**10 form. Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Match the words on the left with the words or phrases of similar meaning on the right**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| opponent | weak or sensitive |
| stamina | a drink |
| vulnerable | everyone likes them |
| well-being | competitor |
| beverage | a feeling of happiness or contentment |
| popular | endurance |

1. **Choose the correct item to complete the sentences**

**The first computer programmer**

Ada Loverace was the daughter of the poet Lord Byron. She (1) \_\_\_ by Mary Somerville, a well-known researcher and scientific author, who (2) \_\_\_ her to Charles Babbage in June 1833. In 1842 and 1843, Ada translated the work of an Italian mathematician, Luigi Menabrea, on Babbage’s Analytical Engine. (3) \_\_\_ mechanical, this machine was an important step in the history of computers. Babbage worked on it for many years (4) \_\_\_ his death in 1871. However, because of financial, political, and legal issues, the engine (5) \_\_\_ . The design of the machine was very modern; it anticipated the first (6) \_\_\_ general-purpose computers by about 100 years. When Ada translated the article, she added a set of notes which specified in complete detail a method for calculating certain numbers with the Analytical Engine, which have since been recognized by historians as the world’s first computer program.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| **1** | was learned | taught | was taught | learned |
| **2** | was introduced | introducing | had introduced | Introduced |
| **3** | Though | Moreover | In addition | However |
| **4** | after | if | until | unless |
| **5** | never built | had never been built | has never built | was never built |
| **6** | completed | complete | completing | was completed |

**3. Put the verb into either the gerund (-ing) or the infinitive (with 'to')**

1. I would like  \_\_\_(come) to the party with you.

2.  He enjoys  \_\_\_(have) a bath in the evening.

3. He decided  \_\_\_(study) biology.

4. I promise  \_\_\_(help) you tomorrow.

5. I am learning  \_\_\_(speak) English.

6. Do you mind \_\_\_ (give) me a hand?

4. **Put the verb into correct form using *Conditionals (I, II), used to + Inf. or Present Perfect-Continuous.***

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to come) to see me tomorrow, I will be glad.

2. Dan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to skate) when he was a child but now, he doesn’t.

3. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) you, I would buy a new mobile phone.

4. Frank parents will be angry if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to fail) his exams.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) to his friend for an hour.

6. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to have) lunch in the canteen since one o’clock.

7. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to go) in for gymnastics but today she is fond of swimming.

8. If Amanda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to listen) to news, she would know about the accident.

**5. Fill in the gaps using the write word: *course, decades, higher, technical, occupation, higher***

Education plays a very important role in our life. It may reveal our abilities and help to choose the right (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in life. It also influences the formation of the personality. We often remember our teachers for (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The system of education in Ukraine includes secondary and (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education. The system of secondary education in Ukraine includes primary, (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and senior secondary forms. Children usually start to go to school at the age of 6 or 7. Primary forms are 1—4 forms. Junior secondary forms are 5—9 forms. After the 9th form children may enter (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools or colleges of different types. After the 11—12 forms children may enter higher educational institutions. Those who graduate from a technical school or a college may also study further at a higher educational institution.

The system of higher education includes universities, academies, institutes and conservatories. They usually offer a five-year (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of study. Nowadays a new system of training is introduced: Bachelor of Arts — B. A. and Master of Arts — M. A. When students receive their diploma, they may study further. Post-graduate education and scientific research work are not very popular now among young people. But in some fields of science there are outstanding research papers and discoveries.

**6. Read the texts and do the tasks.**

**THE COLOUR OF YOUR EYES**

A teacher in the United States wanted her class of seven-year- olds to understand what it felt like to be discriminated against. Here is what she did.

The class was divided into two groups- blue-eyed children and brown-eyed children. The class was told that the blue –eyed children were more intelligent and generally superior to the brown- eyed children. The blue-eyed children then put the collars around the neck of the brown-eyed children to make the difference more obvious. The collars were kept on in school.

During the day the blue-eyed children were given privileges. They could sit at the front of the class and go to break and lunch first. They were praised, too. The blue-eyed children felt superior and aggressive. The brown-eyed children felt unhappy and wanted revenge.

The next day, the teacher told the children that she had lied. The blue-eyed children weren’t really superior- it was the brown- eyed children who were superior. The collars were put on the blue-eyed children and they lost their privileges to the brown-eyed children.

The children became more aggressive, there was name-calling and a fight between two boys. The teacher noticed that the children with the collars found their work more difficult. They explained that they couldn’t work because they were unhappy.

At the end of the second day the teacher explained what she had done. The children talked about their feelings.’’ I felt a dog a dog on a lead’’, said one day boy. One of the girls said she felt as if she was in prison. Once the collars were removed, the children became lively, friendly and happy.

**Point out if the statement is true (T) or false (F).**

1. The experiment was held in one of the schools in Canada.

2. The teacher divided her class into three groups according to the color of the children’s eyes.

3. First, the teacher told that the blue –eyed children were better than those with brown eyes.

4. In the first day of experiment, the blue-eyed children had to wear collars

5. The collars were worn to protect the children’s neck.

6. The children with collars felt unhappy.

7. The next day the children began to call each other names and fight.

8. The teacher noticed that the children with the collars worked much better.

9. At the end of the second day the children did not want to discuss their feelings.

10. When the experiment was over, the class divided into two antagonistic groups.

11. The teacher decided to have a hew experiment.

12. The children helped the teacher to collect new materials about pupils of their school.

**The Practical Princess** Princess Bedelia was as lovely as the moon shining upon a lake. She was as graceful as a cat. And she was also very practical, always ready to take actions instead of dreaming.  
 When she was born, three fairies came to her cradle to give her gifts as it was usual in that country. The first fairy gave her beauty. The second one gave her grace. But the third one, who was a wise old creature, said, "I' II give her common sense".  
 "I don't think much of that gift", said King Ludwig. "What is good in common sense for a princess? All she needs is charm".  
 But when Bedelia was eighteen years old, something happened that made king change his mind. A dragon moved into the neighbourhood. He settled in a dark cave on the top of mountain, and the first thing he did was to send a message to the king. "I must have a princess to eat up", the message said, "or I shall breathe out my fire and destroy the kingdom".  
 Sadly, Kind Ludwig called together his councilors, chosen to give advices, and read them the message. "Perhaps", said the Prime Minister, "we had better send for a knight to kill the dragon. That is what is generally done in these cases".  
 "I am afraid we haven't time", answered the king. The dragon has only given us time until tomorrow morning. There is no use in it. We shall have to send him the princess".  
 Princess Bedelia had come to the meeting because, as she said, she liked to mind her own business, and this was certainly her business.   
"That may be so", said her father, "but if we don't send you along, he'll destroy the kingdom".  
 "Right!" said Bedelia. "I see I'll have to deal with this myself". She left the room in which the council sat. She got the largest brightest one of her state dresses, filled it with straw, and into the center of the bundle she packed about a hundred pounds of gunpowder. She got two strong young men to carry it up the mountain for her. She stood in front of the dragon's cave and called: "Come out! Here's the princess!"  
 The dragon appeared looking out of the darkness with interest. Seeing the bright dress covered with gold and silver embroidery, and hearing Bedelia's voice, he opened his mouth widely. At once, at Bedelia's signal, the two young men threw the dress right down the dragon's throat. Bedelia threw herself flat on the ground, and the two young men ran.  
 There was a great explosion inside the dragon. Bedelia got up, dusting herself off. "Dragons", she said "are not very bright".  
 She left the two young men sweeping up the pieces, and she went to the castle to have her geography lesson, for as you know, she was very practical!

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| --- | --- |
| **Task 1.** **Point out if the statement is true (T) or false (F).**   1. 1.Bedelia was very beautiful. 2. 2.The dragon came to their country because he heard about Bedelia's beauty. 3. 3.The Dragon wanted to eat up a princess. 4. 4. The king wasn't glad with the third fairy's gift. 5. 5. The dragon settled under a big mountain. 6. 6. The dragon promised to burn the kingdom down. 7. 7. It was Bedelia's business to come to the meeting. 8. 8. Bedelia asked three young men to go with her and to kill the dragon. 9. 9. The young men were to carry gunpowder to the mountain.   10.Bedelia said that the dragons were very dangerous.  **Answer the questions on the text:**  1 What had happened when Bedelia was a baby? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2. What do the following words mean: "She was very practical"?  3. What had happened when Bedelia was 18?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4. What was in the message?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  5. Why did the king gather his councilors?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  6. Why did Bedelia come to the meeting?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  7. What did the Prime Minister suggest?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  8.What was Bedelia's plan?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  9. Why was the dragon so much surprised?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  10. Why did Bedelia go back to the castle?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

**7. Write an essay**

Having a wide circle of friends is better than having just a few. Do you agree with the statement?

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