洪湖市实验中学2020-2021学年度月考

九年级英语试卷

【听力测试】(25分)

**Ⅰ. 对话理解。(共15分，每小题1分)**

听对话，根据你听到的内容从每小题的三个选项中选出一个正确选项。每段对话听两遍。

听第1段对话，回答第1小题。

( )1. Where is the conversation possibly happening?

A. In the classroom. B. In the cinema. C. At the railway station.

听第2段对话，回答第2、3两个小题。

( )2. How old is Gina?

A. Eleven. B. Twelve. C. Thirteen.

( )3.When is Gina’s birthday party?

A. At 10 a.m. B. At 6 p.m. C. At 3 p.m.

听第3段对话，回答第4、5两个小题。

( )4. What is the garden like?

A. Beautiful. B. Small. C. Big.

( )5. What color is Jane’s bedroom ?

A. White. B. Blue. C. Pink.

听第4段对话，回答第6至8三个小题。

( )6. What was Linda like in the past?

A. She was wise. B. She was quiet. C. She was healthy.

( )7. How long does Linda run every day?

A. For half an hour. B. For an hour. C. For an hour and a half

( )8. What is David going to do first?

A. To run with Linda. B. To do his homework. C. To eat dinner.

听第5段对话，回答第9至11三个小题。

( )9. What did Jane do on the school trip ?

A. Drew some pictures. B. Climbed a mountain. C. Did some shopping.

( )10. Where did Tony go then?

A. The countryside. B. The museum. C. The school restaurant.

( )11.How was Tony’s trip?

A. Terrible. B. Not too bad. C. Great.

听第6段对话，回答第12至15四个小题。

( )12. Why doesn’t the man like the Surfing English camp?

A. It’s too expensive.

B. It’s very dangerous.

C. There are not many English classes.

( )13. What does the girl think of the Surfing English camp?

A. She dislikes it. B. She likes it. C. She has no idea.

( )14. What does the man dislike about the Language Farm camp?

A. The price. B. The classes C. The activities.

( )15. Which is true about the Language Farm camp?

A. It’s on the beach in Australia.

B. It’s not a good experience on the horseback.

C. It has a lot more English classes and the activities.

**Ⅱ. 短文理解。(共10分，每小题2分)**

听下面一段短文，从每小题的三个选项中选出一个正确选项。短文听两遍。

( )16. How long has Lin Tao been in Bristol?

A. Two years. B. Three years. C. Four years.

( )17. Who does the speaker live with?

A. His classmate. B. A British family. C. Other Chinese people.

( )18. What was he encouraged to do?

A. To read a lot of textbooks. B. To make more friends. C. To think for himself.

( )19. What is the worst thing for him?

A. He didn’t know anybody.

B. Everything is expensive.

C. He had to help teachers with some work .

( )20. Which of the following is right?

A. He enjoys the courses there.

B. He likes giving a speech to the rest of the class.

C. He never asked his parents for some money.

**Ⅲ. 单项选择。(共10分，每小题1分)**

( )21. — The man in black must be our math teacher.

— No. It \_\_\_\_ be him. Our math teacher has gone to Wuhan.

A. mustn’t B. may not

C. can’t D. needn’t

( )22. — Jim used to \_\_\_\_ a walk after supper, but now he’s used to \_\_\_\_ badminton.

— He thinks the more he exercises, the healthier he will be.

A. take; play B. take; playing

C. taking; playing D. taking; play

( )23. — How was Michael’s interview?

— He did well in the interview and \_\_\_\_ a good job.

A. offers B. is offered

C. offered D. was offered

( )24. — Vivian, why have you kept the old photo by now?

— Because it reminds me of the things and persons \_\_\_\_ are good memories for me.

A. who B. which

C. that D. what

( )25. — Excuse me, can you tell me \_\_\_\_ about the customs in Japan?

— OK. You should bow when you meet someone for the first time.

A. anything B. everything

C. something D. nothing

( )26. — The medical team assisting(援助) Hubei province came back recently.

— Yes. It has become the \_\_\_\_ of our city. How great it is!

A. praise B. pride

C. courage D. effort

( )27. —What happened to Lucy? I saw her \_\_\_\_ in her seat when I passed by the classroom.

— She failed the English exam. Let’s go to cheer her up.

A. to cry B. crying

C. cried D. to be crying

( )28. — We are sure to realize our dreams as long as we stick them.

— You have a point.

A. into B. in

C. to D. at

( )29. — My mother bought me a new mobile phone, but I don’t know \_\_\_\_.

— Why not read the instructions first?

A. when can I use it B. how can I use it

C. when I can use it D. how I can use it

( )30. — It’s very kind of you to give me a lift.

— \_\_\_\_.

A. Thanks very much B. I’m sorry

C. You’re right D. My pleasure

**Ⅳ. 完形填空。(共10分，每小题1分)**

“Dad, I need your help!” My 11-year-old girl pulled me towards the \_\_31\_\_. “Please help me \_\_32\_\_ the things I have in the Amazon shopping cart (购物车). Here, take the money from my savings!”

The shopping cart showed ten different things. I replied, “That’s too much money! \_\_33\_\_ do you need all these things?”

“Please, Dad! These things will be a surprise for \_\_34\_\_!” she said, and I agreed.

A few days later, she \_\_35\_\_ everything. I saw her then wrapping (包裹) all her \_\_36\_\_. “Can I help you?” “No, Dad, these are special surprises!” Her excitement was \_\_37\_\_. She was proud with a big smile on her face.

Christmas Day came. She couldn’t \_\_38\_\_ her feelings. She was all around her gifts arranging and planning. After dinner, she took the gifts and gave each of us her piece of \_\_39\_\_. And it was hard to describe how \_\_40\_\_ my 2-year-old son was when he received a toy car from her.

My 11-year-old girl’s acts of giving love help me understand the power of giving.

( )31. A. shop B. computer C. window D. radio

( )32. A. cut out B. choose C. check D. pay for

( )33. A. Why B. How C. When D. What

( )34. A. nobody B. someone C. anybody D. everyone

( )35. A. liked B. mailed C. got D. returned

( )36. A. invitations B. gifts C. materials D. flowers

( )37. A. little B. strange C. clear D. similar

( )38. A. hide B. find out C. explain D. show off

( )39. A. advice B. luck C. news D. love

( )40. A. excited B. afraid C. polite D. shy

**Ⅴ. 阅读选择。(共30分，每小题2分)**

**(A)**



( )41. How long will exchange students possibly stay in host families?

A. 10 days. B. 5 weeks.

C. 2 months. D. 1 year.

( )42. According to the text, exchange students \_\_\_\_.

A. can experience different cultures in host families

B. must take part in a community project

C. have to cook dinners by themselves

D. need to give money to the host

( )43. According to the passage, the host should \_\_\_\_.

A. be rich and well-educated

B. have good full-time jobs

C. speak Spanish and French

D. take students on a trip every week

( )44. If you want to host a exchange student, you can \_\_\_\_

A. visit the official website

B. call 909-918-6715

C. send an e-mail to school

D. visit the student in person

( )45. The text above is probably a \_\_\_\_.

A. letter B. notice C. poster D. diary

**(B)**

Qian Xuesen was born in Shanghai on December 11th, 1911. He is known as “the father of China’s space program” and “The king of the rocket”.

When he was 24 years old, Qian went to America for further study. After graduation, he worked in America for a few years, where his working conditions were better. In the early 1950s, he heard New China had been founded(成立) and decided not to stay in America any longer. He succeeded in coming back to his motherland in 1955 though the American government tried to stop him.

In 1956, Qian Xuesen suggested setting up a special organization, which later became the leading organization for China’s rocket and air travel program. In June 1964, China successfully created its first medium rocket. Qian also played an important role in developing China’s first man-made satellite(卫星). On April 24, 1970, “Dongfanghong-I was successfully sent into the air.”

In 1964, a young man wrote Qian Xuesen a letter and pointed out a mistake in his published article. Qian immediately answered the letter and encouraged the young man to write an article out the mistake.

Zhu Yilin, who was said to be the last student of Qian Xuesen, once said, "I learned a lot of professional knowledge as well as the pint a attitude that a scientist should have from Mr Qian, especially his deep love for the motherland. Without that, he couldn’t have helped to develop science and technology when New China was badly development. Without that, he would not have made the great contribution(贡献)to industry in the late 1950s and early 1960s when conditions in China were too hard.

Mr. Qian has been dead for ten years, but he will live in the memory of Chinese people forever.

( )46. Why did Qian Xuesen go to America when he was young?

A. To find a new job.

B. To receive further study.

C. To meet with his parents.

D. To find better working conditions.

( )47. When was China’s first medium rocket created?

A.In1955. B.In1956. C.In1964. D.In1970.

( )48. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us?

A. The way Qian Xuesen tried to return to China.

B. The reason why a special organization was set up.

C. The role Qian Xuesen played in making the satellite.

D. The contribution Qian Xuesen has made to China.

( ) 49. InZhu Yilin’s opinion, what made QianXuesen work hard for his motherland?

A. His love for the motherland. B. His professional knowledge.

C. His working experience. D. His anger towards America.

( )50. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Qian was not welcome in America in 1950s.

B. the young man couldn’t understand Qian’s articles.

C. New China was in great need of scientists like Qian.

D. hard conditions made it easier to develop rocket industry.

**(C)**

A new study by the researchers from the University of Florida showed that pet dogs could serve as social support for children, making them feel less stress.

“Many people think pet dogs are great for kids but scientists aren’t sure if that’s true or how it happens,” said Darlene Kertes, from the University of Florida in the US. “How we learn to deal with stress as children has lifelong influence on how we deal with stress as adults,” she said.

For the study, the researchers invited 100 pet-owning families with a child between 7 and 12 years old. They came to the university laboratory with their dogs. The researchers stressed out the children by making them complete a public speaking task, which is known to **evoke** feelings of stress. Actually all the children felt nervous when they heard the task. Then they were planned to experience the process with their dog present for social support, with their parent present, or with no social support.

The researchers found that children in the first group reported feeling less stress compared to the children in both the second and third groups. Interestingly, the interaction (互动) between the children and their dogs reduced (减少) the children’s stress in the first group. They completed their public speaking well at last.

It seems that keeping a pet dog for children is a good idea. It is important to children’s health development. They can learn how to care for others by keeping a pet dog. And another study shows that keeping a pet is also good for elderly people and the dog is probably the best one.

( )51. What can we know from the passage?

A. Keeping dogs helps kids become brave.

B. Pet dogs can reduce children’s stress.

C. Stress comes from the process of keeping pets.

D. Keeping a dog is better than keeping a cat.

( )52. What did the researchers do before their study?

A. They had to take care of a lot of pet dogs.

B. They visited a lot of families with small kids.

C. They got in touch with families with kids and dogs.

D. They must pick out the cleverest pet dog.

( )53. What does the underlined word “evoke” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. 消除 B. 预防

C. 减轻 D. 引起

( )54. Which group felt the least stress during the research?

A. The first group.

B. The second group.

C. The first and the third groups.

D. The second and the third groups.

( )55. What does the writer think of keeping a dog as a pet?

A. Dangerous. B. Useful.

C. Terrible. D. Boring.

**Ⅵ. 阅读还原。（共10分，每小题2分）**

**阅读短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。**

What books should I read? What’s the purpose of reading books? Those are two questions I’ve been asking myself my whole life. For the second question, I guess I’ve already got the answer. I read as much as I can so that I can be a man with horizons (眼界). For the first question, I can’t say I have the best answer. (56)\_\_\_\_\_\_

First, you should read books which teach you things about culture. (57)\_\_\_\_\_\_ Only by knowing several cultures can you widen your horizons.

Second, you should read books which teach you how to appreciate (欣赏) things. You need to know how to identify (识别) beauty and how to appreciate it.

Third, you should read books which teach you things that you don’t know yet. There are too many still left to know. (58)\_\_\_\_\_\_

Fourth, you should read books which teach you about all the new things happening now. (59)\_\_\_\_\_\_ You need to keep up with it.

Finally, you should read books which make you happy. You are not a learning machine. (60)\_\_\_\_\_\_ This gives you energy to learn better.

These are the five kinds of books that I make myself read. I think everybody should read them.

A. The world is changing all the time.

B. But I have some experience to share.

C. We can’t say that we’ve already known enough.

D. You need to enjoy the pleasure that every human enjoys.

E. By knowing a culture well, you can deepen your thoughts.

**Ⅶ、短文填空。（共l0分，每小题1分）**

**阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内客（1个单词）或用括号内所络单词的正确形式**

**填空（1-3个单词）或根据音标填词。**

World famous scientist Stephen Hawking died 61 the age of seventy-six in his home in Cambridge, England on March 14. British Prime Minister Theresa May said Hawking was one of 62 ( great) scientists of his time. She also said, “His achievements will not 63 ( forget) by people.”

Hawking was one of the most respected scientists in the modern history of 64 / 'fiziks/. Because of an uncommon disease(疾病) , he was kept to a wheelchair. 65 , the disease did not stop Hawking from studying. He used every new day that life offered 66 (continue) his research of the universe(宇宙). He said, “Where there is life, there is hope.” He developed 67 way of thinking about problems in his mind to reach a solution.

This way of thinking has led to his important discoveries. He was 68 (one) person to present the idea of some special energy in the universe. At the same time, Hawking tried to explain many of these difficult scientific ideas to more people. He 69 (write) several popular science books, including the bestseller ***A Brief History of Time*** which made him a household(家喻户晓的) name.

Stephen Hawking spent his whole life 70 (understand) the universe. He is, no doubt , a legendary(传奇的) scientist of all time.

**Ⅷ. 完成句子。(共10分，每小题2分)**

**根据汉语提示，用句末括号内英语单词的适当形式完成句子。**

71.Listen! John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ to music.

听！约翰肯定正在听音乐。(listen)

72. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hands when we meet for the first time in China.

在中国我们初次见面时应该握手。(suppose)

73. The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ four teams by Mr. Smith yesterday.

昨天史密斯先生把学生分成了四个组。(divide)

74. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ 。

我喜欢游泳胜过跑步。(prefer)

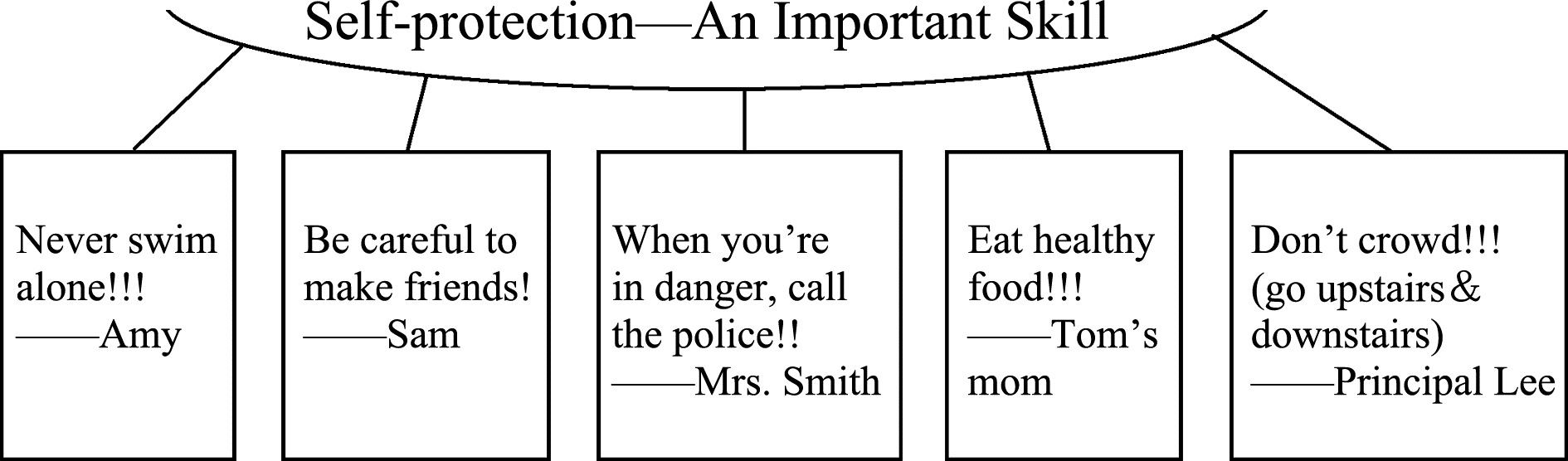
75. Many great changes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ in Honghu over the years.

近几年洪湖已经发生了巨大变化。(take)

**Ⅸ. 短文写作。(共15分)**

学会自我保护(Self-protection)是青少年需要具备的意识和能力。请根据以下学校安全教育周收集的“自我保护小贴士”，并结合自己的观点，以“How can we protect ourselves?”为题写一篇英语短文，谈谈在生活中青少年怎样做到自我保护。

要求：1. 句子结构准确，要点齐全，内容合理，篇章结构连贯；2. 词数80左右，标题、开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。



How can we protect ourselves?

Self-protection is one of the most important skills for teenagers. Here are some of my suggestions about how to protect ourselves.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

All in all, we need to learn how to protect ourselves and stay away from danger.

**洪湖市实验中学九年级英语测试卷**

**答 题 卡**

**选择题**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] | [A] |
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| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
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| [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] | [C] |
| [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] | [D] |
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Ⅶ、短文填空

61. 62 63. 64.

65. 66. 67. 68.

69. 70.

Ⅷ、完成句子

71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Ⅸ、短文写作

How can we protect ourselves?

Self-protection is one of the most important skills for teenagers. Here are some of my suggestions about how to protect ourselves.

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All in all, we need to learn how to protect ourselves and stay away from danger.