**2020-2021学年第二学期**

**高二年级英语期末测试卷 命题人：**

**青铜峡市高级中学**

**吴忠中学青铜峡分校**

**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)**

请听下面5段对话，选出最佳选项。

1. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Take a break. B. Study hard. C. Change his methods.

2. What will the man do at 1 pm?

A. Have lunch. B. Prepare a video. C. Attend a meeting

3. Which one is the right answer to the question?

A. Li He. B. Li Bai. C. Li Shangyin.

4. What does the man say about paper cutting?

A. It is amazing. B. It may be lost. C. It is out of date.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Their favorite matches. B. Their favorite sports. C. Their favorite schools.

**第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)**

请听下面5段对话或独白,选岀最佳选项。

请听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Which will be the name of the band?

A. Boy Girl Go. B. Fighting! Young. C. Rock Out Forever.

7. What is the man going to do in the band?

A. Sing the song. B. Write the music. C. Play the guitar.

请听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. How is the weather today?

A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.

9. What season does the woman like best?

A. Spring. B. Summer. C.Winter.

请听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What does the woman probably do?

A. She’s a nurse. B. She’s a doctor. C. She’s a reporter.

11. How long has the man worked in the center?

A. For 6 years. B. For 15 years. C. For 16 years.

12. What do the volunteers help do every three days?

A. Clean up the rooms. B. Take old people’s temperatures.

C. Report the patients’ health conditions to doctors.

请听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. How will the man go to school?

A. By car. B. By bike. C. By bus.

14. Where is the woman going?

A . An office. B.A gallery. C. A school.

15. What will the man do first after getting to school?

A. Go to math class. B. Meet the school advisor. C. Choose his courses.

16. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

请听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Which is the most popular activity in the park among children?

A. Attending musical festivals. B. Taking part in classic projects.

C. Interacting with Disney characters.

18. Which tour is the cheapest?

A. Private Tour. B. VIP Tour. C. VIP Insider Tour.

19. What does the speaker suggest tourists do to get more information?

A. Read the booklet. B. Search the Internet. C. Call the speaker.

20. What do tourists think of the park?

A. It’s famous. B. It’ s magical. C. It’ s expensive.

**第二部分： 阅读理解 （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。

**A**

**Low-cost Gifts for Mother’s Day**

**Gift No. 1**

Offer to be your mother’s health friend. Promise to be there for all doctor’s visits whether she has a disease or needs a regular medical check-up. Most mothers always say there is no need, but another set of eyes and ears is always a good idea at a doctor’s visit. The best part? This one is free.

**Gift No. 2**

Help your mother organize all of her medical records, which include the test results and medical information. Put them all in one place. Be sure to make a list of all of her medicines and what time she takes them. “Having all this information in one place could end up saving your mother’s life,” Dr. Marie Savard said.

**Gift No. 3**

Enough sleep is connected with general health conditions. “Buy your mother cotton sheets and comfortable pillows to encourage better sleep,” Savard said. “We know that good sleep is very important to our health.”

**Gift No. 4**

Some gift companies such as Presents for Purpose allow you to pay it forward this Mother’s Day by picking gifts, 10 percent of whose price you pay goes to a charity (慈善机构). Gift givers can choose from a wide variety of useful but inexpensive things — many of which are “green” — and then choose a meaningful charity from a list. When your mother gets the gift she will be told that she has helped the chosen charity.

1. What are you advised to do for your mother at doctor’s visits?
2. To take notes. B. To be with her.

C. To buy medicines. D. To give her gifts.

22. Where can you find an idea for gifts to improve your mother’s sleep?

A. In Gift No. 1. B. In Gift No. 2.

C. In Gift No. 3. D. In Gift No. 4.

23. Buying gifts from Presents for Purpose allows mothers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. enjoy good sleep. B. be well-organized.

C. get extra support. D. give other help.

**B**

One afternoon I was sitting at home feeling so bored. Instead of feeling sorry for myself, I wanted to meet people and have new experiences so I decided to start volunteering. I searched on my computer and found a website where I could volunteer on a farm in France.

My time working on a farm was a new experience for me. It was basically a free holiday as food and accommodation were provided. However, it was not my typical holiday as I had to look after fifteen horses and sleep at the top of a tower in a castle! I was an awful farmer but it did not matter because I made some great friends. However, you do not need to go abroad to volunteer. I have had plenty of adventures at home as volunteering can become a hobby. For example, I love singing so I had a good laugh waving my arms in an attempt to conduct my local choir. I did slowly improve and it felt great to conduct the choir in a concert. At university, I organized a concert for charity with my friends. It was really fun finding bands and raising money for a cause we believe in.

It is true that you feel good volunteering but there are also other advantages. I once volunteered as a server at a charity sports event where the organizers gave me cupcakes to thank me for my services. I also volunteered in a charity shop so I found loads of nice cheap clothes to update my wardrobe(衣柜).

While this is all fun, my favorite aspect of volunteering is creating and sharing stories. My terrible attempts at farming have given me hilarious stories to tell! Talking to volunteers from different countries and backgrounds has also helped me learn more about the world. I feel thankful to have had so much fun with many nice people thanks to volunteering.

1. Why did the author want to be volunteer?
2. He felt ashamed of himself.
3. He wanted to taste new life and make friends.
4. He wanted to be a farmer.
5. He wanted to go abroad.

25. What volunteering work did the author do?

A. Taking care of sheep. B. Helping in an Italian farm.

C. Helping in a charity shop. D. Conducting a choir in a sports event.

26. The underlined word “hilarious” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to“\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. sad. B. critical. C. awful. D. funny.

27. How does the author feel according to the last paragraph?

A. Grateful. B. Anxious. C. Curious. D. Cautious.

**C**

Television will turn 85 years old on September 7, 2012, and it has never looked better. In its youth, television was a piece of furniture with a tiny, round screen showing unclear pictures of low-budget programs. In spite of its shortcomings, it became popular. Between 1950 and 1963, the number of American families with a television jumped from 9% to 92% of the population.

 As the audience got larger, the technology got better. Television sets became more reliable through the 1960s. The reception improved. The picture improved. The major networks started broadcasting programs in color.

 Even greater improvements were coming according to Sanford Brown, who wrote an article for the Post in 1967. Surprisingly, just about every prediction he made in the article became a reality. For example: All sets in the not-distant future will be color instruments. He also predicted that TV sets would become smaller, simpler, more reliable and less expensive and may forever put the TV repairman out of work. Smaller sets do not, of course, mean smaller screens. TV engineers expect screens to get much bigger. However, today’s 3-D TV is even farther away, if it’s coming at all. There is some doubt whether the public would be eager to pay for it, in view of people’s cold reception given to 3-D movies.

 But the technology with the greatest potential, according to Brown, was cable television(有线电视), which was still in its early stages then. As he predicted, the future of cable television was highly interactive. It wasn’t cable television that gave Americans their electronic connection to the world, however. It was the Internet. He even foresaw the future office: using picture phones, big-screen televisions for conferences, and computers providing information at the touch of a button.

 Brown ever said, “The future of television is no longer a question of what we can invent. It’s a question of what we want.”

28.What can we infer about television sets in the 1960s?

A. They showed black-and-white pictures.

B. The reception showed no improvement.

C. They were very popular with Americans.

D. They were out of order now and then.

29. According to Sanford Brown, the television of the future would be \_\_\_\_\_.

A. less expensive. B. more complex.

C. cheap to repair. D. larger and larger.

30. Which of the followings did Sanford Brown fail to predict?

A. Television’s good quality. B. The future office’s model.

C. The invention of 3-D TV. D. The potential of cable TV.

31. What is the text mainly about?

A. The shortcomings of television.

B. The development of television.

C.The bright future of television.

D. The invention of television.

**D**

Are people happier in nature with blue skies overhead and fresh green grass underfoot? Could noisy streets, crowded with cars and people, make us unhappy?

The possible mental health problems of city living affect a lot of people. The World Health Organization estimates(估计)that 56 percent of the world’s population lived in urban areas in 2019. The WHO adds that that amount will increase to 66 percent by 2050. People often move to cities for better jobs and more cultural activities. But are they putting themselves at risk? Maybe. Experts at the American Psychiatry Association say that “natural environments or green spaces” do much good to our mental health.

Many studies have shown that nature can calm us and make us feel happy. Nature, experts say, can also help us learn better. And experiencing nature helps people recover from the mental tiredness that comes from day-to-day work. On the other hand, mental health experts say some research suggests that city living might hurt our mental health. But they cannot say exactly why.

What are the specific aspects of the urban environment which causes some people to develop mental illness? Andrea Mechelli, a doctor at Kings College, London, states, “There have been studies where people were literally taken out of an urban environment into a rural (乡村的) environment and their symptoms would improve. And we also see that the greater the city is, the greater the risk is.” Mechelli say that someone who lives in a city is three times more likely to develop psychological problem than someone living in the country.

Kings College researchers, along with city planners, land and building designers and others wanted to learn more about city living and mental illness. So, they created a smart phone app called Urban Mind. They say they wanted to understand how different parts of the urban environment affect mental wellbeing(健康).

The researchers found that being outdoors, seeing trees, hearing birdsong, seeing the sky, and feeling in contact with nature were associated with higher levels of mental well-being. They also found that these seeming effects of nature were especially strong in those individuals at greater risk of mental health problems. The Urban Mind Project team says it hopes “the results will inform future urban planning and social policy aimed at improving design and health.”

1. Why is the question raised in the first paragraph?
2. To show the background of the text.
3. To ask the readers to learn the study.
4. To raise the readers’ interest in happiness.
5. To introduce the topic of the text.

33. What does Mechelli find during his study?

A. People are attracted by the blue skies and green grass.

B. City people are more likely to develop mental problems than country people.

C. More and more people are interested in taking risks in cities.

D. People are more content with their city life.

34. What is expected of the Urban Mind research result?

A. More people will choose to live in the countryside.

B. It will bring more concern about people s mental health.

C. It will contribute to future urban planning and social policies.

D. People will be helped to improve their mental illness.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Urban Mind measures the level of mental wellbeing.

B. Different scientists hold different opinions on the effects of city living.

C. Living in the countryside is better than in the city.

D. City living may be harmful to people’s mental health.

**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。

Nowadays it is necessary to be reasonable and flexible enough to avoid conflicts as much as possible and live in peace with others. \_\_36\_\_ If you have done all your best to avoid conflicts but you are still arguing, then read these effective tips on how to avoid conflicts.

1. **Don’t get in the center of the conflict.**

Sometimes people can get in the center of conflicts because they want to help. Frankly speaking, it is very risky, because it can make you the main figure of the conflict. \_\_37\_\_ You should focus on your own life issues.

1. **Be kind**

Life is full of conflicts and disagreements, and that’s why you should find more conservative (保守的) ways of dealing with them. \_\_38\_\_ For example, kindness can lessen the conflict.

1. **\_\_39\_\_**

Peacekeepers tend to cooperate with people without bad emotions which usually lead to arguments and even conflicts. “The greatest victory is the battle not fought.” This saying is the life motto of a natural-born peacekeeper. Don’t worry if you are not a natural-born peacekeeper. You can gain this skill during life.

1. **Walk off.**

When the conflict is gathering pace and you can’t manage to keep yourself, you should choose to handle the situation in another way. By all means, try to keep yourself away from stress. \_\_40\_\_ You should get away from the situation for a while.

1. Conflicts are unavoidable, so try to accept them.
2. Try to be a peacekeeper.
3. When someone pushes you to the limit, try to act kindly.
4. It is helpful to put some distance between yourself and the competitor.
5. Let other people sort out their relationships without your presence.
6. Weak people usually desire others to offer help and support.
7. Arguing can either break your relationship or help you get to know your partner better.

**第三部分： 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节（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。

 I experienced great bitterness five years ago. At that time, my father 41 from an accident. As the eldest son, I had no 42 but to drop out of school and work in a factory. I didn’t dare to ask for more, just hoping to 43 my two younger brothers. However, that’s not a(n) 44 thing, for I couldn’t afford to 45 their tuition (学费)even if I worked from day to night. Without my father’s protection, I 46 I was only a slave to the life.

Later on, something changed my life. I still remember that it was a 47 day. I walked slowly in the 48 . Suddenly the rain stopped. I 49 my head and found that “the sky” was in fact an umbrella. Then I heard a deep 50 . “Why not 51 without an umbrella?” a one-leg man with a walking stick said to me. “If you run, you would get less wet.” His words 52 me deeply. He told me he once had dreamed of being a policeman, but an incident ruined his 53 . Later he became a promoter. Though his work was demanding and didn’t suit for his 54 , he still thought every outing was a wonderful start to him. He stated that he felt 55 he didn’t lose his 56 and still “ran” on the road of life.

Inspired by his words, I became an insurance agent. After two years’ 57 , I did well and my family turned better 58 . I got the time to return to my senior school, and eventually succeeded in my entrance to 59 .

Everything is so simple: to run without an umbrella! When you run out of the rainy season of your life, there will be a 60 sky ahead of you!

41．A．survived B．died C．suffered D．recovered

42．A．possibility B．chance C．choice D．success

43．A．get on with B．bring up C．separate from D．give up

44．A．difficult B．awful C．easy D．wonderful

45．A．calculate B．avoid C．lend D．pay

46．A．realized B．observed C．explained D．imagined

47．A．sunny B．rainy C．windy D．cold

48．A．shop B．room C．school D．street

49．A．nodded B．raised C．shook D．buried

50．A．sound B．song C．noise D．voice

51．A．dance B．jump C．run D．dig

52．A．pleased B．astonished C．frightened D．embarrassed

53．A．dream B．job C．family D．health

54．A．leg B．eye C．hand D．ear

55．A．disappointed B．annoyed C．delighted D．sad

56．A．achievement B．failure C．money D．courage

57．A．rest B．struggle C．relaxation D．hesitation

58．A．completely B．immediately C．gradually D．partly

59．A．participation B．university C．competition D．society

60．A．bright B．strange C．grey D．colorful

**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。

The 7-day holiday is entitled “Golden Week” by the Chinese government 61\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) the most important festival in China---the Spring Festival. Nowadays, more and more people choose to travel by 62\_\_\_\_ (drive) their own cars to celebrate the Spring Festival Golden Week 63\_\_\_\_ families. People can see a report 64\_\_\_\_ (publish) on the Internet, which shows that self-driving tourism 65\_\_\_\_ (attract) more and more people over the past few years.

Driving your own car is 66\_\_\_\_ worthwhile way to try when you decide to travel. Compared with joining a travel agency, driving your own car gives you more freedom. However, if you are a member of a travel group, your schedule is beyond your control. Guides may lead you to some places 67\_\_\_\_ you don’t want to go. Apart from that, self-driving tourism offers you many 68\_\_\_\_ (opportunity) to spend some happy time with your family. During the tour, you help and encourage each other when tired. 69\_\_\_\_ (obvious), the emotional connections would become closer after an 70\_\_\_\_(enjoy) tour.

**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. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

1. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

My father bought me a new bike the other day, that made me very excited. Then I began to ride it fast on the road. Seen a man getting close to me, I couldn’t stop it and as a result, I knocked him down. Being kind, a man didn’t scold me at all. Instead of, he told me how dangerously it was to ride a bike so fast. He asked me keep the lesson in mind. I felt regretful but ashamed. I promised not to do so again. Then, the man bend down and began to repair my bike. After a while, he got them repaired. I was greatly moving. I thanked the man and left him happily.

**第二节：书面表达（满分25分）**

随着人们环保意识的提高，越来越多的人选择低碳生活（low-carbon lifestyle）。假设你是校英语协会主席李华，请写一篇英语倡议书，从出行、购物、用水、用电四个方面倡议同学们选择低碳生活。

注意：1．词数；l20左右；

2．开头和结尾已经给出，但不计入总词数：

3．参考词汇：排放emission

Dear fellow students,

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Dear fellow students, let’s take actions right now!