

Chapter 9 Hindenburg

*hover [ˈhʌvə] vi. (不及物動詞 intransitive verb)

1. (鳥等)盤旋;(直升飛機)停留在空中

The helicopter **hovered** over the house.

直升飛機停留在那房子上空。

2. 徘徊;停留

The dogs **hovered** around me while I was fixing their dinner.

我給狗兒們弄吃的時候牠們圍著我轉。

*scurry [ˈskʌɹɪ] vi. (不及物動詞 intransitive verb)

1. 急匆匆地跑;急趕[Q]

The mouse **scurried** into its hole when the cat appeared.

貓一出來的時候,老鼠便匆匆跑進洞裡去了。

*abate [əˈbeɪt] vt. (及物動詞 transitive verb)

1. 減少,減弱,減輕

Nothing could **abate** his rage.

什麼都不能平息他的憤怒。

*dirigible [ˈdɪrədʒəbəl] n. (名詞 noun)

1. 飛船

a. (形容詞 adjective)

1. 可駕駛的

*descent [dɪˈsent]n. (名詞 noun)

1. 下降;下傾[U][C]

The spectators watched the **descent** of the balloon.

觀看的人瞧著氣球降落。

2. 下坡[C]

a steep **descent**

陡峭的坡道

*burst [bɜːst]vi. (不及物動詞 intransitive verb)

1. 爆炸;破裂

The balloon **burst**.

氣球爆炸了。

*flame [fleɪm]n. (名詞 noun)

1. 火焰;火舌[C][U]

The factory was in **flames**.

工廠失火了。

*tangled [ˈtæŋɡlɪd]a. (形容詞 adjective)

1. 糾纏的

2. 紊亂的,混亂的,雜亂的

*char [tʃɑːr]vt. (及物動詞 transitive verb)

1. 把...燒成炭;把...燒焦

vi. (不及物動詞 intransitive verb)

1. 燒成炭;燒焦

*wreckage [ˈrɛkɪdʒ]n. (名詞 noun)[U]

1. (船隻等的)失事,遭難
2. (失事船或飛機等的)殘骸

Experts arrived to examine the **wreckage** of the airplane.

專家們趕來檢查該機的殘骸。

*helium [ˈhiliəm]n. (名詞 noun)

1. 【化】氦

*vent [vent]n. (名詞 noun)[C]

1. 出口;出路;漏孔

The floods found a **vent** through the dykes.

洪水從堤上的一個裂縫處湧出。

2. 通風孔,排氣孔

*valve [vælv]n. (名詞 noun)[C]

1. 【機】閥,活門

The exhaust **valve** on my car has burnt out three times.

我車子上的排氣閥已燒壞三次。

2. 【解】瓣,瓣膜

The **valves** of the heart allow the blood to pass in one direction only.

心臟的瓣膜使血液只能朝一個方向流動。

*ignite [ɪɡˈnaɪt] vt. (及物動詞 transitive verb)

1. 點燃,使燃燒

We **ignited** the bonfire.

我們點燃了篝火。

*lightning [ˈlaɪtnɪŋ] n. (名詞 noun)[U]

1. 閃電,電光

The little girl is afraid of thunder and **lightning**.

這小女孩害怕雷聲和閃電。

*vessel [ˈVESl] n. (名詞 noun)[C]

1. 船,艦

2. 飛船,飛機(尤指水上飛機)

*molecule [ˈmɒləkjʊl] n. (名詞 noun)[C]

1. 【化】【物】分子

The haemoglobin **molecule** contains only four atoms of iron.

血紅蛋白分子只含有四個鐵原子。

*propellant [prəˈpelənt] n. (名詞 noun)

1. 推進物;發射火箭;推進燃料

*thrust [θrʌst]n. (名詞 noun)

1. 猛推;刺;插[C]

A **thrust** with the pin broke the balloon.

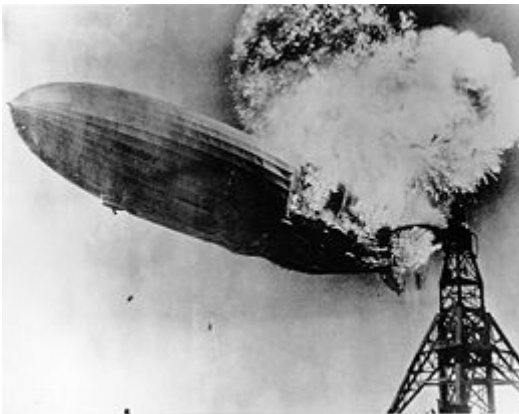
用針一戳,氣球就爆了。

2. 猛攻,突進;抨擊[C]

The invading army made a sudden **thrust** to the north.

入侵部隊突然向北猛攻。

*Hindenburg disaster



Hindenburg a few seconds after catching fire.

** Explosion of the dirigible *Hindenburg*, the largest rigid [airship](#) ever constructed.

Launched in 1936 in Germany, it started the first commercial air service across the North Atlantic and made 10 successful round trips. On May 6, 1937, as it was landing in Lakehurst, N.J., U.S., its hydrogen gas burst into flames, destroying the airship and killing 36 of the 97 persons aboard. The disaster, recorded on film and phonograph disk, effectively ended the use of rigid airships in commercial transportation.

@The **Hindenburg disaster** took place on 6 May 1937 as the German [rigid airship *Hindenburg*](#) caught fire and was destroyed within one minute while

attempting to dock with its mooring mast at the [Lakehurst Naval Air Station](#) which is located adjacent to the [Borough of Lakehurst](#) in [Manchester Township, New Jersey](#).

*Space Shuttle Discovery

Space Shuttle *Discovery* ([Orbiter Vehicle Designation](#): OV-103) is one of the three currently operational [orbiters](#) in the [Space Shuttle](#) fleet of [NASA](#), the space agency of the [United States](#). (The other two are [Atlantis](#) and [Endeavour](#).) When first flown in 1984, *Discovery* became the third operational orbiter, and is now the oldest orbiter in service. *Discovery* has performed both research and International Space Station ([ISS](#)) assembly missions.

Discovery was the shuttle that launched the [Hubble Space Telescope](#). The second and third Hubble service missions were also conducted by *Discovery*. She has also launched the [Ulysses probe](#) and three [TDRS](#) satellites. *Discovery* has been chosen twice as the return to flight orbiter, first in 1988 as the return to flight orbiter after the [1986 Challenger disaster](#), and then for the twin return to flight missions in July 2005 and July 2006 after the [2003 Columbia disaster](#). *Discovery* also carried [Project Mercury](#) astronaut [John Glenn](#), who was 77 at the time, back into space during [STS-95](#) on October 29, 1998, making him the oldest human being to venture into space.