

# 普通高中学业水平选择性模拟考试广东卷(二)

## 英 语

### 第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

Who says inventions are only made by grown-ups and professionals? Over the years, children have also succeeded in making their useful contributions to the world. Here are a few inventions that came to life from the minds of young children.

##### Hero Helmet

Seven-year-old Samuel Meyer's invention is aimed at stopping people from riding their bikes or skateboards without using a helmet. The Hero Helmet features an inbuilt remote that controls a lock on the wheels which unlocks when the Helmet is being worn by the rider. Samuel says: no helmet, no bike.

##### Robotic Earthworm

The first thought that comes to mind is, why a robotic earthworm? Well, ten-year-old David Cohen had some useful applications in mind. He believed it could be used to find victims after a flood, earthquake or fire. The robot could get into small and dangerous places where search dogs and humans could not go.

##### B. E. A. C. O. N.

Fifteen-year-old Hannah Herbst's invention, which stands for Bringing Electricity Access to Countries through Ocean Energy, was inspired by her pen pal who lives in Ethiopia and did not have access to lights. So she came up with B. E. A. C. O. N, which absorbs energy directly from ocean waves. Her invention won the "Discovery Education 3M Young Scientist Challenge" in 2015 and other numerous awards.

##### Portable Wheelchair Controller

At only eight years old, Amelia Fox created the invention to help lift people in and out of their wheelchair. This invention was not just born out of the desire to create something. Amelia developed this controller for her brother, who had just got hip surgery and needed the wheelchair to move around.

1. Who is the youngest inventor?

- A. Samuel Meyer.      B. David Cohen.      C. Amelia Fox.      D. Hannah Herbst.

2. Which of the following can be used as a rescue tool?

- A. Hero Helmet.      B. B. E. A. C. O. N.  
C. Robotic Earthworm.      D. Portable Wheelchair Controller.

3. Why did Amelia Fox create the invention?

- A. To give her brother assistance.      B. To benefit the earthquake victims.  
C. To generate electricity effectively.      D. To protect bike riders from injuries.

#### B

When Kerry Irving heard a whimper and caught sight of a young dog peering at him through a gap in the railings, he was at rock bottom.

A car accident in 2006 had left him housebound and in chronic (长期) pain. His mental health suffered and he went on to be diagnosed with severe depression.

Three years after the crash, while out for a rare walk, he met Max and began to turn his life around. He ended up becoming the dog's owner. Max has helped to give Irving a more positive outlook on life. Irving began charting their joint adventures on his Facebook page and quickly the number of their followers began to grow. Irving has used Max's uplifting nature to help others.

There were hundreds of requests from fans desperate to meet Max and to help more people he trained as a therapy dog with Assistance Dogs UK in 2016. He was then able to make special visits to schools, hospitals and hospices. When his popularity continued to grow, Irving began organizing walks for charity, so that large groups of people could come together and meet him.

Today the dog from Keswick in the Lake District becomes the first pet to win what has been called an animal OBE in recognition of the service he has provided to thousands as a virtual "therapist".

"I think it's the look that he gives you," Irving said. "He just looks straight into your soul and just fixes people. He can walk into a room and literally sit next to someone and just look at them."

Max's skills have been put to use online, cheering up thousands of followers through videos on social media. Anyone feeling lonely or anxious has been able to join Kerry and his dog on daily walks through Facebook Live.

As well as his new accolade online, Max has met the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and is even getting a statue in his honour that will be unveiled in a local park this spring.

4. What happened after Irving met Max?

- A. He was diagnosed with severe depression.
- B. He had a car accident caused by a rock.
- C. He had a more positive attitude to life.
- D. He was housebound and rarely walked out.

5. Why did a large number of people request to meet Max?

- A. To lift their spirits through hard times.
- B. To meet the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.
- C. To join Irving and his dog on daily walks.
- D. To have a picture taken with Max.

6. What does the underlined word "accolade" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Statue.
- B. Praise.
- C. Service.
- D. Charity.

7. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. A dog saved by Kerry Irving
- B. A man turning his life around
- C. A therapy to cure chronic pain
- D. A pet looking mending troubled minds

**C**

Adults with a poor education are also likely to have poor health, a growing body of evidence suggests. Study after study has confirmed the link, and now experts are zeroing in on the reasons for it and what can be done. "Persons with a higher education tend to have better jobs, and better income, better benefits," said David R. Williams, a professor of public health in America.

Those benefits, he said, go beyond health benefits to include such other factors as having the flexibility to take a day off or part of a day to see a doctor. "People with higher levels of education tend to have more resources to cope with stress and life," Williams said. They have stress, of course, but also more resources to cope with it—such as access to a health club to exercise away the stress—than people with less education, he said.

"Being better educated also means that a person is more likely to understand the world of modern medicine," said Erik Angner, an assistant professor of philosophy and economics at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, who has researched the link between education and happiness. "Modern medicine is incredibly complex. And if you lack the basic reading skills required to function adequately in the health-care environment, you might find it harder to effectively understand your medical care."

A report issued by Williams' commission found that, compared with college graduates, adults who did not graduate from high school were 2.5 times as likely to be less than very good health. The report suggested that factors outside the medical system play an important role in determining people's health. Access to medical care is crucial, but it isn't enough to improve health. What's needed, they suggested, is increased focus on schools and education—encouraging people to obtain more education.

8. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Poor Education May Lead to Poor Health
- B. Higher Education Can Bring More Income
- C. Happiness Comes from Good Education
- D. Medical Care Safeguards Good Health

9. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Resources to deal with life.
- B. Ways to exercise away stress.
- C. Factors concerning a higher education.
- D. Benefits related to a higher education.

10. What can we learn from Angner's words?

- A. Better education means understanding the world better.
- B. Modern medicine world is too difficult to understand.
- C. People with a good education may be happier.
- D. Reading skills help in understanding medical care.

11. What is stressed in the report issued by Williams' commission?

- A. Adults are less likely to have good health.
- B. The medical system determines people's health.
- C. More education is needed to improve health.
- D. More access to medical care is important.

## D

The future of space exploration may depend on an art form from the past: origami (折纸艺术), the ancient art of paper folding.

Researchers from Washington State University (WSU), US, have used origami to possibly solve the problem of storing and moving fuel to rocket engines, a key challenge in space travel, according to Newswise. They've developed a foldable plastic fuel "bladder (囊状物)" resistant to super cold temperatures, which could be used to store and pump fuel in spacecrafts of the future. Their findings have recently been published in the journal *Cryogenics*.

"Folks have been trying to make bags for rocket fuel for a long time," said Jake Leachman, one of the lead researchers. "We currently don't do large, long-duration trips because we can't store fuel long enough in space."

Meanwhile, NASA is also looking to paper folding to help observe distant planets. The agency is currently developing Starshade, a foldable, sunflower-shaped piece of hardware that would help block starlight and enable telescopes to view distant objects more clearly in space.

"A huge part of my job is looking at something on paper and asking, 'Can we fly this?'" Manan Arya, a technologist in California, said. "Once I realized this is how you fold spacecraft structures, I became interested in origami. I realized I was good at it and enjoyed it. Now, I fold constantly."

Using origami for space purposes isn't new, however. Solar arrays (太阳能阵列), experimental wings for space shuttle programs and an inflatable (可充气的) satellite were also inspired by origami in both past and present space projects.

“With most origami, the magic comes from the folding,” Robert Salazar, who helped design the Starshade and now works on the Transformers project said in a statement. “There are so many patterns to still be explored.”

12. Which can be the suitable title for the text?

- A. Folding into space
- B. The art of paper folding
- C. Space exploration
- D. The origami—inspired projects

13. How could the “bladder” help in future missions?

- A. To protect spacecrafts from extreme weather.
- B. To be used to store and supply fuel in spacecrafts.
- C. To help rocket engines cut energy consumption.
- D. To be used to improve energy efficiency.

14. What can we know about NASA’s Starshade?

- A. It can be used to get telescopes closer to stars.
- B. It can enlarge the view of telescopes in space.
- C. It can absorb a star’s light before it enters telescopes.
- D. It can help telescopes get clearer pictures of objects in space.

15. What is this text?

- A. A travel journal.
- B. A digest.
- C. A science report.
- D. An advertisement.

## 第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Criticism from others can be difficult to take, especially if the person delivering the criticism isn’t exactly subtle (含蓄的) about it. So how should we deal with it? 16

Try to separate the criticism from the environment in which it was given. 17 However, you should also try to calmly look at what’s being said and see if there are clues for your personal growth. Pretend the person isn’t talking about you, and try to read between the lines.

18 This is where you listen and say “Okay, that makes sense,” or “I can come up with a plan to do that.” Remember, haters gonna hate, but even they sometimes hate for reasons worth considering. All you need to do is keep what’s applicable and ignore the rest.

Turn those useful opinions into goals. 19 If someone complains that your writing is too long, for example, set a to-do to remove the fat from your work. If your boss complains you always wait until the last minute to complete task, set your due-dates a day earlier than they’re really due, so you get to work sooner.

Adjust your attitude. You can do all of this and still get depressed when someone tells you how you can improve. Attitude is the key here. 20 It’s easier said than done, but knowing your strengths and being ready to hear and accept your weaknesses is the most powerful thing you can do.

- A. Focus on the meaningful part of the criticism.
- B. Look at criticism as a chance to grow and get better.
- C. Here are some ways you can get benefits from criticism.
- D. Vow your reaction to criticism depending on its intention.
- E. It’s important to never let the opportunity for criticism pass you by.
- F. It’s normal to be defensive when criticized and to react accordingly.
- G. Once you have specific, practical tips, turn them into measurable to-dos.

## 第二部分 语言知识及应用(共两节,满分 30 分)

### 第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Arnold Schwarzenegger is considered to be one of the greatest bodybuilders of all time. He won the Mr. Universe title in bodybuilding at 20. Though famous then, Arnold was not 21 with that. His drive and 22 took him into acting, and he became the wealthiest Hollywood superstar. 23 the top in two different fields was not enough for him. In 2003 he became the 38th Governor of California and then returned to acting.

As a young man in his homeland of Austria, Arnold was 24 for his dedication to bodybuilding. He worked hard to gain the impressive physique (体格) that 25 him at the top of his sport. In 1968, Arnold moved to the USA and brought with him an 26 thirst for success. In 1970 he won the first of his Mr. Olympia titles in New York. That same year he 27 in his first film. In 1975 Arnold retired from bodybuilding to 28 on his acting career. Again, his single-mindedness in 29 his ambition has seen him star in a long list of box-office successes.

Arnold has enjoyed three successful careers, and he hasn't 30 yet. He will take every chance to act. He credits his success to his 31 to life. This is because he is supremely confident and 32 to take risks. He sees failure as another 33 on the road to success. Arnold believes the struggle will make us 34. Strength comes from fighting back against those who want you to fail, or believe you will 35 fail.

- |                      |                 |                  |                |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 21. A. concerned     | B. tired        | C. bored         | D. content     |
| 22. A. pride         | B. selflessness | C. ambition      | D. curiosity   |
| 23. A. Reaching      | B. Seeing       | C. Holding       | D. Leaving     |
| 24. A. noted         | B. charged      | C. remembered    | D. intended    |
| 25. A. led           | B. stopped      | C. taught        | D. put         |
| 26. A. uncomfortable | B. unstoppable  | C. unforgettable | D. unavoidable |
| 27. A. competed      | B. broke        | C. gave          | D. starred     |
| 28. A. comment       | B. concentrate  | C. congratulate  | D. count       |
| 29. A. limiting      | B. losing       | C. hiding        | D. seeking     |
| 30. A. graduated     | B. left         | C. finished      | D. succeeded   |
| 31. A. introduction  | B. attitude     | C. determination | D. gratitude   |
| 32. A. certain       | B. active       | C. careful       | D. willing     |
| 33. A. opportunity   | B. obstacle     | C. opposite      | D. occupation  |
| 34. A. quicker       | B. happier      | C. stronger      | D. healthier   |
| 35. A. unfortunately | B. necessarily  | C. importantly   | D. probably    |

### 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China speed is amazing the world, while other countries are struggling to make high-speed railway a reality, the China Railway Corporation 36 (busy) itself in laying down over 25 000 km of high-speed tracks over the past ten years—accounting for roughly two 37 (three) of the world's total length of high-speed rail lines.

Up to now, China has built the largest high-speed rail network worldwide. The 38 (impact) go well beyond the railway sector. It also includes changed patterns of urban development, increases in tourism, and growth of regional economy. 39 (boost) regional integration and economic growth, plans for high-speed maglev (磁悬浮) lines with trains traveling 40 a speed of 600 kph or more are taking shape in more Chinese cities.

“China started operating its first maglev railway more than a decade ago. Nevertheless, for lack of critical technologies at that time, we only concentrated on conventional high-speed rail,” said Sun Zhang, 41 is a leading railway specialist. But the research team 42 (lead) by him, tried their best to learn advanced technologies from foreign countries and eventually developed our own innovations, greatly 43 (transform) our way of life.

There is no denying that all of these achievements make our travel convenient and 44 (rely), especially during “Chunyun”, 45 annual test on the China's transportation system. Thanks to “China speed”, people can go back home for reunions with families and friends in time.

# 普通高中学业水平选择性模拟考试广东卷(二)

## 英语答题卡

### 第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

- |                |                 |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 [A][B][C][D] | 6 [A][B][C][D]  | 11 [A][B][C][D] |
| 2 [A][B][C][D] | 7 [A][B][C][D]  | 12 [A][B][C][D] |
| 3 [A][B][C][D] | 8 [A][B][C][D]  | 13 [A][B][C][D] |
| 4 [A][B][C][D] | 9 [A][B][C][D]  | 14 [A][B][C][D] |
| 5 [A][B][C][D] | 10 [A][B][C][D] | 15 [A][B][C][D] |

#### 第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 [A][B][C][D] | 17 [A][B][C][D] | 18 [A][B][C][D] |
| 19 [A][B][C][D] | 20 [A][B][C][D] |                 |

### 第二部分 语言知识及应用(共两节,满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21 [A][B][C][D] | 26 [A][B][C][D] | 31 [A][B][C][D] |
| 22 [A][B][C][D] | 27 [A][B][C][D] | 32 [A][B][C][D] |
| 23 [A][B][C][D] | 28 [A][B][C][D] | 33 [A][B][C][D] |
| 24 [A][B][C][D] | 29 [A][B][C][D] | 34 [A][B][C][D] |
| 25 [A][B][C][D] | 30 [A][B][C][D] | 35 [A][B][C][D] |

#### 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36 [A][B][C][D] | 41 [A][B][C][D] |
| 37 [A][B][C][D] | 42 [A][B][C][D] |
| 38 [A][B][C][D] | 43 [A][B][C][D] |
| 39 [A][B][C][D] | 44 [A][B][C][D] |
| 40 [A][B][C][D] | 45 [A][B][C][D] |

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

临近毕业,你的英语老师布置了一篇作文,请以“My Career Plan”为题,写一篇英语短文。内容包括:

- 1. 你的专业选择和职业规划;
- 2. 陈述你的理由。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;  
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

My Career Plan

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

*The boys met and instantly bonded with each other as both of them were in the same condition.*

Paragraph 2:

*Since that meeting ,Judy has seen a noticeable change in her son.* \_\_\_\_\_

### 第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

临近毕业,你的英语老师布置了一篇作文,请以“My Career Plan”为题,写一篇英语短文。内容包括:

1. 你的专业选择和职业规划;
  2. 陈述你的理由。
- 注意:1. 词数 80 左右;  
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

#### My Career Plan

---

---

---

#### 第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

John began noticing when he was in kindergarten that he looked different from other kids. They had two hands. He had one.

“It started when one boy teased him,” said his mother, Judy. Her boy returned to their home with questions: Why am I different? Why me? Why?

“He actually told us he was mad at his being born with such a defect,” his mother said, “that was a huge blow to the heart.” Judy admitted she didn’t know what to do at that point. How could she provide answers to her son’s questions when she had never found those answers herself?

A few weeks later, Judy came home from her job as a science teacher at a state school and turned on the TV to a news story about a six-foot-three eighth grader from Washington, Iowa. Trashaun Willis, then 14, had become an Internet celebrity after posting videos of his slam dunks (灌篮), and, like John, he was missing most of his left arm. Judy called John in. He was silent, watching dunk after monstrous dunk.

At the time, it seemed that watching Trashaun would simply be an inspiring moment for John—he’d see a thriving role model with a seemingly similar physical defect. And had it stayed just that, John would have been happy. Suddenly, an idea occurred to Judy. Why not reach out to the newspaper to help set up a meeting with Trashaun to build John’s confidence?

#### Paragraph 1:

*The boys met and instantly bonded with each other as both of them were in the same condition.*

---

---

---

#### Paragraph 2:

*Since that meeting, Judy has seen a noticeable change in her son.*

---

---

---