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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B4_E8_81_8C_c91_645819.htm Flying the Hypert1 Skies A little airplane has given new meaning to the term “going hyper.” 百考试题论坛 The Hyper-X2 recently broke the record for air-breathing jet planes when it traveled at a hypersonic speed of seven times the speed of sound. That ’ s about 5,000 miles per hour. At this speed , you ’ d get around the world flying along the equator in less than 5 hours. The Hyper-X is an unmanned , experimental aircraft just 12 feet long. It achieves hypersonic speed using a special sort of engine known as a scramjet3. It may sound like something from a comic book , but engineers have been experimenting with scramjets since the 1960s. For an engine to burn fuel and produce energy , it needs oxygen. A jet engine , like those on passenger airplanes , gets oxygen from the air. A rocket engine typically goes faster but has to carry its own supply of oxygen. A scramjet engine goes as fast as a rocket , but it doesn ’ t have to carry its own oxygen supply. A scramjets special design allows it to obtain oxygen from the air that flows through the engine. And it does so without letting the fast-moving air put out the combustion flames. However , a scramjet engine works properly only at speeds greater than five times the speed of sound. A booster rocket carried the Hyper-X to an altitude of about 100,000 feet for its test flight. The aircraft ’ s record-beating flight lasted just 11 seconds. Although the little plane ’ s self-powered flight lasted only 11 seconds , that brief journey on

March 27 makes a major milestone on the way to a new breed of very fast airplanes , comments Werner J.A.Dahm of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor⁴. In the future , engineers predict , airplanes equipped with scramjet engines could transport cargo quickly and cheaply to the brink of space. Such hypersonic jets could potentially carry passengers anywhere in the world in just a few hours. Out of the three experimental Hyper-X aircrafts built for NASA⁵ , only one is now left. The agency has plans for another 11-second hypersonic flight , this time at 10 times the speed of the sound. 词汇 hypersonic/7haipE(:)5sCnik/adj.超音速的 booster/5bu:stE/n.助推器 equator/i5kweitE(r)/ n.赤道 milestone/5mailstEun/n.里程碑 unmanned/Qn5mAnd/adj.无人的 booster rocket 助推火箭 scramjet/5skrAmdVet/n.超音速燃烧冲压式 , cargo/5kB:^Eu/n.货物 喷气发动机 combustion/kEm5bQstFEn/n.燃烧 brink/briNk/n.边缘 练习 : 1. The Hyper-X broke the record because A it was the first air-breathing jet plane. B it flew along the equator. C it flew at speeds smaller than five times the speed of sound. D it traveled at a supersonic speed. 2. What kind of an engine did the Hyper-X use? A A jet engine that gets oxygen from the air. B A scramjet engine that doesn ' t carry its own oxygen supply. C A rocket engine that carries its own supply of oxygen. D A iet engine that uses no oxygen. 3. What is NOT true about the scramjet engine? A It goes slower than a rocket. B It extracts oxygen from the air that flows through the engine. C It works only at speeds greater than five times the speed of sound. D It doesn ' t carry its own oxygen supply. 4. What did

Werner J.A.Dahm of the University of Michigan say about the Hyper-X test flight? A It indicated the birth of a very fast airplane. B It was self-powered , so it lasted only 11 seconds. C It can transport cargo quickly and cheaply to the brink of space. D It is a major milestone in the journey of making a new type of very fast airplanes, 5. What has NASA planned to do? A To make another 11-second hypersonic flight at 10 times the speed of the sound. B To make three more Hyper-X experiments. C To retest the aircraft that is left. D To make the aircraft fly higher and longer. 答案与题解 :

1. C Hyper-X之所以打破纪录是因为它的飞行速度是音速的7倍。它不是第一架空气喷气式飞机，也不是第一架超音速飞机，所以A和D都不对。Hyper-X的试飞并未绕赤道飞行，所以B也是错误的选择。 2. B 第四段讲了三种发动机的氧气来源：喷气式发动机是从空气中汲取氧气，火箭发动机必须自携氧气，而超音速冲压喷气发动机则不必自携氧气，而这正是Hyper-X使用的发动机装置。 3. A 根据第五段内容，B、C、D都是正确的说法。第四段最后一句告诉我们，A的说法是不正确的。 4. D 文章的第六段中，密歇根大学的研究人员Werner J.A.Dahm说，Hyper-X的试飞成功只是研制一种新式快速飞机过程中的一个里程碑(a major milestone on the way to a new breed of very fast airplanes)，而不是新型飞机的诞生。所以，D是正确选择，A是错误选择。B也不是Werner J.A.Dahm想要表达的意思。C是其他下程师而不是Werner J.A.Dahm说的话。 5. A 答案可在最后一段找到。 相关推荐：2010年职称英语考试复习必经的三个阶段 2010年职称英语考试通关做题技巧全攻略 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题

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