

厦门大学附属科技中学

2020 年创新实验班招生考试

英语试卷

考试时间: 90 分钟 满分: 100 分

区(县): _____ 学校: _____ 姓名: _____ 准考证号: _____

注意事项: 本试卷一至三大题(1-54 题)为选择题, 请考生将答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上;

四至六大题为非选择题, 请考生将答案用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔书写在答题卷上。

一、单项填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1.—Are you sure that you can make him change his mind?

—I can't _____, but I will do my best.

- A. promise B. refuse C. mention D. manage

2.—I'm feeling blue these days.

—Everyone has one of those days when _____ goes right.

- A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing

3.Now more and more schools care for the full _____ of the students' talents.

- A. development B. agreement C. preparation D. description

4.On Double Eleven Day, a large number of women customers can't help buying many

low-price goods, _____ they will probably never use them.

- A. unless B. though C. until D. since

5.It isn't what you have or who you are that makes you happy or unhappy, but

_____ you think about it.

- A. whether B. what C. how D. why

6.We students _____ to go swimming alone without adults.

- A. don't allow B. allow C. are allowed D. aren't allowed

7.Nowadays all passengers _____ go through safety check before they take a train.

- A. can B. must C. may D. might

8.Our lifestyle _____ a lot since this Spring Festival. We care more about our diets.

- A. changes B. will change C. has changed D. is changing

9.—I'm awfully sorry for bringing you so much trouble.

—_____

- A. Never mind. B. It's a pleasure.
C. Of course not. D. You are welcome.

10.—Alice, could you tell me _____ the computer?

—Oh, yes. I bought it from a store online.

A. where did you buy

B. where you bought

C. where will you buy

D. where you will buy

11.—Have you seen the film "Aquaman (海王)" _____ last weekend?

—Yes, but it was a little hard for me to understand.

A. what I introduced to you

B. which I introduced to you

C. who I introduced to you

D. that I introduced you

12.—_____

—That's a good idea.

A. I've got the first prize in the English speech contest.

B. I'd like to invite you to my birthday party tomorrow.

C. Shall we go to the farm to pick grapes this weekend?

D. Would you mind opening the window a bit more?

13.During the Spring Festival, the young _____ a kowtow (磕头) to the elders, but now they only give them best wishes.

A. used to give

B. were used to give

C. were used to giving

D. used to giving

14.—Tina, can you describe yourself?

—Well, I'm very outgoing. People can easily _____ what mood I am in.

A. turn out

B. work out

C. look out

D. find out

15.—We must work as a team or we will fail for a second time.

—Yes. Just as the saying goes, "_____."

A. One is never too old to learn

B. The early bird catches the worm

C. Many hands make light work

D. The grass is always greener on the other side

二、完形填空(共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

In a small village, there lived a potter(陶工). He had a donkey. Every day his donkey would 16 soil from the field to his house. Since the field was quite far away, the potter would rest under a tree midway, 17 his donkey nearby.

One day, the potter forgot to take the 18 with which he tied the donkey every day. When he reached the tree, he thought, "How do I tie this donkey today? He might 19 if I sleep." The potter decided to lie down 20 the donkey's ears so that the donkey would not run away.

But 21 this way neither the donkey nor the potter was able to take a rest. A wise saint(圣人), who 22 to be passing by, saw the potter holding on to the donkey's ears. Then the saint wanted to know what the problem of the potter was. When he was 23 what the problem was, the wise saint said, "Take the donkey to the place where you tie him every day. Pretend to tie him using a(n) 24 rope. I promise you that he won't run away." The potter did what the saint had said.

He left the donkey and went to take a rest. When he woke up, to his surprise, he found the donkey standing in the 25 place.

Soon the potter prepared to leave for home. 26 the donkey did not move. "What is wrong with this donkey?" shouted the potter in frustration.

27, the potter saw the wise saint again. He ran up to the saint and told him about the donkey's 28 behavior. The saint said, "You tied up the donkey, but did you untie him? Go and pretend to untie the rope with which you had tied the donkey."

The potter 29 the saint's advice. Now the donkey was ready to leave for home. The potter understood that donkey was a bonded(被束缚的) donkey. The potter thanked the wise saint and went home happily with his donkey.

The donkey is stupid and 30 are those people who can't get away from old habits. Sometimes, the unseen rope is more confining(束缚的) than the one that can be seen.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 16. A.take | B.carry | C.buy | D.bring |
| 17. A.leading | B.training | C.tying | D.feeding |
| 18. A.rope | B.stick | C.cloth | D.silk |
| 19. A.run away | B.give up | C.run out | D.turn around |
| 20. A.hitting | B.helping | C.hiding | D.holding |
| 21. A.by | B.in | C.on | D.with |
| 22. A.seemed | B.appeared | C.meant | D.happened |
| 23. A.mentioned | B.asked | C.told | D.advised |

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 24. A.safe | B.soft | C.imaginary | D.fixed |
| 25. A.same | B.similar | C.special | D.wrong |
| 26. A.And | B.Or | C.But | D.So |
| 27. A.Luckily | B.Personally | C.Happily | D.Unluckily |
| 28. A.proper | B.funny | C.proud | D.strange |
| 29. A.offered | B.followed | C.received | D.refused |
| 30. A.too | B.neither | C.also | D.so |

三、阅读理解(31-49 题, 每小题 2 分; 50-54 题, 每小题 1 分。满分 43 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项。

A

I still remembered my first day of second grade. I was led to a room. No teacher yet. Girls talking. Boys trying to kill each other.

I took some paper and a pencil, picked a desk, and went to work. Minutes later, a girl came over and sat on top of my desk.

"What're you doing?" she said.

"Writing to 100," I replied.

"Is that all you can do?"

"No," I said.

Then I rose from my seat to get my pencil sharpener. I had no idea that when I stood up, the desk would fall over and hurt her leg.

Her name was Jane. From that day on, she was my best friend. Wherever we went — to school or church or basketball games, Jane saved me a seat or I saved one for her.

Many years later, after college, I moved to California and married. Jane stayed in our hometown to be a social worker. We were friends for more than 50 years. After her death seven years ago, I still think of her often, especially at the start of the school year.

TV ads try to tell us what children need for school — new shoes, clothes, backpacks. But really, children's needs are simple. Besides the basics — to be fed, cared for, and loved — they need the gift of friendship.

For years, I feared how people saw me. But one day, I finally understood. I didn't need to be smart or pretty or popular. I just needed to be kind.

My grandson Henry recently finished his preschool and received a prize for "Friendship". Even an Olympic medal wouldn't make me prouder! I think children need to know that they are loved. They need to know that they have all they need and the best way to win friends is to be one.

31. When she came into the classroom, the writer _____.
A. went to talk with Jane quickly
B. helped Jane write the numbers to 100
C. worked quietly at her desk alone
D. was afraid that others would fight with her
32. From the passage we know that _____.
A. the writer's leg was hurt on the first day of school
B. the two girls were close friends until Jane died
C. Jane often helped the writer to do some social work
D. the two girls stayed in the same city after college
33. Henry received a prize for "Friendship" probably because _____.
A. he was kind to others
B. he was smart at his schoolwork
C. he was loved by his grandma
D. he joined in the Olympics
34. The best title of this article would be _____.
A. My Best Friend Jane
B. How to Choose Friends
C. My First Day at School
D. Friendship Values

B

Have you ever seen a car without a driver? It sounds crazy, but these computer-driven driverless cars will soon be filling roads near you. Companies like Google and Tesla have been designing and testing these cars, and the technology is there.

So how? The cars have sensors (感应器) all around which can find other cars and objects in the road. Road signs are read by cameras, and satellite navigation systems are used so the car knows how to get where you want to go. All you have to do is type in the address! Finally, a central computer system takes in all the information that it receives from the sensors and cameras and works out when to speed up, stop and turn.

Sound like your idea of heaven? Sitting back, looking out of the windows and even watching a film or reading a book while "driving" would be possible with this new technology. You wouldn't have to worry about remembering directions to where you're going. In addition, computers would also drive more safely than people — they would obey the rules and have quicker action times when in dangerous situations.

However, there are many drawbacks of driverless cars. Computers would have difficulty making ethical (道德的) decisions: if a child ran into the road, would the computer choose to hit the child or turn suddenly and potentially kill the car's passengers? There would also be many other decisions to be made — should children, or drunk people, be allowed in a driverless car by themselves? Or would there need to be a person with a driving license in the car at all times?

I'm not certain I'd want a driverless car — but it's only a matter of time before they'll

become more affordable and popular on our roads.

35. When using a driverless car, you need only _____.
A. read the road signs carefully
B. check the cameras
C. put the address into the computer
D. remember the directions
36. The underlined word "potentially" in Paragraph 4 means _____.
A. possibly
B. successfully
C. especially
D. naturally
37. What's the writer's opinion about future driverless cars?
A. They'll cause more accidents.
B. They'll be less expensive.
C. They'll use less energy.
D. They'll run much faster.

C

Education officials and industry experts are debating the future of online learning. The discussion is important because hundreds of universities in the United States have recently moved classes online because of the spread of the novel coronavirus (冠状病毒).

For Asha Choksi, the rise of Internet-based or online study programs has led to major improvements in higher education. "It's actually given a lot more power to students in terms of how, when and where they learn," the head of research for Pearson Education said.

Classes meet online through video conferencing. In this way, students are able to communicate with each other and their professors even when they are far away from school. However, recent research suggests the majority of college students and professors prefer in-person instruction, because they are concerned that companies supervising (监管) online learning programs are not clear about the policies the schools have.

"Students see in-class lectures as opportunities to engage with instructors, peers, and content," the researchers wrote. In-person learning is especially important in fields like health care and teaching. Online education can never really take its place, said Stephanie Hall, a fellow with the independent policy research group The Century Foundation. "Students need to experience what they're learning about, reading about or hearing about in the classroom. And I don't know yet the degree to which technology can facilitate that."

"When schools make agreements with online program managers to run their online programs, they often do not make important information available to students," Hall said. This includes how much control the company has over the design of the program or whether the teacher leading the classes is involved in their design. In addition, many colleges and universities advertise online programs as a low cost opportunity for students. But in some cases, students attending in-person classes get financial aid and online students do not.

38. What does Choksi think of the online study programs?
A. They offer students more choices in study.

- B. They reform the country's education system.
- C. They provide advanced scientific knowledge.
- D. They promote the development of technology.

39. According to most college students and professors, what's the advantage of in-person learning?
- A. It is convenient.
 - B. It costs less to study.
 - C. It can better meet school policies.
 - D. It can improve students' communication skills.

40. What does the underlined word "facilitate" probably mean in paragraph 4?
- A. change
 - B. apply
 - C. achieve
 - D. control
41. What is Hall's attitude towards online education?
- A. Hopeful.
 - B. Critical.
 - C. Uncaring.
 - D. Supportive.

D

In this age of Internet chat, video games and reality television, there is no shortage of mindless activities to keep a child occupied. Yet despite the competition, my 8-year-old daughter Rebecca wants to spend her leisure time writing short stories. She wants to enter one of her stories into a writing contest, a competition which she won last year.

As a writer, I know about winning contests — and about losing them. I know what it is like to work hard on a story only to receive a rejection letter from the publisher. I also know the pressure of trying to live up to a reputation created by previous victories. What if she doesn't win the contest again? That's the strange thing about being a parent. So many of our own past scars and destroyed hopes can resurface in our children.

A revelation (启示) came last week when I asked her, "Don't you want to win again?" "No," she replied, "I just want to tell the story of an angel going to first grade."

I had just spent weeks correcting her stories as she told them. Telling myself that I was merely an experienced writer guiding the young writer across the hall, I offered suggestions for characters, conflicts and endings for her tales. The story about a fearful angel starting first grade was quickly "guided" by me into the tale of a little girl with a wild imagination taking her first music lesson. I had turned her contest into my contest without even realizing it.

Staying back and giving kids space to grow is not as easy as it looks. Because I know very little about farm animals who use tools or angels who go to first grade, I had to accept the fact that I was picking at my daughter's experience.

While stepping back was difficult for me, it was certainly a good first step that I will

quickly follow with more steps, putting myself far enough away to give her room but close enough to help if asked. All the while I will be reminding myself that children need room to experiment, grow and find their own voices.

42. What do we learn from the first paragraph?
- A. A lot of amusements compete for children's time nowadays.
 - B. Children have lots of fun doing mindless activities.
 - C. Rebecca is much too busy to enjoy her leisure time.
 - D. Rebecca refers to a lot of online material for her writing.
43. What did the author say about her own writing experience?
- A. She was often under pressure to write more.
 - B. Most of her stories had been rejected by publishers.
 - C. She did not quite live up to her reputation as a writer.
 - D. Her road to success was full of pain and frustrations.
44. Why did Rebecca want to enter this year's writing contest?
- A. She believed she had real talent for writing.
 - B. She was sure of winning with her mother's help.
 - C. She wanted to share her stories with readers.
 - D. She had won a prize in the previous contest.

45. The underlined sentence probably means that the author was _____.
- A. trying not to let her daughter enjoy her own life
 - B. trying to get her daughter to do the thing as the author wished
 - C. making sure that her daughter would win the contest
 - D. helping her daughter develop real skills for writing

E

Engineers have launched a huge garbage collection device to gather plastics floating in the Pacific Ocean between California and Hawaii. The plastic makes up what is called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. It is the world's largest spread of garbage, twice the size of the state of Texas.

The Organization Ocean Cleanup created the collection device. The group's founder is Boyan Slat, a 24-year-old inventor from the Netherlands. When Slat was 16, he went diving in Mediterranean Sea and saw more plastic bags than fish. Since then, he has made up his mind to clean up the oceans.

He told the Associated Press that researchers with his organization have found plastic from the 1960s and 1970s among the material in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. It contains

an estimated 1.8 trillion pieces of plastic in total. Most of them float on the surface of the water, or are within a few meters of the surface.

Last Saturday, a ship pulling the pipe-shaped floating barrier left San Francisco for the Garbage Patch. The barrier, called the floater, is 600 meters across. Attached to it is a screen (筛子) that hangs three meters down in the water. The screen is designed to collect the plastic as it moves through the water. Sea animals can safely swim under the barrier. The cleanup system also comes with lights powered by the sun, cameras, and other special devices. Slat said this enabled the system to communicate its position at all times.

Shipping containers will hold all the plastic gathered, including bottles and fishing equipment. Slat said the containers were expected to be back on land within a year. Then the plastic will be recycled. And they will also study how the system performs in severe ocean conditions, including huge waves.

46. How did Boyan Slat react to that dive in the Mediterranean Sea?

- A. He showed a great interest in diving.
- B. He became worried about his safety.
- C. He decided to remove the garbage in oceans.
- D. He became curious about underwater creatures.

47. What has the organization Ocean Cleanup found about the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?

- A. Most of its plastic is half a century old.
- B. It covers almost the size of the state of Texas.
- C. Altogether there are about 1.8 billion pieces of plastic.
- D. The majority of its plastic floats on or near the surface.

48. Why was a screen attached to the ship?

- A. To collect plastic along the way.
- B. To protect sea animals near it.
- C. To tell the position of the ship.
- D. To power lights in the ship.

49. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Approaches to removing garbage in oceans.
- B. The problem of garbage in the Pacific Ocean.
- C. A young man who does well in classifying garbage.
- D. A huge device made to clean garbage in oceans.

第二节 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有一项为多余选项。

With time and experience, most adults know that not getting enough sleep can be harmful to us. Too bad, teens don't see that connection so clearly. It's up to parents to convey the

importance of sleeping enough. 50

Play up the positives. Sometimes it helps to point out the benefits that come with changing behavior. In this case, not only will quality sleep help teens focus better in school and feel happier overall, but it can also improve the appearance of their skin. 51

Lay stress on consistency. A lot of teenagers, and even grown-ups, think they can spend less time on sleep during the week if they make up for it on the weekend. Not true. An extra hour or two of sleep on Saturday and Sunday can do us more harm than good. 52. As a result, it is hard to fall asleep at the appropriate time on Sunday evening.

Give the hard facts. 53 That's why it's so important to explain what it feels like to be too tired to get behind the wheel. Promise your teen that he can always call you to pick him up no matter where he is or what time it is, if he's too sleepy to drive.

54 Sleep isn't as fun as texting with friends and it seems less necessary than cramming for an exam. Help your teen view sleep as a priority (优先事项) by making it one in your own life as well. Set up a family charging station for electronic devices outside of the bedrooms, so phones can be powered up overnight without drawing anyone to check messages. Leave your own devices there when you go to bed. Rarely is anything so important that it can't wait until after a good night's sleep.

- A. Lead by example.
- B. These four tips will show you how.
- C. It disturbs a person's internal body clock.
- D. It is important for us to realize the importance of a good sleep.
- E. It's reported that one out of five traffic accidents involves a sleepy driver.
- F. It also keeps them from getting sick and helps them keep a healthy weight.

四、短文填词 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入适当的词, 要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Many people in the world think highly of Chinese culture. Recently a 55 ['fɒrən] student in China gave a very touching answer to the question: What should China be proud of? It was 56 (wide) spread online.

Emma is from Canada. She 57 (come) to China four years ago. Now she is 58 university student in Ningbo. The following is China in her eyes.

" 59 (find) a job in China can be really simple. There are more job chances here than any other country in the world. "

" 60 (It) public security(安全) is great. I have traveled to many countries so far, 61

I think China is really safe.”

“About 400 62 ['mɪljən] Chinese are studying English. China will become the country which has the greatest number of English speakers in non-English speaking countries.”

“The speed of Chinese trains is high. On my 63 (three) visit to my friend in Beijing, I took a train there. From Ningbo to Beijing, the train runs 1,356 kilometers for only seven hours.”

“There will be more things China should be proud of. I believe China must be much 64 (good) than other countries.”

五、根据中文情景提示完成句子（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

65. 你想知道 Jane 的哥哥长相如何时，可以这样问：

_____, Jane?

66. 你想知道 Tom 来厦门多久了，你可以这样问：

Do you know _____?

67. 你想告诉李老师你比去年更努力学习了，你可以这样说：

_____, Mr Li.

68. 你想告诉大家“有一些孩子在树下聊天”，你可以这么说：

_____.

69. 你去旅游的时候突然身体不舒服，你想去买一些药，但不知道去哪里买，因此你问当地人：

_____?

六、书面表达（满分12分）

在抗击新型冠状病毒肺炎期间，每天都会涌现出许多令我们感动的人物。请根据以下要点和要求用英文写一篇短文。

要点：1. 最令你感动的一位人物

2. 该人物感动你的理由

3. 你的感想或启示

要求：1. 文中不能出现本人真实的姓名及学校

2. 词数：100词左右