高考 · 2016年天津高考英语真题

历年真题

满分 150 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 81 题 · 天津

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
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本卷答案与讲解
386 543
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一、听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. When must the history book be returned to the library?

A. By Friday this week. B. By next Monday. C. By yesterday.

2. What does Li Ming suggest Sarah do to prepare for the exam?

A. Read the textbook again B. Do past exam papers C. Ask the teacher for help

3. When will new copies of the history book be available?

A. On Tuesday morning B. On Thursday morning C. On Friday morning

4. Where will the two speakers sign up for the contest?

A. At the Students' Union office B. In the school library

C. At the English teacher's office

5. What is Sarah's advice for Li Ming?

A. A. To choose a topic about the environment B. B. To practice speaking in front of a mirror

C. C. To join the public speaking club every Wednesday

Questions 6 to 10

6. What is Ben worried about?

A. The group's poster design. B. Who will present the project.

C. The date of the science fair.

7. Why can't Laura give the presentation?

A. She will be away at a competition.　　B. She has fallen ill.

C. She has to finish her poster.

8. What does Mia suggest Ben do?

A. Ask Jack for help.　　B. Practise with her after school.

C. Change the presentation topic.

9. Where will they meet first tomorrow?

A. At the library.　　B. At the print shop.　　C. At Mr. Chen's classroom.

10. How does Ben feel at the end of the conversation?

A. More confident.　　B. Still angry.　　C. Quite tired.

Questions 11 to 15

11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A plan for a weekend club activity.　　B. A report on last month's school event.

C. A problem with their club membership.

12. What time will the talk start?

A. At 9:00 a.m.　　B. At 10:00 a.m.　　C. At 11:00 a.m.

13. How much will the booklets cost in total?

A. About 40 yuan.　　B. About 80 yuan.　　C. About 100 yuan.

14. What will Ben do tonight?

A. Print the booklets.　　B. Call two club members.　　C. Move the old clothes.

15. Why will Anna's father drive them?

A. Because the community center is far away.　　B. Because he has time on Saturday morning.

C. Because the school bus is not available.

Questions 16 to 20

16. Where will the volunteers work on Saturday?

A. At a library near the train station.　　B. At a new library on Green Street.

C. At the science museum.

17. What time are the volunteers expected to arrive?

A. At 8:30.　　B. At 9:00.　　C. At 4:00.

18. What will the volunteers probably do first at the library?

A. Sort the donated books.　　B. Have a short training talk.　　C. Have lunch together.

19. Why does Amy ask Ben to reply before Thursday?

A. To book a seat on the bus.　　B. To add his cousin's name to the list.

C. To buy a school uniform for him.

20. What do we know about the volunteer group?

A. It has eight members so far.　　B. It is organized by the city library.

C. It will wear school uniforms on Saturday.

二、第一节：单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

21. ---It was a wonderful trip. So, which city did you like better, Paris or Rome? ---_____. There were good things and bad things about them.

A. It’ s hard to say　　B. I didn’ t get it

C. You must be kidding　　D. Couldn’ t be better

22. The dictionary is _____: many words have been added to the language since it was published.

A. out of control　　B. out of date　　C. out of sight　　D. out of reach

23. When walking down the street, I came across David, when I _____ for years.

A. didn’ t see　　B. haven’ t seen　　C. hadn’ t seen　　D. wouldn’ t see

24. The cooling wind swept through out bedroom windows, ____ air conditioning unnecessary.

A. making　　B. to make　　C. made　　D. being made

25. It was really annoying; I _____ get access to the data bank you had recommended.

A. wouldn’ t　　B. couldn’ t　　C. shouldn’ t　　D. needn’ t

26. ---I’ m thinking of going back to school to get another degree. ---Sounds great!_____.

A. It all depends　　B. Go for it　　C. Never mind　　D. No wonder

27. _____ the average age of the population increases, there are more and more old people to care for.

A. Unless　　B. Until　　C. As　　D. While

28. Mary was silent during the early part of the discussion but finally she ____ her opinion on the subject.

A. gave voice to　　B. kept an eye on　　C. turned a deaf ear of　　D. set foot on

29. We will put off the picnic in the park until next week, ____ the weather may be better.

A. that　　B. where　　C. which　　D. when

30. The weather forecast says it will be cloudy with a slight _____ of rain later tonight.

A. effect　　B. sense　　C. change　　D. chance

31. The manager put forward a suggestion ____ we should have an assistant. There is too much work to do.

A. whether　　B. that　　C. which　　D. what

32. I’ m going to _____ advantage of this tour to explore the history of the castle.

A. put　　B. make　　C. take　　D. give

33. You are waiting at a wrong place. It is at the hotel ____ the coach picks up tourists.
A. who B. which C. where D. that

34. I hate it when she calls me at work—I’ m always too busy to _____ a conversation with her.
A. carry on B. break into C. turn down D. cut off

35. I was wearing a seatbelt. If I hadn’ t been wearing one, I ____.
A. were injured B. would be injured
C. had been injured D. would have been injured

三、第二节： 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

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从16-35各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选春最佳选项。 The journey my daughter Cathy has had with her swimming is as long as it is beautiful. Cathy suffered some terrible ___36___ in her early childhood. After years of regular treatment, she ___37___ became healthy. Two years ago, while Cathy was watching the Olympics, a dream came into her sweet little head—to be a swimmer. Last summer, she wanted to ___38___ out local swim team. She practiced hard and finally ___39___ it. The team practice, ___40___ was a rough start. She coughed and choked and could hardly ___41___ her first few weeks. Hearing her coughing bitterly one night, I decided to ___42___ her from it all. But Cathy woke me up early next morning, wearing her swimsuit ___43___ to go! I told her she shouldn’ t swim after a whole night’ s coughing, but she refused to ___44___ and insisted she go . From that day on, Cathy kept swimming and didn’ t ___45___ a single practice. She had a ___46___ intention within herself to be the best she could be. My ten—year—old was growing and changing right before my eyes, into this ___47___ human being with a passion and a mission. There were moments of ___48___ of course: often she would be the last swimmer in the race. It was difficult for Cathy to accept that she wasn’ t a ___49___ ---ever. But that didn’ t stop her from trying. Then came the final awards ceremony at the end of the year. Cathy didn’ t expect any award but was still there to ___50___ her friends and praise their accomplishments. As the ceremony was nearing the end, I suddenly heard the head coach ___51___ , “The highest honor goes to Cathy!” Looking around, he continued, “Cathy has inspired us with her ___52___ and enthusiasm. ___53___ skills and talents bring great success, the most valuable asset(财富)one can hold is the heart.” It was the greatest ___54___ of my daughter’ s life. With all she hade been ___55___ in her ten years, this was the hour of true triumph(成功).

36. A. failure B. pressure C. loss D. illness
37. A. usually B. finally C. firstly D. frequently
38. A. improve B. train C. join D. contact
39. A. increased B. found C. created D. made

40. A. however B. therefore C. otherwise D. instead
41. A. use B. survive C. save D. waste
42. A. pull B. tell C. hide D. fire
43. A. afraid B. nervous C. ready D. free
44. A. take off B. set off C. give up D. show up
45. A. attend B. miss C. ban D. Start
46. A. rich B. weak C. firm D. kind
47. A. trusted B. determined C. experienced D. embarrassed
48. A. frustration B. delight C. excitement D. surprise
49. A. beginner B. learner C. partner D. winner
50. A. cheer on B. compete with C. respond to D. run after
51. A. admitting B. explaining C. announcing D. whispering
52. A. humor B. will C. honesty D. wisdom
53. A. Although B. Since C. Once D. Because
54. A. discovery B. choice C. influence D. moment
55. A. through B. under C. across D. around

四、阅读理解 （共20小题； 每小题2.5分，满分50分）（共 20 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共

A Language Programme for Teenagers Welcome to Teenagers Abroad! We invite you to join us on an amazing journey of language learning. Our Courses Regardless of your choice of course, you’ll develop your language ability both quickly and effectively. Our Standard Course guarantees a significant increase in your confidence in a foreign language, with focused teaching in all 4 skill areas----speaking, listening, reading and writing. Our Intensive Course builds on our Standard Course, with 10 additional lessons per week, guaranteeing the fastest possible language learning (see table below). Course Type Days Number of Lesson Course Timetable Standard Course Mon－Ｆｒｉ ２０ ｌｅｓｓｏｎｓ ９：００－１２：３０ Intensive Course Mon－Ｆｒｉ ２０ ｌｅｓｓｏｎｓ ９：００－１２：３０ １０ ｌｅｓｓｏｎｓ １３：００－１４：３０ Ｅｖａｌｕａｔｉｏｎ Ｓｔｕｄｅｎｔｓ ａｒｅ placed into classes according to their current language skills. The majority of them take on online language test before starting their programme. However, if this is not available, students sit the exam on the first Monday of their course. Learning materials are provided to students throughout their course, and there will never be more than 15 participants in each class. Arrivals and Transfer Our programme offers the full package—students are take good care of from the start through to the very end. They are collected from the airport upon arrival and brought to their accommodation in comfort. We require the student’s full details at least 4 weeks in advance. Meals/Allergies(过敏)/Special Dietary Requirements Students are provided with breakfast, dinner and either a cooked or packed lunch(which consists of a sandwich, a drink and a dessert). Snacks outside of mealtimes may be purchased by the student individually. We ask that you let us know of any allergies or dietary requirements as well as information about any medicines you take. Depending on the type of allergies and/ or dietary requirements, an extra charge may be made for providing special food.

56. How does Intensive Course differ from Standard Course?

A. It is less effective.
B. It focuses on speaking.
C. It includes extra lessons.
D. It give you confidence

57. When can a student attend Standard Course?

A. 13:00-14:30 Monday.
B. 9:00-12:30 Tuesday
C. 13:00-14:30 Friday.
D. 9:00-12:30 Saturday.

58. Before starting their programme, students are expected to _____.

A. take a language test
B. have an online interview
C. prepare learning materials
D. report their language levels

59. With the full package, the programme organizer is supposed to_____.

A. inform students of their full flight details

B. look after students throughout the programme

C. offer students free sightseeing trips

D. collect students' luggage in advance

60. Which of the following may require an extra payment?

A. Cooked dinner. B. Mealtime dessert. C. Packed lunch. D. Special diet. B

Every man wants his son to be somewhat of a clone, not in features but in footsteps. As he grows you also age, and your ambitions become more unachievable. You begin to realize that your boy, in your footsteps, could probably accomplish what you hoped for. But footsteps can be muddied and they can go off in different directions. My son Jody has hated school since day one in kindergarten. Science projects waited until the last moment. Book reports weren't written until the final threat. I've been a newspaperman all my adult life. My daughter is a university graduate working toward her master's degree in English. But Jody? When he entered the tenth grade he became a "vo-tech" student(技校学生). They're called "motorheads" by the rest of the student body. When a secretary in my office first called him "motorhead", I was shocked. "Hey, he's a good kid," I wanted to say. "And smart, really." I learned later that motorheads are, indeed, different. They usually have dirty hands and wear dirty work clothes. And they don't often make school honor rolls(光荣榜). But being the parent of a motorhead is itself an experience in education. We who labor in clean shirts in offices don't have the abilities that motorheads have. I began to learn this when I had my car crashed. The cost to repair it was estimated at $800. "Hey, I can fix it," said Jody. I doubted it , but let him go ahead, for I had nothing to lose. My son ,with other motorheads, fixed the car. They got parts(零件) from a junkyard, non-toasting toaster have been fixed. Neighbours and co-workers trust their car repair to him. Since that first repair job, a broken air-conditioner, a non-functioning washer and a non-toasting toaster have been fixed. Neighbors and co-workers trust their car repairs to him. These kids are happiest when doing repairs. They joke and laugh and are living in their own relaxed world. And their minds are bright despite their dirty hands and clothes. I have learned a lot from my motorhead: publishers need printers, engineers need mechanics, and architects need builders. Most important, I have learned that fathers don't need clones in footsteps or anywhere else. My son may never make the school honor roll. But he made mine.

61. What used to be the author's hope for his son?

A. To avoid becoming his clone.

B. To resemble him in appearance.

C. To develop in a different direction.

D. To reach the author's unachieved goals.

62. What can we learn about the author’ s children?

A. His daughter does better in school.

B. His daughter has got a master’ s degree.

C. His son tried hard to finish homework.

D. His son couldn’ t write his book reports.

63. The author let his son repair the car because he believed that_____.

A. His son had the ability to fix it.

B. it would save him much time.

C. it wouldn’ t cause him any more loss

D. other motorheads would come to help.

64. In the author’ s eyes, motorheads are _____.

A. tidy and hardworking

B. cheerful and smart

C. lazy but bright

D. relaxed but rude

65. What did the author realize in the end?

A. It is unwise to expect your child to follow your path.

B. It is important for one to make the honor roll.

C. Architects play a more important role than builders.

D. Motorheads have greater ability than office workers. C When John was growing up, other kids felt sorry for him. His parents always had him weeding the garden, carrying out the garbage and delivering newspapers. But when John reached adulthood, he was better off than his childhood playmates. He had more job satisfaction, a better marriage and was healthier. Most of all, he was happier. Far happier. These are the findings of a 40-year study that followed the lives of 456 teenage boys from Boston. The study showed that those who had worked as boys enjoyed happier and more productive lives than those who had not. “Boys who worked in the home or community gained competence (能力) and came to feel they were worthwhile members of society,” said George Vaillant, the psychologist (心理学家) who made the discovery. “And because they felt good about themselves, others felt good about them.” Vaillant’ s study followed these males in great detail. Interviews were repeated at ages 25, 31 and

The link between what the men had done as boys and how they turned out as adults was surprisingly sharp. Those who had done the most boyhood activities were twice as likely to have warm relations with a wide variety of people, five times as likely to be well paid and 16 times less likely to have been unemployed. The researchers also found that IQ and family social and economic class made no real difference in how the boys turned out. Working----at any age----is important. Childhood activities help a child develop responsibility, independence, confidence and competence---the underpinnings (基础) of emotional health. They also help him understand that people must cooperate and work toward common goals. The most competent adults are those who know how to do this. Yet work isn’ t everything. As Tolstoy once said, “One can live magnificently in this world if one knows how to work and how to love, to work for the person one loves and to love one’ s work.”

66. What do we know about John?

A. He enjoyed his career and marriage.
B. He had few childhood playmates.
C. He received little love from his family.
D. He was envied by others in his childhood.

67. Vaillant’ s words in Paragraph 2 serve as _____.

A. a description of personal values and social values
B. an analysis of how work was related to competence
C. an example for parents’ expectations of their children
D. an explanation why some boys grew into happy men

68. Vaillant’ s team obtained their findings by _____.

A. recording the boys’ effort in school
B. evaluating the men’ s mental health
C. comparing different sets of scores
D. measuring the men’ s problem solving ability

69. What does the underlined word “sharp” probably mean in Paragraph 4?

A. Quick to react
B. Having a thin edge
C. Clear and definite
D. sudden and rapid

70. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. competent adults know more about love than work.
B. Emotional health is essential to a wonderful adult life.
C. Love brings more joy to people than work does.
D. Independence is the key to one’ s success.

D

Failure is probably the most exhausting experience a person ever has. There is nothing more tiring than not succeeding. We experience this tiredness in two ways: as start-up fatigue(疲惫) and performance fatigue. In the former case, we keep putting off a task because it has either too boring or too difficult. And the longer we delay it, the more tired we feel. Such start-up fatigue is very real, even if not actually physical, not something in our muscles and bones. The solution is obvious though perhaps not easy to apply: always handle the most difficult job first. Years ago, I was asked to write 102 essays on the great ideas of some famous authors. Applying my own rule, I determined to write them in alphabetical(按字母顺序), never letting myself leave out a tough idea. And I always started the day’ s work with the difficult task of essay-writing. Experience proved that the rule works. Performance fatigue is more difficult to handle. Though willing to get started, we cannot seem to do the job right. Its difficulties appear so great that, however hard we work, we fail again and again. In such a situation, I work as hard as I can-then let the unconscious take over. When planning Encyclopaedia Britannica (《大英百科全书》), I had to create a table of contents based on the topics of its articles. Nothing like this had ever been done before, and day after dat I kept coming up with solutions, but none of them worked. My fatigue became almost unbearable. One day, mentally exhausted, I wrote down all the reasons why this problem could not be solved. I tried to convince myself that the trouble was with the problem itself, not with me. Relived, I sat back in an easy chair and fell asleep. An hour later, I woke up suddenly with the solution clearly in mind. In the weeks that followed, the solution which had come up in my unconscious mind provided correct at every step. Though I worked as hard as before, I felt no fatigue. Success was now as exciting as failure had been depressing. Human beings, I believe must try to succeed. Success, then, means never feeling tired.

71. People with start-up fatigue are most likely to .

A. delay tasks B. work hard C. seek help D. accept failure

72. What does the author recommend doing to prevent start-up fatigue?

A. Writing essays in strict order.
B. Building up physical strength.
C. Leaving out the toughest ideas.
D. Dealing with the hardest task first.

73. On what occasion does a person probably suffer from performance fatigue?

A. Before starting a difficult task.
B. When all the solutions fail.
C. If the job is rather boring.
D. After finding a way out.

74. According to the author, the unconscious mind may help us .

A. ignore mental problems
B. get some nice sleep
C. gain complete relief
D. find the right solution

75. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. Success Is Built upon Failure

B. How to Handle Performance Fatigue

C. Getting over Fatigue: A Way to Success

D. Fatigue: An Early Sign of Health Problems 绝密★启用前 2016年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

五、阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

I’ m a 34-year-old man, married, lived in a nice house, and have a successful career as an educational consultant. But my life was not always so great. I had a learning disability from an early age. I went to a special school where I got plenty of extra help. Still, I suffered the rest of my school days in public schools. My life improved remarkably when I discovered art. The art world gave me a chance to express myself without words. I went to a workshop and gradually got good at making things with clay(黏土). Here I learned my first important lesson: disabled as I was in language. I could still be smart and well express myself with clay. And my confidence came along. I got my next lesson from rock climbing. It was a fun thing but I was scared from the start. I soon noticed it wasn’ t a talent thing; it was practice. So I did it more. After about five years of climbing, I found myself in Yosemite Valley on a big wall. I learned that if you fall in love with something and do it all the time, you will get better at it. Later I decided to apply my previous experience to learning how to read and write. Every day I practiced reading and writing, which I used to avoid as much as possible. After two hard years, I was literate. Having gone through the long process with art, rock climbing, and reading and writing, now I’ ve got to a point in my life where I know I am smart enough to dive into an area that is totally unknown, hard, but interesting.

76. (2 分)

77. (2 分)

78. (2 分)

79. (2 分)

80. (2 分)

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

81.（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. A	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. B	6. B	7. A	8. B	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. B	16. B	17. A	18. B	19. B	20. C
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. B	26. B	27. C	28. A	29. D	30. D
31. B	32. C	33. D	34. A	35. D	36. D	37. B	38. C	39. D	40. A
41. B	42. A	43. C	44. C	45. B	46. C	47. B	48. A	49. D	50. A
51. C	52. B	53. A	54. D	55. A	56. C	57. B	58. A	59. B	60. D
61. D	62. A	63. C	64. B	65. A	66. A	67. D	68. B	69. A	70. B
71. A	72. D	73. C	74. D	75. C					

76. (His) learning disability. Or: Having a learning disability.

77. He could be smart and express himself with clay.

78. If you enjoy something and keep doing it, you will get better at it.

79. I could read and write.

80. We should not lose heart in face of difficulties. If we work hard，we will find a way out.

81. 第I卷 第一、二部分（Key to1--55) 1--5ABCAB 6--10BCADD 11--15BCDAD 16--20DBCDA 21--25BACCB 26--30CBADA 31--35CBADA 36--40CBABD 41--45DACBA 46--50ADCCB 51--55ADBDC 第II卷 第三部分 第一节 Some possible answers: 56.(His) learning disability. Or: Having a learning disability. Or: That he was learning disabled. Or: He had a learning disability. 57.He could be smart and express himself with clay. Or： Art could help him express himself without words. Or: He could well express himself with clay/art. 58.If you enjoy something and keep doing it, you will get better at it. Or: The more you practice something, the better at it you will become. Or: Practice makes perfect. Or: Practice leads to success. 59.I could read and write. 60.We should not lose heart in face of difficulties. If we work hard，we will find a way out. Or: The author’ s story tells me that I should be confident and practice hard to overcome difficulties in my life.or:We should overcome our weakness and fears with courage and determination. 以上答案仅供参考

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

定位 librarian 说的还书时间 → 区分还书时间与项目截止时间 → 选出 Friday this week

考点：细节信息　时间区分

2. 【答案】B

定位信号词suggest → 听到Li Ming说Have you tried doing past exam papers → 确认建议内容为做往年真题

考点：信号词suggest　细节信息

3. 【答案】B

听到 I heard the library gets new copies back on Thursday morning → 抓住 Thursday morning 关键信息 → 对应选项B

考点：数字与时间　细节信息

4. 【答案】A

定位信号词 sign up → 听到 at the Students' Union office before Friday,排除对话发生地点（图书馆）与未提及的老师办公室,确认答案为 A

考点：细节信息　信号词定位

5. 【答案】B

定位Sarah给出建议的句子 → 识别「You can practice in front of the mirror」为直接建议 → 排除偷换对象的A和范围错的C

考点：信号词建议　细节匹配

6. 【答案】B

听到Ben说still haven't decided who will present it → 确定担忧内容 → 选B

考点：细节捕捉　人物关注点

7. 【答案】A

听到Ben说Laura has a piano competition in Shanghai this weekend → 对应A

考点：细节信息　原因辨别

8. 【答案】B

听到Mia说I can help you rehearse after school tomorrow → 确定建议 → 选B

考点：建议识别　细节信息

9. 【答案】A

听到Let's meet at the library at four tomorrow afternoon first → 确定首选地点 → 选A

考点：地点信息　顺序辨别

10. 【答案】A

听到Ben说I feel much better now → 结合Mia的帮助推断情绪好转 → 选A

考点：情感推断　结尾态度

11. 【答案】A

抓住反复出现的时间 this Saturday 与活动 recycling talk → 综合印刷手册、搬运旧衣、交通安排 → 判断主旨为周末社团活动计划。

考点：主旨归纳　活动安排

12. 【答案】B

定位 Ben 说 promised to give a short talk there at ten → 直接确认讲座开始时间。

考点：时间细节　原文明示

13. 【答案】B

听到 printing one hundred copies 和 About eighty yuan → 区分份数与总价 → 确定总费用约 80 元。

考点：数字辨析　价格信息

14. 【答案】B

定位 Ben 说 I'll call Lucy and Tom tonight → 判断今晚动作是打电话给两名成员。

考点：行为细节　时间对应

15. 【答案】B

听到 Anna 说 My father can drive us. He has time on Saturday morning → 由父亲有时间推断他开车的原因。

考点：原因推断　交通安排

16. 【答案】B

听到Where与library后，定位Amy的回答 → 排除Ben猜测的火车站附近 → 锁定Green Street的新图书馆 → 得出B。

考点：地点细节　否定信息

17. 【答案】A

听到What time与arrive → 定位Amy关于到达时间的句子 → 区分到达与开始 → 得出A。

考点：时间数字　同义转换

18. 【答案】B

听到first与training → 结合Amy说开始前有简短讲解 → 推断最先进行培训 → 得出B。

考点：先后顺序　合理推断

19. 【答案】B

听到Why与Thursday → 定位Amy的so从句 → 明确目的是把表弟名字加入名单 → 得出B。

考点：原因信号词　目的细节

20. 【答案】C

听到volunteer group后逐项核对 → 排除人数与组织者错误项 → 确认穿校服的要求 → 得出C。

考点：细节核对　排除干扰

21. 【答案】A

根据答语后半句“There were good things and bad things about them.”的转折与并列信息 → 推断出说话者无法明确选择 → 匹配表示“难以抉择”的选项

考点：语境选词　固定搭配

22. 【答案】B

根据冒号后解释“many words have been added to the language since it was published” → 推断词典内容已过时 → 匹配表示“过时”的固定搭配

考点：固定搭配　近义词辨析

23. 【答案】C

定位主句谓语“came across”（过去时） → 分析从句动作“see”发生在“come across”之前 → 判断需用过去完成时

考点：时态与语态

24. 【答案】A

分析句子结构，逗号后为伴随状语或结果状语 → 主语“cooling wind”与动词“make”构成主动关系 → 选择现在分词形式

考点：非谓语动词

25. 【答案】B

根据前句“It was really annoying”判断情绪 → 结合“get access to the data bank”这一动作 → 推断是“无法”而非“不愿”或“不该” → 区分情态动词含义

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

26. 【答案】B

识别对话中鼓励性回应的语境 → 匹配表示支持与鼓励的固定表达 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配　语境选词

27. 【答案】C

分析句子逻辑关系（时间/原因） → 识别从句与主句的伴随/因果关系 → 选择表示“随着”的连词

考点：状语从句　连词辨析

28. 【答案】A

根据“沉默”与“最终”的转折语境 → 推断需要表达“说出/表达”观点 → 匹配表示“表达”的动词短语

考点：固定搭配　近义词辨析

29. 【答案】D

分析非限制性定语从句 → 判断先行词为时间（next week） → 选择关系副词when

考点：定语从句　关系词选择

30. 【答案】D

根据天气预报语境 → 识别表示“可能性”的固定搭配 → 选择与“rain”搭配表示“可能性”的名词

考点：语境选词　固定搭配

31. 【答案】B

识别题干中'suggestion'为抽象名词 → 判断其后从句为同位语从句 → 选择引导词'that'

考点：同位语从句引导词

32. 【答案】C

识别固定搭配'take advantage of' → 排除其他动词搭配 → 选择'take'

考点：固定搭配 take advantage of

33. 【答案】D

识别强调句型'It is...that...' → 判断被强调部分为地点状语'at the hotel' → 选择引导词'that'

考点：强调句型　定语从句引导词辨析

34. 【答案】A

分析语境'太忙' → 判断需要表示'继续'对话的短语 → 选择'carry on'

考点：动词短语辨析　语境选词

35. 【答案】D

识别虚拟条件句'If I hadn't been wearing one' → 判断为与过去事实相反的假设 → 选择主句结构'would have been injured'

考点：虚拟语气　与过去事实相反的假设

36. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

17 空 定位空格前句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为治疗后的结果 → 结合后文 'became healthy'，选择表示最终结果的副词 'finally'

18 空 定位空格后 'local swim team' → 识别固定搭配 'try out for'（参加...的选拔） → 从选项中辨析出与 'try out' 语义最匹配的 'join'（加入）

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31 空 定位颁奖典礼场景 → 分析教练在公开场合宣布最高荣誉的语境 → 选择最符合公开宣布行为的动词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 动词搭配 定语从句 动词搭配 survive through 动词搭配 pull her from 形容词辨析 动词短语辨析 give up 动词辨析 状语从句 逻辑关系判断 固定搭配

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35 空 定位短语“...out local swim team” → 识别固定搭配“try out for”表示“参加……的选拔” → 选择正确的介词

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40. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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19 空 定位空格前 'She practiced hard' → 推断空格处为努力练习的结果 → 结合后文 'The team practice'，选择表示成功加入的 'made it'

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41. 【答案】B

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42. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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43. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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44. 【答案】C

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35 空 定位短语“...out local swim team” → 识别固定搭配“try out for”表示“参加……的选拔” → 选择正确的介词

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45. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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19 空 定位空格前 'She practiced hard' → 推断空格处为努力练习的结果 → 结合后文 'The team practice'，选择表示成功加入的 'made it'

20 空 定位空格前后句 'The team practice' 与 'was a rough start' → 识别非限制性定语从句结构 → 选择引导词 'which'（此处为 'which' 的省略形式，但选项为逻辑连接词，需结合语义） → 结合后文 'She coughed and choked'，选择表示转折的 'however'

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46. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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47. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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48. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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49. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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50. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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51. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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52. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

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54. 【答案】D

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20 空 定位空格前后句 'The team practice' 与 'was a rough start' → 识别非限制性定语从句结构 → 选择引导词 'which'（此处为 'which' 的省略形式，但选项为逻辑连接词，需结合语义） → 结合后文 'She coughed and choked'，选择表示转折的 'however'

21 空 定位空格前后的动词搭配与语境 → 分析‘could hardly ___ her first few weeks’的逻辑 → 结合‘coughed and choked’的困难状态 → 得出答案

22 空 定位空格前后的动词搭配与语境 → 分析‘decided to ___ her from it all’的逻辑 → 结合‘Hearing her coughing bitterly’的担忧 → 得出答案

23 空 定位空格前后的形容词与语境 → 分析‘wearing her swimsuit ___ to go’的逻辑 → 结合‘But Cathy woke me up early next morning’的积极行动 → 得出答案

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25 空 定位空格前后的动词与语境 → 分析‘didn’t ___ a single practice’的逻辑 → 结合‘kept swimming’的坚持 → 得出答案

26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（Cathy坚持游泳，内心有目标）→ 选择与‘intention’搭配且体现决心的形容词

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文（Cathy从生病到坚持游泳的成长变化）→ 选择描述其性格转变的形容词

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文（Cathy经常是最后一名，难以接受）→ 选择描述其负面情绪的名词

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30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文（Cathy虽未获奖，但仍去_____朋友并赞扬他们）→ 选择表示支持、鼓励的动词短语

31 空 定位颁奖典礼场景 → 分析教练在公开场合宣布最高荣誉的语境 → 选择最符合公开宣布行为的动词

32 空 定位教练评价Cathy的句子 → 分析“inspired us with her... and enthusiasm”中与“热情”并列的品质 → 结合全文Cathy克服困难、坚持不懈的事迹 → 选择最能体现其精神力量的抽象名词

33 空 分析空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 前句“技能和天赋带来巨大成功”与后句“最宝贵的财富是……”构成让步转折 → 选择表示让步关系的连词

34 空 定位描述Cathy成长变化的句子 → 分析“into this... human being”需要一个形容词修饰 → 结合“with a passion and a mission” → 选择最能体现其因经历而变得坚定、有使命感的形容词

35 空 定位短语“...out local swim team” → 识别固定搭配“try out for”表示“参加……的选拔” → 选择正确的介词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　时态与语态　动词搭配　定语从句　动词搭配 survive through　动词搭配 pull her from　形容词辨析　动词短语辨析 give up　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系判断　固定搭配

55. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格后句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为需要治疗的负面状态 → 从选项中辨析出与 'treatment' 语义最匹配的 'illness'

17 空 定位空格前句 'After years of regular treatment' → 推断空格处为治疗后的结果 → 结合后文 'became healthy'，选择表示最终结果的副词 'finally'

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56. 【答案】C

定位课程对比段落 → 提取Intensive Course的额外课时信息 → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位　信息提取

57. 【答案】B

定位课程时间表 → 筛选Standard Course的上课时间 → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　信息筛选

58. 【答案】A

定位评估部分 → 提取“开始前”的要求 → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位　信息提取

59. 【答案】B

定位“full package”段落 → 提取组织者职责 → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　信息提取

60. 【答案】D

定位餐饮与过敏部分 → 提取额外收费条件 → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位　信息提取

61. 【答案】D

定位首段 → 提取‘your ambitions become more unachievable’与‘your boy...could probably accomplish what you hoped for’ → 推断作者希望儿子实现自己未竟的目标

考点：推理判断　细节定位

62. 【答案】A

定位第三段 → 对比‘daughter is a university graduate’与‘Jody...vo-tech student’ → 得出女儿学业表现更好

考点：细节定位与捕捉

63. 【答案】C

定位第六段 → 提取‘I doubted it, but let him go ahead, for I had nothing to lose’ → 推断作者认为尝试无损失

考点：细节定位　推理判断

64. 【答案】B

定位第九段 → 提取‘These kids are happiest...joke and laugh...minds are bright’ → 概括为‘cheerful and smart’

考点：细节定位　观点态度

65. 【答案】A

定位末段 → 提取‘Most important, I have learned that fathers don’t need clones in footsteps or anywhere else’ → 概括为‘不期望孩子走自己的路是不明智的’

考点：主旨大意　推理判断

66. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于John的描述 → 提取其童年活动与成年后人际关系、工作成就的关联 → 推断其生活状态

考点：细节定位　推理判断

67. 【答案】D

定位Vaillant引用托尔斯泰的话 → 分析其在段落中的功能 → 判断其作为例证的作用

考点：篇章结构　主旨大意

68. 【答案】B

定位语篇中研究团队的发现 → 提取其评估维度（情感健康基础） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位

69. 【答案】A

定位“sharp”在语境中的位置 → 分析其修饰“link”的含义 → 结合后文数据（两倍、五倍等）推断

考点：词义猜测　熟词僻义

70. 【答案】B

定位最后一段 → 提取核心观点（工作与爱并重） → 推断其隐含的必要条件

考点：推理判断　主旨大意

71. 【答案】A

定位 start-up fatigue 定义句 → 提取其核心特征 'putting off a task' → 同义替换为 'delay tasks'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

72. 【答案】D

定位 start-up fatigue 解决方案句 → 提取 'always handle the most difficult job first' → 同义替换为 'Dealing with the hardest task first'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

73. 【答案】C

定位 performance fatigue 描述句 → 提取其特征 'cannot seem to do the job right' 和 'fail again and again' → 推断这发生在尝试解决问题但所有方案都失败时

考点：细节定位　推理判断

74. 【答案】D

定位 'let the unconscious take over' 及后续事例 → 提取结果 'solution clearly in mind' → 同义替换为 'find the right solution'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

75. 【答案】C

通览全文结构 → 识别首段提出疲劳问题，中间段分别讨论两种疲劳及应对，末段总结成功与疲劳的关系 → 概括主旨为克服疲劳以达成功

考点：主旨概括　篇章结构

76. 【答案】(His) learning disability. Or: Having a…

定位第一段转折句「But my life was not always so great.」→ 找到原因句「I had a learning disability from an early age.」→ 提炼核心名词短语作答

考点：细节定位　原因归纳

77. 【答案】He could be smart and express himself with…

定位第二段艺术带来的感悟 → 提取关键句「disabled as I was in language. I could still be smart and well express myself with clay」 → 概括为「He could be smart and express himself with clay」

考点：细节信息定位　因果关系提取

78. 【答案】If you enjoy something and keep doing it, you…

题干关键词「lesson」「rock climbing」→ 定位第三段末句原文明示的感悟 → 提炼核心句并压缩至15词内组织答案

考点：细节定位　字数控制

79. 【答案】I could read and write.

定位第四段划线部分 → 结合前文「decided to apply my previous experience to learning how to read and write」及后文「After two hard years, I was literate」推断其含义 → 组织为5词以内答案

考点：词义语境　前后文推断

80. 【答案】We should not lose heart in face of…

梳理全文主旨（作者由学习障碍到克服读写困难的成长历程）→ 提炼核心启示（不气馁、勤能补拙）→ 组织成不超过20词的英文句子

考点：主旨提炼　开放表达

81. 【答案】第I卷 第一、二部分（Key to1--55) 1--5ABCAB 6--10BCADD…

考生需根据提示构建一篇结构完整、逻辑清晰的欢送会致辞，需运用多种句式和衔接手段来组织内容。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　谋篇布局　衔接连贯