专四阅读长难句小测(4) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022__E4_B8_93_E 5_9B_9B_E9_98_85_E8_c94_646114.htm 1. Obviously, there would be no point in investing in a computer if you had to check all its answers, but people should also rely on their own internal computers and check the machine when they have the feeling that something has gone wrong. 2. Certainly Newton considered some theoretical aspects of it in his writings, but he was reluctant to go to sea to further his work. 3. For most people the sea was remote, and with the exception of early intercontinental travellers or others who earned a living from the sea, there was little reason to ask many questions about it, let alone to ask what lay beneath the surface. 4. The first time that the question "What is at the bottom of the oceans?" had to be answered with any commercial consequence was when the laying of a telegraph cable from Europe to America was proposed. 5. At the early attempts, the cable failed and when it was taken out for repairs it was found to be covered in living growths, a fact which defied contemporary scientific opinion that there was no life in the deeper parts of the sea. 参考答案:1、显然,如果你不得不检查 计算机提供的所有答案的话,对它投资就没有任何意义了。 但是当人们觉的计算机确实出了一些问题的时候,应该靠自 己内部的"计算机"来检查机器。2、当然牛顿在他的作品 中写到了一些理论方面的东西,但他不愿进行更加深刻的研 究。 3、除了一些洲际旅行者和以大海为生的人,对于大多 数人来说,大海是遥远的,没有什么必要提出太多问题,更

别说思考大海海底的东西了。 4、当铺设一条从欧洲到美洲的海底电报光缆的时候,出于商业动机,人们第一次不得不回答这个问题"海底是什么东西"。 5、在早期的尝试中,光缆铺设失败,不得不取出来维修。这时人们发现上面覆盖有生物,这推翻了当时科学界认为深海没有生命的理论。 相关推荐:#0000ff>专四阅读长难句小测(3)#0000ff>2011年专四考前听写强化20篇汇总#0000ff>20012010年英语专业四级考试听力真题汇总#0000ff>2011年专四模拟试题(阅读篇)汇总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