

专八阅读训练：Exploration of the Titanic 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_E5_85_AB_E9_98_85_E8_c94_646323.htm Exploration of the

Titanic After resting on the ocean floor, split asunder and rusting, for nearly three-quarters of a century, a great ship seemed to come alive again. The saga of the White Star liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg and sank on its maiden voyage in 1912, carrying more than 1,500 passengers to their death, has been celebrated in print and on film, in poetry and song. But last week what had been legendary suddenly became real. As they viewed videotapes and photographs of the sunken leviathan, millions of people around the world could sense her mass, her eerie quiet and the ruined splendor of a lost age. Watching on television, they vicariously joined the undersea craft Alvin and Jason Jr. (J.J.) as they toured the wreckage of the luxury liner, wandering across the decks past corroded bollards, peering into the officer's quarters and through rust-curtained portholes. Views of the railings where doomed passengers and crewmembers stood evoked images of the moonless night 74 years ago when the great ship slipped beneath the waves. The two-minute videotape and nine photographs, all in color and shot 12,500ft. under the North Atlantic, were a tiny sample of 60 hours of video and 60,000 stills garnered during the twelve-day exploration. They are released at a Washington press conference conducted by Marine Geologist Robert Ballard, 44, who led the teams from the Wood Hole Oceanographic Institution that found the Titanic last September and

revisited it this July. Recounting the highlights of what has already become the most celebrated feat of underwater exploration, Ballard revealed some startling new information. His deep-diving craft failed to find the 300-ft. gash that, according to legend, was torn in the Titanic ' s hull when the ship plowed into the iceberg. Instead, he suggested, the collision had buckled the ship ' s plates, allowing water to pour in. He also brought back evidence that the ship broke apart not when she hit bottom, as he had thought when viewing the first Titanic images last September, but as she sank: the stern, which settled on the bottom almost 1,800ft. from the bow, had swiveled 180

on its way down. 1. What is the best title for this passage? [A] New Information about the Sunken Ship. [B] Exploration of the Titanic. [C] To watch the Videotape. [D] To explore the Titanic with High Tech. 2. How did the viewers feel when watching the videotape? [A] They felt rather sad, and felt they themselves took part in the exploration. [B] They felt keenly for it. [C] They felt rather bad about it. [D] They felt out of spirits. 3. When did the great ship sink? [A] In 1912. [B] She sank in its maiden voyage in 1912. [C] She sank in its second voyage in 1912. [D] She sank in its first voyage in 1912.

4. What did Robert reveal at a press conference? [A] He revealed some startling information. [B] He said nothing. [C] He complained the exploration was very hard. [D] He revealed the success of their work. 答案详解：1.D. 用高技术探测泰坦尼克号。第一段最后一句“当世界上千百万人观看这艘沉没巨轮的录像带说，他们都会觉察到她的巨大的船体，她周围可怕的沉寂和岁月流失那种凄惨的景象。”这里已说明是探测的录像片。第三段

“这两分钟彩色录像带和九张照片是在被大西洋12500英尺深处拍摄的，它们只是十二天探测期间拍摄的60小时录像带和60000静物照中的一小部分。这些录像带和照片是44对的海洋地质学家罗伯特巴拉德领导的伍德霍尔海洋研究所科学探险队，于去年九月发现了泰坦尼克号并于今年七月重访了它。”第二段中点明用“深水工作船和机器人小贾森……”高科技。

A. 有关沉船的新消息。这只是罗伯特在记者招待会上宣布的一条消息。作为标题不合适。 B. 探测泰坦尼克号，接近标题，但没有D确切。 C. 看录像带。 2.A. 他们黯然神伤，有身临其境在探测之感。见第1题中第一段最后一句注译和难句译注2。 B. 他们很同情这艘船； C. 他们感到不愉快。 D. 他们感到很消沉。这三段文内都没有提到。 3.B. 她于1912年首航中沉没。见难句译注1。 A. 1913。 C. 1912。第二次航行。 D. 1913年首航。这三项都不对。 4.A. 他宣布一个惊人的消息。见最后一段第二句起：“他的探潜工作船没找到泰坦尼克号船上那三百英尺长裂缝，据说这裂缝是巨轮撞冰山时在船体上留下的。相反，巴拉德认为与冰山相撞造成船体弯曲变形，使海水大量涌入船内”后面译文见难句译注4。 B. 他没有说什么。 C. 他抱怨探测工作非常艰难。 D. 他宣布探测成功。这三项文内没有涉及。

相关推荐：[#0000ff>专八阅读模拟题：A Sense of Humor #0000ff>专八阅读模拟题：Exploration on the Origin of Continents #0000ff>专八阅读模拟题：Pop Stars Earn Much #0000ff>专八阅读：《肖申克救赎》里的智慧](#)

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