**2022届江苏省七市（南通、泰州、扬州、徐州、淮安、连云港、宿迁）**

**高考二模英语考前适应卷**

**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，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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

When will the flowers come out probably?

A. In February.

B. In March.

C. In May.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the weather like probably?

A. Sunny.

B. Cloudy.

C. Rainy.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why does the man refuse to buy a new cellphone now?

A. He’s waiting for the latest iPhone.

B. He likes his old one very much.

C. He is short of money.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How will the speakers go to the cinema?

A. By taxi.

B. By bus.

C. By underground.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What time is it now?

A. 8:45.

B. 9:00.

C. 9:15.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What will the girl eat tonight probably?

A Beef.

B. Bread.

C. Tomato.

7. How does the man feel about the girl?

A. Worried.

B. Proud.

C. Annoyed.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. What’s the relationship between the speakers?

A. Workmates.

B. Classmates.

C. Shop assistant and customer.

9. Why does the man look different?

A. He has lost some weight.

B. He’s wearing a new coat.

C. He’s wearing glasses.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

10. What can we know from the conversation?

A. The woman got her ideas from a cook book.

B. The man is probably a regular customer.

C. The man has never been to the shop before.

11. What desserts does the man choose to buy?

A. Lemon pie and strawberry cake.

B. Strawberry cake and green tea cupcake.

C. Green tea cupcake and lemon pie.

12. How much should the man pay in total?

A. $3.

B. $4.

C. $7.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In an office.

B. In a shop.

C. In an apartment.

14. What did the man do in his last job?

A. A car salesman.

B. A clothing designer.

C. An English teacher.

15. How does the man learn things about his new career?

A. Through the Internet.

B. From his friend.

C. From college books.

16. What’s the man’s advice to the woman in the end?

A. Deciding what she likes to do.

B. Finding information about writing.

C. Being confident about herself.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. Where is Loch Ness?

A. In Scotland.

B. In England.

C. In Northern Ireland.

18. What’s the most well-known theory about Nessie?

A. It’s a survived dinosaur.

B. It’s a genetically altered monster.

C. It’s an undiscovered large fish.

19. What does the professor think of Nessie’s stories?

A. It’s very convincing.

B. It’s not true.

C. It needs more proof.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Scientists trying to uncover the Nessie mystery.

B. How the stories of Nessie coming into being.

C. A professor’s new discoveries about Nessie.

**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。**

**A**

From Alton Towers to Legoland, our experts pick their favorite British theme parks, highlighting the best roller coasters, character-led attractions, and animal safaris (狩猎旅行).

**Drayton Manor**

The Staffordshire theme park includes rides for all ages but stands out for having hit on a winning formula for young families with its expanding Thomas Land section. The 286-acre site is set in woodlands but the main village is enough for little legs to explore, making it well suited to pre-and primary school children.

**Paultons Family Theme Park**

On the edge of New Forest National Park, in Hampshire, Paultons Family Theme Park sits in 140 acres of attractive parkland. Although overshadowed by Thorpe Park and Alton Towers in terms of big rides, the park is home to Peppa Pig World, as well as 60 rides and attractions, and is best for families with young children.

**Chessington World of Adventures**

This park in Surrey has injected novelty (新奇) this year with the launch of its exclusive Gruffalo River Ride Adventure, raising its status as a family-friendly destination. The park also provides added family value with the opportunity to get a close-up interaction with animals including monkey walk-throughs and the Zufari safari experience.

**Legoland Windsor**

If you’re looking for stomach-in-the-mouth roller coasters, Legoland is not for you. This is the entry-level theme park for families with kids below the age of 12, with bucket-loads to keep them happy. Now in its third decade, set in lovely grounds, the theme park still has some of the charm of the original Danish parent park, with plenty of giraffes, crocodiles and pirates made out of Lego bricks spread over the rides.

21. Which of the following is recommended if a family want to interact with animals?

A. Drayton Manor

B. Paultons Family Theme Park

C. Chessington World of Adventures

D. Legoland Windsor

22. What do the four theme parks have in common?

A. They’re all ideal for children.

B. They all feature thrilling big rides.

C. They’re all renewing recreational facilities.

D. They all cover a vast area of over 200 acres.

23. What is the author’s purpose in writing the passage?

A. To promote ecotourism.

B. To value family union.

C. To introduce theme parks.

D. To compare tourist attractions.

**B**

It was an early blow to my self-confidence. I was attending my first group meeting in the lab as a postdoc, and I was pleased that I could follow most of the discussion. Then, in front of everyone, the professor turned to me and asked about my previous accomplishments. I froze. As a PhD student, I had achieved lots to be proud of. But all of those were in my home country of Brazil. Now I was in Washington, DC and I didn’t know what the word “accomplishment” meant. So all I could say was “I don’t know”.

I had decided to do a postdoc abroad because I thought the training would help me secure a teaching position. I applied for and received a Brazilian government fellowship to spend 18 months working abroad and got a position in a lab. It all seemed so easy—until I actually started.

In a new country, I struggled. After the mortifying lab meeting incident, my confidence took another hit. The paper I intended to publish did not materialize. I used to be invited to give talks. Now, I was asked to speak more slowly because of my accent. My confidence was destroyed.

After months of self-doubt, I reminded myself that I had potential. I needed to do something to regain my confidence. I thought a change of environment might be what I needed. So I made the move.

In another new lab. I still felt insecure. However, I was determined to make the most of the time I had. There were more opportunities to interact with others, which forced me to talk more. It was awful at first, but with practice I began to feel more confident in my English. I proposed new projects. I began to receive positive feedback on my presentations.

My confidence is back. I feel a little like Wonder Woman. She was a strong soldier in her homeland. When she left, she experienced obstacles and failures only to become even stronger than before.

24. What was the author’s reaction when asked about her previous achievements?

A. She felt insecure. B. She kept silent.

C. She was at a loss. D. She felt proud.

25. Why did the author go abroad?

A. To apply for government fellowship. B. To get a doctor’s degree.

C. To build her own lab. D. To gain experience for a position.

26. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. I didn’t give a proper response in a lab meeting.

B. The paper I intended to publish did not materialize.

C. I was asked to speak more slowly because of my accent.

D. I reminded myself that I had potential.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

A. A lab meeting incident B. I found my inside Wonder Woman

C. Brazilians’ confidence improved D. Poor English ruined opportunity

**C**

Almost everyone has heard the expression, “the calm before the storm”.It is usually used to describe a peaceful period just before a very stressful situation or a tense argument.

British sailors coined the phrase in the late 1600s; they noted that before certain storms the seas would seem to become static and the winds would drop.

But why is it often so calm before a storm?

Science has given us the answer. According to US infotainment (资讯娱乐) website How Stuff Works, a calm period occurs because many storms, such as tornadoes and hurricanes, draw in all the warm and humid air from the surrounding area. As this air rises into the storm clouds, it cools and acts as “fuel for the storm, like petrol in a car”.

Once the storm has taken all the energy it can from the air, it is pushed out from the top of the storm clouds and falls back down to ground level. As the air descends, it becomes warm and dry. Warm, dry air is stable, so once it covers an area, it causes a calm period before the storm.

This same process also causes the “eye of the storm” in hurricanes and tornadoes. In these conditions the calm occurs in the center of the storm because of the strong rotating winds.

The Weather Network has a tip for working out how far away a storm is.First, count how many seconds there are between a flash of lightning and a clap of thunder. Roughly three seconds equal one kilometer. So, for example, if you count nine seconds, the storm is about 3 kilometers away. A good evaluation is that if your count is below 30 seconds, you should seek shelter straight away.

However, due to the complexity of storm system, not all storms are preceded by calm. Given the right conditions, some storms announce themselves with heavy rain and chilling winds.

So, your best bet is to keep yourself updated with weather reports for any predictions regarding a coming storm in your area. That’s the most reliable and sensible way to predict the next display of nature’s temper.

28. The underlined word “static” in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. violent B. quiet C. fast-changing D. warm

29. What is the main idea of Paragraphs 4 and 5?

A. To explain how a storm comes into being.

B. To support previous research on storm clouds.

C. To explain why a peaceful period occurs before a storm.

D. To show how dangerous a storm can be in certain situations.

30. If there are 15 seconds between a flash of lightning and a thunder clap,how far away is the storm?

A. Three kilometers. B. Four kilometers.

C. Five kilometers. D. Six kilometers.

31. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A. Storms have a big influence on life.

B It is not always quiet before a storm.

C. Weather reports may fail to predict a storm.

D. Heavy storms don’t usually last for a long time.

**D**

“It’s a big hammer to crack a nut.” This is how one angry parent described the recent crackdown (严厉的打击) by London police on parents who drop their kids off at school by car. Yes, you read that correctly—the very way of transportation that many American schools insist is the only safe way to deliver kids to school is now considered illegal in the UK.

The decision to fine any vehicles seen dropping off or picking up kids within a particular zone of east London comes from city councillors’ (议员) long-term efforts to make the area safer and less crowded. They say they’ve been trying for years “to encourage reasonable parking”, but in vain. Neighborhood residents complain frequently about their driveways being blocked by illegally parked cars for 15 minutes or more, often while they’re trying to get to work, and the streets are long overcrowded.

Now the rules have changed. Some parents are angry. Angie is a mother who made the “big hammer” comment and says the crackdown is “way over the top.” The nearest drop-off point for her six-year-old is now a five-minute walk from the school. Others are happy with the decision, serious though it may seem. Councillor Jason Frost said:

“Traffic has significantly reduced, and more children are now walking to school, which is a great result. I would rather have complaints that we are slightly inconveniencing parents than hear that a child had been seriously injured because nothing was done.”

I see daily the disorder created by these in-town drivers, when I walk my own kids to school. There’s a parking lot crowded with vehicles and a slow-moving train of cars moving in circles, many filling the air with harmful smoke. Meanwhile, the conversations around overweight children and the importance of daily physical activities continue to stand out in schools.

32. What can be seen after the crackdown is carried out?

A. Less daily disorder. B. Favor from all people.

C. More over-weight children. D. Complaints from neighbors.

33. Why is Angie Baillieul against the new rule?

A. She is often fined by London police.

B. She will lose her job as a school driver.

C. She has adapted to the American practice.

D. She thinks it adds inconvenience to her kid.

34. What concerned Jason Frost most?

A. Students’ safety. B. Students’ health.

C. People’s complaints. D. Parents’ inconvenience.

35. What’s the passage mainly about?

A. Parents attempt to resist a school rule

B. London police cause widespread anger

C. American schools care about kids’ safety

D. Different voices are heard on a new traffic policy

**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。**

Convincing teenagers to put down their phone and dig in the flowerbeds may seem like a long shot. But if provided the opportunity, the right tools, and encouragement they might find they love gardening. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_. Many plants can grow in containers. Here are some benefits of gardening for teenagers.

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_. Whether flowers or vegetables, caring for plants helps teenagers develop responsibility. They also gain a sense of accomplishment and self-confidence as they raise new green shoots into full blooming beauties. Teen gardeners will get to experiment and learn what is best for each plant, experiencing the benefits of their efforts over time.

Gardening is good for psychological well-being. \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_. Gardens have been shown to reduce stress and depression, as well as promote productivity. Taking a break from electronics and social media can also improve teenagers’ attention. Research shows that spending just a few minutes outdoors, surrounded by grass, trees, and other plants can boost a teenager’s ability to focus and concentrate.

Outdoor time promotes exercise. Gardening offers fresh air, sunshine, and exercise. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_. Sowing seeds, planting seedlings, and deadheading flowers require movement which translates to some exercise. Teenagers are likely to become so absorbed in their work that they don’t even realize the physical aspect of gardening.

Growing food encourages healthier eating habits. Teenagers that grow their own food are more likely to enjoy eating healthily. Tasting the fruits of their own efforts often inspires them to eat more of the items they grow themselves. Teaching teenagers about the nutritional benefits of the plants they grow will empower them to make wise and tasty food choices for life. \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Plant care builds up responsibility

B. And gardening doesn’t need much space

C. A sense of responsibility matters to teenagers

D. Plants are often used as a tool to help improve mental health

E. Parents may find that their couch potato enjoys growing actual potatoes

F. These benefits are especially good for teenagers who avoid physical activity

G. And harvesting is an excellent way to help teenagers know the source of their food

**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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Earlier that evening, my mother called, telling me that my brother died in a car crash. I stumbled (跌跌撞撞地走) around the house \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ what to put into the suitcases. My husband, Larry, and I had been packing for moving to New Mexico. The house was in (a) total \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_.

I tried to hold my tears. I \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ picked things up and put them down. I couldn't \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_. What I'd heard on the phone echoed (回荡) through my head.

Larry phoned a few friends. \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_, someone asked to speak to me. “If there is anything I can do, let me know.” “Thank you,” I replied. I didn't know what to \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_.

The doorbell rang and I rose slowly for the door. It was Donna.

“I've come to clean your shoes,” she said. \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_, I asked her to repeat. “When my father died, it took me \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ to get the shoes cleaned and shined for my father's \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_,” she said. I hadn't even thought about shoes.

Shoes were gathered. Donna \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ herself on the floor and got to work. The love in the act \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ my tears. Watching her \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ on one task helped me pull my \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_into order. Laundry first, I told myself. One by one, the jobs fell into place.

Now whenever I hear of an acquaintance's loss of a loved one, I think of one \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ task that suits that person's \_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_. If the person asks, “How did you know I needed that?” I'd reply, “Because someone did that.”

41. A. forgetting B. imagining C. wondering D. searching

42. A. damage B. failure C. despair D. mess

43. A. aimlessly B. helplessly C. quickly D. decisively

44. A. hurry B. decide C. focus D. move

45. A. Constantly B. Fortunately C. Suddenly D. Surprisingly

46. A. call for B. ask for C. talk about D. get across

47 A. Touched B. Shocked C. Confused D. Amused

48. A. minutes B. hours C. weeks D. decades

49. A. satisfaction B. funeral C. smiles D. wishes

50. A. laid B. stood C. rested D. settled

51. A. released B. held C. stopped D. caused

52. A. keeping B. concentrating C. insisting D. depending

53. A. thoughts B. rooms C. sadness D. luggage

54. A. specific B. normal C. challenging D. perfect

55. A. idea B. personality C. identity D. need

**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。

The American space agency NASA has launched a new instrument designed to collect data on volcanic activity and air quality.

NASA said in a statement it hopes the small orbiting instrument could help predict a volcanic eruption \_\_\_56\_\_\_ an explosion happens.

The device recently launched aboard a Northrop Grumman Cygnus spacecraft. Cygnus arrived at the International Space Station on February 21, \_\_\_57\_\_\_(carry) a large load of supplies and \_\_\_58\_\_\_(science) experiments.

NASA calls the instrument NACHOS, which \_\_\_59\_\_\_(stand) for Nanosat Atmospheric Chemistry Hyperspectral Observation System. It contains imaging sensors designed to identify gases like sulfur dioxide(二氧化硫) and nitrogen dioxide(二氧化氮). The \_\_\_60\_\_\_(present) of those gases can signal possible volcanic activity. A dormant volcano just waking may give off sulfur dioxide before there is any observable volcanic activity, which gives us a chance to identify a \_\_\_61\_\_\_(potential) erupting volcano before it actually blows.

NASA considers the instrument a "prototype," meaning its operations and observations will be studied during its orbit, which \_\_\_62\_\_\_(expect) to last one year. The agency says NACHOS will be “the smallest, highest resolution(清晰度) space-based instrument” ever \_\_\_63\_\_\_(send) to observe atmospheric gases.

Such a device could help emergency officials take early measures to protect citizens and property \_\_\_64\_\_\_ volcanic eruptions. \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ instrument can also be used to observe gas levels from natural and human-made sources that can be harmful to humans.

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

66. 你校英语广播台校园评论栏目，以 “New Era, New Student”为题征文，号召大家发现校园里的不文明现象，你打算投稿，内容包括：

1. 你的发现；

2. 你的建议。

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。

**New Era, New Student**

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

**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。

After a very meaningful conversation with my dad about the old days, we came up with an object that we both remembered clearly. It was my very first bicycle. My mind told me I got it when I was seven, who was cheated to ride it for fifty yards alone the first time I tried!

My dad put together all the small pieces of the bicycle from a beautiful material that he called, “Your own car.” Of course I knew he had some magical ability, but I didn’t think he could make such an awesome object. He added the seat and the pedals (踏板) so that I would not have any problems. My dad recalled the bicycle was the smallest he could find while I remember how huge it was. I was so afraid of it and there was no way that I was going to control that monster-sized material. The bicycle was left in my backyard as a decoration for a month because I refused to ride it. Honestly, I was scared to try it.

After a month, my dad gave me a lecture to teach me what being a man was all about. I was finally determined to try it. My dad was proud of me and I felt very manly. He and I went to the park to see what we could do there.

The park was empty when we arrived. I had no doubt that my dad told everybody not to be there because we had to use it. I felt sorry for other people, but I was proud to have such an omnipotent (全能的) person as my dad.

We found a smooth and open space. My dad was holding the back part of the seat to make sure I didn’t fell. He promised me that I was not going to fall because he would be running right behind, holding the bicycle.

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。

I turned around and found my dad was not behind.

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

I started to pedal and the bicycle moved.

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