**新泰一中北校高一下学期期中考试英语试题**

**(试卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟)**

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。**

**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)**

**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，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 is Maria going to do tonight?

A. Do her homework. B. Return the books. C. Go to the gym.

2. What is Laura?

A. A waitress. B. A cook. C. A student.

3. Where did the man go yesterday afternoon?

A. The cinema. B. The bookstore. C. The office.

4. How much did the woman pay for her coat?

A. $60. B. $75. C. $90.

5. What does the man decide to do on Christmas Day?

A. Travel with his parents. B. Stay at home. C. Attend a party.

**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。**

**听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。**

6. How did the man lose weight this time?

A. He kept on a diet. B. He did some exercise. C. He took some diet pills.

7. What does the man say about the woman?

A. She is in good shape. B. She needs much exercise. C. She’s always quite energetic.

**听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。**

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A trip plan. B. Some pictures. C. The woman’s homework.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Have a rest. B. Write about her trip. C. Ask her teacher for help.

**听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。**

10 Where is Mr. Smith?

A. At the office. B. At Energy Gyms. C. At a golf club.

11. What does Mr. Smith ask Tracy to do?

A. Call Carole. B. Visit Carole in person. C. Check Carole’s order.

12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Boss and secretary. C. Manager and customer.

**听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。**

13. How long did Reading and Leeds Festival last?

A. Three days. B. Four days. C. Five days.

14. Why did the woman set off on Thursday evening?

A. To enjoy some live bands.

B. To avoid being caught in the rain.

C To find a good place in the campsite.

15. What does the woman think of the festival?

A. Disappointing. B. Enjoyable. C. Average.

16. Who does the man like?

A. The Darkness. B. Franz Ferdinand. C. Morrissey.

**听下面一段对话，回答第17至第20四个小题。**

17. What time will the listeners get to Loch Ness tomorrow?

A. At 11:30 am. B. At 10:30 am. C. At 8:30 am.

18. Where will the listeners get on the bus?

A. In front of the hotel. B. In the car park. C. Behind the restaurant.

19. What are the listeners advised to take?

A. Some food. B. Bus tickets. C. Warm clothes.

20. When is the talk being given?

A. In the evening. B. In the afternoon. C. In the morning.

**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**

**Novels for Nature Lovers**

Serious fiction has been linked with urbanity Many novelists seemingly don’t even try to get nature right. But there are fictions writers out there who write well about the natural world.

***Where the Crawdads Sing***

It begins with a young woman living a semi-feral(半野生的) existence in coastal North Carolina. There is murder and romance and vivid characters. But there’s also wildlife and ecology and nature observation. Field guide illustrations (插图) play a central role throughout the story.

***When the Killing’s Done***

This novel is based loosely on a real conservation project in which The Nature Conservancy played a role: the removal of invasive pigs from California’s Channel Islands to allow the recovery of native wildlife. The plot centers on a national park biologist committed to recovering island foxes and an animal rightist wanting to stop the killing of pigs at any cost.

***The Overstory***

This Pulitzer-winning novel tells the story of nine strangers, connected by the power of trees, who join across time and space to fight against a environmental disaster. A scientist with a hearing disability discovers that trees communicate with one another. A soldier fighting in the Vietnam War is saved when he falls from his aircraft into the bows of a banyan tree.

***The White Bone***

Mud and her group of elephants are walking through a land hit by drought. They pass by the bodies of other elephants that have been terribly harmed. The rains are late, and the dry land looks strange. Their memories seem to be falling apart. They are searching for the white bone, which will show the elephants a safe place.

1 Which novel tells the story of plants helping people?

A. *Where the Crawdads Sing*. B. *When the Killing’s Done*.

C. *The Overstory*. D. *The White Bone*.

2. What is special about *When the Killing’s Done*?

A. It aims to protect local foxes. B. It focuses on a national park.

C. It strictly retells a real event. D. It presents opposing views.

3. What do the four novels have in common?

A. They are Pulitzer Prize winners. B. They involve humans and nature.

C. They feature animal protection. D. They have an urban background.

**B**

Catarina Rosa Morais Chato had heart surgery when she was just 6 months old to repair a hole in her heart. The operation was effective in closing the hole, but four years later, she developed pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH), a type of high blood pressure in the heart and lungs that can be linked with congenital (先天的) heart disease — and for which there is no cure.

Her symptoms included coughing, exhaustion, chest pain and feeling faint, especially when climbing stairs. She was told to stop all forms of exercise, since physical activity would be too draining on her body. “My dream of dancing died that day,” she says, adding that she felt lonely when she couldn’t join her friends on the sports field.

Following her diagnosis (诊断), she quickly began treatment to help manage her symptoms, which enabled her to live a fairly normal life. That includes working as a personal care assistant, helping nurses in the same hospital where she was born. At first, she found the long hours on her feet very tiring. But thanks to a flexible schedule, as well as learning to go at her own pace, “I exceed (超出) my expectations,” she says.

She’s also found love: “My fiance, Tiago, has always supported me. He comes with me to cardiology visits, reminds me to take my medication and does things like carry the shopping bag for me.”

Reflecting on the challenges she has overcome, Chato feels pride. “Despite all the sad times I have been through, I am alive. I work, drive, travel, and do housekeeping, I get to watch my nephews grow up,” she says. “25 years ago there was not as much hope for people with PAH. My advice to anyone is: Be happy, enjoy every minute of your life and don’t give up.”

4. What caused Chato to develop PAH?

A. The failed operation. B. Her lack of exercise.

C. Her heart condition. D. The lung infection.

5. Why did Chato give up her dream?

A. She was unwilling to see others. B. Her interest in dancing was reduced.

C. She had to receive treatment. D. Her physical state worsened.

6. How did Chato manage her work?

A. By getting extra breaks. B. By changing work pace.

C. By asking others for help. D. By showing more patience.

7. Which words can best describe Chato?

A. Courageous and tough. B. Energetic and talkative.

C. Considerate and gifted. D. Humorous and modest.

**C**

AI is already part of our daily lives. However, dependence on it can cause great harm to our ability to think critically. According to researchers from Microsoft and Carnegie Mellon University, too much reliance on these tools can cause great harm to critical thinking, as well as negatively affect the brain’s ability to combine different ideas, styles, or systems into a single idea or system. The study defined the structure of thought as a pyramid. In this way, knowledge is at the top, followed by understanding ideas, practice, comparing ideas and, finally, synthesizing (合成) them.

Based on surveys of 319 so-called “knowledge workers”, who can generally be categorized as “white-collar jobs”, the study found that while generative AI can improve efficiency, it can hold back critical engagement with work. In this way, it potentially ends up leading to increasing dependence on the tool in the long term, in addition to a decrease in the ability to independently solve problems.

The impact of this problem is being seen mainly in the business sector. According to a report published by the World Economic Forum, there was a decrease of around 41% in the workforce. Big tech CEOs have admitted that they are distributing much of their work to AI, according to CNET. This migration of functions to AI has led to a wave of layoffs and fewer job openings.

A series of executive (执行的) orders related to AI safety issued by former US President Joe Biden have been revoked by President Donald Trump, reducing limitations on big tech. In this regard, last week, Google lifted a ban on the use of AI in the development of weapons and surveillance (监视) tools.

Another very common use by workers is to use AI to correct and review their work already done. Although this action requires some critical thinking, researchers warn that long-term use can destroy the ability to synthesize.

8. Which part of the thought pyramid is most affected by AI?

A. Practising. B. Comparing. C. Understanding. D. Synthesizing.

9. Why is workforce decrease in business mentioned?

A. To show AI damages economy. B. To indicate AI-related job loss.

C. To advise workers to raise efficiency. D. To prove AI has more critical thinking.

10. What does the underlined word “revoked” in paragraph 4 mean?

A. Analyzed. B. Cancelled. C. Considered. D. Strengthened.

11. What can be inferred from Google lifting the AI use ban?

A. AI safety is no longer a concern. B. Google leads in AI military fields.

C. People grow more inclusive of AI. D. The previous ban ignores the reality.

**D**

Imagine that you are in a crowded place. You do not notice, but someone is watching you and learns your iPhone password(密码). Then, they steal your phone. Suddenly, your photos, documents, financial information, and the rest of your digital life have been taken from you.

Apple, the iPhone maker, recently released an update to its iOS operating system. It has a new feature called Stolen Device Protection (SDP). The feature makes it a lot harder for phone thieves to open the device and access important functions and settings.

Apple says the feature adds extra security for users. It addresses a drawback that thieves have used to lock device owners out of their Apple accounts, delete their photos and other files from their iCloud, and take money from their bank accounts.

SDP keeps track of a user’s “familiar locations”, such as their home or workplace. It also reduces the importance of passwords. Instead, it favors “biometric”(生物识别的)features such as faces or fingerprints, which are a lot harder to copy.

If a thief tries to erase or reset an iPhone, the device will require a Face ID or Touch ID scan to confirm that the person is the rightful owner. The new feature does not let someone use the password or any other backup method.

Another part of the new feature is designed to slow down thieves trying to change security settings. For example, if someone tries to sign out of an Apple ID account, change the password or reset the phone in an unfamiliar location, they will have to authenticate(证实)by using Face ID or Touch ID, wait an hour, and then do a second facial or fingerprint scan.

Changing an Apple ID password, updating Apple ID security settings, adding or removing Face or Touch ID, and turning off the Find My device feature or Stolen Device Protection also will lead to this feature.

12. What is the function of paragraph 1?

A. To set a phone-stealing scene.

B. To introduce the following text.

C. To remind readers to be cautious.

D. To explain how password theft directly causes device loss.

13. What can SDP do to add security for users?

A. Stop iCloud files from being deleted.

B. Make it less likely to enter the phone.

C. Secure Apple accounts with remote locking.

D. Prevent thieves from accessing bank accounts.

14. What does SDP require for resetting a stolen iPhone?

A. Previous passwords. B. A new security setting. C. An Apple ID account. D. Identity recognition.

15. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. iPhone’s anti-theft measure. B. Apple ID security settings.

C. Usage of biometric features. D. Apple’s iOS operating system.

**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。**

Music is used across cultures and ages as a powerful mood regulator. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ The emotional power of music is one of the main reasons why people devote so much time, energy, and money to it. People use music to achieve various goals, such as feeling more energized, keeping focused on tasks, and reducing boredom.

Music offers a resource for emotion regulation. For instance, sad music enables listeners to stay away from painful situations. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ Further, lyrics that have a connection with the listener’s personal experience can give voice to feelings or experiences that one might not be able to express oneself. Listening to soft and slow music, such as classical music, is better for managing negative emotions compared to hard or heavy music.

\_\_\_18\_\_\_ Music is a powerful emotional stimulus(刺激物) that changes our relationship with time. Time does indeed seem to fly when listening to pleasant music. Hearing pleasant music seems to keep attention away from time processing. Moreover, this attention-related shortening effect appears to be greater in the case of calm music with a slow tempo (节奏). For example, music is used in waiting rooms to reduce the subjective length of time spent waiting or in supermarkets to encourage people to stay for longer and buy more. \_\_\_19\_\_\_

In sum, music can change our moods, emotions, and motivation. We can use music to express or challenge our moods. \_\_\_20\_\_\_ For example, the protest song “Baraye” expresses Iranians’ (伊朗人的) painful complaints.

A. Music can also show the mood on a national level.

B. We regularly use music to comfort our souls and pain.

C. Music are likely to affect a nation’s policies or decisions.

D. This is because they focus instead on the beauty of the music.

E. When listening to music We are amazed at how quickly time passes by.

F. Music shows that one’s understanding of the passage of time is subjective.

G. Consumers spend more time in the grocery store when the background music is slow.

**第三部分 语言运用(每小题1分，满分15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四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

Arunima Sinha’s extraordinary life story is a powerful testament (证明) to the tough spirit rooted in every human being.

Before her life-changing journey, Arunima was a former national-level volleyball player in India, a woman with endless \_\_\_21\_\_\_ ambitions and dreams. However, fate (命运) takes an unexpected \_\_\_22\_\_\_ when she faces a life-changing tragedy that will \_\_\_23\_\_\_ her life forever.

Arunima was thrown from a moving train by thieves and she \_\_\_24\_\_\_ some severe wounds that eventually required the amputation (截肢) of one of her legs. Many people may have seen this as a challenge difficult to \_\_\_25\_\_\_, but Arunima refused to allow this tragic incident to \_\_\_26\_\_\_ her or set the boundaries of her potential.

Instead, she turned the extreme pain and annoyance that \_\_\_27\_\_\_ came with such a radical change in her life into a \_\_\_28\_\_\_ to accomplish something truly \_\_\_29\_\_\_. With a burning desire to prove to herself and the whole world that difficulties could, can and will never \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ her, Arunima set her sights on the highest \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ on earth, Everest. Armed with her \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ leg and strong will, she started a monumental journey to \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ the world’s tallest mountain.

Her rise went far beyond her personal \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_. It was a clear message to the world about the countless \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ of the human spirit.

21. A. academic B. athletic C. unrealistic D. unaware

22. A. risk B. break C. turn D. journey

23. A. reshape B. ruin C. challenge D. disturb

24. A. hid B. cleared C. noticed D. tolerated

25. A. overcome B. relieve C. adjust D. ignore

26. A. push B. define C. blame D. remind

27. A. occasionally B. passively C. actually D. unavoidably

28. A. drive B. desire C. method D. message

29. A. precious B. exceptional C. rewarding D. influential

30. A. injure B. remove C. discourage D. annoy

31. A. peak B. point C. bridge D. tower

32. A. exhausted B. long C. slim D. artificial

33. A. climb B. explore C. challenge D. visit

34. A. efforts B. contributions C. success D. trouble

35. A. functions B. aspects C. opportunities D. potentials

**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。

As a student with English literature as one of my main subjects, I thought I knew a lot about Hamlet. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (see) quite a few productions of Hamlet and read the play many times, I felt confident until the Peking Opera came to town! Dating back to the 18th century, Peking Opera has \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ history of over two hundred years. To make a \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (compare) between Western and Eastern cultures, I went to see *The Revenge of Prince Zidan*, considered as the Peking Opera version of *Hamlet*.

The opera started \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ an orchestra playing traditional Chinese instruments, and it brought a \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (complete) new sound to my Western ears. I was surprised \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ the performers’ amazing costumes and masks. Besides, their voices sounded really unique. For example, some female artists’ voices were so high that I was sure they could break glass! Though they \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (sing) in Chinese, their special techniques helped get the meanings across to the audience.

\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ I found incredible was the way the characters moved on stage and I even doubted that the performers were actually athletes. The audience were so excited that they all stood up, \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (clap) for a long time. *The Revenge of Prince Zidan* is a wonderful play in combination with music, singing, drama, poetry \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ explosive stage effect. I really enjoy it and I’ve realized that art is universal.

**第四部分：书面表达(共两节;满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华，上周四是学校的“心理健康日”(“Mental Health Day”)，学校组织了一系列心理减压活动，作为校英文版的小记者，请你为此次活动写一篇新闻报道，内容包括：

1.活动描述；

2.学生的感受。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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

**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，使之成为一篇完整的短文。

**Mom’s Decision to Spend More Time with Son**

One sunny afternoon, young Timmy sat on the front steps of their cozy house, his chin (下巴) resting on his hands, eyes fixed on the street. His friends were playing in the park across the road, their laughter filling the air, but Timmy didn’t join them. He was waiting for his mom to come home.

Timmy’s mom, Mrs. Thompson, was a hard-working real estate agent (房地产经纪人). She was constantly on the go, showing houses to clients, attending meetings, and working late into the night. Most days, Timmy only saw her in the early morning rush before school or briefly in the evening when she was too tired to do much more than give him a quick hug.

That day, when Mrs. Thompson finally pulled up in her car, she noticed Timmy’s sad expression. As she got out of the car, Timmy ran up to her, his eyes lighting up for a moment. “Mom, can we play a game today? Like we used to?” he asked hopefully. Mrs. Thompson looked at her watch and sighed. “Not today, honey. I have so much work to do. Maybe tomorrow.” Timmy’s shoulders slumped, and he quietly walked back to the steps.

That evening, as Mrs. Thompson sat at her desk, going through piles of paperwork, she couldn’t get Timmy’s disappointed face out of her mind. She realized that she had been so focused on her career that she was missing out on her son’s childhood. After much thought, she made a decision. She would take some time off work to be with Timmy.

The next morning, Mrs. Thompson called her boss and explained the situation. To her relief, her boss was understanding and gave her a week off. She then went to Timmy’s room with a big smile on her face.

注意：

(1)续写词数应为150左右；

(2)请按如下格式在答题纸相应位置作答。

She said, “Timmy, I’m going to take a whole week off work, just for us!”

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

However, just as they were playing, Mrs. Thompson’s phone rang.

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