**福建省厦门第一中学2023—2024学年度**

**第一学期随堂评估练习1**

**初三年英语试卷**

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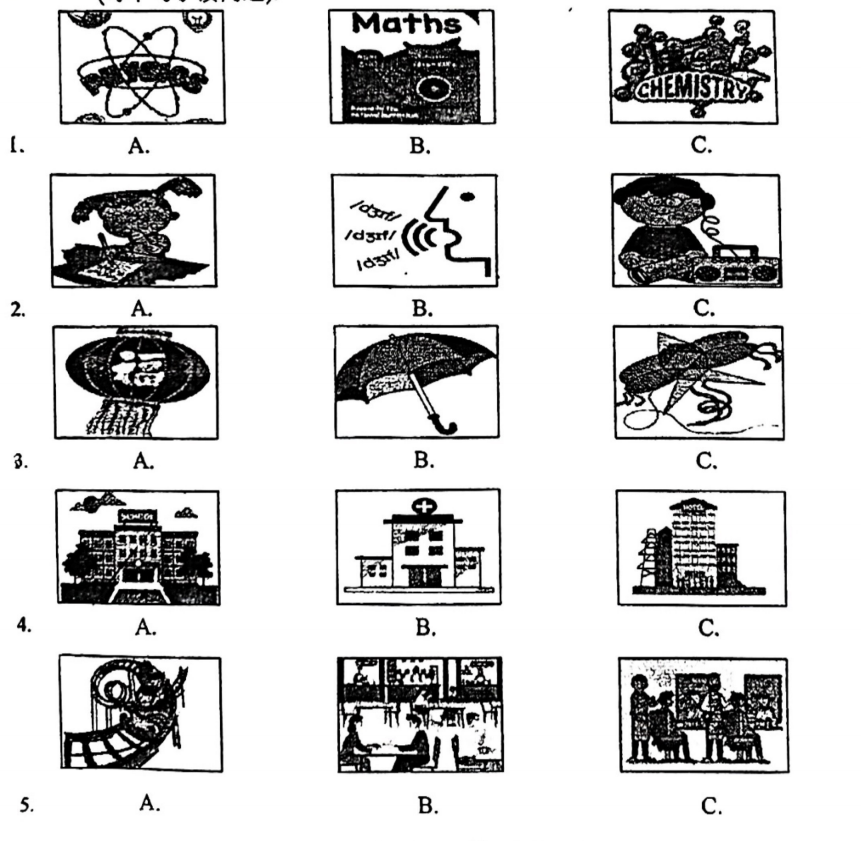
考生注意：

本试卷分为两大部分，第一部分1-70小题为选择题(36-40小题除外),请考生将答案用2B铅笔填涂在答题卡上；第二部分为非选择题，请考生将答案用0.5毫米的黑色签字笔书写在答题卡上。

**第一部分(选择题)**

I.听音理解(共三节，40小题，每小题1.5分，满分50分)

第一节听句子 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。(每个句子读两遍)



第二节听对话 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第1段对话，回答第6小题。

6.What did the girl do for the boy?

A.She bought him a drink. B.She lent him the notebook. C.She took him to Disneyland

听第2段对话，回答第7小题。

7.Who will cook dinner?

A.Maria. B.Maria's mother. C.Maria's father.

听第3段对话，回答第8小题，

8.What will the boy do this weekend?

A.Prepare for an exam B.Go to the beach. C.Go bike riding.

.

听第4段对话，回答第9小题。

9.When is the dragon boat race going to start?

A.At 8:50. B.At 9:00. C.At9:10.

听第5段对话，回答第10、11小题。

10.How does the girl learn English?

A.By asking her teacher for help.

B.By using the mobile app WeChat.

C.By listening to news on the radio.

11.How long does the girl practice speaking every day?

A.For 50 minutes. B.For one hour. C.For an hour and a half

听第6段对话，回答第12、13小题。

12.Where is the Peace Park?

A.It's on Long Street B.It's near a neighborhood. C.It's opposite the government building.

13.What can the speakers do at the Peace Park

A.Try some rides. B.Go boating. C.Feed birds.

听第7段对话，回答第14、15小题。

14,Where are the two speakers now?

A.On the train. B.In a meeting room C.In the waiting room.

15.What does Tina want to do?

A.Buy some bags. B.Go to the bathroom. C.Go on a tour.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分**

第三节听短文 根据所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，每空填一词。(读三遍)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Karma** | | |
| **Problem** | ● One third of the food in the world is 16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_away.  ●The food 17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a serious problem to the environment. |  |
| **Solution** | ●Jack,an Internet engineer,made a mobile phone app to help sell the 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_but good food for the restaurant.  ● One needs just about ￡19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for a dinner |
| **Result** | ● Lots of people are willing to use the app to protect the environment.  ●Restaurants and 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can also make more money through it. |

**II、单项选择(每小题1分，共15分）**

21．We can learn English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watching English TV programs every day.

A．by B．in C．on

22．—Jack, you learn physics so well. What’s your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—Doing a lot of exercises.

A．ability B．secret C．hobby

23．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you need help, I will always stand by you.

A．Whatever B．Whoever C．Whenever

24．— Would you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your email address? I missed it just now.

— No problem. It’s fox@363.com.

A．repeat B．review C．report

25．—Mr. Black, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our Chinese exam?

—Sure. It will be in Room 101.

A．when we will have B．where will we have C．where we will have

26．Could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV? I’m studying for my test.

A．not watch B．not to watch C．watch

27．I must go abroad for an international meeting. Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the earliest flight online?

A．look out B．look through C．look up

28．—Who’s your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to practice conversations in English class?

—Paul, my deskmate.

A．partner B．patient C．parent

29．—All of my classmates have passed the English test.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting the news is !

A．How B．What C．What an

30．—Miss Li, happy Teachers’ Day! Here is a flower for you.

—Wow! Thanks for your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．present B．help C．question

31．—The Internet has made communication much more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

—I agree. For example, I can communicate with my friends on WeChat any time.

A．popular B．necessary C．convenient

32．The waiters of the restaurant treat people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They always serve them with big smiles on their faces.

A．wisely B．completely C. politely

33．—I am wondering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’d like to come to my party tomorrow.

—I’m afraid I can’t because I’m not feeling well these days.

A．how B．why C．whether

34．The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the grassland and counted the stars

A．lay B．lied C．laid

35．—What is the best way to see the beautiful countryside?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When I don’t need to rush, I’d like to see it by bike.

A．No problem B．Forget it C．It depends

**III、完形填空(每小题1.5分，共15分）**

Once upon a time, many feelings lived on an island, including（包括）Happiness, Sadness and Love. One day the   36 were told that the island would sink （下沉）. So they all made boats and 37 except（除了） Love. Love was the only one who stayed. When the island had almost disappeared into the water, Love decided to 38 for help.

Richness in a big boat was passing by Love, Love asked, “Richness, can you 39 me with you?” Richness answered, “No, I can’t. There is no 40 here for you.”

Love decided to ask Sadness. “Sadness, please help me!” “I can’t help you, Love. I am so 41 that I need to be by myself!” Sadness answered.

Happiness passed by Love, too, but she was so happy that she did not hear when Love called her.

Suddenly, there was a 42 , “Come, Love. I will take you.” It was an old man. Love was happy and 43 forgot to ask where they were going. When they arrived at a 44 place, the man walked away. Love asked Knowledge, “Who helped me?”

“It was Time,” Knowledge answered.

“Time?” asked Love. “But why did Time help me?”

Knowledge smiled and answered, “Because only Time can understand 45 valuable（有价值的） Love is.”

36．A．feelings B．tourists C．passengers

37．A．stayed B．left C．waited

38．A．ask B．pay C．prepare

39．A．drive B．invite C．take

40．A．money B．room C．food

41．A．glad B．busy C．sad

42．A．voice B．boat C．scene

43．A．yet B．even C．still

44．A．clean B．quiet C．safe

45．A．how B．when C．why

**IV.阅读单选**

**A**

As home to 45 ethnic minorities(少数民族), Yunnan offers unusual and exciting experiences of ethnic customs.

Here are the top 3 festival tours that are worth attending in 4042 .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Torch Festival** | It is a traditional festival among the Yi, Naxi, and Bai minority groups. Every family should light a big torch in front of their doors for 3 days. Of the Torch Festival celebrations, the most famous one is the Lijiang Torch Festival.  **Date**: July/August (days 44 to 46 of the sixth lunar month)  **Location**: Lijiang  **Recommended Tour**: 3-Day Ancient Lijiang Tour |
| **The Water Festival** | It is the most important festival for the Dai people in Yunnan. During the celebration, people throw water at each other to wash away bad things. There are also other joyful celebrations, such as lantern floating to attend.  **Date**: April 13 to 15  **Locatio**n: Xishuangbanna  **Recommended tour**: 6-Day Xishuangbanna and Pu’er Tour |
| **The Horse Race Festival** | It falls on the same date as the Dragon Boat Festival and usually lasts for 3 days. Tibetans in Yunnan get together to have the celebrations. Traditional horse riding performances and competitions like horse racing will be held.  **Date**: May/June (5th of the fifth lunar month)  **Location**: Shangri-La  **Recommended tour**: 8-Day Tengchong and the Nu River Tour |

If you are planning to visit Yunnan, click here to see our Festival Tours, or we are ready to help you create a festival tour according to your requirements（要求）.

46．This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．3 festivals in Yunnan B．3 festival tours in Yunnan

C．3 festival celebrations D．3-Day Ancient Lijiang Tour

47．If you want to know more about the custom of the Naxi minority, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may be your best choice.

A．3-Day Ancient Lijiang Tour B．3-Day Ancient Tengchong Tour

C．6-Day Xishuangbanna and Pu’er Tour D．8-Day Tengchong and the Nu River Tour

48．During the Water Festival, you can attend wonderful celebrations like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．torch lighting B．lantern floating C．horse riding D．horse racing

49．If you are interested in riding horses, you may go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for vacation.

A．Lijiang B．Xishuangbanna C．Shangri-La D．Kunminig

50．Where is the text most probably taken from?

A．A storybook. B．A diary. C．A notebook. D．A website.

**B**

Reyes Guana, 42, grew up in a poor Mexican family. He has seven brothers and sisters. His parents always had two jobs to make ends meet.

As a boy, Guana had a good relationship（关系）with the school cleaner. He called her “Nike” because she wore Nike shoes. The boy liked how Nike made everything clean. He told her he wanted to be a cleaner, too. “Well, it’s good if you want to be a cleaner,” Nike told little Guana. “But make sure you go to college.”

Guana also looked up to the principal（校长）of his school. The school leader told the boy that his job was to help students and teachers. “Wow, when I grow up I want to do what you’re doing.” “Well, if you stick to your dream, you will,” the principal answered.

And Guana really **got there**. But it was quite a long journey for him. Twenty-three years ago, he followed in Nike’s footsteps and was cleaning schools. He worked at three schools to pay his college education. He held that job for four years and then worked his way up to being a school safety monitor. After that, he worked as a teacher for a few years.

Now, as a leader of a middle school, Guana never forgets where he came from. He helps students from poor families and shows respect for every school staff member. He always invites everyone to school parties, including those who clean the floors and those who drive the school buses.

51．Guana hoped to be a cleaner because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．was good at cleaning B．admired the cleaner “Nike” a lot

C．needed to support his poor family D．had to pay for his college education

52．Guana became a school safety monitor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．when he was nineteen B．after he worked as a teacher

C．as soon as he got enough money D．before he was named principal

53．The underlined phrase “**got there**” actually means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．成为保洁人员 B．进入大学 C．实现他的梦想 D．闻名于世

54．According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Guana should have been named principal earlier

B．a boy from a poor family can have a bright future

C．a cleaner is more important than a college student

D．the cleaners and the drivers should get more respect

55．What would be the best title for this passage?

A．From Cleaner to Leader. B．Different Jobs.

C．From Failure to Success. D．Relationship Works.

**C**

TOILET, bathroom, restroom — English has many words for the little room we all have to go to every day.

Different countries often use different words.

In the US, you will get where you need to go if you ask where the “bathroom” is. If you’re in a shopping mall, you should ask for directions to the “restroom”.

People from the US also use the word “John”. It comes from the name of a 39th century British man. He invented the **flush** toilet.

In Britain, people often say “toilet” and “bathroom”. You sometimes see the words “Ladies” and “Gentlemen” above the doors to public toilets. But “Men” and “Women” are more common now in Britain.Australians say “loo”. The word is also quite popular in the UK. Canadians use the word “can”, New Zealanders “bog” and South Africans “want to go to the bathroom”.In China, Beijing now uses the word “toilet” rather than “WC”. All over the world now signs rather than words are used.

Where does the word toilet itself come from? Well, it’s from the French “toilette” — to wash yourself.

1. In the US, people often use“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” for the little room with a toilet.

A. Toilet B.washroom C.John D.WC

57. Beijing now often uses the word“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” to refer to “restroom”

A. Can B. toilet C.loo D.bog

58. The underlined word “**flush**” in Paragraph 4 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A电动 B.冲刷 C.陶瓷 D.塑胶

59. When referring to toilets, we know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the words “Ladies and gentlemen” are impolite B. the word“toilet”comes from the UK

C. different countries use the same word D. signs are more often used now

60. What is the passage about?

A English words for some kinds of rooms. B, Words for the toilet in different countries.

C.The history of where English words are from. D. The differences among different Englishes.

**D**

Swifts（雨燕） live mostly in the air. These small birds are among the fastest animals on Earth. In fact, swifts can go two or three days without touching the ground! To get used to life in the sky, swifts use their speed and the saliva（唾液）in their mouths.

Swifts can fly faster than 100 miles per hour. That’s because their wings are like boomerangs （飞行器）. This shape of the wings helps them to fly much faster. They can also move one wing faster than the other, which allows them to make sharp turns without slowing down. Making fast, sharp turns helps swifts catching flying bugs to eat.

The saliva helps swifts catch bugs to feed their young. It is sticky, like glue. Swifts often fly into clouds of bugs such as mosquitoes and open their wide mouths to catch as many insects as they can. The bird collects insects in its mouth gradually and holds the insects in a sticky ball of saliva. One food ball can contain nearly 1,000 bugs.

Swifts also use their saliva as glue to build their nests. The birds catch feathers in the air and stick the feathers together to build a strong nest on the side of a building. Swifts’ short feet are not good for walking or standing on land for long. But their sharp claws allow them to stick to rocks and walls so they can take a brief rest before returning their lives in the sky.

61．The second paragraph mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．how fast swifts can fly B．how swifts turn around in the sky

C．why swifts make sharp turns D．why swifts can fly and turn so fast

62．What does the underlined word “it” refer to in paragraph 3?

A．the saliva B．the swifts C．the bugs D．the glue

63．Which of the following is TRUE about swifts?

A．Swifts don’t usually live on land because of their wings.

B．Swifts can fly for a long time because of their small bodies.

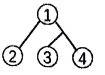
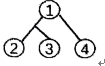
C．Swifts can’t walk for a long time because of their short feet.

D．Swifts can catch nearly 1,000 bugs in one go with the saliva.

64．Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A．Life in the Sky B．A Small Pet C．The Fastest Speed D．The Special Saliva

65．Which of the following best show the structure of the passage?

A． B． C． D．

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(每小题1分，满分5分)

**E**

Knowing the best way to study will help you to be a better student.By using your time properly,you can do your homework more quickly.Learning to study is not difficult.

66.\_\_\_\_\_It doesn't mean that you must always like the subject.It does mean,however,that you must be willing to learn whatever is necessary.Try to understand why it is important and how it will help you now and later and learn other things.67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Knowing how to spell makes any kind of writing easier.Sometimes the subject that you think is going to be uninteresting will be exciting when you begin to work at it and understand it more clearly

Make good use of your class time to listen to everything the teachers say.68.

Look around your house and find a quiet place with good light for study.Have everything ready before you sit down to study,a dictionary,a pen and books.69. \_\_Those points were mentioned by the teachers in class will consolidate(巩固)what you have learned.Previewing the lesson that the teacher will teach next day will help you understand it more easily in class and you will remember it longer

70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_You will probably discover many others after you have tried these.

A.Reviewing the important points.

B.These ways may help you with your study.

C.Knowing math facts will be useful in your whole life.

D.Listening carefully in class means less work after class.

E.The first thing to remember is that you must be willing to learn

第二部分(非选择题)

V.情景交际根据情景提示，完成下列各题(每小题2分，共10分)

71.考试临近，你想知道该如何复习迎考，会这么问老师：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

72.路人问你如何去邮局，你也不太确定，可以这样回答：

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

73.中秋节赏月的时候，你看到月亮非常明亮，你会这么感慨：

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

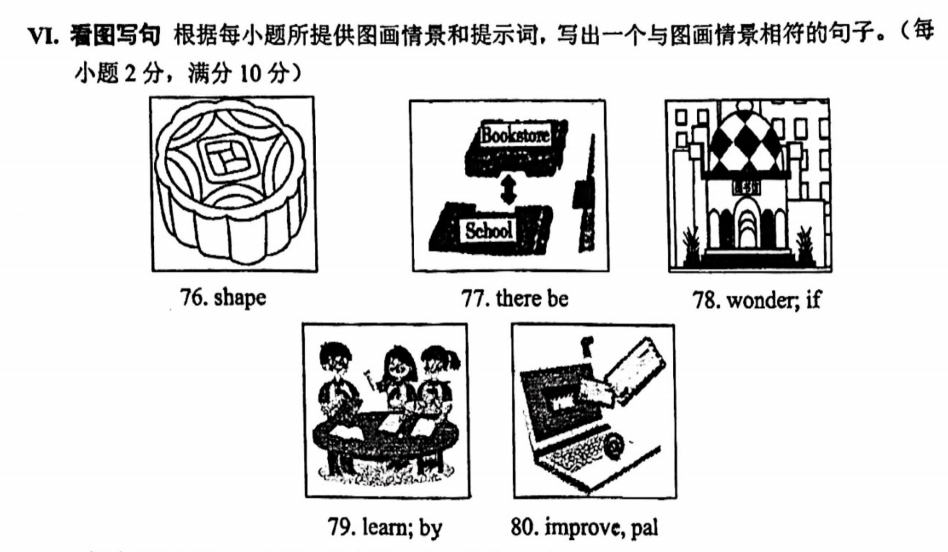
74.你想知道哪里可以买到杂志，会有礼貌地询问路人道；

Excuse me,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

75.在国庆节期间，你吃了好多美食，长胖了2磅，你会这么跟朋友说

I enjoyed the food I ate during National Day.But it's sad that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

VI.看图写 根据每小所提供图画情景和提示，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。(每小题2分，满分10分)



**VII短文综合填空**

What does it mean to be polite? You are polite when you show good manners. Look around the lunch room the next time you are there. You will 81 (quick) be able to tell who is polite and who is not.

Your friends who talk quietly are polite. Those who chew food with their 82 (mouth) closed are polite. Those who are not very polite may play with their food. They may talk l 83 at the corner. Those who are not polite are usually getting 84 trouble at lunch time with the teachers who are watching. You can also show you are polite when you meet someone new. The 85 (good) way to do this is to make eye contact with the person you are meeting. Stick out your hand to s 86 hands. Smile. Then say, “Hi, my name is... It is very nice to meet you.” The person you are meeting will likely smile. He or she will be 87 (please) with how polite you are. 88 (be) polite tells others you respect them. It also tells others that you know 89 to act properly.

You will feel good about 90 (you) when you are nice and polite to others.

VIII. 书面表达（满分15分）

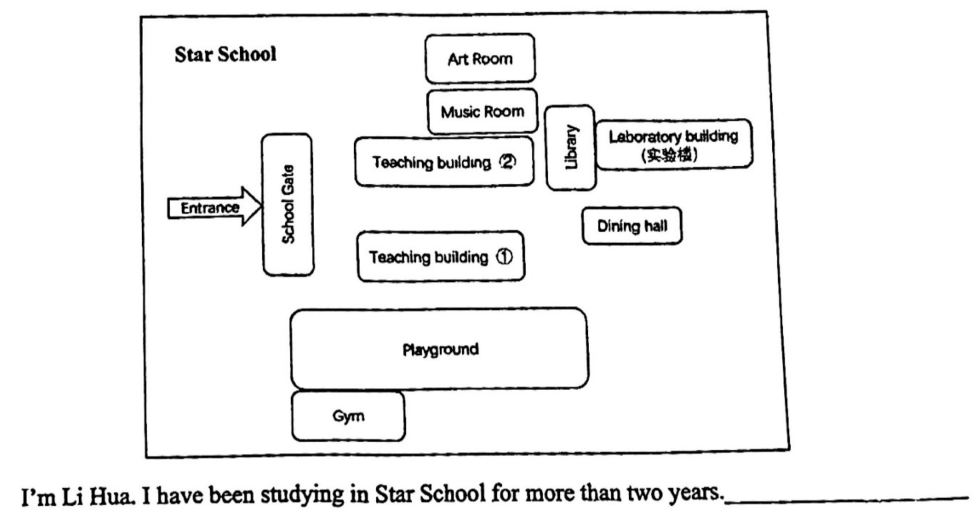
《21世纪英文报》开设了 School Time 专栏面向中学生征稿，介绍自己校园的一角。假设你是李华。下图是你们学校 Star School 的平面示意图。转眼间，你已在这个校园里度过了两年多的时光。请结合你平时在校的学习和活动，写一篇稿件，介绍一个你最喜爱的校内场所。

要求：1.介绍这个场所的方位要; 2.你最喜欢这个场所的原因; 3.在这个场所的活动和回忆。

**注意事项:**1.内容须自拟，要求语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意;

2.词数在80词以上;

3.文中不得使用真实的个人姓名或学校名称。



I'm Li Hua I have been studying in Star School for more than two years.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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