# 2023 年重庆一中高 2023 届 4 月月考 英语试题卷

### 注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 作答时,务必将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。
- 3. 考试结束后,将答题卡交回。

## 第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分30分)

9. What do the speakers decide to do?

A. Organize a competition.

第一节 (共5小题, 每小题 1.5分 满分7.5分)

| N 1 ( X 2 1 1 10 1 10 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1   | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1                |                           |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有                          | 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 秒的时间来回答                     | 有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话                                     | <b>汉读一遍。</b>              |
| 1. What is the woman doing? ^,          |  |                           |
| A. Asking for help.                     | B. Making an apology.                                | C. Fixing an appointment. |
| 2. How many days will the man work r    | next week?   |                           |
| A. Two days.                            | B. Three days.                                       | C. Four days.             |
| 3. What does the woman want the man     | to do?   |                           |
| A. Provide some equipment.              | B. Give a presentation.                              | C. Host a party.          |
| 4. Where does the conversation probab   | ly take place?                                       |                           |
| A. In a classroom.                      | B. Give a presentation. ly take place? B. In a café. | C. In an office.          |
| 5. What are the speakers mainly talking | UNI  |                           |
| A. A funny trip.                        | B. A model car.                                      | C. A special exhibition.  |
| 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                          | <b>讨话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所</b> 约                            | 合的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选       |
| 项。听每段对适或独白前, 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。                           |  |                           |
| 听下面一段对话,回答第6和第7两                        | <b>5个小题</b> 。  |                           |
| 6. Why did the Smiths leave the speak   | ers a note?  |                           |
| A. To extend an invitation.             | B. To cancel a visit.                                | C. To express thanks.     |
| 7. Where is Lily now probably?          |  |                           |
| A. At home.                             | B. At school.  | C. At hospital.           |
| 听下面一段对话,回答第8和第9两                        | <b>ī个小题</b> 。  |                           |
| 8. Who are the speakers?                |  |                           |
| A. Camera salespersons.                 | B. Camera club members.                              | C. Camera designers.      |

C. Give away free cakes.

B. Sell the old stuff.

| 听   | 下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12                    | 三个小题。                                     |   |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 10. | When did Zuriel become the world'      | s youngest filmmaker?                     |   |
|     | A. At age 12.                          | B. At age 17.                             | C. At age 20.                               |
| 1.  | What did the woman admire Zuriel       | most?                                     |   |
|     | A. Zuriel was a great filmmaker.       |   |   |
|     | B. Zuriel did well in her education    |   |   |
|     | C. Zuriel helped African girls learn   | ı.  |   |
| 2.  | What quality of Zuriel inspires the    | man most?                                 |   |
|     | A. Courage.                            | B. Patience.                              | C. Honesty.                                 |
| 听   | 下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16                    | 5四个小题。                                    |   |
| 13. | What was the attitude of the woman     | n's father towards her travel plan?       |   |
|     | A. Disapproving.                       | B. Supportive.                            | C. Ambiguous.                               |
| ١4. | What surprised the woman about A       | thens?                                    |   |
|     | A. Its historic buildings.             | B. Its high cost of living.               | C. Its difference from Istanbul.            |
| ١5. | Why does the woman prefer Montr        | eal to New York?                          | K. W.                                       |
|     | A. The traffic is better.              | 1   |   |
|     | B. The atmosphere is more relaxed      |   |   |
|     | C. The scenery is more beautiful.      | 10-                                       |   |
| 16. | . Where was the woman's last destin    | ation?                                    |   |
|     | A. Istanbul.                           | B. New York.                              | C. Mexico City.                             |
| 听   | 下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20                    | 0四个小题。                                    |   |
| ١7. | What did the speaker study at coll     | ege?                                      | Ke Maria                                    |
|     | A. Fashion.                            | B. Economics.                             | C. Sculpture.                               |
| 18. | What kind of statue did the speak      | er perform for the World Championships    | ?   |
|     | A. A gold statue.                      | B. A stone statue.                        | C. A silver statue.                         |
| 19. | . How long can the speaker stand at    | most without moving?                      |   |
|     | A. 30 minutes.                         | B. 45 minutes.                            | C. 60 minutes.                              |
| 20. | . What is most important to being a    | good living statue?                       |   |
|     | A. Having good physical strength.      |   |   |
|     | B. Doing special body make-up.         |   |   |
|     | C. Interacting with the audience.      |   |   |
| 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                          | 四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出                       | 最佳选项。                                       |
|     |  | A   |   |
|     | In 15 years, parkrun has grown fr      | om one event in London to 1,800 free,     | weekly, timed 5km runs around the world.    |
| He  | re are our favorites                   |   |   |
| BU  | SHY PARK, RICHMOND, LO                 | NDON                                      |   |
|     | Before 2004, no one had heard          | of parkrun. But thanks to Paul Sinton-l   | Hewitt CBE, on 2 October that year, the     |
| roy | al park held its first free run event. | Starting with just 13 runners on its firs | t day, the part-grassy, part-footpath route |

now holds the UK's record number of entrants for a parkrun. It's pretty fast and flat and the scenery doesn't disappoint

either.

#### PORTRUSH. NORTHERN IRELAND

When we say off the beaten track, we mean it. That's because there's not a footpath, track or even a park in sight—just sand. Bounding down a beach may be a bit of a killer workout for your calves, but it certainly offers a unique experience, completing 5km with the backdrop of waves crashing against the shore and a mind-blowing view of Dunluce Castle and the Giants Causeway.

#### ASHTON COURT, BRISTOL, ENGLAND

If you're a bit of a whizz when it comes to a 5km, this might be just the challenge you're looking for. With a 2.5km uphill start, this will really get those legs and lungs working hard. You'll be rewarded at the turning point with fantastic views over Bristol and the promise of a downhill stretch back to the finish. The route runs along tarmac and stone paths, making the course suitable all year round.

#### KANGAROO ISLAND, AUSTRALIA

It's there in the title — wildlife is built right in. Travelling down under this year? Head to Australia's third-largest island for a 5km adventure trail. This jaw-dropping out-and-back course follows footpaths along the coastline, so you should be able to hop to the finish line in pretty good time, as long as you don't get distracted by the wallabies, koalas, seals and kangaroos. Just allow time to get there, as it's a 45-minute ferry ride from the mainland port of Cape Jervis.

- 21. Which parkrun appeals to those who look for a fast and flat course?
  - A. BUSHY PARK, RICHMOND, LONDON.
- B. PORTRUSH, NORTHERN IRELAND.
- C. ASHTON COURT, BRISTOL, ENGLAND.
- D. KANGAROO ISLAND, AUSTRALIA.
- 22. Why should you plan to arrive early for the KANGAROO ISLAND parkrun?
  - A. Warming up exercise is required.
- B. The parkrun is remotely located in the mainland.

D. It takes time to reach the island via boat.

- C. The distance is beyond the standard 5km.
- 23. What do these parkruns have in common?
  - A. They are all held monthly.C. They all take place along the coaptline.
- B. They all feature scenic routes.
- D. They all offer an unhill start.

В

I first heard of what is now known as Aten-Egypt's own Pompeii back in December 2019. I was speaking with Zahi Hawass, the famous former head of Egyptian antiquities, on the sidelines of Egypt's World Youth Forum. I was interested to hear about the latest work in Egyptian archaeology. But from my 16 years in the Middle East, I'm always a bit tired of archaeologists who sell their site as "the most important ever" or findings that "change our understanding" of a civilization. But it was not what Dr. Hawass had discovered that interested me. At that point, his team had hot yet broken ground. What interested me was the team itself. For the first time, Dr. Hawass was leading an all-Egyptian team where every role was filled by an Egyptian national.

For more than a century, western archaeologists have been the ones making "d'scoveries" in Egypt, the Levant and Mesopotamia. Even in modern joint Arab-international digs, I would watch as foreign archaeologists almost always got the credit, while their local partners would seem less important. One major reason for this gap is institutional and financial; western archaeologists have big-name universities and funds behind them, while Egyptiam and other Arab archaeologists often have to pay for their own tools.

The fact that Egyptians were now setting out to uncover more about their own archaeological heritage jumped out to me as an important story to tell. Unfortunately, the pandemic prevented me from joining Dr. Hawass and his team when they started excavations in 2020. When I finally arrived at their excavation sites in November 2022, I met passionate young Egyptian specialists, who expressed the hope of one day becoming university professors to pass on their knowledge and experience to the next generation of Egyptians. What I was witnessing was more than Egyptians gaining a renewed sense of dignity and reclaiming a past that was often told by others. It was a story of the many future Atens to be discovered by the all-Egyptian teams and archaeologists being inspired by this dig.

- 24. What do we know about Dr. Hawass from paragraph one?
  - A. He likes boasting about his discovery.
  - B. He made a ground-breaking discovery in 2019.
  - C. He is the mos:'famous archaeologist in Egypt.
  - D. He led a team entirely composed of Egyptians.
- 25. Why are western archaeologists mentioned in the second paragraph?
  - A. To criticize their cooperation.

B. To emphasize their cultural superiority,

C. To highlight their advantages.

- D. To praise their contributions.
- 26. Which of the following can best describe the young Egyptian specialists?
  - A. Inspired and motivated.

B. Inexperienced and untrained.D. Flexible and adaptable.

- C. Humble and honest.
- 27. Which of the following is the best title for the article?
  - A. Western vs. Local Archaeologists

- B. A Discovery Bigger than Archaeology
- C. The Dignity of Egyptian Archaeologists
- D. The Latest Discovery in Archaeology

C

The main reason not to ban ChatGPT in schools is that, to be frank, it's not going to work. Sure, a school can block the ChatGPT website on school networks and school-owned devices. But students have phones, laptops and any number of other ways of accessing it outside of class. (Just for kicks, I asked ChatGPT how a student who was determined to use the app might break a schoolwide ban. It came up with five answers, all totally reasonable, including using a VPN to disguise the student's web traffic.)

Some teachers have high hopes for tools such as GPTZero, a program built by a Princeton student that claims to be able to detect A. I. -generated writing. But these tools aren't reliably accurate, and it's relatively easy to fool them by changing a few words, or using a different A. I. program to paraphrase certain passages.

- A. I. chatbols could be programmed to watermark their outputs in some way, so teachers would have an easier time spotting A. I. -generated text. But this, too, is a flimsy defense. Right now, ChatGPT is the only free, easy-to-use chatbot of its level But there will be others, and students will soon be able to take their pick, probably including apps with no A. I. fingerprints.
- the Even if it were technically possible to block ChatGPT, do teachers want to spend their nights and weekends keeping up with the latest A. I. detection software? Several educators I spoke with said that while they found the idea of ChatGPT-assisted cheating annoying, policing it sounded even worse. I don't want to be in an adversarial relationship with my students," said Gina Parnaby, the chair of the English department at the Marist School. "If our mindset approaching this is that we have to build a better mousetrap to catch kids cheating, I just think such a perspective is misguided, because the kids are going to figure something out."

Instead of starting an endless game of whack-a-mole against an ever-expanding army of A. I. chatbots, here's a suggestion: For the rest of the academic year, schools should treat ChatGPT the way they treat calculators — allowing it for some assignments, but not others. Then, over the summer, teachers can modify their lesson plans — replacing take-home exams with in-class tests or group discussions, for example — to try to keep cheaters at bay.

- 28. Which of the following best describes ChatGPT?
  - A. An app to detect A. I. -generated writing.
- B. An A. I. chatbot capable of generating text.
- C. A tool used to monitor students' activity.

  D. A program made to assist with cheating.

- 29. Which of the following can best replace the underlined word in paragraph 3? B. Wesk.
- A. Spotless.

C. Secure.

C. Troublesome.

- 30. What can we infer from paragraph 4?
  - A. Gina prefers prevention to detection.
  - B. Some teachers favour using A. I. detection software.
  - C. ChatGPT has caused concern among most educators.
  - D. Some teachers hesitate to invest time in A. I. detection software.
- 31. What is the purpose of the writing?
  - A. To promote the wide use of ChatGPT in schools.
  - B. To argue that ChatGPT should be banned in schools.
  - C. To discuss the benefits and drawbacks of ChatGPT in echools.
  - D. To convince schools to take a realistic attitude towards ChatGPT.

Among the many ecological disasters that terrify us today, one that only a handful of people have considered as sufficiently terrifying is the loss of the bats in our church tower. According to "The Darkness Manifesto" (Scribner), by the Swedish ecologist Johan Eklf, most churches in southwest Sweden had bat colonies back in the nineteen-eighties, and now most of them don't.

2. Light pollution, his research suggests, has been a major reason: District after district has installed modern floodlights to show the architecture it's proud of, all the while the animals - who have for centuries found safety in the darkness of the church towers and who have for 70 million years made the night their home — are slowly but surely vanishing from these places."

The difference between light and dark is, in a way, arbitrary: what counts as light and what as darkness depends on what wavelengths we can make out. But the nocturnal (夜间活动的) world gives rise to creatures, equipped with large-pupilled and infrared-sensitive eyes, that see what we cannot and that, under cover of darkness, act as we can only Imagine.

We learn, for instance, of the ghost moths, a species in which the adult males appear in fields in twilight, floating weirdly as they signal to the females - only to mate once and then fall to the ground dead. Though Eklf tells us that these creatures are threatened by the confusing presence of artificial light and that moths play a crucial role as pollinators ( "something of invaluable importance for keeping our ecosystem undamaged and thriving" ), what one recalls is the sad fate of their couplings.

Nor are bugs and birds alone affected by the light; so are plants, and so are humans. Our eyes adapt badly to darkness, and our night vision — which is activated by the pigment protein rhodopsin (视紫红质) — takes a long while to turn on. By now, cities such as Singapore and Hong Kong are so brightly lit that their inhabitants scarcely call on night vision at all, and, as their rhodopsin becomes unnecessary, they may well create people in later generations who, in even middling darkness, are as blind as bats.

- 32. How has light pollution affected bats in southwest Sweden?
  - A. Bats have had nowhere to stay.

- B. Bats have adapted to well-lit environment.
- C. Bats have moved away from the church towers.
- D. Bats have become endangered.
- 33. Which of the following can best describe nocturnal creatures?
  - A. They are sensitive to different wavelengths of light.
- B. They are only active during the daytime.
- C. They are not affected by light pollution.
- D. They are unable to see in darkness.
- 34. What does the writer want to tell us by the example in paragraph 4'
  - A. The arbitrary nature of light and dark

- B. The beauty and tragedy of the ghost moths.
- C. The threat that nocturnal creatures face.
- D. The importance of nocturnal creatures.

- 35. How does the writer sound in the last paragraph?
  - A. Highly critical of the local government.
  - C. Curious about the effects of light pollution.
- 第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分12.5分)
- B. Alarmed by the impact of artificial light.
- D. Admiring of the adaptability of bats.

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项。

Chances are you already know a social butterfly at school. The social butterfly flits around with ease, comfortably socializing with everyone, and you'll never catch them sitting at home alone on a Friday night. They radiate confidence and cheerfulness. 36 You might find this hard to believe, especially if you are naturally shy or introverted, but with a little work you can also become a social butterfly.

Put yourself in the spotlight. Being a social butterfly doesn't mean you always have to be the person to strike up every conversation. By positioning yourself in the spotlight, people will learn your name and recognize who you are.

Sit with different people at lunch. Everyone has a group of people they usually sit with at lunch every day, but lunch can be a great time for socializing. 38 After you chat with them for a while and catch up, excuse yourself to go say hi to other people.

3. You can talk to new people until you're blue in the face, but your social circle won't truly expand until you start developing your relationships with new friends. Make plans with a new pal to see the movie you talked about at lunch last week, or ask someone from class if they want to study or do homework after school. Additionally, don't be afraid to accept invitations from new friends. Even if the activity isn't something you're interested in, it can still be a great opportunity to bond with your friend.

Follow school events. Keep up with what's going on at school. 4) Attend a basketball game, volunteer to help organize prom, check out the theater group's new play - no matter what you choose to do, it's inevitable that you will meet new people, create bonds, and widen your social circle. Before you know it, you'll be that social butterfly that you've always envisioned yourself to be.

- A. Befriend sociable people.
- B, Make plans and accept invitations.
- C. How do they do it and make it look so easy?
- D. You don't have to abandon your usual set of friends.
- E. In this way, they are more likely to accept your invitation to different parties.
- Γ Take part in various events so that you can connect with like-minded individuals.
- G. This often leads to them initiating conversations with you instead of the other way around!

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。

It was a snowy morning on January 29th when Casey Ryan from Eugene, Oregon, and his friend decided to travel up into the mountains of Willamette National Forest for a bit of hiking. Ryaz was 41 with many of the roads in the area resulting from the time spent 42 on a roadside litter cleanup crew. He also frequently went into the mountains for his favorite \_\_43\_: photographing the wilderness with his camera and his drone (无人机).

Despite the icy conditions that day, Ryan 44 everything was okay after seeing cars driving in the opposite direction. However, his optimism was 45 as he encountered a Mercedes van stuck in the snow, and when he

| volunteered to assist in 46 th  | e vehicle, his car ended up _    | 47 into a deep pile of sno      | ow. With the late afternoon |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| setting in and temperatures droppi  |                                  |                                 |                             |
| After discussing about their r  | next <u>49</u> , they decided to | use his drone to fly above the  | tree line, where the phone  |
| could grab a 50 and get an  | SOS text away. It seemed to      | o be the best <u>51</u> , even  | though the drone was not    |
| designed to bear the weight of a h  | neavy phone.                     |                                 |                             |
| When the drone 52 and   | they checked to see if their te  | ext to Ryan's wife had been sen | t, they were left in 53     |
| when they saw that it had worked  |                                  |                                 |                             |
| After a night in their cars,  | Lane County Sheriff's Office     | arrived in the late morning to  | rescue them, Ryan's wife    |
| having 54 them the night  | before. "I've been doing se      | earch and rescue since 2007     | ," said Jason Bowman,       |
| a search-and-rescue coordinator,  | "And this was by far the mos     | st55_ way I've ever seen s      | omebody call for help."     |
| 41. A. charged  | B. acquainted                    | C. content                      | D. occupied                 |
| 42. A. volunteering   | B. insisting                     | C. settling                     | D. training                 |
| 43. A. task   | B. hobby                         | C. job                          | D. research                 |
| 44, A. promised   | B. guaranteed                    | C. decided                      | D. assumed                  |
| 45. A. fast-paced   | B. well-intended                 | C. short-lived                  | D. ill-treated              |
| 46. A. freeing  | B. relieving                     | C. fueling                      | D. accelerating             |
| 47. A. jumping  | B. slipping                      | C. breaking                     | D. flying                   |
| 48. A. on the edge of   | B. for fear of                   | C. in front of                  | D. at the mercy of          |
| 49. A. problem  | B. destination                   | C. move                         | D. intention                |
| 50. A. signal   | B. chance                        | C. helper                       | D. branch                   |
| 51. A. place  | B. bet                           | C. machine                      | D. network                  |
| 52. A. collapsed  | B. lifted                        | C. landed                       | D. crashed                  |
| 53. A. trouble  | B. disbelief                     | C. panic                        | D guilt                     |
| 54. A. bothered   | B. greeted                       | C. comforted                    | D. informed                 |
|   | B. inspiring                     | C. careful                      | D. formal                   |
| 第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题)  | A. a.                            |                                 |                             |
|   |                                  | 内单词的正确形式。                       |                             |
| 阅读下面材料,在空白处填人 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。<br>In 2014, China and South Korea agreed to collaborate on research into giant pandas. Two years <u>56</u> (late), in  |                                  |                                 |                             |
|   |                                  |                                 |                             |
| March 2016, the pandas Aibao and Lebao were transported to Samsung Everland in Korea, they have since become a symbol of the strong bond between the two nations. In July 2020, Fubao was born in South Korea, and both |                                  |                                 |                             |
| countries have been working together 58 (ensure) that the panda cub grows up healthy and strong.  |                                  |                                 |                             |
|   |                                  |                                 |                             |
| Jiang Zheyuan, also known as "Grandpa Panda," is the breeder responsible for caring 59 the pandas at Everland. According to him, the pandas follow 60 cereals regular routine of eating, resting, 61 (exercise), and    |                                  |                                 |                             |
|   |                                  |                                 |                             |
| interacting with tourists every da  |                                  |                                 | ing quickly and _           |
| (healthy) and eats more than he   |                                  | -                               |                             |
|   |                                  | o 10,000 visitors daily who co  |                             |
| Jiang Zheyuan expressed his gratitude for the concern and 65 (affect) shown by Chinese friends online regarding   |                                  |                                 |                             |

the welfare of the Aibao family.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分) 第一节 (满分 15 分) 假如你是李华、今天你参加了班级春游活动。请你写一篇英文日记。 内容包括: 1. 活动时间、地点、参加人员; 2. 活动过程: 3. 活动意义。 注意: 1. 写作词数应为80左右: 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。 An Unforgettable Spring Outing 第二节 (满分25分) 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。 "What dance will we be performing for the competition this year?" a student from my high school dance team asked eagerly. I hesitated, knowing that our team was not as skilled or experienced as the others in the competition. "I was thinking," I said, "maybe we would skip the competition and focus on improving our technique for our end-of-year performance," "NO!" the team protested. "We've got to compete!" "It's a tradition!" Indeed, trophies and medals lined the shelves of the dance studio from the past successes of previous teams. But a change in school policies, with an emphasis on academics, had reduced our dance team to a small group of twelve dancers who struggled to execute even the simplest of dance moves. "I'll have to think about it," I said, hoping they would understand the difficulty of our situation. But their enthusiasm only grew, and they begged and pleaded every day to participate in the competition. To protect their pride, I couldn't tell them they weren't good enough. But I wasn't a miracle worker. And so I hesitated about this dilemma. Finally, one day, I stepped into the dance studio. "Look at the clock!" I demanded. "We've wasted two full wininutes because some of you don't have your choreography (编舞) memorized. If we are entering the competition..." The rest of my sentence was lost in cheers of delight and applause. "From now on," I continued when the noise subsided, "you will find the day's practice plan on the board. You will work harder than you've ever worked before, focusing on improving your technique, stamina, and flexibility. And if one of these rules is broken, we will not compete." I was certain they would fail to keep this contract, and no one would be embarrassed. But the dancers remained focused, following the rules strictly, Each day witnessed their diligence: practicing their turns, leaps, and extensions, learning new dance styles, and rehearsing their routine. Their progress was so remarkable that even I began to believe in their dream. When the competition day finally arrived, the team felt ready and confident to take on the world! Their eyes, however, opened wide when they saw the other teams with their impressive choreography, skillful movements, and

stunning costumes.

| 1. | 续写词数应为 | 150       | 左右;           |                   |
|----|--------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|
|    | 1.     | 1. 续写词数应为 | 1. 续写词数应为 150 | 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。

| Then came the turn for my team. |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
|                                 |      |
|                                 |      |
|                                 | <br> |

After all the teams had performed, we waited for the results.