Background:

工业革命以来，人类社会经济发展开始进入快车道。现代社会的经济发展，很大程度上建立在对化石能源（石油，煤炭，天然气等）的依赖上。随着科技的进步，人们勘探到了越来越多的化石能源。

有人乐观的认为，地球上的化石能源足够人们从油气时代直接过度到原子能时代，因此我们无需为能源问题担心。但也有许多人对此持反对意见。世界能源组织的调查显示，以目前的速率，石油将会57年内消耗殆尽，更何况石油的消耗速率正在不断的加快。

石油的枯竭到底会不会到来呢？我们会不会面对一个即将出现的能源危机？人类对石油的高度依赖，究竟会为我们带来和平与繁荣，亦或是危机呢？面对能源危机，我们又能做些什么呢？针对以上问题，我们展开了研究。

Since the Industrial Revolution, human social and economic development has begun to enter the fast lane. The economic development of modern society is basically based on the dependence on fossil energy (oil, coal, natural gas, etc). Through the advancement of science and technology, people have explored more and more fossil energy.

Some people are optimistic that there are enough fossil energy sources on the earth to transition directly from the oil and gas era to the atomic energy era, so we do not need to worry about energy issues. But there are also many people who oppose this. , Oil will be exhausted in 57 years, not to mention the rate of oil consumption is accelerating.

Will the depletion of oil come? Will we face an impending energy crisis? Human beings’ high dependence on oil will bring us peace and prosperity, or crisis? Facing the energy crisis, what can we do? In response to the above problems, we launched this study.