional in a religious sense, helping people communicate with the divine

Ancient Egyptian Sculpture

-
-
-
-

Ancient Greek Sculpture

-
-
-

27. The word **ensued** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) combined.
 - (B) resolved.
 - (C) resulted.
 - (D) argued.

28. According to Paragraph 2, what factor is responsible for the manatee's inability to survive in cold water?
- (A) Its diet.
 - (B) Its size.
 - (C) Its habitat.
 - (D) Its behavior.

Paragraph 2 is marked with an arrow [➡].

29. From the information in Paragraph 3, what can be inferred about species recognized as endangered?
- (A) They are eligible for special treatment.
 - (B) They succeed in stabilizing their populations.
 - (C) They mostly inhabit the state of Florida.
 - (D) They have been the subject of laws for over 100 years.

Paragraph 3 is marked with an arrow [➡].

30. The word **detrimental** in the passage is closest in meaning to
- (A) specialized.
 - (B) confusing.
 - (C) harmful.
 - (D) evident.

Protecting the Florida Manatee

01 With an average length of ten feet and
 a weight of 1,200 pounds, the large, slow-
 moving Florida manatee is perhaps the most
 distinctive marine mammal of the southeastern
 05 United States. Found predominantly in the
 oceans, rivers, and estuaries around southern
 Florida in the cooler months, manatees
 frequently travel as far west as Texas and
 as far north as Virginia during the summer.
 10 They have been inhabitants of these marine
 environments for 45 million years. In recent
 times, however, the manatee has become an
 endangered species, and an intense debate
 has **ensued** over some of the measures
 15 implemented to protect its survival.

➡ The Florida manatee faces numerous
 threats from both natural and human-
 generated causes. The most immediate
 survival needs for manatees are warm water
 20 and an adequate source of food. The animals
 will suffer if either of these necessities cannot
 be found. For example, in water below
 68 degrees Fahrenheit, a manatee's large
 body cannot convert food into energy fast
 25 enough to keep the animal warm, and it will
 most likely die. Sometimes, entire groups of
 manatees perish when they are caught too far
 north at the time of a sudden cold spell. Two
 other potentially lethal hazards are blooms
 30 of poisonous marine algae and catastrophic
 weather events such as hurricanes.

➡ Despite their sensitivity to these natural
 conditions, the biggest threats to the survival
 of the manatee come from human activities.

continued ➡

31. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in the passage? *Incorrect* choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.

- (A) Researchers report that 90 percent of all known Florida manatee deaths have been the result of boat collisions.
- (B) Watercraft collisions have led to more manatee deaths than any other cause, and most manatees possess injuries from such encounters.
- (C) While 90 percent of the Florida manatee population has been injured by watercraft, only 25 percent of these incidents resulted in the death of the animal.
- (D) More Florida manatees die as a result of boat collisions than die from any other single cause.

32. Why does the author present the arguments of the boating and fishing communities in Paragraph 5?

- (A) To illustrate the controversy caused by the manatee protection issue.
- (B) To give examples of some successful conservation efforts.
- (C) To explain why new regulations are unnecessary.
- (D) To emphasize the importance of the economy over wildlife concerns.

Paragraph 5 is marked with an arrow (➔).

33. The word **it** in the passage refers to

- (A) Florida.
- (B) increase.
- (C) rise.
- (D) population.

35 One major concern is the loss of habitat due to increases in land development and the introduction of pollutants to the environment. Manatees' access to seagrass, their main food source, and warm water during the winter is limited in this way, forcing them into more northern areas where they are less likely to find the resources they need to survive. They can also be severely harmed by discarded fishing lines and nets, and, more significantly, frequently die after being hit by watercraft. In addition, general harassment by individual humans has led to many manatee deaths. The state of Florida has been passing laws to safeguard manatees from such threats since 1893. The animal's listing as an endangered species in 1967 led to the creation of several protected wildlife areas in Florida, and conservationists are hoping to both expand the existing areas and establish new protection zones.

The primary activity which such zones seek to control is boating. Collisions with watercraft are the leading cause of death for the Florida manatee, accounting for 25 percent of all recorded mortalities, and some research has found that as many as 90 percent of observed Florida manatees bear scars from run-ins with boat propellers. More disturbingly, these incidents are responsible for the most deaths of adult manatees of reproductive age. This is detrimental to the overall population, because it affects the manatees best able to multiply the species. Current and proposed protected areas either place speed limits on boat travel or ban the use of marine motor vehicles altogether.

continued ➔