**龙岩市2022～2023年第二学期期末高二教学质量检查**

**英 语 试 题**

(考试时间：120分钟 满分：150分)

注意事项：

1. 答题前, 考生务必用0. 5毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考生号、县区和科类填 写在答题卡和试卷规定的位置上。

2. 第1卷每小题选出答案后, 用2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。

3. 第Ⅱ卷必须用0. 5毫米黑色签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的 位置, 不能写在试卷上；如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案；不能使

用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

**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。

例： How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是C。

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. How many words does the woman think Peter should write?

A. 1, 000. B. 1, 500. C. 2, 000.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a bank. B. In an office. C. In an airport

3. What will the woman do next?

A. Lock the doors. B. Repair the speakers. C. Inform the customers

4. What are the speakers doing?

A. Moving the sofa. B. Painting the house. C. Choosing curtains.

5. What does the man mean?

A. He lives in a quiet place.

B. The woman should work in a university.

C. Working in the city makes a big difference.

**第二节(共15小题；每小题1. 5分, 总分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. Which part of the body is the woman focusing on recovering next?

A. Her shoulder. B. Her hand. C. Her elbow.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Friends. B. Co-workers. C. Nurse and patient.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至10题。

8. What do we know about the man?

A. He used to be in a band.

B. He played some instrument once.

C. He really dislikes jazz music now.

9. What role does Donna Parker play in the band?

A. The lead singer. B. The guitar player. C. The drummer.

10. What will the speakers do next?

A. Have a meal. B. Get in the car. C. Do some housework.

听第8段材料, 回答第11至13题。

11. Which type of shoes is the woman looking for?

A. Hiking shoes.

B. Running shoes.

C. Shoes with the latest technology.

12. What probably matters the most to the woman?

A. The price of the shoes. B. The quality of the shoes. C. The appearance of the shocs.

13. How much will the woman pay?

A. $200. B. $130 C. $99.

听第9段材料, 回答第14至17题。

14. What is the man's attitude to recycling in general?

A. Optimistic. B. Doubtful. C. Curious.

15. What still needs to be recycled according to the woman?

A. Plastic. B. Batteries. C. Paper.

16. What does the woman say about exporting trash?

A. It is worthy. B. It is unbelievable. C. It is expensive

17. Who gets the waste collected most frequently?

A. The man. B. The woman. C. The woman's old neighbor.

听第10段材料, 回答第18至20题。

18. What is the talk mainly about?

A. A school play. B. A student film production. C. A concert on campus.

19. What will the art department be in charge of?

A. Painting furniture. B. Creating the background. C. Making the decorations.

20. When will the preparations finish?

A. In the winter. B. In the summer. C. In the spring.

**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A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

**Westwend City Elections**

**Candidates**

**A—Lona Williams**

My goal is to restore full services at our local hospital and create free parking for visitors. I pledge(承诺)to provide better care for the elderly and the most vulnerable in our town.

I will create jobs in Westwend by reducing taxes and red tape. Together we will help families overcome the high cost of living by tackling job insecurity and extending free childcare for working parents.

My priority is people. My priority is you.

**B—Jamar Repaci**

My first goal is to press for a minimum wage of f10 by next year, and ban zero-hours contracts, which contribute greatly to job insecurity. I will join the fight to cancel highly prohibitive university tuition fees. A good education and a good job should be available to all the citizens of Westwend.

I am committed to investment in renewable energy and will provide tax credits to small businesses that engage in green practices. I will also fight to protect the wildlands around Westwend.

**C—Cliff Slater**

I pledge to be a full-time representative for the communities of Westwend. I will give you straight answers to your questions, without using meaningless statistics. I will hold regular open-door sessions with the people of Westwend.

I promise to promote Westwend as a beacon (标杆) for business and tourism. I will seek to reduce the unnecessary restrictions government places on people and companies.

The time of empty promises is over. Let's bring change to our town. Change for the better.

21. Which is a key factor leading to job insecurity according to Jamar Repaci?

A. The high cost of living. B. A minimum wage.

C. Zero-hours contracts. D. Tax credits to small businesses.

22. What does Cliff Slater promise to improve?

A. Transportation B. Education. C. Healthcare. D. Economy

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A course plan. B. A political press. C. A science report. D. A city introduction.

B

Liangshan has historically been one of the poorest regions in Sichuan, China. But with the targeted poverty alleviation(扶贫)policy being carried out, it has made progress by improving housing and transportation and finding jobs for residents to achieve sustainable growth.

Ciqu Laza's family fell into poverty when her two sons died, leaving her with five grandchildren to bring up. The septuagenarian(七十岁老者)gets various government allowances(津贴), yet she still cherishes working to increase household income. She is in good health and has found a job clearing weeds in a blueberry plantation. "I earn over 2, 000 yuan($295) every month; that's really nice", she told Bejing Review.

Before the plantation came up, Ciqu and other villagers grew potato or buckwheat, which meant a lot of labor but a low income. Now besides their wages they can also earn more money by leasing their land to the plantation. She can earn a rent of 10, 000 yuan($1, 474) every year.

The blueberry plantation, established in 2019, is a flagship project for poverty alleviation in Butuo County. According to Shang Zhaoyang, Deputy Director of the Bureau of Commerce in Butuo, the plentiful sunshine and the soil are highly suitable for large-scale blueberry plantation. "China's blueberry market has a huge potential to tap", he said.

The 240-hectare plantation has been co-funded by the local government and Tian Zhimei, a leading agricultural company in Sichuan, which sent technicians to instruct the villagers how to manage the plantation. When the blueberries ripen, the company sends personnel to buy them at a guaranteed price, which has greatly reduced risks.

Developing agriculture is creating jobs and increasing farmers' income. But still more can be done to add value to agricultural products. "We plan to build a cold storage and extend the industrial chain to create more profits, "Shang said.

24. Why are Ciqu still working in her old age?

A. To support her family. B. To lead a healthy life.

C. To enjoy the fun of working. D. To get government allowances.

25. What is the purpose of the flagship project?

A. To get rid of poverty. B. To explore blueberry market.

C. To offer technique to villagers. D. To enlarge blueberry planting scale.

26. What does Shang suggest about creating more profits?

A. Reducing price risks. B. Creating more jobs for farmers.

C. Building new apartments and roads. D. Raising agricultural products' added value.

27. What is the best title for the text?

A. Industrial Development B. Growing a Better Life

C. Hard-working Villagers D. The Blueberry Plantation

C

You may have seen photographs that suggest otherwise, but the pope(主教) didn't wear a stylish, brilliant white coat. These recent **viral hits** were the fruits of artificial intelligence(Al) systems that create images. They demonstrate how these programs have become very good — and are now convincing enough to fool an unwitting observer.

So how can doubtful viewers spot images generated by an Al system? One recent experiment highlighted how well Al is able to deceive. Sophie Nightingale, a psychologist in England, co-authored a study that tested whether online volunteers could distinguish between passport like headshots created by an AI system and real images. "Basically, we're at the point where it's so realistic that people can't reliably detect the difference between those synthetic(合成的) faces and real faces, "says Nightingale.

In a second test, the researchers tried to help the test subjects improve their Al-detecting abilities.

They marked each answer right or wrong after participants answered, and they also prepared participants in advance by having them read through advice for detecting artificially generated images. But even with these additions, participants' accuracy only increased by about 10 percent.

Ironically, as image-generating technology continues to improve, humans' best defense from being fooled by an AI system may be yet another Al system: one trained to detect artificial images. "The battle between Al systems that generate images and Al systems that detect the Al-generated images is going to be an arms race, " says Wacl Abd lmageed, a research associate professor of computer science. "I don't see any side winning anytime soon. "

AbdAlmageed says no approach will ever be able to catch every single artificially produced image—but that doesn't mean we should give up. He suggests that social media platforms need to begin confronting(应对)AI-generated content on their sites. And users need to more skeptically evaluate visual information by asking whether it's false, Al-generated or harmful before sharing. "We grow up thinking that seeing is believing, "AbdAlmageed says. "That's not true anymore. Seeing is not believing anymore. "

28. What do the underlined words "**viral hits**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. AI systems B. Unwitting observers

C. The pope's coats. D. False photos

29. What can we learn about AI-generated images?

A. Only 10 percent can be recognized.

B. They are too realistic to be safely detected.

C. They have no difference from real ones.

D. Participants can identify them with help.

30. What may be the best way to avoid being cheated by Al images?

A. Using AI detect system. B. Enhancing detector's skills.

C. Making preparations in advance. D. Providing professional suggestions.

31. What does AbdAlmageed say about images online?

A. They should be banned from spreading

B. We should doubt what we see.

C. They are results of race in technology.

D. Social websites are irresponsible for them.

D

Transportation is the largest source of carbon dioxide and other gases linked to changes in the earth's climate.

The Biden administration plans to speed up the adoption of electric vehicles(E. V. )and ensures them to cover a two-thirds share of new cars in less than a decade, which pushes automakers further in a direction they have already been going. But meeting the new timetable will be a challenge.

Most car companies are convinced that a transition to E. V. s is necessary and unavoidable. But with the sales of E. V. s accounting for only 5. 8 percent of the 13. 8 million new cars and trucks sold in the USA last year, the industry and its customers have a long way to go.

Still, the push to put E. V. s into American garages may rely on people like John Torrance. He agrees to cut greenhouse gas emissions and cope with climate change, but has a hard time imagining an E. V. fitting into his life.

"I'm a person who likes to go and not have many stops, "he said. "While working, I can't really wait an hour or more to recharge an E. V. "On top of that, he lives in an apartment, making it impossible to charge an E. V. at home.

Apart from that obstacle, the biggest is perhaps lithium(锂), a key element in E. V. batteries. The world produces only a small fraction of the amount needed for a majority of car buyers in the United States, Europe and China where more than 50 million cars were sold last year.

The supply and production of other metals must also increase. On another front, the plants and assembly lines(装配线) needed to produce millions of E. V. s every year don't exist yet.

Despite the difficulties, Mr. Ramsey, the Gartner analyst, thinks that continued efforts on all fronts could move the country close to the administration's goals. Mining companies are racing to expand lithium production, though the pace is unclear. G. M. , Ford and other manufacturers have plants under construction. "Two years ago, I would have said there's no way we get there, "Ramsey said. "Now, I'd say it's at least possible. "

32. What is the purpose of the administration's plan?

A. To improve transport. B. To regulate car market.

C. To tackle climate change. D. To change people's way of life.

33. Why does the writer mention John Torrance in paragraph 4?

A. To tell the popularity of E. V. s.

B. To inform peoples' concern about E. V. s.

C. To show the difficulty in carrying out the plan.

D. To state people's attitude to handling climate change.

34. What is the biggest challenge of the administration's plan?

A. The lack of general acceptance.

B. Competition from other countries.

C. The administration's poor performance.

D. The limited production of lithium.

35. What is Ramsey's attitude to the administration's goal?

A. Doubtful. B. Unclear. C. Approving. D. Unconcerned.

**第二节(共5小题；每小题2. 5分, 满分12. 5分)**

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选 项 。

Why social support at work matters? Research on the topic is clear: having friends in the workplace can not only boost job satisfaction and performance, but also improve wellness. 36\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ People maybe even have a longer lifespan, according to studies conducted by researchers in Spain, Japan, Germany, Iceland, and Israel, among others.

37\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It is often equated to smoking 15 cigarettes a day, given its links to health problems including depression, anxiety, self-harm, and cardiovascular(心血管) issues. Considering how much time people spend at their jobs, it shouldn't be ignored.

To strengthen social relationships at work, you don't need to become the office social butterfly overnight. Researchers suggests that knowing a few people fairly well has a stronger effect than having superficial relationships with lots of people, so start small. If you have a colleague who you like but don't know very well, ask an appropriate personal question next time you run into them. 38\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Try calling a colleague to brainstorm, or asking someone for their thoughts on an assignment you're working on.

39\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That could mean seeking input from people at all levels of the company and offering opportunities for people of all backgrounds to come together outside their workplace, perhaps through volunteer activities. Managers could also take a few minutes during meetings to allow for non-work-related conversation.

The importance of office-sponsored social events is also highlighted by researchers. 40\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Even if you inwardly complain when you get a corporate invitation, you may leave feeling glad you went—and that much closer to getting to know the people with whom you spend a large part of your waking hours.

A. The same message applies if you work remotely.

B. You can benefit from small dozens of social support at work.

C. It's linked to a lower risk of burnout and better mental health.

D. And people have to know how to seek friendships in the company.

E. The research is equally clear about the impact of workplace loneliness.

E. These events can complement the bonds forming organically among co-workers.

G. Employers should create environments where workers feel like they're part of a community.

**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。

Every superhero, no matter how small, needs a cape(披肩). That was Roben Rosinberger's 41 when she began sewing superhero capes for 42 with cancer, heart faults, and other serious illnesses.

It all began when she was making a cape as a birthday present for her nephew. Rosenberger 43 a girl named Brenna who was 44 a potentially deadly skin condition. Anyone going through what she was going through had to be 45 . "I was astonished, "Rosenberger says. "Brenna was a superhero! She 46 a cape. "

So Rosinberger sent her one and Brenna's mother was delighted. Rosinberger 47 ten more kids online and sent out ten more capes. Before long, she 48 her job at a software company to devote herself full-time to tiny superheroes. com, a website where people can buy hand-made capes for 49 kids facing illness and disability.

Since 2013, Rosinberger and her small paid 50 have sent more than 12, 000 handmade capes to kids. The capes come in pink, blue, purple or red and can be. 51 with the child's initials or specialized designs.

Gabe was born with a severe disease. Rosinberger sent him a red cape with a bright yellow letter G in the center. It was a 52\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Gabe is now a(an) 53\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_visitor on the company's social media posts. "The TinySuperhero community has been a wonderful 54\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have, " says Gabe's mom, "two years later, we still bring Gabe's cape with us to every hospital 55. "

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. instruction  42. A. friends  43. A. heard of  44. A. describing  45. A. sensitive  46. A. wore  47. A. found  48. A. completed  49. A. innocent  50. A. staff  51. A. mixed  52. A. fact  53. A. influential  54. A. recreation  55. A. appointment | B. invention  B. kids  B. thought of  B. accepting  B. realistic  B. took  B. rewarded  B. quit  B. cute  B. clients  B. covered  B. deed  B. unexpected  B. connection  B. agreement | C. motivation  C. colleagues  C. replied to  C. changing  C. tough  C. chose  C. assigned  C. lost  C. brave  C. folks  C. filled  C. hit  C. temporary  C. investment  C. cooperation | D. preparation  D. adults  D. call up  D. battling  D. humble  D. needed  D. employed  D. saved  D. lively  D. family  D. decorated  D. try  D. frequent  D. foundation  D. invitation |

**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个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Richfield Museum of Fine Art is presenting a new exhibition, aiming 56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (display) the artistic genius of ancient China.

The highlight of the exhibition 57 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the painting Clearing After Snow on a Mountain Pass, one of the great works of Tang Yin. Born during the Ming Dynasty, Tang gained 58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) as one of the greatest artists China has ever known. This painting, showing high mountains, trees, and houses covered in snow, was made 59\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extraordinary skill. Though over 500 years old, it looks as fresh and full of life as 60 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day it was created.

Also, there are many fine 61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (example) of Tang Dynasty sculptures and most of them are of Buddhist origin. As Buddhism entered China and expanded, trade along the Silk Road boomed. Chinese sculpture thus found itself 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (high) influenced by Buddhist art brought from India and Central Asia through the Silk Road. Initially these works of exceptional beauty and quality 63\_\_\_\_\_\_ (intend) to spread Buddhism. . 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the faces of the figures in these sculptures, one sees the faces of the past. History is brought to life.

This is just a small taste of 65 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in store in the exhibition, which will transport us across time and space with its amazing collection of works.

**第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分40分)**

**第 一 节(满分15分)**

中国诗词, 佳作甚多, 《悯农(其二)》为其中之一。请用英语写一篇介绍该诗词的短文,

给某英文报诗歌鉴赏专栏投稿。

内容包括：

1. 诗歌大意；

2. 文本特点

3. 你的感受和启发

|  |
| --- |
| The Peasants  Li Shen  At noon they weed with hoes;  Their sweat drips on the soil.  Each bowl of rice, who knows?  Is the fruit of hard toil. |

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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

**第二节(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。

要求：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。

Mr Dow's store was widely known throughout the neighborhood. Every day after school, Little Jocy came to the store to look at one pipe on the shelves. He imagined that some day he would be a grown man and could smoke a pipe, just like this one. He did not remember his father, but he knew his dad smoked a pipe.

Jocy reached out and touched the pipe. He looked around the store. Nobody was looking. He put the bowl of the pipe in his hand. He just wanted to get the feel of it—nothing more. He was lost in his dream, wishing he could be like his father, a father he tried hard to remember.

Suddenly he was shocked out of his dream. He heard footsteps behind him. He was frightened.

He turned around quickly. It was Mr Dow, the friendly store owner. Joey was unable to move.

"Hello, Joey. "Mr Dow said, and kept on walking. Joey struggled to answer but could not get his voice out. He swallowed and smiled weakly as Mr Dow walked away. Joey's thoughts became unclear. Did Mr Dow see the pipe in his hand? Was he suspicious(怀疑的)?

Suddenly the store seemed extremely warm. Joey watched his feet begin to move and take him out of the store. Like one walking in his sleep, he moved toward the playground. He looked around and saw the empty swings. He slipped into one and leaned against its chain. The cold metal links hurt his side. He knew it was the pipe in his pocket that hurt.

A feeling of terror now raced through him. He had betrayed(背叛) his mother. All sorts of thoughts raced through his head. He could say he did not take the pipe. No one had seen him do it. Yet, he himself would know that he did and God would know. He could hide the pipe. He could throw it away. He could send Mr Dow the money for it. His thoughts went around in the same circle again and again.

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。

Time to go home approaching, his mother would look at him and she would know.

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He now knew what he had to do and he was in a hurry to get it done.

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