

四川省高三年级第一次联合诊断性考试

英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1~5: BACBC 6~10: CBABA 11~15: CACBC 16~20: ACBAB

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

21~23: CAD 24~27: BBDC 28~31: ACBA 32~35: DDAC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36~40: GDCAF

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41~45: DABCC 46~50: ABBDD 51~55: CABCD

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. figures 57. journeying 58. and 59. with 60. were shown/were showed
61. displayed 62. natural 63. what 64. accuracy 65. to learn

评分标准：有任何错误，包括用词错误、单词拼写错误（含大小写）或语法形式错误，均不给分。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

参考范文

A Great Idea for a Greener Life

At the approach of Environmental Protection Month in our school, I have a great idea for a greener life. We can start a “Green Swap” event where students bring items they no longer need, like clothes, books, or toys, and exchange them with others. It can be held on a monthly basis or at the end of each term.

The benefits are strikingly obvious. By giving idle items a second life, it significantly reduces waste. It not only raises our awareness of recycling but also saves us money. Moreover, it's incredibly convenient. Such events will undoubtedly have a positive impact on our environment, inspiring more students to take eco-friendly actions and fostering a stronger sense of environmental responsibility.

第二节（满分 25 分）

参考范文

Paragraph 1

That night, Kojo decided to share with his classmates the history of his lunch bag. The following day, he asked his teacher for a chance to share the stories that had been passed down to him. The day came soon. Standing in front of his classmates, he felt a mix of excitement and nerves. His heart raced, and it felt like his mind was in overdrive. But he gathered his courage and began to speak. As he talked about the lunch bag and the family traditions it represented, his classmates listened attentively. Their expressions shifted from curiosity to genuine respect.

Paragraph 2

When he finished, the classroom erupted into applause. Instead of ridicule, Kojo felt a sense of acceptance. He had turned what once made him feel ashamed into a source of pride. His classmates began to share their own cultural experiences, initiating a broader conversation about the importance of celebrating their differences. From that day on, Kojo carried more than food in his worn bag; he carried the pride of his heritage. He learned fitting in did not mean losing oneself, but rather embracing and sharing the unique threads that weave the rich tapestry of life.

第一节

评分标准：

一、总体评分原则：评分时，先根据文章所表达的内容和语言质量初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

二、评分时，文章应包括以下要点：

1. 创意描述：（7分）
2. 优点简述。（8分）

三、归档与打分

第五档（13~15分）

1. 完全表达出所有内容要点，表达充分，完全达到预期的写作目的；
2. 表现出很好的语言能力，意义表达准确流畅，词汇丰富，句式多样，语言地道。有少许小的语言错误，但不影响意义表达；
3. 语篇结构完整，有效地使用了衔接手段，全文连贯。

第四档（10~12分）

1. 表达出所有内容要点，表达较为充分，达到了预期的写作目的；
2. 表现出较好的语言能力，意义表达基本准确流畅，用词与句式有一定的变化。有少许语言错误，但不影响意义表达；
3. 语篇结构基本完整，能较好地运用衔接手段，全文连贯。

第三档（7~9分）

1. 表达出所有内容要点，表达基本清楚，基本达到了预期的写作目的；
2. 表现出的语言能力一般，句式结构单一，词汇使用有限，语言错误较多，并在一定程度上影响了意义表达，但关键意义能表达出来；
3. 语篇不够连贯；
4. 考生如果表达出所有语言要点，原则上不降入第二档。

第二档（4~6分）

1. 部分表达出内容要点；
2. 表现出的语言能力较差，语言错误较多，严重影响了意义表达，仅少数句子能表达意义；
3. 语篇结构混乱。

第一档（0~3分）

1. 表现出的语言能力较差，基本上无完整句子，仅有一些单词与试题要求的内容相关；
2. 考生所写内容与试题提示无关，不给分。

注意：

1. 考生如果写出全部要点，原则上定为第三、四档，即7~12分之间。语言错误相对较多，则属于第三档，即在7~9分之间；语言错误相对较少，但多数为简单句，则属于第四档，即在10~12分之间。如果考生使用了很多高级表达，且句式多样，则为第五档，即在13~15分之间，不过，满分需慎重。

2. 考生如果写出了全部要点，原则上分值不少于7分。若实在无句子，则降一两分。

3. 词数少于80或大于120，扣2分。

4. 拼写与标点符号是体现语言准确性的一个方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，英、美拼写均可接受。

第二节

Paragraph 1: 申请全班分享；分享概况；或其他合理情节。

Paragraph 2: Kojo 感受收获；同学反应；或其他合理情节。

评分标准：

一、评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

1. 续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度；
2. 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性；
3. 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

第七档（22~25分）

1. 创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高；
2. 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解；
3. 自然有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。

第六档（18~21分）

1. 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度较高；
2. 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达比较流畅，有个别错误，但不影响理解；
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第五档（15~17分）

1. 创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关；
2. 使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达方式不够多样性，表达有些许错误，但基本不影响理解；
3. 使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第四档（11~14分）

1. 创造了基本完整的故事内容，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强，与原文情境基本相关；
2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解；
3. 尚有语句衔接的意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第三档（6~10分）

1. 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文有一定程度脱节；
2. 所用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，影响理解；
3. 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义欠连贯。

第二档（1~5分）

1. 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情境基本脱节；
2. 所使用的词汇非常有限，语法结构单调，错误极多，严重影响理解；
3. 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

第一档（0分）

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

扣分参考依据：

1. 词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分；
2. 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分；
3. 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

答案解析

阅读理解

A

本文是一篇招聘广告，文章主要介绍了在法国 Babylangues 公司担任兼职英语教师的职位信息、职责、福利以及申请方式。

21. C 细节理解题。文章第二部分 “What You Will Do” 提到 “These fun activities help children learn English naturally. You will teach them new words and help them speak better”，指出老师需要帮助孩子学习英语，并且让他们更好地表达。A 选项指送孩子上学，而文章中提到的职责是接孩子放学；B 选项指和同事一起玩得高兴，而文章中提到的是和孩子们一起在公园做游戏；D 选项是组织故事写作比赛，而文章中是教孩子学习英语，所以 C 选项正确。
22. A 细节理解题。文章第三部分 “Benefits” 第二项提到 “Ongoing training to help you teach well”，表明福利里提供了工作培训。B 选项是稳定的工作时间，而文中提及的是灵活的工作时间，“A stable part-time job contract” 提及的是稳定的兼职合同，与稳定的工作时间不对应；C 选项是廉价的法语课，而文中提及的是免费的法语课程；D 选项是免费的公司住宿，而文章中提及的是与当地家庭住在一起，所以 A 选项正确。
23. D 推理判断题。整个语篇是一个招聘信息，并且在最后一部分 “How to Apply” 提到 “apply online”，符合在线招聘广告的特征。A 选项是职业指南；B 选项是公司宣传册；C 选项是教育课程，所以 D 选项正确。

B

本文是一篇人物介绍类记叙文。这篇文章主要讲了潘多尔福双胞胎兄弟作为艺术家很出名，他们的作品遍布世界各地，其独特的艺术风格受到认可。还提到他们出生于艺术家庭，小时候兴趣广泛，最终以独特的涂鸦风格获得艺术界的关注。

24. B 猜测词义题。根据 “Their marvelous and playful artworks have...” 说明他们的艺术作品使公园等户外空间更加美观，起到了装饰作用，且根据后面 “For the 2004 Olympics in Athens, they painted an 82-foot-high giant as a decoration” 这一句的 decoration，也能推测出该词是装饰的意思。A 选项意为 “影响”，不符合上下文，且该词侧重负面影响。所以 B 选项正确。
25. B 推理判断题。本段重点介绍这对兄弟的成长背景，根据第四段第一句 “The Pandolfo brothers were born in 1974 into a family of artists and art lovers in São Paulo” 可知他们家里有艺术传统，此处表明他们的艺术天赋在家里有支持性氛围，所以 B 选项正确。
26. D 推理判断题 根据文中最后一段 “‘Artwork is a door and a mirror,’ they explain, ‘you have to open yourself up in order to feel it’”，可知兄弟俩认为要充分感受艺术，就得敞开心扉，所以 D 选项正确。
27. C 推理判断题。从文中 “These guys have a way of just using their imagination to create all kinds of magical and unexpected things” 可知，兄弟俩富有想象力。且根据倒数第二段，可知他们的作品从独特的涂鸦风格发展成大规模、令人惊叹的人物和神秘风景插画，且能运用喷漆创造出极细的线条、微妙的阴影和大量细节，也体现了他们的创造力。所以 C 选项正确。

C

本文是一篇新闻。文章主要报道了中国计划在 2030 年前载人登月并展示新宇航服，介绍了宇航服的相关信息。该文体现中国太空探索进步与文化自豪，以及命名活动的意义。

28. A 细节理解题。文章第二段提到 “... new suit is slimmer and lighter than the CMSA’s earlier Feitian EVA suit used for low Earth orbit... Unlike the earlier suits, these lunar suits allow for much more flexibility while moving on the moon”，明确指出新宇航服比之前的更轻薄且更灵活。B 选项文中未提及材料是否更划算；C 选项中 “更耐压” 原文未提及；D 选项 “更防尘” 原文未提及；A 选项 “方便用户使用的，容易操作的，对用户友好的” 所以 A 选项正确。

29. C 推理判断题。文章第三段提到“According to CNN, the mainly white spacesuits have red stripes on their upper parts inspired by the ‘flying apsaras’ from ancient Chinese art” “The stripes on the legs are designed to look like ‘rocket launch flames,’ representing a strong-willed and determined spirit, and that’s the key”，表明宇航服外观设计强调融入传统文化元素。A 选项文中未提及国际趋势；B 选项文中未提及外观设计与适应月球环境的关系；D 选项“淡化审美价值”，其中 downplay 为合成词，根据 down 可猜测语义，意为“轻视、贬低”，与原文相反，所以 C 选项正确。
30. B 段落大意题。文章最后一段“This not only shows China’s remarkable achievements in space exploration but also reflects its cultural pride... the public naming initiative encourages citizens to engage with the space program, creating a closer link between the space and the people”，主要讲述了中国太空探索背后彰显的科技进步和文化自信。A 选项“technical descriptions”最后一段未提及；C 选项“future prospect”不是最后一段的主要内容；D 选项“The international development in space technology”最后一段未涉及，所以 B 选项正确。
31. A 写作意图题。本文属于新闻体裁。文章整体围绕中国新宇航服展开，从宇航服的展示、特点到其体现的意义，包括文化意义和对公众的意义等。B 选项文章目的不是介绍宇航服的制作过程；C 选项“让更多的人参与到公众命名活动中来”不是主要目的；D 选项总结中国取得的巨大成就，不是本文主要写作目的。所以 A 选项正确。

D

本文是一篇研究类说明文，介绍了关于少吃饮食和新陈代谢以及长寿之间关系的新发现。

32. D 细节理解题。文中第二段提到“To study how diet works, researchers observed 960 mice. These mice were genetically different, like humans. Some mice had calorie-limited diets, some fasted (禁食的) regularly, and others ate as they liked”可知本实验主要是采用的对照实验法或控制实验法。D 选项意为“采用对照实验法或控制实验法”，根据原文可知是在实验中对某些因素进行控制或操纵，以观察其对结果的影响。其余选项均与原文不符，可排除。所以 D 选项正确。
33. D 细节理解题。文中第五段提到“Surprisingly, mice that lost the most weight on a low-calorie diet sometimes died younger than those that lost less”，表明一个惊人的发现是瘦得最多，吃得少的老鼠不一定比其他老鼠长寿，所以 D 选项正确。
34. A 观点态度题。文中最后一段提到“Scientist Edmma... warns not to directly use mouse results for humans, but he also admits that the study shows healthspan and lifespan are different”可以推断出研究结果目前只适用于老鼠还不能直接应用到人身上。所以 A 选项正确。
35. C 主旨大意题。文中最后一段明确总结了“‘But the mouse data suggests that metabolic measures may only show ‘healthspan’, not lifespan. Scientist... warns not to directly use mouse results for humans, but he also admits that the study shows healthspan and lifespan are different”饮食对新陈代谢即健康的影响以及对长寿的影响是不同的。A 选项“Metabolism: The Key to a Longer Life”不合文意；B 选项“Less Food, Longer Life: The Simple Solution”不能概括文章的主旨大意；D 选项“Calorie Restriction: Weight Loss and metabolic Change”卡路里摄入和减重以及新陈代谢的关系并非研究的重要内容。所以 C 选项正确。

七选五

本文为说明文，主要针对参与社区志愿者活动提出了四条建议，包括：发现自己的兴趣，研究当地相关机构，从小项目做起以及坚持不懈，旨在帮助人们更好地为社区做出贡献。

36. G 本题位于第一段段中，前文谈及志愿者工作的益处，后文则提到本文将介绍一些如何找到自己的热情所在以参与到社区工作中，由此推断此处可能会说找到热情所在的重要性，作为前后文的语义衔接，G 项意为“找到恰当的志愿者工作机会是开始的第一步”，符合语境，所以 G 选项正确。
37. D 本题位于第二段段首。本段主要介绍了如何找到自己的兴趣点，设空处后文建议人们要思考自己所热爱和关心的，D 项“想想你的热衷的事情和关心的事业”，与后文形成递进关系，符合语境，所以 D 选项正确。

38. C 本题位于第三段段中。本段建议人们对符合自己爱好的当地机构进行调查研究，设空处前文建议人们参加一些活动或会议来更好地了解该机构，C项意为“弄清他们在社区做些什么工作”，与前文构成递进关系，符合语境。they 这里指代 organization（机构里的人员）。而 E 选项 organizations 为复数，与前文 a good fit 不一致，且句式和人称与前后不匹配，语法衔接不够自然，应排除。所以 C 选项正确。
39. A 本题位于第四段小标题处，是本段内容的高度凝练，概括可知本段建议人们在选择项目时要从小事做起，避免一开始就参与一些长期的项目，A 项意为“从小事做起”，符合语境，所以 A 选项正确。
40. F 本题位于第五段段末。本段建议贵在坚持，设空处前文提到了坚持的益处，F 项意为“它也能帮助你建立与你所帮助的人之间的关系”，结合 also 一词，可知此处与前文构成语义递进关系，符合语境，所以 F 选项正确。

完形填空

本文为记叙文，主要讲述了主人公在手术前十分紧张、害怕，其麻醉师为了帮助她放松情绪而给她唱歌的感人故事。

41. D 根据语境和后面的 cart 可知，此处描写 Hodge-Williams 被手术推车送进手术室的场景，应该是由医护人员用手术推车推进去，符合语境，故选择 D 项。
42. A 根据语境可知此处为手术室内医生们做准备的阶段，医生们此时应该是站在她的周围，surround 意为“包围、围住”，符合语境，故选择 A 项。
43. B 根据后文“*They were getting on with their jobs, not realizing I was...*”可知，医生们都在忙着做准备，没有太关注她，且她身边没有任何家人或朋友陪伴，由此推断她当时内心很孤独，感觉无依无靠，alone 意为“孤独的，无依无靠的”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。
44. C 根据后文“*Seeing my fear...*”和“*How could he ask me this question when I was so fearful*”可知 Hodge-Williams 躺在手术台上很害怕，terrified 意为“害怕的”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。
45. C 根据后文可知，麻醉师来了以后与 Hodge-Williams 交谈，并为她唱歌，这无疑改变了她当时的感受，change 意为“改变”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。
46. A 根据作者的回忆和 53 小题后面的“*his gentle and relaxed smile*”可知麻醉师当时是面带笑容。故选择 A 项。
47. B 根据语境可知，Hodge-Williams 正面临手术，而麻醉师竟然跟她聊兴趣爱好，问她喜欢什么，以及根据“*How could he ask me this question when I was so fearful!*”可知，这对于当时的她而言，无疑是感到很奇怪的，strange 意为“奇怪的”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。
48. B 根据后文 *his calm and* 53 *voice, his gentle and relaxed smile...* 和此处语境可知，他当时的语气是平静平和的，也是为了更好地安慰手术前的我，符合语境，故选择 B 项。
49. D 根据下文可知，麻醉师开始为 Hodge-Williams 唱歌，由此推断是让他唱歌，sing 意为“唱歌”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。
50. D 根据语境和常识可知，手术前病人接受麻醉陷入沉睡状态，所以是麻醉师的歌声伴随她逐渐被麻醉，根据上下文，fall asleep 此处意为“进入麻醉状态”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。
51. C 根据后文“*I can ... him almost with me through every surgery: his... voice, his gentle smile...*”可以推断，Hodge-Williams 后来每次做手术时都会想起那位麻醉师的声音和微笑，仿佛他还一直陪着她，by her side 意为“在她身边”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。
52. A 根据前文“*But she still imagines that doctor...*”可知，之后 Hodge-Williams 每次接受手术都会想象那位麻醉师在，由此推断她只是在脑海里回想他的声音和笑容，picture 意为“在脑海中想象”，符合语境。C 选项是记住了麻醉师陪她度过几次手术，而实际上麻醉师只参与了一次手术，不符合上下语境。故选择 A 项。
53. B 根据前文可知，麻醉师的声音给了 Hodge-Williams 莫大的安慰，comforting 意为“给人以安慰的”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。

54. C 根据前文可知，当时麻醉师对 Hodge-Williams 给予的是同情与关心，sympathy 意为“同情、理解、关爱”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。
55. D 根据全文可知，麻醉师当时的行为给 Hodge-Williams 带来了莫大的帮助，由此推断她一直心怀感激，grateful 意为“感激的”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。

语法填空

本文是一篇说明文。主要描述了古今艺术家们如何通过各种艺术形式来描绘和赞颂长江。

56. figures 考查名词。句意：滚滚长江东逝水，浪花淘尽英雄。明代学者杨慎在他的诗中写道，当时他正在四川泸州旅行，被江水的景色所吸引。根据句意和 these 可知，这里应用 figure 名词复数形式，故填 figures。
57. journeying 考查非谓语动词。句意同上。设空处为非谓语作状语，与逻辑主语 Yang Shen 形成主动关系，故填 journeying。
58. and 考查连词。句意：长江不仅孕育了中华文明，也见证了其不断的进步与发展。为表对这一伟大河流的敬意，艺术家们几个世纪以来一直在不断地通过各种形式的艺术来描绘和赞美它。此处连接前后两个句子，为并列关系，故填 and。
59. with 考查介词。句意同上。with great respect 意为“非常尊敬地”，故填 with。
60. were shown/were showed 考查谓语动词。句意：这些对长江描绘的最新例子是 9 月 14 日于武汉举办的“长江新景”展览。设空处为谓语动词，与主语 Recent examples 为被动关系，根据语境可知用过去时态，故填 were shown/were showed。
61. displayed 考查非谓语动词。句意：展览展出了 100 多幅绘画、水彩、摄影和混合媒体作品，呈现了沿河地区多样的自然风光、充满活力的文化和民间故事。设空处为非谓语作定语，与逻辑主语 More than 100 paintings, watercolors, photos and mixed media works 形成被动关系，故填 displayed。
62. natural 考查形容词。句意同上。设空处修饰 landscapes，故填 natural。
63. what 考查主语从句。句意：刘万明认为，他的创作一直受到中国哲学思想的指导，这种思想追求在细节处理上的精确性，同时呈现世界的广阔性。分析句子可知，“...has been guiding his creation”是主语从句，从句中缺少主语，指物，故填 what。
64. accuracy 考查名词。句意同上。他的创作一直受到中国哲学思想的指导，这种思想追求在细节处理上的精确性，同时呈现世界的广阔性。设空处为名词作 pursue 的宾语，故填 accuracy。
65. to learn 考查非谓语动词。句意：这是一种智慧，它不断地提醒人们去观察自然，从其他生命的视角去思考，学会与世界和谐相处。根据句意可知，设空处与 to observe nature 和 to consider 构成并列关系，and 为并列连词，故填 to learn。

听力文本

Text 1

M: Is there anything more to do before we leave?

W: I've packed our clothes. **You might call a taxi** as I lock the suitcase.

Text 2

M: **Would you know where I can leave my luggage?**

W: Yes, as you leave the waiting room, you will see an international newspaper stand. **The luggage room is opposite it.**

Text 3

M: Then we'll pick you up from the party **at 11:30.**

W: Oh Dad! That's too early. **Don't make me leave an hour before everyone else.**

M: Well, let's say 12:00. But no later.

Text 4

W: So, tell me a little bit about **the character you played in your new film *Last Weekend.***

M: Well, Jack is a sort of the 'everyman' character. He doesn't have any special talents. In fact, he lives a pretty boring life until his old friend Maggie returns to town.

Text 5

W: There's way too much plastic in your rubbish. I believe all plastic should be recycled.

M: Unfortunately, my local council **only takes certain plastics away to be recycled. They don't currently recycle this thinner type of plastic.** That means I have to put it all with the regular rubbish.

Text 6

W: Welcome to the program. So, you're an actor, George?

M: That's right. When I left school, I went to an opera school, then I started working as an actor.

W: What do you like most?

M: Oh, working in the theater. When I started, I was with a small theater company. I worked all over the country doing plays. It was hard work, but I enjoyed it.

W: What other kinds of work do you do?

M: So many different things. **Last year, I did a lot of television plays.** I'd like to do some television advertisements sometimes. And now I'm working in a film.

Text 7

M: **You shouldn't be standing outside of your car here! It's dangerous with cars flying by.**

W: I know. But my car won't start. It has got enough gas. I don't know what the problem is.

M: I used to be pretty good at fixing cars, but new cars always have too many computer things in them. **I think you'd better call a garage to look at it with high-tech equipment.**

W: I guess I have no choice but to do that. I should have listened to my brother. He warned me I would run into problems if I bought a car with many functions.

Text 8

M: Hey, Jennifer, do you have a minute?

W: Sure, William, what's up?

M: **These days I have been planning to start a fundraiser for the local animal shelter.** They need a new facility to accommodate more animals. Do you want to help me?

W: **Absolutely! I'm a huge animal lover.** What are some ideas you have in mind?

M: Well, we could organize a bake sale event. Maybe we could even do a fun run? Or, **we could hold an art sale event with local artists donating their pieces.**

W: That's interesting. I think the art sale event would require a lot of planning, but it could also raise a lot of money.

M: Yes, I agree. We could also ask local businesses to sponsor the event and donate some of their paintings.

W: That's a great idea. **I'll start reaching out to businesses in the area to see if they're interested in participating.**

M: Awesome! Let's meet again in a few days and go over our progress.

Text 9

W: Our guest today is someone who has seen the world from an unusual view. I'd like to welcome astronaut John Bellinger. John, what did your training consist of?

M: Er, **in space, you encounter a feeling of zero gravity, and I had to undergo training to adapt to this sensation, which was initially quite unusual.** Another important part of the training was learning to operate the spaceship. I was trained to use all the systems. This meant that I could do it on my own if there was an emergency.

W: How did you find the life in the spaceship?

M: **Well, living aboard the spaceship was not as frightening as it sounds. I was afraid I couldn't eat at all, but it turned out not that difficult.**

W: What was the main purpose of the trip?

M: Well, **we carried out experiments on various materials to be used in new drugs. The results of the experiments were brought back to Earth to be analyzed.**

W: What kind of things are you doing now since you're back on Earth?

M: **At the moment, I'm very interested in science education — trying to help teachers make science more exciting. I also aim to encourage schools to add space research as a course.**

W: Thank you very much, John.

M: You're welcome.

Text 10

On my recent business trip to Shanghai, **I met up with a local friend who took me out for a very interesting evening meal. At the Community AI Canteen, everything is done by robots.** When you walk in there, you place your order on a screen. Using robotic arms, the intelligent cooking system then cooks your food before packing it up. It even adjusts the temperature, depending on whether you want to eat it straight away or take it home with you. To pay, you place your food on a smart cash desk, which immediately calculates the cost. There's even a 24-hour noodle machine just outside, which offers hot and fresh food around the clock. The canteen offers a huge number of choices and the dishes taste great. It is really fun to get "a taste of the future". **However, I'm not sure I would like all restaurants to be run by robots. I can see the benefits for busy families or office workers needing a quick lunch, but what about lonely older people who would miss the human touch?** I do think we will see more places like this in the future, though. **At best, a human waiter can serve around 100 people in a day. The AI system can serve double that figure,** making it good for business.