2019年陕西综合评价英语模拟试题（二）【含答案】

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分30分）

略。

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

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

John H. Johnson was born in a black family in Arkansas city in 1918. His father died in an accident when John was six. He was reaching the high school age, but his hometown offered no high school for blacks.

Fortunately he had a strong-willed caring mother. John remembered that his mother told him many times, “Son, you can be anything you want really to be if you just believe.” She told him not to depend on others, including his mother. “You have to earn success, ”she said. “All the people who work hard don’t succeed, but the only people who do succeed are those who work hard.”

These words came from a woman with less than a third grade education. She also knew that believing and hard work don’t mean everything. So she worked hard as a cook for two years to save enough to take her son, who was then 15, to Chicago.

Chicago in 1933 was not the promised land that black southerners were looking for. John’s mother and stepfather could not find work. But here John could go to school, and here he learned the power of words—as an editor of the newspaper and yearbook at Du Sable High School his wish was to publish a magazine for blacks.

While others discouraged him, John’s mother offered him more words to live by.“Nothing beats a failure but a try. ”She also let him pawn(典当)her furniture to get the $ 500 he needed to start the Negro magazine.

It is natural that difficulties and failures followed John closely until he became very successful. He always keeps his mother’s words in mind. “ Son, failure is not in your vocabulary!”

Now John H. Johnson is one of the 400 richest people in America—worth $ 150 million.

21. John’s mother decided to move to Chicago because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. his father died when John was very young

B. life was too hard for them to stay on in their hometown

C. John needed more education badly

D. there were no schools for Negroes in their hometown

22. John’s mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. didn’t believe in or depend on others

B. thought one could be whatever one wanted to be

C. believed one would succeed without working hard

D. thought no one could succeed without working hard

23. The underlined sentence “Nothing beats a failure but a try. ”means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. if you try, you would succeed

B. a failure is difficult to beat, even if you try

C. a try is always followed by a failure

D. no failure can be beaten unless you try

B

It seems hard to watch someone yawn（打哈欠） and not to yawn ourselves. Even reading about yawning can make you do it. Now, a new study has found why yawning has such a powerful force.

Yawning when others yawn, the study suggests, is a sign of pity and a form of social connection. Kids don’t develop this deeply rooted behavior until around age four, the study found. Kids with autism (自闭症) are less likely to catch yawns. In the most serious cases, they never do. Yawning might help doctors to see whether the children are developing rightly. The work could also lead to a better understanding of the ways that people communicate and connect.

"Emotional infection seems to be a born thing that connects us together," said Molly Helt, a graduate student in psychology at the University of Connecticut. "Yawning may be part of that." Inspiration for her study came when she tried to get her own autistic son to clear his ears on an airplane. She repeatedly yawned at him, hoping he would yawn back. He never did.

"The fact that autistic kids don’t do it might mean they’re really missing out on that emotional connection with people around them," she said. "The biggest thing people try to figure out after birth is how we become humans and understand that humans have minds that are different from others’," she added. "Autistic people never seem to understand that."

Like infectious （有感染力的）laughter and crying, scientists have found that yawning is a shared experience that promotes social connection. Helt said it could fight stress after a period of being nervous and spread a feeling of calm through a group.

24. What does the new study suggest, according to the first two paragraphs?

A. Yawning is a form of communication.

B. It is easy to stop yawning when you see others yawn.

C. Children follow others in yawning just after they are born.

D. Yawning has some mysterious force which is related to God.

25. According to Molly Helt, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. humans differ from animals because they communicate with others

B. yawning is a kind of emotional connection among humans

C. emotions are infectious, but yawning is not

D. yawning helps clear ears on planes

26. Which of the following is NOT true about yawning?

A. It is natural to yawn back if people around you yawn.

B. Some kids are too young to yawn after others.

C. Yawning can be used to test children’s development.

D. Kids with autism yawn easily when others yawn.

27. The author implies in the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. yawning is different from infectious laughter and crying in theory

B. it is bad manners to yawn on some social occasions

C. the more you yawn, the happier you will be

D. yawning can make people feel relaxed

C

Space is where our future is — trips to the Moon, Mars and beyond. Most people would think that aside from comets(彗星) and stars, there is little else out there. But, since our space journey started we have left so much trash there that scientists are now concerned that if we don't clean it up, we may all be in mortal （致命的）danger.

The first piece of space junk was created in 1964, when the American satellite Vanguard I stopped operating and lost its connection with the ground center. However, since it kept orbiting around the Earth without any consequences, scientists became increasingly comfortable abandoning things that no longer served any useful purpose in space.

It is estimated that there are now over 500,000 pieces of man-made trash orbiting the Earth at speeds of up to 17,500 miles per hour. The junk varies from tiny pieces of paint chipped off rockets to cameras, huge fuel tanks, and even odd items like the million-dollar tool kit that astronaut Heidemarie Stefanyshyn Piper lost during a spacewalk.

The major problem with the space trash is that it may hit working satellites and damage traveling spacecraft. Moreover, pieces of junk may collide with each other and break into pieces which fall back to the Earth. To avoid this, scientists have invented several ways for clearing the sky. Ground stations have been built to monitor larger pieces of space trash to prevent them from crashing into working satellites or space shuttles. Future plans include a cooperative effort among many nations to stop littering in space and to clean up the trash already there.

28. What was the first piece of man-made space trash­?

A. A camera. B. A tool kit.

C. A fuel tank. D. A broken satellite.

29. Why were scientists NOT concerned about space trash in the beginning?

A. It no longer served any useful purpose.

B. It was millions of miles away from the Earth.

C. It did not cause any problems.

D. It was regarded as similar to comets and stars.

30. Which of the following statements is true about space junk?­

A. It is huge, heavy machines.

B. It never changes position.

C. It floats slowly around the Earth.

D. It may cause problems for space shuttles.

31. What has been done about the space trash problem­?

A. Scientists have cleaned up most of the trash.

B. Large pieces of space trash are being closely watched.

C. Many nations have worked together to stop polluting space.

D. Ground stations are built to help store the trash properly in space.

D

Spring is coming, and it is time for those about to graduate to look for jobs. Competition is tough, so job seekers must carefully consider their personal choices. Whatever we are wearing, our family and friends may accept us, but the workplace may not.

A high school newspaper editor said it is unfair for companies to discourage visible tattoos(纹身) nose rings, or certain dress styles. It is true you can’t judge a book by its cover, yet people do “cover” themselves in order to convey certain messages. What we wear, including tattoos and nose rings, is an expression of who we are. Just as people convey messages about themselves with their appearances, so do companies. Dress standards exist in the business world for a number of reasons, but the main concern is often about what customers accept.

Others may say how to dress is a matter of personal freedom, but for businesses it is more about whether to make or lose money. Most employers do care about the personal appearances of their employees, because those people represent the companies to their customers.

As a hiring manager I am paid to choose the people who would make the best impression on our customers. There are plenty of well-qualified candidates, so it is not wrong to reject someone who might disappoint my customers. Even though I am open-minded, I can’t expect all our customers are.

There is nobody to blame but yourself if your set of choices does not match that of your preferred employer. No company should have to change to satisfy a candidate simply because he or she is unwilling to respect its standards, as long as its standards are legal.

32. Which of the following is the newspaper editor’s opinion according to Paragraph2?

A. People’s appearances carry message about themselves.

B. Customers’ choices influence dress standards in companies.

C. Candidates with tattoos or nose rings should be fairly treated.

D. Strange dress styles should not be encouraged in the workplace.

33. What can be inferred from the text?

A. Candidates have to wear what companies prefer for an interview.

B. What to wear is not a matter of personal choice for companies.

C. Companies sometimes have to change to respect their candidates.

D. Hiring managers make the best impression on their candidates.

34. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

A. Employees Matter B. Personal Choices Matter

C. Appearances Matter D. Hiring Managers Matter

35. The author’s attitude towards strange dress styles in the workplace may best be

described as .

A. enthusiastic B. negative C. positive D. sympathetic

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

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，选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to overcome challenges in your life

We all face tough and difficult challenges in life. To overcome challenges you need to have that “never quit” attitude in life. If you develop it, you’ll overcome quite a bit.

Motivate yourself. Say “YES, I CAN.” The challenge should bring out the best of you in this situation. Slow it down, and think that process through. 36 If you develop that mindset (心态), you’ll get it done.

37 Remain calm when you’re facing serious troubles and problems in life. You have to recollect yourself, and calm down. You can’t solve problems when you’re panicking. Take a deep breath, relax, and slow it down. Think things through calmly.

Let failure and fear fuel you in a positive way. Everyone fails at times. If you fail the first, second, or third time, don’t give up. 38

Learn what made you fail and overcome these challenges.

Simplify the challenge you’re facing. Make the challenge easier than it is. 39 As you get through each step, you develop more confidence and you believe you can get it done, and then you will.

Stay positive and confident. 40 You have to find out all the ways you can use to overcome it, and put them to full use with all your effort. It’s our own mental stability that’s the difficult part. When you do it mentally, you’ll actually be able to do it.

A. Stay calm and cool headed.

B. Think the best, not the worst.

C. Start by breaking it down into steps.

D. To overcome a challenge, you have to believe you can really do it.

E. Most people will avoid any challenge, because they’re scared of failing.

F. Develop that confidence in saying there’s no way you’re going to fail at this.

G. Pick yourself up, and learn from why you’ve failed, and move on in a positive direction.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分45分)

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

As I drove my blue Buick into the garage. I saw that a yellow Oldsmobile was 41 too close to my space. I had to drive back and forth to get my car into the 42 space. That left 43 enough room to open the door. Then one day I arrived home 44 , and just as I turned off the engine, the yellow Oldsmobile entered its space--- too close to my car, 45 . At last I had a chance to meet the driver. My patience had 46 and I shouted at her, “Can’t you see you’re not 47 me enough space? Park farther over.” Banging(猛推) open her door into 48 ,the driver shouted back: “Make me!” 49 this she stepped out of the garage. Still, each time she got home first, she parked too close to my 50 . Then one day, I thought, “What can I do?” I soon found 51 . The next day the woman 52 a note on her windshield(挡风玻璃):

Dear Yellow Oldsmobile,

I’m sorry my mistress(女主人) shouted at yours the other day. She’s been sorry about it. I know it because she doesn’t sing anymore while 53 . It wasn’t like her to scream 54 . Fact is, she’d just got bad news and was taking it out on you two. I 55 you and your mistress will 56 her.

Your neighbor,

Blue Buick

When I went to the 57 the next morning, the Oldsmobile was gone, but there was a note on my windshield:

Dear Blue Buick,

My mistress is sorry, too. She parked so 58 because she just learned to drive. We will park much farther over after this. I’m glad we can be 59 now.

Your neighbor,

Yellow Oldsmobile

After that, whenever Blue Buick 60 Yellow Oldsmobile on the road, their drivers waved cheerfully and smiled.

41．A．driven B．parked C．stopped D．stayed

42．A．complete B．close C．narrowD．fixed

43．A．quite B．nearly C．seldomD．hardly

44．A．hurriedly B．firstC．finally D．timely

45．A．as usual B．as plannedC．as well D．as yet

46．A．run into B．run about C．run out D．run off

47．A．keeping B．saving C．offeringD．leaving

48．A．mineB．hersC．itself D．ours

49．A．For B．WithC．From D．Upon

50．A．room B．area C．front D．side

51．A．an instructionB．a result C．an answer D．a chance

52．A．put B．wrote C．sent D．discovered

53．A．working B．drivingC．returning D．cooking

54．A．on endB．so longC．like that D．any more

55．A．hope B．know C．suppose D．suggest

56．A．comfort B．help C．forgive D．please

57．A．officeB．flat C．placeD．garage

58．A．crazily B．eagerly C．noisily D．early

59．A．neighbors B．friends C．drivers D．writers

60．A．followed B．passed C．found D．greeted

第二节 语法填空（共10小题。每小题1.5分满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（不多于三个单词）或括号内单词的适当形式。

In one way of thinking, failure is part of life. In 61 way, failure may be a way towards success. The “spider-story” is often told. Robert Bruce, 62 (lead) of the Scots in 63 13th century, was hiding in a cave from the English. He watched a spider 64 ( make) a web. The spider tried to reach across a rough place in the rock. He tried six times. On the seventh time he made it and went on to make his web. Bruce is said to have been 65 ( encourage )by this and to have gone on to defeat the English. Edison, the inventor of the light bulb, made hundreds of models that failed before he found the right way to make one. Once he was asked 66 he kept on trying to make a new type of battery when he had failed so often, he replied, “Failure? I have no failure. Now I know 50,000 ways that won’t work.”

So what? First, always think about your failure. 67 caused it? Were conditions right? Were you in top form yourself? What can you change so things will go right next time?

Second, is the goal you’re trying 68 (reach )the right one? Try to do some thinking about what your real goals may be. Think about this question, “If I do succeed 69 this, where will it get me?” This may help you prevent failure in things you shouldn’t be doing anyway.

The third thing to keep in mind about failure is it’s a part of life. Learn to “live with yourself” even 70 you may have failed.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）

第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Once I had to read a text-book which was so expensive for me to buy it. I couldn’t obtain it from the library and an only copy I could find was in a certain bookshop. So I will go along to the shop every afternoon and read a little of the book in a time. One day, therefore, I was disappointed to find the book missing from its usually place. I was about to leave while the owner of the shop waved at me. Expecting to be told off, I went towards him. To my surprise, the owner pointed to the book which placed in a corner. “I put it there in case it should be bought.” He said kindly, left me to continue my reading.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

最近你班就高三学生是否应该组织集体春游进行了讨论。以下是讨论的情况。请你用英语写一篇短文，反映讨论结果并谈谈自己的看法，然后发表在你校英语论坛上。

赞成(62%)的理由 反对(38%)的理由

1. 亲近大自然，拓宽视野；

2. 增强沟通、合作能力；

3. 结交新朋友。 1. 占用宝贵的学习时间；

2. 安全很难保证。

注意：词数100左右（开头已给出，但不计入总词数）。

Recently, our class has had a discussion about whether Senior Three students should go on a group spring outing.

Yours,

2019年陕西综合评价英语模拟试题（二）参考答案

听力 (每小题1.5分，共30分)

略。

阅读理解：(每小题2分，共40分)

21--23 CDD 24-27 ABDD 28-31 DCDB 32-35 CBCB

36-40 FAGCD

完形填空：(每小题1.5分，共30分)

41--45 BCDBA 46-50 CDABD 51-55 CDBCA 56-60 CDABB

语法填空：(每小题1.5分，共15分)

61. another 62.leader 63. the 64. making 65. encouraged

66. why67. What 68. to reach69. in 70. if/ though

短文改错：(每改对一处1分，共10分)

1. so--too 2. 去掉it 3. an----the 4.will---would

5. in---at 6.therefore--however 7. usually---usual

8. while---when 9. which后加was或去掉which 10. left---leaving

书面表达：(共25分)

Recently, our class has had a discussion about whether Senior Three students should go on a group spring outing. They take different attitudes towards it.

62% of the students say yes. In their opinion, going on a group spring outing can not only enable them to get close to nature and broaden their horizons, but also help improve communication and cooperation skills. Furthermore, it gives more opportunities to make new friends. However, 38% of the students hold the opposite opinion. They think that they are supposed to concentrate their energies on studying, because the university entrance examinations are around the corner. The outing is a waste of time. Meanwhile, they can’t prepare for every emergency.

As for me, we can benefit a lot from the activity only if safety measures are adopted properly. On the whole, I am in favour of the former.