崇明

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| A. model | B. competitive | C. inserting | D. pickup | E. original | F. mission |
| G. price | H. mirroring | I. branching | J. virtual | K. buying |  |

**Company Builds World’s First Automobile *Vending Machine* (自动贩卖机)**

Thanks to used-car website Carvana, it is now possible to buy your own set of wheels at the touch of a button, from the world’s first and only coin-operated car vending machine in Nashville, Tennessee. It’s quick, easy, and not cheap, but cheaper than buying a car the old way.

The company has been working on the concept for the past two years. Their 31 car vending machine was installed in Atlanta in 2013. But they’ve spent time improving the design, in order to take user experience to the next level. “Our new Vending Machine is a state-of-the-art, multi-story structure that delivers our customers’ cars by merely 32 a special coin,” said Carvana CEO Ernie Garcia.

The machine consists of a five-story glass tower that can hold up to 20 cars at a time. The tower basically serves as a(n) 33 point for used cars that customers purchase through the website, enabling 34 pricing and eliminating delivery costs.

Customers can access a long list of specifications, ratings, reviews, and lots of other details about the cars they’re interested in on the Carvana website. They even get 35 tours that point out every scratch on the body of the car. Once the car is chosen and paid for, the company usually delivers the car to the customer for a seven-day trial period. This usually means the delivery costs are worked into the 36 of the vehicle.

But with the Vending Machine, customers are able to go to pick up their cars straight away. It’s a win-win 37 that allows Carvana to cut down on staff and *overhead* (间接费用), and save customers about $2,000 as well. According to the company, it also makes for a great 38

experience – placing an oversized coin in a *slot* (硬币投币口) and watching their car roll down automatically.

“Carvana’s 39 is to create a better way to buy a car, and this new Vending Machine will be a one-of-a-kind experience, 40 just how simple and easy we’ve made it to buy a car online,” Garcia said. He added the company plans to build more car vending machines in the future.

奉贤

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| A. impressive B. movements C. eventually D. extreme E. comparison  F. reverse G. unloved H. partnership I. absolutely J. mask K. applied |

There’s nothing more annoying than settling down to sleep and hearing the sound of a mosquito buzzing around you.

The only thought most of us ever give to this noise is “I need to get rid of this insect, immediately”, but it turns out that the mosquito is actually quite a(n) \_\_31\_\_ creature.

A term of scientists from Oxford University in the UK, in \_\_32\_\_ with the Royal Veterinary College in London and Chiba University in Japan, recently published a study that found some interesting facts about the world’s most \_\_33\_\_ insect.

By placing eight cameras inside a tiny film studio, the scientists could study several mosquitoes up close. The high-tech cameras filmed the insects at 1,000 frames per second, meaning the scientists were able to study the insects’ \_\_34\_\_ in never-before-seen detail. However, it wasn’t always straightforward.

“Recording mosquitoes during free-flight represented a huge technical challenge due to their small size, \_\_35\_\_ wing beat frequency, and the presence of large antennae and legs that can \_\_36\_\_ the view of their wings,” Simon Walker of Oxford University, co-author of the study, wrote.

Published in the journal Nature, the study found that mosquitoes flap their wings around 800 times a second. As a \_\_37\_\_, house flies flap their wings about 200 times a second, and hummingbirds 50 times a second.

Richard Bomphrey of the Royal Veterinary College, the study’s leader, believes that mosquitoes have a unique flying method that sets them apart from other flying insects.

“We predicted that they must make use of clever tricks, as the wings \_\_38\_\_ their direction at the end of each half-stroke,” he wrote in the study.

Hopefully, the discovery of the mosquito’s special abilities will be of benefit to engineers in the future. The findings could lead to better aircraft, or even improvement to tools like lenses or pumps.

But the scientists hope their study can one day be \_\_39\_\_ to new developments in more human-focused use.

“The more we know about mosquitoes, the better our chance of understanding their flight behavior, how they carry disease and \_\_40\_\_ how to stop them from doing so,” Walker wrote.

普陀

A. accompanied

F. distinguish

B. commercially

G. funded

H. measures

C. computerized

I. potentially

D. contents E. decline

J. processing

K. respond

## Training the Brain to Hear Better

The din （喧嚣）of a loud restaurant or party can make conversation difficult for anyone —

but for the elderly, these settings can make it nearly impossible. The mechanics of hearing 31 with age, but the latest research focuses on another part of the problem — the slower 32 speed of aging brains, which have to work harder to translate sound into intelligible(可理解的) language.

Research shows that musicians are better able to pick out speech from surrounding noise as they age compared to non-musicians．And a new study of auditory training with a 33 \_ available brain training program suggests that most people who are hard of hearing can develop the same skills．The scientists showed that people trained for 40 hours over 8 weeks with Posit Science’s “Brain Fitness” were able to pick out 41% more words from background noise compared to those who watched educational DVDs and were quizzed on their 34 after the same amount of time．The authors received no funding from the makers of the program; the study was

35 by the National Institutes of Health.

The research included 67 older adults between 55 and 70, with an average age of 63．The auditory training came in the form of 36 hearing tasks that primed the participants to hear better by requiring them to identify various speech sounds and 37 between similar

sounding syllables (音节), for example, as well as repeating back words and remembering stories．

Both those who received the training and those who watched the DVDs were tested on short term memory, brain processing speed and the ability to hear speech in noisy settings．All of the participants showed improvement in these three 38 , but for the first time, the scientists also documented that the sharper hearing was \_39 by earlier signaling in the brainstem.

As the authors write in their paper, the training not only improved the ability to decode speech in noisy situations, but also sped up the brain’s ability to 40 to the sound — bringing it to more “youthful’’ levels．

宝山

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| A. extent | B. substance | C.normal | D. potential E.refreshing | | F.instructions |
| G. function | H.caused | I.physical | J.restore | K. mentally |  |

The discovery builds on earlier findings showed that a class of genes called splicing (胶接) factors is progressively switched off as we age. The research team found that splicing factors can be switched back on with chemicals, making aging cells not only look \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ younger, but start to divide like young cells.

The researchers applied compounds chemicals based on a \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ naturally found in red wine, dark chocolate, red grapes and blueberries, to cells in culture. The chemicals \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ splicing factors, which are progressively switched off as we age to be switched back on. Within hours, the cells looked younger and started to rejuvenate, behaving like young cells.

The discovery has the \_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ to lead to therapies that could help people age better, without experiencing some of the degenerative effects of getting old. Most people by the age of 85 have experienced some kind of chronic illness, and as people get older they are more prone to stroke, heart disease and cancer.

Professor Harries as saying, “This is a first step in trying to make people live\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ lifetime, but with health for their entire life. Our data suggests that using chemicals to switch back on the major class of genes that are switched off as we age might provide a means to \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ to old cells.”

Dr Eva Latorre, Research Associate at the University of Exeter, who carried out the experiments, was surprised by the \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ and rapidity of the changes in the cells.

“When I saw some of the cells in the culture dish \_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ I couldn’t believe it. These old cells were looking like young cells. It was like magic,” she said. “I repeated the experiments several times and in each case the cells rejuvenated. I am very excited by the implications and potential for this research.”

As we age, our tissues accumulate senescent cells which are alive but do not grow or \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ as they should. These old cells lose the ability to correctly regulate the output of their genes. This is one reason why tissues and organs become susceptible to disease as we age. When activated, genes make a message that gives the \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_for the cell to behave in a certain way. Most genes can make more than one message, which determines how the cell acts.

Splicing factors are crucial in ensuring that genes can perform their full range of functions.

虹口

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| --- |
| A. defense B. avoid C. believing D. mistake E. required F. critical  G. cheating H. ashamed I. identify J. confirm K. similar |

We are each responsible for our own decisions, even if the decision-making process has been cut down by stress or peer pressure. The real test of character is whether we can learn from our 31 , by understanding why we acted as we did, and then exploring ways to avoid 32 problems in the future.

Making *ethical* （伦理的）decisions is a(n) 33 part of avoiding future problems. We must learn to recognize risks, because if we can’t see the risks we’re taking, we can’t make responsible choices. To

34 risks, we need to know the rules and be aware of the facts. For example, one who doesn’t know the rules about *plagiarism* (剽窃) may accidentally use words or ideas without giving proper credit or one who fails to keep careful research notes may unintentionally fail to quote and cite sources as 35 . But the fact that such a violation is “unintentional” does not excuse the misconduct. Ignorance is not a 36 .

Most people who get in trouble do know the rules and facts, but manage to fool themselves about the risks they’re taking by using excuses: “Everyone else does it,” “I’m not hurting anyone,” or “I really need this grade.” Excuses can get very complex: “I know I’m looking at another’s exam, even though I’m supposed to keep my eyes on my own paper, but that’s not 37 because I’m just checking my answers, not copying.” We must be honest about our actions, and 38 excuses. If we fool ourselves into

39 we’re not doing anything wrong, we can’t see the real choice we’re making--and that leads to bad decisions.

To avoid fooling yourself, watch out for excuses and try this test: Ask how you would feel if your actions were public, and anyone could be watching over your shoulder. Would you feel proud or

40 of your actions? If you’d rather hide your actions, that’s a good indication that you’re taking a risk and rationalizing it to yourself.

黄浦

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| 1. accommodation | 1. annual | 1. decline | 1. destination | 1. diners | 1. hosted |
| 1. ingredients | 1. precisely | 1. ranked | 1. remote | 1. talented |  |

**World’s Best Restaurant**

The Black Swan, a rural pub in England has been named “the world’s best restaurant” by TripAdvisor. After scoring up positive feedback, the review website 31 the pub over fine dining establishments from New York to Paris in its 32   Travelers' Choice awards.

So what’s it got going for it?

Firstly, this isn’t some backwater pub enjoying in insignificance. Tommy Banks, a(n)

33 young cook, is already a TV regular in the UK and has had a Michelin star to his name since becoming the youngest receiver ever in 2013 at the age of 24. Secondly, it's not really a pub anymore. Like many rural UK pubs, the Black Swan had been in 34 for many years before 2006, when Banks' family took over. After their attempts to run it as a pub struggled, they decided to make it a dining   35 .

It now operates as both restaurant and fashionable 36 , offering food-and-stay packages that help draw customers to its truly 37 location. It's usually booked up well in advance with 38 coming from near and far. During CNN's visit, neighboring tables included a couple on an overnight break from their kids. Another 39 two of the Banks brothers' old school teachers, on a trip up from York— 40 the kind of crowd that have helped lift the Black Swan to TripAdvisor glory.

静安

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| A. established B. cultural C. freely D. introduce E. official F. release  G. extremely H. attraction I. drew J. unexpectedly K. mystery |

A large-scale cultural exploration program *National Treasure*  《国家宝藏》 made its first show on CCTV on Sunday night . In the first episode, the Palace Museum in Beijing showcased three treasures.

As a \_\_\_31\_\_\_ variety show, the *National Treasure* aims to showcase the background stories of national treasures and \_\_\_32\_\_\_ various art forms. In the show, "national treasure keepers" acted by famous and common people will present treasures, telling their stories with the collections and interpreting the historical \_\_\_33\_\_\_. The show aims to inspire the ancient Chinese civilization and make the national treasures "come alive".

This is not the first time for the Palace Museum in Beijing to be \_\_\_34\_\_\_ welcomed online in China, thanks to its efforts in cultural products and self-promotion in recent years.

Last year, the museum \_\_\_35\_\_\_ so much attention because of the huge success of the three-episode TV documentary, *Masters in the Forbidden City* and a movie with the same name. Over the last few years, the museum has \_\_\_36\_\_\_ 495 signposts and 1,400 new chairs have been provided. In addition, the Palace Museum opened a (an) \_\_\_37\_\_\_ online store on e-commerce platform Taobao, selling related products. It also started their self-promotion through new media, publishing articles to promote the culture of the museum. It \_\_\_38\_\_\_ swept the Internet by its humorous style and interesting content. At the same time, the Palace Museum has published several mobile apps, one of which saw over 200,000 downloads just two weeks after its \_\_\_39\_\_\_ in 2013. Its self-promotion has achieved great results. In 2012, the museum saw 15 million visitors. And it received 16 million visitors last year.

The museum is also a popular \_\_\_40\_\_\_ among foreign leaders. For example, US President Donald Trump and his wife visited the Palace Museum on Nov 8.

闵行

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| --- |
| A. demanding B. addiction C. quarreling D. feedback E. socializing  F. Distinction G. wrongly H. escape I. originally J. blame  K. responsibility |

How many times have parents had to ague with their young son or daughter about getting their face out of their phone and focusing on the world around them? It's completely normal for parents of growing children to be concerned about their child's safely, but is their 31 to social media really harming them.

Social media was created to connect people with others online and has recently been added to smartphones, making it fat more accessible than it 32 was. This new way to easily be able to use social media has encouraged children and teens to begin to use sites such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram frequently. Maturing teens and children are usually very timid when it comes to 33 with their families, which they sometimes view as "annoying”. So, what do these kids use as a solution or a(n)“ 34 " The answer is simple social media.

However, when they use social media for a large amount of time, parents lend to show concern for their child and blame social media for 35 their attention.

The word, "social", was entered into the term, social media, for a reason. Parents of growing teens don't seem to understand that. When they see their child using Twitter or Instagram they think that they using it to get away from real world 36 . The truth, however, is that they are using it to conned with their close friends, make new friends, and receive information about what is currently happening in the modem world

Children and teens are 37 accused for using social media only for entertainment purposes and for huge amounts of time. Sure, everyone who uses social media enjoys contacting their friends and viewing entertaining things, but how come children receive all of the 38 for abusing it? Parents should really think about how social media can help children and teens learn and grow in the real world rather than it just being another 39.

Social media as a whole has both positive and negative aspects, but after all of the 40 from pre-teens, teens, and parents is put together, it shows that media is actually helping the newer generations in their lives.

金山

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| A. established B. cultural C. freely D. introduce E. official F. release  G. extremely H. attraction I. drew J. unexpectedly K. mystery |

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**浦东新区**

A. potentially B. filmed C. dropped D. commonly E. treats F. sympathy

G. sensitive H. eyebrow I. domesticated J. selection K. confident

**Puppy Dog Eyes Are for the Benefits of Humans**

Dogs make puppy dog eyes for the benefit of humans and rarely use the pleasing facial

expression when on their own, a new study has shown.

It has long been assumed that animal facial expressions are involuntary and dependent on emotional state rather than a way to communicate.But scientists at the University’s Dog Cognition Centre at Portsmouth University have found that dogs mostly use facial expressions when humans are present, as a direct response to attention.

Puppy dog eyes, in which the \_\_\_31\_\_\_ is raised to make the eyes appear wider and sadder,was found to be the most \_\_\_32\_\_\_ used expression in the study. Researchers do not know whether the dogs are aware they look sadder, or have just learned that widening their eyes invites \_\_\_33\_\_\_ and affection in humans.

Dog cognition expert Dr Juliane Kaminski: “We can now be \_\_\_34\_\_\_ that the production of facial expressions made by dogs are dependent on the attention state of their audience and are not just a result of dogs being excited.”

“In our study they produced far more expressions when someone was watching, but seeing food \_\_\_35\_\_\_ did not have the same effect.”

“The findings appear to support evidence dogs are \_\_\_36\_\_\_ to humans’ attention and that expressions are \_\_\_37\_\_\_ active attempts to communicate, not simple emotional displays.” The researchers studied 24 dogs of various breeds, aged one to 12. All were family pets. Each dog was tied by a lead a metre away from a person, and the dogs’ faces were \_\_\_38\_\_\_ throughout a range of exchanges, from the person being oriented towards the dog, to being distracted and with her body turned away from the dog.

They found that when a human was not watching the animal, they \_\_\_39\_\_\_ facial expressions.

Dr Kaminski said it is possible that dogs’ expressions have evolved as they were \_\_\_40\_\_\_.

“Domestic dogs have a unique history –they have lived alongside humans for 30,000 years and during that time selection pressures seem to have acted on dogs’ability to communicate with us, ”she said.

青浦区

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| A. covers B. process C. accomplish D. grand E. consume F. physics G. consistently H. spare I. overcomes J. continue K. especially |

**How to Stick to Good Habits by Using the “2-Minute Rule”**

Most of the tasks that you procrastinate on (that is to say, you postpone doing what you should be doing,) aren’t actually difficult to do — you have the talent and skills to \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ them- you just avoid starting them for one reason or another. The 2-Minute Rule \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ procrastination and laziness by making it so easy to start taking action that you can’t say no. It might sound like this strategy is too basic for your \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ life goals, but I beg to differ. It works for any goal because of one simple reason: the\_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_of real life.

As Sir Isaac Newton taught us a long time ago, objects at rest tend to stay at rest and objects in motion tend to stay in motion. This is just as true for humans as it is for falling apples. Once you start doing something, it，s easier to \_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing it. I love the 2-Minute Rule because it takes up the idea that all sorts of good things happen once you get started.

The most important part of any new habit is getting started — not just the first time, but each time. It’s not about performance, it’s about \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ taking action. In many ways, getting started is more important than succeeding. This is \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ true in- the beginning because there will be plenty of time to improve your performance later on. The 2-Minute Rule isn’t about the results you achieve, but rather about the \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ of actually doing the work. I can，t guarantee whether or not the 2-Minute Rule will work for you. But, I can guarantee that it will never work if you never try it.

The problem with most articles you read, podcasts you listen to, or videos you watch is that you \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ the information but never put it into practice. I want this article to be different. I want you to actually use this information, right now. What’s something you can do that will take you less than two minutes? Do it right now. Anyone can \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ the next 120 seconds. Use this time to get one thing done.

Go.

松江区

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| A. involuntary B. features C. suspect D. track E. peculiar F. signals  G. store H. permits I. unlock J. sustain K. scale |

The human face is a remarkable piece of work. The astonishing variety of facial 31 helps people recognize each other and is crucial to the formation of complex societies. So is the face’s ability to send emotional 32 , whether through a(n) 33 blush or a false smile. People spend much of their waking lives, in the office and the courtroom as well as the bar and the bedroom, reading faces, for signs of attraction, hostility and trust.

Technology is rapidly catching up with the human ability to read faces. In America facial recognition is used by churches to 34 worshippers’ attendance; in Britain, by retailers to spot past shoplifters. This year Welsh police used it to arrest a(n) 35 outside a football game. In China it verifies the identities of ride-hailing drivers, 36 tourists to enter attractions and lets people pay for things with a smile. Apple’s new iPhone is expected to use it to 37 the homescreen.

Set against human skills, such applications might seem gradual. Some breakthroughs, such as flight or the Internet, obviously transform human abilities; facial recognition seems merely to encode them. Although faces are 38 to individuals, they are also public, so technology does not, at first sight, intrude on something that is private. And yet the ability to record, 39 and analyze images of faces cheaply, quickly and on a vast 40 promises one day to bring about fundamental changes to notions of privacy, fairness and trust.

徐汇区

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| A. concerns B. illegal C. circulation D. recommended E. launched F. conducting  G. witnessing H. innovation I. emphasized J. regulations K. criticisms |

Experts agree that it is becoming a growing trend that more and more consumers across the country are using cashless payment methods.

In fact, as early as 1988, the State Council released \_\_(31)\_\_ to encourage bank transfers and to reduce using cash during economic activities. Today, the move toward a cashless society could “reduce the risks of using cash, save on costs and as a matter of convenience, prevent \_\_(32)\_\_ activities such as *money laundering*(洗钱),” Dong Ximiao, a research fellow at Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at the Renmin University of China, told the Global Times.

But China is not the first country to seek a cashless society. Developed states like Sweden, Denmark and Singapore are also \_\_(33)\_\_ the increase of cashless payment. The rapid development of cashless payments does not mean there are no challenges and \_\_(34)\_\_.

Alibaba’s Hema store, where customers can shop, dine and order goods for delivery from their mobile phones, have come into the spotlight recently. Media reports said that consumers can’t purchase goods with cash there, which would be considered illegal. A Hema PR representative told the Global Times that all 13 Hema stores in the country do in fact allow consumers to pay in cash. She noted that Hema store simply \_\_(35)\_\_ consumers to pay via Alipay for convenience purposes.

Alipay and WeChat Pay, the nation’s two major third-party mobile payment tools, also \_\_(36)\_\_ campaigns this month to encourage more merchants and customers to use cashless payment methods. Both called for the establishment of a “cashless society”, which caused \_\_(37)\_\_ over whether cash will soon disappear. Dong \_\_(38)\_\_ that a cashless society would not mean that cash would completely disappear. “As the economy grows, the \_\_(39)\_\_ of cash is still very huge,” noted Dong.

“Also, it’s important to remember that nearly half of China’s population lives in rural areas, especially in undeveloped western regions, and therefore is not able to enjoy \_\_(40)\_\_ brought by the Internet,” Dong said. “And when it comes to China’s senior citizens，most of them prefer to use cash in their daily life,” he added.

杨浦区

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| A. tissue B. treated C. potential D. engineering E. environment F. limited  G. procedure H. commercial I. promising J. expanding K. internal |

Scientists have developed a new surgical glue that could transform emergency treatments by sealing up critical wounds in the skin or the organs, without the need for *staples or*[*sutures*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surgical_suture)（钉合或缝合）.

It’s called MeTro. It was developed by researchers from both Harvard Medical School and the University of Sydney, led by Nasim Annabi, an assistant professor of chemical \_\_31\_\_. The glue is made from a *modified*（改良的）human protein that responds to UV light, allowing the application and drying of the gel-like substance in just a minute.

According to the international team of researchers behind the glue, it could quite literally be a lifesaver, sealing up wounds in 60 seconds without stopping the natural \_\_32\_\_ and relaxing of the organ or the skin it’s applied to. Wounds \_\_33\_\_ with MeTro can heal up in half the time compared with stitches or staples, the researchers claim, and if surgery is required then MeTro can simplify that \_\_34\_\_ too. It's also [one of several ways](http://www.sciencealert.com/injectable-polymer-could-halt-bleeding-after-traumatic-injury)  researchers are exploring to engineer our body's own natural substances to help repair it when needed.

The \_\_35\_\_ applications are powerful – from treating serious \_\_36\_\_ wounds at emergency sites such as following car accidents and in war zones, as well as improving hospital surgeries.

MeTro is simple to apply, can be easily stored, and works closely with natural \_\_37\_\_ to heal a wound. What’s more, it degrades without leaving any kind of poisonous leftovers in the body.

For now the trials are \_\_38\_\_ to animal models. But human trials are in the works, and the results to date are incredibly \_\_39\_\_. If the MeTro can be further developed into a \_\_40\_\_ product, it could become an essential part of a first responder’s toolkit.

长宁嘉定区

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| --- |
| A. understanding B. encourages C. results D. flexible E. returned F. motivated G. hunger H. constantly I. satisfied J. supposed K. combined |

What is leadership？Its qualities are difficult to define，but they are not so difficult to identify. Leaders don’t force other people to go along with them. They bring them along. Leaders get trust from others by giving it themselves, by building an environment that \_\_31\_\_\_ creativity, and by operating with honesty and fairness.

Good leaders don’t work alone. They recognize that an organization’s strategies for success require the \_\_32\_\_\_ talents and efforts of members. Leadership is the catalyst(催化剂) for transforming those talents into \_\_33\_\_\_.

Successful leaders are emotionally and intellectually looking into the future not stuck in the past. They have a(an)\_\_34\_\_\_to take responsibility and to innovate. They are not \_\_35\_\_\_with merely taking care of what has already been there. They want to move forward to create something new.

Leaders provide answers as well as direction, offer strength as well as devotion, and speak from experience as well as \_\_36\_\_\_ of the problems they face and the people they work with.

Leaders are \_\_37\_\_\_ rather than absolute. They believe in unity rather than yielding. And they strive to achieve agreements out of conflict.

Leadership is all about getting people \_\_38\_\_\_ to give their best, helping them to grow to their fullest potential, and motivating them to work toward a common good. Leaders make the right things happen when they’re \_\_39\_\_\_ to.

A good leader, an effective leader, is one who has respect. Respect is something you have to have in order to receive. A leader who has respect for other people at all levels of an organization, for the work they do, and for their abilities, desires and needs, will find that respect is \_\_\_40\_\_\_. And all concerned will be motivated to work together.