绝密★启用前

炎德·英才名校联考联合体2027届高三第二次联考

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	A	C	B	C	A	C	A	B	B	A	B	A	A	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	B	A	C	C	A	C	B	A	D	A	B	A	A	C
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	B	C	D	B	C	D	E	G	F	C	A	C	B	A	B
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	A	D	C	D	C	B	A	C	A	C					

第二部分　阅读

第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍伦敦交通局为庆祝Hopper票价推出10周年，在2026年夏季推出的“周末无限次出行优惠票价(Weekend Hopper Fare)”，涵盖优惠的运营时间、使用方式、适用人群和注意事项。

21.A。细节理解题。根据第三段中的“our Weekend Hopper fare will give you unlimited bus and tram journeys for the price of a £1.75 single fare each weekend day”可知，今年夏天，该优惠在每周末以单程票价提供无限次公交和有轨电车出行。故选A。

22.C。细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“If your Oyster card as a negative balance after your first journey, you'll need to top up (充值) your card before starting another journey.”可知，余额为负时需要充值后才能继续出行。故选C。

23.B。文章出处题。全文以客观、说明性的口吻介绍Weekend Hopper票价的使用时间、使用方法、适用人群和注意事项，并出现our Weekend Hopper fare等表述，具有典型的交通服务通知 (transport service notice) 的特征。

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了72岁的爷爷起初对智能手机这一现代科技感到困惑和陌生，但在一次家庭视频通话后，为了能看到侄女的新生儿，他鼓起勇气决定学习使用智能手机。在“我”的教导下，爷爷克服困难，坚持练习，最终不仅学会了视频通话，还能在家庭群分享文章、发送语音消息。这个故事阐明了追求知识不受年龄限制，活到老学到老的道理。

24. A。细节理解题。根据第一段关键信息 "his eyes fixed on my cousin's smartphone with a mix of confusion and curiosity (他的目光盯着我表妹的智能手机，眼神中充满困惑与好奇)" 以及 "yet modern technology remained a puzzle (但现代科技对他来说仍是个谜)" 可知，爷爷最初对智能手机的感受是 "令人困惑的"。文中爷爷嘟囔的 "What functions can these devices fulfill?(这些设备能实现什么功能？)" 以及 "his tone doubtful (语气中带着怀疑)"，进一步印证了他对智能手机的功能和运作方式感到不解。故选A。

25. D。细节理解题。根据第二段中爷爷在视频通话结束后说的话 "May I...may I learn this? I long to see my niece's new baby." 可知，爷爷想要学习使用智能手机是因为他渴望看到侄女的新生儿，也就是希望和亲戚交流。A 选项 "跟上时代"、B 选项 "被作者的表妹启发"、C 选项 "需要在线管理他的花园" 都不是爷爷决定学习使用智能手机的原因。故选 D。

26. A。词句猜测题。第三段中的 "Each morning,he would sit at the table,a notebook in hand,jotting down instructions such as 'Press the green circle to answer calls.' or 'Hold the button to speak.'" 提到爷爷手里拿着笔记本，jotting down 使用说明。结合语境，对于刚开始学习智能手机的老人来说，jotting down 这些内容应该是快速写下的。A 选项 "快速书写" 符合语境；B 选项 "仔细画画"、C 选项 "整齐打印"、D 选项 "秘密打字" 均不符合，所以 "jotting down" 的意思与 "Writing quickly" 相近。故选 A。

27. B. 主旨大意题。文章讲述了72岁的爷爷起初对智能手机感到困惑，但为了能看到侄女的孩子，努力学习使用智能手机，最终不仅会视频通话，还能在家庭群分享文章，体现了 "活到老学到老" 的道理。A 选项 "熟能生巧"、C 选项 "家庭支持很重要"、D 选项 "科技拉近人们之间的距离" 都只是文章中的部分内容，不能概括主旨；

B 选项 "It's never too old to learn.(活到老学到老。)" 能很好地总结文章主旨。故选 B。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，主要通过英国实验研究揭示个性特质与运动偏好、压力缓解效果的关联机制。实验采用对照法，发现神经质得分高者锻炼后压力显著降低，印证了“大脑结构差异影响行为”的生物学基础。研究强调个性化运动选择的重要性，批判人类忽视身体信号的现象。

A。细节理解题。第二段中的 "All participants completed a questionnaire about their enjoyment of each training session during the initial lab testing, the first week of the intervention, and after the intervention." 明确说明，参与者在实验的初始阶段、干预第一周及干预后均需完成关于运动乐趣的问卷，即 "运动乐趣 (Exercise enjoyment)" 被多次评估。B 项 "性格类型" 虽被提及评估，但未体现 "多次";C 项 "基线体能" 仅在初始测试中测量，并非多次评估；D 项 "健身计划" 是干预组的执行内容，并非评估对象。故选 A。

29.A。细节理解题。第三段中 Dr.Ronca 指出 "Our brains are wired in different ways,which drives our behaviors and how we interact with our environment", 并明确说明这是 "personality influences...preferences for different types of exercise" 的原因。“brains are wired in different ways”可理解为“大脑结构存在差异”, 与选项 A 中“brain structural differences”直接对应，即性格对运动选择的影响源于大脑结构差异。故选 A。

30.C。推理判断题。最后一段类比“狗自然寻求活动”, 批判人类 "因缺乏活动而感到痛苦" 的现象，强调顺应身体本能的重要性。即强调自然运动的重要性。故选 C。

31.B。推理判断题。最后一段研究结论指出“find physical activities they enjoy”能提升坚持性，强调个性化选择的重要性。由此推断，Dr.Ronca 建议选择匹配个性的运动。故选 B。

【语篇导读】本文为科普说明文。文章聚焦“信鸽归巢之谜”, 介绍了一项颠覆认知的生物学发现：鸽子肝脏中的巨噬细胞可能充当量子级别的磁场指南针，在阴天为鸽子导航。

32.C。段落大意题。第二段围绕“鸽子磁觉的可能来源”展开——研究者聚焦肝脏中大量存在的富铁巨噬细胞，怀疑这些细胞因具有超顺磁性而能充当感应地球磁场的“生物指南针”, 并指出鸽子肝组织中的神经纤维可把方向信号传向大脑。全段重心落在 "鸽子磁觉背后可能存在一种生物指南针" 上。

33.D。细节理解题。题目对应第三段中的“effectively blocking the proposed line of communication between the liver’s magnetic sensors and the brain”, 即通过药物暂时清除巨噬细胞来切断肝脏传感器与大脑之间的联系,以验证假说。

34.B。推理判断题。题目对应第四段关键句“this internal,iron-based compass is a critical backup system for cloudy conditions rather than a primary navigation tool under clear skies”, 表明鸽子拥有层级导航系统：晴天用太阳(主系统), 阴天启动肝脏磁罗盘(备用系统)。

35.C。写作目的题。文章是典型的科普介绍，核心目的是向读者介绍这项关于鸽子导航机制的研究。

第二节

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文(新闻评述类)。文章围绕“中国美妆品牌 (C-beauty)出海、从‘中国制造’走向‘中国创造’”这一主题展开。

36. D. 空前是博主感叹 "This has to be one of the craziest brands I've ever seen!", 空后是引号结束，故此空应填博主继续说的一句话。D 选项 "After applying the products to my face,I was completely won over." 中的 "the products" 呼应前文 "holds up products", 正是博主亲身体验后的评价。故选 D。

37. E。根据上文 "shows her shopping from Shanghai" 可知，空处应具体说明买了什么。E 选项 "The purchases included creams, perfumes, eye shadow and face masks." 中的 "The purchases" 承接 shopping, 空后 "buying them in person" 中的 "them" 指代这些美妆产品，形成指代复现。故选 E。

38. G。根据上文 "comes from more than just their attractive packaging and modern design" 可知，空处需用递进结构与之呼应。G 选项 "The thoughtful and natural integration of traditional Chinese ingredients behind them is equally impressive." 中的 "equally impressive" 与 "comes more than just" 呼应；且 "traditional Chinese ingredients" 引出后文 Mendes 提到的 "ingredients" 和 "embedded in Chinese culture", 前后呼应。故选 G。

39. F。根据上文 Mendes 提到 "Many ingredients have been used traditionally for hundreds of years" 可知，空处需顺承举例说明这些成分。F 选项 "Among these ingredients are Chinese herbs such as ginseng (人参) and green tea." 中的 "these ingredients" 承接上文，空后 "They are listed in ancient medical classics" 中的 They 指代 ginseng 和 green tea。故选 F。

40.C。根据上文 "shifting from"'Made in China'"to"Created in China""可知，空处需承接这一"change", 并引出后

文国内产业的实例。C 选项"This change has been driven by years of solid domestic industry."中的"This change"指代前文的转变，"domestic industry" 引出后文 Oriental Beauty Valley 工厂，承上启下。故选 C。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇导读】文章通过退休老人 John Burnett 的经历，展现了一个普世主题：即使在人生最灰暗的阶段，人依然可以通过帮助他人找到新的生活目标和内心治愈。妻子离世后，Burnett 一度失去生活方向，但一次偶然的拾荒行为演变成修复旧物、低价助人的善举，最终不仅帮助了困难家庭，也让自己从悲恸中走出，重新找到归属感。

41. A.no purpose in life"人生没有目标", 与最后一段中的 "find purpose again" 首尾呼应。fortune"运气"、balance"平衡"、progress"进展" 均不传达 "人生目标" 之意。

42.C。他开车经过，开始 "收集" 人们丢弃的东西。counting"数"、examining"检查"、removing"清除" 都不合适。collecting 最贴合 "有目的地捡拾积攒"。

43.B.came across"偶然遇到、无意中发现", 强调顺路经过社区时在路边无意看到他人丢弃之物。took over"接管"、put aside"搁置"、gave away"赠送" 都不合适。

A。be piled with"堆满", 与杂乱摆放的场景契合。equipped"配备"、arranged"排列整齐"、decorated"装饰" 均与废旧物品随意堆放的实况不符。

45.B。turned into"转变为", 爱好变成助人方式，呼应主题。resulted in"导致"、stood for"代表"、set about"着手" 均无转变之意。

46.A。at low prices"低价出售", 与后文 "Money is tight" 以及有时 "免费赠送" 一致。regular"常规的"、fixed"固定的"、 high"高的" 均偏离 "价格低廉" 的语意。

47.D.struggling with rising costs"在涨价中挣扎", 固定搭配。agreeing"同意"、competing"竞争"、comparing"比较"均可与 with 搭配但无 "挣扎度日" 之意。

48.C。moved"感动的", 顾客被故事打动。annoyed"惹恼的"、confused"困惑的"、amused"觉得好笑的" 都不符合语境。

49.D。shared it on Facebook“在脸书上分享”，是与社交平台相关的最地道搭配。delivered"递送"、analyzed"分析"、 recommended"推荐" 均不准确。

50.C。response"回应、反响", 涵盖电话、信息、捐赠等。pressure"压力"、turnout"到场人数"、demand"需求" 均不符合语境。

B。offer encouragement"给予鼓励", 与 donate items 并列。shelter"庇护"、protection"保护"、approval"认可" 均不贴切。

52.A。Instead"相反，而是", 引出真正目的：不是赚钱，而是找到归属感。Besides"此外",However"然而",Therefore"因此"。

53.C。heal 最适合情感创伤。escape"逃离", 侧重 "逃避、回避", 带有消极色彩，未能体现全文 "真正走出阴霾，获得治愈" 的积极主旨，故排除。hide"藏"、suffer"遭受" 与 "痊愈" 相反。

A.sorrow"悲痛", 与 hope 形成对比。regret"后悔"、disappointment"失望"、loneliness"孤独" 均不如 sorrow 能体现丧妻之痛。

55.C。a powerful reminder"有力的提醒", 指该故事提醒人们可重寻意义。instruction"指示",guarantee"保证", warning"警告" 均不符合语境。reminder 最贴切。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文介绍了中国传统装饰纹样 - 宝相花。文章从“宝相”一词的佛教渊源切入，梳理了宝相花自唐代以来的发展演变：唐代达到艺术巅峰，宋、明、清时期逐渐世俗化，并借由丝绸之路传播至世界各地；最后点明其在当代艺术与流行文化中依旧焕发活力。

56.combining。考查非谓语动词。pattern 与 combine 之间为主动关系，用现在分词作后置定语修饰 pattern, 故填 combining。

57.creation。考查词性转换。the + 名词 + of 结构，空格处需用 create 的名词形式，故填 creation。

58.earliest。考查形容词最高级。由定冠词 The 及语义 "最早的记载" 可知用最高级，故填 earliest。

59.who。考查定语从句。先行词 Fan Changshou 指人，关系词在非限制性定语从句中作主语，故填 who。

60.its。考查形容词性物主代词。artistic peak 前需限定词，表示 "该纹样的艺术巅峰", 故填 its。

61.commonly。考查词性转换。空格处修饰动词 found, 需用副词，故填 commonly。

62.was introduced。考查时态和语态。the motif 与 introduce 之间为被动关系，且为过去发生，用一般过去时的被动语态，故填 was introduced。

63.Elements。考查名词复数。element 为可数名词，其前无冠词，用复数形式，且位于句首，故填 Elements。

64.an。考查冠词。symbol 为可数名词单数，important 的发音以元音音素开头，故填 an。

65.and。考查连词。and 连接两个并列谓语 connect 和 bring。

第四部分　写作

第一节

【参考范文 1】

Will AI Replace Human Actors?

When it comes to whether AI will replace human actors, I firmly believe that AI actors cannot take the place of the human ones.My reasons are as follows.

First and foremost, what truly moves an audience is genuine emotion. An AI model may imitate facial expressions and movements almost perfectly, but what it produces can hardly convey real inner feelings. Moreover, great acting grows out of live interaction: actors play off each other on set, and the most memorable scenes frequently come from spontaneous moments.

In conclusion, AI may be a useful tool, but the soul of a performance must stay human.

【参考范文 2】

Will AI Replace Human Actors?

With the rapid development of digital technology, AI actors have already appeared on screen, and I hold the view that they can partly replace human actors.

Firstly, AI enjoys overwhelming practical advantages. It never falls ill and never gets tired, so a film can be produced in weeks rather than months. It can also perform the most dangerous scenes without risking anyone's life. What's more, AI is entirely controllable. Its appearance can be shaped to match a director's vision, and any scene that falls short can be redone with a single command. For producers, this means lower cost and greater efficiency. However, AI still has its limits. It lacks genuine emotional experience. And a human actor's personal charm is something AI simply cannot offer.

Therefore, AI can replace human actors to some extent, but not completely.

【评分标准】

一、评分维度和具体分值安排

采用总体分档与要点分相结合的方法，先定档次，再按要点微调

1. 内容（9 分）: 观点鲜明、论据充分、表达清楚合理

要点 1: 观点立场（2 分）

开篇明确回答“AI 是否会取代人类演员”，立场鲜明，不回避、不含糊

要点 2: 论证理由 (6 分)

给出至少两条支持自身观点的理由

要点 3: 结论收束（1 分）

结尾回扣开篇立场，首尾一致

2. 语言（3 分）: 使用语法和结构的正确性、得体性、恰当性

3. 语篇（3 分）: 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯，体现逻辑

二、特别注意

1. 词数少于 60 的，从总分中减去 1-2 分；

2. 字迹难以辨认，从总分中减去 1-2 分；

3. 拼写与标点符号是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、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

档次	描述
第五档 （13～15 分）	完全完成了试题规定的任务，完全达到了预期的写作目的。 1. 覆盖所有内容要点； 2. 语言表达准确、多样并且恰当； 3. 有效地使用了衔接手段，使全文结构紧凑。
第四档 （10～12 分）	完成了试题规定的任务，达到了预期的写作目的。 1. 覆盖所有内容要点； 2. 语言表达比较准确、多样，有些许语言错误； 3. 比较有效地使用了衔接手段，使全文结构较为紧凑。
第三档 （7～9 分）	基本完成了试题规定的任务，基本达到了预期的写作目的。 1. 覆盖大部分内容要点； 2. 语言表达比较单一，有一些语言错误； 3. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，全文不够紧凑。
第二档 （4～6 分）	未恰当完成试题规定的任务，未能清楚地将信息传达给读者。 1. 遗漏一些要点或写了一些无关内容； 2. 词汇有限，语法结构单一，错误较多； 3. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。
不得分（0 分）	未完成试题规定的任务，未能将信息传达给读者。 1. 遗漏大部分内容要点，只写出少量相关内容； 2. 未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节

【参考范文】

Chantal Jouve spoke to the attendant after hearing my explanation. Within two minutes, the package was in my hands. I held the peanut butter jar tightly in my hand and turned to Jouve with a grateful smile. “Thank you so much for your help.”I said, my voice trembling slightly. Jouve patted my hand gently, telling me I was not alone. Then, Jouve invited me to her house for dinner the following Sunday. That dinner was warm and joyful, with her family chatting patiently with me, helping me correct my French. Their kindness melted my loneliness little by little.

It became a regular thing every Sunday to have dinner with her and her family. It was a safe place for me to practice my French, free from the sadness and frustration I had felt before. I really felt like I was at home there. Decades later, Jouve and I are still in touch. We exchange cards every Christmas and have visited each other’s families. To this day, her act of kindness has influenced my life in many ways. I tend to pay attention a little bit more to people who might need help, and offer that same kindness to strangers. And I'm forever grateful that Madame Jouve did that for me.

【续写思路参考】

续写第一段重点描写：拿到包裹的瞬间感受与 Chantal Jouve 的进一步关怀。包括“我”在 Chantal Jouve 帮忙与邮局服务员沟通后，成功取到母亲寄来的花生酱包裹时的如释重负与感动；刻画 Chantal Jouve 主动搭话、询问情况、邀请做客等关怀方式；通过内心感受或细节描写，展现“我”从遭遇语言障碍的无助，到被陌生人善意打动的转变，为第二段“每周日固定聚餐”的长期陪伴埋下伏笔。

续写第二段重点描写：长期温暖陪伴带来的深层次变化与最终感悟。包括“我”在每周日聚餐中语言能力的逐步进步、心理状态从孤独无助到归属感的转变；双方关系的延续与深化；结尾可通过“我”的视角点明主旨--善意如何塑造“我”日后帮助他人的行为，或“一个陌生人的援手”在生命中留下的永恒印记，体现“善意跨越文化、语言的力量”的核心主题。

【评分标准】

一、评分维度和具体分值安排

1. 内容（14 分）

第一段：需包含“取到包裹的感受”及“Chantal Jouve 的进一步主动关怀”等关键情节。情节合理且细节丰富，能推动故事发展，得 4-7 分；情节偏离主题或关键内容缺失，得 0-3 分。

第二段：需包含 "长期陪伴带来的变化"" 双方关系的延续与深化“及”“我”的感悟。内容充实、逻辑严密，且能升华故事主旨，得 4-7 分；关键内容缺失或逻辑矛盾，得 0-3 分。

2. 语言（8 分）

准确性：语法、拼写错误极少，不影响理解，得 3-4 分；有少量错误但不影响整体表意，得 1-2 分；错误较多导致理解障碍，得 0 分。

丰富性：词汇鲜活、句式多样，能生动刻画动作与情感，得 3-4 分；词汇句式较单一但表达流畅，得 1-2 分；表达生硬、 重复，得 0 分。

3. 衔接（3 分）

情节连贯，两段续写与原文情境、开头提示衔接自然，过渡词/句使用恰当，逻辑清晰，得 2-3 分；衔接较生硬但不影响整体阅读，得 1 分；衔接混乱、逻辑断裂，得 0 分。

附：各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档（21—25 分）	1. 创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融合度高； 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。
第四档（16—20 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，与原文情境融合度较高； 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。
第三档（11—15 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。
第二档（6—10 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。
第一档（1—5 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。
不得分（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。

听力材料

Text 1

W: Hi, I’m calling about my cat. She hasn’t eaten in two days and she’s not herself. Could a vet see her today?

M: Absolutely. We have an opening at three. Do bring her in-Dr. Lee will take a look.

Text 2

M: Can you pass me the salt, please? This chicken tastes a bit light.

W: Oh. I deliberately put less salt in it. Too much salt isn’t healthy. Try some pepper or lemon juice instead.

M: Alright, I’ll try the lemon juice.

Text 3

M: The weather forecast says a typhoon is around the corner. I’m afraid our flight to Zhangjiajie might be delayed.

W: Don't worry. Let’s check the airline’s app. If canceled, we can take the high-speed train to Zhangjiajie instead.

M: You’re right. Is the app showing any updates yet?

W: Not yet, but we'll keep refreshing it.

Text 4

W: Jack, I found this keychain on the living room floor. Is it yours?

M: No, it's Amy's. Dad brought us each a keychain from his trip. She's always losing things.

Text 5

M: I've been feeling anxious lately. The exam is approaching. I can't remember the English words, and I'm losing sleep.

W: You burn the midnight oil too often. Take a deep breath before revising and take breaks. Quality matters more.

Text 6

M: Lucy, how was your weekend at the nursing home?

W: Pretty rewarding. We organized a talent show for the elderly. Some of them even sang old folk songs with us.

M: Wow, that sounds amazing. Have you been volunteering there since the summer vacation?

W: Actually, I started last winter. It's been a year and a half now. I go there every two weeks. The elderly are like my own grandparents.

Text 7

M: Jenny, I heard you bought an electric car. What happened to your old gas one?

W: I sold it. Well. I'd had it for so many years-I felt it was time to try something new. But honestly. with gas prices going up lately, it was just costing me a fortune. That's really what pushed me to switch.

M: I see. So, how's your new car?

W: I love it. I felt confused at first with all the tech, but now it's so smooth and quiet. And the design-it's really stylish. I get compliments on it all the time.

M: That sounds amazing. I'm considering one., but I'm worried about running out of charge halfway.

W: Don't worry. Charging stations are everywhere now. I once drove 300 kilometers and only need a single 30-minute charging stop-enough time for a coffee.

M: That's not bad. Maybe I'll test-drive one this weekend.

W: Go for it. Fair warning-you won't go back to gas.

Text 8

W: Hi, Tom! You're still in the classroom? The history class report is due tomorrow, right?

M: Yeah. I spent two hours sorting survey forms today. It's so tiring. Then my deskmate told me a free AI tool can do that fast. It finished all the data sorting in 5 minutes!

W: Oh, I used that tool to correct my spelling mistakes last week. But remember Mr. Smith said we need to write it down if we used AI in our report, okay?

M: Sure. I only used AI for the data part. All the main content of the report is written by myself.

W: Good. By the way, our school will have a free lecture next month about how to use AI correctly for study. Do you want to go?

M: Of course! That will be really helpful for us.

Text 9

W: Did I ever tell you about my visit to the Miao village in Xiangxi?

M: Not yet. But I saw the silver necklace you were wearing. It looks unique.

W: That's from that trip. I'd just bought it as a souvenir when I got there. It wasn't until I visited a local craftsman that I realized it's a centuries-old art form.

M: Did you try making one yourself?

W: I did, and it was a disaster. The craftsman laughed at my clumsy fingers but showed great patience. With his guidance, I finally finished the necklace. He also explained that each pattern tells a story, like a butterfly representing the origin of life.

M. That's meaningful. How did you feel holding the finished product?

W: To be honest, I felt a sense of connection. Not just to the craft, but to the culture behind it. It totally changed my perspective on "handicrafts".

M: You know what? After hearing your story, I really want to visit that village too. I'd love to try making a silver necklace and learn those stories.

Text 10

M: Thank you for having me here today. I'm here to talk about how climate change is affecting the rice fields of Southern China. Historically, our ancestors planted rice based on the 24 Solar Terms, a knowledge system unique to Chinese civilization. However. in recent years. the rising temperature has disrupted this natural calendar. The traditional timing for sowing and transplanting no longer holds true, leaving farmers unsure of when to plant. At the same time, more pests are surviving the warmer winter, which forces farmers to use more chemicals. This not only raises the cost but also damages the soil. So, what can we do? First, we are promoting "Green Agriculture" to reduce chemical usage. Second, and most importantly, we must listen to the wisdom of the elders and combine it with modern satellite technology to predict the best planting time. In this way. we are not just growing food; we are protecting a civilization.