上面这个是我一开始写的，自习的时候又重新写了一遍在下面，模板已经加粗了

The passage and the lecture are mainly about the concerns about wild tunas and farm tunas. The writing gives three concerns, while the professor claims solutions to these questions.

Firstly, the writer claims that female tunas do not lay eggs when they are captured, so whenever tunas are sold, farmers have to capture new wild small tunas to keep the population not to decline. However, the professor gives a solution to a breakthrough for scientists. They found out that by injecting a specific type of hormone, pregnant tunas can lay eggs even if they are captured. Also, this hormone will not affect tunas as well as consumers.

Secondly, the passage concerns the cost of farming tunas. The passage indicates that tunas depend on costly high-protein food, which is usually made by small fish. This lowers its profit significantly. However, the professor mentions that nowadays there is a kind of food made of plants, which also contains enough protein for them to grow.

The last question held by the passage is whether these ocean cages made to farm tunas are always infected with parasites, which include blood flukes. These parasites will lower the process of growing, and even cause tunas to die. The professor in the lecture gives a recent experiment as the solution, which claims that as the cages go further off-shore, the number of parasites decreases significantly. The experiment concluded that these blood flukes need special conditions to live, and they are not able to strive in the deep sea.

**According to the passage**, the population of wild tunas is decreasing, and there are many reasons that cause this. **However, the professor thinks that** these concerns have been solved already, which contradicts what the reading states. In the lecture, the professor uses three specific points to support his idea.

**First, the reading passage suggests that** female tunas do not lay eggs when they are captured, so whenever tunas are sold, farmers have to capture new wild small tunas to keep the population not to decline. **However, the professor argues in the lecture that** there is a solution given by scientists. Female tuna can be injected with a specific kind of hormone, which provides them the ability to reproduce even in cages. **Obviously, the professor’s argument disproves its counterpart in the reading.**

**The second argument in the reading is** the cost of farming tunas. The passage mentions that because of the special food tuna need, the profit from farming them is relatively low. **In contrast, the professor contends that** nowadays there is a new kind of food that also contains the nutrients and high protein tuna needs. **To support his view, the professor points out that** this kind of food made by plants is much cheaper than the ones made by fish, so the profit is able to increase.

**The third point listed in the reading is that** tuna always get infected with parasites, like blood flukes. **Yet the professor gives a solution that** these cages can be moved to farther off-shore, because these parasites need special conditions to live. By moving to off-shore places, these parasites will not be able to strive.