

**厦门大学附属科技中学**  
**2022 年创新实验班招生考试**  
**英 语 试 卷**

考试时间：60 分钟      满分：100 分

毕业学校：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 考场：\_\_\_\_\_ 座位号：\_\_\_\_\_

注意事项：本试卷一至三大题(1-47 题)为选择题，请考生将答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上；四至五大题为非选择题，请考生将答案用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔书写在答题卡上。

**一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）**

1. More and more people in China are using Huawei \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cultures      B. customers      C. histories      D. products
2. We can achieve our dream \_\_\_\_\_ we don't give up hope in the face of difficulties.  
A. even though      B. as long as      C. so that      D. no matter what
3. He has some information about the astronauts \_\_\_\_\_ is helpful to you.  
A. which      B. what      C. who      D. whose
4. If you don't work hard, you will \_\_\_\_\_ laziness in the future soon.  
A. fight for      B. ask for      C. pay for      D. look for
5. It is such \_\_\_\_\_ funny story that I want to read it \_\_\_\_\_ second time.  
A. a, the      B. a, a      C. /, the      D. /, a
6. \_\_\_\_\_ us prepare for the exam, the teacher suggested reading through our notes.  
A. Helped      B. Being helped      C. Helping      D. To help
7. With the famous singer \_\_\_\_\_ "Thank you" to the crowd, he left the hall quickly.  
A. to finish saying      B. finishing to say      C. finishing saying      D. finished saying
8. Tai chi, part of Chinese culture, is an exercise which helps people improve \_\_\_\_\_ in health.  
A. themselves      B. ourselves      C. itself      D. myself
9. The dog may be a good friend for the old. \_\_\_\_\_, the need to take it for walks may be a disadvantage.  
A. Besides      B. So      C. However      D. Instead
10. The government plans to \_\_\_\_\_ more jobs for young people in this area.  
A. create      B. avoid      C. borrow      D. guess
11. The number of the people who \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_ increasing.  
A. owns, is      B. own, is      C. owns, are      D. own, are

12. The Greens \_\_\_\_\_ China for three years.  
 A. have come      B. have been to      C. have been in      D. have come to
13. Do you still remember \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting?  
 A. that the boss said      B. what the boss said  
 C. did the boss said that      D. what did the boss said
14. —Jim, I'm afraid we can't complete the model spaceship this afternoon.  
 —Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ finish it today. It's fine if we give it to Mr. Li tomorrow.  
 A. can't      B. mustn't      C. shouldn't      D. needn't
15. —It's too cold now. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
 —\_\_\_\_\_. Please do it now.  
 A. to close; OK      B. closing; Certainly not  
 C. closing; Of course      D. to close; Good idea

## 二、阅读理解 (16-32 题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 34 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 was never very neat, while my roommate Kate was extremely organized. Each of her objects had its place, but mine always hid somewhere. She even labeled (贴标签) everything. I always looked for everything. Over time Kate got neater and I got messier. She would push my dirty clothing over, and I would lay my books on her tidy desk. We both got tired of each other.

War broke out one evening. Kate came into the room. Soon, I heard her screaming, "Take your shoes away! Why under my bed!" Deafened, I saw my shoes flying at me. I jumped to my feet and started yelling. She yelled back louder.

The room was filled with anger. We could not have stayed together for a single minute but for a phone call. Kate answered it. From her end of the conversation, I could tell right away her grandma was seriously ill. When she hung up, she quickly crawled (缓慢移动) under her covers, crying. Obviously, that was something she should not go through phone. All of a sudden, a warm feeling of sympathy (同情) rose up in my heart.

Slowly, I collected the pencils, took back the books, made my bed, cleaned the socks and swept the floor, even on her side. I got so into my work that I even didn't notice Kate had sat up. She was watching. Her tears were dried and her expression showed disbelief. Then, she reached out her hands to hold mine. I looked up into her eyes. She smiled at me, "Thanks."

Kate and I stayed roommates for the rest of the year. We didn't always agree, but we learned the key to living together: giving in, cleaning up and holding on.

16. How is Paragraph 1 mainly developed?  
 A. By analyzing causes.      B. By describing a process.  
 C. By showing differences.      D. By following time order.

17. What made Kate angry that evening?
- A. She couldn't find her books.
  - B. She heard the author shouting loud.
  - C. She saw the author's shoes beneath her bed.
  - D. She got the news that her grandma was ill.
18. Why did the author tidy up the room?
- A. She hated herself for being so messy.
  - B. She was asked by Kate to do so.
  - C. She was scared by Kate's anger.
  - D. She wanted to show her care.
19. What might be the best title for the story?
- A. My Friend Kate.
  - B. Hard Work Pays Off.
  - C. How to Be Organized.
  - D. Learning to Be Roommates.

### B

Do you ever feel like your thoughts are going around in circles? One minute, you're thinking about your homework. The next minute, you're thinking about your plans for the weekend.

Is it possible for us to slow our thoughts down or even stop them completely?

It depends on your definition of "thinking", according to Michael Halassa, a researcher at MIT, the US. We basically go through each day in one of two states -- we either realize that we're thinking or we don't. Our brains won't stop thinking completely until we die.

"The brain never actually stops 'thinking' in a broader sense. Most thoughts are actually in the background without us noticing them and there's not really a way to turn these things off," Halassa said. Human brains can unconsciously (无意识地) process about 11 million pieces of information per second, according to Forbes.

You can compare this to how a computer works. Even when you aren't using your computer while it's turned on, it is still running operations "in the background". Your computer, much like your brain, is constantly "thinking", even if you're not actively using it.

Some researchers have referred to this phenomenon (现象) as "thought-chatter". It describes the random thoughts that pop in and out of our mind at different times during the day, according to Steve Taylor, a psychology lecturer.

Some thought-chatter can be enjoyable, such as daydreaming. Albert Einstein came up with his famous *The Theory of Relativity* (相对论) while daydreaming at work. But too much thought-chatter can make us feel too anxious or worried, Taylor said. Meditation (冥想) can help us clean up some of this thought-chatter.

20. When "your thoughts are going around in circles", you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cannot stop thinking about past events
- B. cannot think about a problem very clearly
- C. are thinking about one thing after another
- D. are thinking about one thing again and again

21. What does Paragraph 5 try to prove?

- A. Human brains are thinking all the time.

- B. A computer can think like a human brain.  
C. Human brains work faster than computers.  
D. A computer can deal with plenty of information.
22. According to the passage, the word “\_\_\_\_\_” can be used to describe our brains.  
A. crazy                      B. busy                      C. quiet                      D. relaxed
23. What’s the passage mainly about?  
A. What is thought-chatter?  
B. The way how our brains work.  
C. How to stop our thoughts from working.  
D. The benefits and harms of thought-chatter.

### C

On a recent afternoon in a brightly lit studio in Brooklyn, Tom and David were filming a music video. They were recording a different version of their favorite song, but the voices that filled the room were those of the two original singers, who made the song a hit. And yet the two men were also singing—with their hands.

Tom is a deaf actor and dancer. David is a hearing dancer and choreographer who is, thanks to seven deaf family members, a native speaker of sign language. Their version is part of a 10-song series of sign language covers of works.

Around the world, music connects together communities and promotes a sense of belonging. But as sign language music videos become an online phenomenon, the richness of sign language has gotten a broader stage.

“Music is many different things to different people.” Alice, a deaf actress told in an interview, using an interpreter. “I realize,” she added, “that when you do hear, not hearing may seem to separate us. But what is your relationship to music, to dance, to beauty? What do you see that we may learn from? These are conversations people need to get used to having.”

A good sign language performance thinks highly of the combination of the elements of sign language—hand shape, movement and facial expression—with those of spoken language, allowing a skilled sign language speaker to engage in the kind of sound painting that composers use to enrich a text. “The hands have their own emotions,” Tom said. “They have their own mind.”

Deaf singers prepare for their performances by experiencing a song through any means available to them. Many people speak about their highly sensitivity to the vibrations (振动) of sound, which they experience through their body. As a dancer trained in ballet, Tom said he was particularly conscious of the vibrations of a piano as transmitted through a wooden floor.

24. What makes the video of Tom and David famous?  
A. They recorded a famous song.  
B. The video talks about deaf actors.  
C. Sign language is used to perform songs.  
D. The record has the most series of pop music.

25. What does Alice mean in Paragraph 4?
- A. Our life is lack of music, dance and beauty.
  - B. Music bridges the gap between different people.
  - C. People with hearing loss are separated from music.
  - D. Dancers and singers need to strengthen communication.
26. What can we infer from Paragraph 5?
- A. A well-performed sign language speaker usually works with another dancer.
  - B. Sign language dancers are more emotional and thoughtful than other dancers.
  - C. The elements of sign language are more important than those of spoken language.
  - D. Skilled sign language performers tend to combine spoken and unspoken elements.
27. According to the passage, which of the following best describes deaf singers?
- A. Sensitive.
  - B. Careful.
  - C. Caring.
  - D. Smart.

第二节 根据短文内容，从短文后所给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。

Reading is very important. World Book Day falls on April 23 every year. 28 It is also the day to honor great writers.

29 On that day, millions of school children can buy books at a much lower price than usual in any bookstore in England. It has been done every year since 1998. World Book Day is also celebrated in China. The young people are encouraged to read more books and lots of reading corners are built in China. Japanese regard the day as one of the most important days. In Japan, you can see people reading almost everywhere.

30 Reading helps us to follow the latest developments of science and technology. Reading gives us information about other cultures and places in the world. Reading is also one of the most important ways to learn a foreign language like English. 31 Books, magazines, and other kinds of reading materials can help us to know more about the outside world.

As the saying goes, "Books can not change the world, but people can change the world by changing themselves through reading". 32

- A. Many countries celebrate World Book Day.
- B. Reading helps us become more knowledgeable and smarter.
- C. Therefore, it is necessary for us to spend time reading every day.
- D. You can get much information around the world through reading.
- E. It encourages people, especially teenagers, to discover the pleasure of reading.
- F. For example, the ways English people are living and working today can't be learnt in the classroom, but it can be learnt by reading.

### 三、完形填空（15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

Five years ago, when it was time for my cousin to start college, my 75-year-old grandfather, Rex, decided to do the same. He went to 33, taking classes twice a week



until his death last summer.

As a student, my grandfather spent countless hours in his office \_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_ and completing assignments. Although he was twice as \_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_ as his professors, he loved going. He said, "You can never \_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_ too much, no matter how old you are." He loved everything about school. Learning new things was truly his passion.

My grandfather's will to learn was a great \_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_ for me to do my best in school. We were always \_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_ with each other, trying to bring home the better grade. When he turned 80 and still had a full head of hair, my grandfather even felt like he could win the \_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_. He felt like he could beat the unstoppable no matter what came in his way---whether it was his continuing with cancer \_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_ a tough professor.

Some people look to Superman or Batman as their \_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_, but my grandfather will forever be my hero, the \_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ who always came to my rescue. My grandfather was made the hall of fame at his high school as one of the school's most successful football players. When I did some research I \_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ that his nickname was Atlas. In Greek mythology (神话), Atlas held the heavens on his shoulders. For my grandfather's football team, he was \_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ Atlas, holding the team together. He was my Atlas too, as the foundation of our family.

In my times of need, he was always there to \_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ me and celebrate my success. I could count on him to help me out and stand by me. The strength he \_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ with me will continue to hold me up as I forever keep his memory \_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ in my heart and mind.

- |                    |               |               |             |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 33. A. hospital    | B. party      | C. cinema     | D. college  |
| 34. A. studying    | B. talking    | C. teaching   | D. playing  |
| 35. A. tall        | B. new        | C. thin       | D. old      |
| 36. A. pay         | B. know       | C. think      | D. work     |
| 37. A. example     | B. exercise   | C. method     | D. friend   |
| 38. A. competing   | B. working    | C. arguing    | D. fighting |
| 39. A. class       | B. country    | C. world      | D. city     |
| 40. A. and         | B. or         | C. so         | D. but      |
| 41. A. grandfather | B. student    | C. professor  | D. hero     |
| 42. A. other       | B. only       | C. one        | D. same     |
| 43. A. realized    | B. discovered | C. remembered | D. guessed  |
| 44. A. my          | B. his        | C. their      | D. our      |
| 45. A. surprise    | B. supply     | C. warn       | D. support  |
| 46. A. enjoyed     | B. shared     | C. afforded   | D. kept     |
| 47. A. alive       | B. awake      | C. alone      | D. asleep   |

#### 四、短文填词（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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（每空一词），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 English language learners believe that the 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (great) difficulty with listening comprehension (理解) is that the listener cannot control how quickly a speaker speaks. They feel that what the speaker says 49. \_\_\_\_\_ /ˌdɪsəˈpiəz/ before they can follow. This frequently means that students 50. \_\_\_\_\_ are learning to listen cannot keep up. They are so busy working out the meaning 51. \_\_\_\_\_ one part of what they hear that they miss the next part. Or they 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (simple) ignore a whole section because they fail to catch it quickly enough.

53. \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty is that the listener is not always in a position to get the speaker to repeat what has been said. And, of course, repeats cannot be asked for when listening to the radio or watching TV.

Besides, the 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) of vocabulary is in the hands of the speaker, not the listener. Very often, for people listening to a foreign language, an unknown word can be like a suddenly 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (drop) stone making them stop and think about the meaning of the word, 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (cause) them to miss the next part of the speech. In listening, it really is a case of “He who 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) to work out the meaning is lost”.

## 五、书面表达 (满分 16 分)

### I'd Like to Share \_\_\_\_\_ with You

你是一个热爱分享的人吗？生活中肯定有很多值得你分享的事物，比如好书、美食、经历、快乐、爱、校园生活等等。请以 “I'd Like to Share \_\_\_\_\_ with You” 为题写一篇短文。

要点提示：1. 分享你认为生活中值得分享的事物；  
2. 你的感悟。

要求：1. 请先将题目补充完整 (可填不止一词)；  
2. 文中不得出现本人真实的姓名及学校；  
3. 词数：100词左右。

