**2022-2023学年第二学期第一次素质评估试卷**



**九年级英语**

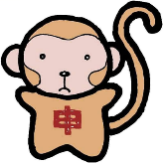
满分：140分 时间：120分钟

**第I卷（选择题，共85分）**

**一、听力部分（本题共20小题，每题1分，共20分）**

1. **听对话回答问题，听两遍**

（）1. What is Jack’s animal sign?

A. B.  C. 

（）2. What did Andy do last night?

A.  B. C.

（）3.What competition does Simon think Kitty should enter for (参加)?

A B. C.

（）4.What’s Tom’s telephone number?

A. B. C.

（）5.What time is it now?

A. 7:30. B. 7:35. C.7:45.

（）6. What does the woman prefer to do?

A.To do some shopping. B.To visit the museum. C.To see the new play.

（）7.What does the man think of himself?

A.He is very active. B.He is clever. C.He likes warmth.

（）8.Who bought the dress?

A. Kate herself. B. Kate’s aunt. C. Dick’s aunt.

（）9.Where does this dialogue probably take place?

A.In a clothes shop. B.In a library. C.In a hospital.

（）10.What does Alice mean?

A.David shouldn’t have missed the match.

B.The match was too boring.

C. She was a little late for the match, too.

**第二部分听对话和短文答题**

听一段对话，回答下列小题。答题完毕，请等待嘀的信号，进入第一篇短文。

（）11.What are they talking about?

A.Going boating. B.Going hiking. C. Climbing the mountain.

（）12. What does the boy advise the girl to do?

A. To take more exercise. B. To have a good rest. C.To stay at home.

听一篇短文，回答以下小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Some \_\_\_13\_\_\_ of learning English | |
| First | enjoy learning English |
| Second | take it easy, and \_\_\_14\_\_\_will bring you closer to success. |
| Third | practise as much you can |
| At last | don’t \_\_\_15\_\_\_ if you fail in an exam |

（）13. A.advantages B.methods C. standards

（）14. A. small steps B.a foreign language C.reading more

（）15. A.speak up B.keep on learning C.give up

听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。

（）16. Why is Eddie’s father in hospital?

A. He was hit by a motorcycle. B.He was hurt in a bus accident. C.A car hit him while he was walking.

（）17. What do the doctors say about his leg?

A.It is not too serious. B. It is very serious. C. It doesn’t need an operation at all.

（）18. How long should Eddie’s father stay in hospital?

A. For one week only. B. For one month. C. For at least two weeks.

（）19. What do Eddie and his mother bring him every day?

A.Fruit and a newspaper. B.Food and paper. C.Snacks and magazines.

（）20. What should Eddie’s father not do?

1. Feel sorry for himself. B.Follow the doctor’s treatment. C.Take his medicine.

**二、补全对话（共5小题，每小题2分, 计10分）**

根据对话内容，从选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有一个为多余选项。

Gina: You must be really excited about leaving for America tomorrow, Kitty!

Kitty: Yeah. (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Gina: Nervous about what?

Kitty: I don’t know many of the customs and manners in the USA.(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Gina: Sure.

Kitty: (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Gina: Well, it’s important to be on time when you’re invited for dinner. (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans expect their guests to be on time.

Kitty: Then how long may I stay there?

Gina: (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Or you seem to have come only for the meal. When your friends seem to be getting tired and running out of things, it’s time to leave. The next day, call or write a thank-you note to say how much you enjoyed the evening.

|  |
| --- |
| A. After the meal, don’t leave at once.  B. Could you give me a hand?  C. What rules do they have in America?  D. But I’m a bit nervous.  E. You’re supposed to leave before the meal.  F. It’s impolite to arrive late. |

**三、完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分, 计15分）**

In the course of life, the first step of the lead is likely to mean the final victory, so the success and failure or\_\_\_(26)\_\_\_ and loss of your life may lie in \_\_\_(27)\_\_\_you dare to show yourself or not.

As a student, I was most \_\_\_(28)\_\_\_ to answer questions in class and I found that the students around were just like me. At the beginning of each class, when the professor asked a question, I always \_\_\_(29)\_\_\_ my head, for fear that the professor saw me.

In a foreign language class, an expert from the Commercial Bank gave a speech. The speaker always wanted someone to be in\_\_\_(30)\_\_\_with him, so he asked how many students in the classroom learned Economics, but no one replied. The expert said with a smile, “Let me tell you a story first.”

“When I came to the United States to study there are often speeches delivered in the university. Each time they invite an expert from Wall Street to make a speech.”

“Before the beginning of every speech, I found a(n)\_\_\_(31)\_\_\_phenomenon（现象）. The students around me always took a cardboard, wrote their\_\_\_(32)\_\_\_with the most eye - catching color, and then placed it on the seat.\_\_\_(33)\_\_\_, when the speaker needed the reply, he could see and call a listener’s name\_\_\_(34)\_\_\_.”

“I couldn’t understand why they did that, so I asked the student in front of me. He told me with a smile, the speakers are all very successful people, who\_\_\_(35)\_\_\_chances. When your answer is to his\_\_\_(36)\_\_\_or surprise, it is very possible that he will give you more\_\_\_(37)\_\_\_. This is a very simple reason.”

“The fact was also like that, I really saw a few students around me went to\_\_\_(38)\_\_\_in the first class company because of their excellent insights（洞察力）.This had a great influence on me. The chance will not find you\_\_\_(39)\_\_\_. You must show yourself constantly to\_\_\_(40)\_\_\_others’ attention for you to find a chance on the cards.”

( )26. A. win B. beat C. gain D. depend

( )27. A. how B. what C. that D. whether

( )28. A. afraid B. ready C. excited D. proud

( )29. A. raised B. shook C. lowered D. nodded

( )30. A. talk B. communication C. answer D. speech

( )31. A. nervous B. interesting C. attractive D. boring

( )32. A. addresses B. numbers C. names D. cards

( )33. A. As a result B. However C. Otherwise D. Besides

( )34. A. directly B. loudly C. firstly D. rapidly

( )35. A. present B. mean C. increase D. add

( )36. A. disappointment B. pleasure C. satisfaction D. excitement

( )37. A. chances B. questions C. replies D. jobs

( )38. A. approve B. employ C. manage D. work

( )39. A. themselves B. himself C. yourself D. itself

( )40. A. pay B. draw C. focus D. fix

**四、阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分, 计40分）**

（一）阅读下列短文，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

**A**

Did you know that a large number of people get sick from foodborne illness each year? Luckily, foodborne illness can be prevented. Follow these three easy rules to help you.

**◆ SEPARATE** raw（生的）meat and eggs from other items in your refrigerator. If possible, use a different cutting board for raw meat products. This will reduce the chance of bacteria’s（细菌）spread from one food to another.

**◆ CHILL**（冷藏）foods to keep bacteria from growing. Bacteria are able to grow quickly at room temperature, so keep fresh foods in the refrigerator to limit this risk.

**◆ COOK** your food to a high enough temperature to kill harmful bacteria that may lead to illness. Use a thermometer（温度计） to make sure your foods have reached a safe temperature.

Here is a chart for you to use as a food temperature guide.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Food | Lowest  Temperature (℉) | Food | Lowest  Temperature (℉) |
| Steaks | 145 | Pork of Beef | 160 |
| Eggs | 160 | Fish | 145 |
| Chicken and turkey | 165 | Leftovers | 165 |

( )41. Which of the following foods can be put together in a refrigerator?

A. Eggs and potatoes. B. Raw fish and tomatoes.

C.Raw beef and raw pork. D.Raw chicken and apples.

( )42. Fish should be cooked at least above the temperature of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.140℉ B. 145℉ C. 160℉ D.165℉

( )43. Which part of a magazine is the passage probably from?

A. Healthy Life B.Travel Guide C.History Character D. Natural World

**B**

A trip to the library was like a great journey to a different country. To get there, we had to walk a mile. But our weekly journeys to the library were a piece of perfection. I had around me at one time all the people I loved best — my father and mother and brothers and sister — and all the things I loved best — quiet, space and books.

I read a lot of books about science: not the spaceships my brothers preferred, but the birds and the bees — literally. I brought home a book of birds and searched the trees for anything other than robins. I went through a phrase of loving books with practical science experiments and used up a whole bottle of white vinegar(白醋) by pouring it on the sides of our apartment building to prove that it was constructed of limestone (石灰石).

One Saturday, as I wandered through the young adult section, I saw a title: Little Women, by Lousia May Alcott. I had learned from experience that titles weren’t everything. A book that sounded great on the shelf could be dull once you got it home. So I sat in a chair near the shelves to skim the first paragraphs.

I read and read and read Little Women until it was time to walk home, and, except for sleeping and eating, I did not put it down until the end. Even the freedom to watch weekend television held no appeal for me in the wake of Alcott’s story. It was about girls, for one thing, girls who could almost be like me, especially Jo. I had found someone who thought and felt the way I did.

( )44. What can we say about the author’s family?

A．They enjoyed traveling abroad. B．They were library regular customers.

C．They were very fond of walking. D．They led a perfectly quiet life.

( )45. What does the author mainly want to show in paragraph 2?

A．Her different hobbies from her brothers. B．How she conducted science experiments.

C．Why she loved books about the birds and the bees. D．Her reading interests during a particular period of time.

( )46.How would the author describe Little Women?

A.It helped her to discover her true character. B. It made her forget about food and sleep.

C. It inspired confidence in her. D. It interested her very much.

**C**

While it may seem impossible for fish to drive, in a new experience（实验）,



scientists putgoldfish’s sense of direction to the test.

Scientists as Ben-Gurion University taught several goldfish to drive a robotic “car” —a tank of water on wheels around a room. It may seem like a fish-out-of-water idea, but they took it well. The fish tank had a camera to record the fish’s position. When the goldfish swam towards walls, the car drove in that direction.

The researchers trained the fish during some 30-minute periods to drive to the center of a small room towards a pink board. They gave the fish a treat whenever it arrived at the places. In the first period, the goldfish could have 2-3 successful trips. By the end of the experiment, the fish could have 17-18 successful trips.

Like humans, some of the fish took their driver’s education quicker than others— taking faster and more direct paths to their destination（目的地）. During the experiment, researchers changed the starting position of the car. Even in different locations, the goldfish were still able to reach the pink board. This finding showed that the fish were not just remembering the ways to get their reward. These animals in water were also planning new ways to their destination.

“It comes to the conclusion that the fish can **navigate**,” said Ben-Shahar, a member of the study, the team let one of the goldfish take a ride in the whole building. “And it started to explore. It went down one of the corridors and wanted to get away,” said Ben-Shahar.

( )47. In the experiment, when goldfish swam forward, they would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.need a hard push B.jump out of water

C.make the car move D.record their position

( )48. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A.If the fish reached the right place, they would get food.

B.The fish could have 17-18 successful trips in the beginning.

C.The fish could find their destination only by remembering the ways.

D. When starting position was changed, the fish couldn’t reach the board.

( )49. What does the underlined word “navigate” in the passage mean?

A.Swim in water. B.Find position. C.Miss the pink board. D.Move carefully.

( )50. What is the best title for the passage?

A.Life about Goldfish B.Humans and Goldfish

C.The smartest in the World D. Teaching Goldfish to “Drive”

**D**

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.

( )51. 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

( )52. 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.

( )53. 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

( )54. 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

( )55. 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

（二）阅读下面短文，从所给选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺，结构完整，其中有一项是多余选项。

Chen Xiaoyi, from Shanghai, used to travel four to five times a year. However, she has been at home for about two years because of COVID-19.

“Life got quiet suddenly. I couldn’t travel around 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Luckily, I noticed tourism webcasts(网络直播). I got to know some less-known places in Shanghai. So my new interest is watching webcasts,” she said. “ 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Tourism webcasts have been very popular recently. Even government officials have joined in the tourism webcasts.

Li Yun is an official of Dongchuan District, Kunming City, Yunnan Province. In a webcast, he told viewers, “Dongchuan District has rich and special tourism resources. Look, the view behind me is the Red Dirt. 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

Li Xiaohui is an official of Tingri Country, Southwest China’s Tibet Autonomous Region. He introduced the Mt. Qomolangma National Park to viewers in a webcast. “I am now in the Mt. Qomolangma National Park to broadcast online. 59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_When we arrived here today, Mt.Qomolangma could not be seen clearly because of the cloud, and we are lucky to see its whole view now,” said Li.

Tourism webcasts let people ‘travel’ at home with clicks. The number of viewers of tourism webcasts grew 101 percent in April last year. Most of the viewers of tourism webcasts are those born after 1985. 60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_They like the fun and interactive tourism webcasts.

A. Young people are more interested in fresh things.

B.I enjoy the new way of “online tours”.

C. It is very beautiful and is a tourism name card of Dongchuan.

D.People from big cities would like to enjoy tourism webcasts.

E.I am happy to show you the beautiful view of the mountain.

F. At first, I had to play games, read books and cook at home to kill time.

**第II卷（非选择题，共55分）**

1. **词汇运用**

（一）阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词或短语并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺，意思完整，每词或短语限用一次。（共10小题，每小题1.5分，计15分）

recordbut interestnumbergood wishes

Jianzhi is a traditional style of paper cutting in China. People started to practice Jianzhi in China in the 6th century, Jianzhi has a\_\_\_61\_\_\_of special uses in Chinese culture. Almost all of them are for health, happiness or\_\_\_62\_\_\_. Red is used the most commonly among all the colors. Since long ago, Chinese people have been\_\_\_63\_\_\_ in cutting paper into traditional Chinese characters to symbolize (象征) the Chinese zodiac(生肖) animals.

Paper cutting is popular around the world,\_\_\_64\_\_\_only the Chinese paper cutting is listed in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists(非物质文化遗产录). The Chinese paper cutting gets its place because it has a history of more than 1, 500 years and it\_\_\_65\_\_\_so much of Chinese history and culture.

since long change seem be able to

In Chinese culture, it is believed that people who have fair（浅色的）skin（皮肤）are more beautiful. In western culture, however, the opposite is true-many westerners think tanned skin is prettier. It\_\_\_66\_\_\_that different cultures have different ideas of what they think is beautiful.

These cultural meanings of beauty, however, are no\_\_\_67\_\_\_important. As more and more people travel overseas, ideas about beauty are being shared among cultures. The Internet has also made it easier for people to share different types of beauty\_\_\_68\_\_\_people are always posting pictures on social media. With the help of the Internet, people's views about beauty are always\_\_\_69\_\_\_. Now people\_\_\_70\_\_\_borrow ideas from other cultures to help them stand out. So what new fashions can we expect to see in the future?

（二）根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使其意思完整。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）

Sometimes, children can’t keep a single bit of information in their mind while they are doing something else. If so, they may have problems with their working memory. It is an important （71）s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for children. Here are some （72）t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to help improve children’s working memory.

Read actively. They may form long-term (长时间的) memories more （73）e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when children take part in active reading. Active reading （74）i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_not only asking notes, but also speaking aloud and asking questions about the material that they are reading.

Use visualization (形象化) skills. When reading something, ask children to imagine the scene of the story and （75）d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it. For example, ask them to set a table for a few people and have a （76）p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in their mind, and then have a description.

Ask them to teach others. Teaching （77）a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_person means being able to understand the information well before saying it aloud. When children are learning a new skill, ask them to show others how to do it. They should be able to（78）e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it to others.

（79）M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are lots of matching games that can be played to （80）i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their working memory, or you can use something simple like a magazine or a newspaper. Have them find a certain word as many times as they can in one minute.

**六、读写综合**

（一）阅读并回答问题（共5小题，每小题2分，计10分）

A man once visited a temple(寺庙)that was still being built. He saw a sculptor (雕塑家) making a sculpture. As he watched the man work on the sculpture, he noticed that there was a similar sculpture lying nearby.

He was curious and asked the sculptor, “Why are you making two same sculptures? Do you need two to put in different places?” “No,” the man said without looking up. “We need only one, but the first one became damaged(被损坏的)before I could finish it, so I’m making a new one.”

The visitor picked up the damaged sculpture and checked it. But he couldn’t find anything wrong with it. “Where is the damage?” he asked. “There is a scratch（擦痕）on the sculpture’s nose.” the sculptor said while continuing his work.

The man then asked, “Where are you going to place the sculpture?”

The sculptor replied that it would be placed on a 20-foot-high platform. “If the sculpture is up that high, who is going to notice that there is a scratch on the nose?” the man asked.

The sculptor stopped his work, looked up at the man and said, “I will know it.”

Even if other people didn’t notice the damage, it is important to the sculptor that his work should be of the best quality. He chose to insist a high standard of excellence in his work. This is an attitude we should all work hard to keep.

回答下面5个问题，每题答案不超过6个词。

81.What was the sculptor doing when the man saw him?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

82.Why did the sculptor make two sculptures?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

83.Where was the scratch?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

84.Who would know there was a scratch when the sculpture was placed high?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

85.Like the sculptor, what should we insist in our work?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（二）书面表达（共1题，计20分）

目标为我们的生活指引航向。生活中我们会为自己设立各种各样的学习目标、生活目标、人生目标等，实现目标的过程正是提升自己的过程。请以“ AgoalIsetformyself” 为题，

根据以下要点和要求，用英语写一篇短文。

要点：1. 你设立的目标是什么；

1. 你是如何实现目标的；
2. 你对于实现目标的感受。

注意事项：

1. 文中不能出现真实姓名、校名等信息；
2. 语言通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚，可适当发挥；
3. 词数100个左右。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

