

1.

The following four world-famous artists have stood the test of time. You can see their artworks in most important galleries.

Botticelli (1445-1510)

Sandro Botticelli was an extremely successful Italian painter during the Early Renaissance. As well as standard religious works, his paintings are filled with imaginative mythological (神学的) figures. Realism was ignored in his paintings because he used allegories (寓言) within delicate color and poetic lines.

Michelangelo Merisi (1573-1610)

Probably the most revolutionary artist of his time, the Italian painter Michelangelo abandoned the rules that had guided a century of artists before him. He is known for his desire to show the realism and the emotion in the paintings. He used ordinary working people with irregular, rough and characterful faces as models.

Edouard Manet (1832-1883)

One of the first nineteenth century artists to approach modern-life subjects, he was a vital painter in changing from Realism to Impressionism. Almost all the paintings of Edouard Manet represent scenes of the streets of Paris. His paintings of cafe scenes are observations of social life in nineteenth century Paris.

Pablo Ruiz Picasso (1881 - 1973)

He is probably the most important figure in 20th Century art. No painter before him had had such an effect on the art world in his own lifetime. Known as the father of modern art, Picasso experimented with different colors and shapes. His greatness lies in his role both as revolutionary and traditionalist at once.

【1】What's the main theme of Botticelli's works?

A.Religion. B.Reality. C.Streets. D.Shapes.

【2】Who showed social life in France in his paintings?

A.Botticelli. B.Edouard Manet.

C.Michelangelo Merisi D.Pablo Ruiz Picasso.

【3】What do Michelangelo and Picasso have in common?

A.They were contemporary artists.

B.They were revolutionary artists.

C.They preferred to paint working people.

D.They were known as the father of modern art.

2.

It was Ensley who made me a poet.

When I was one, my family moved into a tiny apartment off 20th Street in Birmingham. I wrote my first poem, surrounded by toys. I was 7 or 8 and the poem was for my best friend who had moved away. I was angry with him for being willing to leave me, and I got mean. I figured his leaving would be easier to face if I pushed him away first. But as soon as the moving truck pulled away, I realized how foolish I'd been.

So I wrote him a poem to apologize. The poem was terrible, of course, but with it, a lifelong love affair began—not with the boy who moved away, but with the written word.

I left Birmingham after I grew up to learn how to tell true stories in prose. After college in Alabama and graduate school in Berkeley, California, I moved to Kentucky to be a newspaper reporter. My skill at writing personal essays helped me land my own column and the chance to be included in a collection of essays published by Seal Press.

For so many years, I had never quit the exploration of literature.

Then I came home.

In her book *Writing Down the Bones*, Natalie Goldberg writes, "It is very important to go home if you want your work to be whole...You must claim where you come from and look deep into it. Come to honor and hug it, or at least, accept it."

Now in Birmingham, I get to share my story in local magazines and on my blog. And I build my story through every friendship formed in this city of steel, sweat, and sweet tea.

【1】What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?

A.The author was always mean to her friend.

B.The author was afraid of pushing her friend away.

C.The author found it hard to face her friend's leaving.

D.The author wrote her first poem when she was one year old.

【2】When did the author fall in love with writing?

A.After pushing her friend Ensley away.

B.After finishing a poem of apology to her friend.

C.After having her essays published by Seal Press.

D.After moving into a tiny apartment off 20th Street.

【3】What kind of life had the author lived before coming home?

A.Challenging and risky. B.Tiring and stressful.

C.Planned and unchanged. D.Active and rewarding.

【4】Why did the author mention Natalie Goldberg's words?

A.To express her thanks to Natalie. B.To praise Natalie's vivid language.

C.To introduce Natalie's book to readers. D.To explain her decision to return home.

3.

It should be one of the main goals in today's society to reduce plastic consumption. Though many believe recycling will solve the problem, it's actually the opposite. In 2013,254 million tons of trash was produced in the U.S. alone, and only around 30% was recycled. This means the rest ended up in a landfill and will stay there for up to 1000 years.

Recently, China has stopped importing trash from all over the world. Before this, over 30% of the world's waste would end up in China, causing a popular belief that Asian countries are those responsible for creating the majority of the waste in the world. Now, Asian countries are looking for new ideas to avoid the plastic. One of those ideas was a new, eco-friendly way to pack their goods by avoiding plastic packaging.

One of Perfect Homes Chiangmai's team members, Sam, noticed a creative way to reduce plastic that a supermarket called Rimping Supermarket was using and decided to capture their shelves with his phone. Little did he know that people all around the world would absolutely love this idea. "I just stepped in to get a few items while we were waiting to sign some contracts with our lawyer, who was delayed. I noticed the vegetables wrapped in banana leaves and simply liked the idea. So I took a few pictures and posted them online," he said. With more than 3.5million views and over 17 thousand shares, the idea becomes something people can encourage more