

根据 IUCN（世界自然保护联盟）的一份最新报告，一度濒临灭绝的几种金枪鱼的数量开始回升。在法国马赛召开的 IUCN 世界自然保护大会上，该组织更新了它们的“濒危物种红色名录”。

A decade ago, all seven types of tuna were **deemed** at serious risk of extinction. Thanks to strict fishing **quotas**, four species are now starting to **bounce back** in some parts of the oceans, including yellowfin, bluefin and albacore.

十年前，金枪鱼的所有七个品种都被认为严重濒临灭绝。有赖于限制捕鱼的配额制度，其中四个品种的数量在部分海洋区域开始出现回升，包括黄鳍金枪鱼、蓝鳍金枪鱼和长鳍金枪鱼。

The Global Director of the IUCN, Dr Jane Smart, says it's a message that **conservation** can work. But other marine creatures such as sharks are moving ever closer to extinction. 37% of sharks and rays are now threatened from **overfishing**, climate change and pollution.

IUCN（世界自然保护联盟）的全球主管简·斯马特博士指出，这表明保护工作可以起作用。但与此同时，如鲨鱼等其它一些海洋生物则正进一步走向灭绝。如今 37% 的鲨鱼和鳐受到过度捕捞、气候变化和污染的威胁。

And on land the world's largest lizard, the **Komodo dragon**, is in danger of extinction – with rising sea levels expected to shrink its habitat on a **handful** of Indonesian islands.

在陆地上，世界上体型最大的蜥蜴——科莫多巨蜥正面临灭绝的危险，海平面的上升预计将缩小它们在印度尼西亚为数不多的岛屿上的栖息地范围。

## 1. 词汇表

deemed	被认为
quotas	名额、配额
bounce back	回升，反弹
conservation	保护
overfishing	过度捕捞
Komodo dragon	科莫多巨蜥
handful	少数、少量

## 2. 阅读理解：请在读完上文后，回答下列问题。（答案见下页）

1. How many species of tuna now seem to be at less risk of extinction?
2. What other types of sea creatures are now threatened by overfishing?
3. What has helped to protect some species of tuna?
4. How are rising sea levels expected to affect the population of Komodo dragons?

### 3. 答案

1. How many species of tuna now seem to be at less risk of extinction?

**Four species of tuna are now starting to bounce back.**

2. What other types of sea creatures are now threatened by overfishing?

**37% of sharks and rays are now threatened from overfishing, as well as climate change and pollution.**

3. What has helped to protect some species of tuna?

**Strict fishing quotas have allowed some tuna species to bounce back.**

4. How are rising sea levels expected to affect the population of Komodo dragons?

**The Komodo dragon is in danger of extinction because rising sea levels are expected to shrink its habitat on a handful of Indonesian islands.**