**江苏省扬州中学2022-2023学年第二学期阶段性测试**

**高 二 英 语**

**2023.05**

**（试卷满分： 150分；考试时间：120分钟）**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

**第一节（共 5 小题；每题 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What does the man want to do?

A. Reserve a cheap hotel.

B. Go to Mexico on business.

C. Relax and enjoy himself.

2. What will the woman get?

A. Carpet cleaner. B. A paper towel. C. A glass of wine.

3. Who is the woman?

A. She’s a teacher. B. She’s a student. C. She’s an assistant.

4. Where are the speakers headed?

A. To a swimming pool. B. To the beach. C. To a restaurant.

5. Why is the museum of great significance?

A. It’s a museum for old art.

B. It will be built on a small island.

C. It’s the first of its kind in Indonesia.

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. How much does an entrance ticket cost?

A. Two dollars. B. Five dollars. C. Seven dollars.

7. How does the woman pay?

A. In cash. B. By check. C. By credit card.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第9两个小题。

8. Where did the tomato sauce come from?

A. A local farm.

B. A store only five miles away.

C. The man’s own tomatoes.

9. What does the woman think of cooking?

A. She enjoys it.

B. It makes her feel creative.

C. She doesn’t have the patience for it.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Interviewer and interviewee. B. Husband and wife. C. Neighbors.

11. Where did the man go to college?

A. In Washington. B. In Texas. C. In Nebraska.

12. What is the woman’s job?

A. She is a computer programmer. B. She is a banker. C. She is an artist.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What did Fitbit say about the recent study?

A. It was false.

B. It hurt their business.

C. They had no comment.

14. When does the man use his Fitbit?

A. Only when he’s exercising. B. During the daytime. C. All the time.

15. What does the man think of his Fitbit?

A. It’s sometimes uncomfortable to wear.

B. It’s a good value.

C. It is of little use.

16. How does the woman sound?

A. Interested. B. Bored. C. Upset.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 三个小题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. A search engine.

B. A language program.

C. A free lesson website for teachers.

18. How many people use Duolingo currently?

A. Over one hundred million. B. A few hundred thousand. C. Several thousand

19. Where is Luis von Ahn from?

A. Switzerland. B. Guatemala. C. Costa Rica.

20. How was Duolingo originally funded?

A. By big websites. B. By an actor. C. By schools.

**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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

*Amazing China in 60 Seconds* is a short video series covering cultural and scenic hotspots across the country.

**Tibet**

Tibet autonomous region in Southwest China, home to the highest plateau(高原) on Earth, is known as the “roof of the world”. It’s a paradise for tourists with its towering snow mountains, vast grasslands, peaceful lakes and breathtaking views. Must-visit places include the Potala Palace—a UNESCO world heritage site, Mount Qomolangma, Yarlung Zangbo Grand Canyon and more.

Tibet is also famed for its rich ethnic culture, including the Tibetan dance, age-old thangka painting and Lum medicinal bathing of Sowa Rigpa - traditional Tibetan bathing for a medical purpose which was included in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2018.

**Tianjin**

Neighboring the Chinese capital city of Beijing, Tianjin rests between the northern Yanshan Mountains and the coastal plain. Adjacent to the sea and rivers, it carries distinct ecological beauty.

Tianjin is where Eastern and Western cultures meet. It has many precious historical sites, former residences of celebrities and foreign-style architecture. Famous tourist destinations include the Tianjin Eye, the Huangyaguan Great Wall, and the Five Big Avenues area, which hosts about 2,000 villas in various Western styles built in the 1920s and 1930s.

**Chongqing**

Southwest China’s Chongqing is largely built on mountains and surrounded by rivers; thus it is known as the “mountain city”. Many people are drawn to Chongqing by its delicious food—especially its signature spicy hotpot - and natural scenery.

Boasting the largest number of hotpot restaurants in China, Chongqing was named “China’s Hotpot City” by the China Cuisine Association in 2007. Statistics show there are more than 50,000 hotpot eateries across the city. With more than 3,000 year of history, Chongqing still preserves traditional culture and lifestyles.

21. Where can you experience a bath with medicinal functions?

A. Tibet B. Tianjin C. Chongqing D. Sichuan

22. Which country’s villa style can’t you find in Tianjin?

A. Germany B. India C. France D. Italy

23. Where might this article come from?

A. Geography report B. Entertainment newspaper

C. Tourism website D. News report

**B**

Despite Kyle Tianshi being only a 15-year-old US high schooler, he has published five sci-fi novels. His fifth book Eventide was released in July. However，this may not be his most impressive achievement as Kyle just received the“Hero Award”, a $20，000 grand prize．It is the top honor in the California Youth Sustainability Awards. The competition aims to encourage and support young community leaders who are making a difference for sustainability in their communities by taking action for the planet．

Kyle, a sophomore from the Cambridge School in the US, received the honor for his portable invention called NEREID. The device can detect microscopic particles(粒子)in water by using a 1aser and microscope. These particles can be harmful to people and the environment．

Kyle came up with the idea for the invention based on his experience growing up in San Diego，California, US. People had no access to unpolluted drinking water and his parents asked him not to drink tap water. Kyle spent about $60 buying the tools needed to analyze the tap water: a 1aser, a microscope and a micro-computer. “It’s incredibly powerful for the price,” Kyle said. Then he used their family’s garage as his laboratory, doing research on the pollution of drinking water caused by micro-plastics．

Kyle hopes to bring to market a low-cost alternative tool for detecting micro-plastic pollution levels in drinking water. In this way, he can offer help to people who don’t have access to water filtration(过滤) systems. He has applied for a patent．

Kyle said his sister Emily, a freshman at Stanford University, inspired his interest in environmental research. She was recognized nationally for developing a water collection device. They have founded the Clearwater Innovation program to advocate for clean water through social media platforms and organize community cleanup events．

24. What do we know about Kyle?

A. He is good at adapting sci-fi works．

B. He entered many novel contests．

C. He received an award for his invention．

D. He’s found microscopic particles in water．

25. What led to Kyle’s creation of NEREID?

A. People’s lack of clean drinking water．

B. People’s poor living conditions．

C. His desire to be a community leader.

D. His family’s encouragement．

26. Which of the following best describes Kyle?

A. Considerate and brave． B. Responsible and creative．

C. Determined and humorous． D. Optimistic and honest．

27. What’s the text mainly about?

A. The introduction of NEREID． B. A boy’s contribution to literature．

C. The harm of polluted water． D. A US schooler’s water solution．

**C**

Zebrafish, named for their characteristic stripes (条纹), have been a popular test subject for researchers. Only a few centimeters in length, the fish reproduce easily in captivity (圈养), grow quickly, and their transparent body makes it easy to study their organs. Above all, they possess some surprising “self-healing” power. When part of their heart is removed, they can grow it back in a matter of weeks. When blinded, they can quickly regain the ability to see.

Recent studies show that humans and zebrafish have the same major organs and share 70 percent of the genes. Moreover, 84 percent of human genes associated with disease find a counterpart in zebrafish. Scientists thus hope that understanding the self-healing mystery of the fish may one day allow humans to regenerate (使……再生) such organs as eyes, hearts, and spines.

Researchers at Vanderbilt University are particularly interested in zebrafish retina (视网膜) regeneration. They have learned that damage of retina can cause blindness in zebrafish, yet it only takes about three to four weeks before vision is regained. The structure and cell types of zebrafish reins are almost the same to those of humans. If the process can be copied in humans, it may give rise to new treatments for blindness caused by retinal damage.

In order to know exactly how zebrafsh retina is regenerated, the team looked at the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a chemical messenger in the brain that reduces the activity of neurons. They found that lowering GABA levels in zebrafish can activate retina regeneration, while a high level of GABA concentration will **suppress** the regeneration process. This suggested that GABA plays an important role in the fish’s ability to regain their sight. The result served as a further proof to scientists previous work.

The team is beginning to test the GABA theory on mice. If that works, human trials will be next on the agenda. If the research proves successful in humans, some of the nearly 40 million blind people worldwide may one day have a tiny, striped fish to thank.

28. What’s the most amazing for zebrafish?

A. Its beautiful stripes. B. Its regeneration ability.

C. Its transparent body. D. Its excellent eyesight.

29. What does the underlined word “**suppress**” mean in paragraph 4?

A. Hold back. B. Add up. C. Draw up. D. Get over.

30. What do we know about the study in Vanderbilt University?

A. Humans are currently under trial.

B. The first experimental subject is mice.

C. The researchers had unexpected discoveries.

D. The results are in line with previous study findings.

31. Which of the following is the best title of the text?

A. How Do Zebrafish Heal Themselves?

B. What Is the Mystery of Zebrafish Retina?

C. Will Self-healing Power of Zebrafish Be Regained?

D. Could the Tiny Zebrafish Teach Us to Cure Blindness?

**D**

China’s telescope, planned to be launched at the end of 2023, is expected to provide humankind with fresh knowledge about distant galaxies, mysterious dark matter, and the past and future evolutions of the universe.

Chinese Survey Space Telescope (CSST), also known as Xuntian Space Telescope, is a space-based optical (光学的) observatory for astronomers to carry out sky surveys, capturing a general map or images of the sky.

The CSST is a bus-sized facility with a length equal to that of a three-storied building. It has an aperture (孔径) of two meters, a bit smaller than the Hubble Space Telescope, but its field of view is 350 times larger than Hubble in area. “The field of view is the area of the sky a telescope can see at one time,” said Li Ran, project scientist of the CSST Scientific Data Reduction System. “Hubble’s field of view is approximately one percent of the size of a fingernail at an arm’s length, thereby the telescope, in its thirties, observed only a tiny part of the sky.” Li added.

The telescope, during its normal observations, will fly independently in the same orbit as China’s space station but will maintain a large distance apart. Li said the telescope was designed, in its initial plan, to be placed on the space station, but there would be disadvantages such as vibration, potential pollution and line-of-sight block from the space station. The CSST can land on the space station for refueling and servicing as needed.

“The telescope can bring China’s research in optical astronomy to the forefront of the world and help cultivate (培养) world-class Chinese scientists,” Li noted. “It can also take breathtaking visible pictures, allowing the public to directly feel and understand the universe.”

32. What can the CSST be used for?

A. Getting general map of the Earth. B. Aiding sky investigation.

C. Refueling the Chinese space station. D. Providing support for the universe evolution.

33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. The visual field of Hubble. B. The usable life span of a telescope.

C. The advantages of the CSST. D. The size of the aperture of Xuntian.

34. Why does the CSST fly independently in space?

A. To learn how to fly safely. B. To land accurately.

C. To get higher quality pictures. D. To avoid potential negative influence.

35. What is the significance of the CSST?

A. It can help to train the world’s astronomy scientists.

B. It will help China hold a leading position in optical astronomy.

C. It will promote China’s ability in optical device making.

D. It will give the public chances to observe the universe directly.

**第二节** **七选五阅读 (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。

Harvesting fruits is a very demanding job. If pickers are not available, fruits will rot on the trees. But with pickers in short supply in recent years, growers needed to quickly find another way to harvest their fruits. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_

An Israeli company *Tevel* has developed these flying autonomous robots. The robots fly over a tree and pick fruits with its arms. They are fitted with cameras that use AI to assess the size and color of the fruit. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ In addition, they can collect more fruits than a picker during a given time.

\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ The flying robots are connected to a platform that acts as the power source so that they never run out of power. They will work all day and night in any weather without taking a break.

Dozens of these smart robots can be used across an orchard (果园) during the time when the fruit is ready to be harvested. The farmers just need to tell the company how many flying robots they need and how long they will use. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_

The robots arc now picking pears in Israel. The company also plans to add more tasks to the robot’s function. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ In the future, fewer people will work in picking and more people will work in managing the robots, analyzing the data and making decisions.

A. So only the ripe ones are collected.

B. Now a new type of robot can come to their help.

C. Finding fruit pickers is farmers’ biggest concern.

D. They can receive timely information from the robots.

E. Another advantage of the robots is that they never feel tired.

F. Then the company will transport the robots to their orchards.

G. For example, they can be used to cut off branches and water fruits.

**第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节 完形填空(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was a dream born in fire. Andrea Peterson was 5 when she and her mother were trapped on the ledge of a burning building.

"Throw the kid down!" said one of the firemen \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_,and little Andrea leaped into lifesaving arms and a life-long \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_:She wanted to fight fires.

She told that to the men who had saved her, and they \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ the way grown-ups do when a kid says they want to be an astronaut or a sports star.

"You'll be a good mommy," the firemen told her. “You’ll be a good teacher, maybe you'll be a nurse, but you can never be a(n) \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_.”

And then, as it \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ to do, life sidelined her dreams. She was studying for a(n) \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ in aviation（航空）technology and that＇s where she met her husband，Dennis.

Dennis was diagnosed with cancer. Peterson spent 31 years caring for the man she loved, and when they both \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_Dennis was coming to the end of his struggle, he was \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_but worried for her: “But what are you going to do?”

"I'll be fine," she told him. At 61, she went on an ambulance ride-along. It turned out to be a life-and-death situation, and Peterson felt that \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ childhood calling. She \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_her emergency medical technician license and responded to fire calls with the ambulance. She found that her years of tending to Dennis had \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_her for dealing with the variety of hurts and ills carried in her rig.

After a year, she told her boss she wanted to be a firefighter. The fact that everyone else in her training unit was between 18 and 21 didn't \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ her. She passed the written test, she cleared the physical and, \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_, that little girl's dream became a reality.

Peterson is \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_. She knows that the window on her physical abilities won't stay open forever. Still, “I worry a little when I get too old...I did get my \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_.”

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. beyond |  | B. below | C. outside | D. above |
| 42. A. ambition |  | B. friendship | C. memory | D. fortune |
| 43. A. awed |  | B. comforted | C. suspected | D. laughed |
| 44. A. firefighter |  | B. astronaut | C. lawyer | D. professor |
| 45. A. suits |  | B. ceases | C. tends | D. proves |
| 46. A. cooperation |  | B. degree | C. test | D. exam |
| 47. A. realized |  | B. assessed | C. voted | D. pretended |
| 48. A. in bed |  | B. at fault | C. at peace | D. in despair |
| 49. A. life-long |  | B. old-style | C. old-fashioned | D. long-ago |
| 50. A. pursued |  | B. obtained | C. suspended | D. outlined |
| 51. A. refreshed |  | B. accounted | C. prepared | D. occupied |
| 52. A. discourage |  | B. qualify | C. cheat | D. privilege |
| 53. A. actually |  | B. finally | C. gradually | D. obviously |
| 54. A. incredible |  | B. humble | C. realistic | D. decent |
| 55. A. mercy |  | B. mode | C. milestone | D. dream |

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Hugging’s Evolutionary Origins

Many of us are eager for the warmth of a hug nowadays. Humans biologically need touch, and a good long hug is one of the best ways \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (get) it. Our need for a hug goes all the way back to the \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (survive) of our species. When we’re born, we can’t care for ourselves and we need to be comfortable with being held in order to survive. We \_\_\_58\_\_\_ (reward) when we have a comfortable hug. It is \_\_\_59\_\_\_ rush of feel—good hormones (荷尔蒙) called oxytocin. When we can’t hug, we don’t get those good hormones.

We may not know \_\_\_60\_\_\_ we’re getting from greeting our friends and family with a hug; we just enjoy it. It is not until those experiences are taken away that we feel pain and sadness. Some people grow up in more formal families \_\_\_61\_\_\_ hugging isn’t common. Others may experience abuse that makes hugging \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (please). \_\_\_63\_\_\_ both cases, when children don’t experience healthy touch, their development will be affected. Kids who grew up without \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (hold) miss out on that sense of safety and protection. They may act out or separate from \_\_\_65\_\_\_ around them. Sometimes, the opposite may also be true. Some children may hope for any form of positive attention that they didn’t get at home.

**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）**

66. 假定你是李华，你校的英语报正在校内招募“中国传统文化”专栏的编辑。请你写封电子邮件申请，内容包括。

1.表明意图；

2.自身优势；

3.表达期望。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:专栏column

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

**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。

“Oh, no!” Jack shouted while looking at the likes and comments on his recent TikTok video.

“Why aren’t people reacting to my content as they used to?”

Jack was a 19-year-old strong and muscular man addicted to the gym. He loved recording exercise videos and posting them on his TikTok account. Initially, his video logs (vlogs) were popular, but his posts’ reach soon decreased.

Jack wondered why people had stopped sharing and liking his videos, “Maybe my audience is tired of watching me work out in the gym,” he thought, determined to change the location of his videos.

The following day, Jack went to the neighborhood park and began filming while walking on the track. “Hi, guys! How about we shake things up a little? I’m to work out in the park today!” he said excitedly, looking into the camera lens (镜头).

“Let’s look for a good spot to warm up,” he said as he walked towards a bench(长椅), on which sat an elderly lady. Jack thought the bench was the perfect place to film his video because of the light.

He put his tripod stand (三脚架) on the bench and set the camera, but he felt like he needed the full bench. He wanted to place his camera where the lady sat, so he gestured to her to move, but the woman didn’t seem to understand.

“Get out of my way!” he yelled. “Can’t you see I’m filming a video? You old fool!” Looking him up and down in surprise, the old lady didn’t argue over his disrespectful attitude and quietly walked towards another bench.

Jack set his camera up, pressed the record button and waved at his followers, ready to demonstrate exercises. Suddenly, he tripped on a loose stone, lost balance and fell down, his head striking the bench and bleeding heavily.

Crying in pain, Jack tried to get up, but he didn’t have the strength to rise. He collapsed on the ground, screaming desperately for help.

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。

There was nobody around but the elderly lady.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

To Jack’s joy, a net friend sent a message saying where the lady lived. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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