

# 四川省新高考 2022 级高三适应性考试

## 英语参考答案及评分标准

**第一部分 听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)**

1~5: CBBAC      6~10: ABCAB      11~15: ACABB      16~20: ACBCB

**第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)**

**第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)**

21~23: CAD      24~27: ADCB      28~31: DABB      32~35: ACBC

**第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)**

36~40: FBDGE

**第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)**

**第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)**

41~45: ABBCD      46~50: DACAD      51~55: BCDAC

**第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)**

56. has motivated      57. inspiration      58. is believed      59. bodies      60. historically  
 61. The      62. whose      63. housed      64. to      65. accessible

**评分标准:** 有任何错误, 包括用词错误、单词拼写错误(含大小写)或语法形式错误, 均不给分。

**第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)**

**第一节 (满分 15 分)**

参考范文

### **Possible version 1**

Dear classmates,

In today's English class, we're discussing the impact of AI tools on English learning. In my opinion, AI is a great aid.

AI language assistants can answer our grammar questions instantly. When we're writing an English composition, they can correct mistakes and offer better expressions. Besides, AI-powered translation tools help us understand English texts more quickly.

However, we can't rely on them too much. We still need to learn and practice on our own. Only in this way can we truly improve our English.

Thank you!

### **Possible version 2**

Dear fellow students,

As for the role of AI tools in English learning, I believe AI is like a double-edged sword.

Positively, language learning apps with AI features can provide personalized learning plans based on our language abilities. They can also offer real-time pronunciation correction, boosting speaking skills.

However, over-reliance on AI translation tools risks weakening independent thinking and language-processing abilities.

In conclusion, we should make good use of AI tools while also maintaining our own learning initiative. Only by striking a balance can we benefit more from AI in our English learning journey.

Thank you!

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

参考范文

**Paragraph 1**

However, Ms. Rita picked up the fallen gaming machine with her usual warm smile. Instead of blaming or criticizing Charlie, she playfully joked that he was the first student to uncover something really “valuable” from the poem they had just discussed. She urged the other students to work on their search for valuable things in life, adding that every perspective mattered. Her unexpected joke transformed the moment, and laughter erupted in the classroom, saving Charlie from embarrassment and easing his anxiety. In that instant, his heart began to lighten, feeling warmth instead of shame.

**Paragraph 2**

Grateful while guilty, Charlie approached Ms. Rita’s office after school. He expressed his thanks for her forgiveness while admitting to his distraction during class. He recognized the need to balance his passion for gaming and study. Ms. Rita listened attentively, and returned his console with a smile. She encouraged him to join the school’s e-sports club, suggesting that combining his interest with social involvement help him connect with others. In that moment, Ms. Rita’s forgiveness and understanding melted his heart, inspiring him to embrace both his passion and the journey of building new friendships.

## 第一节

## 评分标准:

一、总体评分原则: 评分时, 先根据文章所表达的内容和语言质量初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。

二、评分时, 文章应包括以下要点:

1. 你的观点; (3 分)
2. 你的理由; (10 分)
3. 首尾得体表达。 (2 分)

## 三、归档与打分

## 第五档 (13~15 分)

1. 完全表达出所有内容要点, 表达充分, 完全达到预期的写作目的;
2. 表现出很好的语言能力, 意义表达准确流畅, 词汇丰富, 句式多样, 语言地道。有少许小的语言错误, 但不影响意义表达;
3. 语篇结构完整, 有效地使用了衔接手段, 全文连贯。

## 第四档 (10~12 分)

1. 表达出所有内容要点, 表达较为充分, 达到了预期的写作目的;
2. 表现出较好的语言能力, 意义表达基本准确流畅, 用词与句式有一定的变化。有少许语言错误, 但不影响意义表达;
3. 语篇结构基本完整, 能较好地运用衔接手段, 全文连贯。

## 第三档 (7~9 分)

1. 表达出所有内容要点, 表达基本清楚, 基本达到了预期的写作目的;
2. 表现出的语言能力一般, 句式结构单一, 词汇使用有限, 语言错误较多, 并在一定程度上影响了意义表达, 但关键意义能表达出来;
3. 语篇不够连贯;
4. 考生如果表达出所有语言要点, 原则上不降入第二档。

**第二档 (4~6 分)**

1. 部分表达出内容要点;
2. 表现出的语言能力较差, 语言错误较多, 严重影响了意义表达, 仅少数句子能表达意义;
3. 语篇结构混乱。

**第一档 (0~3 分)**

1. 表现出的语言能力较差, 基本上无完整句子, 仅有一些单词与试题要求的内容相关;
2. 考生所写内容与试题要求无关, 不给分。

**注意:**

1. 考生如果写出全部要点, 原则上定为第三、四档, 即 7~12 分之间。语言错误相对较多, 则属于第三档, 即在 7~9 分之间; 语言错误相对较少, 但多数为简单句, 则属于第四档, 即在 10~12 分之间。如果考生使用了很多高级表达, 且句式多样, 则为第五档, 即在 13~15 分之间, 不过, 满分需慎重。
2. 考生如果写出了全部要点, 原则上分值不少于 7 分。若实在无句子, 则降一两分。
3. 词数少于 60 或大于 100, 扣 2 分。
4. 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑, 英、美拼写均可接受。

**第二节**

Paragraph 1: 老师化解尴尬; 或其他合理情节。

Paragraph 2: 师生交流感悟; 或其他合理情节。

**评分标准:**

一、评分时, 应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑, 具体为:

1. 续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度;
2. 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性;
3. 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

**第七档 (22~25 分)**

1. 创造了丰富、合理的内容, 富有逻辑性, 续写完整, 与原文情境融洽度高;
2. 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达流畅, 语言错误很少, 且完全不影响理解;
3. 自然有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段, 全文结构清晰, 前后呼应, 意义连贯。

**第六档 (18~21 分)**

1. 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写比较完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高;
2. 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达比较流畅, 有个别错误, 但不影响理解;
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

**第五档 (15~17 分)**

1. 创造了基本合理的内容, 有一定的逻辑性, 续写基本完整, 与原文情境相关;
2. 使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达方式不够多样性, 表达有些许错误, 但基本不影响理解;
3. 使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

**第四档 (11~14 分)**

1. 创造了基本完整的故事内容, 但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强, 与原文情境基本相关;
2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有部分语言错误和不恰当之处, 个别部分影响理解;
3. 尚有语句衔接的意识, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。

**第三档 (6~10 分)**

1. 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题, 续写不够完整, 与原文有一定程度脱节;
2. 所用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多且比较低级, 影响理解;
3. 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义欠连贯。

**第二档 (1~5 分)**

1. 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题, 或有部分内容抄自原文, 续写不完整, 与原文情境基本脱节;
2. 所使用的词汇非常有限, 语法结构单调, 错误极多, 严重影响理解;
3. 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。

**第一档 (0 分)**

未作答; 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判; 所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

**扣分参考依据:**

1. 词数少于 120 的, 酌情扣分;
2. 书写较差以致影响交际的, 酌情扣分;
3. 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

## 答案解析

## 阅读理解

## A

21. C 细节理解题。根据“Groups of five or more need to make special arrangements and should confirm their participation in advance. Please check the List of Available Projects on our official website... and fill out the Group Project Request Form”可知,如果一个六人学生团体想参加该项目,他们应该在网站上填写团体项目申请表,因此选C。

22. A 细节理解题。从文中“Volunteers aged 12 and over are welcome”可知,该项目志愿者的最小年龄是12岁,因此选A。

23. D 推理判断题。文章介绍了森林保护志愿者项目,包括项目内容、参与要求、即将开展的活动等。这类信息更可能出现在当地社区通知中,而不是科学杂志、学校时事通讯或旅游手册里,因此选D。

## B

24. A 推理判断题。文中第二段提到“‘From the rooftop, I could see the whole city,’ Liu recalled in an interview, describing how these early experiences shaped his perspective on urban spaces and community life”,由此可推断出,刘家琨很可能认为他的童年是灵感的来源,因此选A。

25. D 细节理解题。从文中最后一段“In his Pritzker statement, Liu described his design philosophy in a poetic way, ‘I dream to be like water — adapting to each place’s unique qualities while gradually solidifying into architecture that honors both tradition and innovation’”可知,传统与创新能最好地描述刘家琨的建筑风格,因此选D。

26. C 推理判断题。文中第五段提到“‘Each brick carries history,’ he said, highlighting how architecture can represent both memory and restoration”,结合前文对他设计理念的阐述,可知提到“重生砖”是为了说明他的设计理念,答案选C。

27. B 主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了中国建筑师刘家琨获得2025年普利兹克建筑奖,介绍了他的成长经历、设计理念、代表作品等,B选项Chinese Architect Liu Jiakun Wins the 2025 Pritzker Prize准确概括了文章主旨,因此选B。干扰项A未突出刘家琨;C没有围绕文章核心内容,即刘家琨获奖及他的相关信息;D没有体现出刘家琨获奖这一关键信息,均不符合文章主旨。

## C

28. D 细节理解题。文中第二段提到“Scientists believe Mars was once a mild world with flowing water and a protective magnetic field... Mars became the uninhabitable world we see today”,由此可知,灾难发生前火星是宜居的,因此选D。

29. A 细节理解题。根据第三段“Perseverance’s primary mission is to search for signs of ancient tiny living organisms”可知,美国宇航局“毅力号”火星车的主要任务是寻找火星早期生命迹象,因此选A。

30. B 词义猜测题。根据第五段“The ambitious Mars Sample Return program... aims to retrieve these samples by the early 2030s. The process involves multiple spacecraft working in sequence to launch the samples from Mars’ surface and safely deliver them to Earth”,可知该计划是要把样本从火星带回地球,所以“retrieve”意思应该是“取回,拿回”,因此选B。

31. B 推理判断题。文中第五段提到“Once here, scientists worldwide will study them using advanced laboratory techniques unavailable on the rover itself”,可以推断出后续研究很可能集中在对火星样本的深入分析上,因此选B。干扰项A,文中未提及未来任务的新仪器;C,恢复磁场的测试方法在文中未涉及;D,更长太空旅行的航天器设计也未在文中提及,均不符合文章内容。

## D

32. A 推理判断题。第一段提到“Researchers at Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf have created a super thin, transparent e-skin which can precisely detect and track magnetic fields, opening possibilities ranging from underwater smartphone operation to enhanced virtual reality experiences”，新电子皮肤能精确检测和追踪磁场，开启了多种新可能，这表明它提供了更好的功能，答案选 A。干扰项 B，文中未提及市场前景；C，新电子皮肤应用广泛，并非局限于特定应用；D，文中说传统电子皮肤依赖外部电源，而新电子皮肤在这方面有突破，D 项错误。

33. C 细节理解题。根据第二段段末“‘Our major breakthrough was developing a whole system that imitates how human skin actually works. This is mainly what sets it apart from previous e-skins’”可知，新电子皮肤主要的不同在于它更像人类皮肤，答案为 C。

34. B 主旨大意题。第三段介绍了新电子皮肤由薄且透气的膜组成，关键创新是有磁敏功能层；第四段将其与人类生物学对比，说明其高效设计和低能耗。这两段主要讲的是新电子皮肤的特点，答案选 B。

35. C 观点态度题。从最后一段“Looking ahead, the researchers imagine this technology bridging the gap between human and machine interaction. ‘It creates a completely new communication channel,’ Makarov noted, emphasizing how the e-skin’s magnetic sensing avoids disturbance from other electronics”可知，Makarov 对新电子皮肤的未来充满期待，持乐观态度，答案选 C。

## 七选五

【语篇导读】本文为说明文，主要针对如何降低吃饭速度这一问题，提出了 *mindful eating* (正念饮食) 的四条实用的建议。

36. F 本题位于第二段首，前文介绍了吃饭快这一现象，后文则具体解释了“*mindful eating*”这一概念，F 项意为“为了降低速度，你需要练习正念饮食”，在此起到了承上启下的过渡作用，符合语境，故选择 F 项。

37. B 本题位于第四段中，本段建议在吃饭时拿走所有让人分心的东西，设空处为 Lilian Cheung 说的话，其后半句意思为“确保你的手机面朝下且你不会回复任何消息”，B 项意为“留出专门吃饭的时间”，符合本段大意，且与后文意思一致，故选择 B 项。

38. D 本题位于第五段中，本段建议读者将吃饭的时间延长至 20 分钟。设空前文提到我们经常在吃饭的同时做别的事，D 项意为“那可能会让我们比在正常情况下吃得更快”，其中 *that* 对应前文“吃饭的同时做别的事”这一情况，符合语境，故选择 D 项。

39. G 本题位于第六段末，本段建议读者在吃饭前用心关注食物的细节。设空前文给出了关注食物细节的具体做法建议，G 项意为“这一定会帮助你慢下来且充分地欣赏你的食物”，是对前文做法的好处的说明，符合语境，故选择 G 项。

40. E 本题位于第七段中，本段建议读者充分咀嚼食物。设空前文提到了咀嚼对消化的重要性，E 项意为“它能帮助分解食物以使其更好地被吸收”，是对前文的进一步解释，符合语境，故选择 E 项。

## 完形填空

【语篇导读】本文为记叙文，主要讲述了主人公 Richard Cotter 因患阿尔兹海默症遭到原公司误解且被解雇，后来得到另一家公司的理解和包容，重获工作机会，得到尊重与肯定的故事。

41. A 根据前文可知，Richard 被一个他为之效劳了 30 多年的公司解雇了，而后文则提到这都是因为他患有阿尔兹海默症，这对他而言无疑是一件十分不幸且让人难过的事，sadly 意为“令人伤心地”，符合语境，故选择 A 项。

42. B 根据前文可知 Richard 因患阿尔兹海默症被解雇，且后文提到大家都以为他是缺乏能力和自信，由此推断人们并不了解他的病，disease 意为“疾病”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。

43. B 根据语境可知 Richard 被解雇的真实原因是他的疾病，而此处则提到人们猜测的其他原因，并非事实，assume 意为“假设”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。

44. C 分析句子结构可知，设空处所在句子为定语从句，which 指代前面人们对 Richard 能力衰退的原因的猜测，即认为他没有能力且缺乏自信，这是一种误解，因此对于这位有着三十多年工龄且曾以敏捷的思维著称的老员工而言，无疑是沉重的打击，必然令他十分沮丧，depressed 意为“沮丧的”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。

45. D 根据前文可知，Richard 被正式确诊为阿尔兹海默症，按理说应休息养病，设空处开头有 but 一词，表示转折，由此推断他并不打算如此，可能还想继续工作，work 意为“工作”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。

46. D 前文提到 Richard 又到一家工程公司求职，通过后文的“But it still...”推断可知，该公司还是聘用了他，由此可知他在求职时坦白了自己生病的情况，admit 意为“承认”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。

47. A 根据后文可知，Richard 成功入职那家公司，由此推断该公司雇佣了他，hire 意为“雇佣、聘用”，符合语境，故选择 A 项。

48. C 根据前文可知，那家公司聘用了 Richard 且给他发工资，这对于患病且多次找工作未果的他无疑是一种肯定，让他感觉到被重视。valued 意为“受到重视的”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。

49. A 根据前文发工资和后文公司员工在 Richard 离开时给他办派对的细节可知，Richard 在这个公司得到了大家的尊重，respect 意为“尊重”，符合语境，故选择 A 项。

50. D 根据语境可知，Richard 在入职该公司之前，不仅被确诊阿尔兹海默症而且找工作连连受挫，遭遇巨大打击，原本不错的生活七零八落，fall apart 意为“崩溃”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。

51. B 根据后文可知，Richard 不得不离开岗位，由此推断他的病在不断恶化，progress 意为“往前发展”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。

52. C 根据后文可知 Richard 不得不离开岗位，由此推断他当时已不再具备工作能力，no longer able 意为“不再有能力的”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。

53. D 根据语境可知，Richard 在公司任职，提供劳动，由此推断人们办派对是为了感谢他曾经为公司的付出和服务，service 意为“服务”，符合语境，故选择 D 项。

54. A 根据语境可知，此处为 Richard 的儿子对公司员工为 Richard 办送别派对的评价，在他看来，他们对自己的父亲做出的这一举动无疑是十分美好的，beautiful 意为“美好的”，符合语境，故选择 A 项。

55. C 根据前文可知，Richard 虽然身患疾病，但后来那个公司的人们却从未歧视他，反而给了他极大的尊重和包容，这体现的是他们的善良和慷慨，kindness 意为“善良；善行”，符合语境，故选择 C 项。

### 语法填空

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了中国动画电影《哪吒 2》上映后，引发观众探寻其历史灵感，各地博物馆中诸多文物与电影元素存在相似之处。这部电影借对文物的再创作，传承弘扬中国优秀传统文化，让文物价值更易被公众理解。

56. has motivated: 考查谓语动词时态。“China's animated hit *Ne Zha 2*”是句子主语，“since its release during Spring Festival this year”表明动作从过去持续到现在，应用现在完成时，结构为“have/has +过去分词”，主语是单数，所以用“has motivated”，故填 has motivated。

57. **inspiration**: 考查名词。“historical”形容词, 修饰名词, “inspire”的名词形式是“inspiration”, 表示“灵感”, 故填 **inspiration**。

58. **is believed**: 考查被动语态。“which”引导定语从句, 先行词是“the Boshan burner”, 它与“believe”是被动关系, 即“香炉被认为”, 且句子描述客观事实, 用一般现在时的被动语态“am/is/are +过去分词”, 主语是单数, 所以填 **is believed**。

59. **bodies**: 考查名词复数。“the main characters”是复数, “body”也应用复数形式“bodies”, 表示“身体”, 故填 **bodies**。

60. **historically**: 考查副词。“accurate”是形容词, 需要用副词修饰, “historical”的副词形式是“historically”, 表示“在历史上”, 故填 **historically**。

61. **The**: 考查冠词。此处特指哪吒母亲殷夫人的剑, 用定冠词 the, 故填 **The**。

62. **whose**: 考查定语从句关系词。“funny figures serving as guardians”是先行词, “designs”与先行词是所属关系, 在从句中作定语, 所以用关系代词 whose, 故填 **whose**。

63. **housed**: 考查非谓语动词。“ancient relics”和“house (收藏)”是被动关系, 用过去分词作后置定语, 故填 **housed**。

64. **to**: 考查固定短语。“bring... to life”是固定短语, 意为“使……生动, 使……鲜活”, 故填 **to**。

65. **accessible**: 考查形容词。“become”是系动词, 后接形容词作表语, “access”的形容词形式是“accessible”, 表示“可接近的; 可理解的”, 故填 **accessible**。

## 听力文本

**Text 1**

M: I made a big mistake by deciding to go out today. **I feel like I'm burning.**

W: Yeah, I can tell. Your clothes are all wet. Come inside. **I'll turn on the fan to cool you down.**

**Text 2**

M: What time is it, Mary? We've waited here for about ten minutes.

W: **It's 7:40 now.**

M: Oh, our bus is late today.

W: Yes, **it should have arrived five minutes ago.**

**Text 3**

W: This cake is delicious. It must be from Fantasy Bakery on Broadway.

M: Actually, I made it myself. **My mother taught my sister and me to make cakes when we were little.** As a tradition in my family, she learned to make cakes from my grandmother.

**Text 4**

M: Did you wait long?

W: No, just two minutes. How was the flight?

M: It was fine, thanks. **I slept through the whole flight actually and I feel much better now.**

**Text 5**

W: The news said the roses are starting to open in the suburbs. **Shall we visit there this weekend?**

M: We'll see. I might have to work overtime to complete a project at work.

**Text 6**

W: **How long have you been having the pain?**

M: I first felt it in November last year.

W: **Well, you should have come in earlier.** Have you changed your eating habits in any way?

M: No, not really.

W: Is there a certain type of food that would cause stronger pain than other types?

M: Hmm. Heavy foods like steak or cheese usually bring it on.

W: I see. If I touch here, does it hurt?

M: Ouch! It does hurt. What do you think it is?

W: I'm not sure. **We need to take an X-ray to see if anything is wrong.**

M: Okay.

**Text 7**

W: Congratulations on winning the cross-country race! You were amazing.

M: Thank you! It was tough but I'm overjoyed with the outcome.

W: So, how did you manage it? Any tough parts?

M: I focused on pacing and saved energy. **The uphill was a killer, but I pushed on. For new runners, please always bear in mind that hard work will pay off in time.**

W: Thanks for sharing. You're truly an inspiration!

M: You're welcome. Happy to pass on my experience.

**Text 8**

M: Did you hear about the Tree of the Year in New Zealand?

W: No, what's special about it?

M: Well, **it's called the Walking Tree, and it looks like it's actually walking across a field!** It's one of the tallest flowering trees there.

W: That sounds unbelievable. Where is it located?

M: **It's on a farmland near the town of Karamea on the west coast of New Zealand's South Island.**

W: Wow, that's fascinating! How old is this tree?

M: It can live for up to 1,000 years, but no one knows the exact age of this one. **Besides, it's unique because it starts life growing on another tree and then covers it completely as its roots reach the ground.**

W: **That would make an amazing topic for our school project! Miss Smith said we need something unique for our class project.** How did it become the Tree of the Year?

M: It's said that a competition was run. The Walking Tree was the clear favorite, getting over 42% of the votes.

W: It's amazing how such a natural wonder is recognized and celebrated. **Can you help me find more information about it?**

M: **Of course, I'd be happy to help you with that right now.**

### Text 9

M: I haven't seen you reading much lately. Where did you get this book?

W: I borrowed it from the library. **I know it's challenging to read regularly at home, but I wanted a good book to read on this beach vacation.**

M: Well, the beach is a great place to read. Which one is this, anyway?

W: It's *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People*. I love reading books about financial or educational growth. **This one, in particular, is about improving our career and work quality.**

M: That sounds very interesting.

W: **Yes. It's quite powerful. The writer discusses taking responsibility by focusing on what we can change rather than things out of our control.**

M: Correct!

W: He also talks about communication skills such as understanding others' opinions. The book can help us build better relationships with co-workers.

M: Cool. **I get along so well with my family and friends. But I find myself often debating or arguing with people at my office.**

W: **Then the book could help!** I've been using the techniques over the last week and have seen progress within a few days. Furthermore, I only started reading the book two weeks ago, but it has already changed my life!

### Text 10

A robotic police dog is being used to look for high body temperatures of homeless people at a temporary shelter in Hawaii's capital, Honolulu. The commercial robot Spot can move like an animal and walk over almost anything a person can. **But people concerned about privacy warn that the robot may become a danger to their privacy.** It was bought from Boston Dynamics and used at a government homeless shelter near the airport to look for high body temperatures between mealtimes. Supervisor Joseph O'Neal of the Honolulu Police Department said it's OK to do that. **The New York Police Department started using Spot after painting it blue and renaming it "Digidog".** There are about 500 Spot robots in use. Jongwook Kim, the legal director at the American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii, said Spot robots are used by companies to inspect areas with dangerous levels of electricity and also used in building sites, mines and factories. **Jongwook Kim said that there might be some good uses for such machines, but opening the door for police robots to work with the public is not a good idea.**