

2023 年全国高考名校名师联席命制 英语预测卷(六)

第一部分 听力

1—5 BCBCC 6—10 ACAAC 11—15 BABAA 16—20 CCABC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

体裁:应用文 题材:自然与环境 主题:奥卡万戈三角洲旅游区

【语篇导读】本文主要说明了博茨瓦纳奥卡万戈三角洲值得参观的原因以及保护该地区的意义,并介绍了该地区的旅游资源以及文化遗产。

21. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 It's birdwatchers' paradise. 部分最后一句中的 The NGOWP discovered the threats to this system, including uncontrollable fire, commercial agriculture, and water diversion 可知,该三角洲的河流系统面临失控的火灾、商业化农业和(河流)引水等威胁,这是该项目所担忧的事情。故选 D 项。

22. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 It's birdwatchers' paradise. 部分的第一句可知,文章提及了 wetland birds;根据 It's a little break from the world. 部分的最后一句可知,文章提及了 camping spots;根据 It's rich in cultural heritage. 部分的第一句可知,文章提及了 local cultures。You can spot big game. 部分只提到了 lions, leopards 和 wild dogs,并没有提到 wild wolves。故选 B 项。

23. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第一段可知,本文对博茨瓦纳奥卡万戈三角洲地区进行了详细的介绍,并说明了该三角洲值得观赏与保护的原因,不符合广告或者教科书的内容以及形式,故排除 B、D 两项;文章语言不具有新闻报道的严谨性,故排除 A 项;因此本文应出自杂志。故选 C 项。

B

体裁:记叙文 题材:个人经历 主题:做事要始终如一

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了作者为了减肥而在 65 岁时开始练习力量举重,并一步一步获得成功的过程。作者认为,不管做什么事,都贵在坚持,只要始终如一,就会获得成功。

24. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句中的 but I heard a voice in my head telling me to go back 可知,作者听见脑海中有声音呼唤自己回到健身房,所以作者选择回去继续训练,由此可知,作者回到健身房的原因是作者内心的力量呼唤她回去。故选 D 项。

25. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段中的 I was amazed that I won... I just came in after two months' practice and defeated them all. 可知,作者只练习了两个月就参加比赛,并打败了所有更有经验的选手,作者对此感到惊讶。由此可推知,在比赛中获得胜利是作者预料之外的事。故选 B 项。

26. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段中的 I improved so quickly because I was consistent... I didn't miss a day... 可知,作者始终如

一地投入到举重练习中,由此可推知,作者是一位坚持不懈且做事全心全意的人。故选 D 项。

- 27. D 【解析】**主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段可知,作者呼吁自己的同龄人也勇敢去尝试,只要始终如一,从小事开始,就会成功。由此可知,本文主要讲了做事要始终如一。故选 D 项。

C

体裁:说明文 **题材:**科普知识 **主题:**蚂蚁助力科学研究

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了最近古生物学家开始利用蚂蚁来帮助自己寻找和收集化石,尽管蚂蚁很小而且还会咬人,但它仍然发挥了极大的作用。蚂蚁的帮助不仅减轻了古生物学家的负担,也加快了古生物化石的发掘进度。

- 28. C 【解析】**推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的 with the help of an enormous number of helpers at their dig site: ants 可知,古生物学家有了蚂蚁作为助手。再根据第二段第二句 It also pays attention to the harvester ants, with which researchers have long had a love-hate relationship. 可知,这种蚂蚁助手就是收获蚁,由此可知,这篇文章的目的就是介绍收获蚁这种蚂蚁帮手。故选 C 项。

- 29. A 【解析】**推理判断题。根据文章第二段第一句 The study of ancient mammals sheds new light on the diversity of mammals that existed in North America around 33 million to 35 million years ago, when the climate was changing drastically. 可知,古生物学家对古代哺乳动物的研究进一步揭示了以前哺乳动物的多样性,那时气候正发生剧烈变化,所以气候可能会影响哺乳动物的多样性。故选 A 项。

- 30. D 【解析】**词义猜测题。根据文章第三段第一句中的 Most species of harvester ants live in subterranean caves 可知,此句是在介绍收获蚁的居住环境。再根据 sit beneath a small hill of dirt 和常识可知,蚂蚁大多居住于地下洞穴之中,由此可推断,画线词意为“地下的”。故选 D 项。

- 31. D 【解析】**细节理解题。根据第三段中的 The materials include fossils. 以及第四段中的 scientists... have found sediment off the sides of harvester ant hills in search of these fossils 可知,科学家们从收获蚁在洞穴上堆起的小山周围找到了微型脊椎动物化石。故选 D 项。

D

体裁:说明文 **题材:**文学与艺术 **主题:**朗读的好处

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了英国最近的一项调查发现,每周参加朗读会对提升老年人的社交能力以及注意力有所帮助。作者认为,朗读不仅对朗读者有好处,对听众也有很大的帮助。

长难句分析

The survey's authors owed these improvements in large part to the "rich, varied diet of serious literature" that group members consumed, with

主语	谓语	直接宾语	介词短语作状语
		间接宾语	定语从句,修饰 serious literature

fiction encouraging relaxation and calm, poetry developing focused
with 复合结构作状语
concentration, and narratives of all sorts giving rise to thoughts,
feelings, and memories.

句意: 这项调查的作者把这些进步在很大程度上归功于小组成员阅读的“丰富多样的严肃文学”, 其中小说带来放松和平静, 诗歌培养专注力, 各种各样的记叙作品带来思想、情感和记忆。

32. C 【解析】 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的 elderly adults who joined weekly read-aloud groups reported better concentration and an improved ability to socialize 可知, 每周参加朗读小组的老年人的社交能力都获得了提高, 由此可知, 互相朗读会对老年人之间的交流产生影响, 故选 C 项。

33. D 【解析】 细节理解题。根据第三段中的... recommending it as a kind health-giving nutrient... Reading an epic poem might be a tall order, but in truth, almost any kind of reading to another person can be beneficial... from Alzheimer's disease 可知, 朗读可以成为给予病人健康的营养物, 能帮助他们恢复健康, 朗读史诗可能是一项困难的任务, 但是事实上, 给他人朗读几乎任何形式的文章都是有益的。因此(朗读)诗歌可以用来治疗病人是因为其带来的治疗效果是乐观的。故选 D 项。

34. D 【解析】 主旨大意题。通读第四段内容可知, 本段通过讲述给狗朗读的实例, 介绍了狗在听到朗读后的表现, 体现了朗读给狗带来的好处, 故选 D 项。

35. B 【解析】 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“ When I was a kid, my mother would read to us,” he told a reporter in the spring of 2018. “ And to read the story of their amazing life together has been a remarkable blessing to me, personally, as their son. ” 可知, 朗读让尼尔·布什想起了童年的美好回忆, 也让他和家人感受到了幸福和温暖, 故选 B 项。

第二节

体裁: 说明文 **题材:** 介绍说明 **主题:** 从工作压力中恢复状态

【语篇导读】 本文从理解什么是压力恢复以及恢复的悖论入手, 提出了几点从压力状态中恢复的建议: 在工作日进行短暂休息、选择自己喜欢的恢复活动和塑造周围环境。

36. B 【解析】 本段的主题是理解什么是压力恢复, 设空处上文提出恢复是将你的状态恢复到压力前水平的过程。下文介绍恢复的技能, 并举了两个例子, 所以设空处应进一步阐述恢复的概念。B 项(我们把恢复称为一项技能)符合语境, 且选项中的 skill 与空后的 skill 相呼应。

37. C 【解析】 设空处位于小标题处, 起着总结本段内容的作用。本段指出我们最想恢复和调整的时候, 却正是我们最不可能对此采取行动的时候。这是相互矛盾的, 符合悖论的特点。C 项(恢复的悖论)能够总结概括本段。

38. G 【解析】 设空处所在段强调在工作时进行短时间休息对压力

恢复非常有效。G 项(有趣的是,在工作日早些时候进行的短时间休息有助于更好的恢复)符合语境,且选项中的 micro-breaks 为原词复现,contribute to greater recovery 与上文 surprisingly effective 相呼应。

- 39. F 【解析】**本段主题为考虑自己对恢复活动的偏好,设空处上文指出,对大多数人来说,在午餐时间工作令人筋疲力尽。然而,如果你个人选择在午餐时间保持一个高效的工作流程,你也可以获得恢复的好处。故可推知设空处应与恢复活动有关,与上文相对,即你可以选择在午餐时间工作,但也要注意放松。F 项(请记住,放松是一项重要的恢复活动,它能带来好处)符合语境,下文中的 it 指代选项中的 relaxing。

▶ 知识点拨 afford 的熟词生义

afford 常见含义为“买得起;承担得起”,而在 F 项 Just keep in mind that relaxing is an important recovery activity that affords benefits. 中,afford 意为“提供”。例如:It affords a livelihood to a great number of people. 这给许多人提供了生计。

- 40. E 【解析】**根据本段小标题“塑造你的环境,以获得最佳的恢复”,并结合下文提到的处于自然环境中对恢复有好处可知,E 项(恢复的一个被低估的关键因素是你周围的环境)符合语境,且 environment 为原词复现。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

体裁:记叙文 **题材:**社会服务 **主题:**施食处为社会提供温暖

【语篇导读】本文讲述了一家施食处通过寻找有兴趣用两年的时间解决社会问题的人,来为无家可归者提供温暖并解决社会问题的故事,启示读者帮助别人来让整个社会变得更美好。

- 41. C 【解析】**由下文 among greeting guests, helping volunteers, preparing pots of fresh coffee, and answering endless questions 可知,莉比·费德里西的工作应为类似服务员的工作人员,所以她应是在招待顾客和解答问题等事之间忙碌。hurry 意为“匆忙;急忙做”,符合语境。check 意为“检查”;call 意为“呼叫”;rush 意为“迅速移动;匆忙行事”。

▶ 知识点拨 hurry 和 rush 的用法区别

hurry 与 rush 都有“赶快;赶紧做”的意思。hurry 表示事务繁多、行事匆忙;rush 表示行事仓促、慌乱。本题的语境突出费德里西的繁忙,而不是慌乱,所以应选 C 项。

- 42. A 【解析】**由上文可知,费德里西忙于为顾客服务;再由下文 Haley House's free morning breakfast 可知,这些食物是免费的,所以顾客都能感受到她的温暖。warmth 意为“温暖”,符合语境。happiness 意为“幸福”;timeline 意为“时间表”,understanding 意为“了解”。
- 43. C 【解析】**琳达·贝尔在前文说这些工作人员是她的守护天使,结合下文 free morning breakfast 可知,琳达·贝尔应该是 Haley

House 的常客。regular 在此处为名词,意为“老主顾;常客”,符合语境。pride 意为“值得自豪的人”;volunteer 意为“志愿者”;waiter 意为“服务员”。

44. B 【解析】根据上文 free morning breakfast 可知,此处指平常的一天中施食处会分发出 50 到 100 份食物。give out 意为“分发”,符合语境。fix up 意为“修复”;hold out 意为“伸出”;focus on 意为“专注于”。

45. D 【解析】由上文语境可知,Haley House 提供给人们家和与他人相联系的感觉。connection 意为“联系;连接”,符合语境。delight 意为“高兴”;calmness 意为“冷静”;safety 意为“安全”。

46. A 【解析】根据上文内容可知,Haley House 为人们提供免费的早餐,结合设空处所在句可知,该项目着手处理社会问题已有五十多年。approach 意为“着手处理;对付”,符合语境。ignore 意为“忽略”;control 意为“控制”;change 意为“改变”。

47. B 【解析】结合上文中的 instead of 和下文中的 Haley House seeks out people interested in _____ two years of their lives to support lasting solutions to societal problems 可知,Haley House 需要的不是志愿者和路过的帮忙的人在这里工作,而是那些对花费两年时间为社会问题找到解决办法感兴趣的人。staff 意为“任职于”,符合语境。advocate 意为“拥护;支持”;manage 意为“管理;负责”;head 意为“主管”。

知识点拨 **staff, manage 和 head 的用法区别**

staff, manage, head 作动词时意思相近,但 staff 意为“任职于”,侧重指在某处工作,而 manage 和 head 意为“管理”,侧重指在工作中处于领导地位。本空强调在施食处工作,所以应选 staff。

48. D 【解析】设空处指那些对投入自己人生中两年的时间,来为社会问题找到解决办法感兴趣的人,所填词语应有“投入时间”的意思。invest 意为“投入(时间或精力等);投资”,符合语境。arrange 意为“安排,筹备”;interrupt 意为“打断”;cover 意为“覆盖”。

49. C 【解析】上文谈到参与项目的人的付出,即帮助解决社会问题,下文则讲述了他们所获得的回报。这是一个付出与回报的对应关系,所以应该填表示“交换”的词。in exchange 意为“作为交换”,符合语境。in truth 意为“事实上”;as a consequence 意为“因此”;by contrast 意为“相比之下”。

50. B 【解析】由下文 and caring for its guests 可知,and 前面的内容与 caring for its guests 并列,都是指他们可以在该项目中做的事情,即经营该项目的厨房和照顾顾客。run 意为“经营”,符合语境。promote 意为“提升;促销”;recover 意为“恢复,康复”;develop 意为“发展”。

51. D 【解析】上文说到 Haley House 项目致力于寻找愿意为解决社会问题而花费两年时间的人,故此处指知人善任对该项目很重要。know people as people 意为“知人善任”,符合语境。treat people as people 意为“把人当人看待”。

- 52. A 【解析】**根据空前的 *also works as an assistant for the organization* 及空后的 *serving on its board* 可知,此处指的是费德里西的工作职责,设空处前后是并列关系。*in addition to* 意为“除……以外(还)”,对应上文出现的 *also*,符合语境。*in terms of* 意为“就……而言”;*on behalf of* 意为“代表”;*on account of* 意为“因为”。
- 53. A 【解析】**由下文 *attempting to meet the needs of unhoused people* 可知,*Boston's South End* 和 *Roxbury* 的无家可归的问题并没有解决,所以可推知这两个地区一直在同无家可归问题作斗争。*battle* 意为“与……斗争”,符合语境。*defeat* 意为“击败”;*remove* 意为“移开”;*state* 意为“陈述,说明”。
- 54. B 【解析】**根据下文中的 *But* 可知,此处与下文内容是转折关系;根据 *But* 后的内容可知,*Haley House* 不仅同时在 *South End* 和 *Roxbury* 两个地区运营,还关注人们多方面的需求,故此处表示 *Haley House* 并不是唯一一个致力于为无家可归的人提供帮助,以满足他们需求的项目。*hardly* 意为“几乎不”,符合语境。*always* 意为“总是”;*definitely* 意为“肯定”;*seldom* 意为“不常”。
- 55. C 【解析】**由上文 *attempting to meet the needs of unhoused people* 可知,*Haley House* 考虑了多方面的需求。*need* 意为“需求”,符合语境。*region* 意为“区域”;*experience* 意为“经历”;*conflict* 意为“冲突”。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,介绍了中国 2021 年图书的销售情况。尽管网络文学正在快速发展,但是畅销书排行榜上的“领头羊”仍然是经典书籍。

- 56. challenges 【解析】**考查名词单复数。句意为:几个月来,中国图书市场一直在经历挑战。*challenge* 为可数名词,此处表示泛指,且其前无限定词修饰,应用可数名词复数形式,故填 *challenges*。
- 57. annually 【解析】**考查词性转换。句意为:随着网络平台的增多和在线购物者(数量)的增长,在 2020 年之前的 10 年中,网络图书的销售量每年增长超过 20%。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用副词修饰谓语 *had been growing*,故填 *annually*。
- 58. However 【解析】**考查副词。句意为:然而,随着客户群的稳定,2021 年的网络图书销售额同比仅增长 1%。本句描述的增长幅度与上一句所描述的增长幅度相比下降很多,因此设空处表转折,且空后有逗号,故填 *However*。
- 59. driven 【解析】**考查非谓语动词。句意为:据北京开卷信息技术有限公司的报告,2021 年书店的图书销售额涨幅仅略高于 4%,主要是因为(售出了许多)与中国共产党成立 100 周年有关的书籍,但与 2019 年相比降幅仍超过 31%。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用非谓语动词作状语,且 *drive* 和其逻辑主语之间是被动关系,应用过去分词,故填 *driven*。
- 60. the 【解析】**考查冠词。句意为:……北京开卷信息技术有限公司的统计数据显示,在 2021 年出版的最畅销的 100 部小说中,有

63 部是网络文学作品。根据句意可知,设空处特指 2021 年出版的最畅销的 100 部小说,应用定冠词,故填 the。

61. who 【解析】考查定语从句。句意为:曾在上海任图书编辑的沈宇观察该行业十多年,他说,更多的人阅读网络文学,网络文学通常是有趣的,但缺乏深度。分析句子结构可知,设空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词 Shen Yu 指人,关系词在从句中作主语,故填 who。

62. entertaining 【解析】考查词性转换。句意见上一题解析。分析句子结构可知,设空处应用形容词作表语,故填 entertaining。

63. growth 【解析】考查词性转换。句意为:尽管网络文学快速发展,但畅销书排行榜上的“领头羊”仍然是经典书籍。设空前的 fast 为形容词,此处 Despite 后应接名词作宾语,故填 growth。

64. were published 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态及主谓一致。句意为:在这 100 部畅销小说中,有 12 部是 2021 年出版的,它们主要是著名作家的新作、经典书籍的新版本和网络青年小说。分析句子结构可知,句子缺少谓语,主语 twelve (books) 与 publish 为被动关系,应用被动语态;根据 in 2021 可知,此处表示的动作发生在过去,时态应用一般过去时,且主语为复数概念,故填 were published。

65. farther 【解析】考查形容词的比较等级。句意为:一位作家在读书会上说:“每个春天都是不同的。我们必须保持好奇心,提出更多的问题,这将把我们带到更远的地方。”根据语境可知,设空处表示语义上的递进,即“更远的地方”,应用形容词的比较级。far 的比较级 farther 表示“(空间、距离上)较远,更远”,故填 farther。

第四部分 写作

第一节

【提分词句】

1. 提分词汇:aim to do;enrich;be scheduled;serve as 等。
2. 提分句型:not only... but also... 结构;who 引导的限制性定语从句等。

【写作提示】

1. 审题:(1)人称:以第二、三人称为主;(2)时态:以一般将来时为主;(3)体裁:通知类应用文。
2. 写作要点:(1)活动目的;(2)活动时间、地点;(3)活动要求。

【参考范文】

NOTICE

Aiming to enrich students' campus life, the Students' Union is going to invite some martial arts masters from Martial Arts Society to show us a wonderful performance.

The performance is scheduled in the lecture hall of the Art Building from 8:00 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. on Sunday evening. It will not only arouse our pride in Chinese culture, but also serve as a motivation for us to

participate in martial arts practice to build up our body. Those who are interested in it are welcome to enjoy it for free. Meanwhile, you are required to be there 10 minutes earlier and while enjoying the performance, please keep quiet.

Hopefully, you will enjoy our activity. I am firmly convinced that you will have a great time then.

Students' Union

【点评】本文要点齐全,结构清晰,行文流畅。第一段交代活动目的;第二段简单介绍了武术表演的时间、地点、意义及要求;第三段表达期待。在遣词造句方面,高级词汇和句式的使用使文章增色不少,如 aim to do, enrich, arouse one's pride in, serve as 等,以及 not only... but also... 结构(It will not only arouse our pride in Chinese culture, but also...), who 引导的限制性定语从句(who are interested in it)等,使文章语言自然地道。

第二节

【提分词句】

1. 提分词汇: in time; safe and sound; hold out 等。
2. 提分句型: 倒装句; 状语从句等。

【写作提示】

1. 审题: (1) 人称: 以第三人称为主; (2) 时态: 以一般过去时为主; (3) 体裁: 记叙文。
2. 写作要点: (1) Farhan 的自行车滚到小溪里摔坏了; (2) Farhan 的自行车需要修理; (3) Aminah 帮助 Farhan 筹集维修费用。

【参考范文】

They all tumbled down the hill. They stopped just in time to watch the bicycle crash into the brook's rocky waters. Farhan looked at Aminah and her friends, then his bicycle, then back at his sister. The kids were all safe and sound, but his bicycle seemed ruined. Finally their father took it back to the repairman. When their father returned, he said that it would cost 100 rupees to fix the wheel and Farhan had to save money for the repair.

Farhan sighed for the money of the repair. Saving 100 rupees would take a long time. The kids together thought carefully about how to raise enough money. Then Aminah jumped up, ran into the house and, came back grinning. "We can get it fixed," she said excitedly and held out her hand. In her palm was the reward her parents had given her for getting top marks, exactly 100 rupees. They all cheered when they saw the money, smiles dancing on their faces.

【点评】该范文围绕原文内容进行了非常合理的续写,紧扣语境,与原文逻辑紧密,详略得当。第一段紧扣所给开头语中的提示信息,讲述了 Farhan 的自行车滚到小溪里摔坏了,需要花费一笔维修费用。第二段承接第一段内容,讲述了 Farhan 先是因没钱修理而苦恼,然后 Aminah 突然想到可以用自己得到的奖励来帮助 Farhan,续写部分对

他们激动愉悦的心情进行了生动刻画。以上内容既合理地对故事情节进行了续写,又将整个故事置于一段十分感人的情境。此外,文中的一些高级表达,如 *safe and sound, exactly, smiles dancing on their faces* 等,让行文更加生动自然;状语从句、宾语从句等复合句式的熟练运用也体现出考生扎实的写作水平。

【听力原文】

Text 1

M: I wonder why the office building is not open yet. It opens at eight every day.

W: Yeah, it's already a quarter past eight. And I will have a meeting in half an hour.

M: What a day!

Text 2

W: Good afternoon. I am Emily. Welcome aboard! I am at your service.

M: I have booked seat E6, but I prefer not to sit over the wing.

Text 3

W: Bob, will you join us in going camping this Sunday?

M: Who else is going too?

W: Tommy, Catherine, you and me would make four.

M: OK. Count me in.

Text 4

M: Your yard is always so beautiful, Cathy. You must have a gardener.

W: Oh, no. It would cost a lot to hire someone so I did most of it myself.

Text 5

M: Madam, you have tried on nearly a dozen dresses. Which one would you prefer?

W: Actually, none of them. This is the only way I could wear them considering the prices.

Text 6

M: What is your hobby, Jane?

W: I like playing chess. I think I am the best in my hospital. What about you?

M: I like taking photos.

W: That is good. But the trouble is that it costs too much, right?

M: Yes, you are right. What do you do in your spare time besides playing chess?

W: I am fond of swimming. In July I always go swimming in a lake in my hometown.

M: Oh, that's great! Shall we have a chess game together someday? How about next Friday or Saturday?

W: Both are OK for me. Let's fix it for Friday.

M: No problem.

Text 7

M: Hello, Susan! What's the matter with you? It seems you are depressed.

W: James, I am thinking about quitting my job now. Although the salary is high, I can't bear overworking.

M: Oh, that's reasonable. After all, health comes before wealth.

W: I can't agree more. What about you?

M: I couldn't have a better boss. He even gives me two days off to visit my grandma.

Text 8

W: Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like to choose a bike for my son Peter. Next Friday is his birthday.

W: How old is Peter?

M: He will be six. He is fond of cycling and he dreams of being a professional cyclist.

W: I see. I strongly recommend this mountain bike specially designed for children, lightweight and 6-speed adjustable.

M: It sounds like a perfect choice for Peter. I will call my wife Maggie to come here and have a look.

W: Well, I'm sure she will like it too. You can just have a break at the rest area before she arrives.

M: Thanks. That will be fine.

Text 9

W: Good evening. This is "Meeting Artists". Our guest today is Andy Warhol. Mr. Warhol is the pioneer of the trend of Pop Art which had a great impact on the art circle and beyond. Hello, Andy. You are always saying "I want to be a machine." What do you mean by that?

M: Well, I prefer to repeat and reproduce. You can see I like to make copies of my works, like posters, paintings and so on.

W: Wow, that's so cool. Why not create unique pieces like other artists?

M: I believe art should be rooted in life. Life can be expressed by art. If we can only enjoy art in a certain space, like a museum, a theater, or a gallery, that would not be fun.

W: How do you describe your work?

M: My work speaks to the common people and does not hang up in the air. Everyone can get close to it and understand it. Everything can be my work, like Coca-Cola, bank notes and photos.

W: That's a unique idea, which is why your art is so special. Thank you very much for coming.

Text 10

Good morning, I am Professor Jones. I'd like to share something about children's life in Britain and America. Most families put their children at the center of their plans and activities. Many children are encouraged to have hobbies and develop their own personalities. Parents also try to bring children up to be caring and responsible. Many families have pets, and children usually have some responsibility for looking after

them. Some children have lots of toys, games and books and so on. In the past children usually went out alone but now parents worry about danger. Many families find it difficult to achieve a balance between encouraging their children to be responsible and independent and trying to protect them. Many children do not have a happy and secure family life. Some suffer emotionally because of family problems. Some do not receive enough attention and grow up lacking in confidence. In the past, children were often beaten when they were naughty. Today, fewer parents hit their children but use other forms of punishment, such as reducing their pocket money or grounding them, that is, banning them from going out with friends.