

1. 阅读理解

2020 Journalism Workshop

Learn print, radio, television, digital

Washington, DC area high school students are invited to apply to the Washington Association of Black Journalists' annual Urban Journalism Workshop. WABJ has been guiding the next generation of journalists since 1986 through this program. UJW was started by longtime Chicago Tribune and St. Louis Times Dispatch reporter George Curry and former Washington Post reporter Athelia Knight. During the workshop, students learn the fundamentals of print, radio, TV and digital journalism. Current and former professional journalists with The Washington Post, NPR and other media companies volunteer to teach participants. A scholarship is offered for qualifying seniors.

- Sessions are held for eight continuous Saturdays from 29 February—18 April; 9 am—4 pm.
- Scholarship criteria includes an essay, stories produced in the workshop, class attendance and participation in all eight sessions.
- High school students, all classifications, in the greater DC area are encouraged to apply.

Students should contact UJW Coordinator Trina Williams at ujwdc@aol.com for details or check with their high school advisers.

To download an application, read more about available scholarships or learn about the Urban Journalism Workshop, visit www.ujwonline.org, or contact: UJW Coordinator Trina Williams at ujwdc@aol.com.

Applications and required materials must be received by Friday, 31 January 2020.

【1】What can be learned if the students join the workshop?

- A. The management of the UJW.
B. The basic skills of digital journalism.
C. The classification of electronic devices.
D. The qualities of environmental journalists

【2】Which date is suitable for participants to attend the workshop?

- A. Saturday, 11 April. B. Wednesday, 18 March.
C. Wednesday, 29 January. D. Saturday, 22 February.

【3】In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Sports. B. Education.
C. Science. D. Entertainment.

2. 阅读理解

The shadow play is a typical traditional entertainment that has survived and thrived over the centuries. It is taken as an earliest ancestor of modern cinema.

Legend has it that more than 2,000 years ago, Emperor Wudi of the Western Han Dynasty was very depressed over the death of his favorite concubine (妃子). To help him get over his sadness, a minister made a puppet out of cotton and silk in the likeness of the concubine and projected its shadow on a curtain for the emperor to see. The show brought the emperor some comfort. He somehow believed the shadow was his lover's spirit. This is thought to be the beginning of the shadow play.

One mouth tells stories of thousands of years; a pair of hands operates millions of soldiers. This is how the shadow puppeteer works. Nicknamed "the business of the five", a shadow puppet group is made up of five people. One operates the puppets, one plays a Suona and a Yueqin, one plays the Banhu, one is in charge of percussion (打击乐器) instruments, and one sings.

During performances, "actors" are held close to a white curtain with their colored shadows cast on it by a strong light from behind. The operator plays five puppets at the same time, each of which has three threads. Ten fingers handle fifteen threads. Moved by guiding sticks, the puppets play roles with musical accompaniment. The popularity of shadow play in some way lies in the equipment being light and easy to carry, the small number of people needed for a performance, and the flexible requirements for performance places. The plays can be quite dramatic and, when it comes to fairy tales or kungfu stories, the "actors" may be made to ride on clouds or perform unusual feats, to the great enjoyment of the audience, especially children.

The design of the figures follows traditional moral evaluation. The audience can tell a figure's character by seeing his mask. Like the masks in Beijing Opera, a red mask represents honesty, a black mask, loyalty, and a white one, betrayal.

Nowadays, the shadow play has been industrialized and developed a series of tourist products for the promotion of Chinese culture and tourism.

【1】What is the second paragraph mainly about?

- A. A love story of Emperor Wudi. B. How to please an Emperor.
C. The origin of the shadow play. D. How to make a cotton puppet.

【2】According to the author, the audience may take great pleasure _____.

- A. when roles are played without music
B. because the equipment is light to carry
C. when the puppets give lively performances
D. because the number of the operators is small

【3】What is the best title for the text?

- A. The Rapid Development of Beijing Opera
B. Shadow Puppetry: Traditional Arts and Crafts
C. The Business of the Five: A Shadow Puppet Group
D. Traditional Characters and Masks in Beijing Opera

【4】What is the author's attitude towards the future of shadow play?

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

3. 阅读理解

There's one easy thing you can do every day to live longer and happier, according to a recent study, and it has nothing to do with diet, exercise, or cutting out bad habits.

A review of nearly 150 studies with more than 300,000 participants found that having active social circles decreases your chances of dying by 50 percent, regardless of age, gender or medical history. "When we're social, we live longer." Dr. Kelli Harding noted, "Loneliness is more of a risk factor to health than other known risk factors, like high blood pressure and obesity."

The findings are written up in Dr. Harding's new book, *The Rabbit Effect*, which is about how kindness, rather than laughter, may be the best medicine. The book gets its title from a famous 1978 study of the relationship between cholesterol (胆固醇) and heart health in rabbits. Researchers accidentally discovered that those rabbits that received the most affection from their human handlers lived much longer than the others.