**宜春一中2024-2025学年第一学期高一年级**

**期末考试英语试题**

**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。每段对话仅读一遍。**

1. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the man mean?

A. He is going blind.

B. He likes darkness.

C. He can’t bear the strong light.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesman and buyer. B. Bus driver and passenger. C. Tour guide and visitor.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The man’s travel arrangements.

B. Some changes in the flight schedule.

C. The best transportation to different cities.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What time is it now?

A It’s 3:00 p.m. B. It’s 4:00 p.m. C. It’s 5:00 p.m.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why does the woman go running in the morning?

A. She is training for a race.

B. She is trying to lose weight.

C. She has a new working schedule.

**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. Why does the man teach the woman video chatting?

A. He will work abroad.

B He wants to save money.

C He bought her a new videophone.

7. What does the woman think of learning video chatting?

A. Useless. B. Difficult. C. Interesting.

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. When did the earthquake happen?

A. On Wednesday night. B. On Thursday morning. C. On Thursday afternoon.

9. What damage did the earthquake cause?

A. Forty people lost their lives.

B. A railway was nearly destroyed.

C. At least 140 people were injured.

10. What will the man do next?

A. Help the injured. B. Check the highways. C. Tell some survival skills.

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】

11. Why does Lisa want the new job?

A. It pays more money.

B. It offers her career promotion.

C. It will be easy as she’s done it before.

12. How did Lisa find out about the job?

A. From an ad. B. From a co-worker. C. From someone working there.

13. How many children does Lisa have?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

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】

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Chairing a meeting. B. Hosting a TV program. C. Giving a lecture.

15. What’s the woman’s eating habit?

A. She eats anything.

B. She does not eat any meat.

C. She does not eat certain meats.

16. What color will the food be when ready?

A. Black. B. Red. C. Golden brown.

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. How often does the speaker meet the group?

A. Every day. B. Every five days. C. Every seven days.

18. What will be grown this time?

A. Flowers. B. Fruits. C. Vegetables.

19. What does the speaker want the listeners to do?

A. Welcome each other. B. Exercise every day. C. Enjoy themselves.

20. What is the speaker probably?

A. A gardening teacher. B. A building designer. C. A fitness trainer.

**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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Here is something you need to know before your trip to Grenada.

**When to Go**

With an average annual temperature of around 25°C, the year in Grenada is divided into two seasons. The dry season is from January to May, and the rainy season is from June to December. The weather is hotter from June to November and cooler from December to March. Hurricanes happen during the rainy season.

**What You Need**

●A valid passport book and evidence of return travel arrangements are required to enter Grenada.

●A valid passport means it doesn’t expire within 6 months after your return date.

**What You Can Do in Grenada**

There are so many fun and amazing things to do in Grenada. If you love beaches, you can find your joy in the Grand Anse Beach and the Levera Beach. And for nature lovers, Mount Qua Qua, Royal Mount Carmel Waterfalls and La Sagesse Nature Center are places you are sure to visit. You can’t miss Fort George and Fort Frederick built long ago, which have been standing for centuries. What’s more, if you like eating chocolate a lot, you can also come here in May to be part of the Grenada Chocolate Festival.

**Safety**

Grenada is very safe but it’s always careful no matter where you’re traveling. Bear these tips in your mind while in Grenada.

●Stay in well-lit and populated areas after dark.

●Don’t leave money, credit cards, cameras and other valuables unattended, especially on the beaches.

●Most hotels provide a safe in the room. Lock important things, like your passport in it.

21. In which month can you go to Grenada if you want to avoid hurricanes?

A. In November. B. In March. C. In December. D. In June.

22. Which place is best for history lovers to visit?

A. Fort Frederick. B. Grand Anse Beach.

C. La Sagesse Nature Center. D. Royal Mount Carmel Waterfalls.

23. What are you advised to do when travelling in Grenada?

A. Leave your passport on the tour bus.

B. Avoid using credit cards in the hotels.

C. Keep your valuable items in a hotel safe.

D. Stay in less populated outdoor areas at night.

**B**

High school ended and all I remembered was feeling stuck. Most of my schoolmates had picked out their majors and some even planned their careers. But I was still wondering about that.

I’ve always enjoyed writing but didn’t know how to make a career out of it. After researching my choices, such as news work, I thought Professional Communications could improve my writing skills and lead me to a career in business. With that, I sent in my application, was accepted and started preparing for my first term of university.

When it was time to choose courses, I started looking at the list of minors. Marketing caught my attention. It would benefit my communications degree while providing me with the necessary business courses that were outside of the program. Immediately, I scheduled marketing into my studies, with the goal of using that newfound knowledge along with the technical skills my major would provide me.

My school year began in a usual way: the orientation week (迎新周), joining clubs and meeting new people. As time went on, I found myself enjoying the marketing courses more than the communications courses, and it was then that I first began to consider making a change. Finally, I spoke with a friend who had changed to a different major, and his words of encouragement were the final push I needed to go through with the decision. A few days later, I sent in my application, and soon I received my acceptance letter.

I’ve now been gifted with a wonderful start to the year and I couldn’t be happier about making the change. I feel less pressured to “find myself” and can put 110% effort into my studies. A note to high school students: University brings with it a lot of new beginnings and a fresh look at yourself. It’s perfectly fine to come into university thinking you want one thing and finding out along the way that it might not be the right path for you.

24. Why was the author at a loss after high school?

A. She suffered from a lack of confidence.

B. She struggled to decide a future direction.

C. She was afraid to choose a wrong university.

D. She fell behind her schoolmates in performance.

25. Which part of marketing attracted the author?

A. Its stress on technical skills. B. Its courses related to writing.

C. Its beneficial business courses. D. Its exciting career opportunities.

26. What led the author to think about changing her major?

A. Chances to lots of new possibilities.

B. Reduced interest in communications.

C. The active encouragement from a friend.

D. The growing passion for marketing courses.

27. What does the author advise high school students to do?

A. Be open to changing study paths. B. Re-examine yourselves now and then.

C. Concentrate all their efforts on study. D. Think twice about choosing your major.

**C**

Every year, travelers head to South America to be amazed at the huge ice sheets, huge open skies and high mountains. But at Omora Ethnobotanical Park on Tierra del Fuego, visitors are encouraged to think small.

Tierra del Fuego, a faraway island at the tip of South America, might offer little in terms of animals and trees, but when it comes to bryophytes (苔藓植物), it is among the richest corners of the planet. In the area that covers less than 0.01% of the Earth’s land surface, more than 5% of the world’s bryophyte species is found.

On entering the park, you’re given a magnifying lens (放大镜). Guided by plant experts, you are invited to get down on your hands and knees to explore the little-known world of Tierra del Fuego’s “miniature forests” - the bryophytes that cover the rocks and trees. Focus is key: as you walk through the park, it is easy to miss or even step on them.

I wondered how interesting bryophytes could be. But when I got up close, they started to come to life. Shapes and colors that could not be seen without tools appeared. One plant was bright yellow, while another was green with a bright red tip like a little hat.

One of the strangest plants is Old Man’s Beard, which looks like thin noodles and hangs off the trees in webs. According to my guide Lily Lewis, it plays an important role in the growth of the forest, getting nutrients (营养) and salts blown in on the ocean wind.

Old Man’s Beard **is vulnerable to** pollution, and has all but disappeared across much of the planet. But in Tierra del Fuego, where the air and rain are among the cleanest on the planet, it grows wildly.

“The magnifying lens is your doorway to the small and tiny world,” Lewis said. “Looking through a lens reminds you that there are other viewpoints from which we can see the world.”

28. Which title best describes Tierra del Fuego?

A. A faraway land with different views.

B. A unique place for uncommon species.

C. A wonderland for small and tiny plants.

D. A popular destination for hiking lovers.

29. What quality is highly valued while exploring Omora Ethnobotanical Park?

A. Curiosity and creativity. B. Quickness and confidence.

C. Determination and courage. D. Calmness and carefulness.

30. Which can best replace the underlined phrase “**is vulnerable to**”?

A. Is quickly adaptable to. B. Is easily damaged by.

C. Is extremely helpful for. D. Is closely connected with.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. Meet with Old Man’s Beard

B. Eco-tourism in Tierra del Fuego

C. Start Your Journey of Discovery

D. A Tiny Forest on the Tip of the World

**D**

Handwriting notes in class might seem old-fashioned as digital technology affects nearly every part of learning. But a recent study in *Frontiers in Psychology* suggests that taking notes with pen and paper is still the best way to learn, especially for young children.

The new research is based on a 2014 study that suggested people may type notes quickly, without thinking much about what they’re writing — but writing by hand is slower and makes them actively pay attention to and process the incoming information. This way of building on existing knowledge can make it easier for students to stay interested and understand new ideas more easily.

To understand specific brain-activity differences during the two note-taking methods the researchers of the new study put 256 electrodes (电极) into a hairnet, which let the scientists record 36 students’ brain activity as they wrote or typed words. When students wrote by hand, the electrodes picked up widespread brain connectivity. Typing, however, resulted in little activity in brain areas.

Vanderbilt University educational neuroscientist Sophia Vinci-Booher says the recent study stresses the clear tie between bodily movements and understanding ideas, “As you’re writing a word, you’re taking this continuous understanding of something and creating it.” That creation then affects and strengthens the connection between an action and the words related to it.

Vinci-Booher notes that the new findings don’t mean technology is always a disadvantage in the classroom. Digital tools can be more helpful for writing papers and offer more equal educational opportunities. However, more and more people are relying on digital tools to perform cognitive (认知的) tasks, such as taking photos instead of memorizing information. Yadurshana Sivashankar, a researcher at the University of Waterloo says, “If we’re not actively using these areas, then they are going to become worse over time.”

32. Why does the author mention the 2014 study?

A. To make the research more believable.

B. To compare two note taking methods.

C. To present different research findings.

D. To show the advantage of writing slowly.

33. What can be learned from the experiment in Paragraph 3?

A. Typing made the brain connectivity more active.

B. Electrodes were only used to record typing words.

C. Electrodes were connected to students’ hair directly.

D. Writing by hand uses more brain power than typing.

34. What would Sophia Vinci-Booher probably advise students to do?

A. Memorize words by writing. B. Take advantage of digital tools.

C. Use a new way to taking notes. D. Make better use of technology.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Technology is an advantage in classroom.

B. Taking notes improves students’ brain activity.

C. Writing by hand comes with learning benefits.

D. Two note-taking methods have clear differences.

**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。**

Beyond Burnout

America is seriously stressed out. More recently, the American Psychological Association reported that the national stress had reached worrying levels. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ So before the stress in your life rises to that level, know there are steps you can take to prevent burnout.

**Look for meaning at work.** You are more likely to experience burnout-causing stress when something seems out of your control, against your will, or totally meaningless. Try to find ways, even the smallest of your daily tasks improves the lives of others. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ Then you can live with stress longer.

**Try to separate work and home.** With the time for work and nonwork mixed up these days, research has recommended strategies you can use. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ Use separate e-mails for work and home, making a clear line between work and personal life, especially when you work from home.

**Take care of yourself.** Doing exercise is necessary to remove stress hormones (荷尔蒙). Many people are less active in order to rest when under stress. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ While you don’t have to run away from a mountain lion these days, even light activities help low the stress.

\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ It’s very common for your boss to continue to increase tasks over time. Talk to him/her when you feel your job should be more manageable, meaningful and under your control. If you don’t communicate your needs or limits, they may be unseen. If you don’t expect things will improve, consider changing jobs.

If you do feel burned out, proper treatment can help you deal with work-related stress and learn useful strategies and it can teach you to communicate with your boss and keep healthy overall.

A. Try to find the work you like.

B. It is very likely to lead to burnout.

C. You should turn off work e-mail reminders.

D. You must deal with burnout in a proper way.

E. But movement is the most natural reaction to stress.

F. It makes you believe your work has a good purpose.

G. Recognize when it has gone beyond manageable limits.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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。**

Six years ago, Simon Dell began creating his “mouse village” when he found a wild mouse in his back garden. Since then, he has added lots of things to it — all \_\_\_41\_\_\_ from recycled materials (回收材料).

Simon \_\_\_42\_\_\_ daily village activities and posts the images across his social media. “Without the \_\_\_43\_\_\_ of making little things for little things, I could soon \_\_\_44\_\_\_ back into disappointment and sadness,” he says. “The mouse village gave me back my smile. I hope it gives others the same \_\_\_45\_\_\_ it gives me.”

At the beginning of his journey, after he created the \_\_\_46\_\_\_ for the first mouse, which he named George, he began \_\_\_47\_\_\_ more homes next door. Within days, a few mice pals moved in, expecting to also \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the comforts of the village.

The cameraman began adding \_\_\_49\_\_\_ to the small houses, making dining tables and clothes washing lines, and giving them props (道具) for \_\_\_50\_\_\_ like painting and gardening. Simon believes it can be \_\_\_51\_\_\_ to take good photos of mice as they are \_\_\_52\_\_\_ animals. “But when it’s sunny, they seem more than \_\_\_53\_\_\_ to strike a cute pose or two in \_\_\_54\_\_\_ for a bit of food.”

Today, Simon says there are around 20 mice in the village, and the mouse village has given him and many of his social media followers great joy among personal \_\_\_55\_\_\_.

41. A. built B. saved C. got D. borrowed

42. A. observes B. organizes C. photos D. explains

43. A. fun B. time C. right D. possibility

44. A. take B. swim C. shake D. fall

45. A. freedom B. joy C. courage D. knowledge

46. A. road B. roof C. shelter D. playground

47. A. adding B. painting C. removing D. checking

48. A. move toward B. benefit from C. bring out D. make up

49. A. rules B. names C. contacts D. details

50. A. habits B. talents C. hobbies D. matches

51. A. important B. accidental C. challenging D. impossible

52. A. wild B. cute C. smart D. dangerous

53. A. shy B. nervous C. frightened D. happy

54. A. turn B. support C. balance D. exchange

55. A. choices B. struggles C. adventures D. pleasures

**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。

As winter comes, hands and feet can easily get cold especially among women. Thick gloves can be one of the best \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (choice), but some may make wearing them inconvenient, especially when people want to do something with \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (they) hands.

However, this was not a problem for ancient Chinese people, \_\_\_58\_\_\_ had a more exquisite (精美的) tool to keep their hands warm: hand warmers.

There is no exact \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (write) record regarding the origin of this tool, but there are some stories about its invention.

One folk story concerns an emperor of the Sui Dynasty who visited Jiangsu in the winter. Due \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ the extreme cold, the local official asked workers \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (design) a small warmer for the emperor that could be held in one’s hands. Thus the hand warmer was created.

By the Song Dynasty, the tool was in widespread use. Techniques for producing the tool were \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (wide) used in the Ming Dynasty and the Qing Dynasty. Many poems and books from this period recorded people \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (use) hand warmers. *A Dream of Red Mansions*, the classic novel by Cao Xueqin in the Qing Dynasty, also described a maid sending a hand warmer to the heroine Lin Daiyu in one chapter.

 Zhang Mingqi, an artisan of hand warmers, was considered \_\_\_64\_\_\_ first-class workman in the Qing Dynasty. The tools that he produced had his last name and \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ (call) Zhang-style hand warmers.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

66. 你们学校最近组织了一次植树活动，请以“An Interesting Tree-planting Activity”为题写一篇报道，向校英语报投稿，内容包括：

1. 时间、地点及参与者；

2. 植树的过程；

3. 你的体验和感受。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为100左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**An Interesting Tree-planting Activity**

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

**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。

The lunch bell rang and the class rushed to get in line. But Kojo stayed at his desk to make sure that he was last.

“Come on!” “Hurry up!” His classmates called and Kojo finally fell in place as they made their way down the hall to the cafeteria (食堂).

Kojo’s classmates carried cool-looking lunch bags: fashionable, colorful, zippered bags containing all kinds of delights and delicacies. Instead, he carried an old one given by his grandma. Kojo dragged his feet, his head hung down and his lunch bag hung behind.

During lunch, Kojo cautiously sat at a table with his new classmates. He unzipped his lunch bag and slowly pulled out his lunch — some traditional dishes from his grandmother’s kitchen. As he opened the container, a classmate across the table burst into laughter, pointing at the lunch bag. Kojo’s cheeks turned red with embarrassment as he quickly zipped up his lunch bag, feeling a wave of shame wash over him. He wished he could disappear.

Later that day, feeling upset, Kojo returned home. His grandmother noticed his depression and sat down beside him. “What’s troubling you, my boy?” she asked gently. As he explained what happened in the day, her eyes softened with understanding. She opened the lunch bag and gently traced its worn fabric. “You know, Kojo,” she began, her voice filled with warmth, “this lunch bag carries more than just your lunch. It carries our family’s history. Your grandfather and his father used this very bag to carry their lunches, too. It has seen generations of men in our family working hard and taking pride in who they are.”

Kojo listened with interest. His grandmother continued, detailing stories from their family’s past, about the traditions passed down through time. Each tale celebrated their culture and the unique dishes that had made their family. With each story, his embarrassment began to fade, replaced by a newfound appreciation for his heritage.

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。

Paragraph 1:

That night, Kojo decided to share with his classmates the history of his lunch bag.

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

Paragraph 2:

When he finished, the classroom erupted into applause.

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