

孝感市 2013 D 2014 学年度高中三年级第二次统一考试
英 语

全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

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)

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a library. B. In a class. C. In a bookstore.
2. In what competition did Janet win first prize?
A. The dancing competition. B. The diving competition. C. The driving competition.
3. What does the man ask the woman?
A. Why to visit New York. B. When to visit New York. C. What to visit in New York.
4. Why won't the woman go to the man's house?
A. She has to go out of town. B. She has some guests to entertain.
C. She is tired and wants to have a rest.
5. Which has the woman decided to buy?
A. The city postcard. B. The lake postcard. C. The forest postcard.

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。

听第6段材料, 回答第6D 7题。

6. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. How to reduce anxiety. B. How to make use of time. C. Where to get health services.
7. Why does the man turn to the woman for advice?
A. She works at the health services. B. She had a similar experience before.
C. She knows a lot about the man's trouble.

听第7段材料, 回答第8D 10题。

8. Why does the woman respect and love her parents?
A. They helped her economically. B. They gave her too much freedom.
C. They instructed her and valued her opinion.
9. What can we know about the two speakers?
A. They come from different countries. B. They get along well with their parents.
C. They are always allowed to do what they want to.

10. What does the man think of his parents?

- A. They feel no love for him. B. They control him too much.
C. They are easy to get along with.

听第8段材料, 回答第11D 13题。

11. What kind of concert will the woman go to next Saturday?
A. A jazz concert. B. A light music concert. C. A classical music concert.
12. What is the man's number?
A. 99795728. B. 99795278. C. 99759278.
13. When is it better for the woman to call the man?

A. In the evening, after six. B. In the morning, before six. C. At noon, twelve to fourteen.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. How did the man pay his tuition?

A. In cash. B. By cheque. C. By credit card.

15. Why didn't the man get his student ID?

A. He got to the office late. B. There were too many people.
C. There was an accident in the office.

16. What did the man do today?

A. He got his schedule. B. He bought his books. C. He registered his class.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did drag racing start?

A. In the early 1950s. B. In the late 1950s. C. In the early 1960s.

18. Why do drag race tracks have to be straight?

A. The fast cars can't make a sharp turn. B. Each race lasts only about seven seconds.
C. The cars might run into people in the street.

19. Why is it sometimes impossible to see the racers?

A. The racing cars go too fast. B. There is too much smoke.
C. The tracks are too straight.

20. What do we know about drag racing?

A. It costs more money than other car races.
B. It has nothing in common with other car races.
C. It has changed from a teenage recreation to business.

第二部分:词汇知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节: 多项选择 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. In order to reduce air pollution, many people want a total_____on the playing of firecrackers (鞭炮)in many cities during the Spring Festival.

A.presentation B.promotion C.prohibition D. performance

22. How did they get to know each other?

The Chinese skier made the_____of the Canadian player at 2014 Sochi Winter Olympic Games.

A. acquaintance B. achievement C. decision D. investigation

23. Though_____in a big city, the college student was more interested in village life.

A. raised B. grown C. developed D. set

24. Bending down, he_____the footprints that hadn't been blow away in the wind, concluding that they belonged to a wolf.

A.ignored B.inspected C.expanded
D.defended

25. The statistics reveal that there has been a_____increase in consumer prices in the latest months in China.

A.substantial B.considerate C.definite D.precise

26. I think you should go back to your_____ plan, which is much morepractical than the present one.

A. random B. abstract C. original D. ridiculous

27. Peter survived in the accident when he fell overboard yesterday. He _____ escaped drowning.
- A. nearly B. slightly C. hardly D. narrowly
28. Jack can't concentrate on his lessons recently.
- D Yes, that might _____ his low score in the last test.
- A. stand for B. apply for C. account for D. call for
29. I hope to go to Beijing with you, if you please.
- D If so, your holiday arrangement must _____ mine.
- A. fit in with B. bring in with C. catch up with D. put up with
30. The T-shirt costs me 35 yuan, which is really a bargain, because they are _____.
- A. on show B. on sale C. in store D. in advance

第二节.完形填空（共 20 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

People usually get into a hard life and are unable to escape from themselves.

There was once a poor and disappointed salesman complaining every day that there was no 31 for him to display his ability and the 32 was often pulling his legs.

At Christmas Eve, every family 33 their houses with lanterns and streamers and it was very 34 everywhere. But he was alone sitting in a bench in a park and recalling the past. It was on the same day last year when he was also alone 35 his Christmas day away, 36 new clothes, new shoes, let alone a new car and a new house.

^a Damn! I have to spend this Christmas day with these old shoes again. ^o he 37 and began to take off the old shoes. 38, he glanced at a young man in a wheel chair passing by him with his hands strugglingly pushing the wheel forward. It 39 him that he was so lucky to have shoes to wear while that man did not even have the 40. Afterwards, the sales man did anything with a calm 41 and cherished every opportunity to improve himself. He worked hard and tried his best to make progress every day. Several years later, he 42 changed his life totally and became a millionaire.

If you look all around, you will find there are so many people who were born 43 in the society but they are 44 in life and never complain about the unfair destiny. They are also not to beg others' giving. Instead, they constantly 45 to make themselves stronger and more excellent to 46 the society. By contrast, we should feel 47. We are born healthy, but we are 48 with life; we complain about our colleagues and dissatisfy with our jobs.

Maybe all of us would feel afraid when we realize we have fallen into such 49 state of life, but worse is that you even do not 50 you have fallen into such a dangerous situation.

31. A. platform B. chance C. time D. status
32. A. poverty B. fate C. ghost D. goal
33. A. filed B. made C. decorated D. assisted
34. A. temporary B. optimistic C. happy D. festive
35. A. spending B. drinking C. celebrating D. congratulating
36. A. besides B. with C. except D. without
37. A. cried B. sighed C. shouted D. promised
38. A. Luckily B. Immediately C. Suddenly D. Surprisedly
39. A. dawned on B. focused on C. depended on D. concentrated on

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 40. A. motivation | B. recognition | C. chance | D. challenge |
| 41. A. attitude | B. feeling | C. character | D. mood |
| 42. A. eventually | B. fortunately | C. continuously | D. awkwardly |
| 43. A. tough | B. disabled | C. stupid | D. lucky |
| 44. A. energetic | B. stubborn | C. confident | D. serious |
| 45. A. decide | B. struggle | C. remember | D. wish |
| 46. A. understand | B. create | C. serve | D. shape |
| 47. A. guilty | B. immoral | C. invaluable | D. ashamed |
| 48. A. fed up | B. caught up | C. broken up | D. cut up |
| 49. A. dangerous | B. unique | C. disappointing | D. awesome |
| 50. A. show | B. realize | C. know | D. chase |

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，并从每篇短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Cyclist Jia Yanmei and a fellow enthusiast covered more than 2,200 kilometers from Beijing to their individual hometowns in Sichuan to celebrate the Lunar New Year with their families, Xu Lin reports.

While others rushed home on high-speed trains or airplanes for the annual Spring Festival, Jia Yanmei spent 16-plus days cycling more than 2,200 kilometers from Beijing to her hometown, Nanchong, Sichuan Province.

Thanks to social media, cycling fans from different cities were able to follow her progress, and some even offered food and accommodation if she happened to be nearby.

^aIt's not that I failed to buy my train ticket home. I just want to bring the spirit of cycling to everyone ^D to do whatever you want to do bravely. As long as you are on the road, you will enjoy yourself, ^o says Jia, 26, an English teacher at an educational institution in Beijing.

She started her adventure at 8:30 am on Jan 12, with Wang Yujiang, 47, who works in architecture in Beijing. A cycling friend introduced them because Wang also wanted to cycle to his hometown, Guangyuan, Sichuan Province.

Jia says Wang treated her like his daughter and took care of her on their way. After Wang arrived in Guangyuan, she cycled two days on her own to reach her home.

^aI must say that I admire her. She's not like others. No matter how tired she is, she can soon recover after meals, ^o says Wang, who is cycling back from his hometown to Beijing now.

^aI've improved myself a lot after the cycling. No matter what difficulties I will meet with in the future, I will have confidence to face them, ^o Jia says.

When she posted her plan online on Christmas Eve, many cycling fans supported her, lent her equipment and gave her gifts. She updated her social networks, such as Sina Weibo and WeChat, with news of her cycling adventures, as well as a cycling-related applications that recorded her route.

Four days after her departure, one of her friends learned about the trip in a newspaper and told Jia's parents. Her mom was so worried about Jia's safety that she cried and called Jia several times.

51. According to the passage, Jia Yanmei and Wang Yujiang have much in common

EXCEPT _____.

- A. They shared the same departure time.
 - B. They work in the same city.
 - C. They had the same arrival time.
 - D. They enjoy the same adventurous spirit.
52. She chose to cycle home because _____.
- A. Wang Yujiang invited her to keep company
 - B. Wang Yujiang offered to look after her all the way
 - C. She couldn't book a train ticket or air ticket in time
 - D. She wanted to do what she liked to do bravely
53. Paragraph 3 is used to illustrate _____.
- A. where she was warmly welcomed
 - B. what happened to her on the way
 - C. how cycling fans supported her adventure
 - D. why social media paid attention to her action
54. Which would be the best title for the passage?
- A. The Long Way Home.
 - B. A Cycling Companion.
 - C. Benefits from Cycling.
 - D. The Power of the Media.

B

One morning, teachers arrived to find the little country schoolhouse swallowed in flames. They dragged an unconscious little boy, who went to start the fire in the old-fashioned coal stove to heat, out of the flaming building more dead than alive. He had major burns over the lower half of his body and was taken to a nearby county hospital.

From his bed the dreadfully burned, semi-conscious little boy faintly heard the doctor talking to his mother. The doctor told his mother that her son would surely die — which was for the best, really — for the terrible fire had ruined the lower half of his body.

But the brave boy didn't want to die. He made up his mind that he would survive. Somehow, to the amazement of the physician, he did survive. When the deadly danger was past, he again heard the doctor and his mother speaking quietly. The mother was told that since the fire had destroyed so much flesh in the lower part of his body, it would almost be better if he had died, since he was doomed to be in a wheelchair all lifetime with no use at all of his lower limbs (肢体).

Once more the brave boy made up his mind. He would not be a disabled man. He would walk. But unfortunately from the waist down, he had no motor ability. His thin legs just hung there, all but lifeless.

Ultimately he was released from the hospital. Every day his mother would massage his little legs, but there was no feeling, no control, nothing. Yet his determination that he would walk was as strong as ever.

When he wasn't in bed, he was confined to a wheelchair. One sunny day his mother wheeled him out into the yard to get some fresh air. This day, instead of sitting there, he threw himself from the chair. He pulled himself across the grass, dragging his legs behind him.

He worked his way to the white fence bordering their lot. With great effort, he raised himself up on the fence. Then he began dragging himself along the fence, resolved that he would walk. He started to do this every day until he wore a smooth path all around the yard beside the fence. There was nothing he wanted more than to develop life in those legs.

Ultimately through his daily massages, his iron persistence and his resolute determination, he did develop the ability to stand up, then to walk slowly, then to walk by himself — and then to run.

He began to walk to school, then to run to school, to run for the pure joy of running. Later in

college he made the track team.

Still later in Madison Square Garden this young man, the great athlete, Dr. Glenn Cunningham, ran the world's fastest mile!

55. Which word can best describe Glenn Cunningham according to the author?

- A. Miserable B. Unfortunate C. Determined D. Disabled

56. Glenn got seriously burned_____.

- A. when he was playing near the stove
B. when he went to set fire to the schoolhouse
C. when he was probably younger than ten
D. when his teachers were lighting the fire

57. Which cannot be inferred from the passage?

- A. Glenn didn't catch what the doctor told his mother so he didn't worry about his burns.
B. Glenn decided to survive though his lower part of body had lost the sense of feeling.
C. Glenn struggled to stand up by dragging along the fence and other supportable matters.
D. Glenn never stopped practicing walking and running, even after he ran first in the race.

58. The doctor advised Glenn's mother to let Glenn die because the doctor was too_____.

- A. unskillful B. practical C. subjective D. irresponsible

C

Today's youth seem content to take the easy route and enjoy the ride of life. When tough situations arise, they often get annoyed and complain. How you live your teen years will have a profound influence on the rest of your life.

You must learn to use your time wisely. You may not see it now, but developing leadership characteristics at a young age is very important. As we get older, it becomes harder to overcome bad habits and replace them with good ones. Possessing leadership qualities is essential, both in this life and in the world to come. There are certain qualities that one needs to develop in order to become a leader: justice, judgment, dependability, initiative, decisiveness, tact, integrity, enthusiasm, poise, unselfishness, courage, knowledge and loyalty. You may recognize these as good qualities to have, without realizing how they apply to leadership. The more these qualities are part of your nature, the more productive and enjoyable your life will be. All of these are qualities that one must possess to one degree or another.

Contrary to popular opinion, leadership is something that is learned. No one is born a leader. We are all capable of exhibiting the leadership qualities mentioned above ~~D~~ some just choose not to. Of course, not everyone can be the "top dog", let alone all the time. However, everyone does have the capacity to lead in some way ~~D~~ but action is required! Understand that learning is a fact of life ~~D~~ learning to ride a bike, learning to drive, learning to type, learning mathematics, etc. All of these activities require action. While we are born with many different abilities, if we do not use and develop them, those abilities will never come to fruition. Youth is an excellent time to start developing leadership characteristics. Take the time to study each one in detail. Put them into practice as you interact with other people. Determine which areas you are weak in, striving to always improve. Observe the leaders, and how they handle situations and carry themselves. Also, study the lives of great leaders. The results will serve you in this life ~~D~~ and beyond!

59. The purpose of the second paragraph is to show that_____.

- A. one must overcome bad habits at first
B. all leaders have the mentioned leadership characteristics
C. the earlier and the more you develop leadership characteristics, the better it is
D. one must know how to apply the mentioned leadership characteristics first

60. Not everyone can be a leader because_____.

-
- A. they are lazy
B. they don't learn
C. they don't have the qualities mentioned
D. they don't develop their abilities
61. What does the underlined sentence mean?
A. Everyone can be a leader all the time.
B. Everyone can not be a leader all the time.
C. Nobody can be a top leader all the time.
D. Nobody can not be a leader all the time.
62. What is the best title for this passage?
A. Learn to be a leader.
B. Everyone can be a leader.
C. Leadership characteristics.
D. Leadership is something that is learned.

D

One of my fondest memories as a child is going by the river and sitting idly on the bank. There I would enjoy the peace and quiet, watch the water rush downstream and listen to the singing of birds and the rustling of leaves in the trees. I would also watch the bamboo trees bend under pressure from the wind and watch them return gracefully to their original position after the wind had died down.

When I think about the bamboo trees' ability to bounce back or return to its original position, the word resilience comes to my mind. When used in reference to a person, this word means the ability to readily recover from shock, depression or any other negative situation that stretches the limits of a person's emotions.

Have you ever felt like you are about to lose control of your emotions? Have you ever felt like you are at your breaking point? Thankfully, you have survived the experience to live to talk about it.

During the experience you probably felt a mix of emotions that threatened your health. You felt emotionally tired, mentally exhausted and you most likely bore unpleasant physical symptoms.

Life is a mixture of good times and bad times, happy moments and unhappy moments. The next time you are experiencing one of those bad times or unhappy moments that take you close to your breaking point, bend, but don't break. Try your best not to let the situation get the best of you.

A measure of hope will take you through the unpleasant moments. Will hope for a better tomorrow or a better situation, things may not be as bad as they seem to be. The unpleasant moment may be easier to deal with if the end result is worth having.

If the situation gets tough and you are at your breaking point, show resilience. Like the bamboo trees, bend, but don't break!

63. What does the underlined word resilience mean in Paragraph 2?
A. The ability to overcome any difficulty.
B. The quality of hoping for a better tomorrow.
C. The quality of being brave at the breaking point.
D. The ability to recover easily and quickly from unpleasant or damaging events.
64. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Life is like a bamboo tree that never breaks.
B. Whatever difficulties we may meet with in our life, we can bend, but can never break.
C. Life is a mixture of good times and bad times, happy moments and unhappy moments.

D. If you get over your breaking point, you can survive to live longer and more happily than others.

65. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. The author was an idle child when he was living near the river.
- B. We should try our best not to let our bad times get the best of us.
- C. Our being likely to lose control of our emotions is common in our life.
- D. We should always believe things may not be as bad as they seem to be.

66. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?

- A. Bend, but don't break.
- B. My wonderful childhood.
- C. The bamboo trees.
- D. Love the bamboo trees and your life.

E

These days it's cheaper to throw that broken DVD player, cell-phone or TV out and buy a new one. This ^a replace-rather-than-repair^o mentality is polluting the planet with electronic waste. According to the UN Environment Program, we are throwing away an estimated 50 million metric tonnes of electronics waste (e-waste) per year. But this is not ordinary garbage. Our electronics leak harmful heavy metals D such as mercury and arsenic D along with equally poisonous chemicals that end up in our soil and eventually our water.

You've probably participated in a community recycling event and left feeling good about shipping off that old computer to be recycled. Chances are it was shipped overseas where it's polluting someone else's community.

Guiyu city in Southeastern China has become known as the e-waste city where low-paid workers use whatever means available to remove electronics in hopes of recovering the copper, microchips, aluminum, gold and silver and plastic that can be resold. Any leftover waste is simply thrown into the nearby river or piled up high in the streets, poisoning the children growing up here.

So what can you do with your e-waste? Robert Houghton, President and founder of Redemtech, an asset management and recovery firm, recommends you vote with your dollar. Buy from companies who have a take-back program that guarantees your discarded electronics are handled properly.

^a Consumers want to do business with companies who are demonstrably good with corporate responsibility and dealing with e-waste, ^o said Houghton.

There are plenty of charitable organizations that will take your used electronics and donate them for charitable causes:

- Electronic Recycling Association (Canada) (ERA) collects old computers for donation to libraries and other organizations across Canada.
- eBay's Rethink Initiative pairs up consumers with businesses that refurbish (再磨光) old computers for donation.
- TechSoup has a thorough listing of resources for those who would like to donate or recycle hardware, buy recycled hardware or find a refurbisher.
- The Charitable Recycling Program accepts all cell-phones and has a listing of charities it helps with its program.
- Call2 Recycle has set up drop off points across Canada in a number of stores. You can drop off your cell-phone and also your rechargeable batteries from handheld electronic products.

67. When there is something wrong with electronics, what is a popular trend among people nowadays?

- A. To keep a DIY way.
- B. To put them away themselves.
- C. To purchase what they like.
- D. To donate them to charities.

68. Guiyu city in Southeastern China is mentioned here to show us _____.

- A. there is an ideal place in the world for e-waste
 B. there is a good example in the world for recycling
 C. the recycling events in Canada benefit people overseas
 D. people should find a scientific and thorough way to recycle
69. In the writer's opinion, who can first shoulder the great responsibility to guarantee e-waste is handled proper in the future?
 A. The UN Environment Program. B. Consumers who buy electronics.
 C. President and founder of Redemtech. D. Guiyu city in Southeastern China.
70. In Canada, which charity organization will most possibly take all your unwanted electronics?
 A. Call2 Recycle. B. TechSoup.
 C. eBay's Rethink Initiative. D. Electronic Recycling Association.

第四部分:书面表达 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节:完成句子 (共 10 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列各小题, 根据括号内的汉语提示, 用句末括号内的英语单词完成句子, 并将答案写在答题卡上的相应题号后。

71. _____ his studies makes his parents and teachers upset. (lose)
 他对学习失去兴趣使他的父母和老师难过。
72. Up till now, more than 5000 trees _____ in and around the amusement park. (plant)
 到目前为止, 5000 多棵树已被种在了该休闲公园里面及公园周围。
73. Our manager is on a business trip abroad now. You'd better _____ how well the marketing works. (inform)
 我们经理在国外出差, 你最好让他了解销售工作的进展状况。
74. It was after my explanation for several times _____ the main point. (sense)
 解释了好几次, 他才明白要点。
75. The album contains 50 photos, _____ in the 1970s. (take)
 该相集有 50 张照片, 其中大部分拍摄于二十世纪七十年代。
76. _____, I always hope that it had better last a few more days. (however)
 无论一个假期多长, 我总希望最好能够再多几天。
77. When his mother came home from work, he was lying on the sofa, _____. (absorb)
 母亲下班回家的时候, 他正躺在沙发上专心致志地看书。
78. He was said _____ from returning home for the Spring Festival by the snowstorm. (prevent)
 据说雪暴阻止了他回家过春节。
79. Hardly _____ his speech when the audience started to burst out cheering. (finish)
 他一结束演讲观众就开始喝彩。
80. If she hadn't fallen ill, she _____ a medal at Sochi 2014 Olympics. (win)
 如果她没有生病的话, 她可能在 2014 年的索契冬奥会上获得了一枚奖牌。

第二节:短文写作 (共 1 题;满分 30 分)

请根据下面提示, 并结合事例, 用英语写一篇短文。

Everyone hopes to succeed overnight, but we should be aware that ^a a journey of a thousand miles begins with the first step^o .

注意: ① 无须写标题;

② 除诗歌外, 文体不限;

- ③ 内容必须结合你生活中的一个事例;
④ 不得透露个人姓名和学校名称;
⑤ 词数不少于 120, 如引用提示语则不计入总词数。

孝感市 2013 至 2014 学年度高三年级第二次统一考试

英语试题参考答案

听力部分:

01 至 05 ABCBC 06 至 10 ABCAB 11 至 15 ABABC 16 至 20 BAABC

多项选择:

21 至 25 CAABA 26 至 30 CDCAB

完形填空:

31 至 35 ABCDB 36 至 40 DBCAC 41 至 45 DABCB 46 至 50 CDACB

阅读理解:

51 至 54 CDCA 55 至 58 CCAB 59 至 62 CDCA

63 至 66 DBAA 67 至 70 CDBB

完成句子:

71. His losing interest in / That he loses (has lost/lost) interest in (动名词作主语/主语从句)

72. have been planted (时态 + 语态)

73. keep him informed of (复合宾语)

74. that he made sense of (强调句型)

75. most of which were taken (定语从句)

76. However long a holiday/vacation is (让步状语从句)

77. (being) absorbed in reading(a book)(分词作伴随状语)

78. to have been prevented (不定式)

79. had he finished (倒装)

80. would/could/might/should have won (虚拟语气)

书面表达参考范文:

With competition becoming increasingly fierce, everyone dreams about succeeding overnight, but success may be a long process, in which you must work hard step by step.

Here is an experience that deeply impressed me.

Three years ago, when I came to the high school, I was poor in English. I wanted to conquer it in a short time but I failed just because of the lack of a solid foundation. Helped by my teacher, I decided to start from the beginning,

attaching importance to standard pronunciation, basic vocabulary and practical grammar. Moreover, I made it a rule to recite five sentences each day. Then, the longer I learnt, the more progress I made. Now what I'm proud of is that I've won a prize in English Talent Competition.

Judging from the experience, I firmly believe that on the way to success, there are no lifts or elevators but steps and stairs.