**学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ T1E3ZQnmDyHp2W+Da2wOPw==湖南师大附中2026届高三月考试卷（五）**

**英语**

**本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分，共10页。时量120分钟。满分150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。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。每段对话读两遍。**

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What are the speakers probably doing?

A. Visiting a gallery. B. Running a race. C. Climbing a mountain.

2. How did the man feel about the opera?

A Greatly pleased. B. Extremely confused. C. Terribly disappointed.

3. Why does the man make the call?

A. To make a complaint. B. To buy a bottle of ink. C. To place an order.

4. When was the original appointment?

A. On Friday. B. On Thursday. C. On Wednesday.

5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A Helping a new arrival. B. Arranging a party. C. Moving to Norway.

**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。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a bookstore. B. At a library. C. In a writing class.

7. Why does the man refuse to get an extra book?

A. The price is unacceptable.

B. No other book appeals to him.

C. He plans to borrow one elsewhere.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. How does the woman feel now?

A. Conflicted. B. Disappointed. C. Tired.

9. Which is the most attractive part of the new job to the woman

A. Its salary. B. Its flexibility. C. Its outlook.

10 What might the man suggest the woman do?

A. Talk with her boss. B. Accept the job offer. C. Stay with the current team.

**听8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. why does the-woman want to go to the bank?

A. To open an account. B. To build up savings. C. To withdraw money.

12. Where is the Green Valley Bank?

A. Next to Sunny Café.

B. Opposite a flower shop.

C. Behind a shopping center.

13. What will the man do later?

A. Buy a map for the woman.

B. Have fun with his daughter.

C. Bring the woman to her destination.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14. Which activity might Shelton choose for the vacation?

A. Skiing. B. Boating. C. Swimming.

15. What does Sarah care about?

A. The time. B. The weather. C. The cost.

16. What are the Speakers going to do?

A. Compare cottage reviews.

B. Seek food recommendations.

C. Research suitable destinations.

17. How does Saran feel at last?

A. Excited. B. Surprised. C. Concerned.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. How many standards should China’s national flower meet?

A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

19. Why does the peony get the most support?

A. It has a bright-colored and elegant look.

B. It was first planted in the Song Dynasty.

C. It is only used as a traditional Chinese herb.

20. What can we learn from the netizen’s words.

A. Chinese people long knew China had no national flower.

B. Chinese people can learn the peony’s beauty from ancient poems.

C. Chinese people don’t approve of the peony as the national flower.

**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**

In the new era of learning, technology plays a fundamental role in the process of teaching children and teenagers. Here are some tools that help teachers and students.

**Edmodo**

Edmodo is an educational tool that connects teachers and students, similar to a social network. On this platform, teachers can create online collaborative groups provide educational materials, measure students’ performance, and communicate with parents, among other functions.

**TED-Ed**

TED-Ed is an educational website that lets teachers, students, or anyone with useful knowledge work together to create lessons. This site makes it easy for both teachers and students to find information. By making information easily accessible, it encourages all users to take an active part.

**Storybird**

Storybird is a platform where teachers can create interactive books online through a simple, easy-to-use interface (界面), aiming to promote students’ writing and reading skills through storytelling.

**Kahoot!**

Kahoot! is an educational platform that is based on games and questions. Questions are shown in class, and students answer while playing and learning at the same time. Kahoot! promotes game-based learning, which increases student engagement and creates a dynamic, social, and fun educational environment.

1. What is the main function of Edmodo in the text?

A. Creating lessons. B. Promoting writing.

C. Facilitating contact. D. Designing questions.

2. What is the key common feature of TED-Ed and Storybird?

A Easy access to information. B. Student performance assessment.

C. Game-based learning engagement. D. User-generated educational content.

3. Where can the text be found?

A. A teaching guide. B. A science journal.

C. A student’s review. D. An academic report.

**B**

This summer, Fang Zhuren, a 50-year-old woman from a rural village in Shandong Province with only a middle school education, burst onto the country’s stand-up (单口的) comedy scene as the dark horse of the hit online competition, The King of Stand-Up Comedy Season Two.

Two years ago, she felt trapped by endless housework and an unhappy marriage. She was desperate for an escape. The turning point came in March 2023 at a live show of a female comedian where, during audience interaction, Fang humorously introduced herself as “the director of the information center” in her village. Fang’s quick-witted, humorous answer stole the show, and the clip later went viral online.

Impressed, the comedian invited Fang to join a comedy training session, and even got Fang’s travel, accommodation, and training expenses covered. That marked the beginning of Fang’s journey into becoming a stand-up comedian. Stand-up became her-emotional release, giving her the courage to leave her 30-year marriage. In her debut-on the comedy competition, Fang delivered a hilarious yet touching set about how the stand-up comedy empowered her to divorce her husband and build a new life with her two daughters.

Yang Tianzhen a judge on the show, remarks that Fang embodies the, resilient spirit of Chinese women with strength created from misfortune. Tan Xiaobong, producer of the show, admits she initially had doubts when first encountering Fang’s audition tape. When they met in person, all her doubts vanished. Her raw authenticity and strong ability to consistently transform life experiences into comedy made casting her an undeniable choice.

Raised in poverty, Fang left school early for factory work. After marriage, she carried heavy domestic duties. Discovering comedy through podcasts opened a new world. After initial struggles at open mics, she found her voice. “Stand-up soon became my release. Comedy helped me make peace with life,” Fang says. Comedy became both emotional relief and a path to independence. She concluded powerfully by marking her milestones: signing as a comedian on April 8, 2023. Moreover, her daughter praised her natural talent and perseverance, seeing her as an inspiring example.

4. What initially made Fang Zhuren famous online?

A. Winning a comedy competition. B. Leaving her long-term marriage.

C. Responding humorously at a show. D. Training with a famous comedian.

5. What can be inferred about Fang’s comedy training?

A. It was funded by her family. B. It required years to complete.

C. It came after her viral moment. D. It focused on basic writing skills.

6. Which two words best describe Fang Zhuren?

A. Resilient and persistent. B. Ambitious and arrogant.

C. Cautious and conservative. D. Humorous and considerate.

7. Which is the best title for the text?

A. Rescued from Misery B. Freed through Comedy

C. Cured by a Comedian D. Transformed by a Show

**C**

Music has long been recognized for its healing powers, and when combined with artificial intelligence (AI), this potential becomes even more precise and accessible. This sentiment resonated throughout the recent World Artificial Intelligence Conference in Shanghai.

Among the event’s many technological marvels, the globally AI music therapy pod from the Shanghai Conservatory of Music (上海音乐学院) stood out, offering a calming, personalized healing experience. Inside the pod, users are equipped with monitoring devices, such as headsets, sensors, and monitors. Lying back in zero-gravity chairs, they observe a large screen displaying real-time data alongside vital signs, such as heart rate and blood oxygen levels. Meanwhile, music featuring the natural sounds of chirping birds or flowing streams envelops them, providing a peaceful escape from the outside-world. The experience begins with a personalized questionnaire. Users provide details about their health status and birth date, which, combined with real-time psychological data, drive an AI music generation model to create a multisensory experience complete with synchronized (同步的) visuals. After the session, users receive a data set of their therapy process and a personalized music prescription.

It is reported that the system enhances attention, aids in healing and relaxation, and stabilizes heart rate. “The music therapy pod is a **crystallization** of the integration of technology and art.” says Liu Hao, director of the AIMT Lab at the conservatory. The college’s music aesthetic psychology experimental center has published numerous scientific papers, laying the groundwork for the therapy pod.

Experts note the pod represents interdisciplinary innovation with key breakthroughs. It has potential applications in treating sleep disorders, depression, autism (自闭症), and aiding elderly health management. The team aims to tap into natural frequencies to create sound healing maps for public well-being.

The project is already collaborating with hospitals. It will soon be adopted in institutions like Shanghai Huashan Hospital to assist in treating children with autism and providing psychological comfort for students with exam anxiety.

8. Why do users provide their birth date in the questionnaire?

A. To help the system identify specific health issues.

B. To assist in analyzing psychological real-time data.

C. To generate a tailored, multisensory music experience.

D. To enhance data tracking in the AI-powered therapy process.

9 The underlined word “crystallization” in paragraph 3 most likely means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. a perfect example B. a scientific theory

C. a difficult problem D. a temporary solution

10. What can be inferred about the AI music therapy pod’s potential applications’?

A. It could help address mental health issues.

B. It focuses only on entertainment purposes.

C. It is limited to use in music conservatories

D. It may replace traditional medical treatments entirely.

11. What is the author’s attitude toward the AI music therapy pod?

A. Dismissive. B. Optimistic C. Critical. D. Indifferent

**D**

Linguistics holds a basic premise (前提) at its heart; all languages are equal. Each of the world’s roughly 7,000 languages represents a unique way of seeing and understanding life, a natural experiment in human thought. Judgments of a language’s worth stem not from its structure, but from the power and status of its speakers. Yet this profound diversity is collapsing. Currently, about half of all languages have 10,000 or fewer speakers. The median number of speakers per language on every continent is below 1,000. These figures signal acute endangerment.

Languages are not a dying natural death; they are being forced out of existence. A few dozen killer languages,” like English and Spanish, expand through political, economic, and cultural conquest, while centuries of imperialism, capitalism, and nation-building squeeze out the rest. The erosion happens everywhere; in settler societies like the US and Canada, half of the indigenous (原住民的) languages are already silent; in homes globally, families abandon mother tongues for dominant languages, losing not just words but gestures and cultural knowledge.

Why does this loss matter? Each language holds unique insights into human communication — like the expressive clicks of Khoisan languages or the object-subject-verb order of Warao. More crucially, languages. carry poetry, oral histories, environmental wisdom, and lifeways. Research confirms that mother-tongue education and language maintenance are vital for mental and physical well-being, especially for marginalized (被边缘化的) communities.

The organized effort to preserve languages is recent. Inspired by biodiversity and indigenous rights movements, linguists and activists now race to document languages, creating dictionaries and recording oral histories. However, linguists cannot “save” languages alone; that power lies with the communities themselves. Revitalization is a challenging act of hope, often feeling like a “wonderful madness” — an attempt to revive a worldview nearly lost. The fight for linguistic diversity is ultimately a fight alongside its speakers, requiring real support from the majority world that seldom notices this silent crisis.

12. What is the function of the first paragraph?

A. To list global language statistics. B. To present a current language crisis.

C. To argue against language superiority. D. To compare various language structures.

13. What does the term “killer languages” refer to in the text?

A. Those no longer spoken by any community.

B. Those passing on through words and gestures.

C. Those thriving at the expense of other languages.

D. Those simplifying complex sound and grammar rules.

14. Why does language loss matter according to paragraph 3?

A. It degrades poetry and oral histories.

B. It threatens global environmental safety.

C. It damages well-being of all communities.

D. It hurts the continuity of some knowledge

15. What is essential for language revival according to the last paragraph?

A. Adequate external funding B. Sustained community endeavor.

C. Unshakable individual optimism. D. Diverse technological advancement.

**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。**

Perhaps you know two people would get on well—if only they would speak to each other. Your shy friends aren’t intentionally avoiding one another; it is just not in their nature to strike up a conversation. You can help things along by greasing (润滑) the wheels of social interaction. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ In fact, they might both be grateful that you helped them get past the initial awkwardness.

**Make Introductions**

The first step to getting two shy people to talk to one another is to offer an introduction. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ If you see two shy people sitting together but not talking, walk over and offer an ice breaker. A brief introduction with a piece of information that ties the two shy people together will be most helpful.

**Ease Anxiety**

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ As they talk, an inner thought tells them that they are not good enough, smart enough or funny enough. They think that everyone else is judging them and that they never measure up. You may be able to help two shy people overcome this social hurdle by building their social confidence and belief that they are mutually (相互地) liked.

**Find Mutual Interests**

Give your shy friends a reason to talk. Figure out what they have in common and let them know about it. For example, if Josh and David are both into watching the UFC, make an introduction and a comment about the latest fight. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ But once the two shy people are absorbed in their favorite topic, you can quietly slip away.

**Get Active**

Shy people have trouble living in the moment. They tend to think about past weaknesses or worry about future social obstacles rather than focus on the current situation. Put your shy friends in a situation that forces them to stop thinking so much and have a little fun. Ideally, your shy acquaintances should have to work together to overcome an obstacle—similar to what happens at company party. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

A. Some shy people are their own worst critics.

B. Most shy people are hesitant to offer a handshake or a name.

C. You might need to include yourself in the conversation at first.

D. Don’t worry that your shy friends will feel that you are interfering.

E. Promote the conversation by easing the anxiety shared by your shy friends.

F. They will come away with a shared experience and hopefully a tighter bond.

G. Getting to know the likes and dislikes of your shy friends will make this easier.

**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。**

I was a professional skater. One afternoon during a training session, skating fast down a long hill, I slipped and \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ falling headfirst, with my teeth crashing through my lower left cheek. I went to hospital and got the wound \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ . Looking at my scar in a mirror. I don’t experience it as a flaw. I remember the \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ of flying through the air.

No doubt, this puts me in a \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ . To most, a beautiful body is a healthy body. But there’s a \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ to the happiness in maintaining a conventionally healthy or beautiful body. As a-philosophy professor who explores life’s important questions with my students, I often return to this one: How can we fully \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ the body’s aesthetic (美学的) potential and power?

I like to tell them about Henri Matisse, a revolutionary French painter, who was found with a (n) \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ disease in 1941. After a risky surgery, Matisse’s mobility was severely \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ . Feeling as if he had gone as far as he could with oil painting, Matisse found everything in his life was open to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ .

Matisse might have been \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ to see his new condition as a reason to give up. He didn’t. He said, “My terrible operation has made me a philosopher. I have so completely prepared for my \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ from life that it seems that I’m in a second life.” With paint, scissors and paper, he \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ collage (拼贴艺术) and constructed a new self.

There’s a lesson on what it means to care for the body. It’s a lesson learned when we live through our bodies as vehicles of beauty and \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ for aesthetic experience. It’s a lesson learned when we practise complete aesthetic \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ to our bodies as time and chance \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ transform us.

21. A. took up B. carried on C. ended up D. figured out

22. A. suffered B. sewed C. affected D. cured

23. A. nervousness B. comfort C. excitement D. dizziness

24. A. majority B. minority C. position D. rank

25. A. limit B. secret C. point D. boundary

26. A. understand B. convey C. explain D. boast

27. A. underlying B. deadly C. mild D. common

28. A. dismissed B. destroyed C. restricted D. neglected

29. A. criticism B. attack C. negotiation D. question

30. A. forced B. inspired C. advised D. expected

31. A. distance B. survival C. exit D. release

32. A. stuck to B. looked into C. shook off D. turned to

33. A. channels B. assumptions C. theories D. standards

34. A. resistance B. openness C. judgment D. response

35. A. ultimately B. unnecessarily C. definitely D. unavoidably

**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。

Huajiang Grand Canyon Bridge, which officially opened on 28 September, is another engineering wonder in China.

Soaring 625 meters above the Beipan River, the Huajiang Grand Canyon Bridge stretches 1,420 meters, making it stand \_\_\_36\_\_\_ the world’s longest steel truss-girder (桁架大梁) suspension bridge. 91 pairs of hangers — the “suspenders”, strung vertically, \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (space) 15.4 meters apart to hold up the long four-lane bridge deck. This structure dramatically shortens travel time across the canyon. \_\_\_38\_\_\_ once took more than two hours by road can now be crossed in just 2 minutes.

Built across the deep canyon, the bridge was constructed in one of the \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (tough) environments. Engineers overcame immense difficulties \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (base) on advanced technologies like drones, satellite navigation and ultrahigh strength materials, allowing for millimeter-level \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (precise) in construction at extreme altitudes.

Lin Guoquan, who runs a nearby guesthouse, posted on social media his business was fully booked \_\_\_42\_\_\_ that there were now hundreds of people every day at a viewing platform, to \_\_\_43\_\_\_ he used to drive guests. Authorities hope it will attract more tourists to the region with viewing platforms, a glass lift to the top of all the \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (arch) and a glass walkway for visitors \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (admire) the canyon below.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是李华，你的朋友Chris最近学习很努力，但考试成绩却不理想，由此陷入自我怀疑。请你写一封信安慰他。内容包括：

1. 表达安慰；

2. 分析原因；

3. 给出建议。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

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

Best wishes,

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

47. 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。

It was my twelfth birthday, and what I really wanted most was a new bicycle. But I knew that my family couldn’t afford one. A new bike was just a dream, so I asked my parents for a nightstand (床头柜). I figured that at least I would have a safe place to keep my private stuff away from the reach of my annoying younger brothers. We went to the secondhand furniture store and found an old dark brown nightstand.

After we took it home, I decided to paint it and glue some stickers on it to make it look better. When I pulled the drawers out, I felt something stuck to the back of the lowest drawer, and guess what I found? A Ziploc (带拉链封口的) bag with some papers in it.

When I opened the bag, I realized that the papers were some kind of official-looking documents. And, wrapped in the papers were a bunch of ten-dollar and twenty-dollar bills. “This must be a joke!” I exclaimed. The papers turned out to be a will. Some old lady was leaving her savings for her son and grandchildren.

My mind was going crazy. Was I the luckiest twelve-year-old ever? With this money I could buy the coolest bicycle. Maybe I, could even buy a car for my parents. “Finders keepers, losers weepers,” I started singing as I began counting the money. It was more than a thousand dollars in total. Yet I didn’t feel good about it. How come? “Finders keepers...” the saying goes. But that money wasn’t really meant for me, was it? The lady had been saving it for her family. She must have died and nobody knew about the money hidden in the nightstand. Her family donated it to the secondhand store, and now it was in my hands.

What a dilemma! I could keep it and get all kinds of stuff for me and my family. Or I could give it all back. Tell the truth. No new bicycle. No car. “Somebody helps me with this!” I prayed.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

But I didn’t need others to tell me; I already knew right from wrong.

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

Looking through the donation records, the store owner found the family’s telephone number.

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