高考 · 2020年高考英语新课标II卷真题

历年真题

满分 140 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 71 题 · 新课标II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
728 050
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本卷答案与讲解
936 543
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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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a supermarket. B. In the post office. C. In the street.

2. What did Carl do?

A. He designed a medal. B. He fixed a TV set. C. He took a test.

3. What does the man do?

A. He’ s a tailor. B. He’ s a waiter. C. He’ s a shop assistant.

4. When will the flight arrive?

A. At 18:20. B. At 18:35. C. At 18:50.

5. How can the man improve his article?

A. By deleting unnecessary words. B. By adding a couple of points.

C. By correcting grammar mistakes.

二、听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。（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 does Bill often do on Friday night?

A. Visit his parents. B. Go to the movies. C. Walk along Broadway.

7. Who watches musical plays most often?

A. Bill. B. Aarah. C. Bill’ s parents.

8. Why does David want to speak to Mike?

A. To invite him to a party. B. To discuss a schedule. C. To call off a meeting.

9. What do we know about the speakers?

A. They are colleagues. B. They are close friends. C. They’ ve never met before.

10. What kind of camera does the man want?

A. A TV camera. B. A video camera. C. A movie camera.

11. Which function is the man most interested in?

A. Underwater filming. B. A large memory. C. Auto-focus.

12. How much would the man pay for the second camera?

A. 950 euros. B. 650 euros. C. 470 euros.

13. Who is Clifford?

A. A little girl. B. The man’ s pet. C. A fictional character.

14. Who suggested that Norman paint for children’ s books?

A. His wife. B. Elizabeth. C. A publisher.

15. What is Norman’ s story based on?

A. A book. B. A painting. C. A young woman.

16. What is it that shocked Norman?

A. His unexpected success. B. His efforts made in vain. C. His editor’ s disagreement.

17. Who would like to make small talk according to the speaker?

A. Relatives. B. Strangers. C. Visitors.

18. Why do people have small talk?

A. To express opinions. B. To avoid arguments. C. To show friendliness.

19. Which of the following is a frequent topic in small talk?

A. Politics. B. Movies. C. Salaries.

20. What does the speaker recommend at the end of his lecture?

A. Asking open-ended questions. B. Feeling free to change topics.

C. Making small talk interesting.

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，共

The Lake District Attractions Guide Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens History, Culture & Landscape(景观). Discover and enjoy 4 centuries of history, 5 acres of celebrated and award-winning gardens with parkland walk. Owned by the Hasell family since 1679, home to the International Marmalade Festival. Gifts and antiques, plant sales, museums & Mediaeval Hall Tearoom. Open:29 Mar-29 Oct，Sun to Thurs. Tearoom，Gardens & Gift Shop:10.30-17.00(16.00 in Oct). House:11.15-16.00(15.00 in Oct) Town: Pooley Bridge & Penrith Abbot Hall art Gallery & Museum Those viewing the quality of Abbot Hall’ s temporary exhibitions may be forgiven for thinking they are in a city gallery. The impressive permanent collection includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives. Open: Mon to Sat and Summer Sundays. 10.30 -17.00 Sumner.10.30 -16.00 Winter. Town: Kendal Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery Discover, explore and enjoy award-winning Tullie House, where historic collections, contemporary art and family fun are brought together in one impressive museum and art gallery. There are four fantastic galleries to visit from fine art to interactive fun, so there’ s something for everyone! Open: High Season 1 Apr – 31 Oct: Mon to Sat 10.00 – 17.00, Sun 11.00 – 17.00. Low Season 1 Nov – 31 Mar: Mon to Sat 10.00 – 16.30, Sun 12.00 – 16.30. Town: Carlisle Dove Cottage & The wordsworth Museum Discover William Wordsworth’ s inspirational home. Take a tour of his Lakeland cottage, walk through his hillside garden and explore the riches of the collection in the Museum. Visit the shop and relax in the café. Exhibitions, events and family activities throughout the year. Open: Daily, 09.30 – 17.30 (last admission 17.00). Town: Grasmere

21. When is the House at Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens open on Sundays in July?

A. 09.30-17.30. B. 10.30-16.00. C. 11.15-16.00. D. 12.00-16.30

22. What can visitors do at Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum?

A. Enjoy Ronney’ s works.
B. Have some interactive fun.
C. Attend a famous festival.
D. Learn the history of a family

23. Where should visitors go if they want to explore Wordsworth’ s life?

A. Penrith.

B. Kendal.

C. Carlisle.

D. Grasmere. B Some parents will buy any high-tech toy if they think it will help their child, but researchers said puzzles help children with math-related skills. Psychologist Susan Levine, an expert on mathematics development in young children the University of Chicago, found children who play with puzzles between ages 2 and 4 later develop better spatial skills. Puzzle play was found to be a significant predictor of cognition(认知) after controlling for differences in parents’ income, education and the amount of parent talk, Levine said. The researchers analyzed video recordings of 53 child-parent pairs during everyday activities at home and found children who play with puzzles between 26 and 46 months of age have better spatial skills when assessed at 54 months of age. “The children who played with puzzles performed better than those who did not, on tasks that assessed their ability to rotate(旋转)and translate shapes,” Levine said in a statement. The parents were asked to interact with their children as they normally would, and about half of children in the study played with puzzles at one time. Higher-income parents tended to have children play with puzzles more frequently, and both boys and girls who played with puzzles had better spatial skills. However, boys tended to play with more complex puzzles than girls, and the parents of boys provided more spatial language and were more active during puzzle play than parents of girls. The findings were published in the journal Developmental Science.

24. In which aspect do children benefit from puzzle play?

A. Building confidence.

B. Developing spatial skills.

C. Learning self-control.

D. Gaining high-tech knowledge.

25. What did Levine take into consideration when designing her experiment?

A. Parents' age.
B. Children's imagination.
C. Parents' education.
D. Child-parent relationship.

26. How do boy differ from girls in puzzle play?

A. They play with puzzles more often.
B. They tend to talk less during the game.
C. They prefer to use more spatial language.
D. They are likely to play with tougher puzzles.

27. What is the text mainly about?

A. A mathematical method.

B. A scientific study.

C. A woman psychologist

D. A teaching program. C When you were trying to figure out what to buy for the environmentalist on your holiday list, fur probably didn’t cross your mind. But some ecologists and fashion (时装)enthusiasts are trying to bring back the market for fur made from nutria(海狸鼠). Unusual fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn have showcased nutria fur made into clothes in different styles. “It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur-unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year”, says Cree McCree, project director of Righteous Fur. Scientists in Louisiana were so concerned that they decided to pay hunters $5 a tail. Some of the fur ends up in the fashion shows like the one in Brooklyn last month. Nutria were brought there from Argentina by fur farmers and let go into the wild. “The ecosystem down there can’t handle this non-native species(物种).It’s destroying the environment. It’s them or us.” says Michael Massimi, an expert in this field. The fur trade kept nutria in check for decades，but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s，the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy. Biologist Edmond Mouton runs the nutria control program for Louisiana. He says it’s not easy to convince people that nutria fur is green, but he has no doubt about it. Hunters bring in more than 300,000 nutria tails a year, so part of Mouton’s job these days is trying to promote fur. Then there’s Righteous Fur and its unusual fashion. Model Paige Morgan says，”To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them-1 think that’s going to be a massive thing, at least here in New York.” Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the

opinion that using nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable. She trying to come up with a lable to attach to nutria fashions to show it is eco-friendly.

28. What is the purpose of the fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn?

A. To promote guilt-free fur.
B. To expand the fashion market.
C. To introduce a new brand.
D. To celebrate a winter holiday.

29. Why are scientists concerned about nutria?

A. Nutria damage the ecosystem seriously.
B. Nutria are an endangered species.
C. Nutria hurt local cat-sized animals.
D. Nutria are illegally hunted.

30. What does the underlined word “collapsed” in paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Boomed.
B. Became mature.
C. Remained stable.
D. Crashed.

31. What can we infer abouf wearing fur in New York according to Morgan?

A. It’ s formal.

B. It’ s risky.

C. It’ s harmful.

D. It’ s traditional. D I have a special place in my heart for libraries. I have for as long as I can remember. I was always an enthusiastic reader sometimes reading up to three books a day as a child. Stories were like air to me and while other kids played ball or went to parties, I lived out adventures through the books I checked out from the library. My first job was working at the Ukiah Library when I was 16 years old .It was a dream job and I did everything from shelving books to reading to the children for story time. As I grew older and became a mother, the library took on a new place and an added meaning in my life. I had several children and books were our main source(来源) of entertainment. It was a big deal for us to load up and go to the local library, where my kids could pick out books to read or books they wanted me to read to them. I always read ,using different voices ,as though I were acting out the stories with my voice and they loved it !It was a special time to bond with my children and it filled them with the wonderment of books . Now, I see my children taking their children to the library and I love that the excitement of going to the library lives on form generation to generation. As a novelist, I’ ve found a new relationship with libraries. I encourage readers to go to their local library when they can’ t afford to purchase a book. I see libraries as a safe haven(避风港) for readers and writers, a bridge that helps put together a reader with a book. Libraries, in their own way, help fight book piracy(盗版行为) and 1 think all writers should support libraries in a significant way when they can. Encourage readers to use the library. Share library announcements on your social media. Frequent them and talk about them when you can.

32. Which word best describes the author’s relationship with books as a child?

A. Cooperative. B. Uneasy. C. Inseparable. D. Casual.

33. What does the underlined phrase “an added meaning” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Pleasure from working in the library.
B. Joy of reading passed on in the family.
C. Wonderment from acting out the stories.
D. A closer bond developed with the readers.

34. What does the author call on other writers to do?

A. Sponsor book fairs.
B. Write for social media.
C. Support libraries.
D. Purchase her novels.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Reading: A Source of Knowledge
B. My Idea about writing
C. Library: A Haven for the Young
D. My Love of the Library

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 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。 Emoji(表情符号) and Workplace Communication In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play. ____36____. It’s been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work. Written communications can often read as cold and dull. Using emojis can add humor and feeling, keeping intention clear. ____37____, encouraging better and more frequent communication. In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and finding common ground in communication style can be a challenge. ____38____. While the younger generations prefer to communicate visually, for those used to working with traditional tools like email, it may feel like a learning curve(曲线). The good news is that it’s simple to learn and can be worth the effort. There is also the matter of tone(语气). Who hasn’t received an email so annoying that it ruined an entire day? ____39____. Emoji can help communication feel friendlier, and even a serious note can be softened with an encouraging smile. ____40____ and emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. And when your employees begin adding smiling emojis to their business communication, you’ll know you have succeeded in improving your work culture.

36. 第二节 七选五 (共5小题:每小题2分，满分10分)

A. Message with emojis feel more conversational

B. Even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly

C. Sending smiling faces to colleagues may seem strange

D. The popularity of these platforms is spreading globally

E. Giving employees the tools enables them to communicate honestly

F. Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace

G. An easy way to bring all work generations together is with a chat platform

37. 第二节 七选五 (共5小题:每小题2分，满分10分)

A. Message with emojis feel more conversational

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38. 第二节 七选五 (共5小题:每小题2分，满分10分)

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40. 第二节 七选五 (共5小题:每小题2分，满分10分)

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C. Sending smiling faces to colleagues may seem strange

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五、第一节 单项填空 (共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分)（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

41. 第一节 单项填空

A. attached B. allocated C. exposed D. submitted

42. 第一节 单项填空

A. finished B. delayed C. considered D. tried

43. 第一节 单项填空

A. attended B. reserved C. cancelled D. run

44. 第一节 单项填空

A. shown B. found C. kept D. hidden

45. 第一节 单项填空

A. nice B. familiar C. useful D. real

46. 第一节 单项填空

A. battled B. debated C. discussed D. bargain

47. 第一节 单项填空

A. held B. left C. registered D. brought

48. 第一节 单项填空

A. chosen B. received C. ordered D. moved

49. 第一节 单项填空

A. missed B. failed C. taken D. led

50. 第一节 单项填空

A. concrete B. unusual C. unappealing D. natual

51. 第一节 单项填空

A. appreciated B. touched C. researched D. witnessed

52. 第一节 单项填空

A. painter B. designer C. author D. actor

53. 第一节 单项填空

A. expected B. surprised C. anxious D. ready

54. 第一节 单项填空

A. room B. kitchen C. hall D. garden

55. 第一节 单项填空

A. apparently B. confidently C. eventually D. temporarily

56. 第一节 单项填空

A. owned B. borrowed C. sold D. stole

57. 第一节 单项填空

A. collected B. cleaned C. framed D. studied

58. 第一节 单项填空

A. suitably B. actually C. rightly D. specifically

59. 第一节 单项填空

A. girl B. artist C. family D. police

60. 第一节 单项填空

A. copies B. originals C. models D. presents

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

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。 Decorating with Plants, Fruits and Flowers for Chinese New Year Chinese New Year is a ___61___ (celebrate) marking the end of the winter season and the beginning of spring. This is why decorating with plants, fruits and flowers ___62___ (carry) special significance. They represent the earth ___63___ (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings. These are some of the most popular in many parts of the country: Oranges: Orange trees are more ___64___ decoration; they are a symbol of good fortune and wealth. They make great gifts and you see them many times ___65___ (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune. Bamboo: Chinese love their “Lucky Bamboo” plants and you will see them often in their homes and office. ___66___ (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must. Bamboo plants are associated ___67___ health, abundance and a happy home. They are easy ___68___ (care) for and make great presents. Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The ___69___ (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations. The plum trees are ___70___ first to flower even as the snow is melting(融化). They represent the promise of spring and a renewal of life.

61. 第二节 语法填空

62. 第二节 语法填空

63. 第二节 语法填空

64. 第二节 语法填空

65. 第二节 语法填空

66. 第二节 语法填空

67. 第二节 语法填空

68. 第二节 语法填空

69. 第二节 语法填空

70. 第二节 语法填空

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

71. (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. B	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. B	20. A
21. C	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. D	27. B	28. A	29. A	30. D
31. B	32. C	33. B	34. C	35. D
41. C	42. A	43. D	44. B	45. A
46. A	47. D	48. D	49. C	50. B
51. C	52. A	53. B	54. D	55. C
56. A	57. D	58. B	59. C	60. B
61. celebration	62. carries	63. coming	64. than	65. decorated
66. Certainly	67. with	68. to care	69. beautiful	70. the

36. D

37. A

38. G

39. B

40. F

71. My Weekend

Last weekend, my classmates and I participated in a fruit-picking activity at a local farm. The farm was located in the suburbs, surrounded by lush green fields and neat rows of fruit trees. The air was fresh, and the scenery was beautiful.

Upon arrival, we were given baskets and guided to the orchard. We picked strawberries and apples, carefully selecting the ripest ones. The process was both fun and rewarding, as we enjoyed the fresh air and the joy of harvesting.

This experience was truly memorable. It not only allowed us to relax and enjoy nature but also taught us the value of hard work. I felt a great sense of accomplishment and hope to participate in such activities again in the future.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

捕捉对话中的场景关键词（如街道、交通、行人等） → 排除超市、邮局等室内场景 → 确定对话发生在街上

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

2. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于Carl行为的描述 → 识别关键动作（如修理、设计、测试） → 匹配正确选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

3. 【答案】A

捕捉对话中关于男士职业的关键词（如裁缝、量体、布料） → 排除服务员、店员等职业 → 确定男士是裁缝

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

4. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于航班到达时间的数字信息 → 区分计划时间与实际时间/延误时间 → 计算或识别最终到达时间

考点：数字时间语音

5. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于文章修改建议的描述 → 识别关键动作（如删除、添加、修改语法） → 匹配正确选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'Friday night' → 匹配录音中 'go to the movies' 的同义表达 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'musical plays' 和 'most often' → 匹配录音中莎拉（Sarah）的频率描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　频率比较

8. 【答案】C

定位关键词 'David' 和 'Mike' → 匹配录音中 'call off a meeting' 的同义表达 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

9. 【答案】C

分析对话双方的语气、称呼和互动方式 → 推断他们从未见过面 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　语气分析

10. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'camera' 和 'man' → 匹配录音中 'video camera' 的同义表达 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

11. 【答案】A
定位对话中男士对相机功能的评价 → 识别其强调的偏好（如‘most interested in’） → 匹配选项A
考点：细节定位　偏好推断

12. 【答案】C
定位对话中关于第二台相机价格的讨论 → 区分不同价格（如原价、折扣价、最终报价） → 识别男士最终同意支付的价格
考点：数字信息捕捉　价格细节辨析

13. 【答案】C
定位对话中关于Clifford身份的描述 → 识别关键信息（如‘fictional character’） → 排除字面或错误理解
考点：细节定位　身份推断

14. 【答案】A
定位对话中关于谁建议Norman为儿童书籍绘画的讨论 → 识别建议者身份（如‘His wife’） → 匹配选项A
考点：细节定位　人物关系

15. 【答案】B
定位对话中关于Norman故事来源的描述 → 识别关键信息（如‘based on a painting’） → 匹配选项B
考点：细节定位　来源推断

16. 【答案】A
定位关键词shocked → 匹配录音中描述Norman反应的语句 → 识别其成功出乎意料
考点：细节定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】B
定位关键词small talk与人物 → 匹配说话者明确指出的群体 → 识别为陌生人
考点：细节定位　信息匹配

18. 【答案】C
定位关键词why与small talk → 匹配说话者解释的目的 → 识别为表示友好
考点：细节定位　目的归纳

19. 【答案】B
定位关键词frequent topic与small talk → 匹配说话者列举的常见话题 → 识别为电影
考点：细节定位　信息筛选

20. 【答案】A
定位关键词recommend与end → 匹配说话者在结尾提出的建议 → 识别为提出开放式问题
考点：细节定位　建议识别

21. 【答案】C
定位Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens条目 → 在House开放时间中查找July（属于29 Mar-29 Oct期间）的周日时间 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　时间信息提取

22. 【答案】A

定位Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum条目 → 阅读其描述，寻找可进行的活动 → 匹配选项中的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义改写识别

23. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词Wordsworth's life → 在语篇中查找与Wordsworth相关的地点 → 匹配选项中的城镇名

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

24. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词puzzle play → 在语篇中查找相关描述 → 识别benefit的具体方面

考点：细节定位　信息提取

25. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词Levine's experiment → 在语篇中查找实验设计考虑因素 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　信息提取

26. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'boy differ from girls' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 比对选项与原文信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

27. 【答案】B

通览全文结构与各段落主题 → 归纳共同核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

28. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'fashion shows' 'New Orleans' 'Brooklyn' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 比对选项与原文信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

29. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'scientists concerned' 'nutria' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 比对选项与原文信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

30. 【答案】D

定位划线词 'collapsed' 所在句子 → 分析上下文逻辑与语义关系 → 推断词义 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测

31. 【答案】B

定位Morgan观点 → 识别其对穿皮草的负面评价（如‘risky’） → 推断其态度为‘有风险的’

考点：观点态度推断　细节定位

32. 【答案】C

定位描述作者童年与书关系的语句 → 识别‘inseparable’等关键词 → 匹配选项C

考点：观点态度推断　词义猜测

33. 【答案】B

定位第三段划线短语 → 分析其上下文指代内容 → 识别指代‘家庭传递的阅读乐趣’

考点：指代与衔接　词义猜测

34. 【答案】C

定位作者呼吁其他作家的语句 → 识别‘support libraries’等关键词 → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

35. 【答案】D

通览全文主旨 → 识别核心主题为作者对图书馆的热爱 → 匹配选项D

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

36. 【答案】D

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 分析句子结构，空格处引导定语从句修饰 'the city'，需选择关系代词
38 空 根据时间状语 'by next year' 判断时态，需用将来完成时
39 空 根据上下文逻辑关系，空格处需填入表示转折的连接词
40 空 根据语境判断 'run' 的僻义，此处表示 '经营' 而非 '奔跑'

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态　将来完成时　逻辑衔接词　推理判断　熟词僻义

37. 【答案】A

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 分析句子结构，空格处引导定语从句修饰 'the city'，需选择关系代词
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考点：动词搭配　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态　将来完成时　逻辑衔接词　推理判断　熟词僻义

38. 【答案】G

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 分析句子结构，空格处引导定语从句修饰 'the city'，需选择关系代词
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40 空 根据语境判断 'run' 的僻义，此处表示 '经营' 而非 '奔跑'

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态　将来完成时　逻辑衔接词　推理判断　熟词僻义

39. 【答案】B

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 分析句子结构，空格处引导定语从句修饰 'the city'，需选择关系代词
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40 空 根据语境判断 'run' 的僻义，此处表示 '经营' 而非 '奔跑'

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态　将来完成时　逻辑衔接词　推理判断　熟词僻义

40. 【答案】F

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配

37 空 分析句子结构，空格处引导定语从句修饰 'the city'，需选择关系代词

38 空 根据时间状语 'by next year' 判断时态，需用将来完成时

39 空 根据上下文逻辑关系，空格处需填入表示转折的连接词

40 空 根据语境判断 'run' 的僻义，此处表示 '经营' 而非 '奔跑'

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态　将来完成时　逻辑衔接词　推理判断　熟词僻义

41. 【答案】C

根据语境线索（如宾语为‘风险’或‘挑战’）→ 识别动词与宾语的语义搭配 → 选择表示‘承担’的动词

考点：动词与抽象名词搭配　近义词辨析

42. 【答案】A

根据语境线索（如时间状语、结果）→ 识别动词与语境的逻辑关系 → 选择表示‘完成’的动词

考点：动词与语境逻辑匹配　近义词辨析

43. 【答案】D

根据语境线索（如活动性质、结果）→ 识别动词与宾语的语义搭配 → 选择表示‘举办/进行’的动词

考点：动词与活动类名词搭配　近义词辨析

44. 【答案】B

根据语境线索（如发现过程、结果）→ 识别动词与语境的逻辑关系 → 选择表示‘发现’的动词

考点：动词与语境逻辑匹配　近义词辨析

45. 【答案】A

根据语境线索（如评价对象、情感色彩）→ 识别形容词与语境的逻辑关系 → 选择表示‘好’的形容词

考点：形容词与语境逻辑匹配　近义词辨析

46. 【答案】A

根据语境中‘conflict’与‘strongly’的强度提示 → 辨析动词情感色彩与力度 → 选择表示激烈对抗的‘battled’

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

47. 【答案】D

根据宾语‘new responsibilities’（新责任）→ 匹配动词搭配 → 选择表示‘承担’的‘brought’

考点：语境选词　动词搭配

48. 【答案】D

根据宾语‘new office’（新办公室）→ 推断与之搭配的合理动作 → 选择表示‘搬迁’的‘moved’

考点：语境选词

49. 【答案】C

根据宾语‘the way’（方式）与介词‘to’ → 匹配动词搭配 → 选择表示‘引导’的‘led’

考点：语境选词　固定搭配

50. 【答案】B

根据转折词‘but’与后文‘surprisingly popular’（出人意料地受欢迎）→ 推断前文应描述其‘不吸引人’的特质 → 选择‘unappealing’

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

51. 【答案】C

根据语境线索（如研究对象、过程描述）→ 辨析动词含义 → 选择最符合研究行为的动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

52. 【答案】A

定位描述人物职业特征的细节 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

53. 【答案】B

捕捉表达情绪的关键词或语气 → 推断人物态度 → 选择最匹配的形容词

考点：观点态度　推理判断

54. 【答案】D

定位描述地点或场景的细节 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

55. 【答案】C

分析事件发展过程或结果 → 推断最终状态或态度 → 选择最匹配的副词

考点：推理判断　观点态度

56. 【答案】A

根据语境线索（如‘returned’）推断物品归属状态 → 选择表示‘拥有’的动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词辨析

57. 【答案】D

根据语境线索（如‘for research’）推断行为目的 → 选择表示‘研究’的动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词辨析

58. 【答案】B

辨析副词在语境中的细微差别 → 选择最符合‘事实确认’语气的副词 → 得出答案

考点：近义词辨析　副词辨析

59. 【答案】C

定位语篇中关于‘谁拥有这幅画’的细节信息 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

60. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于‘画作性质’的细节信息 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

61. 【答案】celebration

61 空 根据空前的冠词‘a’和空后的介词‘of’，判断此处需要名词 → 词根‘celebrat-’加名词后缀‘-ion’构成名词‘celebration’

62 空 分析句子主干，主语‘The festival’为第三人称单数 → 根据一般现在时的主谓一致规则，谓语动词需用第三人称单数形式

63 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词‘is’之后，作表语 → 表示‘即将到来的’含义，需用现在分

词‘coming’构成形容词性短语
64 空 识别比较级结构‘more...than...’ → 空格位于比较结构中，需填入连词‘than’
65 空 分析句子时态和语态，主语‘The hall’与动词‘decorate’为被动关系 → 根据上下文时态，需用过去分词‘decorated’构成被动语态
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句首作状语 → 选择副词修饰整个句子
67 空 识别固定搭配 → take on 承担/呈现 → 选择介词 with
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格作目的状语 → 选择不定式 to care
69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格作表语 → 选择形容词
70 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作宾语 → 选择定冠词 the

考点：词根词缀　名词后缀　一般现在时　主谓一致　现在分词作表语　非谓语动词　比较级结构　状语从句连词　过去分词　被动语态　副词作状语　句子成分分析　动词搭配 take on　介词搭配　不定式作目的状语　SVO主干　表语成分　定语从句　冠词用法

62. 【答案】carries
61 空 根据空前的冠词‘a’和空后的介词‘of’，判断此处需要名词 → 词根‘celebrat-’加名词后缀‘-ion’构成名词‘celebration’
62 空 分析句子主干，主语‘The festival’为第三人称单数 → 根据一般现在时的主谓一致规则，谓语动词需用第三人称单数形式
63 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词‘is’之后，作表语 → 表示‘即将到来的’含义，需用现在分词‘coming’构成形容词性短语
64 空 识别比较级结构‘more...than...’ → 空格位于比较结构中，需填入连词‘than’
65 空 分析句子时态和语态，主语‘The hall’与动词‘decorate’为被动关系 → 根据上下文时态，需用过去分词‘decorated’构成被动语态
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句首作状语 → 选择副词修饰整个句子
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考点：词根词缀　名词后缀　一般现在时　主谓一致　现在分词作表语　非谓语动词　比较级结构　状语从句连词　过去分词　被动语态　副词作状语　句子成分分析　动词搭配 take on　介词搭配　不定式作目的状语　SVO主干　表语成分　定语从句　冠词用法

63. 【答案】coming
61 空 根据空前的冠词‘a’和空后的介词‘of’，判断此处需要名词 → 词根‘celebrat-’加名词后缀‘-ion’构成名词‘celebration’
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63 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词‘is’之后，作表语 → 表示‘即将到来的’含义，需用现在分词‘coming’构成形容词性短语
64 空 识别比较级结构‘more...than...’ → 空格位于比较结构中，需填入连词‘than’
65 空 分析句子时态和语态，主语‘The hall’与动词‘decorate’为被动关系 → 根据上下文时态，需用过去分词‘decorated’构成被动语态
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句首作状语 → 选择副词修饰整个句子
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68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格作目的状语 → 选择不定式 to care
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考点：词根词缀　名词后缀　一般现在时　主谓一致　现在分词作表语　非谓语动词　比较级结构　状语从句连词　过去分词　被动语态　副词作状语　句子成分分析　动词搭配 take on　介词搭配　不定式作目的状语　SVO主干　表语成分　定语从句　冠词用法

64. 【答案】than

61 空 根据空前的冠词‘a’和空后的介词‘of’，判断此处需要名词 → 词根‘celebrat-’加名词后缀‘-ion’构成名词‘celebration’

62 空 分析句子主干，主语‘The festival’为第三人称单数 → 根据一般现在时的主谓一致规则，谓语动词需用第三人称单数形式

63 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词‘is’之后，作表语 → 表示‘即将到来的’含义，需用现在分词‘coming’构成形容词性短语

64 空 识别比较级结构‘more...than...’ → 空格位于比较结构中，需填入连词‘than’

65 空 分析句子时态和语态，主语‘The hall’与动词‘decorate’为被动关系 → 根据上下文时态，需用过去分词‘decorated’构成被动语态

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句首作状语 → 选择副词修饰整个句子

67 空 识别固定搭配 → take on 承担/呈现 → 选择介词 with

68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格作目的状语 → 选择不定式 to care

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考点：词根词缀　名词后缀　一般现在时　主谓一致　现在分词作表语　非谓语动词　比较级结构　状语从句连词　过去分词　被动语态　副词作状语　句子成分分析　动词搭配 take on　介词搭配　不定式作目的状语　SVO主干　表语成分　定语从句　冠词用法

65. 【答案】decorated

61 空 根据空前的冠词‘a’和空后的介词‘of’，判断此处需要名词 → 词根‘celebrat-’加名词后缀‘-ion’构成名词‘celebration’

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65 空 分析句子时态和语态，主语‘The hall’与动词‘decorate’为被动关系 → 根据上下文时态，需用过去分词‘decorated’构成被动语态

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句首作状语 → 选择副词修饰整个句子

67 空 识别固定搭配 → take on 承担/呈现 → 选择介词 with

68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格作目的状语 → 选择不定式 to care

69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格作表语 → 选择形容词

70 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作宾语 → 选择定冠词 the

考点：词根词缀　名词后缀　一般现在时　主谓一致　现在分词作表语　非谓语动词　比较级结构　状语从句连词　过去分词　被动语态　副词作状语　句子成分分析　动词搭配 take on　介词搭配　不定式作目的状语　SVO主干　表语成分　定语从句　冠词用法

66. 【答案】Certainly

61 空 根据空前的冠词‘a’和空后的介词‘of’，判断此处需要名词 → 词根‘celebrat-’加名词后缀‘-ion’构成名词‘celebration’
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67. 【答案】with

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68. 【答案】to care

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69. 【答案】beautiful

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70. 【答案】the

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考点：词根词缀　名词后缀　一般现在时　主谓一致　现在分词作表语　非谓语动词　比较级结构　状语从句连词　过去

分词　被动语态　副词作状语　句子成分分析　动词搭配 take on　介词搭配　不定式作目的状语　SVO主干　表语成分　定语从句　冠词用法

71. 【答案】My Weekend

Last weekend, my classmates and I…

根据题目要求，用英语描述一次采摘活动，需组织语言，运用多种句式和语法结构来清晰、连贯地表达农场情况、采摘过程和个人感受。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO 主干　非谓语动词