

1.

Ireland: Beauty and a Long History of Separation

Ireland is home to ancient kings and chiefs, giants and fairies. For years it has existed as two Irelands, and Brexit could worsen that division. Discover the lively cities of Dublin and Belfast, and taste pints, drink a whiskey or eat fresh oysters(牡蛎).

Journey Highlights

Meet storytellers and experts for insight into the true story of Ireland's history.

Get the full taste of Ireland, experiencing seaweed, oysters and whiskey.

Swiss Family Adventure: An Active Journey Through the Alps.

The Swiss Alps are the perfect family playground, providing a fun and relaxing summer place for all ages. Towering peaks, rushing waterfalls and peaceful meadows bursting with wildflowers provide the calm backdrop for a variety of active programs. This eight-day program is suited to anyone with a sense of adventure, and especially for families with children ages 7 to 14.

Journey Highlights

Explore the heart-beating First Cliff Walk in Grindelwald.

Cruise Lake Thun to the town of Spiez. Explore the castle here, where children can become "Knights in Training".

Climate Change in New Orleans: A meeting and observation

The effect of climate change and extreme weather is all too noticeable in the disastrous changes that are happening along the Louisiana Gulf Coast. Spend four days in New Orleans exposed to the issues around global climate change and its effects on human health, and natural ecosystems.

Journey Highlights

Take a special tour of the levee system on the Mississippi River surrounding New Orleans to see its importance in protecting the area.

Learn how climate change affects New Orleans and the Gulf region from scientists.

Active Argentina and Patagonia

Argentina is the active adventurers' dream destination. From cathedral-like peaks to icy glaciers, this active, multisport route invites you to explore the Lake District, hike in view of the Fitz Roy Massif, sail to glaciers and ride horses.

Journey Highlights

Go kayaking on Lago Gutierrez and hike to surprising lakes in Nahuel Huapi National Park.

Cruise by boating to the face of the Perito Moreno Glacier.

Visit a working ranch for a closer look at farmer life.

【1】Which activity will make you feel thrilled?

- A. Visiting a working ranch in Argentina.
- B. Walking on the bank of the Mississippi River.
- C. Listening to the true story
- D. Exploring First Cliff Walk in Grindelwald

【2】Who is suitable for the journey to New Orleans?

- A. Historians. B. Adventurers
- C. Sailors D. Environmentalists

【3】Where should visitors go if they want to explore the Lake District?

- A. In Swiss. B. In Argentina.
- C. In Ireland. D. In New Orleans.

2.

One of the costs of being a lover of old trees is the all-too-frequent loss of a beautiful soul you've grown fond of. Last summer was harder than most for old trees and their human supporters. The spring's nonstop rains flooded soils and caused root systems of many large, old trees to rot in part. Then, when the summer came, trees could not tap deep sources of water that would normally have maintained(维持) them. Many valuable old trees died.

When I volunteered on the Mount Rainier Tree Commission, I heard from many people concerned about their trees. We had little to offer them. That's because public and private urban tree resources and programs were aimed almost entirely at planting trees and not at all maintaining trees. No state or province program that I could find provided any financial resources for maintaining tree health. Small and under resourced cities such as ours were on their own.

This is backward. Scientists are learning that large, old trees are the most valuable, especially in cities. They put on wood fastest and take the most carbon out of the air.

They harbor the most wildlife. They can lower summer temperatures by 20 degrees or more. In a recent study, researchers found that Boston would get more benefit from keeping the trees it has alive than from planting new trees. There's reason to think this finding would apply in other cities, too.

Now, our public and private tree programs often ignore old trees until it is too late. As long as we abandon our old trees, planting more is merely to keep pace with growing losses. We want trees to help protect us, but we leave them unprotected. Consider this in the human world: Nobody would send a baby into the world and expect it to just make it. Children need caring for and it's why we have schools and child health-insurance programs. We could get so much more out of our trees if we just put a little more into them.

【1】What does the underlined part in paragraph 1 suggest?

- A. Strong determination to plant trees.
- B. Real regret at growing old trees.
- C. Great concern about tree problems.
- D. Deep love for valuable old trees.

【2】Why was the author almost powerless to help people worried about their trees?

- A. The urban tree programs were faced with financial problems.
- B. The author's knowledge of maintaining tree health was limited.
- C. The focus of the tree resources and programs was on tree planting.
- D. The organization the author volunteered on was short of tree experts.

【3】The author argues in paragraph 3 by.

- A. comparing different cases
- B. presenting research findings
- C. referring to scientists' sayings
- D. carrying out some experiments