**2022年春季学期九年级英语学科教学质量检测试卷**

**说明：**

**1. 全卷共10页，满分为120分，81小题，考试用时为90分钟。**

**2. 答卷前、考生务必用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔在答题卡填写自己的准考证号、姓名、考场号、座位号。用2B铅笔把对应该号码的标号涂黑。**

**3. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试题上。**

**4. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。**

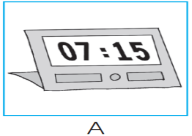
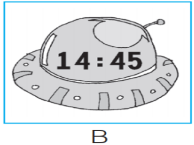
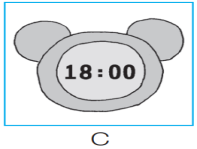
**5. 考生务必保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束时，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**一、听力理解。**

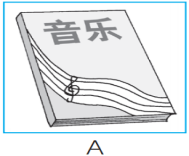
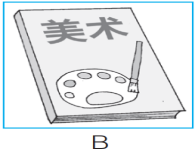
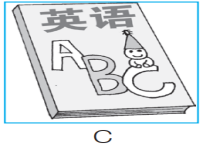
**A. 听单句**

**根据所听到的话和卷面的问题，选择符合题意的图画回答问题，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每小题听一遍。（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

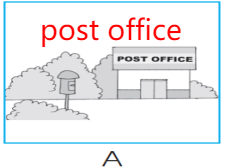
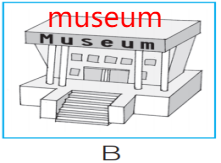
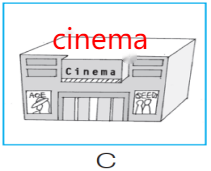
(　　)1. When will they get home?

A.  B.  C. 

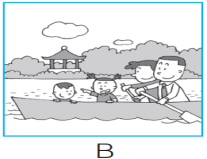
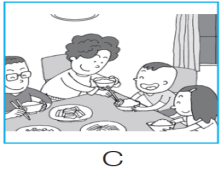
(　　)2. What subject is Lily good at?

A.  B.  C. 

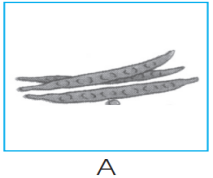
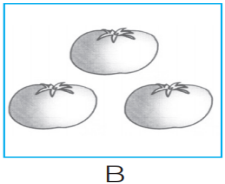
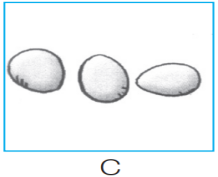
(　　)3. Where is Daniel going?

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)4. What do the speaker’s family do on New Year’s Eve every year?

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)5. What is Tom asked to buy?

1.  B.  C. 

**B. 听对话。**（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

**回答每段对话后面的问题，在各题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。每段对话听两遍。**

**听第一段对话，回答第6小题。**

( ) 6. Why does the man ask Sue to turn down the music?

A. Because Mom is cooking. B. Because the man is singing.

C. Because the baby is sleeping.

**听第二段对话，回答第7小题。**

( ) 7. How long has Jim been in his hometown?

A. About two weeks. B. About three weeks. C. Less than two days.

**听第三段对话，回答第8 小题。**

( ) 8. When did the film begin?

A. At ten to seven. B. At ten past seven. C. At twenty to seven.

**听第四段对话，回答第9小题。**

( ) 9. How will the woman celebrate Halloween?

A. Buy some pumpkins. B. Eat pumpkin pies. C. Both A and B.

**听第五段对话，回答第 10 小题。**

( ) 10. Where are the speakers?

A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a classroom.

**听第六段对话，回答第11-12小题。**

( ) 11. What are they going to do tomorrow?

A. Plant trees. B. Have a party. C. Give a concert.

(  ) 12. What will Juliet take tomorrow?

A. A camera. B. A cellphone. C. A radio.

**听第七段对话，回答第13-15小题。**

( ) 13. Who broke the school’s record of the 100-meter race?

A. Jim. B. Lucy. C. Bill.

(  ) 14. Which class is Bill in?

1. Class Two. B. Class Three. C. Class Four.

( )15. What does Jim want to be in the future?

1. A runner. B. A teacher. C. A coach.

**C. 听独白。**（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

**请你根据所听的内容，在每小题给出的三个选项中，选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案,独白听两遍。**

**听第一篇独白，回答16-20题。**

( ) 16. In the past, the school playground was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. big B. new C. small

( )17. There used to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of books in the library.

A. a few B. few C. a lot of

(  ) 18. Now our school is as beautiful as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. park B. garden C. city

( )19. The school environment now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is bad for the students B. is good for the students C. is even worse

(  ) 20. This listening material is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a welcome to the visitors B. the great changes in the school

C. the students

**听第二篇独白，回答第21-25题。**

( ) 21. Mrs. Brown will never forget the day, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. July 1st B. July 14th C. July 24th

(  ) 22. The little boy Sam is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old.

1. one B. two C. three

( )23. Sam fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on the playground B. at the picnic table C. in the middle of the road

(  ) 24. David helped the woman because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was an old friend of David’s B. was the little boy’s aunt

C. had no money to buy food for her children

(  ) 25. David is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man.

1. kind B. bad C. tall

**D. 听填信息。（本小节有5小题， 每小题1分， 共5分）**

**你将听到的是一篇介绍长城的短文。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡，并将答案填写在相应位置上。短文听两遍。**

|  |
| --- |
| **Introduction to the Great Wall** |
| The Great Wall is one of the 26.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wonders in the world. |
| **Badaling Great Wall:** It’s the 27.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one. Over 400 leaders of countries around the world have visited it. |
| **Jinshanling Great Wall:** It’s the most beautiful section(部分) |
| **Jiumenkou Great Wall:** It’s the only one across a 28.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **Xifengkou Great Wall:** It has a part built 29.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the water. |
| **The “wild wall”:** It’s great for brave 30.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Be careful when you visit it. |

**二、语法选择（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）。**

**阅读下面短文， 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从各题所给的A、B、C、D项中选出最佳选项。**

A wise man was on his long journey with a young man. In the evening, they found \_\_\_31\_\_ small old house. A poor family lived in it. After the meal, the wise man asked how they made a living in such a poor place. In a low voice the husband replied, “ We have a cow. We \_\_\_32\_\_ her for five years. We sell her milk to our neighbours and keep some for our own needs-- make some cheese and cream.”

The next morning, the two visitors continued \_\_\_33\_\_ journey. After they walked a few miles, the wise man asked the young man \_\_\_34\_\_ back and kill the cow. “If they still keep the cow, they will never be rich,” the wise man said. The young man was worried about the future of the family. \_\_\_35\_\_ finally he returned to the old house and did as the wise man told him.

After a few years, the young man \_\_\_36\_\_ travelled on the same road decided to visit the family. To his surprise, he saw a large house with a beautiful garden there.

He knocked on the door and a well-dressed man answered it. The man told him \_\_\_37\_\_ his family’s life changed. “ You know, we had nothing but a cow to keep us alive years ago. But one day she \_\_\_38\_\_ . We had to come up \_\_\_39\_\_ new ways of making a living. You see, we are \_\_\_40\_\_ than before.” After his words, the young man smiled.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( )31. A. / | B.a | C.an | D. the |
| ( )32. A.keep | B.was kept | C. have kept | D. will keep |
| ( )33. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. theirs |
| ( )34. A. go | B. to go | C. going | D. went |
| ( )35. A. But | B. And | C. Though | D.Or |
| ( )36. A. which | B. who | C. where | D. when |
| ( )37. A. how | B. what | C. whether | D. if |
| ( )38. A. kills | B. killed | C. was killed | D. has killed |
| ( )39. A. with | B. on | C. at | D. in |
| ( )40. A. good | B. better | C. best | D. the best |

**三、完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）。**

**通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。**

Chinese astronauts on board the Tiangong space station had a real-time video dialogue with Hong Kong students on Sept. 3, 2021.

During the dialogue, the three astronauts of the Shenzhou XII answered questions about their \_\_\_41\_\_ in space. They showed the students how they conduct experiments, do physical exercise and drink water in a weightless \_\_\_42\_\_\_.

Organizers started to collect questions from the public in late August. They \_\_\_43\_\_\_20 from 1,000 questions received. The most popular question was “How can Hong Kong teenagers become astronauts?” The astronauts listened carefully, thought for a moment, and then answered the questions \_\_\_44\_\_\_. They hoped friends from Hong Kong would \_\_\_45\_\_\_ them.

It was such a \_\_\_46\_\_\_ event that it inspired(激发) space dreams of Hong Kong youths. They found that China’s space science and technology has \_\_\_47\_\_\_ developed Western countries and reached a world-class level in a short time. They felt so \_\_\_48\_\_\_ that they’re one step closer to the space, and the Universe is no longer out of reach. “We \_\_\_49\_\_\_ the development of our country. Those astronauts are national heroes.” said the youths. “ We love China.”

We are pleased to learn that both of the astronauts’ spacewalks were \_\_\_50\_\_\_ completed at last. They returned to the Earth on September 17 safely.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( )41.A. exercise | B. experience | C.food | D. work |
| ( )42.A .lab | B. area | C. office | D. environment |
| ( )43.A .read | B. found | C. chose | D. got |
| ( )44.A. directly | B. quickly | C. seriously | D. nervously |
| ( )45.A. join | B. help | C. remember | D. encourage |
| ( )46.A.beautiful | B. meaningful | C.peaceful | D. skillful |
| ( )47.A. caught up with | B. fell in love with | C. got on well with | D. kept in touch with |
| ( )48.A. bored | B. excited | C. relaxed | D. worried |
| ( )49.A. are interested in | B. are mad at | C.are proud of | D. are sorry for |
| ( )50.A. hardly | B. nearly | C. probably | D. successfully |

1. **阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，共30分）。**

**A**

**School Accidents**

How can you protect yourself if there’s an earthquake at school? What should you do if you are caught in a stampede(踩踏)? March 28th this year provided you with a good chance to learn about safety. This day is called the National Day of Education on the Safety of Elementary and Middle School Students (NDESEMSS)(全国中小学生安全教育日). The theme of the day this year was knowing danger, avoiding danger.

A survey done by the China Youth and Children Research Center showed that school accidents killed more elementary and middle school students than anyone else. The main accidents come from stampedes, earthquakes, fires and sports injuries(伤害).

What can we do to keep ourselves safe? Staying calm is the first and most important rule when facing accidents. But different accidents have different self-protection advice.

|  |
| --- |
| A stampede is possible anywhere. The larger a human crowd gets, the more likely stampedes become. When students around you begin to push, stand still and try to hold onto something, or stay in a corner until the crowd leaves. If you fall down in a moving crowd, cover your head with both hands. Lean to one side, curl up your body and bend your legs. |
| Earthquakes are common natural disasters(灾难). When you feel the ground shaking, drop down, take cover under a desk and hold on. You should stay indoors until the shaking stops. If you are outdoors, don’t stay near buildings, trees or power lines. |
| When there’s a fire, follow the teachers’ instructions, leave the classroom quickly and use a piece of cloth to cover your mouth and nose so that you don’t breathe in smoke. |

( )51.What was the theme of NDESEMSS this year?

1. Knowing danger, avoiding danger.

B. Be your own chief safety officer.

C. I am safe, I am healthy and I am happy.

D. To give students more knowledge about accidents and make them run away.

( )52. What should you do first when accidents happen according to this passage?

A. Run away. B. Stand there. C. Keep calm. D. Cry loudly.

( )53. What should you do if people around you begin to push?

A. Cover the head with both hands.

B. Take cover under a desk and hold on.

C. Run with the crowd.

D. Stand still and try to hold onto something.

( )54.According to this passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Car accidents kill the most elementary and middle school students of all accidents.

B. When there’s a fire, you should use cloth to cover your mouth and nose.

C. If you fall down in a moving crowd, you can do nothing but wait there.

D. When an earthquake happens, you should stay near buildings or trees.

( )55. If the writer continues to write this passage, what will he write about?

A. The changes of fires. B. The reasons of accidents.

C. Sports injuries. D. Smoking disadvantages.

**B.**

Imagine a perfect day: the weather is good and everything seems fine. When, suddenly, your mobile phone loses its signal, the television has no programs, and you can’t get online with your computer. What has happened? These are just the types of problems a solar storm(太阳风暴) might cause. You may not think of storms as putting our society in danger. But today, a solar storm is as serious as other bad events, such as earthquakes.

A solar storm is caused by solar flares(太阳耀斑): large explosions(爆炸) near the sun that can give off lots of energy. The strong energy can stop the satellite systems that control our computer, telecomputer networks and so on. These storms can even cause the power to go out for weeks or months.

In the past few months, scientists have recorded some of the strongest sun flares in years. The most recent one happened around Valentine’s Day, 2011. It caused radio and satellite signals to go down in some northern cities in China.

“Solar flare activity is going to be much worse than what we’ve seen in the past. We’re not talking about a few cities losing power, it could be half of the country, maybe more,” a US website about space weather, warned.

Scientists say that little can be done to predict such a storm. Governments around the world are trying to work together before the next storm, although they are not sure when that may happen.

( )56. According to the passage, a solar storm can cause many problems except that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. earthquakes happen B. mobile phones have no signals

C. people cannot get online D. the power may go out

( )57. According to the passage, solar flares are\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. telecomputer networks B. solar storms

C. large explosions near the sun D. the energy of the sun

( )58. In 2011, \_\_\_\_\_\_ caused radio and satellite signals to go down in some northern cities in

China.

1. earthquakes B. satellite systems C. solar flares D.telecomputer networks

( )59. From the passage, the right order of the following is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.Solar flares give off lots of energy. b.People can’t get online with their computers.

c.Solar storms happen. d.Satellite systems are stopped.

A. a-b-c-d B. a-c-d-b C. c-a-b-d D. c-b-a-d

( )60. This article mainly tells us .

A. the weather is good and everything seems fine on a perfect day

B. something about why we can’t get online with our computer

C. some facts about a solar storm

D. how to predict a solar storm

**C.**

**配对阅读。左栏是在华工作的外籍专家Mr. Jack Frank家庭成员的信息，右栏是关于中国传统文化线上展览简介。请为每位家庭成员选择合适的展览,并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ( )61. Mr. Jack Frank (the father) is a scientist. He is doing research on Chinese solar terms(节气).  ( )62. Mrs. Frank (the mother) is a housewife. She likes cooking and she cooks for the family every day.  ( )63. Alice (the daughter) is learning painting in a university. She hopes to be an artist in the future.  ( )64. Adam (the son) is studying in a primary school. He loves Tang poems so much that he learns one every day.  ( )65. Mr. Kelvin Frank (the grandfather) used to be a sportsman. Now he practices Taiji every morning. | **A.** Chinese traditional sports and activities are the cultural heritage(文化遗产) of China. Most of them not only are good for health but also have high artistic value.  **B.** Food and drink has a special meaning to Chinese people. Eating does not just mean filling the stomach. What and how to eat is more important.  **C.** Traditional festivals play an important part in Chinese culture heritage. There are a large number of traditional festivals in China. They carry rich information about the life of Chinese people.  **D.** The art of paper cutting was first developed in China. Chinese paper-cuts have been a traditional form of decoration at the Chinese New Year for thousands of years.  **E**. Chinese painting is one of the oldest artistic traditions in the world. The artists paint on rice paper or thin silk with brushes.  **F.** In the past 3,500 years, China has developed its own form of cultural traditions, values and tastes. Tang poems are said to be the finest in Chinese literature(文学).  **G.** The twenty-four solar terms have a history of thousands of years in China. They are still useful today in people’s life. |

**五、短文填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）。**

**请用适当的词完成下面的短文，并把所缺单词填写在答题卡指定的位置上。每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。**

The sweetest memory of my childhood is about a round table. When I was still little, my whole family would get together on different traditional 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have dinner. We kids would be sitting around or playing hide-and-seek under the table while the grown-ups were having a discussion.

When I got a bit older, my aunt 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back her boyfriend. And my grandma cheerfully added another seat 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the round table. It seemed a little more crowded, but we all felt much 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other. When I was twelve, my grandpa passed away. That made us 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very sad. However, when the whole family got together once again, we all agreed that his chair, his bowl and his chopsticks should remain the same. Even though his seat was 71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we all felt like that he had never left us.

We all have a table like this in 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homes. It’s a sign of reunion of our family showing our feelings. 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the reasons why we come together may be different, the feelings behind them are the same. Usually different cultures are accepted by us around the 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What’s more, we express the love not only for our family, but also for a community, our nation and even the whole world.

The history of our nation has been the stories of looking for or running to the round table 75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we belong to. The round table has been a symbol of the Chinese feelings. It was, it is and will always be.

**六、读写综合（分A、B两部分，共25分）。**

1. **回答问题（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）。**

With the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics closing on February 20th, the world has been left with unforgettable stories and cherished memories from the Games.

Athletes from all over the world came together to compete in peace and friendship, with diverse(多种多样的) cultures and different nationalities interacting(互动、交流) and revealing(展示) to the world a colorful and charming China.

“I felt so much love and welcome when we came to China, and I can’t wait to go back and travel here,” said American snowboarder Tessa Maud. “ I love the people here so much, and the food as well as the culture. Thank you for your support!” Maud caused a buzz online in China after she shared a vlog(视频博客) in which she was moved to tears after Sun Zeyu, a joyful Chinese volunteer, warmly greeted her at the opening ceremony. “So beyond thankful, I love Sun and all of my new friends. Thank you so much for supporting me and being so loving and welcoming,” she said.

"The volunteers' warm smiles at Beijing 2022 allowed people from all over the world to feel the hospitality (热情好客) of Chinese people. This volunteer spirit should be carried forward as an Olympic legacy(奥运遗产) to benefit more fields in our society," said Yang Yang, who won China's first ever Winter Olympic gold medal at Salt Lake City 2002.

Cai Qi, president of the Beijing 2022 organizing committee and secretary of the Communist Party of China Beijing Municipal Committee, said, "The Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 opens a new era for winter sports. It is yet another extraordinary(令人惊奇的) example of humanity coming together for a shared future. The Olympic spirit will live on forever."

1. When were the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics closed?

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

1. Who came together to compete in peace and friendship?

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

1. How did Tessa Maud feel when she came to China?

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

1. In Yang Yang’s opinion, what allowed people from all over the world to feel the

hospitality of Chinese people?

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1. What will live on forever according to Cai Qi?

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1. **书面表达（本题15分）**

志愿者是2022年北京冬奥会不可或缺的角色，青年志愿者们参与各项冬奥志愿服务，为这场举世惊艳的冰雪之约保驾护航，保障了赛会顺利运行，展现了中国青年的风采，成为“冬奥最温暖的光”。作为新时代的青少年，我们要发扬志愿者们无私奉献、助人为乐的精神。假如你是李明，是九（1）班的学生，你们学校将在下周举行运动会，学校团委发起了志愿者招募活动，请你给校团委写一封申请信，申请能成为一名学校运动会的志愿者。

**内容包括：**

（1）个人情况介绍

（2）自身优势(比如：你擅长做什么；简述你曾经参与的一次志愿服务经历)

（3）服务承诺 (如果你能成为学校运动会上的一名志愿者，你将会怎样把工作做好?)

写作要求：1. 不能照抄原文；不得在文中出现学校的真实名称和学生的真实名称；

1. 语句连贯，词数80个左右，文章的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：志愿者(volunteer)

Dear Sir,

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Yours faithfully,

Li Ming