湖南师大附中 2024——2025学年度高二第一学期期中考试

英语参考答案

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题序 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 答案 | B | C | B | B | C | C | A | C | B | C | A | C | B | B | C |
| 题序 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | B | A | A | B | B | B | D | C | D | B | B | C | B | C | D |
| 题序 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | A | D | A | B | B | C | G | D | A | F | A | B | D | C | B |
| 题序 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案 | C | D | A | A | B | D | C | B | A | C |  |  |  |  |  |

【语篇导读】本文为说明文，介绍了历史上出现过又消失了的四个奥运会项目。

21. B 细节理解题。根据题干可定位到原文 Chariot(战车) Racing部分中的“Only men could join in Olympic events as athletes, but wealthy women could show their support for chariots as sponsors. Because it was a chariot's funder who received the victory title, not the racer himself, this was the only way women could‘win’ at the Olympics.”可知，只有男性可以作为运动员参加战车比赛项目，而富有的女性可以作为赞助商表示对战车的支持，所以如果一个女性要参与到战车比赛中就要赞助一辆战车，故选B。

22. D 细节理解题。根据题干可分别定位到 Hot Air Balloon Racing和 Live Pigeon(鸽子) Shooting两个部分的最后一句话“However, hot air balloon racing made its appearance for the first time and also the last time in 1900.”和“Luckily, live pigeon shooting only appeared at the Olympics once.”可知,这两个运动项目在奥运历史上都只出现过一次，故选D。

23. C 推理判断题。根据题干可定位到最后一段中的“The art competitions were called off because so many competitors were professional artists, and the Olympics were supposed to make the amateurs( people who didn't get paid for their athletic or artistic talent) shine.”可知,参加艺术比赛的很多都是专业艺术家,而奥运会本应是让那些没有因运动或艺术天赋而获得报酬的人大放异彩的，所以取消艺术比赛是因为参赛者并不是组织者所期望的，故选 C.

【语篇导读】本文为记叙文，主要介绍了旧金山公园管理员巴罗斯为完成诗歌课程的结课作业而发起了一个诗歌项目。她在公园里放置了一个床头框，写着“取一首诗，留一首诗”，结果引起了很大反响，许多人参与到了这个项目中来。

24. D 细节理解题。根据题干可定位到原文第三段“A park ranger(护林人) by day and a po et by night, Barrows joined a Poetry for the People class at City College of San Francisco(CCSF). Students were asked to find a way to ‘bring poetry into the community’ as their final project.”可知,巴罗斯开始诗歌床头柜的项目是为了完成 CCSF 的诗歌课程布置的任务，故选D。

25. B 推理判断题。根据题干可定位到原文第五段中的“The concept reminded her of Little Free Libraries, which featured bookstands stationed across the city.”可知, Little Free Libraries遍布全城。再根据该段中的“Since she only had a single nightstand to work with, Barrows decided that she would leave it in a park for four days before moving it to a new location. San Francisco's Recreation and Park Department manages about 220 parks, and Barrows's goal is to bring the poetry nightstand to all of them.”可知,巴罗斯只有一个床头柜可以使用,她先把它在一个公园里放四天，然后再搬到其他新的地方，她的目标是将这个床头柜带到所有公园，因此她的项目是流动的，而非固定在某个特定地点，故选B。

26. B 细节理解题。根据题干可定位到原文最后一段“One of the teachers at the CCSF poetry course, Lauren Muller, told The Washington Post that‘people need poetry now’, which she suggested as the reason for the success of Barrows's project.”可知,穆勒认为巴罗斯的项目成功的原因是“人们现在需要诗歌”,故选B。

27. C 推理判断题。结合全文,尤其是第四段中的“Eventually, though, it dawned on her that she could perhaps combine together her two worlds— parks and poetry.”可知,巴罗斯推出诗歌床头柜这一项目,既完成了诗歌课程的结课作业，又结合了自己的工作和对诗歌的兴趣，因此是非常有创意的。再由第五段最后一句话“San Francisco's Recreation and Park Department manages about 220 parks, and Barrows's goal is to bring the poetry nightstand to all of them.”可知，巴罗斯希望将这一项目带到所有公园，因此她也是非常有目标、有雄心的。故选C.

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了荷兰郁金香种植地中使用的高科技机器人 Theo的工作情况，包括其如何检测并杀死生病的郁金香鳞茎以防止病毒传播，以及这些机器人在郁金香产业中的重要性。

28. B 细节理解题。根据题干可定位到原文第二段开头“The robot rolls along rows of yellow and red tulips, checking each plant and, when necessary, killing diseased bulbs(鳞茎) to prevent the spread of the tulip-breaking virus. The virus weakens the bulbs, leaving them unable to flower.”可知,机器人 Theo在郁金香种植地工作时会清除感染了病毒的鳞茎，以防止郁金香病毒的传播，故选B。

29. C 推理判断题。根据题干可定位到原文第三段中的“Allan Visser is a third-generation tulip farmer who is using the robot. ‘You could buy a very nice sports car for the price of the robot,’ Visser said. The robot costs 185,000 euros. ‘It’ s a lot slower than a sports car, rolling on caterpillar tracks through fields,’ he added. ‘But I choose the robot because a sports car doesn't see the sick tulips. Now there are fewer and fewer people who can really do that.’”从维瑟尔的话中可推知，维瑟尔认为机器人虽然价格昂贵，但其能够执行的工作和带来的效益是值得这个价格的，故选C。

30. D 推理判断题。根据题干可定位到原文第四段中的“The heart of the machine is the knowledge put into the AI model, which comes from experienced tulip farmers like Theo van der Voort, who gave his name to the robot.”可知，这台机器的核心是输入人工智能模型的知识，而这些知识来自经验丰富的郁金香种植者，故选D。

31. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段以及全文的内容可知，文章主要介绍了机器人 Theo在荷兰郁金香种植地中的应用和其在提高郁金香生产效率、预防病毒传播方面的重要性。选项A“Theo’ s Watch: An Advance in Tulip Farming ( Theo的守望：郁金香农业的进步)”既突出了主角机器人 Theo，又表明了它所带来的在郁金香农业上的进步，最能概括文章的主旨。B选项不正确，未体现关键词“Tulip Farming”的相关信息，AI Robots替代的也并非只是年老的郁金香花农，而是所有人力。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了新闻业未来的发展与面临的挑战。

32. D 细节理解题。根据题干可定位到原文第一段中的“Online media platforms are springing up. And the lowly newspaper and its reporters are fighting money, tech, and distrust issues.”可知,如今网络媒体平台如雨后春笋般涌现，地位低下的报纸和记者们正在为金钱、技术和不信任问题而斗争，所以如今记者们面临的挑战主要来源于网络媒体平台的迅速发展，故选 D。

33. A 词义猜测题。根据原文第二段中的“According to the University of North Carolina(UNC), newsroom jobs across the country are fewer than half what they were 10 years ago.”可知,全国的新闻编辑部的工作岗位不到十年前的一半。再联系下文提到的三家学生报纸的现状可知，在许多大学校园里，关于新闻的消息同样也是令人沮丧的( depressing),故选A。

34. B 细节理解题。根据题干可定位到原文第五段中的“Some universities are taking action. The University of Florida offers a sports media program. Several schools highlight statistics-driven data journalism.”可知,一些大学正在采取行动，会给学生提供专门的课程，故选 B。

35. B 推理判断题。根据题干可定位到原文最后一段中的“Maddy Arrowood is the student editor of The Daily Tar Heel. She says her experience makes her more interested in a journalism career, not less.”可知,马迪的经历让她对新闻事业更感兴趣，所以最后一段提到她是为了说明“新闻业的发展具有潜力”，故选B。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了独处的好处。

36. C 设空处位于段末,往往具有总结前文的特征;上文“This gives you an opportunity to learn how the various social contexts of your life shape your behavior and self-perception.”提到了独处让你有机会了解生活中的各种社会背景是如何塑造你的行为和自我认知的。C项“That can help you make life changes”中的“That”恰好指代前面的“learn how the various social contexts of your life shape your behavior and self-perception”,与上文对应。故选C项.

37. G 上文“It's worth noting that spending time alone doesn't have to have a harmful impact on your social life.”提到了独处并不一定会对社交生活产生有害的影响;下文“This is because spending time in solitude helps people develop the skills they need to regulate their own emotions.”提到了花时间独处有助于人们培养调节自己情绪所需的技能，是在论述独处的好处。由此可推知，设空处与上文和下文间应为承上启下的关系，G项“On the contrary, it can actually improve your social interactions over time”中的“it”指代前面的“spending time alone”,与上下文呼应。故选G项。

38. D 设空处位于逗号前,与后面的句子构成主从复合句。上文“When you' re alone with your thoughts and feelings, you' re more aware of them. That means you have more opportunities to exercise a degree of control over how you think or feel about particular situations. This helps afterwards.”提到了当独自面对自己的想法和感受时，能更清楚地意识到它们，这意味着有更多的机会在一定程度上控制自己对特定情况的想法和感觉，这在将来很有帮助;下文“your self-regulation skills will help you determine if you' re talking too much or not enough,

overreacting to perceived slights, making insensitive comments, and much more”提到了自己的自我调节能力将帮助判断自己是否说得太多或不够，是否因为被轻视而反应过度，是否做出的评论缺乏对他人感受和情感的理解等。D项“When you’ re socializing with others later on”是时间状语从句,在句式结构上与后面的句子构成主从复合句，在句意上也与上下文相呼应。故选D项。

39. A 设空处为小标题,应具有简短、概括性强等特点;下文“Some of the greatest benefits of solitude are practical in nature. For instance, researchers have often found that, all other factors being equal, people who spend time alone are often more likely to develop certain strong talents than their peers(同伴). These talents can include playing an instrument, painting, cooking, or doing anything else that requires practice.”提到了独处的人往往比同龄人更有可能发展出某些强大的才能，包括演奏乐器、绘画、烹饪或其他需要练习的事。由此可推知，本段重点讲述了培养技能的相关话题。A项“Developing skills”最能概括本段内容。故选A项。

40. F 设空处位于逗号前,与后面的句子构成主从复合句。上文“It's easy to understand why this is the case.”提到了很容易理解为什么独处的人比同龄人更容易培养一些技能;下文“there are also many abilities that a person is more likely to develop when they have the opportunity to devote alone time to them”提到了当一个人有机会独处时,更有可能发展许多能力。由此可推知,设空处与培养能力有关, F项“Although some skills are easier to develop with help from others(尽管有些技能在别人的帮助下更容易培养)”与下文为转折关系。故选F项。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者用自己和妻子筹备电影的亲身经历告诉人们：成功的对立面不是失败，而是缺乏勇气，有勇气的人会得到回报。

41. A 考查副词词义辨析。句意：直到发生在我身上，我才相信这件事。A. actually真实地；B. rigidly固执地，严格地;C. suddenly突然;D. widely 广泛地。根据前一句“Only if you have experienced it can you believe it.(只有你经历过，你才能相信。)”可知，作者是亲身经历后才相信这样的事情。故选A。

42. B 考查名词词义辨析。句意：多年来，我和妻子一直有拍摄一部电影的想法，但我们不确定如何开始。A. design 设计;B. film电影;C. exhibition展览;D. business生意。根据下文中的“a film”可知,这里是 film的原词复现。故选B。

43. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们所知道的是，我们有一个故事，我们认为这个故事可以取得商业成功。A. opinion 观点;B. message信息;C. order命令;D. story故事。根据下文中的“we wrote a 10-page outline of the story”可知,这里是 story的原词复现。故选D。

44. C 考查名词词义辨析。句意：但我们以前从未写过剧本，所以我们需要专业指导。A. inspection检查，查看；B. fame名誉;C. guidance 指导;D. effort努力 。根据此空所在句中的“we had never written a script before”可知，由于没有写剧本的经验，所以需要专业指导。故选C。

45. B 考查名词词义辨析。句意：所以我们写了一个10页的故事大纲，并在线上和线下对这个概念进行推销宣传，看看它会得到什么样的反响。A. benefit利益;B. response反响;C. praise赞扬;D. experience经验。根据句中的“made a pitch(推销宣传) for the concept”可知,推销宣传这个故事概念是为了看大众对这个故事有什么反响。故选 B。

46. C 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们还进行了一次快速的市场测试，以引起那些可能碰巧看到我们剧本的潜力的制片人的注意。A. digested 消化;B. afforded支付;C. conducted组织,进行;D. enhanced加强。根据空后的“a quick market test”可知,这里是说组织了一次快速市场测试。故选 C。

47. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意参考上题。A. search寻找;B. logic 逻辑;C. basis基础;D. potential潜力。根据句中的“get the attention of producers”可知,能得到制片人注意的剧本是有潜力的剧本。故选D。

48. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意:大约一个月后,它才激起人们的兴趣。A. stimulated 激发;B. showed展示;C. possessed拥有;D. spread传播。stimulate one's interest意为“激起某人的兴趣”。故选A。

49. A 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然后我们联系了多家制片公司和制片人，直到我们最终与一位有全明星阵容的制片人合作,他承诺会帮助我们拍这个剧本。A.multiple 数量多的;B.special 特殊的;C.common共同的;D. quick快速的。 根据空后的“production companies and producers until we 50 cooperating with a producer”可知，在和一个制片人合作之前，作者他们找了很多制片公司和制片人。故选A。

50. B 考查动词短语辨析。句意参考上题。A. turned down 拒绝;B. ended up最终;C. gave up 放弃;D. struggled against 与……对抗,斗争。“until we 50 cooperating with a producer with an all-star cast”中的“until”表明,在联系了多家制片公司和制片人后，他们最后终于找到了一个可以合作的制片人。故选B。

51. D 考查动词词义辨析。句意：八个月后，我们的电影剧本在业界被评为非常高的水平。A. defeated击败；B. guaranteed 确保;C. sold卖,销售;D. rated 评价。根据空后的“at a very high level of the industry”可知,这里是说人们对这个电影剧本的评价很高。故选D。

52. C 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一旦下定决心，我们就尽全力写出最好的剧本。A. entertained 娱乐的；B. frightened 害怕的;C. determined下定决心的;D. pressed 被压迫的。这里照应第二段中的“We decided to write a film script(剧本) first.(我们决定先写一个电影剧本。)”,表示一旦下定决心做某个事情,就尽己所能。故选C。

53. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这就是当你有勇气尝试时会发生的事情。A. refuse拒绝；B. attempt尝试；C. imagine 想象 ;D. deny否定。根据下句中的“the courage to try”可知,这里是“try”的近义词复现,说的是有尝试的勇气。故选 B。

54. A 考查名词词义辨析。句意：成功的对立面不是失败，而是缺乏尝试的勇气。A. lack 缺乏；B. kind种类；C. pack 纸包;D. way方式。这里对应的是“The opposite of success”,说的是成功的对立面是缺乏尝试的勇气。a lack of意为“缺乏”。故选A。

55. C 考查介词短语辨析。句意:毕竟,你害怕进入的洞穴有你所寻找的宝藏! A. In detail 详细地;B. In contrast 相反地;C. After all毕竟;D. In all总共。本句是对上文“The universe rewards courage.”的进一步说明,应用“After all”强调和总结后面的内容。故选 C。

56. a 短语 in a good mood是习惯用法,意为“心情好”,故此空填不定冠词a。

57. bank's/ banking 此处句意:······介绍更多银行的理财服务。bank 和后面的名词构成所属关系,故填 bank's或者 banking。

58. Powered 此句中的逗号后面“she is the first digital employee”为主句,空格所在部分作状语,故此处 power应用非谓语动词形式。逻辑主语 she与 power之间为被动关系，故填过去分词 Powered表示“她被······驱动”。注意位于句首的单词首字母要大写。

59. height 此处应填入一个名词,故此空填 height。

60. technological 空格前是修饰 progress的形容词 rapid,故推断空格和 progress应组成一个名词短语表示“科技的进步”,因此 technology要转变为形容词形式。

61. closely 此处需要副词修饰谓语动词 be related,故填 closely。

62. has attracted/ has been attracting 此空位于修饰a tech buzzword的定语从句中,要填入谓语动词。主句为现在时态，从句有时间状语“since last year”，而 attract这个动作又是一直持续至今的，故此处使用现在完成时或者现在完成进行时最为适宜。主语 that 指代的a tech buzzword为单数名词,与 attract 之间为主动关系,故填 has attracted/ has been attracting。

63. promising 此处应该填非谓语动词。promise自身带了宾语,所以是主动形式,故填 promising。

64. that 此处是结果状语从句“so… that…”句型,因此用 that。

65. are developed/ have been developed 本句缺谓语动词。develop与“news programs”之间构成被动关系,故填 are developed或 have been developed。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Good afternoon, my dear friends,

My name is Li Hua. I feel honored to run for the president of the English Club. I am qualified to take the job. Firstly, I have gained a lot of experience and have won wide praise for my job as a monitor. Besides, I am warm- hearted and good at organizing activities. If I luckily succeed, I will try my best to serve my fellow students. Not only will I invite professors to give lectures, but also various activities will be held, such as debate contests and speech contests, for the students to voice opinions and enhance communication.

In the end, I sincerely hope you will give me a chance, and I promise you that I will be a good president.

Thank you.

第二节

【参考范文】

Lily sat down on the stairs next to him. “I thought what you did was very cool, Mike. I mean, bringing your grandma as a partner. That was very cool,” she said. Mike raised his head, asking, “Really?” Lily nodded and explained, “Such a brilliant deed it is to help fulfill your grandma's long-cherished dream.” Plucking up his courage, Mike immediately jumped to his fect and rushed back towards the hall. When he returned with Lily, he instantly spotted Grandma in the crowd, who cast a broad smile at him. Ashamed but determined, Mike walked up firmly towards Alondra.

Holding her hands, Mike cried, “Gran, sorry! Thanks for being my dance partner.”“All right,” Alondra grinned at him. “I'm so glad you' re back.” Then, the two moved slowly to music together with other dancers, immersing themselves in the beautiful melody. The other kids watched their elegant movement with great admiration. That night, both of them enjoyed the sweet night, their heart overflowing with great joy. After the pro m came to an end, Alondra whispered to Mike on their way back, “It is one of the best days of my life.” A surge of pride welling up in Mike's heart, he was delighted he made the right decision.

【评分原则】

读后续写总分25分，按5个档次给分。评分以15分为参考线，根据内容的协同性和连贯性、情节的合理性和逻辑性、语言的准确性和丰富性，以质量定档给分，然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

原文讲述了主人公 Mike答应了妈妈带奶奶 Alondra参加舞会帮助奶奶了却夙愿。带着奶奶到舞会时 Mike却因同学看到奶奶那一刻的反应一下子接受不了，失去理智丢下奶奶冲了出去。支持 Mike 带奶奶参加舞会的 Lily紧跟出来，鼓励并劝说他回到舞会。

续写第一段；根据第一段提示语可知 Lily耐心劝导、鼓励 Mike 回到舞会。根据第二段提示语可知 Mike受到鼓舞后回到了大厅。本段可以在 Lily劝告Mike的部分运用语言描写，Mike 对此做出的反应运用动作描写、心理描写和神态描写。

续写第二段：可写奶奶对于 Mike 道歉的回应以及二人跳舞等活动。本段可以在奶奶回应时运用语言描写，然后跳舞时运用动作描写。最后祖孙二人对于此次舞会的收获，运用神态描写和心理描写。文末好的升华可以酌情加分，但不做硬性要求。

简要续写提纲：Lily鼓励劝说→Mike受到鼓励并认识到错误进而返回舞会→Mike 道歉并得到奶奶的谅解→二人尽享舞会之乐

听力材料

Text 1

M: Laura, what's in the mailbox?

W: It's a thank-you note from our neighbours. They thank us for visiting them last week when the baby was born. They also invite us to have dinner next Friday.

Text 2

M: Daisy, our science project will be due next month.

W: What? So soon?

M: Right. It's already June.

W: In that case, we'd better have a further discussion about the related data we' ve collected.

Text 3

M: Hi, Julia. Are you here on holiday?

W: Yes, it's a beautiful town and it's so sunny here. So sad it's my last day here.

Text 4

M: There's a new restaurant downtown called the Sweet Life.

W: Oh, I haven't heard of it. What do they sell?

M: They' ve got a bit of everything, but they specialize in Italian food.

W: Oh, I prefer American food and Thai food, to be honest.

Text 5

W: I'm wondering if we can save money on our electricity bill.

M: Has it gone up?

W: Yes, it has. I think we can save electricity in a few different ways. I found this helpful guide online. We can have a try.

Text 6

M: You must be new to this course. What made you want to learn about acting?

W: It's not that I want to pursue acting in movies or theaters. My mother was an actress when she was my age, so I want to learn these skills like her.

M: I love that and you' re in high school, so it's a perfect time to learn performance arts.

W: Yes. What do you mainly teach in this class?

M: I am expert in musical performance, but I also teach dancing and character acting when the other teachers are on sick leave.

Text 7

W: Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like to return this jacket.

W: May I ask why you' re returning it?

M: I bought it for my son but it's too small.

W: Do you have your receipt?

M: Yes, here it is.

W: I'm sorry this jacket was on sale. We don't return on-sale items. You can exchange it for something else or we can give you a credit note.

M: Do you have the jacket in a larger size?

W: Let me check. I'm afraid we' re all sold out.

M: OK, I' ll take a credit note. How long is it good for?

W: It's good for a year.

M: Okay, I' ll come back next week and see if I can find something else he might like.

Text 8

W: Mark, could you introduce a poetry book for children to me?

M: Certainly. You can get Daniel Finds a Poem by Micha Archer. The book has simple words. Every time I read it aloud, it never fails to get a round of applause from my elementary students.

W: What is it about?

M: It mainly contains poems about nature. Through this book, parents can take their little ones on a walk through nature with Daniel and some animals. Its clear and lively paintings left a lasting impression on me. So it is well worth reading.

W: So how can I get a copy of the book?

M:Itisdifficulttogetoneinthelibrary.Iboughtitfromasecondhandbookstore,butifyouhavenotime,youcan justgetoneonBookshop. org.

W: Thanks. I' ll be sure to visit the site.

Text 9

W: Hey, welcome to Berlin! It's great to see you again.

M: Yeah, good to see you too! Have you been waiting here at the station long?

W: Only fifteen minutes. But let's get out of here and go to my apartment! How are you feeling after that long bus ride?

M: Ah, it was bad. It took nineteen hours.

W: That's crazy! You could have flown here for 60 euros, and it would only have taken an hour and a half. Was it really worth all that time, just to save a bit of money?

M: Well, it was a pretty uncomfortable ride, to be honest. The bus smelled till the end of the trip, and there was a guy next to me who was breathing really loudly while he was sleeping. I was in no mood to enjoy the views along the way. But the reason why I took the bus was that it's more environmentally friendly than flying.

W: I think it's great that you want to help the environment. But you look so exhausted right now. I just think you should be a little more careful with your health.

M; Well, I wasn't expecting the bus to be so unpleasant. But you' re right. Next time I visit you, I won't choose bus rides again.

Text 10

Finland is not satisfied with being top of the world's education system. The government is improving its education system so that young people are better prepared for the digital age. A key strategy is to make digital skills and work skills as important as traditional subjects. An example of this would be to use 3D printers in history classes, so students can create models of ancient buildings. The government also wants to develop job training and encourage learning in real-life work settings. Students' performance will be rated by a teacher as well as by a staff member from the company. One teacher, Kirsti Lonka, explained why a change in educational methods was necessary. She said traditional education concentrated on things such as math and grammar. But in real life, our brain is not used that way. Finland was considering the problems faced by the world, and giving its children the tools to deal with them. Lonka said that it was a mistake to make children believe the world is not a complicated place and all they need to deal with is a few facts.