

参考答案:

听力 (原文请参考文末):

1.C 2.C 3.A 4.A 5.C 6.B 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.A
11.C 12.B 13.C 14.B 15.A 16.B 17.A 18.B 19.A 20.C

A

21. C 22. B 23. C

【来源】2023 届湖北省高三年级 5 月份联考英语试题 (含听力)

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四位知名的变形艺术家。

21. 细节理解题。根据 James Nizam 部分中 “In 2016’s “Frieze”, a single beam of sunlight enters a common room through a carefully made hole.(在 2016 年的 “Frieze” 中, 一束阳光通过一个精心制作的洞进入公共休息室)” 可知, Frieze 是 James Nizam 创作的。故选 C。

22. 细节理解题。根据 John Pugh 部分中 “world-famous American artist John Pugh(世界著名的美国艺术家 John Pugh)” 可知, John Pugh 是美国人。故选 B。

23. 细节理解题。根据文章标题 “Four People Pushing Anamorphic Art to New Limits(四个人将变形艺术推向新的极限)” 以及全文内容可知, 四位艺术家把变形艺术推向了新的高度。故选 C。

B

24. A 25. D 26. A 27. B

【来源】2023 届内蒙古赤峰市高三 4 月模拟考试英语试卷

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Katherine 帮助非洲村庄数百万人免于疟疾, 她的善良赢得了人们的尊敬。

24. 推理判断题。根据第一段中 “Katherine Commale has long known what it is like to greet admiring crowds of kids, to have strangers beg for her signature, and to be featured in books and on TV shows. And yet most of her fellow Americans have never heard of the girl, who has helped to save millions of lives in African villages from malaria. (凯瑟琳·科马尔很早就知道这是什么感觉, 迎接崇拜她的孩子群, 陌生人乞求她的签名, 并出现在书籍和电视节目。然而, 她的大多数美国同胞从未听说过这个已经帮助非洲村庄数百万人免于疟疾的女孩)” 可知, Katherine 在美国以外的地方被广泛认可。故选 A。

25. 细节理解题。根据第三段 “Initially, Katherine tried raising money by selling some old items, but failed. Soon, she and her younger brother Joseph decided to use small dolls to represent African families with Joseph dressed as a large mosquito, to explain to other children how a simple and cheap mosquito net could protect a sleeping child. Then they went to Katherine’s Sunday school and other schools. The idea took off. When that first effort ended, Katherine and her family donated \$ 1, 500 to the United Nations Foundation to purchase mosquito nets.(起初, 凯瑟琳试图通过出售一些旧物品来筹集资金, 但是失败了。不久, 她和弟弟约瑟夫决定用小娃娃代表非洲家庭, 约瑟夫打扮成一只大蚊子, 向其他孩子解释一个简单而便宜的蚊帐如何能保护睡着的孩子。然后他们去了凯瑟琳的主日学校和其他学校。这个想法成功了。第一次努力结束后, 凯瑟琳和她的家人向联合国基金会捐赠了 1500 美元, 用于购买蚊帐)” 可知, Katherine 通过表演来筹集她的第一笔钱, 故选 D。

26. 推理判断题。根据第一段中 “And yet most of her fellow Americans have never heard of the girl, who has helped to save

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millions of lives in African villages from malaria. (她的大多数美国同胞从未听说过这个已经帮助非洲村庄数百万人免于疟疾的女孩)”可知, Katherine 关心他人, 根据最后一段中““It’s just an act of kindness.”(“这只是一次善意的行为。”)”可知, 她对自己所做的好事轻描淡写, 认为这只是一次善意, 所以她很谦虚, 故选 A。

27. 主旨大意题。通读全文, 尤其是第一段中““And yet most of her fellow Americans have never heard of the girl, who has helped to save millions of lives in African villages from malaria. (她的大多数美国同胞从未听说过这个已经帮助非洲村庄数百万人免于疟疾的女孩。)”和最后一段中“Katherine’s efforts caught the attention of many international celebrities, such as David Beckham and Bill Gates. When she was six, she attended the first Malaria Awareness Day observance (纪念仪式) at the White House, and later a Clinton Global Initiative event where she met former U.S. President Bill Clinton. Although Katherine’s pace slowed down as she entered middle school, her fame was rising around the world.(凯瑟琳的努力引起了许多国际名人的注意, 如大卫·贝克汉姆和比尔·盖茨。六岁时, 她参加了在白宫举行的第一次防治疟疾日纪念活动, 后来又参加了克林顿全球倡议活动, 在那里她会见了美国前总统比尔·克林顿。因为凯瑟琳上中学了, 所以她的步伐放缓了, 但是她的名声正在世界各地上升)”可知, 文章主要讲述了 Katherine 帮助非洲村庄数百万人免于疟疾, 她的善良赢得了人们的尊敬。B 项“Katherine 的善良赢得了人们的尊敬。”适合做文章标题, 故选 B。

C

28. B 29. D 30. D 31. A

【来源】辽宁省沈阳市重点高中联合体 2022-2023 学年高一下学期期中检测英语试题

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要介绍了人工智能聊天机器人 ChatGPT 在教育界掀起了一场风暴以及教育界是如何应对的。

28. 推理判断题。根据文章第二段中“According to a US survey of more than 1,000 students, over 89 percent of them had used ChatGPT to help with a homework task. Some students even got high scores thanks to papers written by ChatGPT. (根据美国一项针对 1000 多名学生的调查, 超过 89% 的学生使用聊天语言来帮助完成家庭作业。一些学生甚至因为 ChatGPT 写的论文而获得了高分。)”可知, ChatGPT 很受学生欢迎。故选 B 项。

29. 细节理解题。根据文章第三段“The move comes out of growing concerns that the tool could make it easier for students to cheat on schoolwork and be used to spread inaccurate information. (此举是因为人们越来越担心该工具会让学生更容易在功课上作弊, 并被用来传播不准确的信息。)”可知, 一些大学和学校禁止 ChatGPT 的原因是担心该工具会让学生更容易在作业中作弊和被用来传播不精确的信息。故选 D 项。

30. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段““Apart from strict bans, teachers are redesigning their courses in an attempt to block the use of ChatGPT. (除了严格禁止外, 教师们正在重新设计他们的课程, 试图阻止 ChatGPT 的使用。)”可知, 老师们重新设计课程的原因是想要阻止 ChatGPT 的使用。故选 D 项。

31. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段““I’m of the opinion that we have to recognise that AI is a tool people will use but then adapt our learning, teaching and examination processes so that we can continue to have integrity (诚信) while recognizing the use of the tool,” he told Varsity, the school newspaper of the university. (“我的观点是, 我们必须认识到人工智能是一种人们会使用的工具, 但随后调整我们的学习、教学和考试过程, 这样我们才能在认识到这种工具的使用的同时保持诚信,”他在接受该校校报《Varsity》采访时表示。)”可知, Vira 认为禁用 ChatGPT 是不理智的, 并且最后一段中的“Vira’s opinion on ChatGPT is shared by Peter van der Putten,”可知, Peter van der Putten 赞同 Bhaskar Vira 的观点, 人工智能是一种工具, 它应该辅以适当的政策和准则一起使用。故选 A 项。

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D

32. C 33. C 34. A 35. A

【来源】2023 届河北省高三适应性考试英语试题

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述将会在建筑内部发生清洁能源的改变，燃气设备将被电动设备取代以及利用清洁能源的好处。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段“One aspect of the clean-energy change will happen inside buildings. Many homes and businesses burn natural gas for heating and cooking. Natural gas gives out greenhouse gases as well as other pollutants that can harm health. Gas appliances (家用电器) can be replaced by electric versions and tap into clean electricity. (清洁能源变化的一个方面将发生在建筑内部。许多家庭和企业烧天然气取暖和做饭。天然气释放出温室气体以及其他有害健康的污染物。燃气家用电器可以被电动家用电器取代，并利用清洁电力)”可知，使用电动家用电器就是在使用清洁能源。故选 C。

33. 词义猜测题。根据第二段“We assume the electric grid (输电网) is getting cleaner over time, which it is. So, we want more and more of our heating to come from electricity. (我们假设电网会随着时间的推移变得越来越清洁，事实也确实如此。所以，我们希望越来越多的供暖来自电力)”可推测，划线句子意思是：贝丝·米勒(Beth Miller)说，在政府的推荐下，进行这类转变要容易得多。由此可知 transitions 意为“转变”，和 C 选项同义，故选 C。

34. 推理判断题。根据第四段“After homes and businesses make the switch to electric alternatives, they will be more comfortable, says Bartholomy. They will be safer and cleaner, too, he adds. (Bartholomy 说，在家庭和企业改用电力替代品之后，它们会更舒适。他补充说，它们也会更安全、更清洁)”可推知，家将会更安全。故选 A。

35. 主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其第一段“One aspect of the clean-energy change will happen inside buildings. Many homes and businesses burn natural gas for heating and cooking. Natural gas gives out greenhouse gases as well as other pollutants that can harm health. Gas appliances (家用电器) can be replaced by electric versions and tap into clean electricity. (清洁能源变化的一个方面将发生在建筑内部。许多家庭和企业烧天然气取暖和做饭。天然气释放出温室气体以及其他有害健康的污染物。燃气家用电器可以被电动家用电器取代，并利用清洁电力)”可知，文章主要讲述将会在建筑内部发生清洁能源的改变，燃气设备将被电动设备取代以及利用清洁能源的好处。由此可知，A 选项“清洁能源变革”符合文章主旨。故选 A。

七选五

36. E 37. G 38. C 39. D 40. A

【来源】2023 届河南省新乡市高三下学期三模英语试题（含听力）

【导语】本文是说明文，文章主要介绍了关于左撇子的一些有趣的事情。

36. 根据空前“Left-handed people make up around 12% of the global population. One really interesting fact that I picked up was from a scientist who believed that left-handed people tended to be more independent as a result of having to adapt to a world that is largely built for right-handed individuals. (左撇子约占全球人口的 12%。我从一位科学家那里发现了一个非常有趣的事实，他认为左撇子往往更独立，因为他们必须适应一个主要为右撇子建立的世界)”可知研究发现左撇子更独立，根据后文“More likely to have allergies and sleep disorders(更容易有过敏和睡眠障碍)”可知接下来文章主要讲的是左撇子的一些有趣的事情，全文是总——分的结构，由此推知，空处承上启下，所以应该讲的是和左撇子有关的一些有趣的事情，E 项 Here are a few more fascinating left-handed people facts(这里有一些关于左撇子的有趣事实)

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承接上文，引出下文，符合上下文语境。故选 E 项。

37. 根据本段标题“More likely to have allergies and sleep disorders(更容易有过敏和睡眠障碍)”可知本段主要讲的是左撇子更容易有过敏和睡眠障碍，根据空前“A study found that left-handed people were 11 times more likely to suffer from allergies than right-handed folk.(一项研究发现，左撇子患过敏症的可能性是右撇子的 11 倍)”可知此处讲的是左撇子更容易患过敏症，所以可以推断接下来应该讲的是睡眠障碍问题，G 项 And lefties were two and a half times more likely to suffer from sleep disorders(左撇子患睡眠障碍的可能性是右撇子的 2.5 倍)指出了左撇子更容易患有睡眠障碍，符合上下文语境。故选 G 项。

38. 根据本段小标题“Left-handed people use the right side of the brain the most(左撇子使用右脑最多)”可知本段主要讲的是左撇子更容易使用右脑，根据空后“meaning that the right side controls the left side of the body and the other way around.(也就是说，大脑的右侧控制着身体的左侧，反之亦然)”可知此处是在对左右脑的交叉控制这一事实进行解释，所以空处应该指出大脑是交叉控制的这一事实，C 项 As we know, the brain is cross-wired(正如我们所知，大脑是交叉的)符合上下文语境。故选 C 项。

39. 根据本段小标题“Are left-handed people smarter?(左撇子更聪明吗?)”可知本段主要围绕着左撇子的是不是更聪明来展开，根据空后“One 2007 study “Effect of handedness on intelligence level of students” shows that lefties are more likely to have higher IQ. However, another 2010 study “The relationship between hand preference, hand performance, and general cognitive ability” suggests the exact opposite!(2007 年一项名为“用手习惯对学生智力水平的影响”的研究表明，左撇子更有可能拥有更高的智商。然而，另一项 2010 年的研究“用手偏好、用手表现和一般认知能力之间的关系”得出了完全相反的结论!)”可知关于左撇子的智商问题不同日期的研究结果是不一样的。空处位于段首，应是对全段的概括，所以空处应该讲关于左撇子是不是更聪明这个问题的答案与消息来源的日期有关，D 项 This one varies depending on how dated your source is(这取决于你的资料来源的年代)明确指出关于左撇子是不是更聪明这个问题的答案与消息来源的日期有关，既回答了小标题的提问，同时也概括了全段，而且 D 项中的 This one 指代小标题的问题，符合上下文语境。故选 D 项。

40. 根据空后“Experiments showed that when given two tasks to complete simultaneously (同时), lefties performed best. This is because right-handed people tend to solve problems by breaking them down into parts and analyzing each piece one at a time. While left-handed people tend to look at the problem as a whole and use pattern-matching to try and solve it.(实验表明，当同时完成两项任务时，左撇子的表现最好。这是因为右撇子倾向于把问题分解成几个部分，并一次分析一个部分来解决问题。而左撇子倾向于把问题看作一个整体，并使用模式匹配来尝试解决它)”可知左撇子在解决问题时更倾向于整体解决问题。空处为本段标题，所以空处应该讲的是左撇子的另外一个有趣的事实——更善于把问题看作一个整体来解决，A 项 Better at multi-tasking(更善于同时处理多项任务)指出左撇子的另一个有趣的事实即善于处理多项任务，符合上下文语境。故选 A 项。

完形填空

41. B 42. C 43. C 44. A 45. D 46. D 47. B 48. C 49. B 50. A 51. B 52. C
53. B 54. A 55. D

【来源】2023 届福建省莆田市高中毕业班第四次教学质量检测英语试卷

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一群学生使用 3D 打印技术帮助右手残疾的学生 Peralta 制作了假手，恢复了

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正常生活的故事。

41. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当他出生的时候，他的右手还没有完全发育。A. raise 举起；B. develop 发育；C. change 改变；D. connect 连接。根据下文“He then saw Peralta didn’t have a right hand(然后他看到佩拉尔塔没有右手)”可知，Peralta 右手残疾，由此推知他出生时右手没有完全发育，故选 B 项。

42. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：从他小时候起，他的同学就一直问他的手，有些人甚至取笑他。A. convinced 说服；B. defeated 击败；C. teased 取笑；D. admired 羡慕。根据上文“Ever since he was a child, his classmates have asked about his hand”和 even 可知，Peralta 右手残疾，同学一直问他，甚至取笑他，故选 C 项。

43. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：计算机科学老师杰夫·威尔金斯注意到 Peralta 是唯一一个把鼠标移到键盘左侧的学生。A. cycled 循环；B. reserved 预定；C. moved 移动；D. kicked 踢。根据下文“his mouse to the left side of his keyboard.”可知，鼠标通常都是在键盘的右侧，而 Peralta 没有右手，他只能把鼠标移动到键盘左侧，故选 C 项。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当威尔金斯就假手一事与 Peralta 和他的母亲接洽时，他们表示有兴趣，但担心制作假手对高中班的学生来说可能很有挑战性。A. approached 靠近；洽谈；B. promised 承诺；C. observed 观察；D. advertised 宣传。根据下文“Peralta and his mother about a prosthetic hand(就假手一事与 Peralta 和他的母亲……)”可知，威尔金斯是找 Peralta 和他的母亲谈假手一事，故选 A 项。

45. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. rewarding 值得的；B. inspiring 鼓舞人心的；C. approving 赞成的；D. challenging 有挑战性的。根据下文“In early November, Wilkins secretly assigned three of his students to the project(11 月初，威尔金斯秘密指派他的三名学生参与该项目)”可知，威尔金斯让他的学生参与制作假手的项目，对于高中生来说，这么一个项目是有挑战性的，故选 D 项。

46. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：11 月初，威尔金斯秘密指派他的三名学生参与该项目。A. randomly 随机地；B. deliberately 故意地；C. temporarily 临时地；D. secretly 秘密地。根据下文“The group did so while keeping their progress a secret(该小组这样做的时候对他们的进展保密)”可知，这项工作室秘密进行的，故选 D 项。

47. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我不想让他抱太大希望。A. fears 害怕；B. hopes 希望；C. demands 要求；D. doubts 怀疑。根据下文“I’d rather under-promise and over-deliver than over-promise and under-deliver on something like this(我宁愿承诺不足、兑现过度，也不愿承诺过度、兑现不足)”可知，威尔金斯担心承诺不足、兑现过度，不希望 Peralta 对此抱太大希望，故选 B 项。

48. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：该小组这样做的时候对他们的进展保密。A. attention 注意；B. memories 记忆；C. progress 进展；D. conflicts 冲突。根据下文“They measured classmates’ hands to calculate Peralta’s ideal fit(他们测量了同学的手，计算出 Peralta 塔的理想配合度)”可知，他们通过测量同学的手的方式计算出 Peralta 的合适尺寸，可推理出他们对工作的进展情况保密，故选 C 项。

49. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. typical 典型的；B. ideal 理想的；C. normal 正常的；D. familiar 熟悉的。根据上文“They measured classmates’ hands to calculate”可知他们通过测量同学的手的方式，进行精确计算，目的是为了计算出 Peralta 的合适尺寸，故选 B 项。

50. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：在工作了大约一周后，学生们使用学校的 3D 打印机制作了一个模型。A. create 制作；B. select 选择；C. deliver 递；送；D. save 保存。根据上文“3D printer(3D 打印机)”以及下文“a model(模型)”可推理出学生使用 3D 打印机制作模型，故选 A 项。

51. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：学生们说，他们担心 Peralta 不会喜欢或使用这只手，但当他戴上模型，他可以弯曲

答案第 5 页，共 8 页

手指。A. remembered 记得; B. worried 担心; C. argued 争吵; D. regretted 后悔。根据下文“Peralta wouldn't like or use the hand(Peralta 不会喜欢或使用这只手)”可知, 学生们担心 Peralta 不会喜欢或使用这只手, 故选 B 项。

52. 考查动词短语辨析。句意同上。A. turned up 出现; B. searched for 寻找; C. put on 戴上; D. threw away 扔掉。根据下文“he could bend his fingers(他可以弯曲手指)”可推理出他戴上了模型, 故选 C 项。

53. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当他终于接住球时, 学生们兴奋地大叫起来。A. satisfaction 满意; B. excitement 兴奋; C. hesitation 犹豫; D. anxiety 焦虑。根据下文“when he finally caught the ball(当他终于接住球时)”可知, Peralta 使用假手接住了球, 说明他们成功了, 于是兴奋地大叫, 故选 B 项。

54. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: Peralta 说, 他只有在睡觉时才会摘下假手。A. removes 脱下; 摘下; B. returns 返回; C. researches 研究; D. replaces 替换。根据下文“when he sleeps(当他在睡觉的时候)”可知, 睡觉的时候不使用假手, 需要摘下来, 故选 A 项。

55. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 这向我展示了一种不同的方式来帮助社区, ”参与课堂项目的高年级学生 Jaramillo 说。A. fit 安装; B. move 移动; C. view 看; D. help 帮助。根据下文“a senior who involved in the class project(参与课堂项目的高年级学生)”可知这名学生参与了项目, 因此此处指用不同的方式来帮助社区, 故选 D 项。

单句填空

56.eating 57.by 58.cut 59. Unhappy 60.where 61.swimming 62.solving 63.punishment/being
punished 64.to 65.Having been told 66.to 67.transformation 68.causing
69.responsibility 70. dealing 71.to be built 72.has been paid 73.is 74.had come 75. Hopeless

范文示例:

The Person I Admire Most -Yuan Longping

Since the 1980s, Yuan and his team have trained more than 14,000 hybrid rice technicians for nearly 80 developing countries by running international hybrid rice training classes. At present, more than 40 countries and regions have realized large-scale cultivation of hybrid rice, with the annual planting area reaching 7 million hectares, an increase of more than 20 percent compared with ordinary rice.

In addition to his dream of covering the world with hybrid rice, he also has a dream of "enjoying the cool under the grass". He dreamed of super hybrid rice growing taller than sorghum in his experimental field, with heads the size of sorghum and kernels the size of peanuts, where he and his assistant sat under a cascade of spikes to cool off. Now rice yields can be as high as 18 tons per hectare. When asked how high he hoped the rice would yield, Yuan said, "There is no end to this. There is no ceiling."

听力原文:

(Text 1)

W: I'm so glad the weekend is finally here. So where are you going?

M: Me? I'm thinking of going fishing in the stream nearby. How about you?

W: I'm going to go camping in the mountains. I want to go jogging while I am there. M: That sounds exciting.

(Text 2)

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes. I want to change the compass for another one. I bought it here last week, but it shows the entirely wrong directions now.

答案第 6 页, 共 8 页

(Text 3)

W: Did Mary accept the job offer? I heard the money was good.

M: Actually, she didn't. Impressed by her extraordinary work, the professor recommended she should go to Harvard University

And she took the advice.

(Text 4)

M: It's only twenty dollars.

W: I know, but unless you have an account with us, we can't cash your cheque. There's a branch of your bank across the street.

(Text 5)

W: What's the matter, Mark?

M: Oh, I just got my paper back. Mrs Brown wrote so many comments on it! It's going to take hours to write a second draft

(Text 6)

W: Do you know that scientists have made something in space? M: No. What kind of things? W: Tiny plastic balls.

M: Balls? Do you mean to tell me that scientists have nothing better to do than make such things in space? It seems to me they could make more useful things out there.

W: Oh, but they can be used for many medical science purposes, such as carrying on cancer research.

M: That sounds better. But why do they make such objects in space rather than on Earth?

W: Because Earth's gravity affects them. The balls produced on Earth are often out of shape, not exactly round.

(Text 7)

W: Jane told me that your interview went quite well. Who interviewed you?

M: The office manager but the director of human resources dropped by to explain some procedures. He didn't ask me any questions though. It was the office manager who did all the interviewing, but she was very nice. I think it all went very well, actually, so I'm happy about that.

W: That's encouraging. I think the office manager doesn't interview every applicant. Did you get a chance to talk about the research you've been doing recently?

M: Yes, I did. She asked me a lot of questions about it and she seemed pretty impressed.

(Text 8)

M: Hi, Carol. Are you ready to start our project about keeping pets?

W: Yes, John. What kind of pets should we focus on?

M: Tom and I are thinking of a cat or a dog. Which do you prefer?

W: Well, I don't know much about either of them. What about fish?

M: That's a good idea. I'll ask Tom to help. You conduct the survey

W: Sure. What else should we discuss, John?

M: I think we should make some cards, so we don't forget what we are saying during the presentation. W: Sounds great. But I hate speaking in public. So I prefer not to do the introduction.

M: I don't mind at all. I'll do that.

W: I'm sure Mary can handle the summarising.

M: That's settled.

答案第 7 页, 共 8 页

(Text 9)

W: Hi John. Would you mind answering some questions about your reading habits?

M: OK, Ruby.

W: Well, when do you read? For example I generally read before I go to sleep at night or if I wake up early in the morning. How about you?

M: I like to read when I'm travelling on the bus.

W: Sure. How many hours a week do you spend reading?

M: Well, it depends, but half an hour on the bus, 5 days a week - and also maybe another half hour, so about 3 hours in total.

W: I probably read more than you - more like 4 hours. What sort of books do you like? Hmm... Science fiction, books about war?

M: Well, I prefer travel books. I think you can learn a lot from non-fiction, don't you?

W: I suppose so, but I prefer to read something light in my free time.

M: What, love stories?

W: Exactly, fiction's perfect for relaxing.

M: I'm afraid I think those sorts of books are a bit of a waste of time.

(Text 10)

W: What are you doing, Billy?

M: I'm doing research. I found a lot of great websites.

W: You know, I think you might want to go to the library and look at some books.

M: I don't want to. It takes too much time, and besides, this is fast, easy and fun. This paper will be done in no time.

W: The Internet is great for finding information. But it is also full of misinformation and lies. You don't really know what you are looking at unless you are at a dependable site. It's safer to get some books first and then search for more information.

M: Grandma, I love you, but I think your idea is out of date. Look at all this great information! My report is on Albert Einstein. Now, according to this site, he was born in 1979, came up with the theory of relativity, and was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1922.

W: Your information is wrong. Albert Einstein was born in 1879 and developed the general theory of relativity. He won the Nobel

Prize in 1921.

M: Wow! That means all this stuff is not accurate. How did you know all that?

W: "Come with me to the library and I'll help you find the books with those facts."

M: Thank you, Grandma. You're a real lifesaver!

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