

Week Four: 周一作业

(A)

A. signal	B. force	C. commercial	D. functioning	E. actually	F. original
G. identifying	H. track	I. monitor	J. disaster	K. weight	

You never see him, but they're with you every time you fly. They record where you are going, how fast you're traveling and whether everything on your airplane is 41 normally. Their ability to withstand (承受) almost any 42 makes them seem like something out of a magic book. They're known as the black box.

When planes fall from the sky, as a Yemeni airliner did on its way to Comoros Islands in the India Ocean June 30, 2009, the black box is the best bet for 43 what went wrong. So when a French submarine (潜水艇) detected the device's 44 five days later, the discovery marked a huge step toward determining the cause of a tragedy in which 152 passengers were killed.

In 1958, Australian scientist David Warren developed a flight-memory recorder that would 45 basic information like altitude and direction. That was the first mode for a black box, which became a requirement on all U.S. 46 flights by 1960. Early models often failed to withstand crashes, however, so in 1965 the box was completely redesigned and moved to the back of the plane—the area least affected by impact—from its 47 position in the landing wells (起落架舱). The same year, the Federal Aviation Authority required that the boxes, which were never 48 black, be painted orange or yellow to aid visibility.

Modern airplanes have two black boxes: a voice recorder, which is designed to track pilots' conversations, and a flight-data recorder, which is meant to 49 fuel levels, engine noises and other operating functions that help investigators reconstruct the aircraft's final moments. Placed in an insulated (隔绝的) case and surrounded by a quarter-inch-thick panels of stainless steel, the boxes can withstand huge 50 and temperatures up to 2,000°F. When in deep water, they're also able to send signals from depths of 20,000 ft. Experts believe the boxes from Air France Flight 447, which crashed near Brazil on June 1, 2009, are in water nearly that deep, but statistics say they're still likely to turn up. In the approximately 20 deep-sea crashes over the past 30 years, only one plane's black boxes were never recovered.

(B)

A. enhanced	B. obvious	C. feedback	D. primarily	E. head	
F. increasingly	G. shared	H. consistent	I. capacity	J. impact	K. interact

Our world is changing, and the business world is on an evolutionary path that is virtually unstoppable. Knowledge-based management is a very good example of such developments. With time the need to bring the customers closer has become even more

41, and this has further resulted in companies taking measures to respond better to their customers.

When discussing trends in knowledge management systems, it is almost impossible to ignore the 42 that cloud computing has had on it. The application of cloud computing has not only 43 efficiency, but has further improved productivity. Through cloud computing, virtual offices are being operated almost everywhere around the globe. All it takes is the click of a button! As for companies, it is vital for them to hire professionals from all over the world.

For businesses that rely greatly on customer satisfaction and approvals, 44 on their

services is very important. Customers in particular are able to 45 with the staff on the other end, and provide their feedback as to the quality of services that they have received. The role of most knowledge managers is to ensure that information is kept current, accurate and 46. Significant developments in the database management systems have made it easier to achieve this goal, and there can only be so much to look forward to as we 47 into the future.

At the moment, 48 information that passes through these systems can be run through different forms. There was a time when such information was 49 document-based. Today however, reports and other relevant information can be presented to the seeker through different media.

The most efficient knowledge base management systems in the market at the moment are built with the 50 to handle all kinds of information. One of the other things that we cannot forget to mention is the mobile functionality of these programs. They are compatible (兼容的) with users across all platforms, and this makes them even more convenient than before.

(C)

A. risky	B. solution	C. adaptation	D. genetic	E. restricted	
F. partially	G. ruined	H. inconvenience	I. occur	J. qualify	K. completely

SEATTLE—For the more than 10 million Americans with colorblindness, there's never been a treatment, let alone a cure, for the condition that leaves them unable to distinguish certain colors.

Now, for the first time, two University of Washington professors have teamed with a California biotech firm to develop what they say may be a 41: a single shot in the eye that can reveal the world in full color.

Jay and Maureen Neitz, who have studied the vision disorder for years, have found a new way to deliver genes that can replace missing color-producing proteins in certain cells, called cones, in the eyes.

The trouble will 42 when people are born without one or more of the three types of color-sensing proteins normally present in the cones of the retina (视网膜). The most common type is red-green colorblindness, followed by blue-yellow colorblindness. A very small proportion of the population is 43 colorblind, seeing only shades of gray.

Colorblindness is often a/an 44 disorder. It affects mostly men, who can inherit a mutation(变异) on the X chromosome (染色体) that weakens their perception of red and green. A much smaller part of cases are in women, who have two X chromosomes, which gives them a better chance of avoiding effects of any genetic imperfection.

Most people think of colorblindness as a/an 45 or disability, mainly causing problems with unmatched shirts and socks. But the Neitzes say the condition can have profound impacts—limiting choices for education or careers, making driving dangerous, and forcing continual 46 to a world designed for color vision.

“There are an awful lot of people who feel like their life is 47 because they don't see color,” said Jay Neitz, 61, a professor, who confirmed in 1989 that dogs are colorblind, too.

People may not 48 as commercial pilots, for instance, if they're colorblind. Other careers that can be 49 include those of chefs, decorators, electricians and house painters, all of which require detailed color vision.

Undoubtedly, the Neitzes' findings have brought great benefits to those who are born unable to distinguish between red and green. But that technique is 50, requiring surgery, so the

Neitzes are looking for another way to do the job.