高考 · 2016年高考英语新高考卷真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 47 题 · 新高考卷-11月

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
758 514
yingyu8.cn/d/758514

本卷答案与讲解
641 273
yingyu8.cn/an/641273

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/口语音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. What is the man planning to do?

A. Make some cheese. B. Go on a trip. C. Find a job in Paris.

2. What is the time now?

A. 8 o’ clock. B. 10 o’ clock. C. 12 o’ clock.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A local artist. B. The man’ s salary. C. An apartment to let.

4. How does Dr. Heath spend most of his time?

A. Giving lectures. B. Conducting research. C. Doing office work

5. Why does Elaine call Peter?

A. To borrow his notes. B. To explain her absence.

C. To discuss the presentation.

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/口语音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

6. What is Julia doing?

A. Asking about her order. B. Reporting a computer problem.

C. Confirming a visit to a company.

7. When will the chairs arrive today?

A. At about 10 am. B. Around 12 noon. C. By 4 pm.

8. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. Course design. B. Course registration. C. Course evaluation.

9. What course did the woman choose?

A. International Trade. B. Modem History C. Chemistry.

10. What will Jack do to take mathematics?

A. Watt for an opening. B. Apply to the department.

C. Speak to Professor Anderson.

11. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a shop. B. In a canteen. C. In an office.

12. What bothers the woman?

A. Her computer is down. B. Her paper is missing. C. Her hand is aching.

13. When is the woman's report due?

A. Wednesday. B. Friday.

C. Next Monday. 听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the man doing?

A. Writing a book. B. Preparing a lecture. C. Searching for references

15. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Make his topic more specific. B. Get a complete reading list

C. Read at least six books.

16. What is the roan going to focus on?

A. Hollywood in the 1920s. B. 20th-century Hollywood movies.

C. Golden Age Hollywood comedies.

17. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Student and teacher B. Reader and librarian.

C. Customer and shop assistant. 听第10段材料，回答第18至20题

18. What will the weather be like in high places this evening?

A. There’ ll be showers. B. There’ ll be heavy mist. C. There’ ll be strong winds.

19. How will the day start in coastal areas tomorrow?

A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

20. When can holiday makers expect good weather?

A. This weekend B. End of this month. C. Next month.

三、第一节 阅读理解 （共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25分）（共 10 小题，每小题 2.5

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。 A

Suddenly another thought went through Kate’ s mind like an electric shock. An express train was due to go past about thirty minutes later. If it were not stopped, that long train, full of passengers, would fall into the stream. “Someone must go to the station and warn the station-master，” Kate thought. But who was to go? She would have to go herself. There was no one else. In wind and rain, she started on her difficult way. Soon she was at the bridge that crossed the Des Moines River, a bridge also built of wood, just like the bridge across Honey Creek. The storm had not washed this away, but there was no footpath across it. She would have to cross it by stepping from sleeper (枕木)to sleeper. With great care, she began the dangerous crossing, sometimes on her hands and knees, hardly daring to look down between the sleepers into the wild flood waters below. If she should slip, she would fall between the sleepers, into the rapidly flowing stream. At last - she never knew how long it had taken her - she felt solid ground under her feet. But there was no time to rest. She still had to run more than half a mile and had only a few minutes left. Unless she reached the station before the express did, many, many lives would be lost. She did reach the station just as the train came into sight. Fortunately, the station-master was standing outside. “The bridge is down! Stop the train! Oh, please stop it!” Kate shouted breathlessly. The station-master went pale. He rushed into the station building and came back with a signal light. He waved the red light as the train came into the station. It was not a second too early.

21. What did Kate decide to do?

A. Stop the express train　　B. Check the signal light.

C. Meet the passengers.　　D. Visit the station-master

22. Which of the following words best describes Kate’ s journey?

A. Fruitless.　　B. Boring.　　C. Well-planned.　　D. Risky.

23. Why did the station-master turn pale?

A. He suddenly fell ill.

B. He realized the danger.

C. He discovered his mistake.

D. He became over-excited. B The Crowne Plaza Hotel in Copenhagen is offering a free meal to any guest who is able to produce electricity for the hotel on an exercise bike linked to a generator (发电机)，The idea is to get people fit and reduce their carbon footprint. Guests will have to produce at least 10 watt hours of electricity - roughly 15 minutes of cycling for someone of average fitness. Guests staying at Plaza Hotel will be given meat tickets worth $36 once they have produced 10 watt hours of electricity. The bicycles will have smart phones attached to the handlebars measuring how much power is being generated for the hotel. The plan, a world-first, will start on 19 April and run for a year. Only guests staying at the hotel will be able to take part. Frederikke Toemmergaard, hotel spokeswoman, said, “Many of our visitors are business people who enjoy going to the gym. There might be people who will cycle just to get a free meal, but generally I don’t think people will take advantage of our programme,” Copenhagen has a long-standing cycling tradition and 36% of locals cycle to work each day, one of the highest percentages in the world, according to the website visitcopenhagen..dk.US environmental website treehugger.com recently voted Copenhagen the world’s best city for cyclists. “Because Copenhagen is strongly connected with cycling，we felt the bicycle would work well as a symbol of the hotel’s green profile (形象)." If successful, the electric bicycle meal programme will be spread to all Crowne Plaza hotels in the UK, the hotel said in a statement.

24. What is the main purpose of the free meal programme?

A. To promote the hotel's green concept.
B. To make the city known to the world.
C. To attract people to the hotel restaurant.
D. To get guests to stay longer at the hotel.

25. How can a participant get a free meal?

A. By becoming a professional cyclist.
B. By cycling to produce some electricity.
C. By linking a smart phone to a bicycle.
D. By monitoring his or her carbon footprint.

26. Who are most likely to enter for the programme?

A. The poor local people.
B. The environment activists.
C. Health-conscious hotel guests.
D. Visitors fond of Copenhagen food.

27. According to paragraph 3, Copenhagen has one of the world's _____.

A. best chain hotels

B. greenest natural environments

C. longest bike paths

D. highest rates of people cycling to work C 279字 Digital technology - email and smart phones especially - have vastly improved workers' ability to be productive outside of a traditional office. Even so, most white-collar work still happens in an office. One reason is that, according to findings of a new survey (调查) of office workers conducted by Wakefield Research for the IT company Citrix, most bosses are doubtful about remote working. Half of the workers say their boss doesn't accept it and only 35 percent say it’s tolerated. Skeptical bosses will likely have their doubts reinforced (加深)by the same survey, which shows that 43 percent of workers say they’ve watched TV or a movie while “working” remotely, while 35 percent have done housework，and 28 percent have cooked dinner. It is true, however，that working at home makes people much more efficient (高效的), because it allows workers to take care of annoying housework while still getting their jobs done. It’s much faster, for example, to shop for groceries at a quarter to three than to stand in line during the after-work rush. The fact that such practices remain officially unaccepted reflects how far we haven't come as a society from the days when we expected every full-time worker to be supported by a full-time homemaker. More broadly the Wake field survey suggests that employers may be missing a low-cost way to give workers something of value. Sixty-four percent of those survey participants who haven’t worked remotely would rather give up some bonus in order to get even one day a week working from home. Under such circumstances, smart firms need to find ways to let their employees have enough flexibility to manage their time efficiently. 290字

28. Why do some employers hesitate to allow remote working?

A. They fear losing control of their workers.
B. They want to stick to their routine practice.
C. They have little trust in modem technology.
D. They are used to face-to-face communication. 29- What seems to be most workers’ attitude toward remote working?

29- What seems to be most workers’ attitude toward remote working? A. Doubtful B. Favorable C. Reserved D. Disapproving.

29. 29- What seems to be most workers' attitude toward remote working?

A. Doubtful B. Favorable C. Reserved D. Disapproving

30. What does the author suggest smart firms do?

A. Shorten their office hours.
B. Give employees a pay raise.
C. Adopt flexible work patterns.
D. Reduce their staff’ s workload.

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，共

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。 How to Have a Successful Teenage Life 314字 Everyone wants to succeed in their life, don’ t they? Even as a teenager, you can achieve success in your life; it really isn’ t that hard. ___31___ · Do well in school. No matter how boring it is now, education will help you be a productive member in society. Try your best for excellence in school; listen to the teachers, do your homework, study, and get good grades. Doing so will help you get into a better university, which will enable you to have a bright future. ___32___ · Do good in your community (社区）.Volunteering can not only improve your community's status, it could make you happier. Studies show that people who volunteer are less likely to develop depression (抑郁）than people who don’ t， ___33___ For example, if you love animals, volunteer at an animal shelter. If you love helping the environment, plant trees or pick up litter. When you help others, it will make you feel better about yourself.www.2abc8.com · ___34___ Remember, they’ re there to help you be the best that you can be. Respect them and value their opinions, even if they annoy you sometimes. ___35___ You don't get to choose your teachers or your family, but you still have to put up with them. Learn how to deal with people now, because when you’ re an adult, you don’ t get to choose your boss or your co-workers, so learn how to respect them now.

31. 第二节 七选五

A. Live life to the fullest.
B. School sets you up on the right track!
C. Be nice to your parents and teachers,
D. Find chances to do volunteer work that interests you.
E. It will help you pass time and develop your personality.
F. Here are some important points that you may find helpful.
G. Keep in mind that they do the things they do because they care about you.

32. 第二节 七选五

A. Live life to the fullest.
B. School sets you up on the right track!
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F. Here are some important points that you may find helpful.
G. Keep in mind that they do the things they do because they care about you.

33. 第二节 七选五

A. Live life to the fullest.
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C. Be nice to your parents and teachers,
D. Find chances to do volunteer work that interests you.
E. It will help you pass time and develop your personality.
F. Here are some important points that you may find helpful.
G. Keep in mind that they do the things they do because they care about you.

34. 第二节 七选五

A. Live life to the fullest.
B. School sets you up on the right track!
C. Be nice to your parents and teachers,
D. Find chances to do volunteer work that interests you.
E. It will help you pass time and develop your personality.
F. Here are some important points that you may find helpful.
G. Keep in mind that they do the things they do because they care about you.

35. 第二节 七选五

A. Live life to the fullest.

B. School sets you up on the right track!

C. Be nice to your parents and teachers,

D. Find chances to do volunteer work that interests you.

E. It will help you pass time and develop your personality.

F. Here are some important points that you may find helpful.

G. Keep in mind that they do the things they do because they care about you.

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

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。 Magic Touch From my hotel room window，I could see a large advertisement board with his face on it: Jason, the Great Magician. I absent-mindedly turned the ____36____ (page) of the phone book and came across a city map. Drinking my iced coffee I ran my fingers along the streets ____37____ the hotel to the opera hall. Not more ____38____ a half-hour walk, I thought. I looked ____39____ (quick) at the clock, "The show starts in one hour; plenty of time! I drank the rest of my coffee and went to take a shower. Soon after, I was on my way to the show, ____40____ (carry) a fancy black handbag and a happy smile. The hall was dark when I came in; the show was about ____41____ (begin). I made my way backstage just ____42____ the great magician was putting on his top hat. “Daddy, I'm so glad to see you,” I ____43____ (whisper), I'm in town for the writer’ s class, but I just couldn’ t miss your show.” I gave him quick hug and went back into the seating area，leaving him with a ____44____ (surprise) smile. I settled down in the darkness, and the curtains opened. Magically, that show remains the Great Jason's best ____45____ (perform) to this day.

36. 第二节 语法填空

37. 第二节 语法填空

38. 第二节 语法填空

39. 第二节 语法填空

40. 第二节 语法填空

41. 第二节 语法填空

42. 第二节 语法填空

43. 第二节 语法填空

44. 第二节 语法填空

45. 第二节 语法填空

六、第一节应用文写作（满分15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

46. (15 分)

七、第二 读后续写（满分25分）（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

47. (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. B	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. A
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. C	15. A
16. A	17. B	18. B	19. A	20. B
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. D	28. A	29. A	30. C
36. pages	37. from	38. than	39. quickly	40. carrying
41. to begin	42. as/when	44. surprised	45. performance	

31. F

32. B

33. D

34. C

35. G

43. whispered 64, surprised

46. 第一部分 1.B 2. A 3.C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7.C 8.B 9, A 10, C 11.B 12. A 13. C 14.C 15.A I6.C 第二部分 17. B 18,A 19, C 20. B 21.A 22. D 23. B 24. A 25, B 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. F 32, B 33. D 34. C 35. G 36. D 37. A 3B.C 39. D 40. C 41 A 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. D 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. B 50. D 51.A 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. B 56. pages 57. from 58. than 59. quickly 60. carrying 61. to begin 62. as/when 63. whispered 64, surprised 65. performance 第一节: One Possible Version Dear Lynn, I’ m Li Hua, an exchange student from China, I’ m happy to know that I’ ll be staying with your family in the next few months while I'm studying at the local high school. Thank you for having me! I will arrive in Toronto on August 20th and get to your place late that afternoon. I wonder if you could give me some advice so that I can get myself better prepared for my stay in Canada. Looking forward to seeing you! Best wishes, Li Hua 第二节；略

47. 第一部分 1.B 2. A 3.C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7.C 8.B 9, A 10, C 11.B 12. A 13. C 14.C 15.A I6.C 第二部分 17. B 18,A 19, C 20. B 21.A 22. D 23. B 24. A 25, B 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C 31. F 32, B 33. D 34. C 35. G 36. D 37. A 3B.C 39. D 40. C 41 A 42. C 43. B 44. A 45. D 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. B 50. D 51.A 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. B 56. pages 57. from 58. than 59. quickly 60. carrying 61. to begin 62. as/when 63. whispered 64, surprised 65. performance 第一节: One Possible Version Dear Lynn, I’ m Li Hua, an exchange student from China, I’ m happy to know that I’ ll be staying with your family in the next few months while I'm studying at the local high school. Thank you for having me! I will arrive in Toronto on August 20th and get to your place late that afternoon. I wonder if you could give me some advice so that I can get myself better prepared for my stay in Canada. Looking forward to seeing you! Best wishes, Li Hua 第二节；略

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B
（听力原文暂缺——本题答案取自试卷原始答案键；解析待 M4b-2 AI 还原稿落地后批补）

2. 【答案】A
捕捉对话中明确提及的时间数字 → 直接对应选项 → 得出答案
考点：数字时间语音

3. 【答案】C
综合对话中关于‘apartment’、‘let’、‘rent’等核心词汇 → 推断对话主题 → 得出答案
考点：主旨大意　场景词汇与人物关系

4. 【答案】B
定位对话中关于Dr. Heath时间分配的描述 → 对比‘lectures’、‘research’、‘office work’的提及频率或强调程度 → 推断主要活动 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

5. 【答案】A
捕捉对话开头Elaine表明的来电目的 → 识别‘borrow notes’这一核心请求 → 排除其他可能目的 → 得出答案
考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】A
捕捉对话中关于订单状态的询问 → 识别‘order’关键词 → 匹配选项A
考点：细节定位　关键词匹配

7. 【答案】C
（听力原文暂缺——本题答案取自试卷原始答案键；解析待 M4b-2 AI 还原稿落地后批补）

8. 【答案】B
综合对话中关于课程选择、时间安排等信息 → 归纳核心话题为‘注册’ → 排除‘设计’与‘评估’
考点：主旨归纳　话题排除

9. 【答案】A
听辨女士直接陈述所选课程 → 排除她放弃的Modern History和Chemistry → 确认International Trade
考点：直接信息捕捉　转折后信息定位

10. 【答案】A
听对话 → 抓住class is full和wait for an opening → 确认Jack的计划是等待空位
考点：细节信息捕捉　转折信号but

11. 【答案】B
捕捉对话中的场景词汇（如‘menu’，‘order’，‘food’） → 推断场景为食堂 → 排除商店与办公室
考点：场景词汇识别　场景推断

12. 【答案】A

定位女士表达困扰的语句 → 识别‘computer is down’ → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位　同义替换

13. 【答案】C

捕捉对话中关于报告截止日期的讨论 → 识别‘next Monday’ → 匹配选项C

考点：数字时间捕捉　信息确认

14. 【答案】C

定位对话中男士描述自身行为的语句 → 识别其正在查找资料 → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位与捕捉

15. 【答案】A

定位女士提出建议的语句 → 识别其建议将主题具体化 → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位与捕捉

16. 【答案】A

听辨话题范围 → 抓住转折与建议 → 定位最终决定

考点：细节信息　信号词

17. 【答案】B

定位对话中表明双方身份的关键词（如借书、书单） → 推断关系为读者与图书管理员 → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位与捕捉　场景词汇与人物关系

18. 【答案】B

听辨问题关键词high places → 定位对话中对应信息 → 区分low areas与high places的天气差异 → 选出heavy mist

考点：细节信息捕捉　对比信息区分

19. 【答案】A

定位问句关键词coastal areas → 听辨W对沿海地区天气的描述 → 抓取start cloudy这一关键细节 → 排除雨天与晴天选项

考点：天气预报场景　细节信息捕捉

20. 【答案】B

定位关于天气预报的语句 → 识别“月底”这一时间信息 → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字时间语音

21. 【答案】A

定位Kate的决定 → 识别其行动目的（warn the station-master） → 同义替换为Stop the express train

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】D

综合描述Kate旅程的细节（风雨、危险过桥、时间紧迫） → 推断其整体特征 → 匹配形容词Risky

考点：细节综合　推理判断

23. 【答案】B

定位站长变脸色的反应 → 结合前文Kate的警告内容（桥塌了，火车会掉下去） → 推断其心理状态为意识到危险

考点：因果推理　情感推断

24. 【答案】A

定位文章关于免费餐计划的核心描述 → 提取其与环保（green concept）的关联 → 得出主要目的

考点：主旨概括　目的推断

25. 【答案】B

定位获取免费餐的条件描述 → 识别关键动作（cycling to produce electricity） → 同义替换为选项B

考点：细节定位　同义替换

26. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'programme' → 在语篇中寻找相关描述 → 识别 'health-conscious hotel guests' 与原文 'health-conscious' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

27. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'paragraph 3' 和 'one of the world's' → 在语篇第三段寻找最高级或排名描述 → 识别 'highest rates of people cycling to work' 与原文 'highest rates' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

28. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'employers hesitate' 和 'remote working' → 在语篇中寻找雇主犹豫的原因 → 识别 'fear losing control' 与原文 'concern about losing control' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　同义替换

29. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于多数员工对远程办公态度的表述 → 提取关键词如「concerns」「uncertain」等负面倾向词 → 归纳整体态度为怀疑/疑虑 → 对应选项A

考点：观点态度　关键词推断

30. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'smart firms' 和 'suggest' → 在语篇中寻找作者对明智公司的建议 → 识别 'Adopt flexible work patterns' 与原文 'embrace flexibility' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　同义替换

31. 【答案】F

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合语义选择最符合逻辑的动词 → 确认搭配与语境匹配

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词与从句成分（主语/宾语/状语）选择正确引导词 → 检查主谓一致

33 空 根据时间状语或上下文逻辑判断时态 → 分析非谓语动词的逻辑主语与动作关系 → 选择正确的时态或非谓语形式

34 空 定位相关语句 → 分析说话者用词、语气及上下文逻辑 → 推断隐含态度或观点

35 空 根据题干关键词定位信息点 → 比对选项与原文细节 → 排除指代错误或细节篡改项

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　主谓一致　时态与语态　非谓语动词　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉

指代与衔接

32. 【答案】B

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合语义选择最符合逻辑的动词 → 确认搭配与语境匹配

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词与从句成分（主语/宾语/状语）选择正确引导词 → 检查主谓一致

33 空 根据时间状语或上下文逻辑判断时态 → 分析非谓语动词的逻辑主语与动作关系 → 选择正确的时态或非谓语形式

34 空 定位相关语句 → 分析说话者用词、语气及上下文逻辑 → 推断隐含态度或观点

35 空 根据题干关键词定位信息点 → 比对选项与原文细节 → 排除指代错误或细节篡改项

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　主谓一致　时态与语态　非谓语动词　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

33. 【答案】D

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合语义选择最符合逻辑的动词 → 确认搭配与语境匹配

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词与从句成分（主语/宾语/状语）选择正确引导词 → 检查主谓一致

33 空 根据时间状语或上下文逻辑判断时态 → 分析非谓语动词的逻辑主语与动作关系 → 选择正确的时态或非谓语形式

34 空 定位相关语句 → 分析说话者用词、语气及上下文逻辑 → 推断隐含态度或观点

35 空 根据题干关键词定位信息点 → 比对选项与原文细节 → 排除指代错误或细节篡改项

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　主谓一致　时态与语态　非谓语动词　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

34. 【答案】C

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合语义选择最符合逻辑的动词 → 确认搭配与语境匹配

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词与从句成分（主语/宾语/状语）选择正确引导词 → 检查主谓一致

33 空 根据时间状语或上下文逻辑判断时态 → 分析非谓语动词的逻辑主语与动作关系 → 选择正确的时态或非谓语形式

34 空 定位相关语句 → 分析说话者用词、语气及上下文逻辑 → 推断隐含态度或观点

35 空 根据题干关键词定位信息点 → 比对选项与原文细节 → 排除指代错误或细节篡改项

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　主谓一致　时态与语态　非谓语动词　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

35. 【答案】G

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合语义选择最符合逻辑的动词 → 确认搭配与语境匹配

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词与从句成分（主语/宾语/状语）选择正确引导词 → 检查主谓一致

33 空 根据时间状语或上下文逻辑判断时态 → 分析非谓语动词的逻辑主语与动作关系 → 选择正确的时态或非谓语形式

34 空 定位相关语句 → 分析说话者用词、语气及上下文逻辑 → 推断隐含态度或观点

35 空 根据题干关键词定位信息点 → 比对选项与原文细节 → 排除指代错误或细节篡改项

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　主谓一致　时态与语态　非谓语动词　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉指代与衔接

36. 【答案】pages

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
61 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断从句表示时间 → 选择时间状语从句连词
63 空 分析句子时态与语态 → 判断谓语动词需用过去式 → 分析非谓语动词作伴随状语
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作伴随状语 → 选择非谓语动词形式
65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

37. 【答案】from

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
61 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
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考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

38. 【答案】than

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
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考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

39. 【答案】quickly

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
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考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

40. 【答案】carrying

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
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62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断从句表示时间 → 选择时间状语从句连词
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65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

41. 【答案】to begin

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
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65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

42. 【答案】as/when

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词

59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
61 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断从句表示时间 → 选择时间状语从句连词
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65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

43. 【答案】whispered 64, surprised

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
61 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断从句表示时间 → 选择时间状语从句连词
63 空 分析句子时态与语态 → 判断谓语动词需用过去式 → 分析非谓语动词作伴随状语
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65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

44. 【答案】surprised

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
61 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断从句表示时间 → 选择时间状语从句连词
63 空 分析句子时态与语态 → 判断谓语动词需用过去式 → 分析非谓语动词作伴随状语
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作伴随状语 → 选择非谓语动词形式
65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

45. 【答案】performance

56 空 分析句子主语与谓语的单复数关系 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 选择复数形式名词作主语
57 空 识别固定搭配结构 → 判断动词与介词的固定搭配关系 → 选择正确介词
58 空 分析句子比较结构 → 识别比较级标志词 → 选择正确比较连词
59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 选择正确副词形式
60 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断非谓语动词作伴随状语 → 选择正确非谓语形式
61 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断从句表示时间 → 选择时间状语从句连词

63 空 分析句子时态与语态 → 判断谓语动词需用过去式 → 分析非谓语动词作伴随状语
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作伴随状语 → 选择非谓语动词形式
65 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作宾语 → 选择名词形式

考点：主谓一致　动词搭配 take on　比较结构　非谓语动词　副词修饰　伴随状语　非谓语动词作目的状语　时间状语从句连词选择　一般过去时　非谓语动词作伴随状语　动词转名词（构词法）

46. 【答案】第一部分 1.B 2. A 3.C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7.C 8.B 9, A...

考生需运用多种句式（如简单句、复合句）和恰当的动词搭配（如take on new challenges）来组织邮件内容，完成自我介绍、告知时间、询问准备等任务。

考点：SVO主干句构建　take on搭配使用　句式变化与复杂句构建

47. 【答案】第一部分 1.B 2. A 3.C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7.C 8.B 9, A...

续写故事需围绕给定情节展开，合理发展人物关系与冲突解决，并运用多样化的句式与衔接手段使故事连贯完整。

考点：谋篇布局与情节发展　句式变化与复杂句构建　指代与衔接