**2023年深圳市高三年级第一次调研考试**

**英语**

**试卷共8页, 卷面满分120分, 折算成130分计入总分。考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1.答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在 答题卡上的指定位置。用2B 铅笔将答题卡上试卷类型A 后的方框涂黑。**

**2.选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后, 用2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂 黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。**

**3.非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草 稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。**

**4.考试结束后, 请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。**

**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**

King’s College London Volunteering is looking for paid members to sit on the Student Advisory Board for Volunteering. The Board plays an important role in influencing the development and delivery of the volunteering service. Its aim is to find volunteering opportunities for students, teachers and other staff at school.

Volunteering, which has the potential to create positive social impact, is a key priority for King’s. The Board will ensure that students’ needs are at the core of the service so that all King’s students can make a difference.

This year, the Student Advisory Board for Volunteering will co-create the agenda, and potential topics include:

● Volunteering opportunities for the disabled.

● Promotion of the Board’s service.

● How to recognize and reward volunteers.

● Evaluation of the Board’s work.

This is a unique and exciting opportunity open to all studying at King’s, regardless of how much or how little you have volunteered. The Board will be run both online and in-person, and board members will be paid the London Living Wage (£11. 95 per hour) via King’s TalentBank.

The application deadline is 23:59 on Friday, 31st March 2023.

Apply via the form below, using your King’s email address.

1. What does the Board aim to do for those at King’s?

A. Perform voluntary work.

B. Meet their academic needs.

C. Provide learning opportunities.

D. Discover volunteering chances.

2. Which of the following is a possible topic for this year’s agenda?

A. Running the Board online.

B. Training voluntary workers.

C. Assessing the Board’s performance.

D. Taking care of people with disabilities.

3. Who can apply to be a member of the Board at King’s?

A. The students. B. The teachers.

C. The graduates. D. The working staff.

**B**

From cottages surrounded by impressive gardens to days spent exploring sandy beaches and deep woods filled with wildlife, in My Family and Other Animals, English writer Gerald Durrell provided a vivid account of his family’s time on the Greek island of Corfu in the 1930s.

Come for the arresting descriptions of Corfu landscapes and stay for Durrell’s laugh-out-loud tales of his unusual family. This book, Durrell wrote humorously in the introduction, “was intended to be a nostalgic(怀旧的)account of natural history, but in the first few pages, I made the mistake of introducing my family. ”

Durrell, later known for his zoo keeping and the preservation of wildlife, was just a child during his family’s five-year stay in Corfu. He is 10-year-old Gerry in the book — curious, passionate about animals and a detailed storyteller of his strange family: his imaginative elder brother Larry with his literary ambitions, lovestruck sister Margo, sporty brother Leslie and his ever-calm, loving mother.

Durrell’s attention to detail is what makes the book so winning, with every sight, sound and smell of the island brought to life. One minute you’ll be laughing as Larry’s clever literary friends walk down to the daffodil-yellow cottage, the next you’ll be catching your breath as Durrell describes swimming at night in the Ionian Sea: “Lying on my back in the silky water, staring at the sky, only moving my hands and feet slightly, I was looking at the Milky Way stretching like a silk scarf across the sky and wondering how many stars it contained. ”

My Family and Other Animals is quite difficult to classify, being one part travel, one part autobiography, one part natural history, and one part comedy, with a thread of descriptive language running throughout that sometimes raises it nearly to poetry.

As a real delight to read, it’s the perfect literary escapism for any adult or older teenager who is currently walking down a tough road in life.

4. Which word best describes Durrell’s life in Corfu?

A. Risky. B. Busy. C. Tough. D. Diverse.

5. What does the underlined sentence mean in paragraph 2?

A. I introduced my family by mistake.

B. I shouldn’t have introduced my family.

C. I couldn’t help introducing my family.

D. I gave wrong information about my family.

6 What are paragraph 4 and 5 mainly about?

A. The book’s writing feature.

B. Durrell’s rich imagination.

C. Some interesting plots of the book.

D. Some vivid descriptions of the island.

7. What is the purpose of this text?

A. To share an experience.

B. To recommend a book.

C. To introduce a writing style.

D. To describe an unusual place.

**C**

When put to tests, bees have long proved that they’ve got a lot more to offer than pollinating (授粉) , making honey and being loyal to a queen. The hard-working insects can change their behavior when things seem difficult, and now some scientists find there is proof that they also like to play.

Scientists from Queen Mary University of London performed an experiment, in which they set up a container that allowed bees to travel from their nest to a feeding area. But along the way, the bees could choose to pass through a separate section with some small wooden balls. Over 18 days, the scientists watched as the bees “went out of their way to roll wooden balls repeatedly, despite no apparent incentive (刺激)to do so. ”

Earlier studies have shown that the black and yellow bugs are willing to learn new tricks in exchange for food or other rewards. In this case, to get rid of external factors, scientists made sure the bees had adapted to their new home and that their environment was stress-free.

The finding suggests that like humans, insects also interact with objects as a form of play. Also similar to people, younger bees seem to be more playful than adult bees. “This research provides a strong indication that insect minds are far more complicated than we imagine. There are lots of animals who play just for the purpose of enjoyment, but most examples come from young mammals (哺乳动物) and birds,” said Lars Chittka, a professor of sensory and behavioral ecology at Queen Mary University of London, who led the study.

The study’s first author, Samadi Galpay, who is a PhD student at Queen Mary University of London, states that it is more evident that bees may be capable of experiencing feelings. “They may actually experience some kind of positive emotional states, even if basic, like other larger animals do. This finding has effects on our understanding of the sense and welfare of insects, which, consequently, encourages us to respect and protect wildlife on Earth ever more,” she says.

8. What is the new finding about bees?

A. They are fond of having fun.

B They are faithful to the queen.

C. They are adaptable to changes.

D. They are skilled at rolling balls.

9. How did scientists remove external influences in the experiment?

A. By teaching bees new tricks.

B. By rewarding bees with food.

C. By making bees feel at home.

D. By building new homes for bees.

10. What are Lars Chittka’s words mainly about?

A. The forms of bees’ interaction.

B. The complexity of bees’ minds.

C. The examples of mammals’ play.

D. The purpose of mammals’ enjoyment.

11. What does Samadi Galpay say about the study result?

A. It backs up prior understanding of insects.

B. It reveals reasons for bees’ positive feelings.

C. It drives research on animals’ emotional state.

D. It contributes to wildlife conservation on Earth.

**D**

“You’re so smart!” This encouraging response to children’s math performance is commonly heard. Recently, a new study, conducted by the University of Georgia, found that encouraging children with responses related to their personal characteristics or inborn abilities might weaken their math motivation and achievement over time.

Parents who make comments linking their children’s performance to personal characteristics like intelligence are using what’s referred to as person responses. In contrast, parents who link their children’s actions, such as efforts or strategy use, to their performance are using process responses.

For the study, researchers asked more than 500 parents to report on how they responded to their children’s math performance and their math beliefs and goals. Children were assessed in two waves across a year to measure their math motivation and achievement.

The results show that parents who view math ability as changeable are more likely to give process responses focused on their children’s strategy use and efforts rather than their intelligence or other personal characteristics. In contrast, parents who believe math ability is unchangeable and that math failure can’t be constructive give more person responses. Parents with high expectations for their children give a combination of both responses. While responses highlighting strategy and efforts are not related to any achievement outcomes, children who receive more responses about their personal characteristics — in particular, related to failure — are more likely to avoid harder math problems, exhibit higher levels of math anxiety, and score lower on math achievement tests.

Because person responses predict poor math adjustment in children over time, researchers suggest parents limit this type of responses at home. Another recommendation for parents is to think about their own beliefs and goals for their kids and examine how these might lead them to respond in person or process ways. Simply telling parents to avoid talking about math ability may not be enough. Focusing less on how children perform and more on their strategy and enjoyment of math might be a more effective way to enhance motivation.

12. Which of the following is an example of process response?

A. You are a lucky dog.

B. Running is in your blood.

C. What works well for your study?

D. Why are you such a math genius?

13. What can be inferred from the study results?

A. Parents prefer to give more process responses.

B. Children are more likely to be affected by math anxiety.

C. Process responses help with children’s math achievement.

D. Person responses can discourage children from learning math.

14. What do researchers advise parents to do?

A. Restrict person responses.

B. Defend their own beliefs.

C. Stress children’s performance.

D. Ignore children’s math problems.

15. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. The Strategy Children Adopt to Learn Math Helps

B. The Way Parents Talk to Children on Math Matters

C. Responses to Enhance Children’s Math Performance

D. Suggestions for Parents to Teach Their Children Math

**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。**

For people who are planning a trip, a visit to a museum might not be the first thing they think of. After all, there are plenty of ways to appreciate the world’s civilization, gain exciting experiences and spend quality time with family and friends. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Museums are where people learn something new, at every age! Are you interested in something specific? \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. There, you will find yourself drawn in and inspired! Museums are a fantastic place to learn about a region’s history, scientific achievements, major cultural events, and of course, dinosaurs. They also design exhibitions related to visual arts, industrial innovations and anything that inspires an individual to learn about the past and create new paths to the future.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ They will surely be an exciting part of the educational experience with the main purpose to expose children to knowledge of various fields and expand their horizons. To achieve that, museums are working to create meaningful and engaging activities, interactive and knowledge-based.

Museums support tourism. They are tourism promoters in small towns and large cities. Museums aren’t a burden on tax revenue (税收) or a separate concern from other city projects. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_Statistics show that museums support more than 726, 000 jobs in America.

Museums shape communities. They have activities and exhibitions through which visitors can learn about local history. Museums are places where a shared heritage is celebrated and a collective identity is formed. They provide an interesting public space where people meet and talk to each other. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

A. Museums bring out the best qualities in children.

B. Museums often deliver kids-centered exhibitions.

C. Instead, they generate funding and fuel employment.

D. Then, visit a local museum to learn about that subject.

E. Even shopping at the gift shop there is an opportunity for connection.

F. On the contrary, they consume a small percentage of city funds annually.

G. The fact, however, is that museums offer magical benefits in many ways.

**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入空白处的最佳选项。**

Natalie and Callie both 13 years old, started raising monarch butterflies for fun in 2020.

But after realizing the monarchs were an endangered species, their \_\_\_21\_\_\_ soon turned into a serious mission.

They learned that the population of monarch butterflies had \_\_\_22\_\_\_ since the early 1990s, due to habitat \_\_\_23\_\_\_ and widespread use of chemicals, which made the milkweeds (马利筋草) the monarchs \_\_\_24\_\_\_ for their main diet dangerous to eat.

So the girls teamed up with a national nonprofit group to plant a native garden \_\_\_25\_\_\_ for the monarchs. The garden grew organic milkweeds that \_\_\_26\_\_\_ and kept the butterflies. To help \_\_\_27\_\_\_ the locals to sustain the monarch population, they created an exhibition about the monarchs in the local library. They also wanted to put up an educational sign in town, but it \_\_\_28\_\_\_ a lot. To cover the expense, they set up a stand at the Farmers Market to sell their \_\_\_29\_\_\_ milkweeds for people to plant. Although the fundraising days were \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_, they finally succeeded in earning enough money with their hard work and people’s support.

The team has won the Silver Award for their \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ of taking care of butterflies, but they are not \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ with their work. “Our next step is to cut down on the use of \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ to guarantee a safe environment for the monarchs,” said Natalie. In the award ceremony, their teacher Brian \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_, “I am so proud of them for their constant \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_.”

21. A. dream B. hobby C. career D. decision

22. A. doubled B. aged C. declined D. exploded

23 A. management B. assessment C. selection D. destruction

24. A. relied on B. kept off C. broke down D. gave away

25. A. partly B. secretly C. rarely D. specially

26. A. attracted B. protected C. monitored D. trapped

27. A. employ B. educate C. force D. limit

28. A. meant B. cost C. changed D. hurt

29. A. dry B. medical C. healthy D. wild

30. A. pleasing B. light C. long D. disappointing

31. A. project B. concept C. schedule D. assignment

32. A. concerned B. connected C. finished D. occupied

33. A. chemicals B. time C. funds D. energy

34. A. quoted B. continued C. replied D. commented

35. A. donations B. support C. patience D. efforts

**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。

For Greek photographer George Doupas, Beijing is home now. During the past decade, he has been photographing the city, capturing its beauty \_\_\_36\_\_\_ sharing these photos online and in exhibitions.

“This \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (true) represents Beijing — the old and the new, nicely mixing together, ” Doupas said while showing his photograph of the Zhihua Temple, a delicate Ming Dynasty building. It \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (locate) in front of a modern office building, Galaxy SOHO, which features weaving bridges and interlocking passageways.

With rich historical heritage, Beijing \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (be)an important center of traditional Chinese culture since the Ming Dynasty. Doupas often gets \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (lose) in the city’s splendid ancient architecture. Meanwhile, he is also amazed by the modern city \_\_\_41\_\_\_(combine) high-end businesses and various industries. “It is fascinating to see a rapidly-developing city that invests so much effort in preserving its past, which is \_\_\_42\_\_\_ I decided to pursue my career here,” he said.

Doupas is determined to continue with his career in China, hoping to serve as \_\_\_43\_\_\_ bridge between China and the West. The \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (display) that show his photos about Beijing have attracted a large audience in Greece and the Czech Republic.

“I call Beijing my home now,” he said, “I’ll keep sharing photos of China \_\_\_45\_\_\_ the rest of the world.”

**第四部分写作(共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华, 你班计划与新西兰姊妹学校某班级在线共上一堂介绍“传统体育项目”的交流课。请你代表班级写封邮件给对方班长Hans, 内容包括：

1.交流的目的；

2.告知相关事宜；

3.征求意见。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Hans,

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

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。

Today was Community Service Day at school. Maya’s class was going to make cards for the seniors living in a nursing home. It was also the first day Maya would be wearing her leg brace (腿支架) to school, which was designed to help her walk more steadily and smoothly.

It was a cold autumn morning, Maya looked down, feeling embarrassed. To make it lovelier, she had delicately decorated the brace with pretty butterfly patterns. Still, she was unsure about others’ reaction. All morning at school, kids kept glancing at her brace. To her relief, they didn’t say anything.

In the classroom, Maya was drawing little green buds (芽) and pretty flowers when her friend Samir came over and sat by her. She felt his eyes fixed on her brace and heard him asking, “What’s that for?” Not knowing what to say, Maya pretended she didn’t hear him. After a few seconds of awkwardness, she glanced back at him, and found that he looked a little sad.

After lunch, the class set off. The nursing home was on a small hill and all of them walked there happily along the path. Maya found that the brace did make it easier for her to walk up.

Maya and Samir were paired up with a lady who was 83 years old. There at the end of the hall in a wheelchair, with a big smile on her face, sat the lady, wearing a pink coat, with red lipstick and beautiful earrings. She looked bright and full of life. Moving flexibly and fast towards Maya and Samir, she greeted first. “I’m Joan, ” she said cheerfully, “Glad to meet you. ”

Maya and Samir handed her the cards they made. Joan looked at Samir’s card carefully and spoke with admiration, “You’ve written a poem! That’s so artistic!” Samir’s face reddened with shyness. Then Joan turned to Maya’s picture. “The first flowers of spring!” she cried in delight. “You really have a gift for using colour!” she said. Clearly, Joan’s praise added great power into Maya.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

In a sudden wave of bravery, Maya asked, “What’s it like being in a wheelchair?”

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Deeply impressed by Joan, Maya offered to sit beside Samir on the bus ride back home.

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