**2023届湖南新高考教学教研联盟高三第二次联考**

**英语试题卷**

长郡中学;衡阳市八中;永州市四中;岳阳县一中;湘潭县一中;湘西州民中;

由 石门县一中;澧县一中;益阳市一中;桃源县一中;株洲市二中;麓山国际; 联合命题

郴州市一中;岳阳市一中;娄底市一中;怀化市三中;邵东市一中;洞口县一中.

命题学校:湘潭县一中 审题学校:永州一中

注意事项:

1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。

2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡.上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷

上无效。

3.考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What will the man probably do for the woman next?

A. Call the doctor for her . B. Take her to the hospital. C. Give her some medicine.

2. What did the woman do last night?

A. She threw a party. B. She played the violin. C. She went to a square.

3. When will the next train for Chicago leave?

A. At 7:30. B. At 10:30. C. At 10:40.

4. Where is the conversation taking place?

A. In the bank. B. In a restaurant. C. In a shop.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A holiday plan. B. A city. ; C. The speakers' children.

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。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6、7题。

6. What happened to the woman's flight?

A. It was delayed for nearly two hours.

B. It arrived about two hours earlier.

C. It was canceled without announcement.

7. What did the woman have on the plane?

A. A cup of tea. B. A sandwich. C. Nothing.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does Sam think of the hotel?

A. Cold but cheap. B. Small but warm. C. Inconvenient but quiet.

9. What would Sam probably| do next?

A. Have breakfast. B. Change a room. C. Have the heating fixed.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Buy another car. B. Get the car checked. C. Save up for the car.

11. What did the salesman agree to do?

A. Offer a discount. B. Take care of the car. C. Examine the car in advance.

12. How will the man help the woman?

A. Pay for her car. B. Drive her car home. C. Talk with the salesman.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Neighbors. C. Old classmates.

14. Where are the speakers?

A. At a hotel. B. At Judy's home. C. At the railway station.

15. What is Mark doing now?

A. Shopping for the dinner.

B. Texting over the mobile phone.

C. Looking at the historic buildings.

16. What will Jack probably do next?

A. See a film. B. Visit an old town. C. Go shopping.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What percentage of employees thought they were more efficient when working at home according to the research?

A. Eighty percent. B. Forty-two percent. C. Twenty-eight percent.

18. What did the speaker like most about working from home?

A. Focusing on work easily .

B. Developing more hobbies .

C. Saving the time from home to work.

19. What troubled the speaker most when working from home?

A. Missing the co- workers.

B. Being difficult to stop working.

C. Having online meetings.

20. How would the speaker prefer to work in the future?

A. Work in a flexible approach. B. Work in the office. C. Work just at home.

第二部分阅读(共两节,满分 50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A.B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

*The New Yorker* picks four of the year's best books in 2022 and shares them with you. **Afterlives c by Abdulrazak Gurnah**

The Nobel Prize winner's most recent novel is a sweeping origin story of modern Tanzania，and a love story between Afiya and Hamza. Their search for a place in the world unfolds against the monumental absurdness of empire, focusing on the East African campaign of 1914- 1918. The book questions the costs and rewards of the war's occasional solidarities.

**Nights of Plague by Orhan Pamuk**

The Nobel awardee’s latest novel opens like a starry romantic chronicle (编年史): a steamer is making its way at night to an island, the Mingheria in 1901. On board are three medical scientists, and the group comes to Mingheria because of an outbreak of bubonic plague (黑死病). What is most vital in this book is Pamuk’s lovingly obsessive creation of the island itself. He places his humans in this“three- dimensional fairy tale" and observes what happens to the state when an epidemic tests its tolerances.

***The Song of the Cell* by Siddhartha Mukherjee**

In an account that's both lyrical and extensive, Mukherjee takes us through an evolution of human understanding: from the seventeenth century discovery that humans are made up of cells to our leading technologies for manipulating(操纵) and deploying(部署) cells for medical purposes.

***The Revolutionary :* Samuel Adams by Stacy Schiff**

As a son of a Boston businessman， Samuel Adams was born in 1722. In detailing how Adams went on to shape every significant event in New England's run-up to war, this book weaves a pleasing tapestry(织锦) of incident and inference. Schiff describes him as a master of the eighteenth-century version of fake news. The result is a wildly entertaining exploration of the roots of American political theatre.

21. What do Afterlives and Nights of Plague have in common?

A. They are romantic chronicles.

B. Their authors won the Nobel Prize.

C. They describe the outbreak of the war .

D. Their authors question the costs and rewards of the war.

22. Which book is about the exploration of medicine and the new human?

A. Afterlives. B. Nights of Plague .

C. The Song of the Cell. D. The Revolutionary: Samuel Adams .

23. What kind of book is *The Revoluttionary: Samuel Adams*?

A. A drama. B. A novel. C. A chronicle. D. A biography.

B

Fighting through pain after running for 28 hours, and amid the sound of tired feet struggling through the Arizona dirt- -finally soft, soothing(舒缓的) music could be heard over the horizon. The finish line, which was once 100 miles away, was right in front of him. A small, roaring human victory tunnel welcomed Zach Bates as he ran across the finish line.

Diagnosed with autism(自闭症) at the age of four, Bates completed the 100-mile ultramarathon(超级马拉松) earlier this year, becoming the youngest finisher in the race's history, aged 19. Bates was a member of the cross-country team in high school but, after graduating he surprised his family with a new goal-to run a 100-mile race before his 20th birthday.

Neither Bates nor his parents had any prior experience in preparing for the task at hand, but Brian, his father, found ways to help, truly making it a family affair. In addition to hiking safe trails, they read books together, organized all his nutrition, and made sure their son had the right equipment- -like the watch he wore on long runs so they could track him and make sure he was safe and on course. Rana and Brian even helped with training schedules before finding more experienced ultramarathon runners- such as mentor John Hendrix and coach Nickademus de la Rosa. With Hendrix and de la Rosa's expertise, the young American prepared by competing in shorter distances and successfully worked his way up to the 100-miler in a short time. ，

Rather than having his autism be a reason to make the goal unreachable, his mom said the challenge has helped him stay focused.“If we listen to our children and allow them to do what they want to do and be a support to them, you'll be so surprised at where they'll end up,” Rana says.

24. How did Bates probably feel when he ran across the finish line?

A. Tired but cheerful. B. Proud and overconfident.

C. Painful but peaceful. D. Comfortable and relaxed.

25. Why did Bates' new goal surprise his family?

A. Because he was diagnosed with autism.

B. Because he was a cross-Country team member. .

C. Because he graduated from high school just now.

D. Because they considered the new goal impractical.

26. Which of the following did not contribute to Bates' success?

A. Guidance from experts. B. His perseverance to the goal.

C. Support from his family. D. Encouragement of team members.

27. What can we learn from the story?

A. Save for a rainy day. B. All we have is now.

C. Nothing is impossible. D. Fortune favors the bold.

C

Is the end of homework near? As new powerful artificial intelligence tools like ChatGPT take the Internet by storm, teachers concerned with AI-driven cheating are questioning their teaching and assessment methods.

ChatGPT, the most powerful AI language model ever developed by the company OpenAI, remembers the thread of your dialogue，using previous questions and answers to inform its next responses. Deriving its answers from huge volumes of information on the Internet, it is fine-tuned using both supervised and reinforcement learning. It is capable of generating natural-sounding text on demand in just a few seconds. The quality of the copy it produces is sufficient to impress teachers in secondary and higher education, and even researchers.

The use of AI tools in copy-writing has sparked an outcry around the world. In the United States，public schools in New York and Seattle have decided to block ChatGPT from their . devices and WiFi networks. In France, the prestigious Sciences Po university in Paris has also just announced a strict ban on its use. But experts question whether bans like these are really effective. On one hand, students will always be able to access tools like ChatGPT through other means than school devices. On the other hand, some question the relevance of blocking access to a digital tool whose use is likely to grow in the professional world in the coming years.

Amelie Cordier, a lecturer in artificial intelligence at Lyon University, notes that students haven't waited for ChatGPT to try to escape the chore of homework- - whether by photocopying the library encyclopedia, copy- pasting content from Wikipedia or enlisting their parents’ help.“What is ultimately very important in the learning process is not so much the subject on which you learn， it's the methodology that you learn to develop around that

subject,” Cordier said.

28. Why does the author raise a question in paragraph 1?

A. To arouse the readers' interest.

B. To show the popularity of ChatGPT.

C. To present the creativity of artificial intelligence.

D. To reveal the negative effects of artificial intelligence.

29. What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us about ChatGPT?

A. Its language model. B. Its working theory.

C. Its design inspiration. D. Its development process.

30. Which of the following is probably the reason for the experts’ question?

A. Students can always employ AI tools in other ways.

B. Teachers and researchers are impressed by ChatGPT.

C. The bans have been announced only in the US and France.

D. AI tools have already been widely applied in professional fields.

31. What plays a critical role in learning according to Cordier?

A. Parents’ help. B. The system of methods.

C. The library encyclopedia. D. The content from Wikipedia.

D

Fish genetically engineered to glow blue, green, or red under blacklight have been a big hit among aquarium lovers for years. But the fluorescent( 发荧光的) pet is not restricted to glass displays anymore. The red- and green-glowing versions， more vivid than normal zebrafish even in natural light， have escaped fish farms. in southeastern Brazil and are multiplying(繁殖) in creeks in the Atlantic Forest, a new study shows. It is a rare example of a transgenic animal accidentally becoming established in nature, and a concern for biologists , who worry the transgenic fish could threaten the local fauna(动物群) in one of the most bio-diverse spots on the planet.

In the 2000s, companies saw the potential of the fish as pets. ; Trademarked as Glofish, they became the world's first genetically engineered species to be commercially available. Now, they are one of the first to escape and thrive in nature. Early on, environmentalists worried about the possibility, and Glofish sales were banned in some U. S. states such as California and several countries- including Brazil. In 2014，a single Glofish was spotted in canals of Florida. But it had not multiplied, probably because native predators such as the eastern mosquitofish and the largemouth bass ate the intruder, said the biologist who spotted the fish, Quenton Tuckett. Unlike Florida, Glofish thrived in the Brazilian creeks. In 2017 he and colleagues began to survey five creeks in three cities, finding transgenic zebrafish in all of them.

The Glofish are reproducing all year round, with a peak during the rainy season- just as native zebrafish do in Asia. But the. transgenic fish seem to achieve sexual maturity earlier than their forebears, which allows them to reproduce more and spread faster. The invaders are also eating well: a diversified diet of native insects, algae, and zooplankton.

Despite Brazil's ban on sales of the fish, stores all over the country sell them as pets. They may soon colonize other parts of the country. Tuckett says it should be“a wake-up call”. For now, the glowing fish“could be considered little weeds growing up out of the concrete”, Tuckett says, but points out that even little weeds can grow to cause a lot of damage.

32. What is the concern of the biologists?

A. The ecological impacts are unpredictable.

B. The transgenic fish could do harm to the local animals.

C. The transgenic fish accidentally became established in nature.

D. The transgenic fish are more vivid than normal zebrafish in natural light.

33. According to paragraph 2, what can be inferred about Glofish?

A. They were kept as pets before the 2000s.

B. They were prohibited from sales throughout the U. S.

C. They didn't thrive in Florida probably due to the local enemies.

D. They were found in all of the Brazilian creeks in 2017.

34. What does the underlined phrase“The invaders" in paragraph 3 refer to?，

A. The Glofish. B. The native zebrafish.

C. The largemouth bass. D. The eastern mosquitofish.

35. What is Tuckett's attitude towards Glofish?

A. Indifferent. B. Ambiguous. C. Cautious. D. Supportive.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**How to Overcome Your Fear of Failure**

People are quick to blame themselves for failure and can't shake the perception that they had not succeeded. 36 Here are four steps you can take.

Redefine failure. 37 . In other words, this is the fear of failure. By framing a situation you're dreading(畏惧) differently before you attempt it, you may be able to avoid some stress and anxiety. If you can shift your mindset and redefine what constitutes failure and success, you are able to absorb the results of the experience more gracefully and with less anxiety than you expect. .

Set approach goals. Goals can be classified as approach goals or avoidance goals. 38

Psychologists have found that creating approach goals, or positively reframing avoidance goals,

is beneficial for well-being. When you' re dreading a tough task and expect it to be difficult and unpleasant, you may unconsciously set goals around what you don't want to happen rather than what you do want. Research has shown that people who take on an avoidance focus become twice as mentally exhausted as the approach-focused ones .

39 . Author and investor Tim Ferriss recommends“fear-setting”, creating a checklist of what you are afraid to do and what you fear will happen if you do it. In his Ted Talk on the subject，he shares how doing this enabled him to tackle some of his hardest challenges, resulting in some of his biggest successes.

**Focus on learning**. The chips aren't always going to fall where you want them to- but if you come down to earth, you can be prepared to wring(拧,挤) the most value out of the experience, no matter the outcome. When you shift gears to focus not on your potential for failure but on what you could learn from competing at a higher level than before, 40

By rethinking your fears using the four steps above, you can come to see apprehension(恐惧) as a teacher and guide to help you achieve your most important goals.

A. Create a“fear list"

B. Tackle challenges bravely

C. You may want to face your fear and push beyond it to success

D. you would stop sweating that first attempt and see it as a stepping stone to success

E. Behind many fears is worry about doing something wrong or not meeting expectations

F. you're stepping out of your comfort zone to take steps that will help you rise and thrive

G. It is based on whether you are motivated by wanting to achieve a positive outcome or avoid a negative one

第三部分语言运用(共两节 ,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C.D四个选项中选出可以填人空白处的最佳选项。

A few years ago，I spared a couple of hours from busy academic learning to work in a video store on a daily basis. An elderly woman walked into the store with a younger woman Who I 41 was her daughter. The daughter was displaying a serious case of 42 checking her watch every few seconds. The older woman began to 43 the DVDs on the nearest shelf. After 44 hesitation, I walked over and asked if I could help. The woman smiled and showed me a title on a crumpled(皱巴巴的) piece of paper. Obviously a person looking for it knew a little about 45

Rather than rushing off to 46 the DVD for the woman, I asked her to walk with me so I could show her where she could find it. Something about her deliberate movements 47 me of my Own mother, who had passed away the previous Christmas. The woman seemed 48 for the unrushed company and casual conversation. We found the movie, and I 49 her to the queue at the cash register. When the older woman was paying in cash, I walked over to the younger, who was still tapping her foot at the front of the store.

“Is that your mom?”She rolled her eyes and said, “Yeah.”There was 50 in her reply, half sigh and half complaint. Still watching the mother, I said, “ 51 some advice?” “Sure,”said the daughter. I smiled to show her I wasn't 52 . I answered her 53 expression by saying，“When she's gone, it's the little 54 that'll come back to you. Moments like this. I know."" Silent for a moment, the daughter placed her arm with 55 unaccustomed affection around her mother's shoulders, gently guiding her out of the store.

41. A. found B. recognized C. guessed D. predicted

42. A. anxiety B. confusion C. eagerness D. impatience

43. A. look around B. look through C. look into D. look up

44. A. cautious B. long C. slight D. instant

45. A. DVDs B. movies C. titles D. records

46. A. locate B. confirm C. check D. buy

47. A. informed B. convinced C. recalled D. reminded

48. A. suitable B. eager C. grateful D. hopeful

49. A. asked B. walked C. invited D. introduced

50. A. annoyance B. amazement C. concern D. disappointment

51. A. Give B. Accept C. Mind D. Follow

52. A. criticizing B. kidding C. disturbing ， D. interfering

53. A. curious B. frightened C. unbelievable D. regretful .

54. A. expressions B. moments C. possessions D. chances

55. A. immediately B. constantly C. unexpectedly D. apparently

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填人1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

What's the first thing that pops into your mind when you think of wheat straw? Most people would 56 ( probable) just see it as a pile of waste in a farmer 's field. However, Wu Cui, an intangible cultural inheritor, can turn the straw left over from 57 (harvest) wheat into beautiful and eye-catching functional artworks.

The earliest straw-weaving(草编的) 58 ( product) were discovered at Hemudu Cultural

Ruins, a Neolithic cultural site located in eastern China's Zhejiang province. Straw weaving is 59 method of manufacturing daily items or artworks. It 60 (list) as a national intangible cultural heritage in 2008.

Wu explains the process of straw weaving: 61 . (select) of materials is the first step of a complicated and labor-intensive process that can take weeks, or even months, to complete. You need to sketch the piece on paper,\_ 62 requires drawing skills. Next 63 ( come) weaving，shaping and preserving of the work. Even by finishing that process, it does not mean that you will always create a good piece of work, and the hardest part is 64 ( make) it lifelike.

When asked about her plans, Wu says she wants to dig deeper 65 local traditional culture and create cultural creative products by developing the straw-weaving technique.

第四部分写作(共两节 ,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,你的英国朋友David在中国旅行,他对中国菜很感兴趣,你所在的城市将在下周举办“中华美食节”,请你写封电子邮件邀请他参加这个活动。要点如下:

1.举办时间、地点;

2.活动内容、安排;

3.邀请并期待对方参加。

注意:

1.写作词数应为80左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇:中华美食节Chinese Food Festival

Dear David,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成--篇完整的短文。

The day when the jobs were handed out was one of the most exciting moments for all the children in the class. It took place during the first week of the term. Every kid was given a job for which they would be responsible during the rest of that school year.

Some jobs were more interesting than others, and the children were eager to be given one of the best ones. When giving them out, the teacher took into account which pupils had been most responsible during the previous year. Rita， a kind and quiet girl, had carried out the teacher's instructions perfectly. All the children thought Rita would be given the best job. But there was a big surprise. Each child received a normal job like preparing the computer for lessons, cleaning the blackboard, or looking after one of the pets. But Rita's job was very different. She was given a little box containing some sand and one ant. Though the teacher insisted that this ant was very special, Rita couldn't help feeling disappointed. With tears welling up in her eyes, she stood up and asked why she was given such an insignificant task.

The teacher hugged her, kissed her on her forehead and said,“If you can take good care of the ant，you are sure to win a reward. After all, you have to do what are apparently the smallest tasks before being given the most important ones. I believe you can make it.”Most of her classmates felt sorry for her. They said it was unfair for her.

However, Rita preferred to show the teacher her error by doing something special with that job of little interest. “I will turn this little task into something great,”Rita said to herself. So, Rita started investigating everything about her little ant, modified the little box to make it perfect for the ant and gave the ant the best food, and it ended up growing quite a bit bigger than anyone had expected.

One day in spring，the classroom door opened and in came a man, who looked very important. The teacher interrupted the class with great joy, and said, “This is Doctor Martinez, an entomologist(昆虫学家) from Florida Natural Reserve. He has something special to announce.

注意:

1.续写词数应为150左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

All the students looked at the doctor with curiosity.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Hearing the good news，the whole class was filled with joy and celebration.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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