

2002年英语一阅读 Text 3

油价上涨对全球经济的影响

审题干划出关键点，精准定位，提高正确率：

51. The main reason for the latest rise of oil price is _____.
52. It can be inferred from the text that the retail price of petrol will go up dramatically if _____.
53. The estimates in Economic Outlook show that in rich countries _____.
54. We can draw a conclusion from the text that _____.
55. From the text we can see that the writer seems _____.
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段1

①Could the bad old days of economic decline be about to return? ②Since OPEC agreed to supply-cuts in March, the price of crude oil has jumped to almost \$26 a barrel, up from less than \$10 last December. ③This near-tripling of oil prices calls up scary memories of the 1973 oil shock, when prices quadrupled, and 1979-1980, when they also almost tripled. ④Both previous shocks resulted in double-digit inflation and global economic decline. ⑤So where are the headlines warning of gloom and doom this time?

段1生词：

- economic adj. _____
- economy n. 经济；节约
- economist n. 经济学家
- decline n./v. _____；谢绝
- global economic decline _____
- be about to do sth. 即将做某事
- OPEC 石油输出国家组织 (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)

- crude oil 原油
- triple v. 增至三倍
- call up memories of... 唤起……的回忆，勾起……的回忆
- scary adj. 吓人的，可怕的
scare n./v. 惊恐，恐慌，惊吓
- quadruple v. 成为四倍
- previous adj. _____
- result in... _____
- double-digit adj. 两位数的
- inflation n. _____；(充气而引起的) _____
- gloom and doom n. 厄运；对未来的悲观失望

段2

①The oil price was given another push up this week when Iraq suspended oil exports.

②Strengthening economic growth, at the same time as winter grips the northern hemisphere, could push the price higher still in the short term.

段2生词：

- push up 提高
- suspend v. _____；悬挂；推迟
- oil export 石油出口
- export n./v. 输出，出口
import n./v. 输入，进口
- strengthen v. _____
- strengthen economic growth _____
- hemisphere n. 地球的半球
- in the short term _____

段3

①Yet there are good reasons to expect the economic consequences now to be less severe than in the 1970s. ②In most countries the cost of crude oil now accounts for a smaller share of the price of petrol than it did in the 1970s. ③In Europe, taxes account for up to four-fifths of the retail price, so even quite big changes in the price of crude have a more muted effect on pump prices than in the past.

段3生词：

- There are good reasons to do sth. 有充分的理由做某事。
- consequence n. _____
consequent adj. 作为结果的，随之发生的
consequently adv. 所以，因此
- severe adj. _____；严厉的，苛刻的
- account for... _____；_____
- a smaller share of... ……中的一部分
- retail price 零售价
- have a muted effect on sth. _____
- pump price 出泵价格

段4

①Rich economies are also less dependent on oil than they were, and so less sensitive to swings in the oil price. ②Energy conservation, a shift to other fuels and a decline in the importance of heavy, energy-intensive industries have reduced oil consumption. ③Software, consultancy and mobile telephones use far less oil than steel or car production. ④For each dollar of GDP (in constant prices) rich economies now use nearly 50% less oil than in 1973. ⑤The OECD estimates in its latest Economic Outlook that, if oil prices averaged \$22 a barrel for a full year, compared with \$13 in 1998, this would

increase the oil import bill in rich economies by only 0.25-0.5% of GDP. ⑥That is less than one-quarter of the income loss in 1974 or 1980. ⑦On the other hand, oil-importing emerging economies—to which heavy industry has shifted—have become more energy-intensive, and so could be more seriously squeezed.

段4生词：

- dependent adj. _____
dependence n. 依赖，依靠
independence n. 独立，自立
independent adj. 独立的，自立的；无关的
- swing n. 摇摆，摆动；涨落（文中指油价的波动）
- conservation n. _____
conservative adj. 保守的，守旧的
- energy-intensive adj. 能源密集型的，需要消耗大量能源的
- consumption n. _____
- consultancy n. 顾问（工作）
- OECD 经济合作与发展组织 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- estimate v./n. _____；判断，评价
- compared with... _____
- on the other hand 在另一方面
- emerging economy 新兴经济体
- squeeze v. 挤，榨

段5

①One more reason not to lose sleep over the rise in oil prices is that, unlike the rises in the 1970s, it has not occurred against the background of general commodity-price inflation and global excess demand. ②A sizable portion of the world is only just

emerging from economic decline. ③The Economist's commodity price index is broadly unchanging from a year ago. ④In 1973 commodity prices jumped by 70%, and in 1979 by almost 30%.

段5生词：

- One more reason not to do sth. is that... 不要去做某事的又一个原因是.....
- against the background of... _____
- commodity price _____
- excess demand _____
- excess n. 过度，过量；超额
excessive adj. 过度的，过分的
excessively adv. 过度地，过分地
- sizable adj. 相当大的
- a portion of...的一部分

51. The main reason for the latest rise of oil price is _____.

[A] global inflation

[B] reduction in supply

[C] fast growth in economy

[D] Iraq's suspension of exports

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

本题的难点：_____

定位原文：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

52. It can be inferred from the text that the retail price of petrol will go up dramatically if _____.

[A] price of crude rises

[B] commodity prices rise

[C] consumption rises

[D] oil taxes rise

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

推断题：最易错在_____, 解题关键在于不要_____。

定位原文：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

53. The estimates in Economic Outlook show that in rich countries _____.

[A] heavy industry becomes more energy-intensive

[B] income loss mainly results from fluctuating crude oil prices

[C] manufacturing industry has been seriously squeezed

[D] oil price changes have no significant impact on GDP

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

本题的难点：_____

定位原文：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

54. We can draw a conclusion from the text that _____.

[A] oil-price shocks are less shocking now

[B] inflation seems irrelevant to oil-price shocks

[C] energy conservation can keep down the oil prices

[D] the price rise of crude leads to the shrinking of heavy industry

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

本题的难点：_____

静姐的“填坑指南”：_____

55. From the text we can see that the writer seems _____.

[A] optimistic

[B] sensitive

[C] gloomy

[D] scared

我的答案：_____ 正确答案：_____

作者的态度题：解题首先要把选项_____, 然后不要被_____所迷惑，要看全文整体的方向。