** 2021-2022学年下学期第二次模拟考试**



**九年级英语**

说明：1. 全卷共10页，满分为120分，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。

**听力部分（30分）**

**A．听单句(本题有5小题，每小题1分，共5分)**

根据所听句子的内容和所提的问题，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。

1. Who is Helen?



A B C

2. What story does Kate like best?



A B C

3. Which sign is the speaker talking about?



A B C

4. How did Miss Wang celebrate the Chinese Spring Festival?



A B C

5. When will David play ping-pong with his friends after school?



A 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，在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。每段对话听两遍。

6. When are the speakers going to eat out?

A. This Thursday. B. This Friday. C. This Saturday.

7. What did Joan do yesterday evening?

A. She played chess. B. She played football. C. She watched TV.

8. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a school. B. In a hospital. C. In a post office.

9. How does Ben learn English now?

A. By taking notes. B. By working in groups. C. By using the Internet.

10. What’s the weather like now?

A. It’s rainy. B. It’s sunny. C. It’s cloudy.

听对话，回答下面小题。

11. Why did Tom go back home?

A. To get his book. B. To get his notebook. C. To write his book.

12. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

听对话，回答下面小题。

13. What did Jane do during the vacation?

A. She put on a show. B. She cleaned her rooms. C. She did some volunteer work.

14. Who cooked for the children?

A. Jane. B. May. C. David.

15. Where did David go during the vacation?

A. To a winter camp. B. To a friend’s party. C. To an old people’s home.

**C. 听短文（本题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

请根据所听内容，在每小题所给出的三个选项中，选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。短文听两遍。

听短文，回答下面小题。

16. The world’s population that rice helps to feed is up to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1/3 B. 2/3 C. 3/4

17. Rice grows in many places as long as there’s enough \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. water B. sunshine C. earth

18. In 1996, Yuan Longping \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. started to work on rice

B. led the Super Rice program

C. made the Super Rice successful

19. In the future, Yuan hoped to grow rice \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the river B. in the sea C. in the space

20. Because of his work to help feed so many people 2018, Yuan Longping \_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. became the Father of Rice

B. won the World Food Prize

C. won the Future Science Prize

听短文，回答下面小题。

21. During the Olympics, the heavy things were carried by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A smart robots B. some players C. strong volunteers



22. If the players felt tired, they could have a rest in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a post office B. a car store C. a driverless bus

23. All the people in the Olympic Winter Games needed to have COVID-19 tests \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. every day B. every two days C. every week

24. Sports centers in Beijing used some robots to make sure that everyone was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. strong and healthy B. healthy and safe C. strong and safe

25. People wore body temperature checks \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on their heads B. on their arms C. on their legs

**D. 听填信息（本题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分）**

你将听到一则关于某中学在实施“双减”政策后开展的课外活动介绍。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡，并将答案写在答题卡对应题目的答题位置上。短文听两遍。

|  |
| --- |
| **After-school Activities in a Middle School**  **Purpose:** to help lower students’ learning stress  **The number of clubs:**\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ clubs in our school  **Street Dance Club:**enjoying the \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ that the street dance brings  **Photo Club:**taking photos of plants, \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ and people  **TV Station:**learning how to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_  **Bridge Club:** ◆ getting together and playing bridge every Wednesday  ◆ a wonderful exercise for the \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_  **More information:** to the school website |

**二、语法选择**（本题有10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求，从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

Rashad Conwell has worked as a FedEx driver for eight years. He 31 the people who live along his regular route (路线) in Tega Cay，South Carolina. He even knows who is usually at home during the day and who is not.

On 32 Tuesday afternoon, as Rashad was working, he saw smoke 33 from the garden of a house. Knowing this family was usually at home during the day, Rashad stopped his truck and ran to the front door.

When a woman opened the door, she thought Rashad was delivering a package(包裹). Instead，to her surprise, “Ma’am，your house is 34 fire!” Rashad told her. Rashad helped her and her grandchild get out from the house within 35 time.

Randy， 36 man，working in the neighborhood saw the smoke and went to warn the family as well. He helped John, one of the family members, escape from the room. “It was 37­ hot that I couldn’t get away from the fire by myself.” John said. “If they hadn’t told us to get out，I would have been in great danger. 38 lucky dog! ”

Thanks to Rashad and Randy, all of the family 39 . Although their home was a complete mess, they felt lucky to be 40 .

31. A. is knowing B. knew C. has known D. will know

32. A. a B. an C. the D. /

33. A. rise B. rose C. risen D. rising

34. A. under B. on C. in D. from

35. A. short B. shorter C. shortest D. the shortest

36. A. another B. other C. others D. the other

37. A. such B. very C. too D. so

38. A. What a B. How a C. What D. how

39. A. are saving B. are saved C. were saved D. were saving

40. A. live B. alive C. lively D. living

**三、完形填空**（本大题有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，并将答题卡对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

Garbage sorting began on July 1, 2019. In October 2016, the government 41 our neighborhood to be part of a pilot（试点的）program for garbage sorting. To help the program run smoothly, we 42 a volunteer team.

We began with the usual methods. We posted notices around the neighborhood. We also went door to door, spreading the word. 43 , they made plenty of mistakes. As a result, we volunteers had to do lots of sorting 44 . At the same time we went around explaining the rules. We kept talking to those who 45 to sort their garbage.

Six months later we 46 in changing people’s mind. People in my building had begun sorting their garbage. Some even joined us to sort garbage that was sorted 47 .

I think face-to-face talks played an important 48 . Sometimes, these 49 led us to unhappiness, but they were much more useful than notices and flyers（小传单）. It was interesting to see 50 happened. I hope everyone knows garbage sorting is good for them.

41. A. told B. ordered C. asked D. chose

42. A. turn up B. set up C. put up D. get up

43. A. But B. Although C. However D. Instead

44. A. ourselves B. yourselves C. themselves D. myself

45. A. agreed B. refused C. expected D. required

46. A. spent B. succeeded C. failed D. managed

47. A. luckily B. properly C. unluckily D. improperly

48. A. role B. game C. lesson D. activity

49. A. speeches B. arguments C. words D. talks

50. A. how B. which C. that D. what

**四、阅读理解**（本大题有15小题，每小题2分，共30分）

阅读A、B两篇短文、从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

A

The 2022 Winter Olympics also known as Beijing 2022, is planned to take place from February 4 to February 20, 2022. Here is some information on dates, events, tickets, and entry rules for attending this great international event.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Winter Olympics Dates** | **Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics Tickets** |
| **February 2–3**: preliminary competitions (预赛) for ice hockey, curling, and freestyle skiing  **February 4**: Opening Ceremony (仪式)  **February 4–20**: events, competitions, and finals  **February 20**: Closing Ceremony | \*Ticket price for the opening ceremony: 750 CNY/person;  \*Ticket price for the closing ceremony: 700 CNY/person;  \*Ticket price for general events: 500 CNY/person; \*Tickets are free to the people aged under 3. |
| **How to Get Tickets for the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics?** | |
| \* Visit official website of the Chinese Olympic Committee to book tickets;  \* Download "Beijing 2022" APP on your mobile to check the latest ticket information;  \* Add "WeChat group of Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics" to book tickets;  \* Go to the ticket windows in Beijing and Zhangjiakou to buy tickets directly. | |
| **To enter and remain in a Venue (展馆), you shall obey the following rules:** | |
| \* You should wear a mask and do security inspections before entering the Venue;  \* You are not allowed to disturb the silence or safety of others in the Venue;  \* Your ticket must not be damaged;  \* You aren't allowed to get a refund(退款) of the ticket for your personal reasons. | |

For more information about 2022 Olympics, please click *here*.

51. If Mrs. Li wants to watch the opening ceremony, she should go the National Stadium \_\_\_.

A. on February 2 B. on February 3 C. on February 4 D. on February 20

52. If a couple and their 2-year-old child want to watch both the opening ceremony and closing ceremony, they should pay \_\_\_\_ for the tickets.

A. 1400 CNY B. 1500 CNY C. 1900 CNY D. 2900 CNY

53. People can choose \_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of ways to book or buy tickets for the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics.

A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

54. Which of the following is **CORRECT** according to the passage?

A. All the competitions will take place after the opening ceremony.

B. If one has only 600 CNY, he can buy a ticket for Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics.

C. People can only buy the tickets online.

D. You needn't do security inspections before entering the Venue.

55. We might read the above passage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in a magazine B. on a website C. in a textbook D. in a newspaper

B

Ants have the ability to find out cancerous cells in humans, a new study has discovered, suggesting they could be used for cancer diagnosis(诊断) in future.

Ants can discover the cancerous cells which are different from healthy cells，thanks to their sense of smell, the study also added, ants could turn out to be better at locating（定位）cancerous cells in humans than dogs.

To improve their research, the scientists had tests with 36 ants, smelling cells under an experiment with a lower cost and efficient study. First, they exposed（暴露） the ants to the smell of a sample of cancerous human cells, then they were given sugar for a prize. In a second step, the scientists exposed the ants to two different smells. One was a new smell and the second was the smell of the cancerous cells. Finally, the ants followed the cancerous cells directly with the smell they had smelt in the first step. This test shows that ants can tell the differences between the cancerous cells and healthy cells with high talent, capability to learn quickly, points out CNRS in a news.

This isn't the first time that scientists have used the animal sense of smell to find cancerous cells. For example, dogs' noses are fit for medical diagnosis and used for the detection of cancer, which can offer the proper medical treatment, the scientists explained. However, training them to do so requires several months to a year.

The test could be used in various of other smell tasks, such as finding the differences among the drugs, explosives(炸药), spoiled food, or other diseases.

56. Why ants can find out the differences between the cancerous cells and healthy cells?

A. Because ants have a strong sense of smell.

B. Because specialists do some researches.

C. Because ants have high talents of learning.

D. Because this isn’t the first study to find out the cancerous cells.

1. Which of the following best describes ants’ ability?
2. Clever and weak sense B. Efficient and strong
3. Hard-working and lovely D. High talent and Capable
4. The underlined word “detection” in Paragraph 4 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.
5. test B. training C. discovery D. change

59. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientists found the ability of ants without any effort.

B. dogs’ noses are only well suited for medical diagnosis.

C. scientists have used the animal sense of smell to find cancerous cells for many times

D. training the animals require some days to a month.

60. Which can be the best title for the passage?

A. A new study about ants’ ability

B. The introduction about sense of smell

C. The differences between the cancerous cells and healthy cells

D. Cancer diagnosis in future

**C**

配对阅读。左栏是五个学生的个人情况，右栏是关于七条谚语及其解释，请为每个人选择符合其情况的谚语，并将答题卡上对应题目所选的选项涂黑。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 61. Lingling is a hard–working girl, she likes playing the violin, but she isn’t good at playing it. As a result, she spends lots of time in practicing again and again. Now she can play the violin very well.  62. Tony dreamt being a writer in his childhood. He spent much time learning writing skills. Finally, he succeeded in becoming a famous novelist by working hard.  63. Bobbie, a middle school student, in interested in playing sports. Basketball is one of his favorite. His friends also prefer playing basketball with him in their spare time.  64. Jack was an impetuous(冲动的)young man who always fought with his friends without deep thinking. As a result, he had few friends. But now he has thought it over before he does everything.  65. Mike and Lord are classmates. Both of them like learning maths and try to use different ways to work out the same difficult question. | A. If we want to realize our dreams, actions should be taken immediately. Instead of just talking. Remember, actions speak louder than words.  B. If we can’t do something well, we can practice it again and again. Practice makes perfect. We will complete the task finally with enough practicing.  C. All preparations have been made, except for the last important condition or step. In other words, everything is ready except the east wind.  D. There is an old saying “As a man sows, so he shall reap.” If you want to make your dream come true, you need a lot of time and effort, which can help you find the secret to success. E. A man is known by his friends means people who have the same interest or hobby always get together and become friends.  F. Think twice before you do means “Look before you leap!” from an old saying. In other words, make sure that you have taken everything into consideration before taking action.  G. Although there are many ways to solute the problems, we will get the same result in the end. Generally speaking, all roads lead to Rome. |

**五、短文填空**（本大题有10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

请用适当的同完成下面的短文，并把断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。

On March 21st, 2022, Airline MU5735 took off from the southwestern city of Kunming and left for Guangzhou. About one hour 66 , it lost contact over the city of Wuzhou and crashed（坠毁）in a mountain. There were 123 passengers 67 nine crew（机组）members on board.

After that, the government sent many teams to save people immediately. They expected to find those 68 might be alive. People living nearby also volunteered to get together and tried 69 best to help them. Because there was no road to the mountain, some local people even 70 their motorbikes to carry the doctors and firemen to the mountain by sparing no effort. 71 ， they got a bad result. All of the people on the plane lost their 72 in this accident.

Knowing this, President Xi instructed that the government must start the activated emergency procedure（应急机制）as 73 as possible and make their way to save people’s lives. They must find out the 74 soon and stop this kind of accident 75 happening again. They must make sure the airline and people’s safety.

**六、读写综合**（本大题分为A、B两部分，共25分）

**A. 回答问题**（本题有5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

请阅读下面这篇文章，根据所提供的信息，回答5个问题。要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整，并把答案写在答题卡指定的位置。

Freestyle skier Gu Ailing, an 18-year-old girl, became one of the superstars of the event in 2022. Gu was born in 2003 in San Francisco. Her father is American and her mother is Chinese, She started skiing when she was only three years old and became champion of the junior group of the USA Snowboard and Freeski Association at the age of nine. Gu decided to compete for China in the 2022 Winter Olympics in June 2019. She won two golds and one silver in February in the 2022 Winter Olympics at last, which made her well-known to all Chinese people.

People say she is talented. But Gu says that talent counts for (占据) “only one percent” of her wins, adding that her hard work is what counts. While going to school in San Francisco, Gu could only practice on weekends. She spent eight hours going to the ski hill and back, doing her homework on the way and making full use of her time at the hill to practice skiing.

Gu encouraged more girls in China to try skiing and other extreme sports (极限运动)because she thought this kinds of sports may give them freedom and creativity.

76. Where was Gu Ailing born?

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

77. How old was Gu Ailing when she started skiing?

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78. How many medals did she win in the 2022 Winter Olympics? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. When is she well-known to all Chinese people?

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

80. Why did she encourage more girls in China to try skiing and other extreme sports?

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**B.书面表达（本题15分）**

读了谷爱凌的故事，你有怎样的收获？假设你是李华，请你写一篇演讲稿，号召同学们向谷爱凌学习，以梦为马，不负韶华，努力实现自己的梦想。

内容包括：1. 你对上述文章简要感想（如：从谷爱凌身上你学到了什么？）;

2. 谈谈自己在生活或学习中的类似经历;

3. 呼吁年轻人努力实现自己的梦想。

作文要求：1. 不能照抄原文；不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称和考生的真实姓名。

2．语句连贯，词数80个左右，作文的开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear students，

I am Lihua from Grade Nine. Today，I’m very happy here to share my ideas after reading the passage.

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

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Thank you for your listening!