

2018年贵州省黔东南州、黔南州、黔西南州中考真题英语

一、听句子。(略)

二、单项选择。(共20小题,每小题1分,满分20分)

从下面各小题A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

10. The soup would _____ better with more salt.

- A. eat
- B. sound
- C. taste
- D. feel

解析:考查系动词。A吃。B听起来。C品尝起来。D感觉。结合语境"这汤用更多的盐_____会更好。"可知,应该是"品尝起来"。

答案: C

11. My parents often go to the movies _____ Saturday evenings.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. for
- D. at

解析:根据_____ Saturday evenings,可知这里指的是在具体的某天的晚上,用介词 on。

答案: A

12. —Jane, I found _____ umbrella. Is it yours?

—No, it's Mike's. Mine is _____ third one on the shelf.

- A. a; an
- B. an; the
- C. the; a
- D. a; the

解析:考查冠词。句意:——简,我找到一把伞,是你的吗?——不,是麦克的,我的架架子上的第三个。第一个空,泛指一把雨伞,umbrella是以元音音素/ʌ/开头,用an修饰。第二个空,序数词前通常用the。

答案: B

13. Life is like a journey. _____ ahead, and you will see a lot more beautiful sceneries (风景)

- A. Plan
- B. To plan
- C. Planning
- D. Plans

解析:根据_____ ahead, and you will see a lot more beautiful sceneries,可知句子没有主语,是祈使句,祈使句以动词原形开头。

答案: A

14. Please stop _____ and go out for a walk. Remember _____ warm clothes.

- A. to study; wearing
- B. studying; to wear
- C. to study; to wear
- D. studying; wearing

解析：从 go out for a walk 判断前面说的应该是停止学习，这里用 stop doing sth 表示停止做某事，而 Remember _____ warm clothes，这里考查 remember to do sth.表示记着去做某事。

答案：B

15. —_____do your parents come to visit you in the US, Tom?

—Once a year.

- A. How often
- B. How long
- C. How soon
- D. How far

解析：考查频度。A. How often 多久一次，提问频度；B. How long 多久，提问时间；C. How soon 提问时间；D. How far 多远，提问距离。根据题干 Once a year。可知问的是频度。

答案：A

16. _____ my friends _____ I like playing computer games because we think it wastes time.

- A. Both; and
- B. not only; but also
- C. Either; or
- D. Neither; nor

解析：根据 because we think it wastes time，可知推出我朋友和我都不喜欢玩电脑游戏，结合选项，A.两者都 B.不仅……而且……C.或者…或者…D.既不……也不……，选项 D 符合题意。

答案：D

17. Jack has learned more about teamwork (团队合作) _____ he joined the soccer team.

- A. until
- B. since
- C. while
- D. though

解析：A. 直到 B. 自从 C. 当……时 D. though 虽然，根据句意：自从杰克加入了足球队，他对团队合作有了更多的了解。可知选项 B 符合题意。

答案：B

18. _____you practice, _____you will be at math.

- A. The more; the better
- B. The more; the best
- C. The most; the better

D. The most; the be

解析: 根据_____you practice, _____you will be at math, 可知句子考查 the+比较级, the+比较级表示越……越……

答案: A

19. Mary_____ a math problem with her classmates when the math teacher knocked at the classroom door.

A. has discussed

B. was discussed

C. was discussing

D. discusses

解析: 根据 when the math teacher knocked at the classroom door, 可知 when 引导一般过去时的时间状语从句, 而主句一般用过去进行时, 表示当时的动作正在发生。其结构为 were/was+doing。

答案: C

20. He has few friends in his new school, _____?

A. hasn't he

B. does he

C. is he

D. doesn't he

解析: 考查反义疑问句。反义疑问句通常遵循前肯后否, 或前否后肯的原则。由 few 很少。可知, 陈述部分是否定形式。疑问部分用肯定形式。由谓语动词 has。可知, 一般现在时态, 主语 he 他们。用助动词 does。主语用 he。

答案: B

21. He was so angry that he could say_____.

A. anything

B. nothing

C. something

D. everything

解析: anything 意思是“任何事物”; nothing 意思是“没什么事情”; something 意思是“某事, 某物”; everything 意思是“一切事情”。根据“He was so angry “因此可知这句话的意思是”他是那么生气, 以致于他什么也说不出来。”

答案: B

22. Parents should always tell their kids _____ with strangers.

A. not to talk

B. not talking

C. to not talk

D. not talk

解析: 根据 Parents should always tell their kids _____ with strangers, 可知句子考查 tell sb not to do sth 表示告诉某人不要做某事。

答案: A

23. You _____ write the report again because spelling mistakes are not allowed at all.

- A. may
- B. can
- C. must
- D. could

解析：考查情态动词。A 可能。B 能。C 必须。D 能。结合语境“你__再写报告，因为拼写错误根本不允许。”可知，应该是“必须”。

答案：C

24. Welcome you all to China and enjoy _____ here.

- A. yourself
- B. yourselves
- C. themselves
- D. himself

解析：yourself 你自己；yourselves 你们自己；themselves 他们自己；himself 他自己。根据 Welcome you all to China 可知 you 指的是一个复数概念，所以要用 yourselves 来填空，因此可知这句话的意思是“欢迎所有的你们到中国来，好好享受这里的一切吧。”

答案：B

25. Please don't throw litter here and there during the school sports meet

- A. somewhere
- B. over there
- C. all places
- D. around

解析：考查同义词。A 一些地方。B 那边。C 所有地方。D 四处。句意“学校运动会期间请不要随地乱扔垃圾。”。here and there 到处。可以表达为 around 四处。

答案：D

26. If you keep practicing, I believe you will do well in speaking English.

- A. be interested in
- B. catch up with
- C. be good at
- D. feel like

解析：考查动词短语，be interested in 对……感兴趣，catch up with 赶上，跟上，be good at 擅长于，feel like 想要，根据句子 I believe you will do well in speaking English. 可知这里指：我相信你英语会说得很好。do well in=be good at。

答案：C

27. It is very relaxing to listen to light music by oneself.

- A. together
- B. lonely
- C. Alone
- D. again

解析：考查同义词。A 一起。B 孤独的（主观上的感觉）。C 单独地。D 再一次。结合语境“独自听轻音乐是很轻松的。”可知，by oneself 独自。可以表达为 alone 独自。

答案：C

28. It is raining hard. I am afraid that we can't get to the airport on time.

A. arrive at

B. get along with

C. take part in

D. go to

解析：选项 A 意为：到达，选项 B 意为：和……相处，选项 C 意为：参加，选项 D 意为：去……。根据句意：雨下得很大，恐怕我们不能按时到达机场了。

答案：A

29. Pollution has harmed our lives in many different ways until now.

A. so much

B. so far

C. as usual

D. as before

解析：选项 A 意为：如此多，选项 B 意为：到目前为止，选项 C 意为：像平常一样，选项 D 意为：像以前一样。根据句意：污染在很多方面伤害了我们的生活，直到现在。

答案：B

三、完型填空。

阅读下列短文，从短文后各小题的四个选项中，选出填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 1 小题，满分 20 分）

A rich father took his son on a trip to a village. He wanted to show his son what are the differences 30 their life and the villagers', so that his son could cherish (珍爱) what he had. They spent 31 a few days with a family there.

On their way back home, the father 32 about his son's ideas about the trip. So he asked, "33 was the trip?"

"It was great, Dad!"

What did you learn from the trip? "the father couldn't 34 to ask.

The son answered, "We have one dog but the family has four. We have a swimming pool, but they have a big river with many 35 wimming in it. We have very expensive lights, but they have 36 stars at night. We buy food in the supermarket, but they 37 food in their garden for themselves. We have walls around the house to protect us, 38 they have friends to protect them. Dad, thank you for 39 me how poor we are."

The father couldn't say anything, and he just stood there quietly.

30.

A. from

B. at

C. between

D. into

31.

A. quite

B. many

C. quiet

D. more

32.

A. wondered

B. disliked

C. worried

D. described

33.

A. When

B. Where

C. How

D. What

34.

A. wait

B. seem

C. decide

D. try

35.

A. pigs

B. hens

C. birds

D. ducks

36.

A. few

B. a little

C. a lot

D. lots of

37.

A. order

B. grow

C. catch

D. offer

38.

A. so

B. because

C. but

D. if

39.

A. show

B. showing

C. talk

D. talking

解析：30.考查介词辨析。A 从……；B 在……；C 两者之前；D 进入……里面；根据 their life and the villagers' 他们的生活和村民的，两者之前的不同，故答案是 C。

31.考查形容词辨析。A 相当；B 很多；C 安静的；D 更多的；根据后面 a few days 几天时间，quite a few 相当多是固定短语，故答案是 A。

32.考查动词辨析。A 想；B 不喜欢；C 担心；D 描述；根据后面问 So he asked, 应该是想知道这次旅行怎么样，故答案是 A。

33.考查连词辨析。A 当……时；B 哪儿；C 怎样；D 什么；根据回答 It was great, Dad! 太棒了，应该是问怎么样，故答案是 C。

34.考查动词辨析。A 等；B 看起来像；C 决定；D 尝试；根据 couldn't wait 迫不及待是固定短语，故答案是 A。

35.考查名词辨析。A 猪；B 母鸡；C 鸟；D 鸭子；根据后面 swimming in it 在里面游泳，只能是鸭子，故答案是 D。

36.考查形容词辨析。A 几乎没有，修饰可数名词；B 一点点，修饰不可数名词；C 非常；D 很多，修饰可数名词或不可数名词，根据 We have very expensive lights, but they have 36 stars at night. 我们晚上有灯，后面应该是说他们有很多星星，故答案是 D。

37.考查动词辨析。A 订；B 生长；C 抓；D 提供；根据后面 in their garden for themselves 他们自己在他们的花园里，应该是种植食物，故答案是 B。

38.考查连词辨析。A 所以；B 因为；C 但是；C 如果；根据 We have walls around the house to protect us, 38 they have friends to protect them. 我们周围有墙来保护我们，38 他们有朋友来保护他们，表转折关系，故答案是 C。

39.考查动词辨析。A 展示；原型；B 展示，现在分词；C 说话，原型；D 说话，现在分词；根据 for 是介词，后面要用动名词，根据 thank you for 39 me how poor we are 应该是感谢你向我展示我们有多穷，故答案是 B。

答案：30 - 34: CAACA 35 - 39: DDBCB

四、阅读理解。

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。(共三篇，共 3 小题，每小题 10 分，满分 30 分)

A

Stephen Hawking died at the age of 76 on March 14, 2018. Hawking is known as the most famous physicist (物理学家) after Einstein.

Hawking was born in Oxford, England, on January 8, 1942. During his life, he married twice, and had three children. When he was a kid, Hawking went to school in St. Albans - a small city near London. Although he did well, he was never top of his class. After leaving high school, Hawking went first to Oxford University to study physics, and then he went to Cambridge University to study the universe (宇宙).

At the age of twenty, Hawking started noticing that something was wrong with him. Later, he went to the hospital and doctors said that he would die before he was 23. But Hawking didn't give up. In 1988, Hawking completed his book A Brief History of Time. In the book, he talked about many things, like the universe, the big bang (宇宙大爆炸) and the black hole.

40. At which university did Hawking study physics?

- A. Oxford University
- B. St Albans University
- C. Cambridge University

D. London University

解析：细节理解题。根据第三行 Hawking went first to Oxford University to study physics 霍金先到牛津大学学习物理。可知，是牛津大学。选 A。

答案：A

41. Hawking first felt there was something wrong with his body when he was_____.

- A. 25
- B. 23
- C. 21
- D. 20

解析：细节理解题。根据第三段 At the age of twenty. Hawking started noticing that something was wrong with him 二十岁时，霍金开始注意到他出了毛病。可知，是 20 岁。选 D。

答案：D

42. Hawking's book A Brief History of Time talks about the following EXCEPT_____.

- A. the universe
- B. the big bang
- C. the black hole
- D. the history of science

解析：细节理解题。根据最后一句 In the book, he talked about many things, like the universe, the big bang (宇宙大爆炸) and the black hole.在书中，他谈到了很多东西，比如宇宙、宇宙大爆炸和黑洞。可知，除了科学史。选 D。

答案：D

43. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Hawking was a very famous physicist.
- B. Hawking married but didn't have children.
- C. Hawking was born in Oxford, England in 1942.
- D. Doctors said Hawking would die before he was 23.

解析：推理判断题。根据第二行 During his life, he married twice, and had three children 在他一生中，他结过两次婚，生了三个孩子。可知，B 选项“霍金结婚了，但没有孩子”不正确。选 B。

答案：B

44. The passage is mainly about_____.

- A. Hawking's life
- B. Hawking's study
- C. why Hawking got ill
- D. how Hawking became famous

解析：主旨大意题。根据第二行 Hawking was born in Oxford, England, on January 8, 1942. During his life, he married twice, and had three children 霍金于 1942 年 1 月 8 日出生于英国牛津。在他一生中，他结过两次婚，生了三个孩子。可知，短文主要介绍霍金的一生。选 A。

答案：A

B

Pituco is a special dog from Brazil. Why do I say so? Because he can go shopping all by

himself. Every day, Pituco goes to Agro Pet to get his food. That makes him popular.

“Everybody knows Pituco,” says the animal doctor of the shop. “Sometimes, when he can’t reach what he wants, he barks (吠叫) until we hand it to him.”

After Pituco gets his food, he goes home. Of course, the shop doesn’t just give Pituco his food for free. Agro Pet puts everything Pituco takes on a notebook, and later his owner comes by to pay.

But as a good boy, Pituco does not only care about himself and his own food. Sometimes his owner calls Agro Pet for food for his other pets. And Pituco is more than happy to go to the shop and bring the food back home for the other pets in the family.

45. What’s special about Pituco?

- A. He works for Agro Pet.
- B. He comes from Brazil.
- C. He never barks at the doctor.
- D. He can go shopping by himself.

解析：细节理解题。根据 Because he can go shopping all by himself.可知，因为他可以自己去购物。故选 D。

答案：D

46. What does Pituco do when he can't reach things?

- A. He asks his owner for help
- B. He tries his best to jump high
- C. He barks to ask people for help
- D. he leaves to get more dogs to come

解析：细节理解题。根据 when he can’t reach what he wants, he barks(吠叫)until we hand it to him 可知，当他无法够到他想要的东西时候，他会吠叫，直到我们把它交给他。故选 C。

答案：C

47. Who will pay for Pituco?

- A. Agro Pet
- B. His owner
- C. Pituco himself
- D. Some kind people

解析：细节理解题。根据 and later his owner comes by to pay.可知，后来他的主人过来付钱。故选 B。

答案：B

48. According to the third paragraph, Pituco’s owner_____.

- A. cares about Pituco very much
- B. is also the owner of Agro Pet
- C. feels happy to get food for Pituco
- D. has got other pets at home

解析：细节理解题。根据 Sometimes his owner calls Agro Pet for food for his other pets 可知，有时他的主人给阿格罗宠物店打电话给他的其他宠物买东西。故选 D。

答案：D

49. From the passage, we learn that Pituco is a_____ dog.

- A. quiet
- B. strong

C. clever

D. brave

解析：推理判断题。根据 he can go shopping all by himself 可知，他可以自己去购物。再结合文章中的其它内容：当他无法够到他想要的东西时候，他会吠叫，直到我们把它交给他，他非常乐意去商店为家里的其他宠物带东西回家。我们可以推测，这只狗很聪明。故选 C。

答案：C

C

When I was in school, I got into an argument (争吵) with a boy in my class.

I thought that “I” was right and “he” was wrong—and he thought that “I” was wrong and “he” was right. The teacher decided to teach us a lesson.

She brought us up to the front of the class and placed him on one side of her desk and me on the other. There was a large round object on her desk. It was black. But when she asked the boy, he answered, “white.”

I couldn't believe it! Another argument started, this time about the color of the object.

The teacher told us to change our places. Then she asked me, “▲ I had to answer. “White.” It was in object with two differently colored sides. From his side it was white From my side it was black.

Sometimes we need to stand in other persons' shoes and look at the problem through their eyes.

50. Who taught the writer a lesson?

A. His classmate

B. He himself

C. His teacher

D. His mother

解析：细节理解题。根据第二行 The teacher decided to teach us a lesson 老师决定给我们上一课。可知，应该是“老师”。选 C。

答案：C

51. How did the writer feel when the boy said the object was white?

A. Surprised

B. Worried

C. Happy

D. Angry

解析：细节理解题。根据第五行 I couldn't believe it! 我简直不敢相信！可知，应该是“惊讶的”。选 A。

答案：A

52. Which of the following can be put in_____?

A. Is your answer right?

B. Do you think he is right?

C. What color is the object?

D. What do you think of the object?

解析：选句填空题。根据前一句 The teacher told us to change our places. Then she asked me 老师叫我们换个地方，然后她问我。及下一句 I had to answer. “White.” 我不得不回答：“白色。”可知，中间应该是“这个物体是什么颜色？”选 C。

答案: C

53. Why did the object look so different in color?

- A. Because the boy and the writer had no ideas about colors
- B. Because the object had two different colors on the two sides
- C. Because the boy and the writer liked making arguments with each other
- D. Because the teacher was so angry that she wanted to make fun of us

解析: 细节理解题。根据倒数第三行 It was in object with two differently colored sides. From his side it was white From my side it was black.它在物体上有两个颜色不同的侧面,从它的侧面看,它是白色的,从我的侧面看,它是黑色的。可知,因为物体在两边有两种不同的颜色。选 B。

答案: B

54. What can we learn from the story?

- A. We must believe in ourselves and speak out the fact
- B. Never have an argument with our friend in front of teachers
- C. Teachers are always cleverer than their students.
- D. We need to look at a problem from others' views (角度)

解析: 细节理解题。根据最后一句 Sometimes we need to stand in other persons' shoes and look at the problem through their eyes。有时我们需要站在别人的立场上,通过他们的眼睛看待问题。可知,短文主要告诉我们需要从别人的观点来看待问题。选 D。

答案: D

五、补全对话。

根据对话内容,从选项中选出最佳选项。每个选项只能选用一次,注意其中有两项为多余选项。(共 1 小题,每小题 10 分,满分 10 分)

A: How was your May Day holiday?

B: 55. _____

A: What did you do for the holiday?

B: I went to the city park with my family. 56. _____

A: Wow! You really did something nice. 57. _____

B: From 10 am to 3 pm.

A: 58. _____

B: We took some food and water.

A: 59. _____ I want to help.

B: Sure! I'm glad you can join us.

A. Did you go there with anyone.

B. What about your lunch.

C. It was great.

D. How long did you stay there?

E. Can I join you next time?

F. It tasted really good!

G. We helped the cleaners clean the park.

解析: 55.细节理解题。根据上文 How was your May Day holiday 可知, A 询问 B 五一假期过得怎么样, 故知此处要回答过得如何, 故选 C。

56.细节理解题。根据上文 I went to the city park with my family 可知, B 说自己和家人去城市公园游玩去了。根据下文 You really did something nice 可知, A 觉得 B 做了件很好的事情, 故知此处说的是到底是一件什么好事, 故选 G。

57.细节理解题。根据下文 From 10am to 3pm 可知, B 回答的是时间长度, 故知此处问的是“你们干(待)了多长时间”之类, 故选 D。

58.细节理解题。根据下文 We took some food and water 可知, B 回答的是自己所带的食物和我水, 故知此处询问的是他们吃的什么东西, 故选 B。

59.细节理解题。根据下文 I want to help 可知, A 也想去帮忙, 故知此处说的是“很好”或“我也想参加”之类, 故选 E。

答案: 55. C 56. G 57. D 58. B 59. E

六、句型转换。(每空一词, 共 5 小题, 每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

60. I borrowed an English book from my classmate。(改为同义句)

My classmate _____ an English book _____ me.

解析: 考查同义句。“我从我的同学那里借了一本英语书”可以表达为“我的同学借给我一本英语书” borrow...from... “从……借入……”。lend...to... “借出……”。一般过去时态。谓语动词用过去式 lent。

答案: lent; to

61. His mother made a big cake for his birthday。(改为被动语态)

A big cake _____ by his mother for his birthday.

解析: 考查被动语态。由 made 过去式。可知, 用一般过去时态的被动语态。结构是 was/were+动词的过去分词。主语 cake 单数。用 was。make 的过去分词是 made。

答案: was; made

62. Tom does morning exercise every day。(改为否定句)

Tom _____ morning exercise every day.

解析: 考查否定句。由 every day 每天。可知, 一般现在时态, 主语 Tom 汤姆。单数。含有实意动词, 变否定句在实意动词前加 doesn't。实意动词用原形 do。

答案: doesn't; do

63. The teacher said to Tom, “Your parents are waiting outside the school gate.”(改为间接引语)

The teacher told Tom that _____ parents _____ waiting outside the school gate.

解析: 考查间接引语。直接引语变间接引语时, 人称随宾语变化。由 Tom 汤姆。可知, 用 his 他的。第二个空, 一般现在时态, 变为一般过去时态。are 的过去式是 were。

答案: his; were

64. This movie is very interesting (改为感叹句)

_____ this movie is!

解析: 考查感叹句。这里用 how+形容词+主语+谓语! 的结构。形容词用 interesting 有趣的。

答案: How; interesting

七、选词填空。

根据句意，从方框中选用合适的词或短语，用其适当形式完成下列句子。每个选项只能选用一次，注意其中有两项为多余选项。（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分，满分 10 分）

heavy, belong to, miss, used to, success, true, become

65. Sally is an honest girl. She always tells the _____.
66. The _____ writer has written many popular novels all his life.
67. I _____ be a teacher but I am now a research scientist.
68. The actress is _____. Her family has called the police.
69. It began to rain _____ when the train arrived.

解析：65.考查名词，根据 Sally is an honest girl 萨莉是个诚实的女孩，推出她说实话，此处是名词，故填 truth。

66.考查形容词，根据 has written many popular novels all his life 写了许多通俗小说，推出她是个成功的作家，此处是形容词修饰名词，故填 successful。

67.考查动词，根据 but I am now a research scientist 我现在是一名研究科学家。推出以前是一个老师，故填 used to。

68.考查动词，根据 Her family has called the police 她的家人已经报警了，推出她失踪了，由前面的 is 推出是 be+doing，故填 missing。

69.考查副词，根据 It began to rain，推出此处是副词修饰动词 rain，故填 heavily。

答案：65. truth 66. successful 67. used to 68. missing 69. heavily

八、书面表达。（满分 20 分）

某地遭遇了洪水 a flood 袭击，为了帮助受灾的人们，某国际学校打算发起一次捐赠（ donate 动词； donation 名词）活动。假如你是学校广播站的播音员，请你将这次活动的相关事项，及早通知大家。

时间	<u>本周五下午 3: 00 - 5: 00</u>	
地点	<u>学校操场</u>	
捐赠物品	1. <u>书籍、衣物</u> 2. <u>不要食物，因不便保存。</u>	
其他	<u>通知家人和朋友，一起来帮助受灾的人们。</u>	

要求：1.结构完整，表达通顺，语言规范，书写清晰。

2.以上 10 个划线部分为必写要点。

3.文中不得出现任何真实的人名、学校名等信息。

4.长度为 80 - 100 词。开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Boys and girls, may I have your attention, please? _____

解析：高分句型：

In order to help them, our school has decided to hold a donation on the school playground from 3:00 to 5:00 this Friday afternoon. 为了帮助他们，我们学校决定在星期五下午 3 点到 5 点在学校操场上捐赠。这里 decide to do sth. 表示决定做某事。

Thank you for your attention and kindness. 谢谢你的关心和好意。这里 Thank you for sth. 表示为……而感谢别人。

Boys and girls, may I have your attention, please? We've just got the news that there is a big flood in some area near our city. Many people have lost their homes and really need help from their neighborhoods. (引出话题) In order to help them, our school has decided to hold a donation on the school playground from 3:00 to 5:00 this Friday afternoon (高分句型). Please bring clothes and books there, but no food please, because it is not easy to keep fresh. (介绍捐赠的时间，地点及物品) Your support will greatly help them overcome their difficulties. Also, please ask you family members and friends to join us. (需要注意的其它事情) Thank you for your attention and kindness (高分句型) .

答案：

Boys and girls, may I have your attention, please? We've just got the news that there is a big flood in some area near our city. Many people have lost their homes and really need help from their neighborhoods. In order to help them, our school has decided to hold a donation on the school playground from 3:00 to 5:00 this Friday afternoon. Please bring clothes and books there, but no food please, because it is not easy to keep fresh. Your support will greatly help them overcome their difficulties. Also, please ask you family members and friends to join us.

Thank you for your attention and kindness!