**淮安区2022**～**2023学年度第二学期期末调研测试试题**

**八年级英语**

**第Ⅰ卷** **（选择题 共60分）**

**Ⅰ. 听力测试**（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

第一部分 听对话回答问题。听两遍。

1. What are they talking about?



A B C

2. Which sign did the woman talk about?

  

A B C

3. What did Peter do this summer?

  

A B C

4. Which organization will they donate money to?

  

A B C

5. Has Mr Wang been at school since 1997?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Yes, he has. | B. No, he hasn’t. | C. We don’t know. |

6. Why do the workers wear thick clothes and glasses?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. To keep their ears safe. | B. To keep their eyes safe. | C. To make themselves look cool. |

7. What is the machine used for?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Making dumplings. | B. Making noodles. | C. Making salads. |

8. What does the woman mean?

|  |
| --- |
| A. She agrees with the man. |
| B. She doesn’t like living in the centre of the city. |
| C. She dislikes the noise at night. |

9. Where will the young lady put the rubbish?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. In the dustbin | B. In front of the house. | C. On the road. |

10. Does the child agree that parents should do everything for their children?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Yes, he does. | B. No, he doesn’t. | C. We don’t know. |

第二部分 听对话和短文答题, 听两遍。听一段对话，回答第11～12小题。

11. What is David going to do?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. To buy books. | B. To go to hospital. | C. To visit City Park. |

12. Does David think the Readers’ Room is a good place to go?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Yes, he does. | B. No, he doesn’t. | C. We don’t know. |

听第一篇短文，回答第13～15小题。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Before dinner | You should arrive on time.  You’d better bring a small gift. You may bring 13 . |
| During dinner | Try to be free at the dinner table.  If you don’t know how to use a knife or something else, you can 14 . |
| After dinner | You should 15 when you leave the party. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. A. some meat | B. some drinks | C. some bread | |
| 14. A. watch other people and follow them | | |
| B. ask other people what to do | | |
| C. do as you like | | |
| 15. A. say nothing to the host | B. give some money to the host | C. thank the host for the meal | |

听第二篇短文，回答第16～20小题。

16. Where does Linda come from?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Canada. | B. India. | C. America. |

17. What’s Linda’s job?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A driver. | B. A doctor. | C. A nurse. |

18. How old is she now?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. 23 years old. | B. 24 years old. | C. 22 years old. |

19. How does she go to work every morning?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. By bus. | B. By car. | C. By train. |

20. How does Linda like her job?

|  |
| --- |
| A. She likes her job very much. |
| B. She doesn’t like her job at all. |
| C. She thinks it’s a hard job. |

**Ⅱ. 单项选择**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

21. Mr. Jiang, as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elderly man, took part in the Special Games for the elderly, and finished \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ second in the race.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. a; the | B. an; / | C. an; the | D. the; / |

22. — The cars made in Germany are more expensive than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made in Japan.

— Yes, you are right. They are similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other but German cars seem safer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. it; as | B. it; to | C. that; to | D. those; to |

23. Foreign countries have a different way of life from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so when we travel abroad, just do in Rome as the Romans do.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. their | B. theirs | C. our | D. ours |

24. To help lost cats, Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its first “stray cat island” on September 4, 2022.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. opened | B. has opened | C. will open | D. is opening |

25. The power station \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to provide about 1.8 billion kilowatt hours of clean electricity for the city every year.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. expects | B. will expect | C. is expected | D. was expected |

26. It’s kind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dr Ma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many operations for the patients in poor areas.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. for; doing | B. of; doing | C. for; to do | D. of; to do |

27. — Wow, Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a volunteer for five years.

— It’s not surprising, she is a kind-hearted girl who is always ready to help others.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. will be | B. would be | C. has been | D. had been |

28. — Guess what? China’s home-made large passenger aircraft (客机), the C919, will be put

into operation this year. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ news!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. What exciting | B. What an exciting | C. How exciting | D. How an exciting |

29. Which of the following actions is NOT part of green life?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Burning rubbish in the open air. | B. Taking a shopping basket when shopping. |
| C. Walking or riding bikes to school. | D. Planting trees in spring. |

30. The charity show was very wonderful with the help of all the classmates, just as the old saying goes: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. The early bird catches the worm | B. Practice makes perfect |
| C. Many hands make light work | D. You cannot burn the candle at both ends |

**Ⅲ. 完型填空**（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Maybe you have a pet. You give it a home. You 31 it. But some animals are homeless. They live in city alleys (小巷).

Alice Arnold wanted to help homeless animals that are in 32 . In 1983, she started Alley Animals in Baltimore, Maryland. Alice has many helpers. They feed cats and dogs. They 33 sick animals. Workers in Alley Animals drive 34 many alleys to look for homeless animals. They find 35 dogs or cats and feed them. Sometimes, helpers see sick animals. They 36 put them in cages (笼子). Then they take sick animals to a pet 37 . After that, Alice looks for foster (寄养的) homes for them 38 she wants each animal to have a good home.

One night, a helper saw two 39 animals named Cloud and Clip. They were hungry and dirty. The helper fed and 40 the animals. After a few weeks, the babies grew up and a loving family took 41 away.

People in Baltimore 42 help Alice with her work. Sometimes students bring things for Alley Animals. Sometimes families 43 food, soaps, bags and so on.

Alice wants 44 as many street animals as she can. Some homeless animals’ stories have a 45 beginning. But Alice and her helpers give those stories a happy ending.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. come up with | B. look forward to | C. take care of | D. run away from |
| 32. A. interest | B. talent | C. trouble | D. hope |
| 33. A. draw | B. save | C. touch | D. paint |
| 34. A. through | B. past | C. under | D. below |
| 35. A. lovely | B. hungry | C. crazy | D. smart |
| 36. A. carelessly | B. heavily | C. easily | D. carefully |
| 37. A. park | B. hotel | C. zoo | D. hospital |
| 38. A. after | B. when | C. because | D. before |
| 39. A. young | B. large | C. strong | D. different |
| 40. A. cleaned | B. brought | C. found | D. visited |
| 41. A. they | B. them | C. their | D. themselves |
| 42. A. often | B. seldom | C. hardly | D. never |
| 43. A. refuse | B. return | C. offer | D. sell |
| 44. A. help | B. helped | C. helping | D. to help |
| 45. A. sad | B. strange | C. warm | D. happy |

**Ⅳ. 阅读理解**（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

**A**

At the Ridgeway Academy After School Club, your children can play outside, try social activities and learn new skills.

**Course hours**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **After school club session** | **Time** | **Booked sessions** | **Pay as you go** |
| Half session  (no snacks included) | 3:00 pm  4:30 pm | $7.00 | $8.20 |
| Full session  (no snacks included) | 3:00 pm  6:00 pm | $12.00 | $13.20 |

You can fill out booking forms at the school’s reception desk.

**20 percent discount available(only for full session bookings)**

**Payment**

To make payments and secure your child’s place, please visit [www.afterschoolclubpayment.com](http://www.afterschoolclubpayment.com)

**Staff (职工)**

Fully trained and qualified(合格的). We have many years of experience in caring for children.

**Address:**

Ridgeway Academy, King Road, Redditch, B10 8BD

**For more details**, call 0101 222 4537 or 05807 303 782

E-mail: [info@afterschoolclubpayment.com](mailto:info@afterschoolclubpayment.com)

46. Students CANNOT \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the after school club.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. play outdoors | B. learn new skills | C. make friends | D. cook meals |

47. Lily’s mother wants to try “pay as you go” at the after school club before booking. How much should she pay for a full session?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. $7.00. | B. $8.20. | C. $12.00. | D. $13.20. |

48. Which of the following information is NOT included in the material?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Contact information. | B. The club’s address. |
| C. Bus information. | D. Pricing. |

49. What do we know about the after school club?

|  |
| --- |
| A. There are no discounts for any kind of booking.  B. Parents can pay online.  C. The club’s staff are inexperienced.  D. Sessions can only be booked online. |

**B**

Imagine (想象) that a boy buys a T-shirt and puts it in a plastic bag. The boy puts on the T-shirt and throws the bag away like most of us.

It is said that Australians throw about 4 billion (十亿) bags away a year. And Americans throw away about 100 billion a year. So how many plastic bags do people throw away all over the world in a year? Nobody really thinks about that, but the number is about 1.2 trillion (万亿)! For sure, these bags do no good for the environment. They pollute beaches and the sea.

★ Well, we cannot use plastic bags. Coles Bay in Tasmania is one of the first plastic bag-free towns in the world. People put their shopping in cloth bags and they reuse the bags again and again. Coles Bay is a small town, but small things can make a big difference. We can make a difference, too. Just say no to plastic bags!

50. What do most of us often do according to the passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Buy T-shirts in the shop. | B. Go shopping on weekends. |
| C. Throw away plastic bags. | D. Put on new clothes at once. |

51. How many bags do Australians and Americans throw away a year?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. 4 billion. | B. 100 billion. | C. 104 billion. | D. 120 billion. |

52. Where is the cloth bag first used according to the last paragraph?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Tasmania. | B. America. | C. Australia. | D. England. |

53.Which can be put in the “ ★ ”?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. So what should we do? | B. So how should we deal with it? |
| C. So what can we learn from it? | D. So what does this mean for us? |

**C**

What are teeth used for? For people, they are for eating. But for animals, teeth are good for more than just eating. They might be used for fighting, sending messages, building homes or even cleaning them-selves.

Many animals use their teeth to fight. Elephants have tusks (长牙) that can grow to be over three meters long! They use them to protect themselves.

Some animals use their teeth to send messages. Horses show different feelings with teeth. They might talk angrily, welcome others or show respect.

A few animals use their teeth to build homes. Naked mole rats (裸鼹鼠) use their teeth to dig holes as a home. Their teeth are growing all the time, but wear down while digging through hard soil (土).

Some animals also use their teeth to clean them-selves. For example, there is a group of animals called prosimians. They’re monkey-like animals, but they aren’t monkeys. Almost all prosimians use their front teeth to clean their bodies.

So, teeth are not only used for eating. They’re also useful for building homes, digging holes, protecting themselves, fighting and keeping themselves clean!

54. How does the writer start the text?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. By giving an example. | B. By telling a story. |
| C. By giving a reason. | D. By asking a question. |

55. Apart from (除了...之外) eating, what is the use of elephants’ teeth?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. Building homes. | B. Cleaning themselves. |
| C. Communicating. | D. Protecting themselves. |

56. Which of the following shows the structure (结构) of the passage?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. ①/②③/④⑤⑥ | B. ①②/③④/⑤⑥ | C. ①/②③④⑤/⑥ | D. ①②/③④⑤/⑥ |

**D**

Have you ever heard about the story of *The Old Man and the Sea*? It was written by an American writer Hemingway, in 1952. The story is about an old fisherman (渔民) who has been fighting for (与...斗争) a long time with a huge marlin (枪鱼).

The old man went fishing every day, but he hadn’t caught a fish for eighty-four days. In the first forty days, there was a boy with him. The old man taught the boy to fish. But after forty days without a fish, the boy’s parents told him that the old man was unlucky. The boy then was asked to work on another boat.

After the boy left, the old man went fishing alone. One day the old man caught a huge marlin. He was greatly tested. Unluckily, the marlin’s blood **attracted** a lot of sharks (鲨鱼). The old man was weak but fought against the sharks hard. Finally, he went back with a huge fish skeleton (骨架). Although the old man didn’t bring back the fish, he won.

In the face of difficulties, we should fight bravely.

—*Adapted from The Old Man and the Sea*

57. The boy left the old man because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. he didn’t like fishing | B. the old man was strict |
| C. he had to look after his parents | D. the old man didn’t catch a fish |

58. The underlined word “attracted” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. 吸引 | B. 激发 | C. 提供 | D. 影响 |

59. Put the following sentences about the old man in the right order.

a. The boy left the old man. b. The old man caught a huge marlin.

c. The old man fought against the sharks. d. The old man went fishing for forty days.

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

60. What can we learn from the passage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. It’s never too old to learn. | B. It’s important to be independent. |
| C. We should fight against difficulties. | D. Preparations should be made before acting. |

**第Ⅱ卷 （非选择题 共60分）**

**Ⅴ. 词汇运用**（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

A).选择正确的词或词组填空，有一项是多余的。

|  |
| --- |
| am interested in, backgrounds, are separated into, the opposite of, has been to,  equal rights of, produce, start a conversation, has gone to |

61. My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chengdu on business twice.

62. Athletes and volunteers from different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feel like part of one big family.

63. Australian seasons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ours. For example, in April, it is autumn in Australia!

64. These new types of energy cost very little, moreover, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ little pollution.

65. It’s hard for us to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when we meet some people for the first time.

66. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ history books. They improve my knowledge of the past.

67. UNICEF works for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girls and women too.

68. In Switzerland, things like glass, plastic and paper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different groups and then recycled.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。

69. The signs in the museum warn us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not touch) those works of art.

70. Look, so many people as well as Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (queue) at the supermarket gate.

71. We were really thankful to our English teacher’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mean) advice.

72. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (proper) to ask women about their weight in many areas.

73. The little boy couldn’t take part in the sports meeting because of his (blind).

74. The sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hold) in our school next week.

75. Linda has not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (realize) the importance of doing exercise.

**Ⅵ. 完成句子**（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

根据所给中文意思，用英语完成句子。

76. 如果我们每个人能伸出援助之手，他会很快又好起来的.

If all of us can give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again soon.

77. 你也应该学礼仪。活到老，学到老。

You should learn about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too. You’re never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

78. 他们为运动员提供支持，使本届特奥会取得很大的成功。

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the athletes and helped make the event \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79. 大多数眼科问题和疾病能被治疗和治愈，但需要更多的钱来继续我们的工作。

Most eye problems and diseases can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But more money

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to carry on with our work.

80. 大自然是我们最大的财富。我们依靠它丰富的资源生存，所以理智地保护它很重要。

Nature is our greatest treasure. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its rich reasons to live, so it is

important for us to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ⅶ. 任务型阅读**（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）

阅读下面短文，根据要求完成下列各题。

**A**

Did you hear the name-Su Bingtian? He was born in 1989 in Zhongshan, Guangdong Province. When he was a child, he was good at running. When he was 15, he went to a special school for the players. Every day, he ran hard, so he made great progress (进步). Slowly, he took part in some races and got good grades. But the road to achieving the dream was never easy for Su. Because of an injury (受伤), Su had to stop running for several years. He even planned to retire (退役) in 2017. But he still wanted to challenge (挑战) himself, so he went back to the track (跑道). To exercise his strength (力量), Su trained even harder than before. At last, Su set a new re-cord (记录) of 9.83 seconds in Men’s 100m semifinals (半决赛) of Tokyo Olympic Games, making him the first Chinese runner to come to the final in the event. He made history and brought an amazing day to the world in the summer of 2021.

回答下面5个问题，每题答案不超过6个词。

81. Where was Su Bingtian born?

82. When did Su Bingtian go to a special school for the players?

83. How did Su Bingtian make great progress?

84. Why did Su Bingtian go back to the track?

85. What can you learn from Su Bingtian?

**B**

How did your final exams go?

Here, I’m going to share with you some tips for taking good notes.

● It’s great if your teacher writes notes on the board: You can copy them down. If not, however, write down the most important points from class.

● It can take time to learn how to listen for the main ideas, so keep trying and don’t give up. Some teachers may directly tell you that a particular fact is important. Some might just repeat a certain piece of information. That’s a clue that it’s very important.

● Don’t go crazy taking notes, though. If you spend too much time getting your notes right, you might miss what the teacher is saying. But if you think you have missed something important, don’t be afraid to ask the teacher to repeat it. If you don’t want to ask in class, see your teacher afterwards. It’s much easier than wondering if you have got the notes right as you study.

● If you’ve written down notes carelessly in class, you might not be able to read them when it’s time to prepare for a test. Look over your notes when you get home and copy them if it is necessary.

● Finally, it’s a great idea to go over your notes with a friend and compare what the two of you have put down. It can remind (提醒) you and your friend to any mistakes you may have made in your notes.

Think over these tips and try to improve your note-taking habits. Good note-taking helps your mind take in the material it needs to learn—and mostly, your test performance is decided by how effectively (有效地) you have taken your class notes.

根据上面短文内容填空(**每空词数不限**)。

86. Some teachers may directly tell us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is important. Some might

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a certain piece of information more than once.

87. Don’t spend too much time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right, or we’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what the teacher is saying,

88. If you’ve written down notes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class, you might be able to read them when it’s time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a test.

89. The writer gives us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tips for taking good notes, we should think over and try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our note-taking habits better.

90. Good note-taking not only helps our mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the material it needs to learn, but also may decide our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ⅷ.书面表达**（满分15分）

进入初中两年来，你收获并成长了很多, 你即将成为一名九年级学生，并将成为一名更好的青少年 (teenager), 请以“How to be a good teenager”为题，根据下表提示写一篇英语演讲稿。要点如下：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 礼仪 | 1. 公共场所举止得体，不大声喧哗，不乱丢垃圾;  2. 文明就餐，光盘行动； |
| 学习 | 1. 空闲时间多读书....；2. 乐学好问; |
| 生活 | 1. 1. 积极锻炼，健康饮食；2. ...... |

注意：不要逐句翻译，句意连贯，语法正确，要点齐全，书写工整。不少于90词，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear friends,

It is my great honor to make a speech for you. I would like to talk about how to be a good teenager.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

That’s all. Thanks for listening.