

4 . You may already see robots (机器人) in some restaurants. They are about the size of a child. They can welcome people and guide them to their tables. They serve food and drinks and bring dirty dishes back to the kitchen. Some have cat-like faces and even make noises when you touch their heads. But are robot waiters the future (将来)?

Robot waiters are useful. They can do the jobs as humans do. In the US, there were 15 million people working in the restaurants at the end of last year according to the National Restaurant Association. But many of the restaurant owners said they didn' t have enough workers. Robot waiters can also help save money. A restaurant owner said a robot costs around ¥15,000, but a person costs ¥5,000 to ¥6,000 per month. And the cost of human workers will continue (继续) to rise, but technology (科技) costs will fall.

The robots are increasing quickly. Sales of robots have been growing in these years. For example, a company called Pudu Robotics in Shenzhen, China, has sold more than 56,000 robots around the world. There are tens of thousands of robots now moving through eating places around the world. For example, Pizza Hut has robot waiters in 1,000 restaurants in China.

Some people think robot waiters are the future and they are well accepted (接受) by people. Some think robot waiters still have a long way to go before they can take the place (代替) of humans. They cannot take orders. And they cannot walk up steps to different areas of a restaurant. The others think the robot can never take the place of humans. People go to the restaurant to have the experience of being served by a human but not a robot.

1. How does the writer begin the passage?

- A. By showing opinions.                      B. By making comparisons (对比).                      C. By asking a question.                      D. By listing numbers.

2. What do we know about robot waiters?

- A. There are 15 million robots working in the restaurants around the world.  
B. The American restaurant owners think robots cost too much.  
C. There are robot waiters working in many restaurants in China.  
D. The robot can take the place of humans for sure.

3. What does the underlined word “**increasing**” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Getting more and more.      B. Getting stronger and stronger.      C. Getting bigger and bigger.      D. Getting less and less.
4. What's the best title of the passage?

- A. Are robot waiters the future?      B. Are robot waiters better than humans?      C. Will people have robots in restaurants?      D. Can robot waiters do everything for us?

**整体分析：** 文章大意： 本文主要讨论了机器人服务员在餐厅的应用现状及其未来发展前景， 并对比了机器人与人类服务员的优缺点。

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## 参考答案与解析

**答案：** C. By asking a question., C. There are robot waiters working in many restaurants in China., A. Getting more and more., A. Are robot waiters the future?

### 解析：

文章一开始通过提出问题'But are robot waiters the future?'来引入话题，吸引读者思考机器人服务员是否是未来的趋势。，文章提到'Pizza Hut has robot waiters in 1,000 restaurants in China'，表明机器人服务员在中国的许多餐厅都有使用。，文中提到机器人销售量的快速增长，'increasing'的意思是'越来越多'，指数量在增加。，整篇文章围绕着机器人服务员是否是未来的趋势展开讨论，因此'Are robot waiters the future?'是最合适的标题。

**考点总结：** 通过提问开头引入话题，了解机器人服务员的普及情况，理解'增加'的含义，总结文章主题