**绝密★启用前**



2024年高考押题预测卷01【九省新高考卷】

英 语

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

**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）**

做题时，请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．What does the woman mean?

A．The man forgot to do his hair.

B．The man forgot to put on a tie.

C．The man is wearing clothes that don’t match.

2．Who will the mango shopping with?

A．The woman. B．Alice. C．His family.

3．How does the woman probably feel?

A．Excited. B．Annoyed. C．Puzzled.

4．Where does the conversation take place?

A．At a store. B．At a gym. C．At home.

5．When will the woman leave?

A．In the morning. B．In the afternoon. C．In the evening.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．Buying a present. B．Attending a concert. C．Planning a birthday party.

7．What will the speakers do later?

A．See a movie. B．Read a novel. C．Meet up with Jane.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8．Where are the speakers?

A．In a car. B．On a boat. C．On a motorcycle.

9．What is the woman doing?

A．Looking at a paper map. B．Trying to find a website. C．Using a phone to give directions.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10．What is the woman’s job?

A．A teacher. B．A writer. C．A trainee.

11．What is the course intended to do?

A．Assess students’ reading difficulty.

B．Enhance teachers’ reading techniques.

C．Improve teachers’ ability to teach reading.

12．What influenced the woman’s decision to take the course?

A．Its location. B．Its cost. C．Its duration.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13．What is the man doing?

A．Attending a course.

B．Conducting an interview.

C．Hosting a talent show.

14．Why does Kate gather close friends when setting goals?

A．To compete with them.

B．To lose weight together.

C．To share her problems with them.

15．What does Kate believe is the benefit of involving others in goal-setting?

A．It helps keep one honest.

B．It allows for friendly competition.

C．It ensures complete secrecy of goals.

16．Why do most people struggle to reach their goals?

A．They lack determination.

B．They set unrealistic goals.

C．They lose focus due to busy lives.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17．How much does it cost a grown-up to visit the Sea Life Centre?

A．£2. B．£4. C．£10.

18．When do the hourly feeding times for the fish begin?

A．At 8:30 am. B．At 9:30 am. C．At 10:30 am.

19．What can children do in the Sea Life Theatre?

A．Perform in a play. B．Talk with an actor. C．Watch a short film.

20．What is the latest attraction at the Sea Life Theatre?

A．An open-air swimming pool.

B．An underwater glass passage.

C．An outside children’s play area.

**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

We have designed four different courses for people with a passion for learning Chinese. The following is the basic information of these courses.

★Course A is designed for those who have basic knowledge of the Chinese language. (May 28 to September 7)

Learning Objectives:

A variety of activities such as songs, games, etc., are carefully designed to motivate the students to learn. Each lesson has a song using all the new words and sentences. Upon completion of this course, you will be able to conduct conversations in Chinese, talk about your will and ability, and express an unhealthy condition when seeing a doctor.

★Course B is a 1-on-1 course with a live teacher, whose aim is to help total beginners. (June 5 to August 20)

Learning Objectives:

The series of courses is designed to emphasize the development of communication skills in listening and speaking. Recognizing characters and writing characters are also the focus of the courses.

Learning Content:

Master the pronunciation of nearly 60 frequently used Chinese words. You’ll be able to count numbers, and say hello and family members correctly. You’ll be able to tell names and ages, and introduce yourself briefly.

★Course C provides a 40-period entry level program of business Chinese, which is designed for beginners of business Chinese. (June 17 to September 16)

Learning Objectives:

This course contains 20 unites of business situation modules to describe the entire process and each phrase of business activities. Upon completion of this course, you will learn to greet people, introduce yourself and make schedules.

★Course D is for learners who have a weak foundation of Chinese learning but plan or hope to travel to China. (July 28 to October 7)

Learning Objectives:

Grasp the required communication skills when traveling in China; get to know related culture knowledge for communication with Chinese people; learn the possible emergencies and solutions when traveling in China.

Learning Content:

The possible scenes to be encountered during a travel are included in the course, including asking directions, ordering food, asking for help, shopping, etc. The course consists of the basic words and grammar.

21．Which of the four courses begins the earliest?

A．Course A． B．Course B． C．Course C． D．Course D．

22．What is special about Course B?

A．It provides a tutor. B．The teacher does a full-time job.

C．It focuses on teaching methods. D．It improves communication skills.

23．For which course will a man most probably go if he plans a tour to China?

A．Course A． B．Course B． C．Course C． D．Course D．

B

Even now, I have vivid memories of my last day of high school. In my mind’s eye, I’m cleaning out my locker, and then staring at the emptiness for a few extra beats before slamming it shut for the last time. I’m roaming the halls with my best friend, blissfullyignoring the bells going off every 50 minutes on schedule because, just today, we’re allowed to break the rules. I’m sitting on my desk, swinging my feet, and shooting the breeze (闲聊) with my English teacher, Mr. Carr, in a way that makes me feel almost grown up.

It was maybe my favorite day of the whole year. Like the final layer of watercolor, the freedom and lightness I feel seeps (渗透) into the rest of my memories of that day and turns them just a shade rosier.

If the school year hasn’t yet ended for you, consider what you can do to make the finale count. Why? Because when it comes to human memory, not all moments are created equal. Instead, our remembered experiences are disproportionately (不成比例地) influenced by peaks(the best moments as well as the worst)and endings (the last moments). Nobel Prize winner Danny Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak-end rule. It suggests that our judgment of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its endpoint.

I took advantage of the peak-end rule years ago, when my girls were young enough to want a bedtime story each night. I remember thinking that whatever strife (冲突) and stress had occurred that day, I could make the last moments count. I could end on a note of calm and act like the patient mom I hadn’t quite managed to be just hours before.

Don’t mistake all moments as equal in significance. There’s a reason why yoga classes end with savasana (挺卧式). There’s a reason we eat dessert last. Do orchestrate (精心安排) endings. As Seattle Seahawks coach Pete Carroll might say: Finish strong. Last impressions are especially lasting.

24．What does the underlined word in paragraph 1 mean?

A．Calmly. B．Surprisingly.

C．Happily. D．Curiously.

25．Which statement is true about the peak-end rule?

A．Peaks in life can be remembered better than endings.

B．The last moments matter the most in our memories.

C．Our judgment of the past is determined by first impressions.

D．The peaks and ends of experiences are easier to remember.

26．What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

A．How the author applied the rule to daily life.

B．How the author treated her daughters.

C．What struggles the author had in life.

D．Why the author read stories to her kids.

27．Why is Pete Carroll mentioned in the last paragraph?

A．To prove the peak-end rule can be used in sports.

B．To encourage readers to value the last moments of an experience.

C．To explain why last impressions are lasting.

D．To show the importance of doing sports.

C

I recently found myself agonizing over a financial decision. So when I saw a financially savvy acquaintance at a party, I decided to ask for her advice. As the conversation deepened, however, I felt my stomach tighten in frustration. While I’m sure my friend wanted to help, her advice was immediately off the mark. She didn’t ask me questions or consider how my goals might differ from hers. She simply told me what she would do, and I quickly found myself tuning off her speech. The exchange left me feeling discouraged.

To help head off bad advice, get clear on your needs. Are you asking someone to help think through options you might take to resolve a problem? Are you asking someone to provide advice as your friend or as an objective observer? Communicating both your problem and your expectations will help your advice-giver approach your questions thoughtfully and with a goal of their own in mind.

David Eddie was an advice columnist for nearly two decades. At that time, he learned that good advice-givers ask questions that help them better understand where you’re coming from and what your goals are. They don’t assume they know the answer—or that you have the time, resources or ability to approach the challenge in the same way they would. “You want someone who’s going to drill down into the problem with you and take the time to understand the shape of it,” he says.

Personally motivated advice is usually pretty easy to spot. A friend may advise their secret crush to leave their current partner. That’s why Eddie often gathers a range of perspectives. He calls his group of advice-givers The Panel, and it’s made up of his wife, mom and some friends and colleagues. Their advice helps him see different sides of sticky issues—pushing him to consider different angles and outcomes. But in the end, he’s the one who makes the decision. He says, “I believe in the saying, ‘Seek the advice of many, but follow your own counsel.’” After all, everyone is an expert on their own life.

28．What should one do to avoid terrible advice?

A．Ask the advice-giver to help think through options.

B．Be specific about your needs.

C．Make sure the advice-giver is an objective observer.

D．Choose one of your friend as the advice-giver.

29．What can be inferred from David Eddie?

A．Good advice-givers have great experience.

B．Good advice-givers solve the problem personally for clients.

C．Good advice-givers tend to listen to clients.

D．Good advice-givers offer advice in clients’ shoes.

30．What is the suggestion given in Paragraph 4?

A．Trying suggestions from a range of perspectives.

B．Choosing a personally motivated suggestion.

C．Making your own decision after hearing extensive suggestions.

D．Trying to be an expert on your own life.

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

A．Learning to Give Advice B．Asking Advice From Your Panel

C．Being a Friendly Advice-giver D．Avoiding Bad Advice

D

If you’re eating protein (蛋白质), you could be swallowing hundreds of tiny pieces of plastic each year, research finds.

A new study by researchers with the nonprofit Ocean Conservancy and the University of Toronto found microplastics — tiny particles ranging from one micrometer to a half-centimeter in size — in nearly 90 percent of protein food samples tested.

The researchers analyzed more than a dozen different types of common proteins that could wind up on the average American’s plate, including seafood, pork, beef, chicken, to fu and several plant-based meat alternatives. They estimated that an American adult could consume, on average, at least 11,000 microplastic pieces per year.

The study’s findings provide further evidence of the availability of small plastic particles — which have been discovered everywhere from Antarctic snow to inside human bodies — and how they can end up in the food we eat and the water we drink.

“While we still really don’t have any idea what the human health consequences of this are, if there are any at all, we need to take this seriously because this is a problem that’s not going away on its own, and it’s only going to get worse the more plastic we use and throwaway,” Leonard said. But Leonard and other experts cautioned against using the findings to draw final conclusions about how microplastics can dirty food and the amount of plastic that could be hiding in proteins.

The study’s sample size was not big enough and the researchers noted that there was high variability in microplastic concentrations in the samples. The researchers also only counted microplastic particles that were larger than or equal in size to 45 micrometers. “It just highlights that we need to do more research,” said Bianca Datta, a food scientist not involved in the new research.

32．What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A．The nature of plastic particles. B．The researchers’ discovery.

C．The variety of foods on a dining table. D．The conclusion of the research.

33．What is Leonard’s attitude towards the findings?

A．Cautious. B．Critical. C．Confident. D．Concerned.

34．What is the author’s purpose of writing the last paragraph?

A．To show the limitation of the research.

B．To highlight the danger of microplastic concentrations.

C．To appeal for environmental protection.

D．To stress the urgency of the study.

35．Which of the following would be the best title?

A．Stay away from plastics B．Possible effects of food processing

C．You may be eating plastics D．A poisoned food system

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。

When people first come across the Law of Attraction (吸引力法则), their hearts and minds often immediately think of one specific thing that they’d love to achieve in their lives. However, the next thought is often “But I can’t do that”. You may come up with all kinds of excuses. 36 Here are the reasons why you should believe you can use the Law of Attraction to obtain whatever you want.

Small steps create big changes. One of the most common reasons for abandoning dreams is that they simply seem too huge to realize. Usually it’s manageable to think of following your dream as taking a series of significant but small steps. 37 Then look at each of them. Not so unrealistic now, is it?

38 When people are interviewed on their deathbeds or write about their lives in autobiographies (自传), it is often observed that major regrets tend to relate to things that were not done. In older age, it’s likely that you will be uncomfortable with the idea that you didn’t even try to do the thing that you loved or attempt to obtain what you truly wanted. 39 But you don’t ever need to feel this way! Make today the first day of your new journey towards avoiding regret.

Steps towards your dream are never backwards steps. Another common worry is that if you follow your dreams, you’ll be “taking steps back”. 40 However, what looks like backward steps in your old life can more productively and accurately be seen as forwarding steps in the brand new life you’re creating.

A．You can avoid regret.

B．It makes sense to move forward confidently.

C．Luckily, the truth is that it’s never too late to follow your dream.

D．It often comes up when people are at the top of careers they hate.

E．It is painful to feel like you haven’t ever found your true purpose.

F．For example, challenge yourself to write down the path to success in ten stages.

G．You have enough life experience and knowledge to make changes to pursue your dream.

**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。

People believe that having pets is overall a good thing for children. But does this belief hold up to 41 ? The new field of human-animal interaction aims to find out.

Ten years ago, when psychologist Joan Smith reviewed the literature on child-animal relationships, she reported that interacting with animals led young children to better understand biology than pet-less children. Kindergartners who had cared for goldfish were more 42 when responding to questions like “does a goldfish have a heart?” They also more easily 43 biological information from one species to another, inferring that baby frogs get bigger just like goldfish do. She also reports that those kids who turned to their pets for emotional support were less 44 than these who didn’t.

The past ten years have seen some advances, but literature on the topic is still rather 45 . A recent paper by researcher Meg Brown at Lakeside University 46 some important information to the discussion.

She turned to a data-set that includes information from 7, 000 kids, ranging in 47 from thirteen to nineteen years. For the study, both pet owning and other types of 48 activities, like horseback riding, were considered as human-animal interaction experience.

She found that adolescents with animal experience were more likely to see themselves as important 49 to their communities, such as doing community service. She also found that the higher the level of 50 between a teenager and animals, the higher they scored on measurements of emotional connectedness in general. While causality (因果关系) cannot be determined, Brown says that it is at least 51 that children and adolescents can learn about healthy social relationships from their experiences of interacting with animals. “If a connection exists between the skills required for these relationships, then it might be useful to make use of animal relationships as a way to 52 the development of social skills,” she says.

Brown is aware of the limitations of her study. It can’t reach any conclusions about the causal role of animals in kids’ lives, and it’s limited to 53 nationwide. Besides, the study was not designed to 54 any potential negative effects of human-animal interaction experiences. Some other studies, for example, have shown that pet owners have higher levels of 55 , like depression, than non-pet owners.

41．A．common sense B．scientific evidence C．universal assumptions D．natural tendencies

42．A．enthusiastic B．curious C．accurate D．serious

43．A．transferred B．collected C．judged D．spread

44．A．cautious B．vigorous C．ambitious D．anxious

45．A．limited B．reliable C．varied D．fascinating

46．A．owes B．adds C．restricts D．adapts

47．A．status B．age C．height D．performance

48．A．animal-watching B．animal-led C．animal-friendly D．animal-related

49．A．donators B．delegates C．contributors D．witnesses

50．A．difference B．isolation C．attachment D．disapproval

51．A．possible B．questionable C．misleading D．uncertain

52．A．block B．stress C．involve D．promote

53．A．teenagers B．researchers C．pet-less children D．pet owners

54．A．do away with B．throw light on C．take advantage of D．make up for

55．A．needs B．tests C．explanations D．disorders

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。

A vast region with beautiful scenery, lush plants, a lot of rivers and lakes dotted around, Hulun Buir Grassland is like a huge, green picture scroll, 56 gives you boundless views. The name *Hulun Buir*, which means “the land of lakes and rivers”, 57 (date) back to a legend long long ago. It is the best-preserved grassland in China 58 recognized as “The Grass Kingdom”.

With the most plentiful and excellent pastures in China, Hulun Buir Grassland also has the name *The Purest Grassland* 59 there is hardly any pollution there. Its animal products, like meat, milk, leather, and wool 60 (favor) by people both at home and abroad. It’s a famous tourist destination now.

With the irrigation of thousands of rivers, the grassland presents 61 (it) as a green carpet underneath the blue sky and white clouds. You can ride on camels and horses, watch wrestling and horse racing, and enjoy a bonfire party—the unique lifestyle of nomads can be 62 (full) appreciated.

The region’s location makes it warm and pleasant in the summer, while cold and 63 (snow)in the winter. During the summer, the meadows are covered with 64 blanket of multicolored wildflowers. Even in ancient times, the beautiful scenery of this place gained 65 (popular)with poets and writers and was described in their literary works.

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

66．假定你是学生会主席李华。请为校英文报写一则招新启事, 欢迎同学们加入到学校英语社团，启事内容包括：

1. 介绍社团的活动；

2.参加社团的好处；

3.加入社团的方式.

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式作答。

Welcome to Our English Club

March 28, 2024

Welcome to our English club!

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English Club

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，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

It’s the Saturday, 1:00 am, and Stormy, my dog, and I were going on a pre-dawn bird-watching adventure. The weatherman predicted fog, but as we hit the road, it’s clear. Along our journey, I stopped at a petrol station, ensuring Stormy was safely locked in the truck.

“Stormy, hang tight,” I whispered, stepping out into the night air.

Back on the highway, as we were near the marshlands, a heavy fog began to swallow everything. At a sharp bend, my truck hit soft ground, and I lost control. “Oh, no!” Panic set in as the vehicle slid off the road with a bang, falling down a steep bank and into the water.

In the strange silence that followed, I was floating inside the car, gently carried downstream by the canal. “Come on, door,” I said, switching uselessly at the handle. It won’t move; the electrical system had shorted out due to the water. “I’ve got a glass breaker,” I reminded myself, reaching for the tool in the center part.

With each failed attempt to break the window — the glass bouncing back at me — I felt a growing sense of urgency. Water moved over the floorboards, cooling my feet. “Stormy, stay calm,” I said, lying down to kick at the window with all my strength. But my efforts only met resistance.

As the water level rose threateningly close to the ceiling, fear clawed at my heart. In a last effort, I dived behind the seat for my toolbox. “Got to find something solid.” My hands brushed against the cold metal toolbox, then the fire extinguisher (灭火器). “This might work.”

“Here goes everything,” I thought, holding the extinguisher and hitting it against the window. The impact resounded through the car, but the glass holds firm. “Not yet,” I begged under my breath, as the extinguisher bounced harmlessly away.

The water kept rising, and so did my fear. A voice inside me screamed to give up, but another thought pierced through — Stormy. “For Stormy, I can’t quit.” Just then, I sensed a pause in the water’s rise.

An unspoken sound said, “You have more time. What will you do?”

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

“I’ll fight harder,” I promised aloud.

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Exhausted, we caught the now flooded vehicle, waiting for daylight.

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