**成都外国语学校高二下学期 6 月月考**



本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第Ⅰ卷(选择题)1 至 8 页，第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)9 至 10 页，共 10 页，

满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

**注意事项：**

1. 答题前，务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时，必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时，必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔，将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后，只将答题卡交回。

**第Ⅰ卷 （100 分）**

**第一部分** **听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节**（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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. Who did the woman want to call?

A. James. B. Drake. C. Daniel.

1. What are the speakers probably going to do?
   1. Give Robert a phone call.
   2. Go and pick Robert up.
   3. Wait for Robert.
2. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In the street.

1. How many members are probably there in the man’s group?

A. 6. B. 12. C. 18.

1. What does the man mean?
   1. He hid the glass.
   2. He broke the glass.
   3. He gave the glass to a friend.

**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。听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

1. What is Nancy doing now?
   1. Getting up in her room.
   2. Preparing for a party.
   3. Performing on stage.

1

1. Why did the man come for Nancy?
   1. To bring her a dress.
   2. To get her some flowers.
   3. To invite her to see a movie．

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

1. Why did Bill lose his job?
   1. He made a big mistake.
   2. He didn’t work hard.
   3. His boss didn’t like him.
2. What can we learn about Bill from the conversation?
   1. He has one kid now.
   2. He didn’t get on well with others.
   3. He is probably a salesman.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

1. What is the purpose of the woman’s visit?
   1. To visit her brother.
   2. To attend a conference.
   3. To study abroad.
2. Where will the woman stay during her trip?

A. At a hotel. B. At her parents’ home. C. At a university dormitory.

1. What do we learn about the woman?
   1. Her parents are on the same trip.
   2. She was born in Britain.
   3. She frequently visits Oxford University.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。 | | |  |
| 13. | Where did the man go last week? | |  |
| A. Japan. | | B. America. | C. England. |
| 14. | Where will the woman go first in America? | |  |
| A. New York. | | B. Los Angeles. | C. Seattle. |
| 15. | In which way did the man mention to book a hotel? | |  |
| A. By calling the hotel. | | B. On a secure website. | C. By visiting the hotel. |
| 16. | What does the man advise the woman to take? | |  |
| A. An umbrella. | | B. A map. | C. A pair of sunglasses. |
| 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。 | | |  |
| 17. | When was the sports meeting held? | |  |
| A. Last Friday. | | B. Last Saturday. | C. This Friday. |
| 18.Which event did the speaker take part in? | | |  |
| A. The long jump. | | B. The high jump． | C. The 100-meter race. |
| 19. | Which class won the tug-of-war? | |  |
| A. Class One. | | B. Class Two. | C. Class Three. |
| 20. | Who was the best basketball player in the school? | |  |
| A．Steve. | | B．Frank. | C．David. |

**第二部分** **阅读理解**（共两节，满分40分）

**第一节**（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 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。

2

**A**

**Things to do in Cabo Corrientes, Jalisco, Mexico!**

* **Rhythms of the Night-Sunset Cruise**

Duration: 5 hrs

Kick off the evening with a scenic cruise across Banderas Bay to Las Caletas. Las Caletas, once home to a Hollywood movie director John Huston, offers front-row sunset seats, and dinner tables just steps away from the water. The buffet --style menu offers a wide variety of choices. Watch the lively performance of ancient ceremonies and be lost in historical stories about Jalisco. You must be able to climb and go down stairs.

* **Sayulita Escape** Duration: 3 hrs

Hop on a powerful UTV (utility task vehicle), to explore Sayulita, a nice beach town not far from Vallarta.

Ride over muddy roads and a riverbed to reach the small community famous for its relaxing atmosphere. Soon after hitting the main road, your guide turns onto one of the dusty forest paths. When you are ready, a picnic lunch, an open bar, and a knowledgeable crew await your return to the ship. Wheelchair accessibility is available.

* **Las Caletas Beach Hideaway**

Duration:7 hrs

The use of kayaks (独木舟) and stand-up paddleboards is all available, as well as a scenic nature walk and admission to Kids Adventure Park for the young ones. You can even swim out to an offshore platform to practice your diving skills. Wheelchair accessibility is not available.

* **Street Food and Taco Tour in Puerto vallarta** Duration: 6hrs 30mins

Enjoy a feast of local flavors in our food and tacos-tasting tour. Discover Puerto Vallarta's best flavors to the locals' eye. Learn about the local culture and life, while you eat where the locals do with their beloved ones. Wheelchair accessibility is not available.

1. What can tourists do on the tour Rhythms of the Night-Sunset Cruise?
   1. Enjoy free dinners.
   2. Come across the movie director John Huston.
   3. Learn about the history of Jalisco.
   4. Watch the scenic sunrise.
2. How does the tour Sayulita Escape differ from the other ones?

A. It includes a licensed guide. B. It is more friendly to the disabled.

C. It offers various water events. D. It has adventurous routes.

1. Which tour suits families with kids? A.Las Caletas Beach Hideaway. B.Sayulita Escape.

C.Rhythms of the Night-Sunset Cruise. D.Street Food and Taco Tour in Puerto Vallarta.

3

**B**

Two British teachers have broken the world record for the longest journey in a tuk-tuk after pulling their failing vehicle for 43 miles. Richard Sears and Nick Gough traveled 37,500 kilometers around the world and passed through 37 countries. They did this to support grassroots education project in Africa, Asia and South America.

The pair, who set off from London, thought their expedition was over when the vehicle started to fail. When the tuk-tuk broke, they were only 70 kilometers from their destination. They decided to pull it the rest of the way. The tuk-tuk, which weighs 800 kilograms, was pulled in turns by Rich and Nick over three days. On arrival in Chepen, Peru, they discovered a mechanic who specialized in tuk-tuks and managed to fix it.

The pair were back on the road and aiming for their next goal. Along their journey they had to tackle deserts and jungles. They also survived close encounters with elephants in Uganda and Botswana and an accident in Malaysia. The greatest hardship on the tuk-tuk was the mountain ranges lying in their path, including the Alps, the Himalayas and the Andes.

Nick and Richard uncovered some inspirational projects across Africa, Asia and South America. They witnessed firsthand the educational challenges facing these areas today. They joined street children in the slums of Cairo, Khartoum, Kampala, Mumbai and Phnom Penh. They visited Congolese refugees (难民) in camps in Eastern Burundi. They witnessed how education could free sex-workers in Delhi and victims of human trafficking in Nepal.

The pair established The Tuk Tuk Educational Trust, a U.K. registered charity.

Talking about their motivation, Richard said: “The world’s leaders have made a commitment to achieving universal primary education but, in spite of this pledge (承诺), over 57 million primary-aged children worldwide are still out of school; many more are in school, though still cannot access quality learning opportunities.” 24. Why did the two teachers travel the world?

A. To support an education project. B. To create a new world record.

C. To entertain themselves. D. To challenge themselves.

25. How far did the two teachers pull the tuk-tuk each day on average?

A. A little more than 30 kilometers. B. About 14 miles.

C. 43 miles. D. 70 kilometers.

26.What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A. How they realized their next goal.

1. Which of the following best describes the two teachers?
   1. Curious and brave.
   2. Humorous and generous.
   3. Courageous and responsible.
   4. Efficient and honest.

4

**C**

Vinegar is great. It makes salad, fries and dumplings taste better, and you can even clean your windows with it. And now, according to scientists, it may even help the planet's population survive climate change. Researchers from the RIKEN Center for Sustainable Resource Science（CSRS）in Japan proved **that**. They found growing plants in vinegar makes them more resistant to droughts. This could mean that in the future, worries about climate change affecting the world's supply of food will be much lower.

The discovery was made after the researchers studied the Arabidopsis, a plant known for its ability to survive, in dry weather. It was found that when the plant was placed in drought-like conditions, it produced a chemical called acetate (醋酸盐）－the main component of vinegar.

After discovering this, the scientists experimented further by adding acetate to the soil of other plants before they stopped giving them water completely. After leaving the plants for 14 days, they found that the ones treated with acetate had survived, while the untreated plants had dried up and died.

It's hoped that this simple method of survival could soon be used to help farmers in dry countries keep their crops alive. “In the experiment, we targeted the staple foods of the world—rice, wheat and maize(玉米)... and proved successful”, said Jong Myong Kim, co-author of the study.

Kim has already been in touch with people around the world who are interested in trying this simple and cost-effective method out for themselves from farmers to companies and amateur gardeners, “Now we are trying to cooperate with them to make a method to apply this system, and make the process as simple as possible,” he said. Hopefully this means the end of hunger caused by bad weather in the future.

1. What does the underlined word “that” in Paragraph 1 refer to?
   1. Vinegar may help creatures survive bad weather.
   2. Vinegar is found in plants by Japanese scientists.
   3. Vinegar is very useful for cooking a good meal.
   4. Vinegar is mainly used by people to clean houses.
2. Scientists in Japan find from their studies that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. the Arabidopsis could survive in dry weather because of the shape
   2. soil condition could be changed by pouring vinegar continually
   3. the acetate can be used by farmers to replace the soil
   4. the plants treated with acetate could survive dry conditions
3. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
   1. It's too difficult for farmers to accept the method.
   2. How to decrease the cost is the main issue.
   3. The method is promising especially in agriculture.
   4. Keeping plants alive means a lot for scientists.
4. Where is this text most probably taken from?
   1. Medical journal
   2. Science magazine
   3. Health weekly
   4. Food magazine

5

**D**

The cancer death rate in the U.S. fell by the most on record as advances in treatments for lung tumors （肿瘤） like video-assisted surgery helped prolong the lives of patients.

The death rate from cancer has been gradually declining for 26 years, thanks in large part to fewer people smoking cigarettes. But from 2016 to 2017, the most recent period available, it dropped by 2.2%, the most ever in a single year, according to a report released Wednesday by the American Cancer Society. That compares with an average 1.5% yearly decline over the decade. The drop translates to roughly 2.9 million fewer cancer deaths. For lung cancer specifically, the death rate declined 4.3% annually from 2013 to 2017.

"It is really lung cancer that is driving this," said Rebecca, scientific director of surveillance research at the American Cancer Society, and lead author on the new study. "We found increases in survival for lung cancer at every stage in diagnosis.” She attributed the lower deaths to improvements in treatments, including video-assisted surgery that enables more patients with early lung tumors to become eligible (合格的) for operations; more precise radiation treatment; and better scanning technology allowing doctors to better assess（评估）the stage of tumor, so the patient gets the best treatment right away. At later stages of illness, new drugs that aim at specific disease-causing genes are helping patients whose tumors have those genetic flaws（缺陷）. Overall, lung cancer death rates have dropped by 51% for men since their peak in 1990, and by 26% for women since their peak in 2002.

The report, based on U.S. government data, isn't all good news. Prostate（前列腺）cancer death rates have **leveled off** recently after a period of decline. That may be because many doctors pulled back on using thecontroversial prostate-specific antigen（抗原）test, or PSA, which can spot the disease but can lead to over-treatment of men who may never have died from their tumors.

"Though it was definitely causing harm, it was also contributing to declines in death," Siegel said. What's needed now is better screening tests to detect only the prostate cancers that will go on to cause harm.

Population death rates are considered one of the most reliable ways of measuring progress in cancer treatment and prevention. By contrast, cancer survival rates can sometimes be influenced by improvements in diagnosing tiny, early-stage tumors that wouldn't necessarily be deadly.

1. According to paragraph 2, \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. cancer death rate reached its peak in 2017
   2. death rate decreases over the past 2 decades
   3. 2.9 million people die of cancer in America every year
   4. most of the cancer patients in America suffer from lung cancer
2. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. female death rate of lung cancer drops more than that of male
   2. targeted drugs have led to rapid increase in cancer death rates
   3. better scanning technology will lead to improvement in treating genetic flaws
   4. improper use of prostate-specific antigen（抗原）test can lead to over-treatment of men
3. The underlined expression "level off” in paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What might be the best title of the passage?
   1. Medical Progress Prolonging Patients’ Lives
   2. Cancer Death Rates Dropping at the Fastest Pace
   3. Significant Improvement in Treating Lung Cancer
   4. Advanced Technologies Applied in Cancer Treatment

6

**第二节** (共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

There are numerous benefits of reading good books. \_\_\_36\_\_\_Whatever your field might be, it's very important

to create a good habit to read beyond your horizons. Here are tips to help you cultivate(培养) a better and consistent

reading habit:

●Determine your reading goal. \_\_\_37\_\_\_This goal should be clear and backed up with a purpose. Start by thinking about how a consistent reading pattern can help you grow in different areas of your life—spirit, academics, career, relationships and more.

●\_\_\_38\_\_\_ Once you' re done setting your reading goal for the year, you'll need a list to back it up. Write out a list of the amazing books you want to read. Ask for recommendations from friends and instructors. It’s important to keep a journal listing the books you'll like to read for each month.

●Get a responsible reading partner to promote your reading. Goals need to be backed up in order to help put a check and encourage you during times you don't feel motivated. \_\_\_39\_\_\_

To develop a reading culture, you must first analyze your current reading habits. Do you read at all? \_\_\_40\_\_\_

In order to truly achieve your reading goals and build a consistent reading habit, you'll need to set up simple systems，

find responsible partners,and generally be hungry to grow beyond your comfort zone.

A. Do you study hard at school?

B. Make a list of books for each month.

C. Do you start off and stop at some point?

D. Get up early and go to bed late to back up your goal.

E. It's important to start off by setting a goal to create a reading habit.

F. Get a friend willing to read, and create a plan to help you achieve your reading goals.

G. It can make you think deeper, sharpen your skills and teach you more about your field.

**第三部分** **语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）**

**第一节** **完形填空**（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30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。

7

I moved to a new city and took a job in marketing. I didn't really understand whether it\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_me. I

enjoyed doing things that I felt had\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_—I could see their benefit and feel their impact. As the months

passed, I felt it just wasn't for me. I needed to find a way out.

A job advertisement for a(n)\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_for a new youth magazine came at exactly the right time. I applied

and was\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_. My role was to help teams of young people edit their\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_and help them with their

work. I had assumed the magazine would be a(n)\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_of games and dull reviews, so I was\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_when

one of the first pieces written was about social welfare. \_\_48\_\_\_\_, I found something I was interested in.

I felt a\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_in me straight away. I had a purpose again. Days were lost to discussing hot topics

and\_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_the words of their strong and opinionated (坚持己见的) voices.\_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_in their world, I

could see myself making a difference to the team's\_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ability. As our website\_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_increased

and the work shifted(转移) to reflect what our\_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_wanted, I developed a greater\_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_of what

young people might want to read.

The biggest change the job brought, \_\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_\_, was to my well-being. It is rare that you find yourself in

a job you love, one that you are happy to\_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_each day. I was thriving ( 充 实 ） in

this\_\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_\_environment, inspired by the talented young people I was helping to\_\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_\_their careers.

Now, I realize that there are jobs that will keep you happy, \_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_and inspired.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. | A. messed with | B. applied to | C. relied on | D. waited for |
| 42. | A. purpose | B. convenience | C. restriction | D. entertainment |
| 43. | A. reporter | B. lawyer | C. editor | D. typist |
| 44. | A. independent | B. intelligent | C. successful | D. ambitious |
| 45. | A. courses | B. references | C. software | D. content |
| 46. | A. replacement | B. mixture | C. innovation | D. symbol |
| 47. | A. amused | B. embarrassed | C. touched | D. surprised |
| 48. | A. Naturally | B. Generally | C. Frequently | D. Finally |
| 49. | A. contrast | B. shock | C. change | D. shame |
| 50. | A. reading | B. translating | C. spelling | D. copying |
| 51. | A. Trapped | B. Hidden | C. Lost | D. Imagined |
| 52. | A. gaming | B. marketing | C. writing | D. communicating |
| 53. | A. hits | B. pages | C. profits | D. advertisements |
| 54. | A. monitors | B. sponsors | C. colleague | D. audiences |
| 55. | A. distinction | B. understanding | C. expectation | D. recording |
| 56. | A. though | B. instead | C. otherwise | D. therefore |
| 57. | A. go into | B. leave behind | C. refer to | D. set aside |
| 58. | A. troublesome | B. creative | C. tough | D. conservative |
| 59. | A. transfer | B. rescue | C. discipline | D. further |
| 60. | A. lucky | B. popular | C. energetic | D. honest |
|  |  |  | 8 |  |

**第Ⅱ卷 （50 分）**

**注意事项:** 用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

**第三部分 语言知识运用**

**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。

Texting while walking is something that most of us are guilty of. We can’t help \_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_(reply)to that

message we just received. However, while it is fun to keep up with the latest news, we may actually be putting ourselves in danger. “I \_\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_\_ (spot)a person in front of me walking very slowly and weaving, and I

thought, ‘Is this person \_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_\_(drink)?’ But it turned out that the person was just texting.” said Matthew

Timmis. \_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_(inspire)by this, Timmis and his team set out to seek the effects of phone use on

\_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_(passer-by). A group of 21 volunteers were asked to walk around a certain street. The \_\_\_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_

(participate) traveled the course a total of 12 times each, either writing \_\_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_\_reading a message, making a

call, or with no phone at all. It took the volunteers a hundred and eighteen percent \_\_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_\_(long) to complete

the course when using a phone. They also focused on the path 51 percent more when they weren’t using a phone. Although there were no accidents, Timmis believes we should still be aware of \_\_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_\_is going on around

us. “You are not going to be able to respond to danger efficiently, which increases \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_risk of injury.” he

added.

**第四部分** **写作**（共两节，满分35分）

**第一节** **短文改错**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言

错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词。

1. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

9

The forest of my hometown is beautiful no matter how the season is. I was driving slowly in this morning when

I saw a deer live in the woods appear in the middle of the road. I came to the full stop, and we stared at each other.

He seemed cleverly. He had been in this world for some month and I didn't want end his life. Finally, I motioned

with my hand for him to go on. Having seen anything to fear, he jumped across the road. I drive on smiling at the

magic of this moment but was thankful that I had been going slowly not to hit this beautiful creature.

**第二节** **书面表达**（满分25分）

假定你是李华，受学生会委托，围绕“垃圾分类，保护环境”这一主题，为校宣传栏“英语天地”

写一封倡议书，内容包括：

1.倡议的原因和目的；

2.倡议的具体内容；

3.发出倡议

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

参考词汇：

垃圾分类：garbage sorting/classification

区分：differentiate/classify

Dear friends,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Students' Union

June 6th, 2021

10