宁德市统考2018-2019学年度第一学期期中九年级质量检测

英 语 试 题

(满分：150分 考试时间:120分钟)

1．本试卷分为第Ⅰ卷（1—70题）和第Ⅱ卷（71—91题）两部分。

2．卷Ⅰ（1—65题）的选择题用2B铅笔在答题卡选择题答题区域内填涂。

3．卷Ⅰ（66—70题）和卷Ⅱ（71—91题），请按题号顺序，用黑色签字笔在答题卡各题指定的答题区域内作答。

4．在本试卷上作答无效。

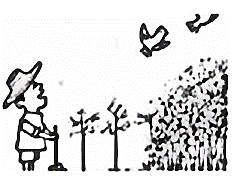
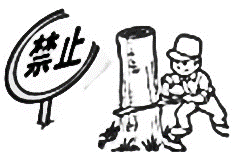
**第Ⅰ卷 ( 105分)**

**Ⅰ. 听力（共三节，20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

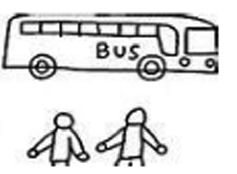
第一节 听句子,选图片。听五个句子,从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与所听到的句子内容相符的选项。（每个句子读两遍）

**1.  **

**A B C**

**2.  **

**A B C**

**3.  **

**A B C**

**4.  **

**A B C**

**5.  **

**A B C**

Ⅱ.听对话,选答案。听下面7段对话,每段对话后有一个或两个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

　听第一段对话,回答第6小题。

6. Where is the girl probably?

A. On the road B. At school.. C. At home.

听第二段对话,回答第7小题。

7. What did the man use to be?

A. A doctor. B.A teacher . C.A reporter .

听第三段对话,回答第8小题。

8. How long did the woman live in Sydney?

A. For ten years. B. For two years. C. For one year.

听第四段对话,回答第9小题。

9. What’s the population of Zhou Li’s village?

A. About 600. B. About 500. C. About 400.

　听第五段对话,回答第10-11小题。

10. When did the man take part in a volunteer activity to protect the earth ?

A. Last Friday. B. Last Saturday. C. Last Sunday.

11. What is the man’s meaning at last?

A. We should take part in the activity on Earth Day.

B. We should protect the environment every day.

C. Everyone ought to protect the environment only on Earth Day.

　听第六段对话,回答第12-13小题。

12. How much is the e-book ?

A. 105 dollars. B. 115dollars. C. 150 dollars.

13. Who bought the e-book?

A. Carl’s father B. Carl’s mother. C. Carl’s uncle.

听第七段对话,回答第14-15小题。

14. How does Helen go to school every day?

A. By car. B. By bus C. By bike.

15.Why does Dale like riding to school ?

A. Riding a bike can help reduce the air pollution.

B. Riding can help Dale get more exercise.

C. Above of them.

Ⅲ.听短文,填表格。听短文,根据短文内容在空格中填入恰当的单词(每空一词)。短文读三遍。

Volunteer jobs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| age | Everyone is from 66 to 60. |
| hospitals | Help with looking after old people who has no 67  . |
| schools | Take care of children whose parents are busy 68 . |
| Animals | Help those dogs and cats that are 69 . |
| Time | Next 70 . |

**Ⅱ. 选择填空 （共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

16.Mr. Lee often plays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chess in his spare time.

A. a B. the C. /

17. –Have you seen my brother?

–Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_him in the library ten minutes ago.

A. met B. have met C. meet

18. –I have visited Australia.

–\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So have I . B. Neither have I. C. So I have.

19. Look, there are some boys \_\_\_\_\_football on the playground.

A. play B. playing C. played

20. He used to go to work by car, but now he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work by bike.

A. gets used to go

B. gets used to going

C. got used to going

21. – Is that a new shirt?

–No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it for a long time.

A. bought B. have bought C. have had

22. –Can you read the number 85,427?

–Yes, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. eighty- five thousand, four hundred and twenty-seven

B. eighty-five thousand, four hundreds and twenty-seven

C. eighty-five thousand, four hundred and twenty seven

23. The population of Henan Province is \_\_\_\_\_\_than that of Fujian Province.

A. more B. larger C. fewer

24. –There are 60 students in my class and 40 of them use Weibo very often.

–40? That means \_\_\_\_\_of your classmates are Weibo users, right?

A. half B. two thirds C. three quarters

25. –David missed the school concert because he was ill.

–\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. My pleasure.

B. What a shame !

C. Good luck.

26. There is \_\_\_\_ in the city. Why not have a picnic in the countryside?

–-Great.

A. interesting something

B. nothing interesting

C. anything interesting

27. –It’s said that the city is taking measures to deal with air pollution.

–\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That’s great. B. That’s all right. C. I’m sorry to hear that.

28. –Have you seen the movie *Hello Mr. Billionaire* ?

– Of course. It \_\_\_\_me two hours to watch it last week.

A. spent B. paid C. took

29. Put on your coat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will catch a cold.

A. or B. so C. and

30. –What did your father ask you?

–He asked me\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when would I go home

B. who I was chatting with

C. where was I

**Ⅲ.完形填空 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

When I was a kid, I used to ride my mountain bike everywhere. It was one of my favorite things to do. But as I grew up, I stopped 31 my bike. Once I entered a university in Australia, I didn’t even own a bike anymore. It can be very 32 to ride a bike in cities in Australia. There are not many bike paths, and cars sometimes hit cyclists and 33 kill them. Now that I’m living in Beijing, I’m having fun on the 34 again. I ride my bike to the gym, to the shopping mall or to the park.

It can be 35 with lots of other cars, motorbikes and people around. I always look out for traffic 36 I am turning the corner or crossing the road. I never ride too fast. Riding bikes 37 me feel comfortable and it is a fun way to explore the city!

I start to use Mobike, too. 38 weekends, my friend and I sometimes ride Mobike bicycles to the Olympic Park. Apps like Mobike make it easy and cheap for 39 to ride.

If we all try to ride bikes often and drive less, there will be less 40 . So what are you waiting for ? Get on a bike and ride with me !

31. A. to ride B. ride C. riding

32. A. dangerous B. successful C. useful

33. A. neither B. besides C. even

34. A. bus B. bike C. car

35. A. smart B. cheap C. terrible

36. A. because B. when C. though

37. A. makes B. agrees C. happens

38. A. From B. In C. On

39. A. none B. everyone C. everything

40. A. service B. mistake C. pollution

**Ⅳ. 阅读理解（共两节，25小题；满分45分）**

1. 阅读以下四篇短文，根据短文内容，从每小题所给的四个选项中选择最佳答案。

（每小题2分，共40分）

**Hyde Park hours and parking information**

Every day: 8: 30 a.m.-6: 30 p.m.

Monday-Saturday: $2.40 per hour for parking

Sunday and Public Holidays: $1. 40 per hour for parking

Parking on double yellow lines is not allowed at any time.(Fine:$80, 50% reduction（减少）

for payment within 14 days)

In case of difficulties ring 08433 571 557 Monday-Friday during office hours or 07793 697 584 outside these times

To pay fines, call 0845 270 4591, Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**(A)**

41. How long is the park open each day?

A. 6.5 hours B. 8 hours C. 8.5 hours D. 10 hours

42. How much should a person pay for a 3-hour parking during public holidays?

A.$4.2 B.$.5.2 C.$6.2 D.$7.2

43. It is 7: 00 pm on Friday. Someone has a problem with parking. What should he do?

A. Ask for help by calling 08433 571 557

B. Ask for help by calling 07793 697 584

C. Ask for help by calling 0845 270 4591

D. Ask for help from information center.

44. If a driver wants to pay fines, he should call at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 8 a.m. on Monday B. 10 a.m. on Thursday

C. 7 p.m. on Friday D. 9 a.m. on Sunday

45. Which of the statement is NOT true?

A. You can park your car in Hyde Park at 7:00 p.m.

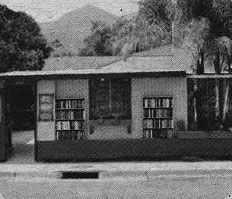
B. If you want to pay fines, you can call 0845 270 4591 on Friday.

C. If a driver parks on double yellow lines for 15 days, he should pay $80.

D. If you want to park the car for an hour in Hyde Park on Sunday, you should pay $1. 40.

**(B)**

Bookstores are second homes for readers. Although many people can now buy books online, many readers still like the feeling in bookstores. They can touch the books and smell the print.

In China, there are many special bookstores. *Sanlian Taofen Bookstore* became the first 24-hour bookstore in Beijing at the beginning of April. *Popular Holdings* in Shanghai is a film-themed bookstore. It has film books and posters. *Eslite Bookstore* in Taiwan often has activities like talks with famous writers.

At the same time, bookstores outside China can be very colorful, too. *Scarthin Books* is a small bookstore in the UK. It sells new and second-hand books. There are more than 100,000 books lying on the shelves of the store’s 12 rooms. *Bart’s Books* in the US is a good place to enjoy the sunshine while reading books. It’s an outdoor bookstore. Bookshelves are on the street. When the store is closed, people can still buy books. They just put money into the door’s coin box. Where can you find a café, bar and bookstore in just one place? The answer is probably *El Pendulo* in Mexico. Books line(排列成行) the walls of the store. On the second floor, visitors can order everyday meals in the café and drinks from the bar. In order to keep cool, there are green plants and trees inside. Does it look like a park?

46. \_\_\_\_\_\_ special bookstores inside China are mentioned(提到) in the passage.

A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6

47. *Scarthin Books* is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a 24-hour bookstore B. an outdoor bookstore

C. in the US D. small

48. People can still buy books at \_\_\_\_\_\_ when it’s closed.

A. *Bart’s Books*  B. *Popular Holdings* C. *Eslite Bookstore* D. *El Pendulo*

49. Readers can \_\_\_\_\_\_ at *El Pendulo*.

A. talk with famous writers B. order meals

C. enjoy the sunshine D. buy film posters

50. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ inside *El Pendulo* in order to keep cool.

A. 12 rooms B. bookshelves

C. green plants and trees D. coin boxes

**(C)**

Why is music so important to children? Here are some of my ideas.

★Music has a positive(积极的) influence on children’s intelligence(智力)!

New research(调查) shows that music can offer children an interesting environment. It has a good influence on children’s intelligence. Children can learn, understand and think in a right way if they study music at an early age.

★Playing music with others gives children a feeling of belonging to the group!

Some children might have trouble participating in activities with others because they are shy, they have limited(限制) language ability or they don’t like doing sports, but they usually feel relaxed when they take part in a music activity. Playing music with others gives children a wonderful feeling of belonging to the group.

★Music makes children happy!

Children seem to experience much pleasure in music. Whether they are listening to music, singing along with a song, playing an instrument or dancing to music, they seem totally absorbed(被……吸引住) in music.

51. The writer tells us the influence of music on children from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aspects(方面).

A. two B. three C. four D. five

52. New research shows that music can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make children get good grades at school B. improve children’s intelligence

C. improve children’s language ability D. help children do more sports

53. The underlined phrase ＂participating in＂ can be replaced(代替) by ＂\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_＂.

A. organizing B. considering

C. taking part in D. getting used to

54. Which of the following is NOT the reason why some children have trouble participating in activities with others?

A. They have poor language ability. B. They don’t like doing sports.

C. They are shy. D. They don’t like music.

55. What’s the best title（标题）for this passage?

A. How to Play Music with Others. B. How to Play Music with Others.

C. Why Music Is Important to Children. D. Different Music Activities.

**(D)**

In China, traveling by train is a common way to visit new places and go back to one’s hometown during holidays. But in the US, traveling by train is almost an ancient tradition , although it wasn’t always that way.

The US railway system started to grow in 1826, with many railway companies starting up and competing with each other to build new railway routes（路线）. Trains became a symbol of progress, with New York City’s Grand Central Station becoming a major cultural Landmark（地标）. Musicians even wrote songs about trains, such as Johnny Cash’s “Folsom Prison Blues”.

But finally, in the US, railways were replaced by highways. China would go on to adopt（采用） trains even more quickly and widely than the US. China’s railway network connects the whole country, allowing people to travel easily. This is especially **obvious** during *chunyun* when China’s train stations are crowded with thousands of people who are trying to get home.

I had never traveled by train until I moved to China. My first trip by train was from Beijing to Tianjin by high-speed train. It was amazing how quickly I could get there -just half an hour. Since then, I’ve taken the train to lots of other cities- Shanghai, Chongqing and Shenzhen, to name a few. It’s always a good time. People on the train usually are friendly and happy to chat. And for some reasons, instant noodles（方便面） taste better on the train than they do anywhere else.

56. When did the railway system begin to grow in the US?

A. About 20 years ago.

B. About 90 years ago.

C. About 190 years ago.

D. About 260 years ago.

57. Which of the following is TRUE about China’s railway system?

A. Railways have been replaced by highways.

B. There is no need to add new routes to the railway network.

C. People can travel easily by train in China.

D. It’s impossible for people to travel by train during chunyun.

58. The author’s first trip by train was \_\_\_\_.

A. from Beijing to Tianjin

B. from Beijing to Shanghai

C. from Beijing to Chongqing

D. from Beijing to Shenzhen

59. What does the word “obvious” mean?

A. 明显的 B. 乏味的 C. 明白的 D.平淡无奇的

60. What can we infer（推断） from the story?

A. Musicians in the US prefer to travel by train.

B. Trains developed more quickly in China than in the US.

C. People seldom talk to each other on trains.

D. The author’s favorite food is instant noodles.

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

I love Switzerland. It is a beautiful country with tall mountains and clean blue streams. However, we can only keep it this way by protecting the environment. 61

In Switzerland, people separate（分离）rubbish into different types. Things such as cans, glass, plastic and paper are separated into different bins and then recycled. 62 I have learned about an organization for recycling clothes. It collects old clothes from all over the country. Some of the clothes are sold in charity stores, some are given to the poor, and others are sent by truck to factories for recycling. My family often send our old jeans and T-shirts to this organization.

In my country, laws have also been passed to help protect the environment. 63 If you cut down a tree, you will be punished and will have to plant another tree in its place.

Now, new ways have been found to produce electricity from the sun, wind and water. These new types of energy will not run out and cost very little. 64

Today is June 5, World Environment Day. 65 I hope all of us will try our best to keep our home clean and green.

A. Even old clothes can be recycled!

B. What’s more, they produce little pollution.

C. For example, cutting down trees is not allowed.

D. The natural environment is the earth’s greatest treasure.

E. That is why people here take active steps to live a greener life.

**第Ⅱ卷(45分)**

**Ⅴ.情景交际 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据情景提示，完成下列各题

71.看到Michael脸色不好， 你会这么问

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， Michael ?

72. 你想建议你的朋友到你的家乡看一看， 你会这么说

You must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73.看到有人乱扔垃圾，你可以这么说

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74.你想问对方一些问题， 你可以这么问

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

75. 在逛商场时，碰到好久没有见面的Lucy， 你会这么说

Hi, Lucy! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ⅵ. 看图写话 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10 分）**

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **http://m.link27.com/data/news/jbh/2bjeyddj3bs.png** | **http://www.uzones.com/uploads/allimg/160911/2-160911191406.jpg** | **http://hiphotos.baidu.com/doc/pic/item/1c950a7b02087bf43572be85fad3572c10dfcfc4.jpg** | P2-2 | P37-1 |

76 77 78 79 80

76. every day\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

77. leave for, tomorrow\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

78. school, yesterday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

79. been, twice\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

80. spit, public\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VII**. 短文填空 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10 分）**

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

China is a great country with the largest population in the world. In order to 81 [sɒlv] the population problem, our government carried out one-child policy before. When it is carried out for some time, many people not only see 82\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(it) advantages but also disadvantages. From 2016, two-child policy is put into effect. In my opinion, two -child policy is good. 83\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(one) of all, two-child policy is the gift for some only child. For some families,84\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ['meɪbi:] the parents are only child and they also can have only child. Beside the loneliness of their child, when their child 85\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up and they get older, their child marry an only child girl, the burden（负担）on their child and his wife is too 86\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Their child and his wife have to 87 \_\_\_\_\_\_ care of two couples. Usually, a young couple looking after an old couple is a little difficult. But if their parents have two 88\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(child), they can share the burden of looking after their parents. It would be much 89\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good). Second, two-child policy can guarantee（保证） the 90\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ['nʌmbə] of Chinese population.

All in all, one-child policy has been out of date. And two-child policy is needed and necessary. It can help to deal with the problems of nowadays and the future.

VIII**. 书面表达（满分15分）**

91. 你校九年（2）班就“环境问题” 召开了一次班会， 并且以 “ Our Environment in Ten Years: for Better or Worse?” 为题进行了一次讨论。 许多同学对**未来**表示乐观， 但也有些同学对**未来**有些担心。

请根据表格中的内容提示， 用英语写一篇短文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 乐观者的观点 | 1. 越来越多的人将成为环保主义者。2. 政府将采取更多的措施改善环境。 |
| 担心者的观点 | 1. 人们将仍砍伐大量的树木。 2. 私家车将越来越多 |
| 你的观点 | 学生自拟（1-2点） |

提示： 短文中不得出现真实姓名和地名。书写工整，语句通顺,不少于80词。文章开头已给出,不计入词数。

提示词： optimistic 乐观的 private 私有的

Our Environment in Ten Years: for Better or Worse?

Many students are optimistic about our environment in ten years.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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