**2022学年第一学期浙江省精诚联盟10月联考**

**高二年级英语学科 试题**

**选择题部分**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**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 going to meet?

A. Under the clock. B. At the museum. C. Next to the balloons.

2. When will Dan and Jane get to the restaurant?

A. At 7:20. B. At 7:30. C. At 7:35.

3. Where is the school report?

A. In the white envelope. B. In the pink envelope. C. In the brown envelope.

4. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Club staff and club member.

C. Music teacher and student.

5. What’s the woman’s secret to making good spaghetti?

A. Cooking the spaghetti longer.

B. Adding some salt to the boiling water.

C. Putting the spaghetti in before the water boils.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. Why is the woman worried?

A. The man is not good at parking.

B. There are so many cars on the road.

C. She thinks she might have an accident.

7. What is the man doing?

A. Driving a car. B. Directing traffic. C. Teaching the woman to drive.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Asian culture. B. African culture. C. European culture.

9. What does the woman consider the most interesting?

A. Cave paintings. B. Bones. C. Settlements.

10. How does the man feel about the woman’s claims?

A. Disappointed. B. Curious. C. Indifferent.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. What do we know about the man?

A. He failed the exam.

B. He didn’t write a good essay.

C. He will certainly get an A.

12. How much does the exam account for in the final grade?

A. 30%. B. 20%. C. 10%.

13. What will the woman do next?

A. Have lunch. B. Make a call. C. Study at home.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. Where are the speakers?

A. On a street. B. In a radio studio. C. At a travel agency.

15. What does the man do?

A. He is a teacher. B. He is a guide. C. He is an architect.

16. What is Piccadilly Circus?

A. A traffic center. B. A statue. C. A fountain.

17. What is Piccadilly Circus famous for?

A. Its long history. B. Its great shops. C. Its famous designer.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18 What do young people often think about being 40 years old?

A. They are the wisest at that time.

B. The relaxing time of their life is ahead.

C. Life is going to get bad from then on.

19. Where did Yoon-hee come from?

A. Korea. B. Japan. C. The U.S.

20. How old was Yoon-hee when she started to prepare for a marathon?

A. 45. B. 63. C. 65.

**第二部分 阅读(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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

What follows are just a few of the global destinations given World Heritage status by UNESCO. They could be your family’s next vacation.

**Wildlife Wonders**

The Okavango Delta in northern Botswana is one of southern Africa’s biggest and most biodiverse freshwater watersheds (流域) and a dream destination for animal lovers of all ages. It sustains the planet’s most endangered animals, including the largest remaining elephant population, cheetahs, African wild dogs, wattled cranes, and great white pelicans.

**Fairy Chimneys**

Central Turkey’s Göreme National Park is a dry region of volcanic stone that takes fantastic forms, which often called fairy chimneys (仙女烟囱). Some of the most striking sights are villages carved into the volcanic stone. The Göreme Open Air Museum, valley hikes, cave hotels, hot air balloon rides, and guided tours are highlights for all ages.

**The Earliest Mummies (木乃伊)**

Wrapped simply in reeds and decorated with hair and clay masks, Chile’s Chinchorro mummies are 2,000 years older than Egypt’s. At San Miguel de Azapa Archaeological Museum, only a few of the 300 samples are on view, while at Colón 10, visitors can see 48 mummies buried in the earth through a glass floor.

**Dinosaur Fossils**

Dinosaur Provincial Park in Canada gives some paleontologists (古生物学者) a chance to explore landscapes. Although visitors are not permitted to dig in this fragile environment, the park offers a full schedule of family-friendly fossil tours, guided activities, and dinosaur displays. Families can camp out under the stars and dream of the days when various dinosaurs lived in this region.

21. Which of the following highlights the Okavango Delta?

A. Beautiful villages. B. Rare freshwater fishes.

C. Diverse wildlife species. D. Striking views of mountains.

22. Where should visitors go if they desire to see the earliest mummies?

A. Botswana. B. Chile. C. Egypt. D. Canada.

23. What can visitors do at Dinosaur Provincial Park?

A. Have a night camping trip. B. Explore landscapes in the valley.

C. Dig for man-made dinosaur fossils. D. Attend a lecture by a paleontologist.

**B**

Nowadays nearly everyone has suffered from a bad attack of forgetfulness when a password is needed. The company computer. The home computer. Banking and ATM machines. Websites. Car and home security systems. The list goes on. It does not take long to accumulate a dozen or more passwords.

Scribbling them down on slips of paper or simply using the same password for anything and everything is how most people cope with the overload. The negative aspect of this is that either way makes it easier for hackers(黑客) to invade computer privacy.

Researchers are now trying to do something about this by moving forward what may be an answer to the password puzzle——pictures.

Many companies are looking into various ways that images can be used to replace the standard, easily-forgotten string of letters and numbers. Pictures are much easier to remember. Researchers are also working on picture passwords that will make it more difficult for the average hacker.

Take, for instance, the screens available through a New York company, Pass logix. One picture shows a standard bar scene. The password is created by making up a drink from the various items pictured. The order in which the items are selected becomes the password. Researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, who have studied the habit of computer users say laziness plays a major role in most people’s choice of passwords.

Nonetheless, forgetting passwords is a common problem of the computer era. It’s more of a problem than hacking, in fact, particularly for major corporations that must maintain help desks for their computer-using employees——often round the clock. How much does it cost a company each time an employee forgets a password?

No one knows, but people who are pushing the picture passwords believe they will save companies a lot of money because recalling images is so much easier.

24. The first two paragraphs center on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. why people are so forgetful in the computer era

B. what happens when so many passwords are needed

C. why hackers can so easily invade computer privacy

D. what people usually do when they choose their passwords

25. Using the same password for anything and everything may lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the users’ laziness B. people’s forgetfulness

C. the theft of personal information D. the loss of a large sum of money

26. When used as password, pictures have one big advantage over letters and numbers: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are more deeply stored in our memory

B. they are easy to be combined and ordered

C. they are closely linked with our daily life

D. they are colorful and can arouse our imagination

27. Which of the following might be the best title for this passage?

A. Passwords, a Product of the Computer Era

B. Forgetfulness a Big Headache for People

C. Hackers, the Invader of Computer Privacy

D. Pictures, a Solution to the Password Puzzle

**C**

For rescued dogs to get adopted, they need to stand out from the pack. One teenage boy, Darius Brown, has made it his mission to make sure they do——and he does it by providing these dogs with many adorable bow ties that he sews himself.

Darius Brown’s sister, Dazhai, taught him to sew when he was 8. The youngster’s first project, a Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle-themed bow tie, proved popular with his peers.

According to his mom, Joy, her son’s new passion was something of a **godsend**. Diagnosed at an early age with speech and fine-motor skill disorders (精细运动技能障得), she noticed Darius’s abilities steadily improve as he painstakingly pursued his new skill. “He was so determined. He sat and watched Dazhai for months and took it all in,” Joy told *The Washington Post*. “He started out cutting cloth and pretty soon, he was running the sewing machine by himself.”

When Darius learned about all the family pets left homeless by Hurricane Irma in 2017, he was inspired to use his emerging talent in helping them get adopted. He soon delivered his first batch of 25 rescue bow ties to New York City’s ASPCA animal shelter, which had become a refuge (避难所) for large numbers of dogs and cats displaced by Irma.

“I saw how happy the people at the shelter were to get the bow ties and how much the dogs liked them, and I decided to make more,” he said. “I came up with a goal to give bow ties to an animal shelter in every state.”

With a little help from his mom, Darius brought his Beaux and Paws brand to life on Facebook and Instagram. The Browns also set up a GoFundMe campaign to help pay for Darius’s sewing supplies. As demand for his “collar-ful” wares grew, Darius also broadened his operations by starting up his own website, Sir Darius Brown.

28. How did Darius help dogs get adopted according to paragraph 1?

A. He built animal shelters for them.

B. He taught them some basic skills.

C. He sewed some decorations for them.

D. He bought attractive clothes for them.

29. What can we know about Darius’s early life?

A. He owned a sewing machine.

B. He had some physical problems.

C. He had talent for learning languages.

D. He was very interested in designing clothes.

30. What does the underlined word “godsend” mean?

A. blessing B. benefit C. ability D. disadvantage

31. What made Darius have the desire to help these dogs?

A. The popularity of adorable bow ties.

B. The destruction caused by Hurricane Irma.

C. The request from the GoFundMe campaign.

D. The establishment of ASPCA animal shelter.

**D**

“What s your favorite color?” is a common question, particularly among children. However, there is a new color that might offer a partial solution to global warming by one day reducing the need for air conditioning (AC).

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, AC only contributes a part of global greenhouse gas emissions. But that threat will continue to grow as temperatures rise with climate change, and people install(安装) more AC units. Responding to this threat, researchers at Purdue University sought to replace the need for conditioning power and invented the world’s whitest paint. It is so white that it could efficiently reflect enough sunlight to cool off buildings.

In 2021, the researchers focused on two key elements of the white paint. The first is that the chemical compound barium sulfate (BasO3) can effectively reflect light. The second is that BaSO3 particles vary in size allowing the paint to reflect and scatter more incoming light. The ultra-white paint reflects 98.1% of solar radiation and sends out infrared heat(红外线热量) at the same time. Using highly accurate temperature-reading technology, researchers found that the paint kept surfaces 34.2℃ cooler, even during the hottest hours of the day.

The white paint can be a suitable alternative to conventional AC. Air cooling power uses an estimated 5 kilowatts per 1000 square meter but the researchers demonstrated that their white paint could double that amount of power. If this innovation is applied to the surface of buildings, AC will be replaced with paint.

The team is optimistic about getting this paint onto the market. They are currently working with a company to commercialize it. The whitest white color can change the way people think about their cooling systems. Instead of installing large AC units that already use a lot of electrical power, people can turn to just a few coats of the world’s whitest paint to do the same job.

32. Why did the researchers develop the ultra-white paint?

A. To cut the expense of decorating buildings.

B. To improve the cooling effect of air conditioners.

C. To harvest more sunlight to warm up rooms.

D. To reduce the release of greenhouse gases.

33. What does paragraph 3 mainly focus on?

A. The cooling principle of the paint.

B. The process of producing the paint.

C. The impact of Baso3 on global climate.

D. The advantages of temperature-reading technology.

34. What can we expect of the ultra-white paint in the future?

A. It will dominate the paint market.

B. It will change people’s lifestyles greatly.

C. It will help reduce energy consumption.

D. It will earn a big profit for the company.

35. What’s the team’s attitude towards the commercialization of the paint?

A. negative B. positive C. pessimistic D. disapproval

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Everyday we see hundreds of marketing messages. Advertising has become part of modern life. But what is advertising exactly? In short, it refers to the activity of promoting a product or service.

\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ From the ancient simple advertisements painted on outdoor signs to the colourful, interactive ones in smartphone apps, advertising and the mass media have developed hand in hand.

Because the mass media reaches so many people, it is a perfect vehicle for advertisers. If an advertisement is placed on a popular website or on TV at peak times, a huge number of people will know about the product or service it is advertising. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_That is why when a company wants to promote a product or service, it often launches a mass media advertising campaign.

Based on the psychology behind creating a desire to buy, advertisers have developed ways of persuading people into purchasing their products or services. A common technique to make an impact is to create a memorable slogan. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ Some of these slogans may also appeal to our emotions. For example, a slogan may connect a fine china teapot it aims to promote with our pride in having good taste. A slogan which communicates an idea effectively can boost sales and even become part of popular culture.

Another technique advertisers often employ is to link their company or product to a “brand ambassador”— a famous actor, a sports star, or even a fictional character. Think of a popular fast-food restaurant. Does it have a brand ambassador? Is the brand ambassador popular among potential customers? \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_

Product placement (植入) is typically used in films and TV shows. Some films are now sponsored by leading brands, so that only their products appear in the film. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ We absorb these marketing messages without thinking about them too much, yet they will probably have an effect on us the next time we go shopping.

A. Slogans use simple but impressive language to make us remember the product or service.

B. In addition, a successful advertisement will also create a desire to buy, thus promoting business.

C. The more we like the brand ambassador, the more we will be attracted to buy the product.

D The history of advertising has been closely linked with that of the mass media.

E. Now advertising is becoming more digital and more personal.

F. Other types of mass media use product placement too, including video games.

G. Some big manufacturers spend billions of dollars a year on advertising.

**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。**

In 2021, Zhang Guimei, a high school teacher, was honored as one of the “People Who Moved China”.

Twenty years ago, Zhang \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ a teenage girl sitting at a loss on the side of a road in Huaping county, Yunnan Province. The girl told Zhang that she desired to go to school, but her family couldn’t \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ it. Zhang went to the 14-year-old girl’s home \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ persuade her parents to allow their daughter to continue schooling. \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_, they refused her. After that, Zhang saw many local girls \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ out of schools due to poverty. Zhang was trying to \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ how to help them.

She came up with the idea of building a girls-only high school \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ students wouldn’t have to pay anything. Zhang tried various ways to raise the \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ but failed. Later, she spoke through mass media to the public about her long-cherished dream. With the \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ support from the local government and \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ people, Huaping Girls’ High School was founded in 2008. On the first day of the new school year, 100 students enrolled in the school. Most of the girls were from the \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ areas. Several had physical disabilities or were orphans (孤儿) or children of single parents.

Since Zhang Guimei started the school 10 years ago she \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ more than 1,600 households, traveled more than 110,000 kilometers, and walked to many places to encourage parents to send their daughters to school. Zhang’s continuous \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ light up the dreams in kids and change their \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_. So far, more than 2000 girls in the remote areas have been helped, many of whom have been admitted to universities.

Just as her saying goes, “the value of life lies in struggle, progress and dedication.” Zhang \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ herself to improving girls’ education.

41. A. hit B. encountered C. happened D. occurred

42. A. spend B. pay C. take D. afford

43. A. in aid to B. in addition to C. in an attempt to D. in response to

44. A. But B. However C. While D. Therefore

45. A. quitting B. leaving C. dropping D. stopping

46. A. figure out B. bring about C. draw out D. give out

47. A. that B. where C. which D. when

48. A. funds B. bills C. bonus D. prize

49. A. emotional B. physical C. mental D. financial

50. A. warm-hearted B. bad-tempered C. cold-blooded D. absent-minded

51. A. urban B. industrial C. mountainous D. advanced

52. A. visited B. had visited C. would visit D. has visited

53. A. work B. efforts C. jobs D. labour

54. A. substance B. clothing C. fate D. character

55. A. manages B. fails C. continues D. commits

**非选择题部分**

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Students of a Nanjing senior high school brought \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_(joyful) to the elderly and brightened up their day by \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_(volunteer) at a local nursing home last weekend. The nursing home, \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_(locate) on a housing estate, has more than 150 senior citizens, some of \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ are over 90 years old.

Though it was the first time many of the students \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_(take) part in a volunteer programme like this, they were eager to share \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_(vary) interesting topics with the residents, such as how to use mobile phones and go online on the computer. After lunch the residents and the young volunteers amused themselves with art activities which included Chinese painting and calligraphy. They enjoyed each other’s company so much \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ Su Ming, 16, said he hoped to return to the nursing home regularly to spend time with \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ seniors that he made friends with.

Wang Hong, the programme organizer, said, “I was concerned that the students and the senior residents wouldn’t get along \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_(easy), but it turned out to be the opposite. I can say that the activities have made a big difference \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ the lives of the residents as well as the students.”

**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. 假设你是李华，你的英国朋友Smith看了BBC纪录片《杜甫》后发来一封电子邮件，询问中国人对杜甫的看法。请你回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 最伟大的诗人; 2. 著作颇丰; 3. 心怀百姓。

注意：1. 词数80左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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

**第二节(满分25分)**

67. 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。

Elizabeth walked on to the patio, carrying a bunch of roses. “Beautiful flowers for…for…oh, I’ll never get it right!” she cried, throwing the roses on the ground.

Elizabeth had been practising her speech for a week. She’d presented flowers to the dog, the cat, and the statue in the garden. Part of her couldn’t wait. This Saturday, the great Ana Wolff, famous pianist, would perform at the concert hall in town. For four years, Elizabeth had taken piano lessons. She’d listened to Ms. Wolff’s recordings over and over again, loving the way the notes tumbled like a rushing mountain stream.

Part of Elizabeth was terrified. Her music teacher at school, Mr. Leaf, had asked Elizabeth to present the flowers to Ms. Wolff after the performance. Why did he have to choose her? Elizabeth hated oral reports, plays at the synagogue—anything where she had to talk in front of people. Some of her classmates liked giving speeches. Myron gave a speech every time Mr. Leaf called on him. Melissa always volunteered to make announcements. Let one of them present the flowers!

“How’s the speech coming?” asked Elizabeth’s mother from the back door. “Want to practise on me?”

“No, thanks,” said Elizabeth. “Mum, I can’t do this! I’ll forget. I might even pass out!”

“No, you won’t, honey. Think about it... sharing the stage with Ana Wolff. What an honour!”

“Not if I do something dumb.”

But Elizabeth kept practising. ”Beautiful flowers for a beautiful performance...“

Then the big day when Ms. Wolff gave a concert finally came. Elizabeth and her mother took their seats. She held a bunch of red roses.

“All set, Elizabeth?” Mr. Leaf asked.

Her stomach tightened, but she nodded at him. Mum squeezed Elizabeth’s hand.

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。

**Paragraph 1:**

*As the lights dimmed, Ms. Wolff walked onstage and bowed, smiling.*

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

**Paragraph 2:**

*Ms. Wolff smiled and bowed again before she was about to walk offstage.*

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