2021-2022学年度上学期第一次教学质量监测

高三 英语试题

（满分150分，考试时间120分钟）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**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.About what are学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ the two speakers talking？学科网 zxxk.com

A.A new book.学科网 zxxk.com B.A new film.学科网 zxxk.com C.A new craftwork.学科网 zxxk.com

2.What does the man mean？学科网 zxxk.com

A.He would lock the language lab at the moment.学科网 zxxk.com

B.The language lab will be used later.学科网 zxxk.com

C.Let the woman check the lab.学科网 zxxk.com

3.How can the man get to the bus stop？学科网 zxxk.com

A.To turn to the left.学科网 zxxk.com B.To turn left，then right.学科网 zxxk.com C.To turn left twice.学科网 zxxk.com

4.Which of the following is TRUE？学科网 zxxk.com

A.The man didn’t attend the conference.学科网 zxxk.com

B.The woman did the speech.学科网 zxxk.com

C.The man wanted to make the speech.学科网 zxxk.com

5.What can we learn from the dialogue？学科网 zxxk.com

A.The woman is going to have a trip this summer vacation.学科网 zxxk.com

B.The woman is going to stay at home this summer vacation.学科网 zxxk.com

C.The woman hasn’t decided how to spend the summer vacation.学科网 zxxk.com

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)学科网 zxxk.com

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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7两个小题。学科网 zxxk.com

6.What are the people doing in the house？学科网 zxxk.com

A.They are having dinner.学科网 zxxk.com

B.They are having a party.学科网 zxxk.com

C.They are having a discussion学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！.学科网 zxxk.com

7.What is Mike Smith？学科网 zxxk.com

A.He is a 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！lawyer.学科网 zxxk.com B.He is the woman’s boyfriend.学科网 zxxk.com C.He 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！is a college student.学科网 zxxk.com

听第7段材料，回答第8、9两个小题。学科网 zxxk.com

8.What’s the relationship of the two speakers？学科网 zxxk.com

A.Teacher and student.学科网 zxxk.com

B.Interviewer 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！and interviewee.学科网 zxxk.com

C.Fellow-workers.学科网 zxxk.com

9.On which day does the conversation probably take place？学科网 zxxk.com

A.On Wednesday.学科网 zxxk.com B.On Thursday.学科网 zxxk.com C.On Tuesday.学科网 zxxk.com

听第8段材料，回答第10~12三个小题。学科网 zxxk.com

10.What’s Tony’s telephone number？学科网 zxxk.com

A.05661605.学科网 zxxk.com B.66051605.学科网 zxxk.com C.66006605.学科网 zxxk.com

11.How many lan学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！guages does the school offer to teach？学科网 zxxk.com

A.2. B.3. C.At least 4.学科网 zxxk.com

12.Where is Tony going to learn German？学科网 zxxk.com

A.In the Lake District.学科网 zxxk.com B.In the New Century.学科网 zxxk.com C.In the Central Park.学科网 zxxk.com

听第9段材料，回答第13~16四个小题。学科网 zxxk.com

13.How is the woman going to Paris？学科网 zxxk.com

A.By bus.学科网 zxxk.com B.By air.学科网 zxxk.com C.By car.学科网 zxxk.com

14.How many people will go to see her off？学科网 zxxk.com

A.4. B.3. C.2.学科网 zxxk.com

15.What can we conclude from the dialogue？学科网 zxxk.com

A.The man wants to meet Thomas Gross in Paris.学科网 zxxk.com

B.The man and Thomas Gross studied in the same college.学科网 zxxk.com

C.The man don’t know much about Thomas Gross.学科网 zxxk.com

16.How long will the man be with the woman next Friday？学科网 zxxk.com

A.The whole afternoon.学科网 zxxk.com B.More than 45 minutes.学科网 zxxk.com C.Less than 45 minutes.学科网 zxxk.com

听第10段材料，回答第17~20四个小题。学科网 zxxk.com

17.Why does man say that vacations are as unique as the people who take them？学科网 zxxk.com

A.Because of the different spots and sightseeing.学科网 zxxk.com

B.Because of different people group choosing different visiting places.学科网 zxxk.com

C.Because of the different home incomes.学科网 zxxk.com

18.What do daring souls like to do after the passage？学科网 zxxk.com

A.They like to go fishing，skiing or white-water rafting.学科网 zxxk.com

B.They like to seek out famous historical sites and museums.学科网 zxxk.com

C.They like to trek expeditions and safaris in remote places.学科网 zxxk.com

19.What have created a world of globetrotters？学科网 zxxk.com

A.International business and mass communications.学科网 zxxk.com

B.International business and jet airplanes.学科网 zxxk.com

C.Both A and B.学科网 zxxk.com

20.Which statement is TRUE after the passag学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！e？学科网 zxxk.com

A.Americans are the only people in the world who like to travel.学科网 zxxk.com

B.People all over the world do going-abroad travel.学科网 zxxk.com

C.Almost every American is a tourist sometime.[来源:学学科网 zxxk.com

**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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Devon is famous for its beautiful beaches and countryside, as well as being home to a whole host of dog-friendly walks, accommodation and pubs to have a refreshing drink!

Beer to Branscombe Coastal Walk

Enjoy the popular 4.5-nile circular (环形的) walk from Beer to Branscombe where you will find some of the most amazing coastal walks in the UK. Beer is located on the UNESCO World Heritage Jurassic Coast, so you and your dog could even go hunting for bones along the way!

Before you head back, stop off in Branscombe at a beautiful 14th Century pub, The Masons Arms. This ideal rest stop is just a short walk away from Branscombe beach, which allows dogs all year round.

Seaton to Beer Cliff Walk

Beginning in the coastal town of Seaton, this 3-mile circular walk takes you along the Jurassic Coast to Beer, a beautiful fishing village.

You can enjoy a refreshing halftime beer at the dog-friendly pub, The Dolphin. After enjoying the village of beer, it’s time to head back to Seaton where you will find The Malt House to welcome you and your dog for a well-deserved drink.

Salcombe to Snapes Point

If you’re looking for impressive views and a dramatic coastline, the 4.5-mile circular walk from Sal-combe to Snapes Point is perfect.

You and your dog can finish your day at The Victoria Inn. This pub is known for its real wood fires, which create a welcoming atmosphere for the cooler months. It also has a wonderful beer garden to catch the summer sun, making it perfect all year round.

21．Where can you explore a world heritage site?

A．Beer. B．Branscombe.

C．Seaton. D．Salcombe.

22．What is The Victoria Inn famous for?

A．Its cool environment. B．Its wood fires.

C．Its wonderful service. D．Its beer garden.

23．Who are most likely to be attracted by these walks?

A．Environmentalists. B．Sports lovers.

C．Hunters. D．Dog owners.

B

A new study finds that experimenting with skipping one meal each day enables your cells to recharge and use all the available fuel, which ensures insulin (胰岛素) function remains at its peak the next morning.

The research found that body weight, measured by body mass index (BMI 体重指数), corresponds with when we eat and how often we eat. Specifically, people who eat larger breakfasts and adopt an 18-hour overnight fast (禁食), say from 1 pm to 7 am, have the lowest body weights. Those who ate more than three meals, or three meals plus snacks, had higher BMIs. Those who ate later in the day, after 6 pm, compared to those having the largest meal at breakfast or lunch, had higher body weights.

The Loma Linda University researchers assume that 18-hour overnight dietary fasts reboot our metabolisms to help our bodies burn calories efficiently. Lead author Dr Hana Kahleova, director of clinical research at the nonprofit Physicians Committee, says this process ensures that our energy intake is related to energy output, instead of energy reserves. Contrary to popular belief, these extended overnight fasts seem to help boost metabolic function. Kahleova also finds

meals consumed in the evening, compared to those eaten in the morning, result in raised blood sugar. Like a clog (障碍) in a machine, extra glucose (葡萄糖) slows our bodies’ metabolic process down.

What does this mean to you? Let’s say you consume 1,500 to 1,800 calories a day. Instead of splitting 500 to 600 calories evenly at each meal, you could experiment with eating 600 to 700 calories for breakfast, 600 to 700 calories for lunch and 300 to 400 calorie for a light dinner. A more moderate application of this research may be to have big brunches or breakfasts instead of holiday dinners and evening birthday parties to support long-term weight maintenance.

24．What makes for the lowest BMIs according to the research?

A．Eating three meals evenly on a regular basis.

B．Having a larger portion of breakfast plus snacks.

C．Starting an 18-hour overnight fast after a big breakfast.

D．Skipping breakfast and eating more at lunch and dinner.

25．What will Dr Hana Kahleova probably agree?

A．Overnight fasts boost metabolism to lose weight efficiently.

B．The finding of the study is consistent with the common belief.

C．The process breaks the balance of energy intake and energy output.

D．Breakfast is more likely to increase blood sugar compared to dinner.

26．What can we learn from the research?

A．We should adopt the fasting approach to the maximum.

B．We can continue holiday dinners and evening birthday parties.

C．It’s worse to eat low-calorie meals and work out in the morning.

D．It’s better to rearrange meals and consume more calories in the morning.

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

A．The Way Human Energy Systems Operate

B．Can Skipping Dinner Help You Lose Weight?

C．Can Fasts Slow Down Your Bodies’ Metabolic Process?

D．The importance Of Maintaining A Healthy Body Weight

C

When you walk on a sandy beach, it takes more energy than walking down a sidewalk—because the weight of your body pushes into the sand. It turns out that the same thing is true for vehicles driving on roads.

“The weight of the vehicles creates a very shallow indentation in the pavement—and it makes it such that it's continuously driving up a very shallow hill,” said Jeremy Gregory, a scientist at M. I. T...He modeled with his teammates how much energy could be saved-and greenhouse gases avoided—by simply hardening the nation's roads and highways.

And they found that hardening 10 percent of the nation's roads every year could prevent emissions equal to 440 megatons of carbon dioxide over the next 5 decades—that amount is equal to how much CO, you'd spare the planet by keeping a billion barrels of oil in the ground or by growing 7 billion trees for a decade. It reduces 0.5% of projected transportation emissions over that time period.

As for how to harden roads, Gregory says you could combine small amounts of certain fiber with high technology into paving materials. Or you could pave with specially-made concrete, which is harder than ordinary construction materials.

This system could also be a way to shave carbon emissions without some of the usual barriers. “Usually, when it comes to reducing emissions in the transportation department, you're talking about changing policies related to vehicles and also driver behavior, which involves millions and millions of people—as opposed to changing the way we design and preserve our pavements. That's just on the order of thousands of people who are working in transportation agencies.” And when it comes to improving our streets and highways-those agencies are where you might say the rubber meets the road.

28．How does the author develop Paragraph 3?

A．By giving examples. B．By making classification.

C．By listing figures D．By analyzing causes.

29．What does Gregory suggest for hardening roads?

A．Mixing fiber with special concrete. B．Changing regular paving materials.

C．Creating hi-tech computer models. D．Using ordinary building materials.

30．What is an advantage of the road-hardening system?

A．It reduces construction costs. B．It profits transportation agencies.

C．It regulates driver behavior. D．It avoids involving too many people.

31．What can be a suitable title for the text?

A．Walking Down Beaches or Sidewalks? B．Hardening Roads Helps Save Energy.

C．How to Cut Down Carbon Emissions D．A System of Hardening Roads.

D

Whether you’re interested in green agriculture and rainforest conservation or supporting sustainable sources, organizations worldwide are investing time and effort into various environmental protection projects. Volunteers are always needed to help with the different initiatives to protect the environment.

The past years have been bothered by an endless report of natural disasters occurring in geographically weak locations. Floods are affecting the places that previously never faced this problem while heat waves, droughts and earthquakes are becoming the norm (常态). Important wildlife and plant species are disappearing and threatening the planet’s biodiversity. According to the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), there are other problems: deforestation (毁林), pollution, water scarcity, illegal fishing and wildlife trade.

The ongoing industrialization and the lack of awareness are taking its toll (毁坏) and it’s time for that to change. Most people remain inactive, believing small changes won’t make a difference. However, there are many ways to help. Small changes carried out by some people do make a difference.

Excellent examples of this are organizations that believe small initiatives have a significant impact. These projects are growing steadily and positively affecting the environmental conservation and influencing the local community. They are creating awareness among others and helping them understand the importance of environmental conservation while creating volunteer opportunities to help the environment.

The organizations will learn valuable skills about environmental conservation but most importantly, they are moving towards change. There are enough environmental volunteer opportunities that need your help and there’s no time to waste! Continue reading about environmental volunteer programs abroad and take steps toward environmental conservation.

There are plenty of options once you decide to become an environmental volunteer. The tasks will depend on the project you have decided to volunteer with and can vary greatly. With over 130 projects focused on the environment, you’ll find projects that match both your skill set and travel preference.

32．What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

A．The threats the earth is facing.

B．The influence of natural disasters.

C．The need to know natural disasters.

D．The difficulty in protecting the earth.

33．How do most people behave towards environmental problems?

A．They make small changes. B．They help each other.

C．They keep sitting by. D．They try to find ways.

34．What can we learn from the text?

A．It’s easier said than done. B．It’ll be all right on the night.

C．Where there’s life, there’s hope. D．There is no time like the present.

35．What’s the main purpose of the text?

A．To call on people to be environmental volunteers.

B．To show the serious problems of the environment.

C．To discuss the ways of environmental conservation.

D．To explain the reasons for protecting the environment.

**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。

You've got mail…and it's a postcard

Paulo Magalhaes, a 34-year-old Portuguese computer engineer, loves to open his mailbox and find a brightly colored picture of Rome's Colosseum. Or Africa's Victoria Falls. Or China's Great Wall. 36．

"I often send postcards to family and friends." he says to China Daily, "but you can imagine that after a while, you never receive as many as you send, and you realize that not everyone is into it 37． ” Seeking other like-minded souls, however, Paulo started looking in a somewhat unlikely place: online. Many would say the Internet is a place for people who have given up on the traditional postal service, but Paulo's hunch（直觉）paid off.

Today his hobby has developed into the website postcrossing.com, a social network that has grown to 575,217 registered users in 214 countries and regions since he started it 10 years ago. 38． Running the website has almost turned into a full-time job.

Language is certainly a harrier for many people. For postcrossing to work worldwide, a common communication language is needed so that everyone can understand each other. As cool as it may be to receive a postcard written in Chinese, the concept doesn't work if one doesn't understand it. 39． So a common language is required and in postcrossing that's English since it's widely spoken.

"Many people in China have limited exposure to English. 40． That said, we know of many postcrossing members, including Chinese, who have actually improved their English skills through their use of postcrossing," Paulo says.

A．And that's totally fine

B．That makes it extra hard to learn and practice it

C．He likes to think of sending postcards as a family-friendly hobby

D．Many love to make a connection with someone from across the world.

E.On August 5, the number of postcards exchanged by members topped 31 million.

F.Similarly, if you speak only Chinese, receiving a card in Swedish takes part of the fun away.

G.In short, he loves postcards, and the excitement of getting a hand-written note from someone far away.

**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。

Allamby started his auto-repair business at the age of 19. Over the years it had grown into two shops, but Allamby 41 something more. At first, he thought it must have to do with 42 his business. So at age 34, he 43 to go for his bachelor’s degree in business management.

After taking classes part-time over the next five years, Allamby was told he had to take biology to get his 44 . Attending biology class reawakened his 45 dream. “After the first day, I remembered the feeling of wanting to be a doctor 46 when I was younger,” Allamby says.

So a 47 Allamby walked into that biology class at age 39. He was 48 to live his dream. With the 49 of his family, he decided to 50 business school. Instead, he took the science classes he’d need for a second 51 as a doctor. And so in 2015, Allamby cut 52 with his past. He sold off his two shops. Then he started at Medical University.

In 2019, at age 47, Allamby 53 Allamby, MD (医学博士). He took a job in emergency medicine at Cleveland Clinic Akron General.

It’s a small 54 to pay for the life Allamby now gets to lead, but he finds his true direction halfway in life. So it’s really never too late for one to 55 his dream.

41．A．waited for B．longed for C．depended on D．acted on

42．A．launching B．handling C．starting D．growing

43．A．decided B．continued C．desired D．ceased

44．A．direction B．business C．degree D．agreement

45．A．long-held B．odd C．romantic D．short-lived

46．A．next B．later C．only D．back

47．A．different B．healthy C．learned D．single

48．A．unsure B．hesitant C．ready D．likely

49．A．sympathy B．support C．cooperation D．company

50．A．attend B．skip C．finish D．run

51．A．operation B．deal C．career D．major

52．A．wires B．classes C．expenses D．ties

53．A．betrayed B．became C．abandoned D．accepted

54．A．fortune B．fee C．price D．salary

55．A．remember B．interpret C．forget D．pursue

**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。

Air pollution is no doubt a major concern in many big cities across the world. More than 80% of people living in urban areas 56． (expose) to unsafe air, according to a report 57． (deliver) by the World Health Organization.

“Urban air pollution continues to rise at 58． alarming rate, doing great ham to human health,” said Dr. Maria Neira, the director of Public Health and Environmental Policy at the WHO. “At the same time, 59． (aware) is rising and more cities are monitoring their air quality.”

In the past two years, the number of cities monitoring air pollution 60． (double)-now covering about 3,000 cities in 103 countries. The WHO warned of the serious effects poor air quality could have 61． the health of urban residents, 62． (link) it to the risk of strokes, heart disease, lung cancer and many other diseases.

The report also showed that low-and middle income countries 63． (general) have poorer air quality. About 98% of cities with 100,000 or more people in low-and middle-income countries do not meet WHO air quality guidelines, 64． 56% in high-income countries fail to meet the standard. The report also urged local governments to take stronger and 65． (effect) measures to fight against air pollution.

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是李华,学校网站的英语专栏正在开展“我的运动故事”主题征文活动。你打算投稿,请根据下面的提示写一篇短文。标题已给出。

1. 过去生活方式不健康,易生病,影响学习和生活;

2. 发生改变的原因及改变;

3. 现在的运动习惯和产生的积极结果。

注意: 1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

My sports story

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

**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。**

Wylie lived in Scotland, far up on the hills, and helped her master take care of his sheep.

Wylie watched over the sheep and the little lambs like a soldier, and never let anything hurt them. She drove them out to pasture when it was time, and brought them safely home when it was time for that. She loved her work, and was a wonderfully fine sheepdog.

At last her master grew too old to stay alone on the hills. Before he left, he gave Wylie to two kind young men who lived in the nearest town; he knew they would be good to her. They grew very fond of her, and so did their old grandmother and the little children; she was so gentle and handsome and well behaved.

But after a while, the family noticed something very strange indeed about their dog. Every single Tuesday night, about nine o’clock. Wylie disappeared. And she would be gone all night. But every Wednesday morning, she was at the door, waiting to be let in. Her silky coat was all sweaty and muddy and her feet heavy with weariness, but her bright eyes looked up at her masters as if she were trying to explain where she had been.

Week after week, the same thing happened. Nobody could imagine where Wylie went every Tuesday night. They tried to follow her to find out, but she always slipped away. It grew to be a real mystery. Where in the world did Wylie go?

In the city near the town where the kind young men lived was a big market. On Tuesday nights, the farmers used to come down from the hills, and drive their sheep through the city streets into the pens, ready to sell on Wednesday morning; that was the day they sold them. The sheep weren’t used to the city noises and sights, and they always grew afraid and wild, and gave the farmers and the sheepdogs a great deal of trouble. They broke away and ran about, in everybody’s way.

注意：

1、所续写短文的词数应为150以上；

2、请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

But just as the trouble was worst, about sunrise, the farmers would see a little silky dog come running.

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One day, Wylie went to walk with her two masters.

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