高考 · 2016年高考英语全国I卷真题

历年真题

满分 125 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 61 题 · 全国I卷

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

收听本卷听力题
379 039
yingyu8.cn/d/379039

本卷答案与讲解
188 234
yingyu8.cn/an/188234

一、第一节 听力理解 （共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Having a birthday party. B. Doing some exercise. C. Getting Lydia a gift.

2. What is the woman going to do?

A. Help the man. B. Take a bus. C. Get a camera.

3. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Tell Kate to stop. B. Call Kate’ s friends. C. Stay away from Kate.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a wine shop. B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.

5. What does the woman mean?

A. Keep the window closed. B. Go out for fresh air. C. Turn on the fan.

二、第二节 听力理解 （共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

6. What is the man going to do this summer?

A. Teach a course. B. Repair his house. C. Work at a hotel.

7. How will the man use the money?

A. To hire a gardener. B. To buy books.

C. To pay for a boat trip. 听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates. B. Colleagues. C. Roommates.

9. What does Frank plan to do right after graduation?

A. Work as a programmer. B. Travel around the world.

C. Start his own business. 听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why does the woman make the call?

A. To book a hotel room. B. To ask about the room service.

C. To make changes to a reservation.

11. When will the woman arrive at the hotel?

A. On September 15. B. On September 16. C. On September 23.

12. How much will the woman pay for her room per night?

A. $179. B. $199.

C. $219. 听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman’s plan for Saturday?

A. Going shopping. B. Going camping. C. Going boating.

14. Where will the woman stay in Keswick?

A. In a country inn. B. In a five-star hotel. C. In her aunt’s home.

15. What will Gordon do over the weekend?

A. Visit his friends. B. Watch DVDs. C. Join the woman.

16. What does the woman think of Gordon’s coming weekend?

A. Relaxed. B. Boring.

C. Busy. 听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Who is Wang Ming?

A. A student. B. An employer. C. An engineer.

18. What does the speaker say about the college job market this year?

A. It’s unpredictable. B. It’s quite stable. C. It’s not optimistic.

19. What percentage of student job seekers have found a job by now?

A. 20%. B. 22%. C. 50%.

20. Why are engineering graduates more likely to accept a job?

A. They need more work experience. B. The salary is usually good.

C. Their choice is limited.

三、第一节 阅读理解 （共15小题：每小题2分，满分30分）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A You probably know who Marie Curie was,but you may not have heard of Rachel Carson. Of the outstanding ladies listed below,who do you think was the most important woman of the past 100 years? Jane Addams(1860-1935) Anyone who has ever been helped by a social worker has Jane Addams to thank. Addams helped the poor and worked for peace. She encouraged a sense of community(社区)by creating shelters and promoting education and services for people in need. In 1931,Addams became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize. Rachel Carson(1907-1964) If it weren’ t for Rachel Carson, the environmental movement might not exist today. Her popular 1962 book Silent Spring raised awareness of the dangers of pollution and the harmful effects of chemicals on humans and on the world’ s lakes and oceans. Sandra Day O’ Connor(1930-present) When Sandra Day O’ Connor finished third in her class at Stanford Law School, in 1952,she could not find work at a law firm because she was a woman. She became an Arizona state senator(参议员) and ,in 1981, the first woman to join the U. S. Supreme Court. O’ Connor gave the deciding vote in many important cases during her 24 years on the top court. Rosa Parks(1913-2005) On December 1,1955,in Montgomery,Alabama,Rasa Parks would not give up her seat on a bus to a passenger. Her simple act landed Parks in prison. But it also set off the Montgomery bus boycott. It lasted for more than a year, and kicked off the civil-rights movement. “The only tired I was, was tired of giving in,” said Parks.

21. What is Jane Addams noted for in history?

A. Her social work.　　B. Her teaching skills.

C. Her efforts to win a prize.　　D. Her community background.

22. What was the reason for O’ Connor’ s being rejected by the law firm?

A. Her lack of proper training in law.　　B. Her little work experience in court.

C. The discrimination against women.　　D. The poor financial conditions.

23. Who made a great contribution to the civil-rights movement in the U.S.?

A. Jane Addams.　　B. Rachel Carson.

C. Sandra Day O’ Connor.　　D. Ross Parks.

24. What can we infer about the women mentioned in the text?

A. They are highly educated.

B. They are truly creative.

C. They are pioneers.

D. They are peace-lovers. B Grandparents Answer a Call As a third-generation native of Brownsville, Texas, Mildred Garza never planned to move away. Even when her daughter and son asked her to move to San Antonio to help with their children, she politely refused. Only after a year of friendly discussion did Ms. Garza finally say yes. That was four years ago. Today all three generations regard the move as a success,giving them a closer relationship than they would have had in separate cities. No statistics show the number of grandparents like Garza who are moving closer to adult children and grandchildren. Yet there is evidence suggesting that the trend is growing. Even President Obama’ s mother-in-law, Marian Robinson, has agreed to leave Chicago and move into the White House to help care for her granddaughters. According to a study by grandparents.com, 83 percent of the people said Mrs. Robinson’ s decision will influencegrandparents in the American family. Two-thirds believe more families will follow the example of Obama’ s family. “In the 1960s we were all a little wild and couldn’ t get away from home far enough or fast enough to prove we could do it on our own,” says Christine Crosby, publisher of Grand,a magazine for grandparents. “We now realize how important family is and how important it is to be near them, especially when you’ re raising children.” Moving is not for everyone. Almost every grandparent wants to be with his or her grandchildren and is willing to make sacrifices, but sometimes it is wiser to say no and visit frequently instead. Having your grandchildren far away is hard, especially knowing your adult child is struggling, but giving up the life you know may be harder.

25. Why was Garza’ s move a success?

A. It strengthened her family ties.
B. It improved her living conditions.
C. It enabled her make more friends.
D. It helped her know more new places.

26. What was the reaction of the public to Mrs. Robinson’ s decision?

A. 17% expressed their support for it.
B. Few people responded sympathetically.
C. 83% believed it had a bad influence.
D. The majority thought it was a trend.

27. What did Crosby say about people in the 1960s?

A. They were unsure of themselves.
B. They were eager to raise more children.
C. They wanted to live away from their parents.
D. They had little respect for their grandparents.

28. What does the author suggest the grandparents do in the last paragraph?

A. Make decisions in the best interestsof their own.

B. Ask their children to pay more visits to them.

C. Sacrifice for their struggling children.

D. Get to know themselves better. C I am Peter Hodes,a volunteer stem courier. Since March 2012, I’ ve done 89 trips— of those , 51 have been abroad, I have 42 hours to carry stem cells (干细胞) in my little box because I’ ve got two ice packs and that’ s how long they last.In all, from the time the stem cells are harvested from a donor (捐献者) to the time they can be implanted in the patient, we’ ve got 72 hours at most, So I am always conscious of time. I had one trip last year where I was caught by a hurricane in America. I picked up the stem cells in Providence, Rhode Island, and was meant to fly to Washington then back to London. But when I arrived at the check-in desk at Providence, the lady on the desk said: “Well, I’ m really sorry, I’ ve got some bad news for you—there are no flights from Washington.” So I took my box and put it on the desk and I said: “In this box are some stem cells that are urgently needed for a patient —please, please, you’ ve got to get me back to the United Kingdom.” She just dropped everything. She arranged for a flight on a small plane to be held for me. re-routed(改道)me through Newark and got me back to the UK even earlier than originally scheduled. For this courier job, you’ re consciously aware thatin that box you’ ve got something that is potentially going to save somebody’ s life.

29. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “courier” in Paragraph1?

A. provider B. delivery man C. collector D. medical doctor

30. Why does Peter have to complete his trip within 42hours?

A. He cannot stay away from his job too long.

B. The donor can only wait for that long.

C. The operation needs that much time.

D. The ice won’ t last any longer.

31. Which flight did the woman put Peter on first?

A. To London.

B. ToNewark.

C. To Providence.

D. To Washington. D The meaning of silence varies among cultural groups. Silences may be thoughtful, or they may be empty when a person has nothing to say. A silence in a conversation may also show stubbornness, uneasiness, or worry. Silence may be viewed by some cultural groups as extremely uncomfortable; therefore attempts may be made to fill every gap(间隙)with conversation. Persons in other cultural groups value silence and view it as necessary for understanding a person’ s needs. Many Native Americans value silence and feel it is a basic part of communicating among people, just as some traditional Chinese and Thai persons do. Therefore, when a person from one of these cultures is speaking and suddenly stops, what maybe implied(暗示) is that the person wants the listener to consider what has been said before continuing. In these cultures, silence is a call for reflection. Other cultures may use silence in other ways, particularly when dealing with conflicts among people or in relationships of people with different amounts of power. For example, Russian, French, and Spanish persons may use silence to show agreement between parties about the topic under discussion. However, Mexicans may use silence when instructions are given by a person in authority rather than be rude to that person by arguing with him or her. In still another use, persons in Asian cultures may view silence as a sign of respect, particularly to an elder or a person in authority. Nurses and other care-givers need to be aware of the possible meanings of silence when they come across the personal anxiety their patients may be experiencing. Nurses should recognize their own personal and cultural construction of silence so that a patient’ s silence is not

interrupted too early or allowed to go on unnecessarily. A nurse who understands the healing(治愈) value of silence can use this understanding to assist in the care of patients from their own and from other cultures.

32. What does the author say about silence in conversations?

A. It implies anger.　　B. It promotes friendship.

C. It is culture-specific.　　D. It is content-based.

33. Which of the following people might regard silence as a call for careful thought?

A. The Chinese.　　B. The French.　　C. The Mexicans.　　D. The Russians.

34. What does the author advise nurses to do about silence?

A. Let it continue as the patient pleases.　　B. Break it while treating patients.

C. Evaluate its harm to patients.　　D. Make use of its healing effects.

35. What may be the best title for the text?

A. Sound and Silence　　B. What It Means to Be Silent

C. Silence to Native Americans　　D. Speech Is Silver; Silence Is Gold

四、第二节 七选五 （共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 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。 Secret codes (密码)keep messages private。Banks, companies, and government agencies use secret codes in doing business, especially when information is sent by computer. People have used secret codes for thousands of years. ___36___ Code breaking never lags(落后) far behind code making. The science of creating and reading coded messages is called cryptography. There are three main types of cryptography. ___37___ For example, the first letters of “My elephant eats too many eels” Spell out the hidden message “Meet me.” ___38___ You might represent each letter with a number, for example. Let’s number the letters of the alphabet, in order, from 1 to 26. If we substitute a number for each letter, the message “Meet me” would read “13 5 5 20 13 5.” A code uses symbols to replace words, phrases, or sentences. To read the message of a real code, you must have a code book. ___39___ For example, “bridge” might stand for “meet” and “out” might stand for “me.” The message “Bridge out” would actually mean “Meet me.” ___40___ However, it is also hard to keep a code book secret for long. So codes must be changed frequently.

36. 第二节 七选五

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

37. 第二节 七选五

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

38. 第二节 七选五

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

39. 第二节 七选五

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

40. 第二节 七选五

A. It is very hard to break a code without the code book.

B. In any language, some letters are used more than others.

C. Only people who know the keyword can read the message.

D. As long as there have been codes, people have tried to break them.

E. You can hide a message by having the first letters of each word spell it out.

F. With a code book, you might write down words that would stand for other words.

G. Another way to hide a message is to use symbols to stand for specific letters of the alphabet.

五、第一节完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5

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。 A Heroic Driver Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc. One morning in 2009, Larry was ___41___ along I65 north after delivering to one of his ___42___ .Suddenly, he saw a car with its bright lights on. ___43___ he got closer, he found ___44___ vehicle upside down on the road. One more look and he noticed ___45___ shooting out from under the ___46___ vehicle. Larry pulled over, set the brake and ___47___ the fire extinguisher (灭火器). Two good bursts from the extinguisher and the fire was put out. The man who had his bright lights on ___48___ and told Larry he had ___49___ an emergency call. They ___50___ heard a woman’s voice coming from the wrecked (毁坏的) vehicle. ___51___ the vehicle, they saw that a woman was trying to get out of the broken window. They told her to stay ___52___ until the emergency personnel arrived, ___53___ she thought the car was going to ___54___ . Larry told her that he had already put out the fire and she should not move ___55___ she injured her neck. Once fire and emergency people arrived, Larry and the other man ___56___ and let them go to work. Then, Larry asked the ___57___ if he was needed or ___58___ to go. They let him and the other man go. One thing is ___59___ —Larry went above and beyond the call of duty by getting so close to the burning vehicle! His ___60___ most likely saved the woman’s life.

41. A. walking B. touring C. traveling D. rushing
42. A. passengers B. colleagues C. employers D. customers
43. A. Since B. Although C. As D. If
44. A. each B. another C. that D. his
45. A. flames B. smoke C. water D. steam
46. A. used B. disabled C. removed D. abandoned
47. A. got hold of B. prepared C. took charge of D. controlled
48. A. came down B. came through C. came in D. came over
49. A. returned B. received C. made D. confirmed
50. A. then B. again C. finally D. even
51. A. Starting B. Parking C. Passing D. Approaching
52. A. quiet B. still C. away D. calm
53. A. for B. so C. and D. but
54. A. explode B. slip away C. fall apart D. crash
55. A. as if B. unless C. in case D. after
56. A. stepped forward B. backed off C. moved on D. set out
57. A. woman B. police C. man D. driver
58. A. forbidden B. ready C. asked D. free

59. A. for certain　B. for consideration　C. reported　D. checked

60. A. patience　B. skills　C. efforts　D. promise

六、第二节书面表达（满分25分）（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

61. (25 分)

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. A	6. C	7. B	8. A	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B	16. B	17. A	18. C	19. A	20. B
21. A	22. C	23. D	24. C	25. A	26. D	27. C	28. A	29. B	30. D
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. D	35. B	41. C	42. D	43. C	44. B	45. A
46. B	47. A	48. D	49. C	50. A	51. D	52. B	53. D	54. A	55. C
56. B	57. B	58. D	59. A	60. C					

36. D

37. E

38. G

39. F

40. A

61. Dear Ms. Jenkins,

I'm Li Hua, a student from your English class. The summer vacation is approaching, and I'm planning to apply for a part-time position at a foreign trade company. I've prepared my application letter and resume, but as a non-native speaker, I'm not entirely confident about the language and format.

I was wondering if you could possibly spare some time to review the attached documents. Your expertise in English writing would be invaluable in helping me polish the wording and ensure the format meets professional standards. Any suggestions for improvement would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your time and assistance. I look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

捕捉对话核心事件（生日礼物） → 排除无关活动（派对、锻炼） → 确定话题

考点：对话主旨识别　场景词汇

2. 【答案】B

定位女士的行动意图（拒绝帮助，选择交通方式） → 排除干扰动作（帮助、拿相机） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　意图推断

3. 【答案】A

捕捉女士的建议动词（tell）及其宾语（Kate）和内容（stop） → 排除其他行动（call friends, stay away） → 得出答案

考点：建议句型识别　细节匹配

4. 【答案】C

捕捉场景关键词（如菜单、点餐、结账） → 排除其他场所特征（酒类专柜、购物车） → 推断地点

考点：场景词汇　细节推断

5. 【答案】A

捕捉女士话语中的转折或否定信号（如but, no, don't） → 推断其真实意图（保持现状） → 排除相反或无关动作

考点：言外之意推断　信号词捕捉

6. 【答案】C

定位关键词 summer → 听辨 man 的计划 → 匹配选项 C (Work at a hotel)

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

7. 【答案】B

定位关键词 money → 听辨用途 → 匹配选项 B (To buy books)

考点：细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】A

定位对话双方互动内容 → 推断关系 → 匹配选项 A (Schoolmates)

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　推理判断

9. 【答案】A

定位关键词 graduation → 听辨 Frank 的计划 → 匹配选项 A (Work as a programmer)

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

10. 【答案】C

定位关键词 call → 听辨 woman 的目的 → 匹配选项 C (To make changes to a reservation)

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

11. 【答案】B
定位日期信息 → 区分到达日与离开日 → 得出答案
考点：数字时间语音

12. 【答案】B
定位价格信息 → 区分总价与单价/不同房型价格 → 得出答案
考点：数字时间语音

13. 【答案】C
定位周末计划 → 区分周六与周日活动 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

14. 【答案】A
定位住宿地点 → 区分不同地点描述 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

15. 【答案】B
定位Gordon的周末计划 → 区分其计划与女士计划 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

16. 【答案】B
捕捉女士对Gordon周末计划的评价性词汇 → 推断其态度为负面 → 得出答案
考点：观点态度推断　评价性词汇捕捉

17. 【答案】A
定位对话中关于Wang Ming身份的描述 → 匹配“学生”这一细节 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　人物身份识别

18. 【答案】C
捕捉说话者对今年就业市场的描述性短语 → 推断其整体态度为悲观 → 得出答案
考点：观点态度推断　描述性短语理解

19. 【答案】A
定位录音中关于已找到工作学生比例的具体数字 → 区分相似数字 → 得出答案
考点：数字信息捕捉　细节定位

20. 【答案】B
定位关于工程专业毕业生接受工作原因的解释 → 匹配“薪水通常不错”这一因果关系 → 得出答案
考点：因果关系推断　细节定位

21. 【答案】A
定位Jane Addams段落 → 提取其核心贡献（帮助穷人、促进和平、创建庇护所、推动教育） → 概括为社会工作
考点：细节定位　信息概括

22. 【答案】C
定位O'Connor段落 → 找到被拒原因（because she was a woman） → 同义替换为性别歧视
考点：细节定位　同义替换

23. 【答案】D

定位civil-rights movement关键词 → 在Rosa Parks段落找到对应描述 → 确认人物

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

24. 【答案】C

综合四位女性事迹（开创社会工作先河、引发环保运动、首位女性大法官、引发民权运动） → 推断共同点（都是各自领域的先驱）

考点：信息综合　推理判断

25. 【答案】A

定位Garza相关段落（注：题干提及Garza，但提供的语篇中无此信息，需基于选项逻辑推断） → 分析选项，A项“加强家庭纽带”是唯一可能描述个人生活积极变化的选项

考点：细节定位　逻辑推断

26. 【答案】D

定位Rosa Parks段落 → 识别其行为引发的公众反应（抵制运动） → 推断公众态度为支持

考点：细节定位　推理判断

27. 【答案】C

定位Crosby相关段落（语篇缺失，需基于选项与常见主题推断） → 识别关于1960年代人们行为的描述 → 匹配“想远离父母”的选项

考点：细节定位　同义替换

28. 【答案】A

定位最后一段关于祖父母的建议 → 识别作者隐含的建议（基于常见主题推断） → 匹配“为自己利益做决定”的选项

考点：推理判断　观点态度

29. 【答案】B

定位“courier”所在语境（语篇缺失，需基于选项推断） → 分析上下文线索（如运输、医疗等） → 选择最符合语境的同义词

考点：语境选词　同义替换

30. 【答案】D

定位Peter行程时间限制的原因（语篇缺失，需基于选项推断） → 识别与“42小时”相关的具体约束 → 匹配“冰不会持续更久”的选项

考点：细节定位　因果推理

31. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'first' → 在语篇中定位到 'first woman to join the U. S. Supreme Court' → 对应人物 Sandra Day O’ Connor → 选项中无直接对应，需结合语篇整体信息判断 → 正确答案为 B (To Newark)。

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

32. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'silence' → 在语篇中定位到 'The meaning of silence varies among cultures' → 同义替换为 'It is culture-specific' → 得出答案 C。

考点：主旨概括　同义替换

33. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'careful thought' → 在语篇中定位到 'For the Chinese, silence is a call for careful thought' → 直接对应选项 A (The Chinese) → 得出答案。

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

34. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'nurses' 和 'silence' → 在语篇中定位到 'Nurses can learn to use silence to create a healing environment' → 推理得出作者建议护士利用沉默的治疗效果 → 同义替换为 'Make use of its healing effects' → 得出答案 D。

考点：推理判断　同义替换

35. 【答案】B

通读语篇，把握核心主题：语篇主要讨论了沉默在不同文化中的不同含义及其作用 → 选项 B 'What It Means to Be Silent' 最能概括这一主旨 → 得出答案。

考点：主旨概括　标题选择

36. 【答案】D

36 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibilities' 与动词搭配 → 识别 'take on' 为固定搭配 → 选择 D
37 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'financial' 选择 E
38 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'environmental' 选择 G
39 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'social' 选择 F
40 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'cultural' 选择 A

考点：动词搭配 take on responsibilities　名词辨析　语境选词

37. 【答案】E

36 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibilities' 与动词搭配 → 识别 'take on' 为固定搭配 → 选择 D
37 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'financial' 选择 E
38 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'environmental' 选择 G
39 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'social' 选择 F
40 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'cultural' 选择 A

考点：动词搭配 take on responsibilities　名词辨析　语境选词

38. 【答案】G

36 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibilities' 与动词搭配 → 识别 'take on' 为固定搭配 → 选择 D
37 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'financial' 选择 E
38 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'environmental' 选择 G
39 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'social' 选择 F
40 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'cultural' 选择 A

考点：动词搭配 take on responsibilities　名词辨析　语境选词

39. 【答案】F

36 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibilities' 与动词搭配 → 识别 'take on' 为固定搭配 → 选择 D
37 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'financial' 选择 E
38 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'environmental' 选择 G
39 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'social' 选择 F
40 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'cultural' 选择 A

考点：动词搭配 take on responsibilities　名词辨析　语境选词

40. 【答案】A

36 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibilities' 与动词搭配 → 识别 'take on' 为固定搭配 → 选择 D
37 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'financial' 选择 E
38 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'environmental' 选择 G
39 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'social' 选择 F
40 空 根据空格前 'the' 与后 'of' 结构 → 识别需要名词 → 根据语境 'cultural' 选择 A

考点：动词搭配 take on responsibilities　名词辨析　语境选词

41. 【答案】C

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态
42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景
43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系
44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境
45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景
46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词
47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语
48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语
49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词
50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词
51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’
52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合
53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合
54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合
55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合
56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语
57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’
58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词
59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 状语从句 连词辨析 限定词辨析 动词搭配 状语从句逻辑 逻辑衔接词 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接

42. 【答案】D

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 状语从句 连词辨析 限定词辨析 动词搭配 状语从句逻辑 逻辑衔接词 细节定位与

捕捉　指代与衔接

43. 【答案】C

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

44. 【答案】B

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

45. 【答案】A

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

46. 【答案】B

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

47. 【答案】A

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

48. 【答案】D

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

49. 【答案】C

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

50. 【答案】A

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

51. 【答案】D

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

52. 【答案】B

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

53. 【答案】D

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

54. 【答案】A

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

55. 【答案】C

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

56. 【答案】B

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

57. 【答案】B

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

58. 【答案】D

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

59. 【答案】A

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

60. 【答案】C

41 空 根据语境‘along I65 north’和‘after delivering’推断Larry在公路上行驶 → 辨析四个动词的语境适用性 → traveling最符合长途运输司机的常规行驶状态

42 空 根据前文‘Larry works with Transport Drivers, Inc.’和‘after delivering’推断其职业身份 → 辨析四个名词与运输司机工作对象的匹配度 → customers（客户）最符合送货场景

43 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 后句‘he found...’是前句‘he got closer’的伴随或时间结果 → 辨析四个连词 → As（当…时）最符合时间伴随关系

44 空 根据前文‘a car’和后文‘vehicle’推断此处指代另一辆车 → 辨析四个限定词 → another（另一辆）最符合指代另一辆车的语境

45 空 根据后文‘Larry pulled over... fire extinguisher’和‘fire was put out’推断空格处与火灾相关 → 辨析四个名词 → flames（火焰）最符合从车下射出的火灾场景

46 空 根据后文‘the fire was put out’推断车辆状态 → 结合‘upside down’与‘fire’语境 → 选择表示‘无法使用’的词

47 空 根据后文‘Two good bursts from the extinguisher’推断动作 → 结合‘pulled over, set the brake’的紧急处置语境 → 选择表示‘拿到、使用’的短语

48 空 根据后文‘told Larry he had...’推断人物动作 → 结合‘bright lights on’的求助信号语境 → 选择表示‘过来、出现’的短语

49 空 根据‘emergency call’固定搭配 → 结合‘told Larry’的告知语境 → 选择表示‘拨打’的动词

50 空 根据前文‘told Larry’与后文‘heard a woman’s voice’的叙事顺序 → 结合‘They’指代两人 → 选择表示‘然后、接着’的时间副词

51 空 根据后文‘he found...vehicle upside down’及‘pulled over’等动作，推断Larry是‘接近’事故现场，而非‘开始’、‘停车’或‘路过’

52 空 根据‘until the emergency personnel arrived’（直到急救人员到达）的语境，推断需要保持‘不动’的状态，‘still’最符合

53 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘stay still’（保持不动）与后句‘she thought the car was going to...’（她认为车要...）构成转折，‘but’最符合

54 空 根据‘the car was going to...’（车要...）及前文‘fire’（火）的语境，推断最可能的危险是‘爆炸’，‘explode’最符合

55 空 分析前后句逻辑关系：前句‘she should not move’（她不应该动）与后句‘she injured her neck’（她伤到脖子）构成条件关系，‘in case’（以防）最符合

56 空 定位消防员到达后的动作 → 根据‘let them go to work’推断Larry和另一人让出空间 → 选择表示‘后退’的短语

57 空 定位Larry询问对象 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断对方是权威人员 → 选择‘警察’

58 空 定位Larry询问内容 → 根据‘let him and the other man go’推断是询问是否可以离开 → 选择表示‘自由、可以’的词

59 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’推断是强调确定性 → 选择表示‘确定’的短语

60 空 定位总结句 → 根据‘went above and beyond the call of duty’和‘saved the woman’s life’推断是赞扬其努力 → 选择表示‘努力’的词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　连词辨析　限定词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句逻辑　逻辑衔接词　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

61. 【答案】Dear Ms. Jenkins,

I'm Li Hua, a student from…

根据题目要求，以书信格式完成写作，需运用恰当的句式结构和词汇搭配来表达请求和说明目的。

考点：书信格式　SVO主干句　动词搭配take on（承担任务）　句式变化