

1.

As temperatures approached 90 degrees in New York City last July 4th, three police officers walked into a Whole Foods Market to get something cold to drink. Once inside, the cops, Louis Sojo and Officers Ricky Cuevas and Michael Rivera, were approached by a store security guard who asked for help with a suspected shoplifter. The woman in question didn't have the look of a career criminal. She was obviously scared, and her cheeks were wet with tears. The cops went through her bag. "All we saw was containers of food. We didn't see anything else," Cuevas told CBS New York. "I'm hungry," she explained quietly.

Caught on the scene, the woman no doubt expected to be cuffed and put to prison for the crime of being hungry while poor. But the cops had other ideas. "We'll pay for her food, Sojo told the surprised security guard.

There'd been no discussion among the three men. It went unsaid. Instead, they picked up the woman's bag and accompanied her to a cash register, where each chipped in \$10 to pay the bill. She would not be taken to the police station.

All the woman could do was weep in gratitude. Covering her face with a handkerchief and drying her eyes, she repeated, "Thank you, thank you."

Paul Jones, who was at the store was so taken by what he'd witnessed that he posted a photo on Twitter for all to see.

But attention was never what the officers sought. They were driven by a far more common emotion. When you look at someone's face and see that they need you and they're actually hungry, it's pretty difficult as a human being to walk away from something like this.

【1】What do we know about the woman according to Paragraph 2?

- A. She spent her entire career in shoplifting. B. She was fearless in the face of the police.  
C. She felt frightened and ashamed of shoplifting. D. She was familiar to the store security guard.

【2】What does the underlined phrase "chipped in" mean?

- A. Gave some money. B. Joined in a discussion.  
C. Asked for a lower price. D. Cut something into pieces.

【3】What drove the three police officers to help the woman?

- A. Job duties and responsibilities. B. Understanding and pity for the poor.  
C. The desire for media attention. D. Prevention and control of further crime.

2.

My 6-year-old son hates the British. To be more specific, he hates the British Empire that had ruled over up to a quarter of the world's land by the early 1900s. He hates that one of the biggest diamonds in the world, found in India over 1,000 years ago, now sits in the queen's set of crown jewels.

How does my 6-year-old son know all about this? Well, because we talk about it and have a lot of books at home. And now that we have more flexible schedules since we have to work at home- and the kid has to do school at home--- we have even more time together. He is naturally attracted by the books with characters that look like him.

As a scholar of multicultural education, I know that children are able to understand complex issues, like racism, if they are broken down and explained in a way that they can grasp. So, when books talk about subjects like racism, slavery, or colonialism (殖民主义), my wife and I explain those terms as best as we can.

The coronavirus pandemic (全球性流行病) has brought on a lot of hardship and heartache to families everywhere, and it has also made it easier for parents like us to spend more time with our children. As parents of color, we have an opportunity to offer counter-stories that focus on people who look like us, instead of having our children forced to learn from narratives and stories written from a European or white angle.

Schooling at home provides a unique chance for children of color to build up their knowledge of their histories and larger struggles for social and racial justice locally and globally. Perhaps this moment can be an opportunity, a place of possibility within the overwhelming task of parenting during the pandemic.

【1】Why did the author's son hate the British Empire?

- A. He was introduced to books concerning racism and colonialism.  
B. He was told about his father's suffering and hardship in the UK.  
C. He was too young to have a good understanding of the history.  
D. He was schooled at home without teachers' instruct and guidance.

【2】How did the author think of the lessons his son was given at school?

- A. Misguided. B. Practical. C. Equal. D. One-sided.

【3】What is the author's attitude towards schooling children at home?

- A. Doubtful B. Positive C. Concerned D. Negative

3.

Why is the human brain so mighty? It has billions of nerve cells to carry out its commands. Without the brain, you would not be able to think, feel, move, remember, or do all the things that make you the special person you are.

At birth, the brains of infants (婴儿) weigh the same. But by adulthood, that changes. The average male brain weighs about 11 to 12 percent more than woman's brain. But brain weight and size have nothing to do with intelligence. What matters is what's inside the brain.

Despite its small size (about 3 pounds), the brain is able to receive and send an unlimited number of messages. It does this with the help of the spinal cord, the sense organs, and the automatic nervous system. The brain carries out this task by assigning jobs.

It puts the cerebellum in charge of balance and coordination.

The brainstem regulates heartbeat, breathing, and blood pressure.

The largest parts of the brain, the cerebral cortex and the cerebrum, control thoughts, feelings, and actions.

The cerebrum is divided into two halves. Each controls the muscles on the opposite side of the body. So, if you usually eat with your right hand and kick with your right foot, then your brain's left half is said to "dominate", and you're right-handed. When the opposite is true, your brain's right half takes the lead and you're left-handed.

People use both halves of the brain, but the left half is especially good at helping you with words and numbers and helping you read and speak. The right side is better at creative tasks, such as music and art. And your sense of humor develops there.

Each half has four sets of lobes (脑叶). The frontal lobes behind your forehead do lot of the thinking and planning. The parietal lobes toward the back of your head sense pain. And the occipital lobes at the base of the brain allow you to see. The temporal lobes behind your ears store memories of music, taste, vision, and touch.

【1】What is the writing purpose of starting the text with a question?

- A. To stress the importance of the brain.  
B. To explain reasons for the power of the brain.  
C. To leads readers into the main topic.  
D. To share with readers the author's problem.