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# 英语

十年真题 · 点石成金

(2003~2012)

最新版

100  
百分百系列

- ▶ 紧扣最新大纲，精解十年真题
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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语十年真题·点石成金 / 全国同等学力统考命题研究组组织  
编写. —北京: 北京理工大学出版社, 2012. 11

(同等学力人员申请硕士学位全国统一考试辅导丛书)

ISBN 978-7-5640-7025-0

I. ①英… II. ①全… III. ①英语-硕士-水平考试-试题 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2012) 第 275335 号

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出版发行 / 北京理工大学出版社

社 址 / 北京市海淀区中关村南大街 5 号

邮 编 / 100081

电 话 / (010) 68914775 (办公室) 68944990 (批销中心) 68911084 (读者服务部)

网 址 / <http://www.bitpress.com.cn>

经 销 / 全国各地新华书店

印 刷 / 三河市文阁印刷厂

开 本 / 787 毫米 × 1092 毫米 1/16

印 张 / 20

字 数 / 530 千字

版 次 / 2012 年 11 月第 1 版 2012 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

定 价 / 49.80 元

责任编辑 / 武丽娟 梁铜华

责任校对 / 周瑞红

责任印制 / 边心超

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图书出现印装质量问题, 本社负责调换



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# 前言

为帮助考生更好地备考,我们邀请英语专家和学者共同对本书进行再版修订。在本书编写的过程中,我们收集整理了三年来近二十万考生的使用意见,在图书体例及解析形式上进行了调整和补充,使解析部分结构更加清晰易懂,突出考试的重点和难点,从如何掌握出题思路 and 如何解题两个方面进行全面解析,帮助考生更好地掌握该学科的考试特点和学习方法,顺利通过考试。

## 1. 中文翻译,避免盲点

对试题给予中文翻译是本书的一个重要特点。文章有翻译,单句有翻译,单词短语也有翻译,使考生通过中文翻译能够理解出题的要求,做到举一反三。考生对题目读不懂或一知半解往往是答题出错的重要原因,我们把对试题的翻译作为一种解析的手段,来解决考生在英语备考中的一些知识盲点。

## 2. 解析透彻,突出考点

本书在修订过程中博采众长,力求根据最新考纲的要求,将考点和知识点融合在解析中,给考生一个透彻明确的解题思路,帮助考生掌握判定正确答案的方法,并对容易混淆的选项进行解析,借此帮助考生进一步梳理知识点。同时,针对广大考生所面临的答题弱项——“英语写作”,特别新增了[设题思路]和[范文点评],力求帮助考生掌握英语写作的方法和技巧。

## 3. 体例新颖,知识全面

本书体例设计一改以往同等学力辅导图书仅仅讲授知识点的方式,将考试类型、逻辑结构、考试要点紧紧地连接在一起,设计新颖,重点突出,条理清楚,最大程度上帮助考生在有限的时间内,快速提高英语学习的效果和应考的成绩。

本书在编写过程中得到了学苑教育([www.xycentre.com](http://www.xycentre.com))及学苑中国在线([www.xychina24.com](http://www.xychina24.com))的大力支持。同时,对学苑教育英语教研组参与本书编写的孙杰、张仁学、刘秀妍、刘鹏帅等老师表示感谢。

我们衷心希望广大考生通过本书的学习,在考试中取得优异的成绩。由于编写时间有限,书中难免会有一些缺点或纰漏,希望广大考生和相关领域的专家及老师给予批评指正,以帮助我们不断的改进和提高。

编者  
2012. 10

## 学苑教育简介

### 学苑教育

学苑教育,由 1997 年成立的北京学苑科技开发中心发展壮大而来,目前学苑教育以在职人员高端教育为核心,有短期考前辅导系统、学位教育系统、出国培训系统、企业管理咨询系统、海外交流等多个发展平台,是一家集教育培训、教育服务、企业咨询、国际交流、图书出版于一体的综合性教育科技集团。

学苑教育由中际华夏企业管理发展研究中心、北京学苑科技开发中心、学苑纵横文化交流中心、加拿大爱尔德纳中心四家全资企业组成。

目前学苑教育业务在全球范围开展,先后 in 多伦多、法兰克福、北京、上海、广州等地区设立直属分部。并与全球 50 家机构组成了庞大的学苑集团业务网络群。

在未来的日子里,我们将继续以“智力服务于中国、提高企业与个人整体竞争力”为目标,用我们的努力,与大家共同“启迪广袤思维,追求卓越表现,迈向成功与卓越”。



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**2003 年同等学力人员申请硕士学位  
英语水平全国统一考试**

**Paper One 试卷一 (90 minutes)**

**Part I Listening Comprehension** (20 minutes, 15 points) (略)

**Part II Vocabulary** (15 minutes, 15 points)

**Section A**

**Directions:**

*In this section there are fifteen sentences, each with one word or phrase underlined. Choose the one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D that best keeps the meaning of the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

16. The very sight of the imposing buildings assured these tourists of the significant changes in this city.  
A. instinctive                      B. impressive                      C. institutional                      D. imaginary
17. The accepted criteria of adequate diet have been challenged by new discoveries in nutrition.  
A. formations                      B. components                      C. standards                      D. ingredients
18. Senior citizens are advised to go in for some creative activities to keep themselves mentally young.  
A. search for                      B. invest in                      C. engage in                      D. work out
19. Presumably, excessive consumption of fried foods has serious consequences as has been proved.  
A. Theoretically                      B. Practically                      C. Incredibly                      D. Probably
20. The sitting room feels comfortable with the fireplace shedding warm and faint light.  
A. giving off                      B. calling off                      C. shaking off                      D. putting off
21. The nasty language of local officials makes them seem very ignorant and rude.  
A. artificial                      B. indecent                      C. humorous                      D. lively
22. We shouldn't treat children as peers or friends, but guide them in making their choices, even if it means with some discipline.  
A. persuasion                      B. punishment                      C. rewards                      D. criticism
23. Silk, although it is considered a delicate fabric, is in fact very strong, but it is adversely affected by sunlight.  
A. soft                      B. sheer                      C. fragile                      D. refined
24. It is anticipated that this contract will substantially increase sales over the next three years.  
A. apparently                      B. slightly                      C. considerably                      D. steadily
25. The new government embarked upon a program of radical economic reform.  
A. initiated                      B. produced                      C. adopted                      D. implemented
26. In the accident three men were trapped in a submerged vehicle, and their only hope was another man whose legs were broken.



- A. wrecked                      B. burnt                      C. overturned                      D. sunk
27. Nearly eleven thousand people have been arrested for defying the ban on street trading.  
A. criticizing                      B. neglecting                      C. blaming                      D. disclosing
28. There are some things in the class the teachers will not put up with.  
A. tolerate                      B. contribute                      C. resist                      D. prohibit
29. Despite the dangers and difficulties in fighting with the terrorists, the soldiers were resolute.  
A. defensive                      B. aggressive                      C. stubborn                      D. firm
30. Born in 1932, he retired as a foreign correspondent for the Polish Press Agency in 1981, by which time his three books had started to come out.  
A. be subscribed                      B. be published                      C. be popular                      D. be written

## Section B

### Directions:

*In this section, there are fifteen incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

31. Sometimes we buy a magazine with absolutely no purpose \_\_\_\_\_ to pass time.  
A. rather than                      B. other than                      C. as well                      D. except for
32. Those who \_\_\_\_\_ women's liberation movement continue to hope, and work, for a change.  
A. consist in                      B. believe in                      C. indulge in                      D. result in
33. Finding out about these universities has become easy for anyone with Internet \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. entrance                      B. admission                      C. access                      D. entry
34. How strange it is that the habit he developed in his childhood still \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. takes to                      B. clings to                      C. attends to                      D. adds to
35. The three disrespectful sons began to feel worried about the ultimate \_\_\_\_\_ of the family's property.  
A. proposal                      B. disposal                      C. removal                      D. salvation
36. Chemists, physicists and mathematicians are \_\_\_\_\_ known as scientists.  
A. collectively                      B. alternatively                      C. cognitively                      D. exclusively
37. The national government is to make every effort to \_\_\_\_\_ the will of the people.  
A. execute                      B. exceed                      C. excite                      D. exhaust
38. There are often discouraging predictions that have not been \_\_\_\_\_ by actual events.  
A. verified                      B. utilized                      C. mobilized                      D. modified
39. Tom was \_\_\_\_\_ of a crime he didn't commit. He fought for many years to clear his name.  
A. convicted                      B. convinced                      C. conceived                      D. condemned
40. Actor Pierce Brosnan may play the deadly super spy in the movies, but in real life he is a \_\_\_\_\_ father and a loving husband.  
A. devastated                      B. deserved                      C. desperate                      D. devoted
41. The years of practice, of developing my special technique, are just about to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. turn up                      B. figure out                      C. pay off                      D. clear away
42. Like most foreigners, I ask a lot of questions, some of which are insultingly silly. But everyone I \_\_\_\_\_ has answered those questions with patience and honesty.  
A. come across                      B. come by                      C. come over                      D. come into

43. Now when talking about economic reform I am very \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the shadow hanging over most African countries' debt.  
A. well                      B. far                      C. much                      D. greatly
44. This procedure describes how suggestions for improvements to the systems are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. celebrated              B. proceeded              C. generated              D. established
45. "Since we are exchanging \_\_\_\_\_, I too have a secret to reveal," said Mary.  
A. transferences              B. transactions              C. confidences              D. promises

### Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes, 25 points)

#### Directions:

*There are five passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.*

#### Passage One

Andrea had never seen an old lady hitchhiking (搭车) before. However, the weather and the coming darkness made her feel sorry for the lady. The old lady had some difficulty climbing in through the car door, and pushed her big brown canvas shopping bag down onto the floor under her feet. She said to Andrea, in a voice that was almost a whisper, "Thank you, dearie—I'm just going to Brockbourne."

Something in the way the lady spoke, and the way she never turned her head, made Andrea uneasy about this strange hitchhiker. She didn't know why, but she felt instinctively that there was something wrong, something odd, something...dangerous. But how could an old lady be dangerous? It was absurd.

Careful not to turn her head, Andrea looked sideways at her passenger. She studied the hat, the dirty collar of the dress, the shapeless body, the arms with their thick black hairs...

Thick black hairs?

Hairy arms? Andrea's blood froze.

This wasn't a woman. It was a man.

At first, she didn't know what to do. Then suddenly, an idea came into her racing, terrified brain. Swinging the wheel suddenly, she threw the car into a skid (刹车), and brought it to a halt.

"My God!" she shouted, "A child! Did you see the child? I think I hit her!"

The "old lady" was clearly shaken by the sudden skid, "I didn't see anything, dearie," she said. "I don't think you hit anything."

"I'm sure it was a child!" insisted Andrea. "Could you just get out and have a look? Just see if there's anything on the road?" She held her breath. Would her plan work?

It did. The passenger slowly climbed out to investigate. As soon as she was out of the vehicle, Andrea gunned the engine and accelerated madly away, and soon she had put a good three miles between herself and the awful hitchhiker.

It was only then that she thought about the bag lying on the floor in front of her. Maybe the bag would provide some information about the real identity about the man. Pulling into the side of the road, Andrea opened the heavy bag curiously.



It contained only one item—a small hand axe, with a razor – sharp blade. The axe and the inside of the bag were covered with the dark red stains of dried blood.

Andrea began to scream.

46. Andrea allowed the hitchhiker to take a ride in her car, mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the hitchhiker was an old woman  
B. she was curious about the old lady  
C. the lady had a heavy bag  
D. she knew the old lady
47. What made Andrea afraid when she looked at the old lady?  
A. She had a shapeless body.  
B. She had a harsh voice.  
C. She wore a dirty dress.  
D. She had hairy arms.
48. Andrea suddenly stopped the car because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she thought she had hit a child on the road  
B. she skidded on some ice on the road  
C. she wanted to trick the passenger into getting out  
D. she couldn't concentrate and nearly had a crash
49. Andrea looked in the passenger's bag to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. examine what was in it  
B. find out where the passenger lived  
C. use the passenger's tools  
D. find out who the passenger was
50. Andrea screamed because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she saw the hitchhiker come back  
B. she realized she could have been killed  
C. she was scared at seeing blood  
D. she cut herself by the blade

### Passage Two

Desperately short of living space and dangerously prone to flooding, the Netherlands plans to start building homes, businesses and even roads on water.

With nearly a third of the country already covered by water and half of its land mass below sea level and constantly under threat from rising waters, the authorities believe that floating communities may well be the future.

Six prototype wooden and aluminum floating houses are already attached to something off Amsterdam, and at least a further 100 are planned on the same estate, called Ijburg.

"Everybody asks why didn't we do this kind of thing before," said Gijsbert Vander Woerd, director of the firm responsible for promoting the concept. "After Bangladesh we're the most densely populated country in the world. Building space is scarce and government studies show that we'll need to double the space available to us in the coming years to meet all our needs."

Before being placed on the water and moved into position by tugboats (拖船), the houses are built on land atop concrete flat – bottomed boats, which encase giant lumps of polystyrene (聚苯乙烯) reinforced with steel. The flat – bottomed boats are said to be unsinkable and are anchored by underwater cables. The floating roads apply the same technology.

The concept is proving popular with the Dutch. The waiting list for such homes, which will cost between euros 200,000 ~ 500,000 to buy, runs to 5,000 names, claims Van der Woerd.

With much of the country given over to market gardening and the intensive cultivation of flowers, planners have also come up with designs for floating greenhouses so that the water beneath them irrigates the plants and controls the temperature inside.



A pilot project, covering 50 hectares of flooded land near Amsterdam's Schiphol airport, is planned for 2005.

The opportunities for innovative developers look promising. "We have 10 projects in the pipeline—floating villages and cities complete with offices, shops and restaurants," Vander Woerd said.

51. The Netherlands plans to start building floating communities on water because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. most parts of the country are covered by water  
 B. the country is constantly threatened by floods  
 C. it will promote the cultivation of flowers  
 D. people think it better to live on water
52. By citing "Everyone asks why didn't we do this kind of thing before," the author wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. building floating communities is a very good idea  
 B. the director of the firm didn't want to answer the question  
 C. the Netherlands should follow the example of Bangladesh  
 D. people are not satisfied with the government's work
53. The floating houses will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reinforced with steel  
 B. made of concrete  
 C. constructed in water  
 D. built on boats
54. According to the author, the floating communities on water \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. can promote market gardening  
 B. are beyond the reach of most Dutch people  
 C. will increase the cost of gardening  
 D. will be very popular by the year of 2005
55. "10 projects in the pipeline" in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. "10 pipelines to provide gas"  
 B. "10 companies to lay the pipelines"  
 C. "10 floating houses to be built on water"  
 D. "10 building projects planned and started"

### Passage Three

My new home was a long way from the centre of London but it was becoming essential to find a job, so finally I spent a whole morning getting to town and putting my name down to be considered by London Transport for a job on the tube. They were looking for guards, not drivers. This suited me. I couldn't drive a car but thought that I could probably guard a train, and perhaps continue to write my poems between stations. The writers Keats and Chekhov had been doctors. T. S. Eliot had worked in a bank and Wallace Stevens for an insurance company. I would be a tube guard. I could see myself being cheerful, useful, a good man in a crisis. Obviously I would be overqualified but I was willing to forget about that in return for a steady income and travel privileges—those being particularly welcome to someone living a long way from the city centre.

The next day I sat down, with almost a hundred other candidates, for the intelligence test. I must have done all right because after half an hour's wait I was sent into another room for a psychological test. This time there were only about fifty candidates. The examiner sat at a desk. You were signaled forward to occupy the seat opposite him when the previous occupant had been dismissed after a greater or shorter time. Obviously the long interviews were the more successful ones. Some of the interviews were as short as five minutes. Mine was the only one that lasted a minute and a half.

I can remember the questions now: "Why did you leave your last job?" "Why did you leave your



job before that?" "And the one before that?" I can't recall my answers, except that they were short at first and grew progressively shorter. His closing statement, I thought, revealed a lack of sensitivity which helped to explain why as a psychologist, he had risen no higher than the underground railway. "You have failed the psychological test and we are unable to offer you a position."

Failing to get that job was my low point. Or so I thought, believing that the work was easy. Actually, such jobs—being a postman is another one I still desire—demand exactly the sort of elementary yet responsible awareness that the habitual dreamer is least qualified to give. But I was still far short of full self-understanding. I was also short of cash.

56. The writer applied for the job because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he could no longer afford to live without one  
B. he wanted to work in the centre of London  
C. he had received suitable training  
D. he was not interested in any other available job
57. The writer thought he was overqualified for the job because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he had written many poems  
B. he often traveled underground  
C. he had worked in an insurance company  
D. he could deal with difficult situations
58. The length of his interview meant that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he had not done well in the intelligence test  
B. he was not going to be offered the job  
C. he had little work experience to talk about  
D. he did not like the examiner
59. What was the writer's opinion of the psychologist?  
A. He was inefficient at his job.  
B. He was unsympathetic.  
C. He was unhappy with his job.  
D. He was very aggressive.
60. What does the writer realize now that he did not realize then?  
A. How difficult it can be to get a job.  
B. How unpleasant ordinary jobs can be.  
C. How badly he did in the interview.  
D. How unsuitable he was for the job.

#### Passage Four

For more than 10 years there has been a bigger rise in car crime than in most other types of crime. An average of more than two cars in a minute are broken into, vandalized (破坏) or stolen in the UK. Car crime accounts for almost a third of all reported offences with no signs that the trend is slowing down.

Although there are highly professional criminals involved in car theft, almost 90 percent of car crime is committed by the opportunist. Amateur thieves are aided by our carelessness. When the Automobile Association (AA) engineers surveyed one town centre car park last year, 10 percent of cars checked were unlocked, a figure backed up by a Home Office national survey that found 12 percent of drivers sometimes left their cars unlocked.

The vehicles are sitting in petrol stations while drivers pay for their fuel. The AA has discovered that cars are left unattended for an average of three minutes—and sometimes much longer—as drivers buy drinks, cigarettes and other consumer items and then pay at the counter. With payment by credit card more and more common, it is not unusual for a driver to be out of his car as long as six minutes providing the car thief with a golden opportunity.

In an exclusive AA survey, carried out at a busy garage on a main road out of London, 300 motor-

ists were questioned over three days of the holiday period. 24 percent admitted that they “always” or “sometimes” leave the keys in the car. This means that nationwide, a million cars daily become easy targets for the opportunist thief.

The AA recommends locking up whenever you leave the car—and for however short a period. A partially open sunroof or window is a further come-on to thieves.

Leaving valuables in view is an invitation to the criminal. A Manchester probationary (假释期) service research project, which interviewed almost 100 car thieves last year, found many would investigate a coat thrown on a seat. Never leave any documents showing your home address in the car. If you have a garage, use it and lock it—a garaged car is at substantially less risk.

There are many other traps to avoid. The Home Office has found little awareness among drivers about safe parking. Most motorists questioned made no efforts to avoid parking in quiet spots away from street lights—just the places thieves love. The AA advises drivers to park in places with people around—thieves do not like audience.

61. The passage seems to imply that payment by credit card \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. is preferable for safe parking
  - B. is now a common practice
  - C. takes longer than necessary
  - D. aids a car thief in a way
62. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - A. In the UK, a million cars are stolen daily.
  - B. In the UK, there are amateur car thieves only.
  - C. There are more car crimes than any other type of offences.
  - D. One in ten drivers invites car theft due to carelessness.
63. The researches mentioned in the passage on car theft include all the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. checking private garages
  - B. interviewing motorists
  - C. questioning car thieves
  - D. examining parking lots
64. The best way for a driver to avoid car theft is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. leaving documents showing one's home address in the car
  - B. locking one's car in a parking lot at any time
  - C. not leaving the car unattended for longer than necessary
  - D. not leaving a sunroof or window partially open
65. In the last paragraph, the term “safe parking” means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not parking under street lights
  - B. not parking in front of a theatre or cinema
  - C. avoiding traps set by a possible car thief
  - D. parking where a lot of people pass by

### Passage Five

Nowadays, we hear a lot about the growing threat of globalization, accompanied by those warnings that the rich pattern of local life is being undermined, and many dialects and traditions are becoming extinct. But stop and think for a moment about the many positive aspects that globalization is bringing. Read on and you are bound to feel comforted, ready to face the global future, which is surely inevitable now.

Consider the Internet, that prime example of our shrinking world. Leaving aside the all-too-familiar worries about pornography and political extremism, even the most narrow-minded must admit that the net offers immeasurable benefits, not just in terms of education, the sector for which it was originally de-



signed, but more importantly on a global level, the spread of news and comment. It will be increasingly difficult for politicians to maintain their regimes of misinformation, as the oppressed will not only find support and comfort, but also be able to organize themselves more effectively.

MTV is another global provider that is often criticized for imposing popular culture on the unsuspecting millions around the world. Yet the viewers' judgment on MTV is undoubtedly positive; it is regarded as indispensable by most of the global teenage generation who watch it, a vital part of growing up. And in the final analysis, what harm can a few songs and videos cause?

Is the world dominance of brands like Nike and Coca-Cola so bad for us, when all is said and done? Sportswear and soft drinks are harmless products when compared to the many other things that have been globally available for a longer period of time—heroin and cocaine, for example. In any case, just because Nike shoes and Coke cans are for sale, it doesn't mean you have to buy them—even globalization cannot deprive the individual of his free will.

Critics of globalization can stop issuing their doom and gloom statements. Life goes on, and has more to offer for many citizens of the world than it did for their parents' generation.

66. Some people feel sad about globalization because they believe it will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bring threat to the world peace  
B. impact the diversified local life  
C. disrupt their present easy life style  
D. increase the size of people speaking dialects
67. Internet was originally designed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to promote education  
B. to distribute news and comment  
C. to relieve people of worries  
D. to publicize political beliefs
68. What is the writer's attitude towards globalization?  
A. Suspicious.  
B. Positive.  
C. Indifferent.  
D. Contemptuous.
69. It is implied in the passage that Nike and Coca-cola \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. should not become dominant brands  
B. has been ignored by many people  
C. cannot be compared with drugs  
D. shouldn't have caused so much concern
70. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?  
A. Globalization Is Standardization.  
B. Globalization: Like It or Lump It.  
C. Globalization: Don't Worry, Be Happy.  
D. Globalization Brings Equality.

#### Part IV Cloze (15 minutes, 10 points)

##### Directions:

In this part, there is a passage with twenty blanks. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer for each blank and mark the corresponding letter on your ANSWER SHEET with a single line through the center.

Imagine fishermen walking down to the seashore, ready to carry out their early morning routine of preparing their boats and net. 71 they hope for a good catch of fish. But to their 72, a horrible sight meets their still sleepy eyes. Thousands of fish have washed 73 dead. The cause of this mass destruction? A red tide!