**2025届高三英语高考模拟风向卷（新高考I卷）02**

**英语**

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

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和试卷指定位置上。

2．回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡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）**

**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。

1．Why does the man talk to the woman?

A．To offer help.

B．To make a friend.

C．To ask for information.

2．What happened to the man?

A．He made the carpet dirty.

B．He got the paper towel wet.

C．He poured water into red wine.

3．When will Mark go swimming?

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

4．Where does the conversation take place?

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

5．Who will begin the lecture?

A．Prof. Pears. B．Dr. Hopkins. C．Dr. White.

**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至7题。

6．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．A house. B．A photo. C．A painting.

7．Where did the man find the thing?

A．In his house. B．At a hospital. C．In an art gallery.

听第7段材料，回答第 8至10题。

8．What does the man want the woman to do?

A．Watch a movie. B．Read a book. C． Play basketball.

9．Why does the woman refuse the man’ s offer?

A．She is sick. B．She is upset. C．She is tired.

10．What will the man do?

A．Buy drinks. B．Play basketball. C．Go cycling.

听第8段材料，回答第11至14题。

11．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．The woman’s new job.

B．The man’s job preference.

C．Their shared work experience.

12．What time does the woman get off work?

A．At 7:00 a.m. B．At 3:00 p.m. C．At 7:00 p.m.

13．What do we know about the electronics factory?

A．Its work is repetitive.

B．It requires working nights.

C．Workers have to stand for long periods.

14．What is the man going to do next?

A．Call Kevin.

B．Make dinner.

C．Catch a bus.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15．What is the woman doing?

A．Giving a lecture. B．Hosting a program. C．Chairing a meeting.

16．What made Robert want to become an astronomer?

A．His parents’ encouragement.

B．His experiences in big cities.

C．His curiosity about the stars.

17．Why does Robert put forward the suggestion?

A．To reduce light pollution. B．To keep the ground clean. C．To cut energy consumption.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18．What is the speaker’s profession most likely?

A．An athlete. B．A health care provider. C．A fitness coach.

19．How often should people make a change in their workout plans?

A．Every other month. B．Once a month. C．Twice per month.

20．How does the speaker suggest balancing workout intensity per week?

A．By planning exercise and rest properly.

B．By taking the same workout routine.

C．By only engaging in light activities.

**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

Volunteering is a great outlet for self-improvement while helping others, and with Bookmark, you can truly make a difference to the futures of primary school children. Three Bookmark volunteers have shared their stories with us.

**Claire**

Claire began reading with Zach in 2019. As a writer, she wanted to share her love of books with children who may have not discovered theirs. When packing up in their final session, Zach became happy to try various types of books. In this moment, Claire remembered the child she’d met at the beginning of her sessions, who didn’t believe anyone would read if they could choose not to and started to understand her impact as a Bookmark volunteer.

**Sally**

Before volunteering with Bookmark, Sally had never worked with children, so beginning the sessions was truly a step out of her comfort zone. Sally felt a real connection to Bookmark’s mission and knew the challenge would pay off. “Volunteering has made me feel more content. I feel I am making a difference.”

**Aurélien**

Aurélien signed up to read with Connor online in 2020. He had been looking for a way of getting back into volunteering with children as he’d found a past experience rewarding. The flexibility of Bookmark caught his eye, as the online programme fitted in well around his work commitments.

400 children are waiting for a volunteer to help them learn to read. Sign up to become a Bookmark volunteer today and change a child’s story.

21．What can we learn about Zach before he started reading with Claire?

A．He lacked confidence. B．He couldn’t afford books.

C．He was unwilling to read. D．He behaved badly in school.

22．Why did Aurélien join Bookmark?

A．It suited his schedule. B．He was keen on reading.

C．It benefited him in the past. D．He favored online communication.

23．What is the purpose of this text?

A．To promote sales. B．To advocate reading.

C．To share real-life stories. D．To encourage participation.

B

Jim Johnson, a mail carrier, was an institution in the leafy Westmoreland, Westhaven and Westover Hills neighborhoods. just north of downtown Wilmington, where he delivered much more than the mail. He knew all the kids and their pets by name; he carried in the groceries; he took note of unlocked doors, offered gardening advice, and taught more than a few young boys the art of the curveball. When he wasn't doing all that, Jim was running across a checkerboard of green lawns(草坪) to ensure the local postal service did not fall short of its daily promise.

Though the postal service is often disparaged now, the trust in local postal service lives on. In many communities, that trust is won every day when life-saving medicine, greeting cards, social security checks, college acceptance letters-even the bills-appear in mailboxes in front of the houses.

After more than three decades, Jim approached his final days on the job much like any other. He drove a boxy postal truck to North DuPont Road for the first unofficial stop of the day. Butch, a dog who belonged to one of the neighbors, was waiting just like every day before. And just like every day before, he got into the jump seat and they were off. On the route, Jim and Butch had become inseparable. Now, the dog and the mailman would ride off to retirement together. At every stop, Jim accepted the parting good wishes of families that had become his own. There were tears and laughter, and hugs filled with warm memories.

It’s been 33 years since Jim left the route, but we are still reminded of the deep bond established between community and letter carrier. That’s what the postal service means to us.

24．What do we know about Jim Johnson from the first paragraph?

A．He’s open-minded. B．He’s sharp-eyed.

C．He’s warm-hearted. D．He’s strong-willed.

25．What does the underlined word “disparaged” in paragraph 2 mean?

A．Refused. B．Criticized. C．Investigated. D．Suspended.

26．What did Jim do besides daily delivery on his final days of work?

A．He drove Butch to its owner. B．He sent presents to his friends.

C．He prepared a retirement party. D．He said goodbye to the neighbors.

27．What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A．To remember a respected mail carrier. B．To record an unforgettable experience.

C．To raise funds for the postal service. D．To call for harmony in the community.

C

The negative nature of peer pressure is often presented without question. The undesirable effect of peer pressure cannot be denied, but is it also possible that peer pressure might not entirely deserve its bad reputation? Could peer pressure also have positive effects on the personal development and behavior of young people? A look at the scientific literature reveals exactly that: peer pressure is not always a force for the dark side.

Many studies suggest that peer pressure and the desire to conform (顺从) are simply a part of being human. Humans, after all, are highly social beings. If humans are hard-wired to respond to peer pressure, then it makes sense to examine how it can be used to change behavior in a positive way. Imagine a situation: student X has always enjoyed playing the guitar but is lazy and unmotivated. Although initially unwilling, she is persuaded to join a school band. The group of students is preparing for a performance and the existing members are enthusiastic, focused and hardworking. Gradually, student X is caught up in the spirit of the band and before long she is willingly making the same commitment of time and effort so they can all achieve a common goal.

So how does it work? Peer pressure — both positive and negative — follows a recognizable psychological process. If student X does not conform to the established culture of the band, she risks rejection. To dispel this tension, student X changes her habits and increases the amount of time and energy she devotes to practice. Some psychologists describe this rearrangement of personal goals or standards to achieve harmony as part of a group as an “identity shift”.

The key to understanding the concept of peer pressure and its power over humans is to closely examine the science of the process, rather than focus on its negative aspects. Providing a one-dimensional view of the concept encourages the bias(偏见) that peer pressure is a strictly undesirable feature of human society. Instead, we should be exploring ways to use its power for good.

28．Why does the author raise the two questions about peer pressure in paragraph 1?

A．To present misinterpretations of it. B．To encourage reflection on it.

C．To doubt the investigations into it. D．To show general perceptions of it.

29．What should student X do to fit into the band?

A．Enhance her leadership. B．Stick to her old routines.

C．Learn to play more instruments. D．Invest more energy in playing the guitar.

30．What does the underlined word “dispel” in paragraph 3 mean?

A．Hide. B．Sense. C．Remove. D．Display.

31．How does the author look at peer pressure?

A．It can be put to good use.

B．It is an unwanted feature of human society.

C．It goes far beyond scientific explanation.

D．It has more advantages than disadvantages.

D

Do you know the broken windows theory? When your desk is very messy, if you don’t tidy it up in time, a few days later the room will become messy. It’s just a messy desk, why does the room end up being messy too? It’s because the broken windows effect is at play.

Professor Marco Polo from the University of Cambridge gathered a few researchers under his wing to conduct an interesting experiment. They found an abandoned residential area and a relatively *prosperou*s (繁荣的) residential area. The professor parked two old cars in these two places. A few days later, the car in the abandoned residential area was completely destroyed. And months later, the car in the prosperous residential area only had its tires damaged by human hands. Further research found that even if new cars were used, it was always the car in the abandoned residential area that was destroyed first. The researchers concluded that if a car is parked in a *dilapidated* (破败的) environment, it will soon be destroyed. The researchers also found that the dilapidated environment incites people to destroy everything.

So we need to avoid the negative impact of the broken windows effect. However, Professor Marco Polo pointed out that we can use the positive side of the broken windows effect to cultivate good habits. For example, to address the sanitation issues in a *slum* (贫民窟), you can start with the sanitation of one household. When people see that household is very clean, they will Consciously tidy up their own sanitation, thus achieving a result with half the effort.

32．What can we learn about the broken windows theory?

A．It is a psychological effect.

B．The broken window effect only has a negative aspect.

C．It was first proposed by Marco Polo.

D．Many people are aware of this effect.

33．What is the meaning of the underlined word?

A．Encourage people to do good deeds

B．Prevent people from doing good deeds

C．Encourage people to do bad deeds

D．Prevent people from doing bad deeds

34．What is the best title for the article?

A．Professor at the University of Cambridge

B．The magical broken windows effect

C．Cars in residential areas

D．How to manage slums

35．Where might the article come from?

A．Diary B．Novel C．Story D．Newspaper

**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。

The brain is an important organ of the human body. So what can we do to to keep our brains healthy both physically and functionally?

**·Turn ordinary activities into brain-stimulating ones**

 36 while out for a walk in your neighborhood. Use detailed and expressive language to describe your surroundings, as well as what you can see and hear when talking on the phone to a friend or a family member.

**·Go out as much as possible**

Going outside to take exercise every day, like running slowly, even for a short period of time, can build up the body, increase heart rate and improve mood. A little sunshine outside is great for vitamin D production. 37

**·Think about returning to a previous hobby**

The best activities for brain health are the ones that challenge your brain to be quick and accurate. Do you have a musical instrument sitting in the closet? 38 ,dust it off and try it. Or use one of the previous adult coloring books that are so popular now, which can help you relieve stress and focus.

 39

You can adopt a brain exercise program at home to keep your brain fit. The exercise is based on the principles of brain plasticity, the way the brain reorganizes through learning and exercising.

**·Eat a healthy diet and be sure to get adequate sleep**

As we know, food provides nutrition for the brain. 40 . Getting adequate and quality sleep also will do wonders when it comes to improving your mental health.

A．Now it is time to pull it out

B．Do some brain training indoors

C．Adopt a training program at a gym

D．A jog also helps strengthen the brain

E．Some people are trying learning some new instruments

F．You can stimulate your brain by taking a different route each time

G．So eating high-quality food like vegetables and fruit will keep it healthy

**第二部分 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。

At 23, I applied for my first job and it was not successful. When I received the 41 email, I felt frustrated and angry. Months later, after a job interview at another company, I got a call from the manager: “Would you like to hear the feedback (反馈)?” he said.

The manager went on to tell me I hadn’t expressed my 42 for applying for the position. The feedback was 43 to hear, but he was right. As I just wanted a job in my home city, I didn’t care much whether it fit my interests. The job was something I was capable of doing, but I didn’t feel 44 about it — and that showed in the interview.

From then on, I decided to carefully evaluate each job opening and only 45 what I was interested in. In my applications, I also began 46 clearly why I wanted that particular job. Soon my effort paid off, as I got an offer I was truly excited about.

Years later, I 47 myself on the other side of the table, interviewing 48 for a position in my lab. One of them got my attention. On paper, his application looked great, but the interview didn’t go 49 . He didn’t seem to have done any reading 50 about my research, which made me wonder whether he was truly interested in working with me.

When I called to tell him, I couldn’t offer him the 51 , he was disappointed. I then told him where he could 52   in future interviews. As the 53 went on, I got the sense that he was grateful for what I said.

Nowadays, when my own trainees apply for positions elsewhere, I encourage them to 54 feedback. It’s never pleasant to listen to constructive criticism, but if we are told what we 55 , we are more likely to avoid making the same mistakes in the future.

41．A．congratulation B．invitation C．rejection D．complaint

42．A．requirement B．suggestion C．imagination D．motivation

43．A．tough B．pleasant C．frightening D．reasonable

44．A．nervous B．enthusiastic C．relaxed D．embarrassed

45．A．introduce B．abandon C．display D．pursue

46．A．examining B．stating C．judging D．instructing

47．A．found B．behaved C．taught D．guided

48．A．officials B．candidates C．visitors D．employers

49．A．randomly B．formally C．smoothly D．intentionally

50．A．in advance B．on average C．by contrast D．for free

51．A．salary B．degree C．award D．position

52．A．continue B．serve C．improve D．participate

53．A．conversation B．adventure C．negotiation D．journey

54．A．set aside B．ask for   C．put off D．contribute to

55．A．lack B．want C．seek D．dislike

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。You may remember back at the start of December, 56 China carried out their unmanned Chang’e-5 mission and the spacecraft touched down on the moon to collect samples for research. Now it 57 (success) returned to the Earth. This is the most significant event in China’s space field, and also one of the most notable space 58 (activity) globally. Chang’e-5, 59 (launch) by a Long March 5 heavy-lift carrier rocket early on Nov 24, is the nation’s 60 (large) and most complex lunar probe. It returned with 1,731 grams of lunar rock and soil to the Earth, 61 (mark) a historic accomplishment 44 years after the last lunar substances were taken back. The 23-day mission was China’s first space journey to claim extraterrestrial samples, making 62 the third country to accomplish the task, the first being the USA in the 1960’s and the second Soviet Union in the 1970’s.

The spacecraft 63 (enter) the Earth’s atmosphere at an altitude of around 120km. As soon as it was 10km above land, it released its parachute and landed smoothly in China's Inner Mongolia. Now the spacecraft has been air lifted to Beijing where the samples 64 (examine) by scientists very soon.

The mission’s results will contribute 65 mankind’s deeper understanding of the moon’s origins and the evolution of the solar system.

**第三部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分)**

假定你是李华，你班正为校英语戏剧大赛排练英语短剧，需要外教James的帮助。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1．写信意图；

2．求助内容；

3．约定时间。

注意：

1．写作词数应为80个左右；

2．请按如下格式作答。

Dear James,

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

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。

I was in Philadelphia for a conference when I saw an ad in the hotel. A nearby theater was showing a documentary (纪录片) about several local animal shelters that were helping to save abandoned dogs across the country. I love animals, and I felt an urge to go to this fundraising event. However, none of my co-workers would go with me, and I was worried about walking on the street alone at night.

I resigned myself to spending the evening in my hotel room, but as soon as I got back to my room I felt restless and bored. The theater where the event was taking place was only about five blocks from the hotel, and the area around the hotel didn’t seem particularly dangerous. So, I decided to brave it. I gathered up my wallet and room key and set off.

It was already getting dark and the streets were nearly deserted. I managed to find the street the theater was on, but when I turned the corner, I stopped in shock. In front of the theater were a group of bikers — very big, tough-looking bikers.

I’ve known lots of motorcycle enthusiasts and most are nice people. However, in this case, I was a woman all alone, in a strange neighborhood, at night, and there were twenty or so very large men — all wearing insignia (徽章) that indicated they were in some sort of club — standing before me. Warning bells began to sound in my head, and my heart was pounding. Was I at the right theater? Had I misread the date of the event?

A sign outside the theater told me that I was in the right place on the right evening. Nevertheless, I wondered if I should rush back to my hotel instead of walking through that crowd of bikers. I finally decided that I would be safer inside the theater. Hopefully, the bikers would have gone away by the time the film was over.

注意：

(1) 续写词数应为150个左右；

(2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I hurried into the theater, only to find there were even more bikers inside.

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

When the film began, I realized that the bikers were an animal rescue group.

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