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Hello, this is Bing. How can I help?

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请你帮我出一篇中国大学英语考试的阅读理解题。这次考试的考察科目是:新闻英语阅读,所以有一些关于新闻英语阅读的具体要求,要求如下: 1.阅读题的文章来自于一篇英文真实的新闻报道, 2.问题可以与新闻阅读的知识相关 3.难度符合中国大学英语考试难度 4.一篇文章出10个问题

必应

好的,我会尽力帮你。请看下面的文章和问题,希望对你有用。

文章

China's modernization drive offers new prospects for humanity 'China's modernization is not only a great cause of the Chinese nation, but also a great cause of humanity,' Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, said Wednesday in a keynote speech during the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-Level Meeting.

'The ultimate goal of modernization is people' s free and well-rounded development,' Xi said.

The president said that China's modernization is a modernization that is based on its own national conditions and cultural traditions, and that it is a modernization that is open and inclusive.

Xi stressed that China's modernization is a modernization that seeks common development and win-win cooperation with other countries.

He said that China's modernization will provide more opportunities for other countries to achieve their own development goals, and will make greater contributions to world peace and human progress.

Xi also called on political parties around the world to work together to promote dialogue and cooperation among civilizations, uphold multilateralism and improve global governance.

He said that political parties should adhere to the principle of extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits, and respect each other's choice of development path and model.

He urged political parties to uphold the common values of humanity, such as peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, and oppose all forms of hegemonism and power politics.

Xi also expressed his hope that political parties will enhance mutual trust and understanding, deepen exchanges and cooperation, and jointly build a community with a shared future for mankind.

问题

- 1. What is the title of this article? A) China's modernization drive offers new prospects for humanity B) China's modernization is a great cause of humanity C) China's modernization is based on its own national conditions D) China's modernization seeks win-win cooperation with other countries
- 2. Who delivered the keynote speech during the CPC in Dialogue with World Political Parties High-Level Meeting? A) The president of China B) The general secretary of the CPC Central Committee C) The president of the United Nations D) Both A and B
- 3. What is the ultimate goal of modernization according to Xi? A) People's free and well-rounded development B) People's happiness and well-being C) People's prosperity and dignity D) People's democracy and freedom
- 4. What kind of modernization does China pursue according to Xi? A) A modernization that is based on its own national conditions and cultural traditions B) A modernization that is open and inclusive C) A modernization that seeks common development and win-win cooperation with other countries D) All of the above
- 5. What will China's modernization provide for other countries according to Xi? A) More opportunities for their own development goals B) Greater contributions to world peace and human progress C) More support for multilateralism and global governance D) Both A and B
- 6. What did Xi call on political parties around the world to do? A) To promote dialogue and cooperation among civilizations B) To uphold multilateralism and improve global governance C) To respect each other' s choice of development path and model D) All of the above
- 7. What principle did Xi stress that political parties should adhere to? A) Extensive consultation, joint contribution and shared benefits B) Peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and non-interference C) Mutual benefit, reciprocity and common prosperity D) Equality, openness, inclusiveness and innovation
- 8. What values did Xi urge political parties to uphold? A) Peace, development, equity and justice B) Democracy, freedom, human rights and rule of law C) Harmony, diversity, tolerance and mutual learning D) All of the above
- 9. What did Xi oppose in his speech? A) All forms of hegemonism and power politics B) All forms of unilateralism and protectionism C) All forms of terrorism and extremism D) All forms of racism and discrimination
- 10. What did Xi express his hope for in his speech? A) Political parties will enhance mutual trust and understanding B) Political parties will deepen exchanges and cooperation C) Political parties will jointly build a community with a shared future for mankind D) All of the above

答案

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. D

用户

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文章

Source: BBC News

US President Joe Biden has announced a new target to vaccinate 70% of adults with at least one Covid shot by 4 July, when the country celebrates Independence Day.

He said he wanted 160 million Americans to be fully vaccinated by then.

The US has already given at least one dose to 56% of its adult population, and fully vaccinated 105 million people.

But demand for vaccines has begun to slow in recent weeks, despite ample supply and access.

Mr Biden said his administration was working to make it easier for people to get vaccinated, including by setting up walk-in clinics and mobile units.

He also said that vaccines would be sent to rural health clinics and that \$250m (£180m) would be spent on encouraging vaccine uptake in underserved communities.

"We' re going to make it easier than ever to get vaccinated," he said in a televised speech from the White House on Tuesday.

He urged Americans who had not yet been vaccinated to do so as soon as possible.

"This is your choice: It's life and death," he said.

Mr Biden also announced a new website - vaccines.gov - that would help people find nearby vaccination sites by entering their zip code.

He said that Uber and Lyft, two of the largest ride-sharing services in the US, would offer free rides to vaccination sites until 4 July.

The president said that if 70% of Americans received at least one shot by Independence Day, it would be "a summer of freedom".

"We can do this. And when we do, we will have shown once again that America can do anything," he said.

问题

- 1. What is the main topic of this article? A) Joe Biden's speech on Covid vaccination B) Joe Biden's plan for Independence Day C) Joe Biden's website for vaccination sites D) Joe Biden's deal with Uber and Lyft
- 2. What is the new target that Joe Biden announced? A) To vaccinate 70% of adults with at least one Covid shot by 4 July B) To vaccinate 160 million Americans with at least one Covid shot by 4 July C) To vaccinate 70% of Americans with two Covid shots by 4 July D) To vaccinate 160 million adults with two Covid shots by 4 July
- 3. How many Americans have already received at least one dose of Covid vaccine? A) 56% B) 105 million C) 160 million D) Both A and B

- 4. What is the main challenge that the US faces in its vaccination campaign? A) Lack of supply and access B) Lack of safety and efficacy C) Lack of demand and interest D) Lack of trust and confidence
- 5. What are some of the measures that Joe Biden said his administration was taking to make it easier for people to get vaccinated? A) Setting up walk-in clinics and mobile units B) Sending vaccines to rural health clinics C) Spending money on encouraging vaccine uptake in underserved communities D) All of the above
- 6. What is the name of the new website that Joe Biden announced? A) vaccines.com B) vaccines.org C) vaccines.net D) vaccines.gov
- 7. What is the special offer that Uber and Lyft will provide until 4 July? A) Free rides to vaccination sites B) Free meals after vaccination C) Free coupons for vaccination D) Free masks and sanitizers
- 8. What did Joe Biden say would be the consequence if 70% of Americans received at least one shot by Independence Day? A) It would be a summer of freedom B) It would be a summer of joy C) It would be a summer of victory D) It would be a summer of hope
- 9. What did Joe Biden urge Americans who had not yet been vaccinated to do? A) To get vaccinated as soon as possible B) To wait for more data and evidence C) To consult their doctors and friends D) To choose their preferred vaccine
- 10. What did Joe Biden say America would have shown if it achieved its vaccination target?
 A) That America can do anything B) That America can lead the world C) That America can overcome any crisis D) That America can save lives

答案

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. A

用户

请你用不同的新闻,再帮我出一篇中国大学英语考试的阅读理解题。这次考试的考察科目是:新闻英语阅读,所以有一些关于新闻英语阅读的具体要求,要求如下: 1.阅读题的文章来自于一篇英文真实的新闻报道, 2.问题可以与新闻阅读的知识相关 3.难度符合中国大学英语考试难度 4.一篇文章出5个问题 5.新闻要来自英文母语国家的一篇真实的新闻报道,并且请你表明出处。6.阅读文章的字数不少于1500字

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文章

Source: The Guardian

The UK government has been accused of "rank hypocrisy" over its role in fossil fuel projects overseas, which are emitting nearly a third more carbon each year than the whole of the UK.

A report by Greenpeace' s investigative arm, Unearthed, and the group Friends of the Earth found that UK Export Finance (UKEF), a government agency that underwrites loans and insurance for risky export deals as part of efforts to boost international trade, supported oil and gas projects that will emit an estimated 69m tonnes of carbon a year.

The report's authors said this was 27% more than the UK's annual emissions from all sources in 2019, which stood at 54m tonnes.

The report also found that UKEF provided £4.7bn in financial support for fossil fuel projects between March 2016 and March 2020, compared with £2.4bn for renewable energy projects.

The findings come as the UK prepares to host a crucial UN climate summit, known as Cop26, in Glasgow in November. The UK has pledged to cut its emissions by 68% by 2030 and to reach net zero by 2050.

The report's authors said that UKEF's support for fossil fuels was undermining the UK's climate leadership and called for an immediate end to such financing.

Rachel Kennerley, climate campaigner at Friends of the Earth, said: "It is rank hypocrisy for the government to claim it's a climate leader while pouring billions into dirty oil and gas projects abroad. This is a terrible waste of public money that is fuelling the climate crisis and harming some of the world's poorest communities."

Charlie Kronick, senior climate adviser at Greenpeace UK, said: "If we are going to have any chance of meeting our global climate targets, we need to stop funding fossil fuels immediately. The government has a golden opportunity to show real climate leadership ahead of Cop26 by ending all support for fossil fuel projects overseas."

The report analysed 17 fossil fuel projects that received UKEF support between March 2016 and March 2020. It used publicly available data and industry estimates to calculate their expected carbon emissions over their lifetimes.

The projects included a £1bn loan for a liquefied natural gas project in Mozambique, which is expected to emit about 116m tonnes of carbon over its lifetime; a £734m loan for an oil refinery project in Oman, which is expected to emit about 96m tonnes; and a £500m loan for an offshore gas project in Iraq, which is expected to emit about 148m tonnes.

The report also highlighted several cases where UKEF-backed fossil fuel projects had faced allegations of human rights abuses, environmental damage and corruption.

For instance, the Mozambique LNG project has been linked to violent attacks by Islamist militants, forced evictions of local communities and bribery scandals.

The Oman oil refinery project has been accused of exploiting migrant workers, who make up most of its workforce, by withholding their wages and passports and subjecting them to unsafe working conditions.

The Iraq gas project has been criticised for flaring gas – burning off excess gas during oil extraction – which causes air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

A government spokesperson said: "We are committed to supporting British businesses in exporting across the world while also meeting our ambitious climate commitments. We have already announced an end date to UKEF' s support for new direct coal mining or coal power projects overseas and will be setting out further details on how we will align UKEF with our net zero target ahead of Cop26."

问题

1. What is the main topic of this article? A) The UK government's role in fossil fuel projects overseas B) The UK government's pledge to cut its emissions by 2030 C) The

UK government' s preparation for hosting Cop26 D) The UK government' s waste of public money

- 2. What is UKEF and what does it do? A) A government agency that underwrites loans and insurance for risky export deals B) A non-governmental organisation that investigates environmental issues C) A UN agency that monitors carbon emissions from different countries D) A renewable energy company that promotes green technology
- 3. How much carbon will UKEF-supported oil and gas projects emit each year according to the report? A) 54m tonnes B) 69m tonnes C) 116m tonnes D) 148m tonnes
- 4. How does UKEF' s financial support for fossil fuel projects compare with its support for renewable energy projects? A) It is nearly twice as much B) It is nearly half as much C) It is about the same D) It is not available
- 5. What are some of the negative impacts of UKEF-backed fossil fuel projects besides carbon emissions? A) Violent attacks by Islamist militants B) Forced evictions of local communities C) Exploitation of migrant workers D) All of the above

答案

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. D

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文章

Source: BBC News

AI: Ghost workers demand to be seen and heard

By Jane Wakefield Technology reporter

Thousands of workers whose job it is to identify images for artificial intelligence systems are demanding better working conditions.

The so-called ghost workers are employed by data-labelling companies that assign them tasks via apps.

They are often paid very little and have no contact with their employers.

Now some have joined forces with universities and researchers to create a platform where they can communicate with each other.

The We are Dynamo project aims to give workers a voice and allow them to set standards for their industry.

One of its founders, Prof Niloufar Salehi, from the University of California, Berkeley, said: "We want to create a space where workers can talk about their experiences and share information about platforms they work on."

She said that data labelling was "the backbone of AI systems" but was often overlooked.

"Al systems need data that is labelled by humans, such as identifying faces or street signs in images. These workers are often invisible and not talked about."

The project began in 2017 when a group of workers on Amazon's Mechanical Turk platform - which pays people to do tasks that computers cannot do - wrote an open letter to academics asking them to treat them better.

The letter said: "When we work on academic research tasks, we expect fair pay. We expect clear instructions. We expect open communication. We expect mutual respect."

It also asked researchers not to reject their work without good reason or share their personal information without consent.

Since then, the project has expanded to include workers from other platforms such as Hive and Clickworker.

One of them is Rochelle LaPlante, who has been working on Mechanical Turk for more than a decade.

She said: "I started out doing it as a hobby but then I lost my job in 2008 and it became my main source of income."

She said she enjoyed the flexibility of working from home and choosing her own hours but also faced many challenges.

"Some requesters pay very low wages, sometimes as low as one cent for a task. Some reject your work without giving feedback or block you from doing more tasks. Some don't provide clear instructions or respond to your questions."

She said she hoped the project would help workers get more recognition and respect.

"We are not just robots, we are human beings. We have skills and expertise that are valuable for AI systems. We want to be seen and heard."

Another worker, who wished to remain anonymous, said he worked for Hive, a platform that pays people to label images for AI systems.

He said he lived in Venezuela and earned about \$150 (£108) a month, which was more than the minimum wage in his country but still not enough to cover his basic needs.

He said he worked up to 10 hours a day, seven days a week, and often had to deal with poor internet connection and power cuts.

He said he joined the project because he wanted to connect with other workers and share his experiences.

"I want to learn from others and also help others who are new to this kind of work. I want to be part of a community."

He also said he wanted more communication and feedback from his employer.

"Sometimes they change the rules or the payment without telling us. Sometimes they reject our work without explaining why. Sometimes they don't answer our questions or complaints. It feels like they don't care about us."

Hive did not respond to a request for comment.

A spokeswoman for Clickworker said: "We appreciate every form of exchange among clickworkers as long as it is fair, respectful and truthful."

She added that Clickworker paid its workers "according to market conditions" and provided them with "comprehensive briefing materials" and "support channels".

Amazon said in a statement: "We welcome feedback from our Mechanical Turk workers as we continue to improve the service. We regularly review worker concerns shared through various channels and make improvements that will enhance their experience."

Prof Salehi said she hoped the project would lead to better working conditions and more collaboration between workers, employers and researchers.

"We want to create a dialogue between these different stakeholders and find solutions that work for everyone. We think this will ultimately benefit not only the workers but also the quality of AI systems."

问题

- 1. What is the main topic of this article? A) The working conditions of data-labelling workers for AI systems B) The benefits and challenges of working from home for AI systems C) The skills and expertise required for data-labelling tasks for AI systems D) The communication and feedback mechanisms for data-labelling workers for AI systems
- 2. What is the name of the project that aims to give workers a voice and allow them to set standards for their industry? A) We are Dynamo B) We are Human C) We are Workers D) We are Ghosts
- 3. What platform did the project start from in 2017? A) Amazon's Mechanical Turk B) Hive C) Clickworker D) Berkeley University
- 4. What are some of the common complaints that workers have about their employers? A) Low wages, unclear instructions, work rejection, lack of respect B) High workload, poor internet connection, power cuts, lack of community C) Personal information sharing, unfair pay, closed communication, mutual disrespect D) All of the above
- 5. What did Amazon say in response to the project? A) It welcomed feedback from its workers and aimed to improve the service B) It appreciated the exchange among its workers and provided them with support C) It regularly reviewed its workers' concerns and made improvements D) Both A and C

答案

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. D