**高二年级考试**

**英语试题**

**注意事项:**

**1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**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收回。**

**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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。**

1. What will the speakers do?

A. Go on working. B. Take a walk. C. Have some coffee.

2. What does the man remind the woman to take?

A. Sunglasses. B. A camera. C. A bathing suit.

3. How much is a pair of socks?

A. $2.50. B. $3.50. C. $5.

4. What is the man probably?

A. A singer. B. A host. C. A student.

5. Why did the woman have a haircut?

A. To beat the heat. B. To try a new style. C. To please her husband.

**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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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 is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Mother and son.

7. What is the woman going to do this weekend?

A Work overtime. B. Have a barbecue. C. Visit her parents.

**听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。**

8. What does the man think of making videos?

A. Easy. B. Difficult. C. Boring.

9. What does the man plan to do in the future?

A Work in a software company.

B. Write messages for videos.

C. Enter the music industry.

**听第8段材料, 回答第10至12题。**

10. How long will the cycling holiday last?

A. 8 days. B. 10 days. C. 17 days.

11. Which meal should the woman pay extra for?

A. Breakfast. B. Lunch. C. Supper.

12. What can the woman do during the trip?

A. Take part in a cycling race. B. Tour the city center. C. Visit a farm.

**听第9段材料, 回答第13至16题。**

13. When will the concert begin?

A. At 7:45 pm. B. At 8:00 pm. C. At 8:15pm.

14. What is the conductor’s nationality?

A. Austrian. B. Italian. C. French.

15. Where did the speakers hear the second piece before?

A. In a film. B. In the Disneyland. C. Over the radio.

16. What does the woman want to get after the concert?

A. Photos. B. Posters. C. Signatures.

**听第10段材料, 回答第17至20题。**

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Importance of parent-child relationship.

B. Parents’ views on a new course.

C. Household skills learned at school.

18. Where does Wong probably work?

A. In a hospital. B. In a school. C. In a restaurant.

19. Which grade is Lin’s child in?

A. Grade 2. B. Grade 6. C. Grade 8.

20. What did Hu say about household courses?

A. They make students feel stressed.

B. They help develop students’ interests.

C. They should be based on students’ choices.

**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**

In the face of an ever-changing world, how can young people get out of their own way and care for society and others? Committed to boosting the global youth, Global Youth Philanthropy (慈善事业) has launched the Youth Journalist club — Youth Voices, which will provide continuous training for young journalists and both online and offline interviews for our young journalists.

**Review of the Youth Journalists Project**

Last year, Global Youth Philanthropy launched the Youth Journalists Program. Under the guidance, these young journalists learned about news reporting, communication and developed writing skills. The young journalists conducted one-on-one interviews and group visits, during which they absorbed the nature of these wonderful life stories and experiences.

**Overview of the Club**

The club is open to middle and high school students as well as college students who are interested in interviewing and writing. The program introduces professional news communication and related theoretical learning through customized (定制的) project practice and field interview opportunities. Focusing on public welfare, the club provides members with in-depth interview opportunities for philanthropy projects.

**Characteristics of the Club**

· Move away from passive learning to project-based learning

· Accompanied and empowered by club advisers throughout the process

· Professional guidance and conversation coaching from industry experts

· Learn and share with members from different countries and regions, and cultivate an international perspective

· Guide competent young journalists to lead the establishment of local offline young reporters’ stations and provide offline activity reporting opportunities

The new “Youth Voices” Journalist club will be launched this year. We welcome young people from all over the world to participate in this project.

1. How does the Youth Journalist club help the young people?

A. By absorbing the nature of the wonderful world.

B. By receiving one-on-one interviews and group visits.

C. By providing continuous training both online and offline.

D. By improving their reporting, communication and writing skills.

2. What’s one of the characteristics of the club?

A. Diverse cultures can be learned and shared.

B. College students alone are accessible to the club.

C. Passive learning is adopted during the training.

D. The professional advisers are coaching the youth.

3. Why does the author write the article?

A. To innovate Global Youth Philanthropy.

B. To attract new members for Youth Voices.

C. To encourage caring for society and others.

D. To inspire the global young people to learn more.

**B**

While attending a conference on campus last spring, Cecilia Miao, Fangdi Pan, and Mupe Niu took a quick look around the room. They couldn’t help but feel **disillusioned** with whom they saw — or rather, whom they didn’t see.

The conference was funded by the Wisconsin China Initiative, an effort housed in the Division of International Studies and created to, among other goals, strengthen ties between the University of Wisconsin (UW) and higher education institutions in China. Yet the three Chinese natives saw an absence of American-born students at the conference — a reminder of their first days, weeks, and months on campus. Back then, they had felt unwelcome and alone, struggling to adapt to life in Wisconsin.

The three recent graduates found their own approaches to fitting in, but they are now taking action to ease the transition (过渡) for future Chinese students. Motivated by their experience at last spring’s conference, they launched Channel C, a YouTube series of talk show videos that discusses cross-cultural concerns. Their goal was to tear down the social barrier between Chinese and American students at the UW — a wall, they say, that has been put up from

 accumulated disinterest and stereotyping (刻板印象) by both groups.

The show’s topics range from standards of beauty, to the secret of making conversations with different people, to the initial culture shock of the campus’s party. One video — “Why Don’t Chinese Students Speak English?” — has more than 100,000 views and 400 comments. Miao, Pan, and Niu say they never expected to reach such a large audience; they are receiving feedback from undergraduates across the nation, as well as younger Chinese students who aim to study in the United States.

“I’m just hoping students at the UW can be more sensitive towards someone with an entirely different background,” Miao says. “I think that’s the goal of liberal arts education (人文教育), anyway to be able to talk to and connect with people. And that’s our goal, too.”

4. What does the underlined word “disillusioned” mean in Paragraph 1?

A Disappointed. B. Angry.

C. Impatient. D. Impressed.

5. What led Miao and her two friends to start Channel C?

A. Their competence in cooperation with others.

B. Their participation in last year’s conference.

C. Their successful adapt action to life at the UW.

D. Their support for the Wisconsin China Initiative.

6. Which of the following best describes Channel C?

A. Creative. B. Inspiring.

C. Ambitious. D. Successful.

7. How can the social barrier be torn down according to Miao?

A. By receiving liberal arts education. B. By improving their language skills.

C. By reaching out with an open mind. D. By following the talk show Channel.

**C**

International airline Emirates says it successfully flew a Boeing 777 on a test flight with one engine running on a mixture of “sustainable” fuel.

The test flight took place Monday and lasted about an hour. “The plane took off from Dubai International Airport and then headed out into the Persian Gulf before returning to the airport. It was powered by two General Electric engines. One ran on the sustainable mixture. The other was powered by traditional airplane fuel to ensure safety. Emirates’ chief operating officer, Adel al-Redha, called the flight “a milestone moment for Emirates and a positive

 step for our industry”. The flight demonstrated the airline’s desire to deal with one of the industry’s biggest problems, carbon pollution releases related to air travel.

The mixture included fuel provided by Neste, a Finnish company, and US-based fuel maker Virent. Virent says it uses plant-based sugars to make the compounds needed for sustainable jet fuel. Neste’s fuel is made from vegetable oils and animal fats. Those fuels cut the release of heat — trapping carbon dioxide burned off by engines in flight. Airline flights release only one-sixth the amount of carbon dioxide produced by cars and trucks, the Washington-based World Resources Institute reports. However, airplanes are used by far fewer people per day than road vehicles. This means flying has a higher per-capita (人均) release of carbon emissions. But experts have noted that fuels considered sustainable can be three times or more the cost of traditional jet fuel. This added cost is likely to be passed onto flyers if sustainable fuels became more commonly used across the industry.

Airplane and engine manufacturers have been designing more environmentally-friendly versions in recent years. The general goal is to produce less-polluting engines to reduce fuel emissions in an effort to help limit the effects of climate change.

8. What do we know about the test flight?

A. Both engines ran on sustainable fuel. B. One engine was powered by electricity.

C. One engine ran on traditional fuel. D. Both engines were powered by electricity.

9. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?

A. The price of “sustainable” fuel plane tickets will be higher.

B. Airline flights release more carbon dioxide than cars and trucks.

C. Flying has the same release of carbon emissions as cars and trucks.

D. Airplanes are used by much fewer people than road vehicles.

10. What is the purpose to produce less-polluting planes?

A. To reduce the cost of flights. B. To deal with air pollution.

C. To help control climate change. D. To create a milestone.

11. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A. Education. B. Technology.

C. Entertainment. D. Science.

**D**

The quote “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” by English author David Mitchell may seem cryptic (含义隐晦的) and silly to many. But if you reflect on the meaning of this statement there’s actually something very deep about it.

The more experiences you have in life, the more you will find yourself diverging out (分歧) into new and different places, both physically and mentally. If you travel far enough, you will eventually find yourself back at the same place you started from, but your mind will be stretched by all of your journeys along the way. There are a few different ways we can interpret a phrase like travelling far enough. If you think about it literally, there is probably some amount of distance that we need to go. In doing so when we get to our destination, we will see everything with new eyes.

We may be surprised by what we see and change our outlook on life. This interpretation could apply to how people interact in their everyday lives. People have prejudices, stereotypes (刻板印象) and judgments towards other people based on where they live or grew up. When we travel outside those communities or countries, we learn to appreciate those differences rather than hold them against others.

Another interpretation is one that focuses on feeling confident and comfortable with ourselves while being far away from where we normally hang out and spend time, at home or work. It’s easy to get on a track where we see our habits and routine as comforting. But it’s important that we push our boundaries if we are ever going to make any kind of progress in life.

So take a leap into unknown territory Explore places that you haven’t been to before. You can change your viewpoint and gain some perspective on who you are as a person.

12. What does the author think of “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.”?

A. Stupid. B. Confusing.

C. Negotiable. D. Logical.

13. What can be concluded from the literal sense of the quote?

A. Travelling can make us more open.

B. We can discover true selves in travelling.

C. Travelling far enough changes who we are.

D. We should avoid judging others while travelling.

14. What should we do to make progress in life according to Paragraph 4?

A. Travel to far places. B. Expand our comfort zone.

C. Focus on positive feelings. D. Quit old habits and routines.

15. What might be the best title for the text?

A. How Can We Walk Out of Our Comfort Zone?

B. How Do We Change Our Mindset and Feel Comfortable?

C. What Does Travelling Alone Teach Us About Ourselves?

D. What Does “Travel Far Enough You Meet Yourself” Mean?

**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。**

Habits can greatly alter our mood. While we should always minimize our bad habits, it might be a good idea to focus on developing some healthy ones first. Here are some habits that keep you mentally happy.

**Practice gratitude.**

Are you grateful for what you have? \_\_\_16\_\_\_ If your answer is, not often, then you should reconsider practicing gratitude. Why? One study found that practicing gratitude has a strong impact on our feelings of hope and happiness.

**Give compliments (赞美).**

Did you know that paying someone a compliment can really pay off? In one study, participants were randomly assigned to perform acts of kindness or no act every day for 10 days. Researchers measured their satisfaction with life before the experiment was conducted, and then after. Performing acts of kindness resulted in an increase in overall life satisfaction. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ In fact, it will make you both happy.

**Exercise.**

Continuous exercise has been shown to reduce stress, anxiety, and symptoms of depression. So, it’s a god habit to practice. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ Then when that becomes a habit, add an extra five minutes. Continue doing so until you feel comfortable.

**Get enough sleep.**

\_\_\_19\_\_\_ Did you know that lack for sleep kills brain cells? And not getting enough sleep can damage our memory, judgment, and reaction time. That’s why it’s best to get an adequate amount of rest each night.

**Experience nature.**

According to one study, spending 30 minutes or more per week outside in nature can help lower your blood pressure and depression. \_\_\_20\_\_\_ Those who walked down city streets didn’t show any benefits compared to those who walked in a natural environment.

A. How often do you express it?

B. A compliment never hurts anyone.

C. Or are you sorry for what you have?

D. So you’d better have a walk after dinner.

E. Sleep is extremely important to our mental health.

F. Start with just five minutes a day when you wake up.

G. Make sure to take your walks outside in nature, though.

**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四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Years ago I worked for homeless people. A young man made us very \_\_\_21\_\_\_. He had no one in his life. His mother \_\_\_22\_\_\_ and his father was life in prison for murder.

When working with homeless people, you often hear \_\_\_23\_\_\_ of this story: no love; a wound so deep that nothing can \_\_\_24\_\_\_ it. But this wasn’t enough, he also had schizophrenia (精神分裂症), so I saw him as an emergency.

I asked him directly if he had been \_\_\_25\_\_\_ killing himself. “Every day,” he said. “Wouldn’t you if you were me?” I asked him if he had made plans. He \_\_\_26\_\_\_ his head. “I couldn’t do it to Becky,” he said. I was \_\_\_27\_\_\_. I’d thought he was totally alone. “She’d be \_\_\_28\_\_\_ for me. She’s the only \_\_\_29\_\_\_ I keep going,” he explained. It \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ that Becky was just a commuter (通勤者) who, on her way home from work every day, stopped and spoke to him. She would often buy him a coffee or sandwich. She \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ failed to stop and it was a fixture in his day. It was a tiny \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_.

For her, it was a(n) \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ event in her day. Yet for him, it \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ so much. She had given a young man a reason to keep on living. While it might not make \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_, sometimes it’s the small, simple acts of kindness that can make all the difference.

21. A. depressed B. worried C. embarrassed D. disappointed

22. A. went away B. ran out C. died out D. passed away

23. A. versions B. creations C. adaptions D. collections

24. A. close B. ignore C. clean D. heal

25. A. escaping B. quitting C. considering D. risking

26. A. shook B. nodded C. patted D. touched

27. A. discouraged B. confused C. frightened D. moved

28. A. regretful B. heartbroken C. helpless D. curious

29. A. answer B. excuse C. reason D. explanation

30. A. turned out B. came out C. figured out D. worked out

31. A. even B. always C. frequently D. never

32. A. gesture B. idea C. concept D. signal

33. A. special B. particular C. insignificant D. unusual

34. A. mattered B. remained C. sounded D. cost

35. A. sense B. headlines C. progress D. profit

**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。

Austria’s Vorarlberg is a pioneer in sustainable design, \_\_\_36\_\_\_(attract) lots of architects and curious visitors who draw inspiration from its breathtaking buildings.

Communities in the westernmost state of the Alpine country \_\_\_37\_\_\_(choose) beauty, comfort and a careful use of resources since the 1960s. There is a \_\_\_38\_\_\_(prefer) for local building materials: white pine and earth replace concrete whenever possible. Architecture in Vorarlberg is described as the clear, compact and functional design, \_\_\_39\_\_\_ it does not cut corners on aesthetics (美学). As well as architects, the carpenters and craftspeople in Vorarlberg enjoy great international recognition and \_\_\_40\_\_\_(be) in high demand.

Economy is a guiding principle of the “Vorarlberg school”, \_\_\_41\_\_\_ does not prevent them from using prefabricated (预制的) parts \_\_\_42\_\_\_(reduce) costs — and prioritizes (优先) energy efficiency. A lot of houses \_\_\_43\_\_\_(build) to “passive house” standards, which stand for buildings with minimal energy needs due to perfected insulation (绝缘), specific ventilation (通风), and the equipment of solar panels and heat pumps.

“\_\_\_44\_\_\_ I’m most proud of is that people are united by a common sense,” said Arnold Hirschbuehl, a former mayor of Krumbach who championed the architecture. He praised the way people used “resources in \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ most sustainable way possible, while staying true to themselves”.

**第四部分写作(共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是学生会主席李华。下周学校要举办“校园文化周”。你校外教Smith对中国的传统文化很感兴趣，请你写封邮件，邀请他来体验编织（weaving）艺术，内容要点如下：

1. 提出邀请；

2. 说明活动的内容；

3. 期待对方的回复。

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。

Dear Smith,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节(满分25分)**

47. 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。

It was a beautiful sunny day when Martin went out into the backyard. It would have been a perfect day to play. But Martin wasn’t out there to play.

His mother had sent him out there so that he could practice the flute (长笛). When she had bought him the expensive flute, he had promised to practice at least thirty minutes every day. But it can be difficult to concentrate or something as unexciting as a flute when your room is full of cool stuff like a TV, video games and the Internet. So Martin’s mother sent him to the backyard to practice, where there would be no distractions (使人分心的事物).

Martin sat down on the grass and brought the flute to his lips. He began doing his fingering exercises with his eyes closed. You have to close your eyes when you want to concentrate on stuff. Anyway, he played for a good forty or fifty seconds before he heard a familiar sound: “Hey, Martin!”

He looked in the direction of the voice and saw the face of his friend, his next-door neighbor Kris, who was smiling at him from the fence which separated their yards.

“I just got a new movie!” he said. “Want to come over and check it out?”

Well, that was exactly what Martin wanted to do. He loved movies but he shook his head and said sorry. Kris seemed disappointed that Martin had said no. But he also understood that Martin had to practice a lot when he was learning a musical instrument. So he left and watched the film by himself.

Martin was alone with his flute. He closed his eyes and started his fingering exercises again. But he couldn’t concentrate. His father was a scientist. Martin had been to his lab many times. He couldn’t understand why his father could concentrate on his researches for so long a time. When he was thinking his father came over.

**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。

Paragraph 1: *With a smile on his face, his father sat beside Martin, which made the young boy a little nervous.*

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

Paragraph 2: *Martin felt ashamed and then he nodded, saying he hoped to be a flute performer.*

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