20190702阅读训练

不必试图弄懂每个单词。锻炼找关键句来答题的能力。

我们的目的不是要看懂每句话,而是要答题:找出正确选项。

可以用查个别词。但不要全文翻译。

课前要完成练习,直播课上讲解。

**Mysteries of the Sea海洋之谜**

(11) The sea is the largest unknown part of our world. Much of this vast巨大的,广阔的 blanket of water is still to be discovered有待发现（be to do将要…）.

Luckily, no single nation has to learn all about了解 the ocean by itself. The world sea is owned by no one; it surrounds围绕 the earth and belongs to属于 us all. Scientists in many different countries are working to explain its mysteries.

(12) Some are studying研究 ways of bringing ocean`s huge supply of water to the deserts沙漠 of the world. Others are studying the ways in which sound travels and is affected by water and heat热. What happens when sea water touches different elements（元素） is another subject主题 of study. These are just a few of the questions which ocean scientists are working on从事于.

(13) One of the most interesting projects in oceanography（海洋学） is the work of mapping the ocean floor绘制海底地图. Only a very small part of it has been mapped绘制地图. This was not important when only surface表面 ships sailed the world’s oceans, but it can mean the difference between life and death生死的区别 to men in ships going underwater.

Long ago there was only one way to find out how deep the ocean was. A seaman水手,海员 would throw a heavy rope绳子 over the side of his ship. Then he pulled the rope up after it had reached the bottom. (14) But this was not a very accurate精确的 way of measuring测量.

In the 20th century, a better way was found. Sound was used to measure the ocean. (15) An American Navy美国海军 ship sailed into a narrow狭窄的 area of water to do an experiment实验. Seaman dropped some equipment设备 that would produce a loud noise when it hit the bottom. And a little instrument仪器 measured the time it took for the sound to reach the ship. This has helped scientists map the ocean floor绘制海底地图.

11. Our knowledge about the sea is \_\_\_\_.

A. detailed 详细的

B. limited

C. deep

D. vast

12. The third paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_.

A. the elements in the sea

B. the weather on the sea

C. the studies of the sea

D. the sound under the sea

13. Ocean scientists are interested in \_\_\_\_.

A. drawing maps of the sea floor

B. building underwater ships

C. sailing the world’s oceans

D. saving lives in the ocean

14. Before the 20th century, the measuring of the depth of sea was \_\_\_\_.

A. inaccurate

B. unknown

C. uninteresting

D. impossible

15. The American Navy experiment measured the ocean with\_\_\_\_.

A. heat

B. light

C. rope

D. sound

海洋是我们世界上最大的未知区域。这一巨大水域的大部分仍有待发现。

幸运的是，没有一个国家必须独自了解海洋。世界海洋不属于任何人;它围绕着地球，属于我们所有人。许多不同国家的科学家正在努力解释它的奥秘。

一些科学家正在研究如何将海洋的巨大水源输送到世界上的沙漠。其他人正在研究声音的传播是如何受水和热的影响。当海水接触不同的元素会发生什么，是另一个主题的研究。这些只是海洋科学家正在研究的问题中的一小部分。

海洋学中最有趣的项目之一是绘制海底地图。只有很小一部分已经被绘制出来。当只有水面上的船只在海洋中航行时，这并不重要，但对于在水下船只里的人来说，它可能意味着生死之别。

很久以前，只有一种方法可以知道海洋有多深。水手会把一根很重的绳子扔过船舷。当绳子到达底部后，他把它拉了上来。但这不是一种非常精确的测量方法。

在20世纪，一种更好的方法被发现了。声音被用来测量海洋。一艘美国海军舰艇驶入一处狭窄水域进行试验。水手放下一些设备，这些设备到达海底时会发出很大的响声。一个小仪器测量了声音到达船的时间。这有助于科学家绘制海底地图。