

## 1. 阅读理解



Tate Modern, London, UK

Together with three other Tate museums, Tate Modern located in London is a national museum of international modern art. It is one of the largest museums of modern and contemporary art in the world. Most of the exhibit items are open to the public for free, only charging for major temporary (临时的) exhibitions.



The Musée du Louvre, Paris, France

It is the world's largest and most visited art museum and a historical land mark of Paris. Housed in the Louvre Palace, the museum has been added to many times since its opening in 1793. Its glass pyramid in the main courtyard was designed by Chinese American architect Ieoh Ming Pei, and it later became a signature design of the museum, appearing in the hit thriller The Da Vinci Code starring Tom Hanks and Audrey Tautou.



National Museum of China, Beijing, China

Near Tiananmen Square in Beijing, it's one of the largest museums in the world and the second-most visited art museum in the world, just after the Musée du Louvre.

Covering a time span from the Yuanmou Man of 1.7 million years ago to the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), the museum houses around 1.05 million items - and many cannot be found in museums elsewhere.



State Hermitage Museum, St Petersburg, Russia

The State Hermitage Museum is the second-largest art museum in the world. The public can visit five of the main buildings: the Winter Palace, Small Hermitage, Old Hermitage, New Hermitage and Hermitage Theatre.

Frequently seen in pop culture, it often appears as a setting for films, TV series, novels and even video games.

【1】Tate Modern, London, UK is attractive partly in that.

- A. it is a national museum with three branches
- B. entry to most of its exhibitions is free of charge
- C. its exhibitions range from ancient art to modern art
- D. visitors can purchase some wonderful exhibit items

【2】What do we know about The Musée du Louvre?

- A. It often serves as a setting for films.
- B. It stays the same as it was when first built.
- C. It is the most visited art museum in the world.
- D. It was designed by a Chinese American architect.

【3】Which museum displays unique items from the Yuanmou Man?

- A. Tate Modern, London, UK.
- B. The Musée du Louvre, Paris, France.
- C. National Museum of China, Beijing, China.
- D. State Hermitage Museum, St Petersburg, Russia.

## 2. 阅读理解

Grandparents are respected in many human societies. But telling stories about old times and overfeeding grandchildren seem like human qualities. Are these classic grandparent behaviors really limited to humans?



Do any animals know their grandparents the way people do?

For most species on Earth, the answer is certainly "No". "Usually, there aren't grandparents around anymore when an animal is born," said Mirkka Lahdenpera, a biologist at the University of Turku in Finland. "Even if an animal's life span does overlap (重叠) with its grandparents', most species spread out to avoid competing for resources, so the chance of running into a grandparent is slim."

But there are a few clear exceptions, primarily among mammals (哺乳动物) that live in close social groups. In troops of langur monkeys in India, older females lived together with their daughters and grandchildren. The grandmother langurs defend the group's babies against attacks and even give their own grandchildren special treatment.

Many whale species, too, travel in family groups that include both grandmothers and grandchildren.

Elephant herds are also famously matriarchal. They are led by a grandmother, who can live to around 80 years old, and are generally made up of her daughters and their young. The females in a herd form close bonds and work together to raise their young.

Lahdenpera found that the babies of young mothers were eight times more likely to survive if their grandmothers lived near them than if they didn't. When the young mothers were older and more experienced at raising babies, this beneficial grandmother effect disappeared even if the actual grandmothers were still around.

Indeed, most evidence for the benefits of grand parenting comes from mammals. But in 2010, researchers found that in troops of insects called gall-forming