



高等学校英语应用能力考试

模拟题 (B 级) (第二版)

本书编写组 编



高等教育出版社

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第二版前言

高等学校英语应用能力考试自2000年在各省、市、自治区实施以来,参加考试的高职高专考生越来越多。为了帮助考生做好考前准备,顺利通过考试并取得优异成绩,编写组继2003年第一版模拟题出版后,2005年又精心编写了第二版模拟题集,分为《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题(A级)(第二版)》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题(B级)(第二版)》两册,供考生选用。

高等学校英语应用能力考试是以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下称“基本要求”)为依据设计的。其对象是已经修完高职高专英语课程、达到“基本要求”提出的各项要求的学生。它的考试范围包括了“基本要求”规定的各项内容。A级考试对应于A级要求,B级考试对应于B级要求。为此,参加这门考试的考生首先要熟悉“基本要求”的各项要求和内容,并对所规定的语言知识和技能作到熟练掌握,灵活运用。

这门考试的目的是检测高职高专学生掌握英语的实际应用能力,即:考核考生是否能以英语为工具进行日常交际和与未来业务有关的交际。因此,和我国的其他英语考试不同,这门考试不仅检测考生的一般英语知识和技能,更侧重检测考生掌握应用性语言(包括口头语言和书面语言)的能力,例如:听力理解部分有接听电话、接待、导游、业务交往等,阅读理解部分有使用说明书、业务函件、公告、合同等,翻译和写作部分有通知、广告、便条、业务函件等。应用性内容要占到试卷内容的60%左右。语言技能方面的测试包括除口语以外的听、读、译、写等各项基本技能。这就要求考生在平日学习时注意掌握应用文的格式和常用套语,通过不断的练习以达到熟练的程度。此外,这门考试不仅考核考生的理解能力,还着重对语言运用能力的考核。试卷中45%以上的考题都是要求考生写出英语(如填空,简答,翻译等)而不是采用多项选择题,因此考试对词语的拼写、语法规则和词汇的运用都有一定的要求。

自2000年实行高等学校英语应用能力考试以来,试卷设置略有变化。现在的A级和B级试卷都分为5个部分,即:1)听力理解;2)词汇与语法应用(A级不考词汇,但是考词性变化);3)阅读理解;4)翻译(英译汉);5)写作。

A级试卷的听力理解部分分为A、B、C三节:A节测试对简单对话的理解,B节测试对连贯的会话的理解,C节测试对简短篇章的理解。A、B两节的题型采用的是多项选择题,C节的题型采用的是简答题(限写3个词)。语法应用部分分为A、B两节:A节为多项选择题,B节为填空题,考生要根据句子的意思和结构将给出的词的正确形式填入句中;要注意,有的句子要求填入的是语法变化而有的句子要求填入的则是词性变

化。阅读理解部分既有对一般性短文的理解,也有对应用文的理解,以后者为主;题型有多项选择题、匹配题、填空题和简答题(限答3个词)等多种形式。英译汉部分不分节,包括4个句子翻译和1个段落翻译;句子翻译的题型是多项选择题,而段落翻译的题型则是全段翻译。值得注意的是,一般多项选择题都是4个选项中只有一个正确答案,其他选项都是错的;但是在这门考试的4个句子翻译中,只有一个是完全错的,其他3个选项有一个是全对,两个是部分对,因此考生必须认真选择,不可大意。写作部分都是写应用文。

B级试卷的听力理解部分也分为A、B、C三节:A节测试问答,要求考生听懂一个问题后从4个选择项中选出一个正确答案;B节测试对简单对话的理解;C节测试听写,考生听懂短文后将短文中缺失的单词或短语填进去。词汇与语法应用部分也分为两节:A节为测试单句的多项选择题,既有词汇题也有语法题;B节为测试单句的填空题,要求同A级试卷。其他3个部分的测试和A级相同,只是在难易程度上有区别。

关于考试的细节,请参阅《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和样题》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试实考试题详解》。

我们编写这套模拟题的目的是帮助备考学生熟悉考试的内容、题型、难易度和做题方法。必须指出的是:完成模拟题的能力是建立在考生原有的英语知识和技能的基础之上,即是说,语言能力是长期培养出来的。考生必须通过平日的努力学习掌握“基本要求”的规定才能做好模拟题,而不应当希望通过做模拟题来提高自己的语言能力。我们希望考生重视平日的课堂学习和勤学勤练,不要利用模拟题来“临时抱佛脚”。我们更不主张考生采取“题海战术”,以大量做模拟题来代替课本学习。其次,高等学校英语应用能力考试的目的是考查考生英语的真实水平,依靠“应试技巧”是不可能得到好成绩的。因此,这套模拟题不以培养“应试技巧”为目标,它是通过提供一定量的、有针对性的试题使考生对考试的目的、要求和内容有所理解和熟悉,以便在考场上能充分发挥自己的英语水平。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题B级(第二版)》共收入18套模拟题,前8套试题为第一版书中模拟题。后10套模拟题为此次编写,由冯小诗主编,参加编写的有(按姓氏笔画)郭尔平、黄星、景志华、时启亮和赵蓓等。

由于编者水平有限,本书不足之处希望广大使用者不吝指正。

编者

2005年6月20日

第一版前言

我国高等职业教育、普通高等专科学校教育和成人高等教育的教学目标是培养高级应用型人才，其英语教学应贯彻“实用为主，够用为度”的方针：既要培养学生具备必要的英语语言基础知识，更应强调培养学生运用英语进行涉外业务工作的能力。《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求（试用）》（以下称“基本要求”）就是根据上述要求制订的，而“高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲”（以下称“考试大纲”）则是体现“基本要求”并检测高职高专学生是否达到教学要求而制定的考试。

“基本要求”根据高职高专学生入学水平的现状将要求分为A、B两级，“考试大纲”也相应地将考试分为A、B两级，并明确规定了A级考试和B级考试的具体要求和内容。

为了帮助考生了解本考试的要求和内容，并在考前熟悉所考题型、内容和难度，我们专门编写了这套供考前培训和复习使用的丛书，共3种：《高等学校英语应用能力考试指导手册》、《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（A级）》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（B级）》。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试指导手册》以“考试大纲”为依据，根据考生的实际困难和需要，精选已公布的实考试卷中典型的试题进行了详尽的解析，指出注意事项和应试技巧，还配有大量练习，进行实训；同时，本书还包括已公布的实考试卷2套，供准备应试的学生自测和复测，以便能做好充分的准备，考出好的成绩。《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（A级）》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题（B级）》根据考试中的题型和考试范围，各编排了8套模拟试卷。模拟试卷的难度与考试要求基本相当。这样做的目的是使考生通过练习，对每一种题型考什么、怎么考和难易度如何都十分熟悉，从而提高应答的准确率。

按照“考试大纲”的规定，A级有5种题型，即：1) 听力理解；2) 语法结构；3) 阅读理解；4) 英译汉；5) 写作或汉译英。B级也有5种题型，除第2部分为“语法词汇”外，其他的题型与A级相同。

A级考试各部分的测试内容如下：

1. 听力理解部分测试考生对口头语言的理解，共分3节：1) 理解对话（即一个来回的对答）；2) 理解会话（即多个来回的对答）；3) 理解短文（或独白）。第1、2节的题型为多项选择，第3节的题型为简答。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为15%。

2. 语法结构部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识，共分2节：1) 测试对语法规则的运用，题型为多项选择；2) 测试对句法、词法和词性（词性变化）的掌握，题型为

填空。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

3. 阅读理解部分测试考生对书面语语篇的理解, 内容包括一般性文字及应用性文字, 以后者为主。题型有多项选择、填空、匹配和简答等。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 35%。

4. 英译汉部分测试考生将英语句子和段落译成较为通顺的汉语的能力, 句子为一般性或应用性文字, 段落则为应用性文字。句子部分的题型为多项选择, 段落部分的题型为翻译。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 20%。

5. 写作部分测试考生以英语书写应用性文字或填写表格的能力, 内容为应用文(通告、信函、广告、说明、摘要、简历表、申请书、协议书等)或实用性段落的翻译(汉译英)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

B 级考试各部分的测试内容如下:

1. 听力理解部分测试考生对口头语言的理解, 共分 3 节: 1) 答问(即选答口头问题); 2) 理解对话(即一个来回的对答); 3) 听写。第 1、2 节的题型为多项选择, 第 3 节的题型为填空听写短文(或独白)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

2. 语法词汇部分测试考生在句子层次上的语法知识和词汇知识, 共分 2 节: 1) 测试对语法规则和词汇的运用, 题型为多项选择; 2) 测试对句法、词法和词性(词性变化)的掌握, 题型为填空。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

3. 阅读理解部分与 A 级的同一部分相同。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 35%。

4. 英译汉部分与 A 级的同一部分相同。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 20%。

5. 写作部分测试考生以英语书写应用性文字或填表格的能力, 内容为应用文(通知、简短信函、独白的文字稿、简历表、申请书等)或实用性段落/短文的翻译(汉译英)。该部分所占试卷的分值比例为 15%。

我们认为, 学生要达到以“基本要求”为根据的“考试大纲”的要求, 关键在于平日就应当打好语言基础和培养言语能力。考前的试题练习可以帮助考生熟悉考试题型, 了解考试要求, 通过做练习来检验自己的英语能力是否达到考试要求, 还有哪些不足, 以便及时弥补, 从而取得良好成绩。

本丛书由上海交通大学刘鸿章教授主编, 参加本丛书编写工作的有(以姓氏笔划为序)王海、王晓明、刘春梅、李正义、沙韵、吴瑾、时启亮、赵维莉、俞敏、胡海燕、晨梅梅、谢华、葛明永、曾建湘等。

由于编者水平有限, 本书不足之处在所难免, 希望广大读者提出宝贵意见。

编者

2003 年 5 月 1 日

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Practical English Test for Colleges (Level B)

Model Test 1

Part I

Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.*

Section A

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

Example: *You will hear:*

You will read:

- A) I'm not sure.
- B) You're right.
- C) Yes, certainly.
- D) That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to leave a message. Therefore, C) Yes, certainly is the correct answer. You should mark C) on the Answer Sheet.

[A] [B] ☒ [D]

Now the test will begin.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. A) Yes, she does. | C) She's a journalist. |
| B) No, she doesn't. | D) She lives with her mother. |
| 2. A) Air mail? About three days. | C) Well, it is about 1 000 miles from here. |
| B) It costs two dollars. | D) It's better to take a bus. |
| 3. A) It is a waste of time. | C) Yes, I'd love to. |
| B) It doesn't matter. | D) That's true. |
| 4. A) Yes, I did. | C) Yes, of course. |
| B) No, I didn't. | D) Oh, I failed. |
| 5. A) No, I went for an interview. | C) It lasted two hours. |
| B) It doesn't keep good time. | D) I'd rather not. |

Section B

Directions: *This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded*

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dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

6. A) Wife — husband. C) Boss — secretary.
B) Father — son. D) Shop assistant — customer.
7. A) He changed his plan suddenly.
B) He wanted to go to the concert.
C) He arrived too late to hear the concert.
D) He didn't have enough money to go to the concert.
8. A) Call a friend. C) Drive to work.
B) Take a taxi. D) Walk to work.
9. A) 3:25. C) 3:45.
B) 3:35. D) 3:55.
10. A) She is having a meeting now. C) She is seeing a film then.
B) She is meeting Mr. Green then. D) She is afraid of meeting the man.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

Jimmy was seven years old. He got some money from his parents every week, but he 11 a lot of it on things which he saw in the stores and suddenly wanted to buy, although he didn't need them. One day his mother gave him a 12 and said, "Now, Jimmy, whenever you buy anything, I want you to write it down in this book, and write down the price, too." After a week, Jimmy said to his mother, "Mommy, before I spend any money now, I really 13." His mother was very pleased and thought, "Well, he's learned the 14 of money now." But she wasn't so happy he added, "Yes, before I buy anything, I always ask myself, am I going to be able to 15 that in my notebook?"

Part II

Vocabulary & Structure

(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: *There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

16. I regret _____ you that we are unable to offer you a job.
A) informing C) having informed
B) to inform D) inform
17. The enemy was surrounded in the valley and it was difficult to _____.
A) break off C) break away
B) break through D) break out
18. What he said _____ me that he was an honest man.
A) agreed C) ensured
B) convinced D) believed
19. Westerners _____ bread, milk potatoes and etc.
A) come on C) act on
B) work on D) feed on
20. By the time you get there tomorrow, the film _____.
A) will start C) is starting
B) will have started D) is to start
21. Mountainous areas have a poorer TV _____ than cities.
A) receipt C) reaction
B) reception D) response
22. He made the suggestion at the meeting that the problem _____ by students themselves.
A) is settled C) was settled
B) be settled D) had been settled
23. It _____ me 3 days to have the watch repaired.
A) gave C) made
B) took D) kept
24. The days _____ my heart was young and gay are gone.
A) of which C) in which
B) on which D) at which
25. But as a matter of fact, I did not begin to work _____ he had gone.
A) until C) although
B) since D) if

Section B

Directions: *There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.*

26. The (apply) _____ of high technical knowledge makes daily life and work easy to perform.
27. Those who can give a (reason) _____ excuse can ask the permission to leave.
28. The room wants (clean) _____ before the Spring Festival.
29. If I had driven more carefully, I (avoid) _____ the accident.
30. The endurance of female and male runners in competition makes (different) _____.
31. She sat at the corner of the room, (look) _____ miserable.
32. Spring break is drawing near and everybody looks forward to (travel) _____ .
33. It is dry. It rained (often) _____ last month than we had expected.
34. Some people think boys are cleverer than girls. But this is not (necessary) _____ the case.
35. They don't permit (make) _____ noise here.

Part III

Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfil. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.*

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C), or D). You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.*

The next decade could see commuters speeding to work at about 300 miles per hour aboard magnetic levitation vehicles, according to a report by Argonne National Laboratories. But before "maglev" vehicles can become commercial successes, the report says, people need to stop thinking of them as high-speed trains. Instead, consider them low-flying aircraft. Argonne contends that maglev vehicles will be best suited to replace commuter aircraft. Plane flights under 600 miles are the least energy-efficient, and maglev "planes" should cut these fuel needs by up to 75 percent. Reportedly, the money saved by a 2 000-mile maglev network linking major cities would more than pay for its construction in 20 years.

The quiet purr of levitating crafts would also be a balm for neighborhoods tormented by the roar of conventional takeoffs and landings. The technology behind magnetic levitation is already well understood, the reports notes. The Germans and the Japanese have several full-scale working models. Meanwhile, research in the United States has lapsed.

36. What is the best title for this passage?
 - A) The Future of Transportation.
 - B) Argonne Develops Maglev Train.
 - C) The Disadvantages of Commuting by Airplane.
 - D) Commuting in the Future.
37. According to the passage, when could people start using a maglev commercially?
 - A) In 5 years.
 - B) In 10 years.
 - C) In 20 years.
 - D) In more than 20 years.
38. Why could maglev trains replace short-flight commuter aircraft?
 - A) Maglev trains are faster.
 - B) Maglev trains are cheaper.
 - C) Maglev trains are more fuel-efficient.
 - D) Maglev trains are safer.
39. Argonne believes that people should regard maglev transportation as _____.
 - A) safe, efficient high-speed trains
 - B) the most exciting form of transportation for the future
 - C) a kind of aircraft
 - D) the most economical form of transportation
40. For a commuter trip of 500 miles, about how much less fuel would maglev train use compared to a small plane?
 - A) 25%.
 - B) 50%.
 - C) 75%.
 - D) 80%.

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.

Have you ever experienced tossing and turning (辗转反侧) in bed late at night while counting sheep? Do you often rely on sleeping pills? About one third of your life is spent asleep, but do you really enjoy good and healthy sleep? Unfortunately, about one third of adults suffer from insomnia (失眠症). According to a recent survey taken of 10 000 Shanghai people, more than 70% of locals have sleep disorders of one kind or another. The results show that about 36.5% of interviewees don't have good sleep; 45.3% wake up very early in the morning and 54.3% feel sleepy during the day.

Without drink or food, one can survive for 7 days; but without sleep, one can only last 4 days.

most populated, with about 950 000 residents. After a rapid rise in population following statehood in 1959, the population of Oahu has become stable and, in fact, the last two years show a slight downward trend. The island itself is 44 miles long and 30 miles wide with 112 miles of coastline. Should you be lucky enough to find yourself here on a business trip, be sure to build in at least one extra day. And be sure to pack a bathing suit, sun block (防晒乳) and a sun hat!

Travel Guide in Honolulu

Population of Honolulu: 46.

Location of Honolulu: on the island of 47.

Number of islands on Hawaiian archipelago: 137.

The size of Oahu island: 48 and 30 miles wide.

The length of Oahu's coastline: 112 miles.

What should be packed when traveling in Honolulu:

1. a bathing suit;

2. 49;

3. 50.

Task 4

Directions: *The following are some expressions for VOA programs. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与...等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.*

- A — Science Report
- B — Agriculture Report
- C — Words and Their Stories
- D — People in America
- E — This is America
- F — Space and Man
- G — The Making of a Nation
- H — American Mosaic
- I — American Stories
- J — The Latest World News
- K — Economic and Financial News
- L — Sports News
- M — Top News Stories of the Hour
- N — One Sentence News

8 高等学校英语应用能力考试模拟题 (B级)

Example: (L) 体育新闻 (I) 美国故事

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 51. () 建国史话 | () 太空与人 |
| 52. () 一句话新闻 | () 美国万花筒 |
| 53. () 农业报道 | () 今日美国 |
| 54. () 经济金融新闻 | () 美国人物志 |
| 55. () 词语掌故 | () 最新世界新闻报道 |

Task 5

Directions: Read the following user's guide. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow (No.56 through No.60). You should write your answers (in no more than 3 words) on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

Water Resistance: Watches are ranked I through V according to water resistance. Check the ranking of your watch in the following chart to determine proper use.

Rank	Case Designation	Splashes, Rain, etc.	Swimming, Car-washing, etc.	Snorkeling, Diving, etc.	Scuba Diving
I	/	No	No	No	No
II	WATER RESISTANT	Yes	No	No	No
III	50M WATER RESISTANT	Yes	Yes	No	No
IV	100M WATER RESISTANT	Yes	Yes	No	No
V	200M WATER RESISTANT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

- I Not water-resistant. Avoid all moisture.
- III Do not operate buttons underwater.
- IV If watch is exposed to salt water, wash thoroughly and wipe dry.
- V Usable while scuba diving (Except at depths that require helium-oxygen gas).

- Some water-resistant watches feature leather bands, be sure to dry the band thoroughly if it becomes wet. Prolonged wearing of the watch with a wet band may reduce the life of the band and cause it to discolor. It may also cause a skin reaction.

56. Apart from the watch of rank I, what rank can't be worn while one is swimming?
The watch of _____.

57. Which rank can resist water to the largest degree?
_____.

58. What should one do if the leather band is wet?
_____.