**靖城中学2022-2023学年度第一学期阶段质量监测调研**

**九年级英语试题**

**（时间：120分钟 满分：150分）**

**命题人：张敏 审核人：王庆敏**

**第Ⅰ卷 听力部分（共20分）**

**第一部分 听对话回答问题( 10分，每小题l分)**

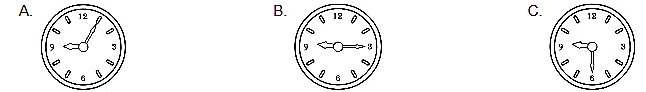
本部分共有10道小题，每小题你将听到一段对话，每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后，将有5秒钟的时间选择你认为最合适的备选答案。

( )1. What does David want to be when he grows up?

( )2. What does the boy usually do at 7 in the morning?



( )3. What was the man doing at four yesterday afternoon?

( )4. When will the woman return home?

( )5. How does Bob feel about the math exam?

A. Worried. B. Relaxed. C. Confident.

( )6. How does Daniel feel about the coming English competition?

A. Confident. B. Nervous. C. Stressed.

( )7. How much should the woman pay for the tickets?

A. 78 Yuan. B. 92 Yuan. C. 117 Yuan.

( )8. What did the man do yesterday evening?

A. He played ping-pong. B. He went to a meeting. C. He did housework at home.

( )9. When did the woman go to bed yesterday?

A. At 10 p.m. B. At 11 p.m. C. At midnight.

( )10. Why can’t the two speakers understand what the English teacher says?

A. Because he speaks too fast. B. Because they are not good at English.

C. Because he doesn’t speak clearly enough.

**第二部分 听对话和短文，回答问题 (10分，每小题l分)**

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题你仍有5秒钟的答题时间。

听第一段对话，回答第11至12小题。

( )11. Which is NOT the girl’s problem?

A. She has too much homework. B. She can’t get enough sleep.

C. She has no close friends.

( )12. Who disturbs(打扰) her when she’s studying?

A. Her sister. B. Her parents. C. Her deskmate.

听第一篇短文，回答第13-15小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| New Year’s wishes | | |
| Mr White | a hard-working engineer | hope to do more projects and 13 |
| Mrs White | a housewife | hope to 14 |
| John | a middle school student | wish to get a new computer |
| Kate | a lovely girl | would like to have a 15 |

( )13. A. earn more money B. be more successful C. become healthier

( )14. A. live abroad B. travel abroad C. work outside

( )15. A. doll B. toy rabbit C. toy bear

听第二篇短文，回答第16-20小题。

( )16. What’s the speaker?

A. An inventor. B. An engineer. C. An artist.

( )17. When does the speaker get up?

A. At 5 a.m. B. At 6 a.m. C. At 7 a.m.

( )18. After how long of work does he have a rest?

A. One hour. B. Two hours. C. Two or three hours.

( )19. What does he play during the rest?

A. The piano. B. The guitar. C. The violin.

( )20. What does he like doing?

A. Buying different kinds of things. B. Looking for new ideas.

C. Finding interesting things.

**第II卷 笔试部分（共130分）**

1. 单项选择 从下列每题所给的选项中，选择一个最佳答案.（10分，每小题1分）

( )21.To our great surprise, the old tree still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_alive after the super typhoon.

A. remains B. requires C. refuses D. repairs

( )22. Football is a popular sport.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my father my mother is interested in watching football matches.

1. Not only; but also B. Neither; nor C. Both; and D. Either; or

( )23. They had moved to America before the war \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1939.

A. broke down B. broke up C. broke into D. broke out

( )24.Most women go shopping watch sports.

A. prefer; to B. like; better than C. would rather; to D. would rather; than

( )25. The TV show *A Perfect Planet* is an English-language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of how the nature power

shapes and influences the lives in the earth.

A. challenge B. choice C. record D. speech

( )26.— I heard that Jim lost his job because some of his personal information is not true.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He went back home just because of his holiday.

A. Really? B. That's not the case C. What's up? D. That's all right

( )27. —You don't know what great difficulty I had \_\_\_\_\_ to get the two tickets.

— But the film is really worth\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twice.

A. managing; seeing B. to manage; seeing

C. managing; being seen D. managed; to be seen

( )28. He speaks French \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, if not better than, most of teenagers of his age.

A.as good as B. as much as C. as well as D. as well

( )29. — I never doubt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his advice is of great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.

—I agree with you.

A. that; valuable B. that; value C. whether; valuable D. if; value

( )30.— Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? He looks quite sleepy today.

—I’m wondering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he did too much homework.

A.what he is doing these days; that B. what the matter was with him; if

C. what’s wrong with him; whether D. why he looks so tired; that

二、完形填空 （15分，每小题1分）

I work for a major airline. One afternoon while running through LAX to my plane, I tore (撕破) one of my nylon socks. 31 , there was a convenience store close to my gate. I knew I could buy a new pair. However, as I waited in line, I 32 that I had no money in my purse. I thought to myself that maybe the store manager would sell me a pair and let me pay her back the next time. I have been inside her store a lot, even though we have never been 33 . When it was my 34 to pay, I showed her my socks and 35 that I had no money on me. She laughed and 36 said, “Take them.”

Well, for whatever reason, two months passed, and I 37 had not paid the money back.

Then one day while I was busy doing my usual preflight preparations, a passenger (乘客) asked me if I would 38 him a newspaper. I went off the airplane and walked to the same convenience store. I was too embarrassed (尴尬的) to go inside because I had never paid the money back, and I wasn’t carrying my 39 . Then a man with a friendly face came near. 40 he could walk past me, I stopped him and asked him for help. He smiled and said that he would do so 41 but wanted to know why I couldn’t do it 42 . He was rather outgoing and kept saying, “Come on, and tell me.” I needed a newspaper, so I 43 and told him.

Suddenly he said, “Hold 44 .” and then took me into his arms quickly and carried me into the store. With his free hand he reached into his pocket and 45 out a five-dollar bill and said to the manager, “I’d like to pay for the socks this person owes you for and for a newspaper.”

I later learned that this big, gentle man was Rosie Grier, the former L.A. Rams and Hall of Fame football player.

( )31. A. Probably B. Luckily C. Doubtfully D. Hopefully

( )32. A. believed B. thought C. felt D. discovered

( )33. A. noticed B. mentioned C. introduced D. required

( )34. A. turn B. time C. chance D. duty

( )35. A. explained B. complained C. expected D. expressed

( )36. A. simply B. seriously C. actively D. hurriedly

( )37. A. even B. still C. just D. ever

( )38. A. return B. pass C. leave D. buy

( )39. A. socks B. package C. purse D. passport

( )40. A. After B. Until C. Before D. Unless

( )41. A. gladly B. sadly C. proudly D. excitedly

( )42. A. myself B. himself C. ourselves D. itself

( )43. A.handed in B. gave in(屈服） C. handed out D. gave out

( )44. A. on B. back C. off D. up

( )45. A. handed B. sent C. carried D. pulled

三、阅读理解（40分，每小题2分）

**A**

|  |
| --- |
| MARS— The Red Planet!  “MARS—The Red Planet!” is one of our Early Reader Space books. It has surprising facts and photos explaining all about Mars. Aiming mainly at kids aged 7—10, it’s an interesting way for readers to find out more about the red planet. |
| The Weather  “The Weather” is one of our Early Earth books for boys and girls aged 13—15. This is a fun and fantastic way for readers to find out more about the weather on our earth. It offers information in a fun way—mixing facts, photos, and even has a web page with video clips explaining more about the information in the book. |
| Horses  Kids Book of Fun Facts & Amazing Pictures on Animals in Nature — A Perfect Horse Book For Kids Aged 5—8.  The book written by Kate describes the most noble animal on the planet for early readers. The book is packed with beautiful and clear pictures that help your child to understand the fun facts about this animal. It also includes anatomy(解剖) of horses. |

( )46. If your sister wants to know more about the space, she can choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. MARS—The Red Planet! B. The Weather C. Horses D. The Earth

( )47. “The Weather” is one of our Early Earth books for boys and girls aged \_\_\_\_.

A. 5—8 B. 13—15 C. 7—10 D. 8—13

( )48. “Horses” is about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the most noble animal on the planet B. the weather on our earth

C. the red planet D. a web page with video clips

( )49. Which is true according to the ads above?

1. The Weather is about the Moon.

B. Horses was written by Kate.

C. MARS—The Red Planet! is about the most noble animal.

D. Horses is a perfect book for kids aged 7—10.

( )50. The subject of the three books is on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. history B. geography C. science D. maths

**B**

Have you ever found beauty in life, even during difficult times?

Here's a movie called Life Is Beautiful.The story happened in 1939. Guido,a young man, is a Jew. He's funny and clever,and falls in love with an Italian girl named Dora. Later, they get married and have a son named Joshua and run a bookstore together.

Unluckily, German Nazis take them and many other Jewish families to a concen-tration camp. In the camp, Guido explains to Joshua that the camp is a game and he must perform the activities. Guido also tells his son each of the activities will give them points and the person who gets to 1，000 points will win a tank. The most moving part is that the people in the camp also keep the lie to themselves. Guido tries hard to protect Joshua's innocence （天真）.He even teaches all of the German children how to say "Thank you" in Italian. Though Nazis kill Guido at last, Joshua is alive when the allies （同盟军） arrives.

The film shows us how to protect those we love in the face of difficulties. As the French writer Romain Rolland once said, "There's only one heroism （英雄主义） in the world: to see the world as it is and to love it, " And this best describes the life and actions of the hero, Guido.

( )51.What is the movie Life Is Beautiful about? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. How German Nazis treat the Jew.

B. A love story between two young people.

C. How a father protects his son in the Nazi camp.

D. What life is like under the rule of Nazis.

( )52.Guido tells lies to Joshua to \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. protect his innocence B. make his life easier

C. save him from Nazis D. get more benefits

( )53. Which of the following is NOT true? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The story of the movie happened in 1939.

B. Guido and Dora ran a bookstore before Nazis took them.

C. Guido teaches Italian children to thank Nazis for the camp.

D. The people in the camp help Guido keep the lie from Joshua.

( )54. What does Romain Rolland mean in the last paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. In a world of hard times,everyone can be a hero.

B. Though life is sometimes difficult,we should still love it

C. If you don't love life,you can't be a hero.

D. Hard times can make heroes.

( )55. From the passage,we know that Life Is Beautiful is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ film.

1. exciting B. happy C. fun D. moving

**C**

Ancient art doesn’t have to be boring. Technology in the 21st century can help to bring it to life by combining(融合) the best of the old and the new.

**Along the River During the Qingming Festival**

Walking into the China Pavilion at Expo 2010 in Shanghai, people were amazed by seeing a huge digital(数码的) painting. Scientists digitized(数码化) the famous painting Along the River During the Qingming Festisal by Chinese artist Zhang Zeduan.

The original(原先的) painting shows life during the Northern Song period and it includes many details of ancient Chinese customs, lifestyles and technology.

Farmers work in the fields, sailors move around their boats and people eat and do business in restaurants. Parts of the background are also animated(做成动画). You can see the wind blowing through the trees and across the water. These animations perfectly combine modern technology and ancient art.

Digital technology allows today’s artists to express their ideas in ways that ancient artists would not believe possible. Techniques such as animation and 3D digital projection(投影) make art come alive.

**Dunhuang Cave Paintings**

Dunhuang Caves, which are protected ancient treasures in the Gobi desert in Northwest China, are filled with paintings and sculptures with lasting value. This artwork was created over a period of around 1,000 years.

The good news is for art lovers who cannot travel and for the caves. Scientists have created a 360-degree, 3D digital projection of the caves, which makes the artwork come alive. There is also a function(功能) that lets viewers zoom in and enjoy the paintings and sculptures in greater detail.

Digitising ancient art allows us to explore the ancient practices. It also makes the whole world understand the art while protecting the original artworks for the future.

（ ）56. From the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. both of the two artworks use 3D digital projection

B. ancient art allows people to explore the modern technology

C. people can’t go to Dunhuang to enjoy paintings and sculptures now

D. the digital painting, Along the River During the Qingming Festival was created by Zhang Zeduan

（ ）57. Which sentence may be the best to fill in the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”?

A. In the digital painting, a lot of these details are animated.

B. In the digital painting, a lot of these scenes are well known.

C. In the digital painting, more details of the art can be enjoyed.

D. In the digital painting, many different styles of art can be seen.

（ ）58. The underlined phrase “zoom in” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 使(镜头)抬高 B. 使(镜头)拉近 C. 使(镜头)俯视 D. 使(镜头)远离

（ ）59. From the passage, we can infer(推断) that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. studying ancient art as much as possible is very necessary

B. good art must combine modern technology and ancient art

C. protecting the ancient artworks is more important than developing technology

D. more valuable ancient artworks will be protected better with technology in the future

（ ）60. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. Enjoying Ancient Art B. Protecting Modern Technology

C. Digitising Ancient Art D. Understanding Modern Technology

**D**

In our busy society where food is readily available (可得到的) from delivery (递送) services and fast food restaurants, almost one in three American adults is now considered to be obese. Childhood obesity is also at an all-time high.

Obesity means very overweight. If you are obese, you have too much body-fat. Doctors define(定义) obesity as having a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or higher, and overweight as having a BMI of 25 to 30.

If you eat more food than your body can use, this will make you put on weight. Food that your body does not need as energy will be stored as fat by your body.

The following are the major factors that increase the risk of obesity.

⚫ What you eat plays a major role in weight gain. Eating a lot of fattening foods such as hamburgers, sweet drinks, ice creams and other sweet and fatty foods can increase the risk of becoming obese.

⚫ If you do not do enough exercise, you will put on weight as the food you eat is not being used to make energy for physical activities.

⚫ The chances of you being obese are greater if your parents are obese.

⚫ There are many psychological (心理的) factors that cause people to eat too much.

People who are stressed, unhappy or bored will often eat to make themselves feel better. This is known as comfort eating.

⚫ Age is another factor, as you tend to be less active when you get older. The amount of muscle in your body usually decreases (下降) as you get older and this causes the metabolism (新陈代谢) to slow down. As a result of these changes, you need to eat less, and if you do not eat less as you grow older, you will put on weight.

Obesity can cause many health disorders such as high blood pressure, diabetes (糖尿病), heart problems, cancer and many other serious medical conditions.

( ) 61. Which group of people do not become obese easily?

A. Those whose parents are obese.

B. Those who are often nervous at work.

C. Those who have hamburgers for every meal.

D. Those who exercise every day.

( ) 62. What causes older people to become obese?

A. Eating too little while exercising too much. B. Sleeping all day.

C. Having too much beer while young. D. Slower metabolism.

( ) 63. The underlined sentence “Childhood obesity is also at an all-time high.” suggests that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. all the American children are obese.

B. there are more obese children than before.

C. there are fewer obese children in the USA.

D. obesity does no harm to health.

( ) 64. Which of the following statements about obesity is true?

A. Obesity and overweight are actually the same.

B. Eating too much increase the risk of obesity.

C. Only children can be obese.

D. Exercise makes no difference to obesity.

( ) 65. What is the next paragraph of this article most probably about?

A. How doctors treat disease. B. How diseases are caused by obesity.

C. How to avoid obesity. D. How to get used to the busy life in the USA.

四、任务型阅读 每个空格只填1个单词.（15分，每小题1.5分）

Getting electricity has always been a problem for the 173 people living in Nuevo Saposoa, a small village in Peru, South America. However, things went worse in March 2017 after heavy rains damaged the only power cables(电缆) in the area. The villagers were forced to use oil lamps, which are not only expensive but also dangerous because of the harmful gases they produce.

Luckily, researchers at the University of Technology (UT) in Lima, Peru heard about their problem and found a wonderful method to solve it. They made a lamp that can be powered by plants and soil, both of which can be easily found in the Amazonian rainforest where the village lies. The lamp takes energy from a plant growing in a wooden box and uses it to light up an LED light bulb.

While that may sound amazing and even impossible, the science behind the idea is quite simple. As plants create their food (using the sun’s energy, water and chemicals from the soil), they also produce waste which they return to the soil. Tiny animals in the soil eat this waste and they produce electrons(电子). The UT team put special sticks inside the soil to get the energy and keep it in the lamp’s batteries for later use. The researchers say a single charge(电荷) can power a 50-walt LED light for two hours－enough time for local villagers to get their evening work done.

The university gave ten Plant Lamps to the villagers of Nuevo Saposoa in October 2017. So far, they have been a huge success! Elmer Ramirez, the UT professor who invented the lamp, believes the Plant Lamp could help improve the lives of many people, especially small rainforest communities, 42% of whom have no electricity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Topic: A new invention－the Plant Lamp | |
| The 66 in the small village | The people 67 in Nuevo Saposoa have trouble on electricity. However, things went worse for the only power cables there were destroyed 68 heavy rains. The villages had to use oil lamps, although they are expensive to use and can be 69 to people’s health. |
| The method to solve it | ★Some researchers made a new kind of lamp. It can be powered by common objects 70 in the rainforest－plants and soil.  ★The lamp takes energy from a plant growing in a wooden box and uses it to light up an LED light bulb. |
| The science explanation | ★Plants create their food and produce waste which goes 71 to the soil at the same time. Some tiny animals 72 on the waste and produce electrons.  ★The UT team can get the energy and keep it in the lamp’s batteries. A 50-walt LED light can be powered by a single charge for local villagers to 73 their evening work. |
| Conclusion | Ten Plant Lamps were 74 for the villagers in October 2017. Elmer Ramirez, the inventor of the lamp, believes that they could be the most 75 for the small rainforest communities. |

五、词汇运用 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空（每空不限一词)（10分）

76. The terrible accident kept them\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wake) all night.

77.As the final exam is coming, I am even\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (strict) with myself.

78.Something was wrong with my computer. I had to have it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (repair).

79.Anne Frank went into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hide)in a secret place in her father’s office.

80. I have so much homework every day that I have no choice but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) it.

81.I believe that the quality of food we pay attention to　 \_\_ 　(require) improving now.

82. To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(German) surprise, a large number of the people from Syria come to their country.

83.My dad is in his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(90), but he still stays healthy and keeps taking exercise every day.

84.If the problem\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (deal) with peacefully, there won’t be wars between the two countries.

85.It is the first time that the boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pronounce) the word correctly.

六、语篇填空 （15分，每小题1.5分）

With the development of our society, the connection between people becomes inevitable(不可避免的). People need to communicate with others as long as they are in the world.

As (86) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ result, the interpersonal(人际的) relationship which is (87) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great help to people’s success is becoming increasingly important. Throughout human history, we can know that: no one can do everything well and become (88) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) alone. Most great men have a good relationship with other people. For many people, the interpersonal relationship and their abilities (89) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) equally important to their success. By keeping a good relationship with others, people can (90)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(easy)get help from others (91)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

facing problems. In other words, excellent interpersonal communication skills can help people smooth out a large number of (92) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) on the way to success. Besides, a good interpersonal relationship can help people live a happy life. (93)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(create) a harmonious environment, people should keep a good relationship with the people who keep company with them. These friendly people form a happy atmosphere(氛围）, which will make people work efficiently（有

效地）and put them in a good mood in (94)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(day) life. (95)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is certain that without it, people will receive sadness in the end.

七、书面表达（25分）

请根据下面的表格信息写一写你的朋友。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 姓名 | 李明 |
| 基本信息 | 16岁，九年级；  高而苗条，带着圆圆的眼镜；很有幽默感.  最喜欢的颜色黄色，原因(发挥1句)；  爱好运动，最崇拜的对象…，原因(发挥1句)。 |
| 其他信息 | 对我影响最大，因为他有条理(发挥1句)，有爱心(发挥1句) |
| 存在问题 | 同学嘲笑他，叫他书呆子；父母亲要求太严，过于关注分数。 |
| 解决方法 | 不在意嘲笑他的学生； ……（自拟至少一点） |

1.可适当增加细节，使短文流畅。 2.词数100左右。 3.注意书写。

Li Ming is my good friend. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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