**湖南师大附中2023届高三月考试卷(一)**

**英语**

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分,共10页。

时量120分钟。 满分150分。

第一部分听力(共两节 ,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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 do we know about the speakers?

A. They are at a store. B. They are traveling somewhere. C. They are on the way home.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a library. B. In a cafe. C. In a computer room. .

3. Why does old Peter need help?

A. He had a cold. B. He is too old. C. He got hurt.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Tom's work. B. Tom's fashion. C. Tom's health.

5. When will the taxi arrive?

A. In 10 minutes. B. Right now. . C. In half an hour.

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 does the man think of the woman's new clothes?

A. They are a great deal. B. They are too expensive. C. They are fashionable.

7. What did the woman buy yesterday?

A. Some shorts. B. A hat. C. Some shoes.

听第7段材料,回答第8.9题。

8. What is the matter with the woman 's computer?

A. The screen is broken down.

B. The screen isn't as bright as it was.

C. The keyboard is no longer reliable.

9. What does the man offer to do for the woman?

A. Lend her his computer. B. Buy her a new computer. C. Repair her computer.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Parent and child. C. Friends.

11. How does the man feel about working for his uncle?

A. It is interesting. B. It is beneficial. C. It is unimportant.

12. What does the woman suggest the man do with his decision?

A. Picture how each choice feels. B. Talk to his family later. C. Practise more.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman?

A. A novelist. B. An editor. C. A publisher.

14. What kind of book is the woman working on?

A. A mystery novel. . B. A biography. C. A science fiction.

15. Where is the emperor in the book from?

A. Asia. B. Europe. C. America.

16. How long has the woman been working on the book?

A. Around one month. B. About four months. C. At least eight months.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What happened to boats and ships in the Bermuda Triangle?

A. They caught fire without reason. B. They crashed into each other. C. They disappeared.

18. Who mentioned the Bermuda Triangle for the first time?

A. A famous explorer. B. A popular writer. C. A well-known reporter.

19. When did the Bermuda Triangle become a popular story?

A. In the 15th century. B. In the 20th century. C. In the 17th century.

20. What does the speaker say about the Bermuda Triangle?

A. All of the reports on it are untrue.

B. It is a dangerous area in the ocean.

C. It is completely safe at the moment.

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

We hope you had a memorable year in residence! Students must move out of their residence hall within 24 hours of their last exam. Please read the following information carefully to ensure a smooth move-out.

**Prepare for Move -out Inspection**

Housing staff will conduct move-out inspections. Charges may be assessed for any cleaning, missing items or damages ( beyond normal wear and tear) that were not reported at move-in.

Prepare your room for the inspection by following the items below.

●Remove all personal belongings you may have brought in.

● Remove all trash.

● Vacuum or sweep the floor, including underneath the beds.

●Restore your room to its initial condition at check-in ( including furniture set-up).

**Forward Your Mail**

Once you have moved out, Housing Services will no longer be taking mail on your behalf. Please empty your mailbox and update your mailing address prior to your departure. Failure to update a forwarding address will result in mail being returned to sender.

**Check Out and Return Your Keys**

On move-out day, students are limited to two people to help them move out. They may park in residential parking zones with a temporary move-out loading permit.

Residents must return all keys to the Housing Services Office drop box. Do not leave your keys in your room or rely on your friend to return them for you. Delays caused by doing so will result in additional costs.

21. Which section of a website is this text probably taken from?

A. Financial aid. B. Academic advising.

C. Campus living. D. Recreation facilities.

22. What will happen to the mail when you fail to update your address?

A. It will be dropped in your former mailbox. B. It will be forwarded to your new address.

C. It will be held by the Housing Services. D. It will be sent back to the sender.

23. Which of the following conduct will be charged?

A. Putting fair wear and tear on furniture. B. Forgetting to pause mail delivery.

C. Parking licensed vehicles for loading. D. Handing the room keys back late.

B

As 17-year-old Norwood drove through St. Peters-burg, Florida, last February, the laughter and chatter from the four teenage girls inside her car quickly gave way to screams. As they approached a crossing, another car T-boned them, sending their car sailing into the yard of a nearby home, coming to a stop only when it crashed into a tree .

As smoke rose from the other car, a bystander shouted, “It's about to blow up! Get out!" Shaken， but otherwise OK, she crawled(爬行) out through the window. Along with two of her friends, who'd also managed to free themselves, she ran for her life.

But halfway down the street, she realized that her best friend， Simmons，wasn't with them. Norwood ran back to the car and found Simmons passed out in the back seat. She threw open the back door and pulled her friend out, avoiding the broken glass as best she could. She dragged Simmons a few feet to safety and laid her on the ground. “I checked her pulse. ”Nothing.“I put my head against her chest.”No sign of life. “That's when I started CPR (心肺复苏术).”

Had the accident happened a few weeks earlier, she might not have known what to do. But Norwood，who wants to pursue a career in medicine， had earned her CPR certificate just the day before. Kneeling on the lawn and looking down at her dying friend，Norwood knew she had precious little time to practice what she'd learned. She started pumping Simmons's chest and breathing into her friend's mouth in hopes of filling her lungs with the kiss of life. No response. And then, after the 30th try, Simmons began coughing and gasping for air. The CPR had worked! Soon， the ambulance arrived and rushed Simmons to the hospital, where she received treatment

for a cut in her forehead. And then she heard how her best friend had saved her life. “I wasn't shocked," Simmons told CNN.“She will always help any way she can.”

24. What happened to Norwood's car in Florida last February?

A. It lost its way at a crossing. B. It crashed into a nearby building.

C. It was hit by another car from the side. D. It stopped in St. Peters- burg as planned.

25. Why did Norwood go back to the car?

A. To call for help. B. To check the car. C. To put out the fire. D. To rescue her friend.

26. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. Norwood was a certificated on- the- job doctor.

B. Simmons didn't came to herself after the CPR.

C. Norwood learned how to perform CPR recently.

D. Simmons was surprised to be saved by Norwood.

27. Which of the following words can best describe Norwood?

A. Calm and dependable. B. Friendly and selfless.

C. Honest and responsible. D. Helpful and sympathetic.

C

Generation Z is different. As a whole, Americans born between the late 1990s and early 2000s are less likely to have work or look for it: their labour- force-participation rate is 71%，compared with 75% for millennials ( born between 1980 and the late 1990s) and 78% for Generation X (born in the decade or so to 1980) when each came of age. As a result， they make up a smaller share of the workforce. With graduation ceremonies behind them， the latest group of diploma-holders are entering the job market. What they want from employers is also not quite the same as in generations past.

Although Gen-Z employees felt more lonely and isolated than their older colleagues at the start of the pandemic, the ability to work remotely has brought new possibilities. The benefits go beyond working in your pyjamas. Many are taking calls from beach chairs and hammocks(吊床) in more comfortable places or fleeing big cities in search for cheaper or larger homes.

This has big implications. Industries with jobs that cannot be done from home are falling out of favour with recent graduates. A study by ManpowerGroup， an employment company, suggests an inverse relationship(反 比关系) between talent shortages and flexible working policies. The sectors which are either less able to offer remote work or have been slower to embrace it- including construction, finance and manufacturing- have faced some of the biggest skills gaps for all types of job.

That in turn has accelerated a pre-existing trend of young employees trading Wall Street for Silicon Valley. Now technology bosses are more willing than their opposite numbers in finance to let employees work from home ( or anywhere else). Annual rankings of employer desirability by Universum, a graduate-staffing consultancy, bear this out. In 2008 the list of best employers graded by American graduates was dominated by big banks and the Big Four consulting firms. By 2021 seven of the ten highest spots were occupied by tech and media giants.

28. What does the underlined word “diploma-holders" in the first paragraph refer to?

A. Employees. B. Students. C. Graduates. D. Shareholders.

29. Why do Gen-Z employees prefer work remotely?

A. They want more holidays on the beach.

B. They love wearing pyjamas while working.

C. They want to work in a more flexible way.

D. They can't afford the residents in big cities.

30. What does the study by ManpowerGroup suggest?

A. All walks of life are facing some of the biggest skills gaps.

B. Construction, finance and manufacturing can't offer remote work.

C. Industries with flexible working policies may suffer talent shortages.

D. Industries with jobs that cannot be done from home are less popular.

31. Why does the author mention Wall Street and Silicon Valley?

A. To weigh up the pros and cons of the two industries.

B. To prove industries in technology are more appealing.

C. To predict the change of preference among employees.

D. To show Silicon Valley is a better place to settle down.

D

Have you ever had the urge to open a book and stick your nose straight into the pages? The smell of old books can refresh any book lovers. We don't know why, but it is just pleasant to us.

Describing the smell can be a challenge. And mere adjectives will likely be of little use to future generations of historians trying to document, understand or reproduce the scent of slowly decaying books. Now， that task may have just gotten easier thanks to the Historic Book Odor Wheel.

In one experiment, researchers asked visitors at the historic library to characterize the scents they smelled. All the visitors selected words like “woody", “smoky” and “earthy” from the list, and described the smell's intensity and perceived pleasantness. In another experiment, the study authors presented visitors to the Birmingham Museum with eight smells- one of which was an unlabeled historic book scent and seven were non-bookish, such as coffee, chocolate, fish market and dirty clothes. The researchers then had those museumgoers describe the historic book smell. The top two responses? Chocolate and coffee.“You tend to use familiar associations to describe smells when they are unlabeled," study author Cecilia Bembibre says.

The team even analyzed the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the book and the library. Using the data from the chemical analysis and visitors' smell descriptions, the researchers created the Historic Book Odor Wheel to document the “historic library smell”. Main categories, such as“ sweet/spicy”, fill the inner circle of the wheel; descriptors, such as “chocolate/ cream”, fill the middle; and the chemical compounds likely to be the smelly source, like furfural, fill the outer circle. The researchers want the book odor wheel to be a tool that “untrained noses" can use to identify smells and the compounds causing them， which could address conservators' concerns about material composition and historic paper conservation. And hopefully, smells of the past can be reproduced in the lab someday and museums and historians can use it to reconstruct a past we can no longer smell.

32. What phenomenon is described in the first paragraph?

A. Addiction to reading books. B. Fascination for smells of books.

C. An odd reading habit. D. A dislike for smelling books.

33. How do people usually describe unlabeled smells?

A. By referring to familiar items. B. By using adjectives to label them.

C. By linking them with food smells. D. By analyzing chemical components.

34. What is the function of the “Historic Book Odor Wheel"?

A. To store book smells. B. To characterize smells.

C. To collect history books. D. To test different scents.

35. What is the potential future application of the study?

A. Creating a whole new scent. B. Sharpening sensory perceptions.

C. Restoring smells of historic documents. D. Extracting components of “old book smell".

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入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**Why do women always feel cold?**

The “correct" temperature to be set often forms the basis of office arguments between women and men. Between the sexes, there are always more similarities than differences. 36 Is there any science backing up the widespread belief that women “feel the cold ”more than men?

**Biological differences between men and women**

At around the same body weight, women tend to have less muscle to generate heat. 37 Thus，the skin feels colder， as it's slightly further away from blood vessels (血管).

Women also tend to have a lower metabolic rate than men，which reduces heat production capacity during cold exposure, making women more likely to feel cold as the temperature drops.

**Hormonal differences**

The hormones oestrogen(雌激素) and progesterone(黄体素) are found in large quantities in women. 38 Oestrogen enlarges blood vessels at the extremities ， meaning more heat can be lost to the surrounding air. And progestcrone can cause the vessels in the skin to tighten, meaning less blood will flow to keep the internal organs warmer，leaving women feeling cooler.

**Is it just humans?**

39\_ Studies on many species of birds and mammals report that males commonly gather in cooler areas where there is shade, while females and offspring stay in warmer environments where there is sunlight, as the young are unable to regulate their own body temperature during some stages. Therefore, the difference between heat- sensing mechanisms may provide an evolutionary advantage.

**So how do we agree on the ideal temperature?**

In the workplace, personal comfort systems are thermal systems that heat or cool and can be locally positioned in individual work stations such as desktops, chairs, or near the feet and legs.\_\_40 These systems provide individualized thermal comfort to meet personal needs without affecting others in the same space.

A. The skin is the first line of defence.

B. They contribute to the core body and skin temperatures.

C. Animals have the same system to regulate body temperature.

D. They also have more fat between the skin and the muscles.

E. The preference for warmer temperatures isn't unique to humans.

F. Examples include desk fans, heated chairs or foot warmers.

G. Researches show women prefer a higher temperature to men, however.

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。

Tackling behavioral problems at school is not easy, but Dr. Terrance Newton is doing that with a\_ 41 effective solution.

In his first year as principal of Warner Elementary School, Newton has already seen a 42 change in his at-risk students. All it took was a few quality\_\_ 43 and a pair of clippers.

Newton saw the\_ 44 as soon as he started at the school. Bullying was 45 and students were constantly being. 46 . He believed the best way to solve this was to build positive relationships with students. So， he 47 to set up a barbershop at school. Having cut hair before, Newton 48 the barbershop could be a safe space for students to 49 . And he was right- not only has he bonded with former\_ 50 ，but suspensions have dropped from 103 to 4 in the last year! Even better, bullying has all but stopped.

Kamisha Collins has seen the\_ 51 in her ll-year-old son, Brandon Ponzo. “In the beginning of the school year, my son started off really \_ 52 and was not getting along with Dr. Newton， but now they have built this 53 - he loves him very much," Collins said.“Dr. Newton says positive things to them while cutting their hair. And my son's behavior and grades have improved so much.”

What a brilliant idea not to mention a 54 leader! A little love and care can make a big impact on 55 kids.

41. A. suddenly B. similarly C. surprisingly D. hardly

42. A. great B. slight C. harmful D. risky

43. A. haircuts B. conversations C. performances D. services

44. A. fear B. problem C. project D. reason

45. A. out of place B. under control . C. under discussion D. out of hand

46. A. suspended B. criticized C. praised D. protected

47. A. decided B. preferred C. learned D. afforded

48. A. promised B. admitted C. rejected D. figured

49. A. calm down B. open up C. show up D. break down

50. A. classmates B. colleagues C. housekeepers D. troublemakers

51. A. increase B. encouragement C. difference D. difficulty

52. A. rough . B. pleasant C. easy D. mild

53. A. barrier B. barbershop C. reputation D. bond

54. A. strict B. brave C. fantastic D. modest

55. A. appealing B. disappointing C. struggling D. lying

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In Chinese art history, Qi Baishi ranks 56 a towering figure. His unusual and playful style opened up a new vista in the imagery of traditional Chinese painting， and has left a rich legacy still widely\_ 57 ( recognize) in modern society.

Lifelike shrimps play a key role in Qi's vast body of visual artworks. The “shrimps" are so popular 58 they have become synonymous with the painter himself. Unlike his predecessors, Qi Baishi painted shrimps in an impressionistic style with swift and definite brush strokes. He used different shades of ink 59 ( model) the shrimp's torso (躯干) and head. These shrimps are not just passive subject matter; rather they are asserting their presence.

Qi was an all-round artist. Born to a family of farmers in Hunan in 1864， he learned carpentry in his teens， and later taught 60 \_ (he) the arts of painting, poetry, calligraphy and seal cutting. The years spent in rural areas 61 (sow) in him a deep-rooted love of nature. During his youth, he traveled around the country to seek 62 ( inspire) from nature while \_63 ( enthusiastic) studying the masterpieces of early Chinese painters. Qi settled in Beijing in 1919 and soon achieved wide fame in the Chinese capital. Qi Baishi opened 64 new window for the fine art world. He 65 ( name) the “People's Painter” and awarded the title of “People's Artist" by China's Ministry of Culture.

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,你的好朋友Jim是高三学生。在最近的一-次来信中Jim提到因为书写不够美观、整洁,在多次英语考试中他的作文得分都不理想,这是他目前最大的困扰。

请你给Jim回信并针对他的问题提出建议。内容包括:

1.理解和安慰;

2.你的建议。

注意:

1.写作词数应为80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Jim,

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

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,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

**The Red Tool Box**

It was early in 1981 when I first met George. I was in my early 30s， seeking a creative outlet unrelated to the boredom of housework and raising little ones. My children, then aged three and five, were just entering kindergarten and school life. At 65，George had recently retired and was seeking a rewarding hobby for his golden years. For both of us，painting was 'it' and we met at a local TAFE painting class.

George was a man who lived life to the full; he worked hard, played hard, and had an opinion about everything. He adored his wife, his family, his friends, and was loyal and outspoken to an equal degree. George took pride in his fitness and walked three kilometers every day.

And as the only male in a painting class full of women, George was in his element. He took to painting with an awe-inspiring level of passion and devotion， even transforming the spare bedroom of his home into a studio. His painting equipment was comprehensive an easel (画架)，quality paints， linseed oil， turpentine, brushes, 8 palette, canvases，charcoal pencils， fixative, palette knives- even a rolling pin for removing air bubbles when gluing. Ever practical, George housed many of these items in a red metal tool box purchased from a local hardware store. Not fancy, but shiny and very red- the sports car of conveyance for painting equipment.

For about six years George and I studied together through various units until the completion of the course and other commitments drew us apart, though we always maintained personal contact as we lived within a couple of kilometers of each other. I'd sometimes see him on his daily walk or at the local shops and occasionally we 'd touch base with a ‘proper' afternoon tea, sharing a cuppa and a chinwag(聊天).

Let's fast-forward some years and George was about 80 years old.

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。

George rang one day and asked me to go to his house, saying he needed to ask me something.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

And so it was that George left all his painting equipment to me.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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