

2007大学英语四级考试

双向倍速阅读

大学英语四级考试命题研究组 组编

- 语篇模式找考点
- 逆向定位寻答案

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大学英语四级考试

双向倍速阅读

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Preface

前言

本书从全新的角度切入大英阅读教学，在传统的阅读方法中导入语篇的概念。传统的阅读教学一般只局限于阅读技巧，整个阅读过程是孤立的、被动的、按段进行的。而导入语篇概念后，整个阅读过程是连贯的、主动的、成块（几段）进行的。通过研究特定的英语阅读文本（主要是四级阅读文章）我们还发现了语篇模式与命题之间的规律，因此通晓了语篇模式一方面能短时间内把握文章架构，另一方面还有助于解题。我们把这种阅读方法称之为“语篇阅读法”。

做阅读题时，等把整篇文章弄通弄熟再来做题显然是一件费力不讨好的事情，因为考场上时间是有限的。制约同学们做题速度的原因还在于大家对命题点的不敏感。其实做阅读也是一个和命题人见招拆招的过程。熟悉了命题点就相当于找到了命题人的软肋。玩过CS的人知道，当你知道敌人会从哪条小路过来时，架了大狙在远处伏击，当敌人出现时，岂有不中的道理？本书提出的第二个概念就是关键词定位解题法，指的是通过题干或选项中的关键词来定位题目在原文中的考点，研读考点部分得出答案。

语篇阅读法是阅读时有针对性地根据语篇模式预测考点。关键词定位解题法是通过题目寻找考点。两种方法结合必能快速解答题目，这就是双向倍速阅读的内涵。

本书共分为两部分。第一部分为理论，系统讲解什么是语篇阅读法和关键词定位解题法，并以阅读真题为实例，通过连线的直观方式讲解两种方法的具体操作过程。第二部分以套题的形式安排了大量的阅读练习，其中每篇文章都标出了语篇类别，帮助读者有针对性地操练每类语篇模式文章的解题方法，以形成相对固定的解题思维模块。在解析中，本书还在每单元第三、四篇传统阅读的译文部分加了“分层导读”版块。“分层导读”部分用简洁的语言点出了文章的行文结构，并且每个题目出现的考点也都一一标明。这有助于读者从语篇层面上更深层次地理解文章，并根据分层导读来检验自己的解题方法是否正确。

编者

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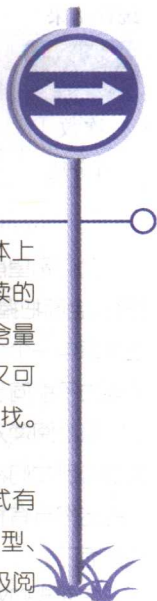
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试题解析

四级阅读双向解题法 ●●●●



阅读双向解题法就是依据英语文章的语篇结构特点从总体上把握文章,进而快速阅读文章,抓住文章的主要信息。同时阅读的实质是从文章中获取信息,而构成语篇的骨架部分往往是信息含量最多的部分,也是阅读理解试题的主要考点,因此解题时我们又可以根据试题当中的关键词结合文章的结构特点快速回原文查找。阅读双向解题法既能提高阅读速度,又能提高解题能力。

通过对历年四级考试真题的研究我们发现文章的结构模式有一定的规律性,概括起来包括以下7种:现象分析型、问题解决型、观点论证型、对比型、驳论型、说明型、叙述型。根据对8套四级阅读真题的分析,我们总结出了各类文章所占的比例:

四级历年真题类别一览

时间 \ 篇目	Passage 1	Passage 2	Passage 3	Passage 4
2005. 12	问题解决型	问题解决型	观点论证型	观点论证型
2005. 6	对比型	观点论证型	现象分析型	问题解决型
2005. 1	对比型	对比型	观点论证型	现象分析型
2004. 6	叙述型	对比型	叙述型	现象分析型
2003. 12	问题解决型	问题解决型	现象分析型	说明型
2003. 9	现象分析型	驳论型	现象分析型	现象分析型
2003. 6	现象分析型	观点论证型	现象分析型	现象分析型
2002. 12	现象分析型	观点论证型	观点论证型	现象分析型

(因考题分A、B卷,本表以《星火英语点评历年真题(四级)》一书考题为准)

统计结果

语篇类别 分项	现象 分析型	观点 论证型	问题 解决型	对比型	叙述型	说明型	驳论型
次数	12	7	5	4	2	1	1
百分比	38%	22%	16%	12%	6%	3%	3%

我们希望能引导读者从语篇的角度来阅读文章和解答题目,逐步形成主动探究、全面把握、迅速抓住文章主要信息的能力。这样就可以避免以往那种只关注文章中一个个孤立的信息点,相对较被动的阅读模式,改变以往解题能力和阅读能力不能同步提高的状况。

虽然阅读双向解题法对四级考试阅读中的第3、4篇最为有效,我们还是建议读者朋友们在做快速阅读和篇章词汇填空时也尽量采用此方法,因为英文文章的结构具有相同的特点,只不过较短的文章对文章的整体结构反映的不是那么全而已。

下面我们对这几类文章分别以真题为例,来说明它们的结构模式、命题特点以及如何利用双向解题法。



一、现象分析型文章结构特点与解题探究

此类型的文章开头通常以某个事例或实验、报告引出某一现象,然后分析该现象的成因或利弊,最后得出结论。

基本结构: 提出现象(第1、2段导言)-分析(中间段落)-结论(最后1段)

命题特点: 针对现象、针对分析过程中的细节、针对结果/结论分别设题。

真题演示: 2003.12 passage 3

When families gather for Christmas dinner, some will stick to formal traditions dating back to Grandma's generation. Their tables will be set with the good dishes and silver, and the dress code will be Sunday-best.

But in many other homes, this china-and-silver elegance has given way to a stoneware (粗陶)-and-stainless informality, with dresses assuming an equally casual-Friday look.

For hosts and guests, the change means greater simplicity and comfort. For makers of fine china in Britain, it spells economic hard times.

Last week Royal Doulton, the largest employer in Stoke-on-Trent, announced that it is eliminating 1,000 jobs — one-fifth of its total workforce. That brings to more than 4,000 the number of positions lost in 18 months in the pottery (陶瓷) region. Wedgwood and other pottery factories made cuts earlier.

Although a strong pound and weak markets in Asia play a role in the downsizing, the layoffs in Stoke have their roots in earthshaking social shifts. A spokesman for Royal Doulton admitted that the company "has been somewhat slow in catching up with the trend" toward casual dining. Families eat together less often, he explained, and more people eat alone, either because they are single or they eat in front of television.

31. The trend toward casual dining has resulted in _____.

- A) bankruptcy of fine china manufacturers
- B) shrinking of the pottery industry**

针对现象命题

- C) restructuring of large enterprises
- D) economic recession in Great Britain

32. Which of the following may be the best reason for casual dining?

- A) Family members need more time to relax.
- B) Busy schedules leave people no time for formality.**

针对分析命题

- C) People want to practice economy in times of scarcity.
- D) Young people won't follow the etiquette of the older generation.

33. It can be learned from the passage that Royal Doulton is _____.

- A) a retailer of stainless steel tableware
- B) a dealer in stoneware
- C) a pottery chain store
- D) a producer of fine china**

针对现象命题

Even dinner parties, if they happen at all, have gone casual. In a time of long work hours and demanding family schedules, busy hosts insist, rightly, that it's better to share a takeout pizza on paper plates in the family room than to wait for the perfect moment or a "real" dinner party. Too often, the perfect moment never comes. Iron a fine-patterned tablecloth? Forget it. Polish the silver? Who has time?

Yet the loss of formality has its down side. The fine points of etiquette (礼节) that children might once have learned at the table by observation or instruction from parents and grandparents ("Chew with your mouth closed." "Keep your elbows off the table.") must be picked up elsewhere. Some companies now offer etiquette seminars for employees who may be competent professionally but clueless socially.

34. The main cause of the layoffs in the pottery industry is _____.

- A) the increased value of the pound
- B) the economic recession in Asia
- C) the change in people's way of life

针对分析命题

- D) the fierce competition at home and abroad

35. Refined table manners, though less popular than before in current social life, _____.

- A) are still a must on certain occasions

针对结论命题

- B) are bound to return sooner or later
- C) are still being taught by parents at home
- D) can help improve personal relationships

通过浏览发现第一段是提出了一个现象,判断依据是 some 一词,然而根据第二段开始的 but,可知重点现象可能在第二段,因此这一段可能会设题,并且在该段结尾处出现问题的可能性最大。根据第 31 题题干中的关键词 casual dining 回原文查找发现第二段中的 casual-Friday,继续往下读会发现原文中的 makers of fine china, spells economic 和试题中的 resulted in, shrinking of the pottery industry 对应,因此得出答案为 B)。

根据第三段的专有名词 Royal Doulton 推知这是一个现象的例证,很有可能在这里设题。通过浏览试题,我们发现这个专有名词在第 33 题中,再将第三段内容和第 33 题对照能较容易地推出 D) 是答案。

从第四段第一句推知本段是原因分析段,一定会出现试题。从第 34 题的题干中 layoffs 一词知道该题针对第四段命题。对照试题和原文,我们发现 social shifts 和 change in people's way of life 表达的是同一个概念,因此 C) 为答案。

第五段应该是对现象产生的原因的进一步分析,也是要出现试题的。第32题中的关键词 reason for casual dining 表明该题针对原因提问,再经过对照发现 demanding schedule 和 busy schedule 表达的是同一概念,因此答案为B)。

最后一段为文章的结论,针对结论很有可能命制一道试题,因此该题就是第35题。从35题的题干能判断出关键词是 refined table manners, 回原文查找我们能发现 fine points of etiquette 与其表达同一个概念,继续往下读发现 “Some companies now offer etiquette seminars...”, 因此我们判断答案为A)。

TWO

二、观点论证型文章结构特点与解题研究

此类型的文章通常在开头提出一个观点,接下来用实验或例子来分步论证这一观点。

基本结构: 提出观点-论证(分论点1+分论点2+...)-结论

命题特点: 在总论处通常针对一个复杂句设题,在论证过程中针对细节设题。这里需要注意的是论证过程是分步进行或层层推进的,一定要留意各层的分论点,因为这里通常通过论据来考论点。在论证过程中会包含一些事例或实验,因此题干中常常出现一些专有名词,这些专有名词往往成为试题当中的关键词。

真题演示: 2005.12 passage 3

“Humans should not try to avoid stress any more than they would shun food, love or exercise,” said Dr. Hans Selye, the first physician to document the effects of stress on the body. While there’s no question that continuous stress is harmful, several studies suggest that challenging situations in which you’re able to rise to the occasion can be good for you.

In a 2001 study of 158 hospital nurses, those who faced considerable work demands but coped with

31. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A) the benefits of manageable stress
- B) how to avoid stressful situations
- C) how to cope with stress effectively
- D) the effects of stress hormones on memory

32. The word “shun” (Line 1, Para. 1) most probably means _____.

- A) cut down on

①

the challenge were more likely to say they were in good health than those who felt they couldn't get the job done.

Stress that you can manage may also boost immune (免疫的) function. In a study at the Academic Center for Dentistry in Amsterdam, researchers put volunteers through two stressful experiences. In the first, a timed task that required memorizing a list followed by a short test, subjects believed they had control over the outcome. **In the second, they weren't in control: They had to sit through a gory (血淋淋的) video on surgical procedures.** Those who did well on the memory test had an increase in levels of immunoglobulin A, an antibody that's the body's first line of defense against germs. **The video-watchers experienced a downturn in the antibody.**

Stress prompts the body to produce certain stress hormones. **In short bursts these hormones have a positive effect, including improved memory function.** "They can help nerve cells handle information and put it into storage," says Dr. Bruce McEwen of Rockefeller University in New York. But in the long run these hormones can have a harmful effect on the body and brain.

"Sustained stress is not good for you," says Richard Morimoto, a researcher at Northwestern University in Illinois studying the effects of stress on longevity (长寿), "It's the occasional burst of stress or brief exposure to stress that could be protective."

B) stay away from

针对单词命题

C) run out of

D) put up with

33. We can conclude from the study of the 158 nurses in 2001 that _____.

A) people under stress tend to have a poor memory

B) people who can't get their job done experience more stress

C) doing challenging work may be good for one's health

针对例证命题

D) stress will weaken the body's defense against germs

34. In the experiment described in Paragraph 3, the video-watchers experienced a downturn in the antibody because _____.

A) the video was not enjoyable at all

B) the outcome was beyond their control

针对例证命题

C) they knew little about surgical procedures

D) they felt no pressure while watching the video

35. Dr. Bruce McEwen of Rockefeller University believes that _____.

A) a person's memory is determined by the level of hormones in his body

B) stress hormones have lasting positive effects on the brain

C) short bursts of stress hormones enhance memory function

针对例证命题

D) a person's memory improves with continued experience of stress

从文章第一句的引言能判断出本文可能是观点论证型结构,这种结构的文章的结尾可能是全文的主旨,因此这里很可能会出题。第31题刚好考查文章的主旨, *challenging situations in which you're able to rise to the occasion* 与 *manageable stress* 表达同一概念, *can be good for you* 与 *the benefits* 表达同一概念,因此答案为 A)。

第32题是明显的词汇意思考查题,该类题其实降低了试题的难度,因为如果出了此类题,文章的某一个重要信息就考查不到了,结合后面几题我们能发现本文的结论处没有考查到。

解词汇题的办法就是要看该词所在的句子,通过句子中的 *not... any more than* 可以看出 *shun* 一词和 *avoid* 表达的是同一层意思,而 *stay away from* 正是 *avoid* 的意思,因此答案为 B)。

第三段应该是为论证观点所提的例证,该段设题在情理之中。从2001和158两个数字知道33题和本段有关,对照原文和试题可以推出 *faced considerable work demands but coped with the challenge were more likely to say they were in good health* 与 *doing challenging work may be good for one's health* 表达的是同一个概念,因此答案为 C)。

第三段也是一个例证,对照本段和第34题,我们能发现关键词是 *video-watcher*。继续往下读发现原文中的 *They weren't in control* 与 *the outcome was beyond their control* 表达的是同一概念,因此答案为 B)。

第四段也是例证段,对照文章和试题,能发现关键词 *Dr. Bruce McEwen of Rockefeller University*,从其前一句知道 *have a positive effect* 与 *enhance* 表达的是同一概念,因此答案为 C)。



三、问题解决型文章结构特点与解题探究

此类型的文章开头通过简要介绍会提出一个问题,然后给出一种解决办法,接着具体讲解这一办法为什么有效。还有可能讲到对这一方法的争议。

基本结构: 引言-提出问题-(分析问题)-给出解决办法-具体讲解这一办法-效果(引发的争议)

命题特点: 针对引言会设题, 针对解决办法会设题, 针对具体讲解部分会设题。引言处可能会针对提到的某一细节或问题本身(存在什么问题)设题, 针对解决办法设题则是问我们该如何做。讲解细节处设题也是通过论据考论点。

真题演示: 2003. 12 passage 1

I'm usually fairly **skeptical** about any research that concludes that people are either happier or unhappier or more or less certain of themselves than they were 50 years ago. While any of these statements might be true, they are practically impossible to prove scientifically. Still, I was struck by a report which concluded that today's children are significantly more anxious than children in the 1950s. In fact, the analysis showed, **normal children aged 9 to 17 exhibit a higher level of anxiety today than children who were treated for mental illness 50 years ago.**

Why are America's kids so stressed? The report cites two main causes: increasing physical isolation — brought on by high divorce rates and less involvement in community, among other things — and a growing perception that the world is a more dangerous place.

Given that we can't turn the clock back, adults can still do plenty to help the next generation cope.

At the top of the list is *nurturing* (培育) a better appreciation of the limits of individualism. No child is an island. **Strengthening social ties helps build communities and protect individuals against stress.**

21. The author thinks that the conclusions of any research about people's state of mind are _____.

- A) surprising
- B) confusing
- C) illogical
- D) **questionable**

针对词汇命题

22. What does the author mean when he says, "we can't turn the clock back" (Line 1, Para. 3)?

- A) It's impossible to slow down the pace of change.
- B) **The social reality children are facing cannot be changed.**

针对句子命题

C) Lessons learned from the past should not be forgotten.

D) It's impossible to forget the past.

23. According to an analysis, compared with normal children today, children treated as mentally ill 50 years ago _____.

- A) were less isolated physically
- B) were probably less self-centered
- C) **probably suffered less from anxiety**

针对问题命题

D) were considered less individualistic

①

②

To help kids build stronger connections with others, you can pull the plug on TVs and computers. Your family will thank you later. They will have more time for face-to-face relationships, and they will get more sleep.

Limit the amount of virtual (虚拟的) violence your children are exposed to. It's not just video games and movies; children see a lot of murder and crime on the local news.

Keep your expectations for your children reasonable. Many highly successful people never attended Harvard or Yale.

Make exercise part of your daily routine. It will help you cope with your own anxieties and provide a good model for your kids. Sometimes anxiety is unavoidable. **But it doesn't have to ruin your life.**

24. The first and most important thing parents should do to help their children is _____.

A) to provide them with a safer environment

B) to lower their expectations for them

C) **to get them more involved socially**

针对解决方案命题

D) to set a good model for them to follow

25. What conclusion can be drawn from the passage?

A) **Anxiety, though unavoidable, can be coped with.**

针对文章结论命题

B) Children's anxiety has been enormously exaggerated.

C) Children's anxiety can be eliminated with more parental care.

D) Anxiety, if properly controlled, may help children become mature.

通览全文发现,本文的第一段为问题提出段,第二段为问题分析段,第三段为作者对该问题的观点段,第四、五、六、七段为问题的解决方案,第八段为结论段。正常情况下,不论哪种类型的文章,其考查点都应该针对其主要的段落内容,但是也有例外情况,有时命题人会针对某一句子或某一个词来命题,这种例外其实并没有增加试题的难度,相反却降低了试题的难度,如本文的第21、22题。

第21题题干中的 conclusion 为关键词,根据该词对照原文我们发现第一段的 concludes 一词,阅读该词所在的句子,不难发现 skeptical 与 questionable 表达同一概念,下一句对同一问题表达的也是否定的观点,因此答案为 D)。

第22题明确指出要考查一个句子的意思,其实顺着文章读下来,该句的意思显而易见。因此答案为 B)。

第23题的关键词是 mentally ill 50 years ago,回原文对照我们将其出处定在一段末句,按照我们的理论,这里出现试题是情理之中的事。该句中的 exhibit a higher level of anxiety 的反意就是 suffered less from anxiety,因此答案为 C)。

第24题的关键词为 The first and most important thing,回原文对照我们发现第四段中的 At the top of the list 与其同义,那么该段就是该题的出处。继续阅读能发现 strengthening social ties 与 get them more involved socially 表达的

是同一个概念,因此答案 C)。

阅读第 25 题的题干我们知道该题考查的是文章的结论,从最后一段我们能找到 anxiety is unavoidable, 同时第三段表达的意思也是虽然压力是不可避免的,但我们能找到一些办法来帮助孩子们克服压力。最后一段又说 Sometimes anxiety is unavoidable. But it doesn't have to ruin your life, 这与 A) 项所述一致,因此答案为 A), 况且问题解决型的文章本身就是为问题找到解决办法,不可能存在无法解决的问题。

Four

四、对比型文章结构特点与解题探究

此类型的文章开头先提出一个问题,然后比较两种事物或两方观点,最后可能得出结论。文章主体是两种事物的比较或两方观点的争论。

基本结构: 提出一个问题-正方(一方观点、事物)-反方(另一方观点、事物)-正方-反方

命题特点: 针对正方和反方观点分别设题,针对作者的观点或整个事件的结果。针对正、反方设题时通常也是通过论据考论点。针对作者观点设题时通常问作者的态度,这里切忌过度推断,因为作者通常保持中立,最多是对事件保持担忧(concerned),而整个事件的结果也往往是有争议的(controversial)。

真题演示: 2005.6 passage 1

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

21. 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

针对正方观点命题

survey, conducted in 1998, projecting output anywhere from 3 billion to 16 billion barrels.

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 multi-billion-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 document 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**

22. We learn from the second paragraph that the American oil industry _____

A) **believes that drilling for oil in ANWR will produce high yields**

针对正方观点命题

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

23. 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**

针对反方观点命题

C) it will drain the oil reserves in the Alaskan region

D) it will not have much commercial value

24. What do the environmentalists mean by saying "Not so far" (Line 1, Para. 3)?

A) Oil exploitation takes a long time.

B) The oil drilling should be delayed.

C) **Don't be too optimistic.**

针对反方观点命题

D) Don't expect fast returns.

25. It can be learned from the passage that oil exploitation beneath ANWR's frozen earth _____

A) **remains a controversial issue**

针对结论命题

B) is expected to get under way soon