

適用班級：201-214

考試範圍：Lung Teng B3, L1 ~ 4; Studio Classroom : September Week 1 ~ Week 4

答題說明：選擇題(1-65)請依據題號劃卡。

試卷張數：共三張六頁 填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

注意事項：若因個人因素致使無法讀卡，一律扣五分。手寫部分一律用藍色或黑色原子筆書寫，以鉛筆作答者，不予計分。

一、字彙(每題一分，共十分)

- Tourists are advised to _____ the dangerous areas in this town.
(A) seek out for (B) strike as odd (C) be surrounded by (D) steer clear of
- With a very limited budget, we don't have many _____ for Mom's birthday present. A card and chocolates are the only things we can afford.
(A) ironies (B) dilemmas (C) options (D) nominees
- George Swinton was the _____ of our company.
(A) founder (B) pulley (C) harness (D) refugee
- It is very difficult to teach those who have no _____ to learn.
(A) precaution (B) immigration (C) willingness (D) championship
- The government stood firm in its policy of not negotiating with _____.
(A) slaughters (B) terrorists (C) loyalists (D) instructors
- Visitors are _____ to show their photo IDs when entering the school campus.
(A) reduced (B) requested (C) suspended (D) straddled
- Netflix's TV series ,The Crown, is about the reign of Queen Elizabeth II. New _____ will premiere later this year.
(A) mentors (B) paradoxes (C) episodes (D) rosters
- A monument was established to honor the _____ and sacrifice of the soldiers.
(A) livelihood (B) blessing (C) harness (D) loyalty
- Our teacher asked us to do some research on the historical _____ of the play.
(A) context (B) medal (C) interaction (D) landfill
- I've got a blister on my _____ because my new shoes are too tight.
(A) portion (B) interaction (C) diner (D) heel

二、課文綜合測驗(每題一分，共二十分)

1.

In cultures 11. family links are indicated in names, some unique rules 12. In Iceland, a person's last name usually comes directly from the first name of the father. 13. a boy named Erik born to a father named Lars would be named Erik Larsson. Lars's daughter, Kristin, would go by the name of Kristin Larsdottir. 14. the vast majority of Icelandic names 15. either "son" or "dottir." You can imagine that when Erik has his own sons and daughters, their last names will be Eriksson and Eriksdottir respectively.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 11. (A) which | (B) in where | (C) in which | (D) what |
| 12. (A) suggest | (B) master | (C) defeat | (D) exist |
| 13. (A) In addition | (B) For example | (C) In fact | (D) That is |
| 14. (A) Moreover | (B) Otherwise | (C) Nevertheless | (D) Therefore |
| 15. (A) result in | (B) end up | (C) end in | (D) come in |

2.

The day of the race arrived. Ali had a strong start, but 16. through the race he began to get tired and his legs began to ache. 17. more and more exhausted, he thought only of Zahra and his promise to her. Dreaming of the new shoes 18. he would win for his sister gave him strength, and he stayed right behind the two fastest runners, 19. to finish third. Suddenly, as the finish line drew near, 20. runner collided with Ali from behind and he crashed to the ground.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 16. (A) landlord | (B) halfway | (C) foundation | (D) path |
| 17. (A) Though he becomes | (B) He became | (C) Becoming | (D) Though became |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 18. (A) where | (B) that | (C) what | (D) in that |
| 19. (A) determined | (B) identified | (C) received | (D) jumped |
| 20. (A) The other | (B) Others | (C) Another | (D) The others |

3.

As the Mesopotamians began to 21. commercial activities regularly, they had to develop more accurate methods of counting. This motivated them to invent abstract numbers. These numbers make counting 22. faster because they always keep the same value. A set of symbols, called numerals was invented to 23. the numbers. They were little wedge-shaped patterns 24. into wet clay. Although the Mesopotamian numerals are seldom seen today, the base-60 number system used by this ancient culture is still 25. a common method to calculate.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 21. (A) pass on | (B) engage in | (C) take in | (D) manage to |
| 22. (A) very | (B) a lot | (C) more | (D) little |
| 23. (A) regard | (B) dash | (C) struggle | (D) represent |
| 24. (A) which pressed | (B) Which were pressing | (C) which were pressed | (D) pressing |
| 25. (A) referred to | (B) thought of as | (C) looked upon | (D) viewed |

4.

Build me a son, O Lord, who will be strong enough to know when he is weak, and 26. himself when he is afraid; one who will be proud and unbending in honest defeat, and humble and gentle in victory.

Build me a son whose wishbone will not be where his backbone 27.; a son who will know Thee — and that to know himself is the foundation stone of knowledge.

Lead him, I pray, 28. in the path of ease and comfort, 28. under the stress and spur of difficulties and challenges. Here let him learn to stand up in the storm; here let him learn compassion for those who fail.

Build me a son whose heart will be clear, whose goal will be high; a son who will master himself before he seeks to master other men; one who will learn to laugh, yet never forget 29.; one who will reach into the future, yet never forget the past.

And after all these things are his, add, I pray, enough of a sense of humor, 30. he may always be serious, yet never take himself too seriously. Give him humility, so that he may always remember the simplicity of true greatness, the open mind of true wisdom, and the meekness of true strength.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26. (A) enough brave to face | (B) brave enough to face | (C) brave enough facing | (D) brave enough faced |
| 27. (A) could be | (B) might be | (C) should be | (D) would be |
| 28. (A) both...and... | (B) from...to... | (C) not...but... | (D) not only...but (also)... |
| 29. (A) how to weep | (B) not to shed a tear | (C) crying | (D) what to sob for |
| 30. (A) instead of | (B) for that | (C) in case | (D) so that |

三、文意選填(每題一分，共二十分，請忽略大小寫)

1.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|---------|
| (A) so did | (B) goes out of style | (C) it | (D) sought after | (E) but |
|------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|---------|

Trends come and go. People are used to seeing one trend rise as another 31. It's unusual that Vans shoes are still popular after 50 years of being sold. In 1966, the Van Doren Rubber Company designed a deck shoe. As Vans' popularity grew along California's coast, 32. the shoe's function. Skateboarders loved Vans because the shoe's rubber soles made 33. easy for the skateboarders to stick to their boards. Because of this discovery, some riders began to skate up walls, or even "off the wall." Vans quickly became as indispensable as the boards themselves.

Fifty years has changed the apparel company a lot, 34. some things remain the same. Vans shoes are still 35. for their cool design. It is a fact that the trend Vans created has stood the test of time.

2.

(A) filled with (B) turns out (C) describes (D) relatively (E) however

Have you ever heard of Moravec's paradox? It 36. a surprising problem researchers found in the world of robotics: What humans find difficult is 37. easy for a robot. 38., what humans find easy is extremely complicated to a robot. For example, a robot can beat a chess champion at chess easily but it's difficult for it to move through a room 39. random objects. As it 40. robots are very good at logical reasoning. But when it comes to dexterity, they can't even beat a one-year-old toddler. It's challenging to program a robot to pick up a variety of objects of different shapes and sizes without damaging them.

3.

(A) related to (B) no longer (C) in addition to (D) with (E) spreading

When was the last time you visited a bookstore? These days, a trip to the bookstore 41. is just for buying books. Customers can find a lot more. Take eslite's Dunnan branch for example. Once named by Time magazine as "Asia's best bookstore," it offers books, restaurants and music as well. 42. its cozy reading spots, it gives customers the feel of a library. It is also called the "7-Eleven of bookstores" because it's open 24 hours a day. Another interesting bookstore is Book Garden in Tehran, Iran. 43. across 700,000 square feet, it is the world's biggest bookstore. 44. restaurants and a theater, it boasts a roof park. If you happen to visit Venice, be sure to visit Libreria Acqua Alta. To protect his books from regular floods, the owner displays them in things 45. water such as boats, bathtubs and more. Even if you don't buy anything, it is always fun to visit a bookstore.

4.

(A) heights (B) lets (C) hold (D) watch out for (E) depending on

Speaking of taking selfies to share with friends, not all courses will allow you to 46. your phone on the ride. You may bring or rent a GoPro camera. There are many locations for ziplines, and their 47. and their distances differ. You can choose a tour package that suits you the most 48. your preference. My personal favorite is Jaguar Zipline. It is the only zipline in the world that 49. you pass through a cave. 50. stalactites as you dive deeper and deeper into the earth. Are you ready to have high-adventure zipline fun?

四、篇章結構(每題兩分，共十分)

Every year new recruits join their new corporate families, eager to contribute and belong. Some of them may encounter actual difficulties or simply have trouble fitting in. 51. They counsel these newbies and offer them sound advice. 52. The latter can use his / her experience to help the new hire. 53. The new hires often share fresh viewpoints with the experienced staff. For those outside of business, meeting with an older, more experienced person can also help. Whether in sports, parenting, or simply life in general, mentors can be useful. If you are serious about accomplishing something but needs assistance taking the necessary steps, a life coach is what you need. 54. If you struggle with time management, life coaches can help you see the problem and make plans that guide you toward better efficiency. 55. They enable you to stay on track as you set sail for future success.

- (A) What's better, this is mutually beneficial.
- (B) Both mentors and life coaches can help you make life-altering changes.
- (C) This is where mentors come in.
- (D) These people are paid to help you identify and achieve your goals.
- (E) Many companies pair new hires with more experienced employees.

五、閱讀測驗(每題二分，共二十分)

1.

"What does my surname mean?" If you have ever asked this question and wondered about the origin of your last name, you will find your surname may answer one of the questions of where your ancestors lived, or what they did for a living, or what was their personality like, or how they looked many hundreds of years ago.

Today, a surname, which is also known as a family name and last name, is a hereditary fixed name that you share with your family members. The use of a surname was originally adopted in order to distinguish two individuals with the same first name, and, at first, these last names were not passed down to the next generation.

In Europe, the first surnames were first used about eight hundred years ago. People developed individual surnames which, over time, became names that were passed down from generation to generation.

Surnames usually originated from one of the following sources:

1 From the first name of father used with either a suffix or prefix (which differ from country to country) to identify the person as "son of..."

Examples:

Prefixes

O'Brian - Prefix 'O' - son of Brian

McDonald - Prefix 'Mc' - son of Donald

Suffixes

Anderson - Suffix 'son' - son of Andrew

Gillette - Suffix 'ette' - son of Giles

2. From living near a place or landmark.

Examples:

Hill - a person who lived near a hill

Kirk - a person who lived near the church (kirk)

Muir - a person who lived near the moor

3. From the person's occupation.

Examples:

Fischer - a fisherman

Smith - a person who hammers metal

(<http://www.searchforancestors.com/surnames/origin/>)

56. What is the passage mainly about?

(A) How to choose a better surname.

(C) What different surnames derive from.

(B) What a surname truly means.

(D) Why people like certain surnames.

57. According to the purpose, which of the followings is true?

(A) Eight hundred years ago, Americans used surnames initially.

(C) A surname is the synonym for a first name.

(B) Personal traits could be the source of surnames.

(D) Surnames sometimes will be replaced from time to time.

58. If one's surname is **Stone**, his ancestor probably

(A) weighed as heavily as a stone

(C) lived near a large stone

(B) owned a house made of stones

(D) was fond of collecting stones

2.

The numerology of the Kabbalah may be traced back to the cultures of ancient lands which are now Israel, Ethiopia and Palestine. This system of numerology contains interesting and mysterious numerical classifications and interpretations. Such a pattern of symbolic meanings can be regarded as the origin of modern-day numerological systems. The meanings of the Kabbalah's numbers 1 to 9 are as follows:

Kabbalah Number 1 means individuality and distinction, and Kabbalah Number 2 means relationship and sympathy. Kabbalah Number 3 symbolizes expansion and success while Kabbalah Number 4 indicates realization and materiality. Kabbalah Number 5 refers to reason and logic; Kabbalah Number 6 means co-operation, marriage and the arts. Moreover, Kabbalah Number 7 is symbolic of agreements and harmony. Kabbalah Number 8 means reconstruction and death while Kabbalah Number 9 refers to energy and keenness.

59. According to Kabbalah numerology, which number symbolizes the relationships between or among people?

(A) 7.

(B) 6.

(C) 9.

(D) 1.

60. According to the passage, which country is Kabbalah numerology traced back to?

- (A) Peru. (B) Mexico. (C) Ethiopia. (D) Egypt.

61. What does Kabbalah Number 8 stand for?

- (A) Energy. (B) Art. (C) Compassion. (D) Reconstruction.

3.

Last spring, the New York State chess champion for kindergarten to third grade was a boy named Tanitoluwa Adewumi. Tanitoluwa, whose family calls him Tani, came to the United States from Nigeria. His parents feared that they weren't safe in their home country, so they moved their family to the U.S. But life in America wasn't easy for them. Since they couldn't afford a house, Tani's family lived in a homeless shelter.

Tani learned how to play chess at a local public elementary school he attended. Tani enjoyed the game so much that he asked his mom if he could join the chess club. But there was a fee required to join the club. They couldn't afford it, so Tani's mother asked the school if Tani could play without paying the fee. The school agreed. Tani's parents supported him in his chess playing. They drove him to practices and attended all his competitions. Tani's father let him borrow his computer every evening to practice chess.

After Tani won the competition, people heard his story and wanted to help. Several people offered the family housing and money. Tani's parents accepted the housing, but they gave the money away to others who were in need. Even though Tani was offered scholarship at high-quality private schools, he will stay at the school where he learned how to play chess. His parents said that the school believed in Tani, so they will believe in it.

62. How did Tani's parents help him?

- (A) They paid for him to join his school's chess club. (B) They made him go to an expensive private school.
(C) They took him to chess practice and watched him play. (D) They moved somewhere new so he could learn chess.

63. What happened after Tani won the chess competition?

- (A) Tani became very popular at his school. (B) Tani traveled to a new country to play chess.
(C) The competition organizers gave him prize money. (D) People learned about him and offered his family help.

4.

As the world's population continues to increase, so does the amount of global waste people produce. According to data collected by the World Bank Group, nations are on pace to generate 4 billion tons of waste each year by the year 2100. Such a problem raises the question, is there a more responsible way of dealing with people's refuse?

Fortunately, alternative methods for recycling, like Taiwan's 4-in-1 Recycling Program, are helping reduce the amount of global waste. In 2016, The Wall Street Journal reported on the island's recycling success rate in an article titled "Taiwan: The World's Geniuses of Garbage Disposal." With a recycling rate of 55 percent among those living there, it is a world leader.

Applying the basic rules of reduce, reuse and recycle – is known as a circular economy. This is a system which aims to minimize waste and restore used materials. A circular economy provides a much more beneficial system for recycling waste. By following a circular system, more products than ever are being manufactured using recycled materials. For example, used tires can be recycled to pave roads, while plastic is reused to make new plastic products. Environmentally-friendly decisions like these help to conserve natural resources, reduce pollution, save landfill space and even create new job opportunities. Recycling can truly turn garbage into gold.

64. According to the article, which example implements a circular economy?

- (A) Taiwan's 4-in-1 Recycling Program. (B) America's 5 Friendly Steps.
(C) Reuse, rectify & remember. (D) Taiwan's Garbage 2 Gold.

65. When people **DO NOT** make environmentally-friendly decisions, how does it impact the world?

- (A) It creates new job opportunities. (B) It conserves natural resources.
(C) It destroys the natural environment. (D) It saves landfill space.

背面尚有試題

答案卷連同答案卡一併繳回

六、引導式翻譯題 (每格一分 共二十分)

桃園市立平鎮高中 108 學年度 第一學期 第一次期中考 高二英文 答案卷

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

★請注意時態

A. 這本書是根據真實的故事著作。毫無疑問，一定會成為暢銷書。

The book 1. 2. 3. a true story, and it would 4. d 5. be a bestseller.

B. 當今許多小孩子都將父母對他們的關愛視為理所當然。

Many children nowadays 6. it 7. g 8. that their parents care about them.

C. 直到考完段考，我才了解到例如「文明」、「傳統」和「成就」這幾個字的重要。

It 9. 10. the end of the monthly exam 11. I realized the importance of some words, such as “c 12. n”
“c 13. n” and a 14. t.

D. 假如我之前有紀錄東西的擺放位置，我就可以將它們組合起來。

If I 15. k 16. t 17. 18. where I put everything, I could 19. c 20. them together.

以下部分請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第1學期 第01次段考二年級不限組別英語[20191007200011000002] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					526					高分組					142					低分組					142					全體答對率	難易指數	鑑別指數
				A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未									
1	單選題	1	D	100	22	81	323	0	0	25	4	13	100	0	0	33	12	41	56	0	0	61.41%	0.549	0.310												
2	單選題	1	C	25	44	433	24	0	0	2	9	128	3	0	0	16	19	89	18	0	0	82.32%	0.764	0.275												
3	單選題	1	A	490	5	17	14	0	0	132	1	5	4	0	0	121	4	9	8	0	0	93.16%	0.891	0.077												
4	單選題	1	C	25	72	409	20	0	0	8	13	119	2	0	0	14	46	69	13	0	0	77.76%	0.662	0.352												
5	單選題	1	B	145	152	115	113	0	1	42	63	18	19	0	0	24	31	41	46	0	0	28.90%	0.331	0.225												
6	單選題	1	B	33	419	45	29	0	0	7	129	3	3	0	0	21	83	24	14	0	0	79.66%	0.746	0.324												
7	單選題	1	C	37	62	383	44	0	0	7	9	117	9	0	0	18	32	73	19	0	0	72.81%	0.669	0.310												
8	單選題	1	D	64	73	68	321	0	0	8	12	12	110	0	0	29	28	33	52	0	0	61.03%	0.570	0.408												
9	單選題	1	A	306	60	137	22	0	1	96	13	29	4	0	0	60	20	53	9	0	0	58.17%	0.549	0.254												
10	單選題	1	D	52	40	18	416	0	0	5	9	1	127	0	0	23	21	13	85	0	0	79.09%	0.746	0.296												
11	單選題	1	C	265	33	176	51	0	1	65	6	61	10	0	0	76	10	38	18	0	0	33.46%	0.349	0.162												
12	單選題	1	D	90	13	21	402	0	0	16	3	5	118	0	0	35	6	11	90	0	0	76.43%	0.732	0.197												
13	單選題	1	B	12	498	9	7	0	0	4	134	1	3	0	0	7	127	5	3	0	0	94.68%	0.919	0.049												
14	單選題	1	D	98	54	37	336	0	1	20	10	9	103	0	0	24	19	16	83	0	0	63.88%	0.655	0.141												
15	單選題	1	C	11	48	448	19	0	0	1	9	130	2	0	0	7	24	100	11	0	0	85.17%	0.810	0.211												
16	單選題	1	B	13	481	13	18	0	1	5	132	4	1	0	0	4	115	9	13	0	1	91.44%	0.870	0.120												
17	單選題	1	C	90	67	250	119	0	0	19	13	86	24	0	0	30	30	50	32	0	0	47.53%	0.479	0.254												
18	單選題	1	B	13	436	66	11	0	0	3	124	15	0	0	0	7	107	19	9	0	0	82.89%	0.813	0.120												
19	單選題	1	A	399	26	63	37	0	1	119	4	13	6	0	0	77	17	27	20	0	1	75.86%	0.690	0.296												
20	單選題	1	C	146	50	259	70	0	1	25	5	99	13	0	0	44	20	46	32	0	0	49.24%	0.511	0.373												
21	單選題	1	B	73	407	27	18	0	1	11	123	4	4	0	0	35	83	12	11	0	1	77.38%	0.725	0.282												
22	單選題	1	B	39	169	290	27	0	1	10	62	65	5	0	0	9	34	87	12	0	0	32.13%	0.338	0.197												
23	單選題	1	D	85	23	23	394	1	0	16	3	4	119	0	0	40	15	13	73	1	0	74.90%	0.676	0.324												
24	單選題	1	C	131	24	334	37	0	0	24	3	107	8	0	0	44	14	66	18	0	0	63.50%	0.609	0.289												
25	單選題	1	B	62	367	67	30	0	0	13	113	15	1	0	0	30	61	31	20	0	0	69.77%	0.613	0.366												
26	單選題	1	B	27	476	19	4	0	0	5	133	3	1	0	0	16	111	12	3	0	0	90.49%	0.859	0.155												
27	單選題	1	C	88	34	205	199	0	0	14	9	83	36	0	0	33	16	37	56	0	0	38.97%	0.423	0.324												
28	單選題	1	C	12	13	460	41	0	0	4	2	127	9	0	0	5	11	105	21	0	0	87.45%	0.817	0.155												
29	單選題	1	A	277	34	54	161	0	0	103	9	10	20	0	0	50	17	24	51	0	0	52.66%	0.539	0.373												
30	單選題	1	D	117	58	39	312	0	0	16	17	11	98	0	0	46	16	15	65	0	0	59.32%	0.574	0.232												
31	單選題	1	B	87	315	21	101	2	0	8	109	2	23	0	0	41	49	13	37	2	0	59.89%	0.556	0.423												
32	單選題	1	A	357	19	9	106	36	0	125	2	2	9	4	0	65	9	5	44	19	0	67.68%	0.669	0.423												
33	單選題	1	C	19	8	477	15	7	0	4	0	134	3	1	0	12	5	111	10	4	0	90.68%	0.863	0.162												
34	單選題	1	E	20	8	7	28	463	0	2	1	3	2	134	0	12	3	4	14	109	0	88.02%	0.856	0.176												
35	單選題	1	D	52	177	9	273	12	3	3	29	2	105	1	2	20	76	5	37	4	0	51.90%	0.500	0.479												
36	單選題	1	C	79	121	307	18	1	0	11	21	108	1	1	0	44	41	45	12	0	0	58.37%	0.539	0.444												
37	單選題	1	D	55	97	48	315	11	0	7	10	7	115	3	0	20	41	26	51	4	0	59.89%	0.585	0.451												
38	單選題	1	E	5	9	2	8	502	0	3	1	1	1	136	0	2	7	1	2	130	0	95.44%	0.937	0.042												
39	單選題	1	A	353	41	48	84	1	0	118	4	6	15	0	0	56	24	30	31	1	0	66.92%	0.609	0.430												
40	單選題	1	B	35	265	119	99	7	1	4	106	19	10	2	1	20	36	39	44	3	0	50.38%	0.500	0.493												
41	單選題	1	B	31	420	13	10	52	0	4	123	3	1	11	0	16	84	7	7	28	0	79.85%	0.729	0.275												
42	單選題	1	D	74	24	230	170	28	0	14	6	39	74	9	0	29	15	66	23	9	0	32.32%	0.342	0.359												
43	單選題	1	E	62	35	53	49	326	1	12	7	9	10	104	0	28	17	27	16	53	1	61.98%	0.553	0.359												
44	單選題	1	C	93	28	217	137	51	0	13	3	87	31	8	0	30	17	41	33	21	0	41.25%	0.451	0.324												
45	單選題	1	A	265	24	22	153	63	0	99	4	4	27	8	0	39	13	11	54	26	0	50.38%	0.486	0.423												
46	單選題	1	C	9	28	404	58	27	0	3	6	124	3	6	0	6	15	79	30	12	0	76.81%	0.715	0.317												
47	單選題	1	A	415	12	32	35	32	0	122	4	6	6	4	0	82	7	21	17	15	0	78.90%	0.718	0.282												
48	單選題	1	E	71	25	37	128	265	0	10	6	4	20	102	0	37	7	18	40	40	0	50.38%	0.500	0.437												
49	單選題	1	B	16	414	30	44	22	0	4	116	7	10	5	0	7	92	15	18	10	0	78.71%	0.732	0.169												
50	單選題	1	D	21	40	23	267	175	0	3	8	1	104	26	0	13	19	9	43	58	0	50.76%	0.518	0.430												
51	單選題	2	C	52	79	273	70	52	0	4	16	102	9	11	0	21	29	45	24	23	0	51.90%	0.518	0.401												
52	單選題	2	E	111	70	100	96	149	0	23	21	16	16	66	0	34	18	36	33	21	0	28.33%	0.306	0.317												
53	單選題	2	A																																	