

READING EXPEDITIONS\*\*

国家地理 科学探索丛书

SCIENTISTS IN THE FIELD

实地科学探索

ROBERT BALLARD

# Discovering Underwater Treasures

水玉

REBECCA L. JOHNSON (美) 著

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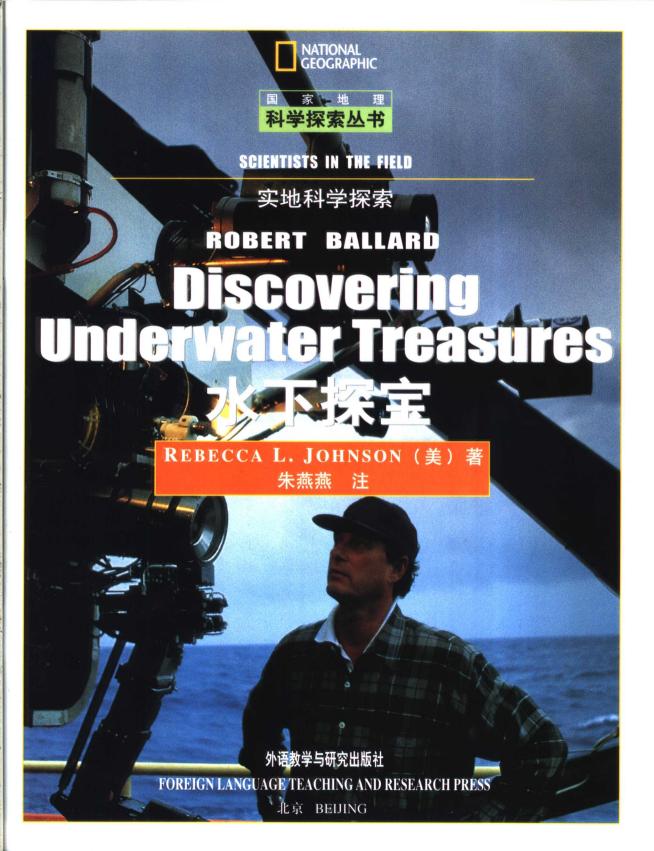
孩子关心地球

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## Secrets of the Deep

深海的秘密

Time was running out for Robert Ballard. For weeks his team had searched and found nothing. Now it was past midnight on September 1, 1985. Cameras, more than two miles beneath the ship, were sending back pictures of the ocean floor. Suddenly, dark shapes appeared on the video screens in the ship's control room. "Wreckage?!" someone shouted. BINGO! The hunt was over. They had found the Titanic4.



Robert Ballard, explorer

She was the largest ship the world had ever seen. And—ask anyone—she was unsinkable<sup>5</sup>! That's what people thought when the *Titanic* set sail from England in 1912. It was the ship's first voyage<sup>6</sup>, and she was bound for<sup>7</sup> New York City.

As you probably know, the *Titanic* never made it to America. After hitting an iceberg<sup>8</sup> in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean<sup>9</sup>, the great ship sank—taking more than 1,500 passengers<sup>10</sup> with her. Many people looked for the sunken ship. However, until 1985, her exact<sup>11</sup> whereabouts<sup>12</sup> had remained<sup>13</sup> a mystery<sup>14</sup>.

Finding the *Titanic* was something Robert Ballard had dreamed about for a long time. But he didn't just find it. He

explored<sup>15</sup> the wreck<sup>16</sup> firsthand<sup>17</sup> in a tiny<sup>18</sup> submarine<sup>19</sup>—and answered questions that people had been asking for 73 years.

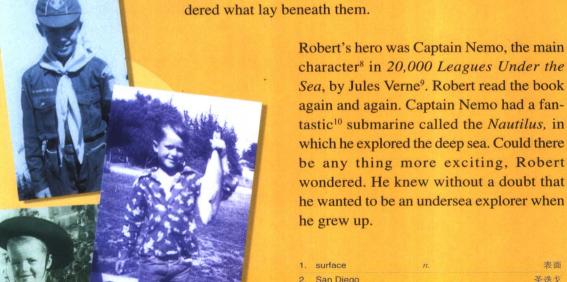
This is a book about underwater explorer Robert Ballard, who's got a knack<sup>20</sup> for discovering things in the ocean's darkest depths. Ready for adventure beneath the waves? The mysteries of the deep await!

12. whereabouts 13. remain 14. mystery 15. explore	n. v. n. v.	所在;下落 保持 谜 探测
14. mystery 15. explore	n.	谜
15. explore		
	ν.	探测
		371-779
16. wreck	n.	失事船
17. firsthand	adv.	直接地
18. tiny	adj.	极小的
19. submarine	71.	潜艇
20. knack	n.	技巧; 技能
21. submersible	n.	潜水器:深潜器
22. ROV		遥控运载器
	18. tiny 19. submarine 20. knack 21. submersible	17. firsthand     adv.       18. tiny     adj.       19. submarine     n.       20. knack     n.       21. submersible     n.

<sup>■</sup> As the submersible<sup>21</sup> Alvin's lights glow from above, ROV<sup>22</sup> Jason Jr. explores the Titanic.

#### **Robert Ballard:** The Call of the Sea

As a boy growing up in San Diego<sup>2</sup>, California<sup>3</sup>, Robert never tired of walking along the beach. He watched small sea creatures<sup>4</sup> trapped<sup>5</sup> in tide pools<sup>6</sup>. He collected things that washed up on the shore. He listened to the pounding7 waves and wondered what lay beneath them.



1.	surface	n.	表面
2.	San Diego		圣迭戈
3.	California		加利福尼亚州
4.	creature	n.	生物: 动物
5.	trap	ν.	困于: 陷入
6.	tide pool		潮间带水坑
7.	pound	ν.	连续重击
8.	character	n.	人物
9.	Jules Verne	儒勒·凡	尔纳(法国科幻小说家,
		文中提及其代	作品为《海底两万里》)
10.	. fantastic	adj.	奇异的

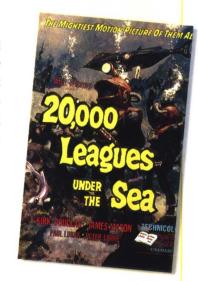


As Robert grew older, his love of the sea-grew stronger. He learned to snorkel<sup>1</sup> and then to scuba dive<sup>2</sup>. As a diver, he started to explore the world beneath the waves. But the great depths—the part of the ocean Robert really wanted to see—were still out of reach.

The deep sea is a world of darkness, cold, and crushing pressure<sup>3</sup>. When Robert was a boy, there was almost no way to explore it. A few submarines could dive deep, but they weren't designed<sup>4</sup> for exploration<sup>5</sup>. Ships could drag<sup>6</sup> nets through the water or scoop up<sup>7</sup> chunks<sup>8</sup> of the seafloor<sup>9</sup>. What they brought to the surface, however, gave few clues<sup>10</sup> about what lay below. For the most part, the oceans remained a mystery.

1.	snorkel	V.	使用水下呼吸	6.	drag	ν.	拖
			管潜游	7.	scoop up		铲起
2.	scuba dive		戴水肺潜水	8.	chunk	11.	大块
3.	crushing pres	ssure	令人窒息的压力	9.	seafloor	11.	海底
4.	design	ν.	设计	10.	clue	n.	线索
5.	exploration	11.	探险	11.	movie poste	r	电影海报

Photograph and movie poster<sup>11</sup> from 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea



#### **Becoming an Underwater Explorer**

When Robert was in high school, he spent a summer working on a scientific research vessel<sup>1</sup> off the California coast. The experience<sup>2</sup> left him determined<sup>3</sup> to become an ocean explorer. Standing on deck<sup>4</sup>, he wondered about many things. What creatures that no one had ever seen swam below the ship? Was the seafloor beneath him flat and empty or full of mountains and valleys?

What about all the missing ships that had sailed the Pacific<sup>5</sup> and other oceans? Storms and other disasters<sup>6</sup> had sent many to the bottom<sup>7</sup>. Were they lying there still, these traces<sup>8</sup> of the past? What could they tell us about people and their way of life long ago? Robert was fascinated<sup>9</sup> by stories of shipwrecks<sup>10</sup>. There was one story in particular<sup>11</sup> that captured<sup>12</sup> his imagination<sup>13</sup>—the sinking of the *Titanic*.

In college Robert took every course that would help him understand the oceans. In graduate school<sup>14</sup> he was called to serve<sup>15</sup> in the U.S. Navy<sup>16</sup> during the Vietnam War<sup>17</sup>. He was assigned<sup>18</sup> to Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution<sup>19</sup> in Massachusetts<sup>20</sup>. At Woods Hole, Robert came face to face with *Alvin*. No, *Alvin* isn't a person. It's a submersible, a small submarine. Tiny but nimble<sup>21</sup>, *Alvin* can carry a pilot<sup>22</sup> and two scientists down to a depth of 4,500 meters (about 14,800 feet).

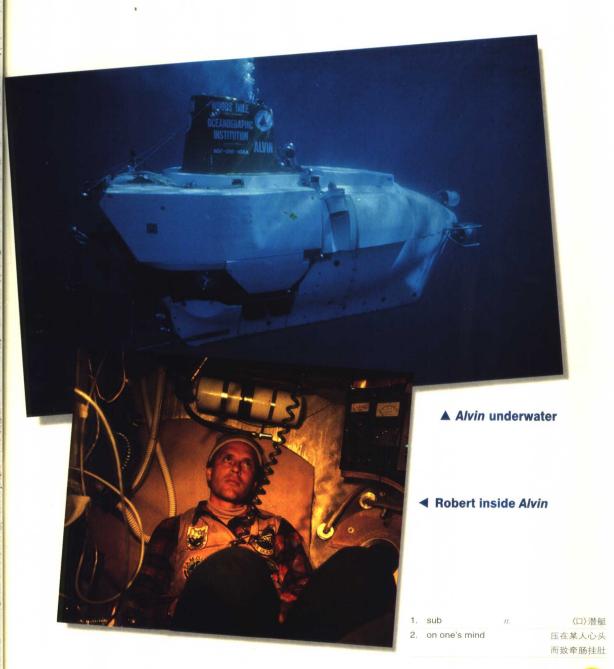


U.S. Navy Lt. Ballard

1.	scientific research	ch		科学研	究船
0	vessel				经历
2.	experience	11.			
3.	determined	adj.	决意的:	已下决	心的
4.	deck	11.			甲板
5.	the Pacific			太	平洋
6.	disaster	11.			灾难
7.	bottom	11.			水底
8.	trace	11.			痕迹
9.	fascinate	$V_{c}$		使	着迷
10.	shipwreck	11.	舟凸舟的	失事:	海难
11.	in particular			特	别地

12.	capture	$\nu$ .	引起(注意)
13.	imagination	11.	想像
14.	graduate school		研究生院
15.	serve	ν.	服役
16.	U.S. Navy		美国海军
17.	Vietnam War		越南战争
18.	assign	ν.	指派: 分配
19.	Woods Hole		伍兹霍尔
	Oceanographic Ir	stitution	海洋科学学院
20.	Massachusetts		马萨诸塞州
21.	nimble	adj.	灵活的
22.	pilot	n.	引航员

Robert knew that in *Alvin* he could explore parts of the ocean floor that couldn't be reached any other way. He also knew that, in this little white sub<sup>1</sup>, it might be possible to look for something that had been on his mind<sup>2</sup> for a long time—the *Titanic*.



#### From Tube Worms<sup>1</sup> to Underwater Tools

It's a tight squeeze<sup>2</sup> inside *Alvin*. Between 1973 and 1979, Robert was scrunched up<sup>3</sup> inside the tiny sub many times. He was on the first manned<sup>4</sup> exploration of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge<sup>5</sup>, a huge underwater mountain range<sup>6</sup>—the largest on Earth—that runs down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. He was part of a team that discovered giant tube worms in the Pacific Ocean. These worms—some more than 2.5 meters (8 feet) long—live in total darkness around deep-sea hot springs<sup>7</sup> called hydrothermal vents<sup>8</sup>.

**Giant tube worms** 



Inside *Alvin*, Robert felt like he was cruising<sup>9</sup> through a strange new world. Yet the sub covered only a small area on each dive. Robert wondered if vehicles<sup>10</sup> with no people on board, controlled from a ship or sub, would be better for deep-sea exploration. Researchers could use these remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) to explore farther, faster, and more safely than a submersible like *Alvin* ever could.

Over the next few years, Robert worked with other scientists to create these new kinds of underwater tools. Attached<sup>11</sup> by a cable<sup>12</sup> to a ship or a sub, ROVs carry lights, cameras, and sometimes sonar<sup>13</sup>. A sonar system uses sound waves to find objects underwater.

1.	tube worm		管虫
2.	tight squeeze		极度拥挤
3.	scrunch up		缩成一团
4.	manned	adj.	载人的
5.	Mid-Atlantic Ridge		中大西洋海岭
6.	mountain range		山脉
7.	hot spring		温泉
8.	hydrothermal vent		热液喷口
9.	cruise	v.	巡游; 巡航
10.	vehicle	n.	运载器
11.	attach	ν.	缚上: 系上
12.	cable	11.	电缆
13.	sonar	11.	声纳(声波或
			超声波水下探测系统)



In 1985 Robert Ballard used an ROV to find the *Titanic*. The ship lay under 3,795 meters (12,450 feet) of water. A year later he returned with *Alvin* and a small ROV, *Jason Jr.*, to take detailed pictures and video of the ship. Those pictures showed how an iceberg had damaged the *Titanic* so that the "unsinkable" ship flooded and sank. For Robert Ballard, discovering the great ship and answering questions about her was like finding a lost page in a history book.

Jason Jr. peers into the Titanic.

1. detailed	adj.	详细的
2. damage	ν	损害
3. flood	ν.	为水所活

#### Some of Robert Ballard's Major Underwater Explorations

**Isis**-a 1,600-yearold Roman ship found in the Mediterranean Sea<sup>7</sup>

**Bismarck**-a huge German warship that sank in the North Atlantic during World War II

**Lusitania** – a British ocean liner torpedoed<sup>8</sup> by a German submarine in 1915 off the Irish<sup>9</sup> coast

Yorktown- an aircraft carrier<sup>10</sup> sunk near Midway Island<sup>11</sup> in the Pacific Ocean during World War II

#### **Sunken Museums**

The *Titanic* is like a museum—filled with information about the past. Scientists who study the past, especially the objects that people leave behind, are called archaeologists<sup>1</sup>. Just as archaeologists on land are digging up traces of the past, underwater archaeologists discover the past on the ocean floor.

Every sunken ship can give us clues about the past. Robert Ballard is skilled at finding these treasures. He's found and explored dozens of shipwrecks in oceans around the world. Some shipwrecks were many centuries old. Some sank to the bottom more recently, during World War II.

How does Robert decide where to look for these "sunken museums"? He looks for clues by reading about great sea battles. He researches the travels of early explorers and ocean adventurers. He reads legends<sup>2</sup> about ancient sailors and the routes<sup>3</sup> that they sailed.

Recently, Robert's research has taken him to the Black Sea, sandwiched<sup>4</sup> between Turkey<sup>5</sup> and Ukraine<sup>6</sup>. It's a sea like no other. Below about 180 meters (600 feet), there is nothing alive. The

1.	archaeologist	n.	考古学家
2.	legend	n.	传说
3.	route	n.	航线
4.	sandwich	35	夹在中间
5.	5. Turkey		土耳其
6.	Ukraine	乌克兰	
7.	Mediterranean Sea	地中海	
8.	torpedo	1/2	用鱼雷袭击
9.	Irish	adj.	爱尔兰的
10.	aircraft carrier		航空母舰
11.	Midway Island		中途岛
12.	illustration	n.	插图





■ Illustration<sup>12</sup> of the Isis at sea and coins similar to the ones found with Isis



deep water contains no oxygen<sup>1</sup>, which living things need to survive<sup>2</sup>. That means there are no little creatures around to chew<sup>3</sup> and burrow<sup>4</sup> their way through wood or canvas<sup>5</sup>. On the bottom of the Black Sea, sunken ships may be preserved<sup>6</sup> for thousands of years.

Would you like to make an underwater discovery? Well, pack<sup>7</sup> your gear<sup>8</sup> because you're about to join Robert Ballard on an expedition in the Black Sea.

#### Robert holds model of *Lusitania* while viewing<sup>9</sup> a wreck of the ship on screen<sup>10</sup> with his team.

1.	oxygen	n.	氧气
2.	survive	ν.	活下来
3.	chew	ν.	咬: 咀嚼
4.	burrow	ν.	掘洞,挖掘
5.	canvas	n.	帆布
6.	preserve	ν.	保存
7.	pack	ν.	整理
8.	gear	17.	衣服
9.	view	ν.	观看
10.	. screen	77.	屏幕

### In the Field: A Black Sea Adventure

实地作业:黑海探险

Is the water in the Black Sea really black? No, but it looks that way from the deck of a ship.



DSL-120 gets lowered over the side of the research ship.

The research ship rides<sup>1</sup> the waves, moving up and down, up and down. After three weeks sailing the Black Sea with Robert Ballard's team, you've gotten so used to the motion<sup>2</sup>, you hardly notice.

The ship's deck is crowded with ROVs. These are the tools that make it possible to explore the dark waters below. Just now, an ROV called the *DSL-120* is going over the side. The DSL uses sonar to find "hard targets<sup>3</sup>"—solid<sup>4</sup> things—on the seafloor.

A hard target might be just a rock. It also could be part of a sunken ship. On this expedition the remains<sup>5</sup> of two ancient ships already have been found. When it comes to finding shipwrecks, Robert has a talent<sup>6</sup> for knowing where to look.

1.	ride	$\nu_{c}$	(在上)航进
2.	motion	n.	动:移动
3.	target	$\eta_i$	目标
4.	solid	adj.	坚实的; 固体的
5.	remains	1 n.	剩余物: 残骸
6.	talent	n,	才能
7.	sunset	n.	日落

The Black Sea at sunset<sup>7</sup> ▶