淘金式巧攻英语四级词汇解析第二十六期 PDF转换可能丢失 图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/255/2021\_2022\_\_\_E6\_B7\_98\_E 9\_87\_91\_E5\_BC\_8F\_E5\_c67\_255874.htm The biggest safety threat facing airlines today may not be a terrorist with a gun, but the man with the portable computer in business class. In the last 15 years, pilots have reported well over 100 incidents that could have been caused by electromagnetic interference. The source of this interference remains unconfirmed, but increasingly, experts are pointing the blame at portable electronic devices such as portable computers, radio and cassette players and mobile telephones. RTCA, an organization which advises the aviation (航空) industry, has recommended that all airlines ban (禁止) such devices from being used during "critical" stages of light, particularly takeoff and landing. Some experts have gone further, calling for a total ban during all flights. Currently, rules on using these devices are left up to individual airlines. And although some airlines prohibit passengers from using such equipment during takeoff and landing, most are reluctant to enforce a total ban, given that many passengers want to work during flights. The difficulty is predicting how electromagnetic fields might affect an aircrafts computers. Experts know that portable devices emit radiation which affects those wavelengths which aircraft use for navigation and communication. But, because they have not been able to reproduce these effects in a laboratory, they have no way of knowing whether the interference might be dangerous or not. The fact that aircraft may be vulnerable (易受损的) to interference raises

the risk that terrorists may use radio system in order to damage navigation equipment. As worrying, though, is the passenger who cant hear the instructions to turn off his radio because the musics too loud.作业: (解释单词) Increasingly Mobile Recommend Particularly Prohibit Enforce Portable Radiation Reproduce Laboratory Interference Terror 练习:1.The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_. A) a new regulation for all airlines B) the defects of electronic devices C) a possible cause of aircraft crashes D) effective safety measures for air flight 2. What is said about the over 100 aircraft incidents in the past 15 years? A) They may have been caused by the damage to the radio systems. B) They may have taken place during takeoff and landing. C) They were proved to have been caused by the passengers portable computers. D) They were suspected to have resulted from electromagnetic interference. 3. Few airlines want to impose a total ban on their passengers using electronic devices because\_\_\_\_\_. A) they dont believe there is such a danger as radio interference B) the harmful effect of electromagnetic interference is yet to be proved C) most passengers refuse to take a plane which bans the use of radio and cassette players D) they have other effective safety measures to fall back on 4. Why is it difficult to predict the possible effects of electromagnetic fields on an airplanes computers? A) Because it is extremely dangerous to conduct such research on an airplane. B) Because it remains a mystery what wavelengths are liable to be interfered with. C) Because research scientists have not been to produce the same effects in labs. D) Because sxperts lack adequate equipment to do such research. 5. It can be inferred from the passage

that the author\_\_\_\_\_\_. A) is in favor of prohibiting passengers use of electronic devices completely B) has overestimated the danger of electromagnetic interference C) hasnt formed his own opinion on this problem D) regards it as unreasonable to exercise a total ban during flight答案: 1.C 2.D 3.B 4.C 5.AIncreasingly ad. 日益,越来越多地Mobile a. 运动的,活动的 n. 移动电话Recommend vt. 推荐,劝告,建议Particularly ad. 特别,尤其Prohibit vt. 静止,不准Enforce vt. 实施,生效,强迫Portable a. 便于携带的,手提的,轻便的Radiation n. 放射物,辐射Reproduce v. 复制,再现,繁殖,生殖Laboratory n. 实验室Interference n. 干涉,介入,阻碍,干扰Terror n. 恐怖 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