

# Storing ice in the Antarctic 在南極儲存冰

## *Vocabulary: Climate change*

Where do you keep ice? In the freezer, of course. That's what scientists might have thought when they were looking for a safe place to store ice from mountain **glaciers** from around the world. They've decided to store ice in Antarctica because **global warming** is causing some of the glaciers in places like the Alps to **melt**.

Jerome Chappellaz of the French National Centre for Scientific Research is involved in creating an ice **vault** there. He says: "We are probably the only scientific community whose archive is in danger of disappearing from the face of the planet. If you work on **corals**, on marine sediments, on tree rings, the **raw material** is still here and will be for many centuries".

And why do scientists need to study ice from the Alps, for example? Ice formed on the summit of a mountain is made of layers of snow accumulated over thousands of years. **Trapped** air bubbles contain **samples** of the **atmosphere** that existed when that ice was formed. Ice is a **record** of climate, according to **polar oceanographer** Mark Brandon from the Open University in Britain. He says: "We know **carbon dioxide** in the atmosphere is higher now than in the last three million years".

Researchers use this kind of **data** to build **computer models** and try to predict what might happen in the future.

The ice vault will be housed in a snow cave at the Concordia Research Station, which is operated by scientists from France and Italy. The ice samples will be **sealed** in bags and placed 10m below the surface, at a constant temperature of -50C. This will **put the scientists' minds at rest**. Commercial freezers break down, power failures happen and losing the ice samples would be a disaster. Nobody wants to see a mine of scientific knowledge lost for ever in a giant **puddle**.

### Find the answers from the given text

1. What do scientists fear might not last long?
2. Why are the scientists interested in the bubbles trapped in the ice?
3. What might help the researchers predict the future, according to the article?
4. True or false? The ice from the glaciers could be safely stored in commercial freezers.
5. Which noun in the article means 'an abundant supply of something of great value'?

## Choose the correct answer

1. These trainers are perfect for the gym but they are \_\_\_\_\_. Maybe I could try a bigger size.

impractical	uncomfortable	imbalanced	footwear
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2. Rice and beans are \_\_\_\_\_ foods in Brazil. Most people eat them several times a week.

privileged	habit	staple	continuous
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3. I must go to the doctor. I can hardly sit down. I have \_\_\_\_\_ pain.

an unhealthy	back	ankle	strains
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4. I don't care if nobody uses hair nets anymore. I'm in the \_\_\_\_\_ of wearing them and it won't change

trend	habit	fashion	regular
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5. I miss my mother. She has always been the \_\_\_\_\_ force in my life.

strong	dominant	deformed	balanced
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## Vocabulary

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- glaciers n. (複数) 冰河，冰川  
→補充
- global warming n. 全球暖化  
→補充
- melt v. 融化  
→補充
- vault n. 穹窿，拱頂，地下儲藏室  
→補充
- coral n. 珊瑚  
→補充
- raw material n. 原材料  
→補充

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- trapped adj. 被困住的  
→補充
- sample n. 樣品，標本  
→補充
- atmosphere n. 大氣  
→補充
- record n. 記錄，證明  
→補充
- polar adj. 極地的  
→補充
- oceanographer n. 海洋學家  
→補充
- carbon dioxide n. 二氧化碳  
→補充
- data n. 資料，數據  
→補充
- computer model n. 計算機模型  
→補充
- physicist 物理學家  
→補充

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- to seal v. 封住，密封

→補充

- put (their) minds at rest v. 使（他們）安心、放心

→補充

- puddle n. 水坑

→補充