**2025届高三英语高考模拟风向卷（新高考八省）01**

**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。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．Where does the conversation take place?

A．In a classroom. B．In a restaurant. C．At home.

2．What is the relationship between the speakers?

A．Strangers. B．Coworkers. C．Classmates.

3．When did the man go into Tsinghua University?

A．Three years ago. B．Two years ago. C．Last year.

4．Where is Jennifer working now?

A．In a college. B．In a hospital. C．In a drug store.

5．What is the man going to do?

A．Cook for himself. B．Eat out with Sarah. C．See the doctor.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6．What field do the speakers work in?

A．Publishing. B．Education. C．Information technology.

7．What is the main reason for choosing Reiko’s story?

A．It’s well structured.

B．It can attract more people.

C．It has an educational theme.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8．How does the man respond to the woman’s request?

A．Confusedly. B．Impolitely. C．Patiently.

9．What will the man do next?

A．Pay for the parking. B．Come back home. C．Deliver a package.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10．What is the man doing?

A．Visiting a museum. B．Asking for directions. C．Talking to a friend.

11．What does the man decide to do in the end?

A．Keep walking. B．Go to the bus station. C．Call a taxi.

12．How does the man sound at the end of the conversation?

A．Annoyed. B．Excited. C．Surprised.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13．What did Maria originally want to be in summer?

A．A shop assistant. B．A receptionist. C．A swimming coach.

14．How will Maria go to the hotel?

A．By car. B．By bike. C．By bus.

15．Where is the hotel?

A．In the mountains. B．Near the beach. C．In the town.

16．What will the man do first this evening?

A．Dine with his grandparents.

B．Meet Mike and Tina.

C．Go to a theater.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17．Who is the speaker?

A．A tour guide. B．A TV host. C．A radio host.

18．How long will Castle Howard open?

A．For about 5 months. B．For about 6 months. C．For about 7 months.

19．What can tourists see in the Dining Room?

A．Old china. B．New air-conditioners. C．Fascinating paintings.

20．Why does the speaker suggest families go to Castle Howard?

A．The food is delicious. B．The price is attractive. C．The grounds are large.

**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**

**Famous Rocks From Around the World**

Humans are crazy about impressive landscapes. Here are 4 famous rocks/stones across the world.

**Blarney Stone**

The Blarney Stone is a block of limestone (石灰岩) stuck in the walls of Blarney Castle, near Cork, Ireland. According to legend, kissing the stone lends the gift of great speech, a reward taken to heart by millions of tourists who have traveled to the castle to perform the act. In earlier days, accomplishing this was a real test of courage, requiring kissers to drop headfirst over the gap.

**Stonehenge**

It is a prehistoric monument constructed of large stones in Wiltshire, England. The structure has been the subject of archaeological study for centuries, but generally speaking, questions about who built it, as well as how and why it was built, still remain. Researchers hope that continued work in the area will unlock more of the mysteries surrounding this ancient monument.

**Haystack Rock**

At 235 feet tall, Haystack Rock is a large rock formation near Cannon Beach along the Oregon coast, formed by lava (岩浆) and shaped over many centuries by wind and wave erosion (侵蚀). During low tide, visitors can explore its tide pools, which are home to many sea creatures. Climbing the rock and collecting shells are both prohibited.

**Great Arch of Getu**

At 230 feet across, the arch in south-central China is one of the largest natural arches worldwide. It was carved millions of years ago by an ancient river that flowed through the soft, porous (多孔的) limestone. Visitors can reach the arch by climbing up a steep pathway through another cave lower in the mountain that connects to the arch. The area is part of the Getu River National Park and is frequented by rock climbers.

21．Why do tourists kiss the Blarney Stone?

A．They want to be blessed. B．They hope to be loved.

C．They prefer to explore more. D．They love to take a chance.

22．Which of the following best describes Stonehenge?

A．Ever-lasting. B．Unknowable. C．Well-understood. D．Insignificant.

23．What do Haystack Rock and Great Arch of Getu have in common?

A．The act of climbing is not allowed. B．They are in the form of limestone.

C．They reflect the wisdom of people. D．They are shaped by natural forces.

**B**

At the park where my children play, beside the fishing pond, stands an oak tree. Like a great mother, she has watched over me and my children for two decades. Called a Penn Oak, the tree is said to have been standing for three hundred years.

For fourteen years, I had been a stay-at-home, baby-wearing, cloth-washing, homeschooling mom. One morning while walking, I complained to my husband that I didn’t want to just be a stay-at-home mom anymore. “Why don’t you go to college and finish your degree?” he suggested.

For that comment, my husband received a five-mile-long earful of reasons why I could not go back to school. Besides being too busy crocheting (用钩针编织) diaper covers, I was not comfortable with the idea of going to college as a middle-aged adult.

Then, one day, with a child or two on my lap, I read Shel Silverstein’s *The Giving Tree*. For my children, it was a story about a boy who makes friends with a tree. For me, it was a description of my life with a less-than-promising future. After the tree has given her apples, branches and trunk to the boy, all she has left to give is a seat on her stump to an old man. I understood that I was the tree giving tiny pieces of myself away to my children. When my story ended, like the tree, I would be nothing but a sagging stump. I realized I did not want to be the Giving Tree; I wanted to be the Penn Oak tree. I wanted to stand tall and strong, to stretch out my branches and invite my children to play and dream beneath my canopy.

This summer, I graduated with honors. Now, I have more than apples, branches and a trunk; I can give my children words and ideas that will last. Now, I am standing tall - a woman whom my children can admire.

24．What did the author think of her husband’s suggestion at first?

A．It was reasonable. B．It was unacceptable.

C．It gave her much hope. D．It made her confused.

25．What led to the author’s decision to be like the Penn Oak tree?

A．A lesson from her life. B．Her husband’s persuasion.

C．The children’s complaints. D．Her reflection on *The Giving Tree*.

26．Which of the following words can best describe the author?

A．Brave and calm. B．Creative and honest.

C．Motivated and wise. D．Independent and strict.

27．What message does the author’s story convey?

A．Failure is the mother of success.

B．To say is one thing, to do is another thing.

C．Challenges come along with opportunities.

D．Change your thoughts, and you change your world.

**C**

My office has no walls. This is a great design feature because we have amazing views. I see the snow showers sweep down the valley and the sun rise and fall. Red squirrels, badgers, foxes and deer take a shortcut through my office. My office is the valley of Matterdale in the Lake District, or more accurately the fields of our 185-acre farm on the south-facing side of the valley.

When you work outside, life is very seasonal and weather matters in some way. When the sun is shining and the ground is dry, I lie down and just stare up at the sky, at the passing clouds or the swifts screaming as they chase each other over the fell sides. The other great thing about working here is that we are surrounded by beauty and nature; this valley never looks the same twice. There wasn’t much beauty when I worked in a real office: the only window I could see faced the air-conditioning units on the building opposite.

I worked in a proper office once. It was the most unhappy time of my life. I’d peer out of the window longingly, feeling sick, and I filled my time by working as hard as I could to take my mind off it, or swapping notes on music with Mike at the water cooler. I have never been so tired and bored in my life as doing 10-plus hours a day in an air-conditioned glass box, bookended by sweaty commutes (通勤).

Often working outside is lonelier than working in an office, but even in our remote valley there is a kind of fellowship of the fields. We have a water-cooler equivalent in our life — it is not unusual for our road to be jammed with Land Rovers or pick-ups as we farmers swap complaints on the weather or the price of sheep or simply trade in gossip.

But the best bit for me, is that I am my own boss.

28．Where is the writer’s office?

A．At a zoo. B．In the open air.

C．In a skyscraper. D．At the top of a mountain.

29．What does the second paragraph mainly talk about?

A．Benefits of farming life. B．Beautiful countryside scenery.

C．Limitations of real office work. D．Ups and downs of the writer’s career.

30．What made the writer unhappy when working in office?

A．Peer pressure.

B．Demanding employers.

C．Undesirable working environment.

D．Long hours spent on the way to and from work.

31．What do the underlined words “water-cooler equivalent” in paragraph 4 probably refer to?

A．Casual talk. B．Moral principle.

C．Means of transport. D．Environmental movement.

**D**

Picture two people sitting in a movie theater, both watching the screen: Are they seeing the same thing? Or is the movie playing out differently in each of their minds? Researchers from the Justus Liebig University Giessen (JLU) have found that it’s the latter. It turns out that viewers experience different versions of the same film in their brains, and these differences can be predicted by their unique eye movements.

Just like our bodies are made up of the same basic parts but vary from person to person, the same is true for our brains and their activity patterns. Neuroscientists use functional magnetic resonance imaging (磁共振成像) and machine learning to make these brain activity patterns comparable across individuals. For about a decade now, these techniques have allowed researchers to “translate” activation patterns between different brains.

Petra Borovska and Prof. Ben de Haas, Ph. D．, from JLU Experimental Psychology, used this technology to explore how individual eye movements affect our perception. They examined how well one person’s brain activity could predict another’s while 19 volunteers watched the same movie—either freely or passively staring at the center of the screen. Compared to passive viewing, natural eye movements led to much stronger activation in the brain’s visual centers. However, these activations were also more individual, making it harder to match one person’s brain activity to another’s.

“Traditionally, we’ve thought of eye movements as a simple response to what’s happening in front of us,” says de Haas. “But recent research shows that’s not the whole story. Eye movements are as unique as personality characteristics. Some people focus more on faces, while others are drawn to text or other elements,” Borovska adds. “We speculated that these individual viewing habits might create a unique ‘world’ in each person’s mind. Now we know that’s true!”

The team is now exploring how eye movements develop over a person’s lifetime and how they affect our understanding of scenes and daily tasks. “There’s still so much to learn,” says de Haas.

32．What is the result of passive viewing according to Petra Borovska and Ben de Haas?

A．Greater perception. B．Simpler response.

C．Weaker activation. D．Better brain activity.

33．What does the underlined word “speculated” in paragraph 4 mean?

A．Concluded. B．Guessed. C．Confirmed. D．Identified.

34．What can we infer from the last two paragraphs?

A．People focusing more on text do better in communication.

B．Eye movements reflect people’s personality characteristics.

C．It is clear how eye movements affect people’s understanding.

D．More research is needed to better understand eye movements.

35．What does the text mainly talk about?

A．Eye movements create different versions of a movie in the brain.

B．New techniques translate activation patterns between brains.

C．A breakthrough has been made in magnetic resonance imaging.

D．Eye movements make it harder to predict others’ brain activity.

**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。**

Are all the emails and social media notifications making you anxious or getting you down? Is having to learn yet another new piece of software stressing you out? Are the boundaries between family life and work life unclear because of technology? 36 The term is used to describe the negative psychological effect that using new technologies can have.

Though many people may not be familiar with technostress, they probably are familiar with the feelings of having too much technology in their lives. Technostress can be broken down into a few subcategories including techno-overload, techno-complexity and techno-invasion. 37

Technostress may make people feel down or burned-out and even suffer from depression. Some may feel tension in the body, which can lead to headaches and back pain. 38 That is why dealing with technostress is vital to overall health.

39 Acknowledge that it’s a sign of strength and courage to recognize a mental health challenge and take steps to manage it. Experts encourage people struggling with technostress to take steps in the workplace to get involved in how technology may be used.

Taking time each day to get outside is also a great way. By all accounts, there’s almost nothing that aids in stress management so much as a few hours spent in the park, the woods or the mountains. 40 Hours spent on the computer may be perceived as stressful but the stressors can be seen as more bearable if on this day one can look forward to a walk in nature. Just go outside and nature never disappoints.

A．All of them can have significant effects on health.

B．It’s not a medical problem but can lead to diseases.

C．Such time is one ready resource available to most people.

D．In the connected world, most people continuously multitask.

E．You may be experiencing a phenomenon known as technostress.

F．Engaging in activities that are grounding and centering is helpful.

G．The first thing to do is to accept that it’s normal to have stress from technology.

**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四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

A close friend of mine, who is 88 years old, was a great admirer of the weekly live performances broadcast from California. He had always wished to 41 one in person, so my wife and I arranged a trip for him from Houston to California over a long weekend in spring. The journey was 42 , and we all thoroughly enjoyed the services.

On Monday, as we prepared to fly home, our flight was 43 canceled. My son working in California picked us up from the airport and, despite my 44 , insisted on taking us to lunch. When we arrived at the restaurant, my friend realized he’d 45 his wallet, which held $400, a credit card, a Medicare card, and his driver’s license. We quickly returned to the 46 to search for it, but after 47 with Lost and Found and the airline staff, it was nowhere to be found.

Back in Houston, my friend went to the Department of Motor Vehicles office to 48 his lost driver’s license. He was very 49 , as the lady in the office was not helpful.

To our 50 , however, he received a call from a local hospital the next evening saying someone at Los Angeles airport had found his wallet. Apparently, they’d found information in the wallet showing he’d been a 51 at that hospital.

The wallet arrived the next day, with all the 52 included in it. Though we never 53 to contact the kind person to express our thanks, this whole experience 54 our faith in the goodness of people. It was a 55 that there are still kind souls out there, quietly making the world better.

41．A．broadcast B．organize C．attend D．direct

42．A．pleasant B．tiring C．free D．long

43．A．frequently B．occasionally C．rarely D．unexpectedly

44．A．complaints B．doubts C．protests D．warnings

45．A．claimed B．lost C．detected D．emptied

46．A．house B．hotel C．restaurant D．airport

47．A．arguing B．communicating C．checking D．reasoning

48．A．get rid of B．make up for C．give up on D．look forward to

49．A．desperate B．discouraged C．relieved D．satisfied

50．A．surprise B．anxiety C．confusion D．regret

51．A．doctor B．visitor C．consultant D．patient

52．A．items B．cards C．notes D．materials

53．A．attempted B．remembered C．hoped D．managed

54．A．challenged B．restored C．weakened D．destroyed

55．A．chance B．promise C．reminder D．lesson

**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。**

The 2024 Beijing Traditional Music Festival-Chinese Music (National Instruments) Performance Event 56 (begin) on October 26 in Beijing.

57 (organize) by the China Conservatory (音乐学院) of Music and Beijing Musicians Association, the festival aimed 58 (build) a high-level exchange platform for world music cooperation and development of outstanding traditional music. Nearly 500 talented young musicians, 59 (complete) selected through a strict process, gathered at the China Conservatory of Music, to celebrate 60 musical event. They brought with them a great love for music and deep respect for Chinese traditional culture.

The event focused on 10 specialties within Chinese instrumental music, including *erhu*, *pipa* and *guzheng*. From 61 (it) beginning, the festival attracted the support and participation of the staff and students from over 180 music and arts institutions across China, and more than 1,600 people took an active part in 62 (register) for it. This not only showed the strong foundation of Chinese national 1 instrument education but also gained widespread attention from society. The festival invited 225 musicians, conductors and composers from music conservatories across the country to serve 63 evaluators(评估员).

This festival. 64 provided a platform for young music students to show their talents and learn from each other, allowed more people to experience the unique charm of Chinese traditional music and 65 (instrument).

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

66．假设你是晨光中学的李华。尊重孝敬老人是中华民族的传统美德，你计划下周六和同学去敬老院陪那里的老人过重阳节。请给你的外教Lucy写一封电子邮件，邀请她一同前往，内容要点包括：

（1）发出邀请；

（2）介绍重阳节的意义；

（3）节日活动安排

注意：（1）写作词数80左右；

（2）生词：敬老院 (nursing home)    重阳节 (the Double Ninth Festival)

Dear Lucy,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

67. 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 the school play day, and Kate practiced every day last month. Kate knew her lines well, but the problem was, she wasn’t going to make it on time. “How far was it from the airport to the school?” she wondered anxiously. Beside her, Grandad apologized, “My fault, dear. I couldn’t miss your show, but I should have booked an earlier flight.”

Kate tried to stay calm. “It’s okay, Grandad. It’s just, I think I might miss my debut (首次亮相)!” She said, her voice trembling slightly.

“No, no. The theatre always runs late. Great actors are okay with this because it’s important to make a strong first appearance.” Grandad comforted her, sharing wisdom from his days on stage.

Kate nodded, feeling a bit more relaxed. “Even if we were late, the point was to present a good show,” she thought, recalling how her granddad had once played alongside some famous actresses. And now, he’d flown halfway across the country to watch Kate in the school play.

A while later, they stopped outside the school hall, where everyone was already inside. “You go ahead,” her grandad told her. “We’ll find seats and see you in there. Good luck!” Kate jumped off the car and hurried inside.

Backstage, it was the storm before the calm. “At last!” a voice accused. A bossy-looking girl grabbed her by the arm. This was the play director and she dragged Kate over to the costume bin. “Quick, get dressed. We’re on in a minute, and I don’t want to see the half of a donkey (驴) on the stage!” She said.

Kate was left standing beside a grey costume. It was the back half of a donkey. Kate stared in horror because she should be the front half! Her partner Angus shrugged (耸肩), “The director said I might have to go on by myself.”

“But I have lines!” Kate argued. “You didn’t recite them at all, and how can half of a donkey speak?”

“I know,” Angus replied, “but you’ll have to figure it out by yourself.”

The play director shouted, clapping her hands. “Last call! Curtain up in twenty seconds.” Kate remembered the one unbreakable rule of the theatre: the show must go on. Kate put up the costume and became the donkey’s back half.

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。

Kate had no choice but to perform the lines.

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

As soon as the curtain closed, Kate quickly left the stage.

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