

iThenticate V2

使用指南-用戶版

2024

上传检测文件

The screenshot shows the iThenticate web interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: '我的文件' (My Files), '与我共享的' (Shared with me), '垃圾箱' (Trash), and '设置' (Settings). The main area is titled '我的文件' (My Files) and contains a search bar, a help icon, and a breadcrumb 'My Files > 111'. Below this is a management toolbar with buttons for '管理文件', '添加文件夹', '编辑', '移动', '分享', and '删除'. A dark green '上传' (Upload) button with a dropdown arrow is highlighted. A callout box points to this button with the text: '在选定的文件夹界面，点击“上传”，开始上传检测文件。' (In the selected folder interface, click 'Upload' to start uploading files for detection). The main content area shows an empty mailbox icon and the text '收件箱当前为空...' (Inbox is currently empty...) with a link to '上传文件' (Upload files).

上传检测文件

iThenticate

我的文件 帮助

- 我的文件
- 与我共享的
- 垃圾箱
- 设置

LZ Lillian Zheng

<<

我的文件

上传文件

文件要求

拖放

或者 [选择文件](#)

点击“文件要求”查看在线文件要求。

您可以选择直接拖放文件至此处，也可以选择“选择文件”，从您的电脑系统中选择需要上传的文件。

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上传检测文件

iThenticate

我的文件

我的文件

与我共享的

垃圾箱

设置

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我的文件

帮助

上传文件

The Goliath of the Sea.docx

标题

作者名字

作者姓氏

索引到您帐户的存储库。 [了解更多](#)
编制索引的提交将可用于相似性报告中的比较。

输入文件标题及作者姓名。

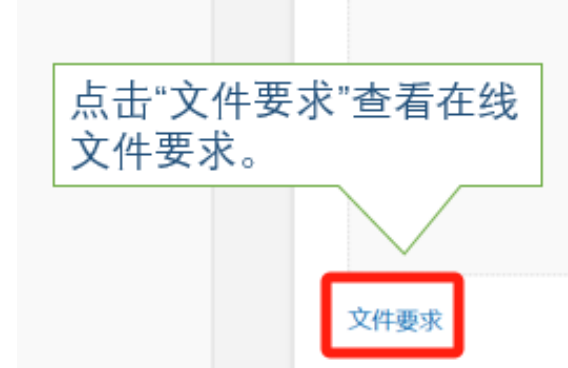
注：iThenticate不会收录用户上传的文章，您可选择在此填写/不填写标题及作者的真实信息。

点击“确认”，上传检测文件。

检测文件要求

- 总上传大小不得超过 **200 MB**;
- 每个文件必须少于 **100 MB**;
- 文件必须至少包含 **20个字**的文本;
- 最大论文长度为 **800页**;
- 压缩文件不得超过 **200 MB** 或包含超过 **100个文件**;
- 支持的文件类型包括: **Microsoft Word、Excel、PowerPoint、PostScript、PDF、HTML、RTF、OpenOffice(ODT)、WordPerfect** 以及纯文本;
- AI 写作检测限制为 **15000 个单词**。

注：文件要求会不断更新，请以上传界面中的“文件要求”最新版本为准。



解读相似度检测报告

iThenticate

我的文件 帮助

My Files

管理文件 添加文件夹 编辑 移动 分享 删除 上传

<input type="checkbox"/>	标题	作者	相似性	添加了日期 ↓	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Goliath of the Sea.docx	N N	67%	12月 13, 2023	

已上传检测的文件列表。

检测完毕，生成相似性分数。点击打开在线报告查看详情。

已完成 1 个上传 ×

The Goliath of the Sea.docx 打开

行: 25 ▼ 页码 1 第页, 共页 1 < >

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解读相似度检测报告

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相似度检测结果。
67% 总体相似度

重复源相似度从高往低依次排列（重点关注排名靠前的项目）。

正文中，相似文本用不同颜色及数字标出，并与右侧重复源一一匹配（颜色及数字）。

2

The Goliath of the Sea

The majestic blue whale, the goliath of the sea, certainly stands alone within the animal kingdom for its adaptations beyond its massive size. at 30 metres (98 ft) in length and 190 tonnes (210 short tons) or more in weight, it is the largest existing animal and the heaviest that has ever existed. Despite their incomparable mass, aggressive hunting in the 1900s by whalers seeking whale oil drove them to the brink of extinction. But there are other reasons for why they are now so endangered.

The blue whale's common name derives from bluish-hue that covers the upper side of it body, while its Latin designation is Balaenoptera Musculus. The blue whale belong to the Mysticeti suborder of cetaceans, also known as baleen whales, which means they have fringed plates of fingernail-like material called baleen attached to their upper jaws. Blue whales eat almost exclusively on krill, though they also take small numbers of cope pods. an adult blue whale can eat up to 40 million krill in a day.

3

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第 1 页，共 2 页 515字 133%

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解读相似度检测报告

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that Humpback whales do, some subspecies have been observed producing songs that consist of up to four notes. Blue whale calls are still not fully understood, and scientists are currently working on determining their purposes. among the hypotheses, researchers believe the calls could serve to determine one's geographic location, identify individuals, or locate prey.

In this regards, blue whales exhibit the capability to use echolocation, which is the same as active sonar using sounds made by the animal itself. The identifying of distance and location is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative strength of the sound received at each ear as well as the time delay between arrival at the two ears provide information about the horizontal angle from which the reflected sound waves arrive.

Whereas some human-made sonars rely on an approach that incorporates multiple narrow beams and many receivers to localize a target, animal echolocation has only one transmitter and two receiver (the ears). Echolocating animals have two ears positioned slightly apart. The echoes returning to the two ears arrive at different times and at different loudness levels, depending on the position of the object generating the echoes. The time and loudness differences are used by

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However in 1953, Jacques Yves Cousteau suggested in his first book, "" (pp. 206-207) that porpoises had something like sonar, judging by their navigational abilities. Principle. Echolocation is the same as active sonar, using sounds made by the animal itself. Ranging is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative intensity of sound received at each ear as well as t

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3 互联网	mysteriesofthemind19.blogspot.com	12%

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In this regards, blue whales exhibit the capability to use echolocation, which is the same as active sonar using sounds made by the animal itself. The identifying of distance and location is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative strength of the sound received at each ear as well as the time delay between arrival at the two ears provide information about the horizontal angle from which the reflected sound waves arrive.

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Whereas some human-made sonars rely on an approach that incorporates multiple narrow beams and many receivers to localize a target, animal echolocation has only one transmitter and two receiver (the ears). Echolocating animals have two ears positioned slightly apart. The echoes returning to the two ears arrive at different times and at different loudness levels, depending on the position of the object generating the echoes. The time and loudness differences are used by

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In this regards, blue whales exhibit the capability to use echolocation, which **is the same as active sonar using sounds made by the animal itself**. The identifying of distance and location is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative strength of the sound received at each ear as well as the time delay between arrival at the two ears provide information about the horizontal angle from which the reflected sound waves arrive.

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the animals to perceive distance and direction.

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However in 1953, Jacques Yves Cousteau suggested in his first book, "" (pp. 206-207) that porpoises had something like sonar, judging by their navigational abilities. Principle. Echolocation **is the same as active sonar, using sounds made by the animal itself**. Ranging is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative intensity of sound received at each ear as well as t

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In this regards, blue whales exhibit the capability to use echolocation, which is the same as active sonar using sounds made by the animal itself. The identifying of distance and location is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative strength of the sound received at each ear as well as the time delay between arrival at the two ears provide information about the horizontal angle from which the reflected sound waves arrive.

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Whereas some human-made sonars rely on an approach using beams and many receivers to localize a target, animal echolocation uses only two receiver (the ears). Echolocating animals have two ears and the sound waves returning to the two ears arrive at different times and at different loudness levels, depending on the position of the object generating the echoes. The time

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high ultimately proved to be the case [5] Echolocation in odontocetes was not properly described until two decades after Griffin and Galambos' work, by Schevill and McBride.[6] Principle Echolocation is the same as active sonar, using sounds made by the animal itself. Ranging is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative intensity of sound received at each ear as well as t

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the animals to perceive distance and direction.

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点击“排除匹配项”，排除文本块。如有多个文本块，则按匹配文字字数从高往低的顺序一一排除文本块；如只有单个文本块，则排除该文本块（此时即等于排除重复源，与上一功能等同）。

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1 Whereas some human-made sonars rely on an approach that incorporates multiple narrow beams and many receivers to localize a target, animal echolocation has only one transmitter and two receiver (the ears). Echolocating animals have two ears positioned slightly apart. The echoes returning to the two ears arrive at different times and at different loudness levels, depending on the position of the object generating the echoes. The time and loudness differences are used by

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解读相似度检测报告

The screenshot displays the iThenticate interface for a document titled "The Goliath of the Sea.docx". The document content is visible on the left, and the right sidebar shows the "排除事项" (Exclusions) section. The "排除事项" section includes a "返回相似度报告" (Return to Similarity Report) link and a "文本排除" (Text Exclusions) list. The list contains one entry: "en.wikipedia.org". A callout box points to the "包括所有文本块" (Include all text blocks) button, stating: "点击“包括所有文本块”，可将所有被排除的文本块再次包括。" (Click "Include all text blocks", you can include all excluded text blocks again). Another callout box points to the eye icon next to the "en.wikipedia.org" entry, stating: "点击此处，可单独包括该被排除的文本块。" (Click here, you can include this excluded text block individually). At the bottom of the document view, there is a footer bar with page information: "第 1 页, 共 2 页" (Page 1 of 2), "515字" (515 words), and a zoom level of "133%".

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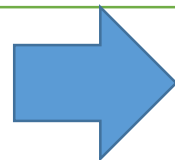
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 - 引用文本
 - 摘要
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 - 小匹配
 - 预印本来源
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- 互联网
 - 出版物
 - 交叉引用
 - 交叉引用已发布的内容
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解读相似度检测报告

- **引号文本 (Quotes)** : 是否包含直接引述 (带引号的) 部分

实例: The shadow chancellor declared, “Describing the unemployment figures as ‘disappointing’ is an insult to the British people .”

- **引用文本 (Citations)** : 是否包含文中引用部分

实例: [1] states that the use of renewable energy source is increasing. Several studies [1, 2, 3] have shown the benefits of using renewable energy sources.

解读相似度检测报告

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The Goliath of the Sea

The majestic blue whale, the goliath of the sea, certainly stands alone v for its adaptations beyond its massive size. at 30 metres (98 ft) in len short tons) or more in weight, it is the largest existing animal and th existed. Despite their incomparable mass, aggressive hunting in the whale oil drove them to the brink of extinction. But there are other reasons for why they are now so endangered.

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These gargantuan beasts used to dominate all the oceans of the Earth up until the late nineteenth century, when the technology was developed to effectively hunt and harvest them. In 1864, the Norwegian Svend Foyn equipped a steamboat with harpoons specially designed for catching large whales. This led to the killing of hundreds of thousands of whales up until 1966, when the International Whaling Commission banned the practice.

... beauty, but the sounds it produces and how it communicates are also sublime. amazinglv. their vocalizations can reach 155 and 188 decibels

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点击“匹配组”，查看检测文件中重复率高的部分所存在的具体问题，从而有针对性地进行修改，实现重复率的降低。

前三项为问题项，最后一项为合理项。

解读相似度检测报告

-  6 未引用或无引号 (原文无文中引文或未合理引用) 67%
-  0 缺少引号 (原文有引用, 但仍需添加引号) 0%
-  0 缺少引用 (原文无文中引文) 0%
-  0 已引用且加引号 (原文具备正确的文中引文及引用) 0%

解读相似度检测报告

The screenshot shows the iThenticate interface for a document titled "The Goliath of the Sea.docx". The document text is highlighted in orange, and the right sidebar shows a list of matches. A red box highlights the top three matches, and a red arrow points from the sidebar to the corresponding highlighted text in the document.

Match ID	Source	Issue	Similarity	Matched Text
1	en.wikipedia.org	未引用或无引号	27%	3 文本块, 142 匹配的文字
2	help.turnitin.com	未引用或无引号	24%	1 文本块, 125 匹配的文字
3	www.researchgate.net	未引用或无引号	16%	2 文本块, 83 匹配的文字

不同颜色对应不同问题，不同数字对应不同网站来源。如：橘红3对应“未引用或无引号”的问题及序号3的互联网来源，此时应结合对应的互联网来源，修改引号相关问题。

点击网址，查看具体信息。

匹配项相似度从高往低依次排列，重点关注排名靠前的项目。

解读AI写作检测报告

The screenshot shows the iThenticate interface for a document titled "Autumn in Beijing.docx". The document is highlighted in blue, and the AI writing score is 33%. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the iThenticate logo, document name, and icons for download, help, and information. Below the document content, there are tabs for "相似度" (Similarity), "标记" (Mark), and "AI 书写" (AI Writing), with the latter being selected. The AI writing score is displayed as "33%". A callout box explains that the score is a prediction from the iThenticate V2 AI writing detection model, representing the percentage of content generated by AI writing tools. It also notes that a low percentage may indicate a detection error and that the results are for reference only. The document content includes several paragraphs about autumn in Beijing, such as "of the city below flicker against the backdrop of the night sky, casting a warm glow over the autumn-colored city." and "Autumn in Beijing is more than just a change of season. It is a time when the city's past and present merge seamlessly together, creating a beautiful mosaic that is both ancient and modern." The bottom of the interface shows page information: "第 2 页, 共 2 页" (Page 2 of 2), "737字" (737 words), and a zoom level of "120%".

点击此处，查看AI写作检测结果。

AI 书写 33%

AI 书写

本次提交的文件有多少内容是由 AI 生成的？ ⓘ

33%

本次提交中的合格文本由 AI 生成。

AI 写作检测值 (%)：该值为iThenticate V2 AI 写作检测模型预测的，由 AI 写作工具生成的内容占提交文稿的整体百分比。当百分数偏低，则数值旁会显示*，表示可能存在检测误差。检测结果仅供参考。

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资源 [探索](#)

指南 [查看指南](#)

第 2 页, 共 2 页 | 737字 | 120%

下载相似度检测报告

iThenticate

NN
Autumn in Beijing.docx

相似度 标记 AI 书写 33%

点击下载此处下载检测报告。

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点击下载AI写作检测报告。

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资源

指南

第 1 页, 共 2 页 737字 120%

air. A crispness seeps into the
The cool breeze is a welcome

相似度检测报告 (PDF格式) 预览

Similarity Report ID: oid:3618:47917258		Similarity Report ID: oid:3618:47917258																											
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>PAPER NAME</td> <td>AUTHOR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Goliath of the Sea.docx</td> <td>xxx xxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WORD COUNT</td> <td>CHARACTER COUNT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>515 Words</td> <td>2632 Characters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAGE COUNT</td> <td>FILE SIZE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Pages</td> <td>17.5KB</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SUBMISSION DATE</td> <td>REPORT DATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dec 12, 2023 12:38 PM GMT+8</td> <td>Dec 12, 2023 12:38 PM GMT+8</td> </tr> </table>	PAPER NAME	AUTHOR	The Goliath of the Sea.docx	xxx xxx	<hr/>		WORD COUNT	CHARACTER COUNT	515 Words	2632 Characters	PAGE COUNT	FILE SIZE	2 Pages	17.5KB	SUBMISSION DATE	REPORT DATE	Dec 12, 2023 12:38 PM GMT+8	Dec 12, 2023 12:38 PM GMT+8	<h2 style="text-align: center;">The Goliath of the Sea</h2> <p>The majestic blue whale, the goliath of the sea, certainly stands alone within the animal kingdom for its adaptations beyond its massive size. at 30 metres (98 ft) in length and 190 tonnes (210 short tons) or more in weight, it is the largest existing animal and the heaviest that has ever existed. Despite their incomparable mass, aggressive hunting in the 1900s by whalers seeking whale oil drove them to the brink of extinction. But there are other reasons for why they are now so endangered.</p> <p>The blue whale's common name derives from bluish-hue that covers the upper side of it body, while its Latin designation is <i>Balaenoptera Musculus</i>. The blue whale belong to the Mysticeti suborder of cetaceans, also known as baleen whales, which means they have fringed plates of fingernail-like material called baleen attached to their upper jaws. Blue whales eat almost exclusively on krill, though they also take small numbers of cope pods. an adult blue whale can eat up to 40 million krill in a day.</p> <p>These gargantuan beasts used to dominate all the oceans of the Earth up until the late nineteenth century, when the technology was developed to effectively hunt and harvest them. In 1864, the Norwegian Svend Foyn equipped a steamboat with harpoons specially designed for catching large whales. This led to the killing of hundreds of thousands of whales up until 1966, when the International Whaling Commission banned the practice.</p> <p>The blue whale certainly appears grand in size and beauty, but the sounds it produces and how it communicates are also sublime. amazingly, their vocalizations can reach 155 and 188 decibels and have a frequency range of 10 to 40 Hz. Though they typically do not "sing" in the same way that Humpback whales do, some subspecies have been observed producing songs that consist of up to four notes. Blue whale calls are still not fully understood, and scientists are currently working on determining their purposes. among the hypotheses, researchers believe the calls could serve to determine one's geographic location, identify individuals, or locate prey.</p> <p>In this regards, blue whales exhibit the capability to use echolocation, which is the same as active sonar using sounds made by the animal itself. The identifying of distance and location is done by measuring the time delay between the animal's own sound emission and any echoes that return from the environment. The relative strength of the sound received at each ear as well as the time delay between arrival at the two ears provide information about the horizontal angle from which the reflected sound waves arrive.</p> <p>Whereas some human-made sonars rely on an approach that incorporates multiple narrow beams and many receivers to localize a target, animal echolocation has only one transmitter and two receiver (the ears). Echolocating animals have two ears positioned slightly apart. The echoes returning to the two ears arrive at different times and at different loudness levels, depending on the position of the object generating the echoes. The time and loudness differences are used by</p>	<p>67% Overall Similarity</p> <p>Top sources found in the following databases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67% Internet database 20% Publications database Crossref database Crossref Posted Content database 0% Submitted Works database <hr/> <p>TOP SOURCES</p> <p>The sources with the highest number of matches within the submission. Overlapping sources will not be displayed.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>en.wikipedia.org Internet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>help.turnitin.com Internet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>researchgate.net Internet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16%</td> </tr> </table>	1	en.wikipedia.org Internet	27%	2	help.turnitin.com Internet	24%	3	researchgate.net Internet	16%
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<p>67% Overall Similarity</p> <p>The combined total of all matches, including overlapping sources, for each database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67% Internet database 20% Publications database Crossref database Crossref Posted Content database 0% Submitted Works database <p style="text-align: right;">Summary</p>		<p style="text-align: right;">Sources overview</p>																											

AI写作检测报告 (PDF格式) 预览

turnitin Page 1 of 4 - Cover Page Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

AI Writing Report

Autumn in Beijing.docx

iGroup iThenticate 2.0 Demo

Document Details

Submission ID	trnoid::3618-48072537	2 Pages
Submission Date	Dec 15, 2023, 3:47 PM GMT+8	737 Words
Download Date	Dec 16, 2023, 1:27 PM GMT+8	3,499 Characters
File Name	Autumn in Beijing.docx	
File Size	12.6 KB	

turnitin Page 1 of 4 - Cover Page Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

turnitin Page 2 of 4 - AI Writing Overview Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

How much of this submission has been generated by AI? **33%** of qualifying text in this submission has been determined to be generated by AI.

Cautions: Percentage may not indicate academic misconduct. Review required. It is essential to understand the limitations of AI detection before making decisions about a student's work. We encourage you to learn more about Turnitin's AI detection capabilities before using the tool.

Frequently Asked Questions

What does the percentage mean?
The percentage shown in the AI writing detection indicator and in the AI writing report is the amount of qualifying text within the submission that Turnitin's AI writing detection model determines was generated by AI.

Our testing has found that there is a higher incidence of false positives when the percentage is less than 20. In order to reduce the likelihood of misinterpretation, the AI indicator will display an asterisk for percentages less than 20 to call attention to the fact that the score is less reliable.

However, the final decision on whether any misconduct has occurred rests with the reviewer/instructor. They should use the percentage as a means to start a formative conversation with their student and/or use it to examine the submitted assignment in greater detail according to their school's policies.

How does Turnitin's indicator address false positives?
Our model only processes qualifying text in the form of long-form writing. Long-form writing means individual sentences contained in paragraphs that make up a longer piece of written work, such as an essay, a dissertation, or an article, etc. Qualifying text that has been determined to be AI-generated will be highlighted blue on the submission text.

Non-qualifying text, such as bullet points, annotated bibliographies, etc., will not be processed and can create disparity between the submission highlights and the percentage shown.

What does "qualifying text" mean?
Sometimes false positives (incorrectly flagging human-written text as AI-generated), can include lists without a lot of structural variation, text that literally repeats itself, or text that has been paraphrased without developing new ideas. If our indicator shows a higher amount of AI writing in such text, we advise you to take that into consideration when looking at the percentage indicated.

In a longer document with a mix of authentic writing and AI-generated text, it can be difficult to exactly determine where the AI writing begins and original writing ends, but our model should give you a reliable guide to start conversations with the submitting student.

Disclaimer:
Our AI writing assessment is designed to help educators identify text that might be prepared by a generative AI tool. Our AI writing assessment may not always be accurate. It may misidentify both human and AI-generated text. It should not be used as the sole basis for adverse actions against a student. It takes further security and human judgment in conjunction with an organization's application of its specific academic policies to determine whether any academic misconduct has occurred.

turnitin Page 2 of 4 - AI Writing Overview Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

turnitin Page 3 of 4 - AI Writing Submission Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

Autumn in Beijing

Autumn, wherever it is, always has something to recommend itself. In North China, however, it is particularly limpid, serene and melancholy. To enjoy its atmosphere to the full in the onetime capital, I have, therefore, made light of travelling a long distance from Hangzhou to Qingdao, and thence to Peiping.

Beijing's autumn is a celebration of golden hues and cool weather. The city transforms into a canvas of orange and yellow leaves, set off by the deep blue skies and the copper-colored roofs of the Forbidden City. It is a season of poetic justice, where the hustle and bustle of summer fades into a stillness that is both melancholic and beautiful.

Fan-shaped, oval, diamond-shaped, striped, they are all leaves. When the leaves are separated from the branches and fall into the soil, they will become fallen leaves... Will a fallen leaf drifting into the unknown distance by the breeze fall into the palm of your hand, become your bookmark, and be sandwiched in your favourite book?

The first hint of autumn's arrival is the change in the air. A crispness seeps into the atmosphere, replacing the stifling heat of summer. The cool breeze is a welcome reprieve, brushing against your skin like the soft touch of a silk scarf. It is a reminder that winter is slowly approaching, and that summer's grip on the city is loosening.

As the temperature drops, the leaves begin to change. The green chlorophyll fades, revealing a myriad of colors - from bright yellow to fiery red. The leaves, tired of their summer guise, now flutter in the breeze like butterflies, their edges delicately etched with gold. The trees, usually the pride of Beijing's landscapes, now stand naked, their branches intertwining with the clouds in a hauntingly beautiful dance.

Western Hills National Forest Park is the closest forest park with 19 kilometers from downtown Beijing, and is a hotbed of activity for tourists who are itching to enjoy mountaineering, city view, and fall foliage. The Small Western Hill, a branch of Taihang Mountain, has a forest coverage rate of 98%, making it a relaxing and refreshing place.

The city itself transforms. The lazy haze of summer gives way to a clarity that is almost startling. The smog and pollution that usually blanket the city seem to disappear, revealing the true beauty of Beijing's architecture. The Forbidden City's copper roofs and jade tiles glint in the autumn sun, their rich hues contrasting with the autumnal backdrop. The pagodas and pavilions are bathed in an ethereal light, their pillars and carvings outlined in gold.

In the evenings, the skies above Beijing turn a deep shade of blue, almost as if they have been dipped in ink. The moon, clear and bright, shines down on the city, its light reflecting off the fallen leaves and casting them in a soft glow. **The neon lights**

turnitin Page 3 of 4 - AI Writing Submission Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

turnitin Page 4 of 4 - AI Writing Submission Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

of the city below flicker against the backdrop of the night sky, casting a warm glow over the autumn-colored city.

The air is filled with the aroma of roasting chestnuts and rich tea leaves, carried by the cool breeze. The sound of laughter and chatter drifts through the air, reminding one that despite the chill in the air, life goes on.

Beijing's autumn is a time for reflection and reminiscence. It is a season that forces you to slow down and appreciate the simple things - a walk through the quiet lanes of the Summer Palace, or a cup of tea in one of the city's many tea houses. It is a time for quiet moments and stolen glances at the beauty that surrounds you.

Autumn in Beijing is more than just a change of season. It is a time when the city's past and present merge seamlessly together, creating a beautiful mosaic that is both ancient and modern. It is a time when one can appreciate the city's rich history while also marveling at its progress.

As an international student in Beijing, I am humbled by the experience of witnessing this city in autumn. It is a time when I am reminded of my roots and of the beauty that exists beyond my own horizons. Autumn in Beijing is a lesson in contradictions - it is both melancholic and beautiful, ancient yet modern, familiar yet foreign. It is a season that leaves an indelible mark on your heart, one that I am grateful to have experienced.

turnitin Page 4 of 4 - AI Writing Submission Submission ID: trnoid::3618-48072537

文档间对比

iThenticate

我的文件 帮助

My Files

管理文件 [添加文件夹](#) [编辑](#) [移动](#) [分享](#) [删除](#)

标题 作者 相似性 添加了日期

<input type="checkbox"/>	111	-	12月 23	
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上传

- 存储库对比
- 文档间对比**
-

如需进行文档间对比，可点击此处。

LZ Lillian Zheng

iThenticate

行: 25 页码 1 第页, 共页 1

文档间对比

iThenticate

我的文件

- 我的文件
- 与我共享的
- 垃圾箱
- 设置

我的文件 帮助

上传文件

主文件

+ 选择文件

点击此处上传需要对比的主文件。

主文件 是指查重报告会在这篇文章的基础上生成。在这个文章上标记出与对比文件相似的内容。

对比文件

最多选择 5 个文件与您的主文件进行比较。

+ 选择文件

点击此处上传对比文件。

[文件要求](#)

注意：提交用于文档对比的文件不会被添加到专用存储库中。

确认 取消

LZ Lillian Zheng

iThenticate <<

点击此处查看在线文件要求。

常见问题解答

Q: 已上传文件会存储在iThenticate V2的数据库内吗?

A: 不会。iThenticate V2 不会擅自将您的文件存入数据库，但在您删除您所上传的文件之前，它会以私密的形式暂时在系统中保存。

Q: iThenticate V2查重报告的亮点是什么?

A: iThenticate V2能够利用自身庞大的数据库有效识别您的文章内容与数据库中内容的重复。文章中颜色标注的部分代表将包括正确引用的文本，因此不一定是抄袭。你需要核实每个突出显示的部分都被正确引用、总结或转述。因此，iThenticate V2使您更容易识别和归因于任何可能包含无意剽窃的材料。

Q: 百分比是什么意思?

A: 结果包括一个百分比分数，称为“相似性分数”，表示文档中有多少与其他来源匹配。请注意，iThenticate V2并不确定手稿是否包含抄袭。该服务识别提交的手稿中与其他来源匹配的内容，主要是为了鼓励手稿作者检查其他来源是否被正确引用。

关于AI写作检测

点击报告解读界面的“AI书写”，即可查看AI检测报告。我们的模型只处理长格式书写的合格文本。不合格文本将不会被处理，并且可能导致提交亮点与显示的百分比之间的差异。在满足该条件的前提下，AI检测值可正常显示，如仍无法显示，可尝试以下方法：

- ①更换浏览器，推荐使用Edge、Chrome和Firefox；
- ②检查浏览器是否为最新版本，如不是则需更新；
- ③清除Cookies（在浏览器的设置或菜单中，先选择隐私和安全性，然后勾选清除浏览数据）；
- ④调整页面显示比例，确保页面显示比例为100%。

AI 书写

本次提交的文件有多少内容是由 AI 生成的？ ⓘ

33%

本次提交中的合格文本由 AI 生成。

AI 书写

本次提交的文件有多少内容是由 AI 生成的？ ⓘ

— —

ⓘ 出错了。请稍后重试。