格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/130/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_8B\_B1\_ E8\_AF\_AD\_E4\_B8\_93\_E5\_c94\_130902.htm 本文是英语专业八 级考试中的改错题型,供考生在考试前做自我测试之用。 Weve all used thermometers to measure temperature but sometimes we need to measure temperature in places you (1) \_\_ can t put a thermometer for example, inside a rocket engine. One of the best methods for those really hard-to-get-to place is based on laser spectroscopy. Light from a laser point- (2) \_\_\_ ing at the region of interest is absorbed by molecules and some (3) \_\_\_ of it are re-emitted back towards the source where it can be (4) measured. The re-emitted fight is shifted in frequency (changed in wavelength) by amounts that depend on the molecule and also the temperature and pressure of the surrounding gas be- (5) \_\_ cause of collisions among the molecules. The single, sharp frequency from the laser is thus smeared out into a whole spectrum of frequency whose shape can be used to determine (6) \_\_\_ the temperature provided so that the molecular transitions and (7) \_\_\_ line shapes are known. Because it is the main component of the air, it is convenient to use nitrogen since its molecular (8) \_\_\_ properties are known from room temperature to temperature of about 1, 200 degree Celsius from experimental measurements. (9 ) Although this is a large range, it is far short of what it is needed (10) \_\_for, some applications. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类 考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com

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