

# 哈师大附中 2021 级高二上学期期末考试

## 英语试卷

### 第 I 卷

第一部分：听力(共两节)

第一节(共 5 小题)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How will the speakers go back to London?

A. By air. B. By car. C. By train.

2. What does the woman want to be?

A. A shop assistant. B. A secretary. C. A manager.

3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At home. B. At school. C. At a hospital.

4. What will the speakers do?

A. Go to the cinema. B. Make a phone call. C. Buy a ticket.

5. What will the weather be like this weekend?

A. Snowy. B. Stormy. C. Sunny.

第二节(共 15 小题)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the woman most likely to be?

A. A salesperson. B. A librarian. C. A teacher.

7. What will the man do?

A. Go to the city center.

B. Wait for the woman's call.

C. Check the computer again.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the size range of monkeys?

A. About 15cm-100cm. B. About 50cm-100cm. C. About 50cm-150cm.

9. What does the woman advise the boy to do?

A. Have some fruit.

B. See another kind of animals.

C. Move his hand away from the cage.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman like?

A. Onions. B. Steak. C. Chocolate.

11. What does the woman think of fruit salad?

A. Healthy. B. Boring. C. Sweet.

12. Where are the speakers?

A. In a restaurant. B. At home. C. In a supermarket.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why is the man talking with the woman?

A. To encourage her to do more sports.

B. To share interests and hobbies with her

C. To try to persuade her to choose a club.

14. Which society's president is Lisa?

A. The International Society's.

B. The Literature Society's.

C. The French Society's.

15. What club is the man going to join?

A. The climbing club. B. The volleyball club. C. Sailing club

16. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Join a chess club.

B. Try adventure sports.

C. Spend more time in the library.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where is the speaker?

A. On Stage 1. B. On Stage 2. C. On Stage 3.

18. What can people do at the organizer's office?

- A. Get first aid.
- B. Use public telephones.
- C. Collect their lost children.

19. What should people do if they want to leave the stadium?

- A. Tell their neighbors.
- B. Use the main entrance.
- C. Leave their tickets behind.

20. When does the speaker give this talk?

- A. Before the performance begins.
- B. As the audience is leaving the stadium.
- C. While there is a break between the performances.

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节)

第一节(共 15 小题)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项。

### A

#### Some of the World's Finest Stained Glass (彩色玻璃) Artworks

##### La Sainte-Chappelle, France

While many say that Paris' must-see cathedral (is Notre Dame do Paris, Sainte-Chapelle should also be high up on the list. Louis IX ordered it to be built in 1239 to house the Crown of Thorns, a famous relic from Constantinople. Within the ceilings of the church are fifteen of the world's finest stained glass windows. Unfortunately, as a result of the French Revolution, one third of the stained glass had to be replaced.

##### The Chicago Cultural Center, the USA

While the Windy City might not house the nation's winningest sports teams, it does have one of the world's most eye-catching displays of stained glass. Today's Chicago Cultural Center, which was designed as a library in 1887, has a 38-foot-tall Tiffany glass dome (圆屋顶) which is said to be the largest Tiffany dome in the world.

##### Erawan Museum, Thailand

The Erawan Museum, built in 1994, houses ancient, priceless Thai artworks, all of which are displayed within the building's three floors, and is said to symbolize the three levels of the universe. The shiny stained glass is on the second floor, which museum owner Khun Lek



scene shooting.

As usual, I adjusted the camera to produce the best image, specially designed with the director to achieve the desired effect. I held the camera in one hand and the spotlight in the other till midnight to finish our night scene.

As we decorated the tiny Christmas tree and looked at each other's dizzy faces in the warm light, we couldn't help swallowing up the dessert the host family offered before making the other cakes and fruits for our props (道具). We made jokes about the look of the giant spotlight --it was like a huge shiny umbrella. We somehow felt closer to the characters in the film, experiencing what they experience --leisurely chatting about films and songs in the quietness of night and forming a special connection with each other.

Through this experience, I realized that making short films is not only about creating art, but also about creating shared stories and bonds that last a lifetime.

4. Why did the author make the short film?

- A. To highlight the value of friendship.      B. To celebrate the coming of Christmas.  
C. To express her concern for a terminally ill kid.      D. To participate in her school's short film festival.

5. What was the author's job in the crew?

- A. The director.      B. The cameraman.      C. The prop maker.      D. One of the actresses.

6. What does the author think of making short films?

- A. Easy and relaxing.      B. Boring and time-consuming.  
C. A chance to build close friendships.      D. A way to experience different lifestyles.

7. What is the author's purpose in writing the article?

- A. To describe why she loves film festivals.  
B. To encourage readers to make short films.  
C. To share her experience of making a short film.  
D. To introduce the difficulties of producing a short film.

### C

Technology usually distracts us from nature. But now technology is "offering us an opportunity to listen to nonhumans in powerful ways, reviving our connection to the natural world," wrote professor Karen Bakker in her new book, *The Sounds of Life: How Digital*

## Technology Is Bringing Us Closer to the Worlds of Animals and Plants.

All around the animal kingdom, there are sounds that we struggle to pick up and decipher. Elephants, for example, communicate with each other using infrasound, a sound frequency far below our human hearing range. Coral in the ocean also communicates with each other through sound waves, with one purpose being to attract baby coral to areas where it can successfully grow.

This is a shocking fact as coral doesn't have any ears! Scientists have placed listening devices in these environments to pick up sounds humans are normally unable to detect.

After the sounds are recorded, AI is then able to determine their meaning, according to the news website Vox. There are now whole databases of whale songs and honeybee dances. Bakker wrote that one day this information could be turned into "a zoological version of Google Translate".

One animal language Bakker wrote about is that of the elephant. She explained how elephants "have a different signal for honeybee, which is a threat, and a different signal for human," in an interview with Vox. "Moreover, they distinguish between threatening humans and non-threatening humans," she said.

This technology can not only understand the animals, but also communicate back to them. For example, bees use dances to communicate to their peers where to go in search of nectar. A research team in Germany, therefore, fed the bee language AI database system into a robot bee, allowing the robot to create a dance routine that can tell the bees which direction to move, Vox reported. Whereas in the past language creation had been limited to mainly apes, with there being many examples of chimpanzees (黑猩猩) having been taught sign language to communicate with humans, this new technology now allows humans to socialize with different animals throughout the animal kingdom.

8. What does the underlined word "decipher" most probably mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Understand.            B. Hear.            C. Produce.            D. Record.

9. What helps baby coral choose their home?

- A. Infrasound.            B. Sounds within human range of hearing.  
C. Sounds through its ears.            D. Sound waves.

10. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Bees used dances to warn their peers of danger.  
B. Human fed listening devices into coral to detect it.

- C. Elephants have different signals for different purposes.
- D. Elephants can tell whether there are threatening animals around.

11. Why did researchers create the robot bee?

- A. To collect more bee dances.
- B. To convey direction to bees.
- C. To learn the language of bees.
- D. To help bees search for their friends.

## D

The creators of Mission Io Mars AR meant it to be educational, with plenty of up-to-the-minute facts and figures about Mars exploration. But don't let that put you off. It's also a lot of fun. And it shows how far phone-based AR has progressed in the four and a half years since Pokemon Go, a 2016 AR mobile game, sent millions of people out into the streets searching for imaginary creatures.

The free app, which comes out in time for next week's landing of the Perseverance rover (探测器) on Mars, is nearly identical in design to the Smithsonian Channel's Apollo's Moon Shot released for the 50th anniversary of the moon landing in 2019. In that one, you could use your phone to send a virtual Saturn V rocket into space, and learn about the Apollo astronauts and their machines through more than a dozen interactive experiences. Take some photos on the moon, suited up in the Apollo 11 spacesuit, and share with friends on social media.

Simple AR has taken off in shopping apps and social media in recent years. But Mission to Mars AR shows that the technology is capable of much more than just adding rabbit ears or cool sunglasses to your selfies (自拍). The app offers seven experiences, starting with an overview of Martian geography. Turn the globe in front of you to inspect the planet's frozen polar caps and vast valleys.

The experiences in Mission to Mars AR add a bit more challenge, but are easy to master after a couple of tries. Guide Perseverance through its "seven minutes of terror" -- NASA's now semi-official term for a Mars landing. The "Mission to Mars" module offers the most interaction. You guide the rover from rock to rock, using a laser to analyze their contents while being careful not to crash or get stuck in the sand. You can even fly a small helicopter on Perseverance, which is sure to be one of the real mission's highlights.

Just as NASA rovers have advanced from tiny Sojourner in the 1990s to Perseverance, we've come a long way from just downloading Mars photos for our desktop wallpaper.

12. What does the underlined part "put you off" in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Cheat you.            B. Confuse you.            C. Delay you.            D. Discourage you.

13. What can players do with Apollo's Moon Shot?

A. Launch a virtual Saturn V rocket.            B. Help Perseverance land on Mars safely.  
C. Take photos with the Apollo astronauts.            D. Dress themselves in the latest spacesuits.

14. Why does the author mention specifics in paragraph 3?

A. To stress their popularity.            B. To reveal AR's advancement.  
C. To encourage people to use social media.            D. To doubt the value of Mission to Mars

AR.

15. What is the text mainly about?

A. A cool way to learn about Mars.            B. Challenges for space exploration.  
C. Some basic facts about NASA rovers.            D. A new AR app designed for astronauts.

## 第二节(共 5 小题)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Most of us learn how to ride a bike during childhood. But as we grow older, many of us stop riding and put those once-beloved bikes in storage. Years later, when we discover these relics and hop on, it's as if we had never stopped biking.

\_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ For example, we often cannot remember the name of a place or a person we once knew or where we put our keys. So how is it that we can still successfully ride a bicycle when we haven't done so in years?

As it turns out, \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ Long-term memory is divided into two types: declarative and procedural.

There are two types of declarative memory. Recollections of experiences such as the day we started school and our first kiss are called episodic memory. \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ Factual knowledge, on the other hand, such as the capital of France, is part of semantic (语义) memory. These two types of declarative memory content have one thing in common — you are aware of the knowledge and can communicate these memories to others.

Skills such as playing an instrument or riding a bicycle are, however, placed in a separate system. These types of memories are called procedural memories. \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Is procedural knowledge then fundamentally more stable than declarative knowledge?

The answer is that the former is indeed more resistant to both loss and injury.

Even in the case of brain injury the procedural memory system is hardly ever damaged. That's because the structures responsible for processing non-declarative memory are relatively protected in the brain's center. However, it's not clear, beyond brain damage, why procedural memory contents are not as easily forgotten as declarative ones are. According to one idea, in the regions where movement patterns are based, 20 Without this continuous remodeling in those regions, it's less likely for those memories to get erased.

One thing we know for sure, however, is that the simple sequences of movement that we have internalized at one time or another, even if long ago, are typically preserved for a lifetime. Or as the saying goes, it's "just like riding a bicycle."

- A. fewer new nerve cells may be formed in adults.
- B. In a way, this part of your brain stores it as a memory.
- C. They are responsible for our performance of certain actions.
- D. This type of recall is our interpretation of an event that occurred.
- E. We tend to forget some sports we learn as we don't practice them.
- F. different types of memories are stored in distinct regions of our brains.
- G. This is surprising because our memories let us down in so many other cases.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用(共三节)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡将该项涂黑。

#### Third Culture Kids

As more cities and companies become increasingly international, there is a growing number for children that are creating their own sub-culture. Often 21 to as TCKs (Third Culture Kids) or Global Nomads, these students have a tremendous impact on the global community.

So who are these Third Culture Kids? They are not a new phenomenon. As one looks 22 history, there is a realization that certain groups of people have led highly 23 lives, a key factor in describing TCKs. They often 24 their parents into another country and spend a significant part of his or her development years outside the parents'

culture. They are \_\_\_\_\_ 25 \_\_\_\_\_ to new cultures and to people in the community who also move constantly. Their numbers \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ into the hundreds of thousands and are increasing. Each of travel and constant \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ of people through multinational companies and global business links contribute to this \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_. The question “Who am I?” is frequently asked by TCKs. They have accumulated a host of cultural \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_, and have built relationships to all the cultures, while not having full ownership of any. Although elements from each culture are absorbed into TCKs’ life experiences, the sense of \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ is in relationship to others of a similar background.

As you enter into the world of TCKs, one might suspect they are not different. But it is clear, after spending only a short time with them, that they bring a deep knowledge from inside and a special ability to compare international and \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ issues. They represent many countries and cultures. They are the future cross-culturalist and \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_ future politicians, diplomats, government employees and educators.

They certainly experience a different lifestyle compared to their mono-cultural peers but we can benefit from their \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ and professional lives. So, whatever one chooses to \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ the international students as--TCKs, Global Nomads, or Global Souls--we will gain unbelievable \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |               |                |                   |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 21. A. connected   | B. appealed   | C. subscribed  | D. referred       |
| 22. A. down on     | B. forward to | C. up to       | D. back upon      |
| 23. A. adventurous | B. mobile     | C. civilized   | D. household      |
| 24. A. accompany   | B. divide     | C. drive       | D. invite         |
| 25. A. tempted     | B. exposed    | C. resigned    | D. committed      |
| 26. A. extend      | B. decline    | C. shrink down | D. burst back     |
| 27. A. interaction | B. relocation | C. relishes    | D. exports        |
| 28. A. tradition   | B. trend      | C. option      | D. movement       |
| 29. A. level       | B. shock      | C. identities  | D. barriers       |
| 30. A. achievement | B. possessing | C. belonging   | D. responsibility |
| 31. A. local       | B. updated    | C. complicated | D. essential      |
| 32. A. luckily     | B. hopefully  | C. necessarily | D. generally      |
| 33. A. global      | B. private    | C. material    | D. colorful       |
| 34. A. reveal      | B. discover   | C. label       | D. treat          |
| 35. A. criticism   | B. success    | C. popularity  | D. rewards        |

## 第二节 语法填空 共 10 小题)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个词(冠词，介词，代词或连词)，或在空白处填入单词的正确形式。

With the recent relaxation in travel restrictions, I found myself \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Innsbruck, the capital city of the state of Tyrol in Western Austria.

The destination within \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ (snow-cap) mountains is perfect for a short break. Even the approach to Innsbruck Airport by air is a breathtaking sight as the plane \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ (gentle) moves between the mountains on its journey to the runway.

The city is like an artistic \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ (compose) of modern architecture and historic buildings, serving both \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ a university town and a tourist center. Weaving my way through cobbled streets and well-designed buildings, I was impressed by this stunning city which was the Imperial capital 500 years ago, \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ the Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I lived here. Admitted, it still lives up to \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ (it) royal connections today with the unique architecture.

I wandered round this small city, amazed at the dramatic backdrop of the Nordkette mountain which offers skiing and hiking near the downtown. The Goldenes Dachl, \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ significant landmark in Innsbruck with its 2,657 golden copper tiles (瓦片) that shine in the sunlight, took my breath away.

Innsbruck \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) my heart with the stunning architecture, majestic mountains and friendly people on this tour then and there. I couldn't wait to return to explore more of this \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (delight) European city.

## 第三节 单句语法填空(共 10 小题)

46. The house \_\_\_\_\_ (measure) six metres in width. (所给词的适当形式填空)

47. We have been very \_\_\_\_\_ (appreciate) of their support. (所给词的适当形式填空)

48. His childhood was difficult because his father was \_\_\_\_\_ alcoholic. (用适当的词填空)

49. The discovery of the dinosaur skeleton has cast new light \_\_\_\_\_ why they became extinct. (用适当的词填空)

50. The installation of smoke \_\_\_\_\_ (detect) in new residences costs significantly less than that of other smart devices with similar functions. (所给词的适当形式填空)
51. My father thought it was not only Kitty but also I who was \_\_\_\_\_ (blame) for the accident, as I didn't give her enough care. (所给词的适当形式填空)
52. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (assign) to take the job in that uncultured area, I would devote myself to it as my role model did before. (所给词的适当形式填空)
53. Zhong Nanshan, who \_\_\_\_\_ (occupy) himself with medical research since the 1960s, has brought, and will be bringing much benefit to the people. (所给词的适当形式填空)
54. In addition to \_\_\_\_\_ (blog), he is taking photos and writing articles about the reef, as well as making a number of appearances on TV. (所给词的适当形式填空)
55. For many, finding an unattended wallet filled with £ 400 in cash would be a source(来源)of \_\_\_\_\_ (tempt). (所给词的适当形式填空)

## 第 卷

### 第四部分：书面表达

#### 第一节

56. 假定你是卧龙国家自然保护区的负责人，为了更好地宣传我们的国宝大熊猫，拟需招聘一名大熊猫宣传员，请你发布一则招聘广告，内容包括：

1. 工作内容说明；
2. 应聘者能力要求；
3. 待遇及薪酬。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右：可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；  
2. 标题和结尾已为你写好、不计入总词数。

#### A Giant Panda Promoter Needed

If you are interested, please contact Miss Wang before 30 September. Visit our website for more information!

Wolong National Nature Reserve

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