** 2024届高三第0次月考**

**英 语 试 题**

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。

**第I卷**

**第一部分： 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In a park. B. In a hotel. C. In a bakery.

2. What is the woman probably going to show the man?

A. A credit card. B. A bank note C. A receipt.

3. What did the man do just now?

A. He tried a new restaurant.

B. He attended an economics lecture.

C. He did the shopping in Victoria Mall.

4. What invention are the speakers talking about?

A. A battery. B. A charger. C. A phone.

5. About what does the woman disagree with the man?

A. He is careful. B. He is polite. C. He is shy.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料， 回答第6、7题。

6. What has the man been doing for the past few months?

A. Taking a vacation abroad.

B. Doing a part-time job.

C. Studying for an exam.

7. Who is probably experienced in sailing?

A. Jane. B. Tracy. C. Tom.

听第7段材料， 回答第8、9题。

8. What can we know about the man?

A. He missed an interview.

B. He prevented a train crash.

C. He has a 9-month-old boy.

9. What caused the accident?

A. A strong wind.

B. A misplaced pushchair.

C. A speeding car.

听第8段材料， 回答第10至12题。

10. Which button should the woman press if the water is not hot enough?

A. The left one. B. The middle one. C. The right one.

11. Where is the spare key to the main door?

A. By the sitting-room door.

B. By the bathroom door.

C. By the back door.

12. What can the woman find in the box on top of the washing machine?

A. Washing powder. B. Spare bulbs. C. Toilet paper.

听第9段材料， 回答第13至16题。

13. What did the man work as for *the Southsea Times*?

A. A trainee. B. A reporter. C. An editor.

14. How many different positions did the man hold at *the Southern Mail*?

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

15. How did the man probably feel about his experience as a news producer?

A. Unpleasant. B. Unforgettable . C. Unchallenging.

16. Who does the man work for now?

A. Radio Wales. B. Bristol Council. C. *Hatherfield Herald*.

听第10段材料， 回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

A. Showing a map on the screen.

B. Talking about a map on the wall.

C. Referring to a diagram in a brochure.

18. Where is the university sports centre?

A. Opposite the library.

B. Beside the theatre.

C. Next to the police station.

19. Which place will open next week?

A. The swimming pool.

B. The snack bar.

C. The softball court.

20. What does the speaker say about the sports centre?

A. It has four floors in total.

B. It lacks basketball courts.

C. It offers the bus service.

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节 (共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

**A**

**ARCTIC CIRCLE & NORTHERN LIGHTS TOUR**

**HIGHLIGHTS**

Experience the Arctic Circle and amazing northern lights with us.

Cover a total of 400 miles in this 14-hour expedition.

Cross the broad Yukon River.

En-route, enjoy breathtaking views of Alaska, USA．

You may see moose, lynxes and foxes in their natural habitat.

**ATTENTION:** The Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) is a natural phenomenon and can not be guaranteed. There is no refund (退款) if the Aurora Borealis does not appear.

**PICKUP TIME**

12:15 pm - 1:00 pm.

**MEETING POINT**

Your hotel in Fairbanks.

**WHAT TO EXPECT**

▲1: 00 pm—Departure from Fairbanks.

Trans-Alaska-Pipeline—Get a close-up view of the famous pipeline and learn interesting facts about the engineering and building period.

Arctic Circle—Have your picture taken at the Arctic Circle and receive your Arctic Circle Certificate.

Yukon River—Walk right to the edge of Alaska’s most famous river.

▲3: 00 pm—Arrival at your hotel in Fairbanks.

On the return journey to Fairbanks we pass many sites, which are perfect for possible northern lights viewing.

We provide ham (or veggie) sandwich, chips, sweets, two bottles of water and hot drinks. Please feel free to bring extra food.

**CANCELLATION POLICY**

Cancellations 30 days ahead of tour date are subject to 5% banking charge.

Cancellations within 30 days are non-refundable.

**IMPORTANT**

A minimum of 2 people is required for online booking. Single travelers and short notice reservations (within 7 days of tour date) always have to contact us for availability at *info@1stAlaskaTours.com* or 907-590-5900.

21．What can guests surely do on the tour?

A．Enjoy amazing northern lights.

B．See some wild animals in their habitat.

C．Go through the Trans-Alaska-Pipeline.

D．Get an Arctic Circle Certificate.

22．Which of the following cases is refundable?

A．Cancelling a month before tour date. B．Not crossing the Yukon River.

C．Booking within 7 days of tour date. D．Not seeing northern lights.

23．Where can the text probably be found?

A．In a geography textbook. B．On a science website.

C．On a tour homepage. D．In a photography journal.

**B**

Football scarves, shirts and...eggshell art? A retired schoolteacher is making mascot memorabilia(吉祥物纪念品) from eggshell, skillfully crafted by hand.

Nguyen Thanh Tam, 67 years old, spends hours every day making the models. He is driven by his soccer enthusiasm shared by millions across Vietnam glued to the World Cup.

The soccer tournament kicked off in Russia a few weeks ago. Most of his tiny statues are of the tournament mascot, a wolf named Zabivaka. The wolf wears big sports glasses and is kicking a soccer ball. Tam also has plans for models of soccer heroes Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi.

Though not widespread in Vietnam, using eggshell in art is not unheard of. Traditional fine works often feature in laid eggshell that is used to replace white paint.

Tam first developed the unique hobby around New Year in 2002. He was looking for the right material to make a statue with his 13­year­old students. He discovered that an eggshell perfectly displayed Saint Nick's round belly. He eventually married his passion for crafts and soccer. He started making World Cup mascots during the 2010 World Cup in South Africa.

Now he has about 1, 000 of the small statues in his apartment. Some celebrate the 2016 Rio Olympics and the Euro 2016 football tournament in France. Others are of celebrities like Charlie Chaplin, Barack Obama and Gangnam Style's PSY. He also does birds and animals. He has his pig­related series to mark the Year of the Pig in 2019.

Tam says the biggest challenge is to find the right egg shape to fit the creation, so he has expanded beyond chicken eggs to include ostrich(鸵鸟) and quail(鹌鹑) eggs. He has also widened his egg artworks by using up all the yolks(蛋黄) and whites he used to throw away.

Tam doesn't sell the delicate dolls, preferring instead to keep them on display to impress his visitors. He has already received a nod from Vietnam's record center for the most eggshell art created, but he has a global ambition.“I hope one day my eggshell art will be recognized as a world record, ” he said with a smile.

24．What can be learned about Tam’s artworks?

A．They’re made of eggshell. B．They adopt white paint.

C．They sell well on the market. D．They’re partly produced by machine.

25．What’s the main purpose of Tam producing the art?

A．To achieve fame and fortune. B．To entertain his students.

C．To make a living. D．To satisfy his passion.

26．What’s Paragraph 6 mainly about?

A．Tam’s unique art style. B．Tam’s highly accomplished artworks.

C．Tam’s achievement in teaching. D．Tam’s interest in art collection.

27．What’s a great problem for Tam?

A．It’s hard to make good use of ostrich eggs.

B．It’s difficult to find suitable eggshells.

C．It’s unbearable to throw away the yolks and whites.

D．It’s too hard for his art to be recognized worldwide.

**C**

By the end of the century，if not sooner，the world’s oceans will be bluer and greener thanks to a warming climate，according to a new study.

At the heart of the phenomenon lie tiny marine microorganisms(海洋微生物) called phytoplankton. Because of the way light reflects off the organisms，these phytoplankton create colourful patterns at the ocean surface. Ocean colour varies from green to blue，depending on the type and concentration of phytoplankton. Climate change will fuel the growth of phytoplankton in some areas，while reducing it in other spots，leading to changes in the ocean's appearance.

Phytoplankton live at the ocean surface，where they pull carbon dioxide into the ocean while giving off oxygen. When these organisms die，they bury carbon in the deep ocean，an important process that helps to regulate the global climate. But phytoplankton are **vulnerable** to the ocean's warming trend. Warming changes key characteristics of the ocean and can affect phytoplankton growth，since they need not only sunlight and carbon dioxide to grow，but also nutrients.

Stephanie Dutkiewicz，a scientist in MIT's Center for Global Change Science，built a climate model that projects changes to the oceans throughout the century. In a world that warms up by 3℃，it found that multiple changes to the colour of the oceans would occur. The model projects that currently blue areas with little phytoplankton could become even bluer. But in some waters，such as those of the Arctic，a warming will make conditions riper for phytoplankton，and these areas will turn greener. “Not only are the quantities of phytoplankton in the ocean changing. ”she said，“but the type of phytoplankton is changing. ”

28．What are the first two paragraphs mainly about?

A．The various patterns at the ocean surface.

B．The cause of the changes in ocean colour.

C．The way light reflects off marine organisms.

D．The efforts to fuel the growth of phytoplankton.

29．What does the underlined word “vulnerable” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A．Sensitive. B．Beneficial

C．Significant D．Unnoticeable

30．What can we learn from the passage?

A．Phytoplankton play a declining role in the marine ecosystem.

B．Dutkiewicz's model aims to project phytoplankton changes

C．Phytoplankton have been used to control global climate

D．Oceans with more phytoplankton may appear greener.

31．What is the main purpose of the passage？

A．To assess the consequences of ocean colour changes

B．To analyse the composition of the ocean food chain

C．To explain the effects of climate change on oceans

D．To introduce a new method to study phytoplankton

**D**

One of the oldest metaphors(隐喻) for human interaction with technology is the relationship of master and slave(奴隶). Aristotle imagined that technology could replace slavery if machine became automated. Marx and Engels saw things differently. “Masses of laborers are daily and hourly enslaved by the machine,” they wrote in the Communist Manifesto(共产党宣言).

Today, computers often play both roles. Nicholas Carr, in his new book The Glass Cage: Automation and Us, takes a stand on whether such technology imprisons or liberates its users. We are increasingly engaged, he argues, but the invisibility of our high-tech traps gives us the ‘image of freedom’. He describes doctors who rely so much on decision-assistance software that they overlook signals that are not obvious from patients.

All of this has obvious implications for the use of technology in classrooms: When do technologies free students to think about more interesting and complex questions, and when do they destroy the very cognitive (认知) capacities that they are meant to improve? The effect of spell check and AutoCorrect software is an example. Psychologists have found the act of forming a word in your mind strengthens your capacity to remember it. When a computer automatically corrects a spelling mistake, we’re no longer forced to form the correct spelling in our minds.

This might not seem very important. The process of word formation is not just supplementing spelling skills, it’s also destroying students. When students find themselves without automated spelling assistance, they don’t face the prospect of freezing to death, as the Inuits did when their GPS malfunctioned, but they’re more likely to make errors. This creates a vicious cycle: The more we use the technology, the more we need to use it in all circumstances. Suddenly, our position as masters of technology starts to seem more insecure.

32．What did Marx and Engels think of the machine?

A．It did the boring daily work for people.

B．It failed to free people from being enslaved.

C．It gave people more time to enjoy themselves.

D．It was the result of the development of technology.

33．Which of the following is Nicholas Carr most likely to agree with?

A．Technology is a guarantee of freedom.

B．Doctors should stay away from technology.

C．Too much involvement with technology may be risky.

D．Some decision-assistance software needs improving.

34．What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph4 refer to?

A．Students being unable to spell words correctly.

B．Spell check helping students remember more words.

C．Students depending too much on spelling software.

D．Spellcheck destroying students’ cognitive capacities.

35．Which of the following might be the best title of the passage?

A．Is technology making people stupid or not?

B．Which areas are most affected by technology?

C．Are people satisfied with the advancement of technology?

D．Why shouldn’t technology be employed in the classroom?

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，共12.5分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

In general, human beings must go through a personal learning or discovery process to create the future they want. There are four distinct aspects in this process of discovery.

It is often best to start this process with a description of the future you want to create. 　 36 　  It should be very meaningful to you and become a source of energy. 　 37 　 , making your best guess enables you to begin exploring it more.

Carrying out a plan is all about taking specific, concrete steps toward your vision(远见). 　 38 　  Since visions are usually longer term and can seem almost too big to achieve, carrying out a plan lets you break a long journey into shorter trips.

　 39 　 , so you know how close you are to achieving your vision. It’s the feeling actors get when the audience applauds or the critics pan(抨击) their performance. Being as objective as possible is important, since even bad news can offer great learning and intelligence.

Reflecting on lessons is sometimes the most difficult and essential part of the process. It can turn bad news into great learning. The truth is, as long as you’re willing to learn, you can create the future you want. The more clearly you see yourself and the world around you, the sooner you will realize your vision. 　 40

A. You can turn your vision into reality

B. Even if you aren’t sure what you really want

C. Moving forward in your life is sometimes difficult

D. Assessing results is how you get feedback(反馈)from the world around you

E. It should be something you can picture, like a movie projected on a screen

F. Like an actor in a movie, turn a written text of the movie into a great performance

G. In fact, the lessons you learn will help you clarify your vision and make it stronger

**第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）**

**第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）**

**阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

A few weeks ago, I surfed the Internet and came across a book called *The Debt to Pleasure*. At first sight, I 41 , immediately, to own it. Its structure was novel and it had won wide 42 among readers.

But before I could 43 the Buy Now button, a tiny inner voice 44 the library, which was simply three blocks from my apartment. I searched the catalog (目录) of the library and sure enough, “ 45 ” now. However, by the time the book was borrowed, I couldn’t say with 46 that I would love it. This worn, yellow-papered object was just so 47 . However promising our first 48 was, my initial desire 49 sank. When the book was 50 , I walked to the library and 51 it into the Returns box. Once reshelved, it would 52 for others. I sighed and walked off. It had never 53 me from the very beginning.

One thing I should mention: I did end up loving *The Debt to Pleasure*. I loved it so much that I finally ordered a copy of my own. The library book does 54 me the cost of a paperback, but it just delivers a 55 satisfaction, one that can’t promise permanent ownership. Live your life fully, for our lives are only lent to us and can’t be owned forever.

41. A. attempted B. decided C. arranged D. ceased

42. A. sympathy B. judgment C. adaptation D. recognition

43. A. click B. spot C. untie D. strike

44. A. defended B. insisted C. confirmed D. conveyed

45. A. accessible B. affordable C. available D. dynamic

46. A. patience B. relief C. certainty D. honesty

47. A. plain B. vivid C. unique D. attractive

48. A. response B. adventure C. interaction D. encounter

49. A. frequently B. gradually C. consequently D. normally

50. A. due B. extra C. missing D. out

51. A. submitted B. donated C. dropped D. distributed

52. A. apply B. exchange C. cheer D. head

53. A. belonged to B. appealed to C. turned to D. depended on

54. A. pay B. offer C. save D. prepare

55. A. material B. temporary C. complete D. sustainable

**第II卷**

**第二节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Yin Xu, also known as the Ruins of Yin, is one of the oldest and largest archaeological sites (考古遗址) in China, which has also been confirmed 56 the first site of a capital in Chinese history.

Around 1300 B.C., the 57 (twenty) king of the Shang dynasty, Pan Geng, moved his capital to Yin. He built a prosperous and stable city, 58 (exist) through eight generations and twelve kings for 255 years. It created the brilliant Yin-Shang Civilization, 59 is of priceless value in terms of history, culture, art and science. Under the Zhou dynasty, Yin was left to fall into ruin. Afterwards, the once-great city of Yin passed into silence until its rediscovery in 1899.

60 (locate) in the northwest of Anyang, Henan province, Yin Xu has two main sites, covering 61 area of 30,000 square kilometers. Yin Xu conveys the 62 (society) life of the late Shang dynasty, reflecting highly developed science and architectural technology including bronze casting (铸铜) and a calendar system. This great discovery helped to track recorded Chinese history nearly one thousand years earlier. Yin Xu 63 (add) to the World Cultural Heritage List in 2006. Not 64 (surprise), it stands first on the list of China’s 100 major archaeological 65 (discover) in last century.

**第四部分 写作 （共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）**

你校的英文校报新开辟一个名为*Books Recommended*的专栏，旨在为大家推荐好的阅读书目。请写一篇你自己的书目推荐，内容包括：

1. 小说名称；
2. 内容梗概；
3. 小说对你的影响。

**注意：**

1. 写作词数应为80词左右；
2. 短文题目已为你写好，请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**My Favorite Novel**

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**第二节：读后续写（满分25分）**

**阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。**

The first time we set eyes on “Big Red”, father, mother and I were walking slowly through the freshly fallen snow on our way to Hubble’s Hardware store on Main street.

The colorfully decorated window display held the best toys ever and some other things. And they were all placed pleasantly beneath the breathtaking dress of Big Red. Mother’s eyes were glued to the massive flame of red satin（绸缎）.

“My goodness,” she managed to say in dreamlike wonder. “Would you just look at that dress!” Then, totally out of character, mother unexpectedly danced on the slippery sidewalk. Beneath the heavy, grey wool coat that she had worn every winter for as long as I could remember, mother lost her balance and fell clumsily. Father quickly caught her.

Her cheeks redder than usual, mother blamed dad for laughing. “Oh, stop that!” she ordered, as my father swept the snow from her coat. “What a silly dress to be displayed there in the window of Eaton’s!” she shook her head in disbelief. “Who on earth would want such a brightly-colored dress? It is too expensive.” As we continued to walk down the street, mother turned back for one more look.

Christmas was around the corner and the red dress was soon forgotten. Mother was not the one to wish for, or spend money on, things that were not practical. “There are things we need more than this,” she’d always say.

Father, on the other hand, liked to buy things whenever the budget （预算）allowed. Of course, he’d get a scolding for his occasional spending, but it was all done with the best intention.

On our last trip to town before Christmas, we were driving up Main Street when mother suddenly exclaimed in surprise, “Would you just look at that!” She pointed excitedly as Dad drove past Eaton’s. “That big red dress is gone,” she said in disbelief. “It’s actually gone.”

**注意：**

**1. 续写词数应为150左右；**

**2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。**

Dad looked quickly and smiled, “Yes, it is not there!” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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I will never forget that Christmas morning when father handed mother a box. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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