

1.

Olympic host cities are generally considered to be equipped with advanced technology and expensive facilities. Now, people can just go there for a little Olympic-level entertainment.

Athens, Greece (1896 and 2004)

Home to the first modern Olympic games in 1896, Athens' history of the Olympic tradition dates back several thousand years. Every four years, the Olympic torch is lit at the Panathenaic Stadium in Athens before beginning its long journey to the new host city. Visitors can walk through the Olympic Velodrome in the Olympic Sports Complex and step back in time at the 50,000-seat stadium.

Barcelona, Spain(1992)

These days Barcelona is among the world's most visitable cities even without Olympic fame, but that isn't always the case. The telecommunications tower built for the games by Spanish architect Calatrava is also an iconic(图像的) device of the city's skyline, and its Olympics stadium- Montjuic Stadium is regularly used to host A-list musical performances like The Rolling Stones, Madonna, and Beyonce.

St Moritz, Switzerland(1924 and 1948)

Appropriately, the town that invented Alpine tourism has hosted the Winter Olympics twice, and continues to make use of its many sports facilities-if you can afford to get there. Stay at the Kulm Hotel for the easiest access to the Kulm Country Club, where guests can skate on the same lake used by mid-century Olympians, or test your courage on the Olympia Bob Run, one of the few places where you can ride a full-speed Olympic bobsled(双人雪橇) on a run constructed entirely of ice.

Sydney, Australia (2000)

The turn-of-the-century Sydney Summer Olympics were named the "Green Games" by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and were designed to introduce a more environmentally conscious way of hosting the event. The structure that best shows Sydney's efforts to be an example of continuing Olympic development is the ANZ Stadium.

【1】Where does the host city get the Olympic torch lit?

- A.At the Panathenaic Stadium.
- B.At the Olympic Sports Complex.
- C.At the Montjuic Stadium.
- D.At the ANZ Stadium.

【2】Who will probably choose to visit St.Moritz?

- A.Those fond of ice-sports.
- B.Those fond of listening to opera.
- C.Those interested in popular music.
- D.Those interested in Olympic history.

【3】What's special about Sydney Olympic Games?

- A.Their designers are from Spain.
- B.They are thought poorly of by the IOC.
- C.They are hosted in an environmentally friendly way.
- D.Their design intention is proposed by Sydney authority.

2.

Consider how difficult the idea of a patent was to a woman in the early 19th century. As daughters, their property belonged to their father; as wives, their property belonged to their husband. In a land where women could neither own goods nor enter into contracts with suppliers, it seemed impossible for women to apply for a patent. But a woman in Connecticut named Mary Dixon Kies had an idea worth patenting. It came to her during a time of fashion emergence in the United States. In 1807, President Thomas Jefferson decided to ban the import of British goods. In the end, the official freeze in trade proved to be a disaster, causing exports to drop sharply. Just 15 months of the ban forced the American fashion industry to turn inward. Now that New England couldn't ship goods, it had to make them instead. Kies wasn't the first woman to improve hat making at that time. A young girl named Besty Metcalf, who saw a straw hat in a store window that she couldn't afford, went home and came up with a different technique to make her own. That idea turned New England into a hotbed of straw hat making.

Though Metcalf never patented her straw hat-making technique, when Kies came up with her idea she did. Her own method was to weave silk or thread into the straw, creating a pleasing appearance. One took advantage of a relatively new law, the 1790 Patent Act, which allowed all persons ask for protection of their original methods and designs, and got the first patent ever awarded to a woman on May 15, 1809.

Kies' method took off and fueled the growing straw hat industry. When Lames Madison President that year, he sighed Kies' patent and First lady Dolley Madison apparently was so taken with Kies' creation that she wrote to her and congratulated her on helping women in the industry.

【1】What is the first paragraph mainly about?

- A.Contract law.
- B.Patent application.
- C.Women's status in the early 19th century.
- D.Family conflicts in the early 19th century.

【2】What did American fashion industry have to do around 1808?

- A.Export raw materials.
- B.Find financial support.
- C.Improve its export trade.
- D.Produce its own clothing.

【3】What was the advantage of Kies hats over Metcalf's?

- A.They were more beautiful.
- B.They were more eco-friendly.
- C.They were much lighter.
- D.They were much cheaper.

【4】What was First Lady Dolley Madison's attitude towards Kies' creation?

- A.Doubtful. B.Admiring. C.Disapproving. D.Uninterested.

3.

Chinese high school students have the most positive attitude towards online learning compared with those in the United States, Japan and the Republic of Korea (ROK),