高考 · 2025年高考英语全国II卷真题

历年真题

满分 150 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 67 题 · 全国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
799 851
yingyu8.cn/d/799851

本卷答案与讲解
944 297
yingyu8.cn/an/944297

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. How will the woman probably get to Baxley?

A. On foot. B. By taxi. C. By bus.

2. What is the man going to do?

A. Have some dessert. B. Pay the bill. C. Cancel the trip.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Buying a computer. B. Doing research. C. Saving money.

4. What is the man’s major?

A. Psychology. B. Biology. C. English.

5. What does Linda suggest?

A. Buying a sports watch. B. Borrowing Mary’s watch. C. Getting the watch repaired.

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）

Questions 6 to 7

6. Why does Peter make the call?

A. To arrange a visit. B. To extend an invitation.

C. To confirm an appointment.

7. Where will the speakers meet on Tuesday evening?

A. At the theatre. B. At a snack bar. C. At Delia’s office.

Questions 8 to 9

8. What does Sam say about his daughter?

A. She dislikes doing homework. B. She overuses her smartphone.

C. She feels lonely at school.

9. What is Sam’ s attitude towards the school policies?

A. Supportive. B. Uncertain. C. Disapproving.

Questions 10 to 12

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Tourist and guide. B. Husband and wife. C. Trainer and trainee.

11. Who came up with the idea of going rock climbing?

A. Billy. B. Karen. C. Max.

12. What is Jessie’ s plan for tomorrow?

A. Going horseback riding. B. Playing table tennis. C. Rowing on the lake.

Questions 13 to 16

13. What did Frank do before coming to Susanna?

A. He went to a tech fair. B. He signed a contract. C. He had a job interview.

14. What does Frank hope to get?

A. A promotion. B. A vacation. C. A bonus.

15. When will Frank know the result from his company?

A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.

16. Who is Susanna?

A. Frank’ s client. B. Frank’ s lawyer. C. Frank’ s boss.

Questions 17 to 20

17. Who is the Mini Camp intended for?

A. Four-year-olds. B. Five-year-olds. C. Six-year-olds.

18. Which activity does the Older Summer Camp organize?

A. Museum visits. B. Bowling games. C. Family gatherings.

19. What is a requirement for joining the field trips?

A. Camping experience. B. Parental permission. C. Swimming skills.

20. What will the speaker do next?

A. Collect fees. B. Answer questions. C. Show a short video.

三、第一节 阅读理解 (共15小题;每小题2. 5分，满分37. 5分)（共 15 小题，每小题 2.5

English Market Towns to Visit in the UK English market towns come in many shapes and sizes. Each has a personality shaped by the goods and services produced and traded for centuries. But each town has more to do than shop. Hereford, Herefordshire Hereford has remained a lively market town since 1189. Skirting the town square, you’ ll find lovely shops, eateries, and the Black and White House Museum. The Hereford Cathedral is the most impressive building in town. It’ s also home to an ancient library. One of the four original copies of the Magna Carta is displayed there. Ludlow, Shropshire Ludlow is known as the Foodie Center of England. Butcher shops, greengrocers, bakeries, and cheese shops line the town square. Bordering the square, the Ludlow Castle is a “must explore” medieval stronghold. The three-day Ludlow Food Festival is held each September. Shrewsbury, Shropshire Getting to Shrewsbury Town Center from London is challenging but worth the anxiety. The River Severn has a significant turn through town, almost making an island of Shrewsbury Town Center. The shape creates a perfect market where goods could be shipped and received using the river as a highway. Flowers are everywhere-hanging baskets, window boxes, and planters-just what you imagine in an attractive English market town. Mevagissey, Cornwall Even if you haven’ t been to the small fishing village Mevagissey, you’ ve probably seen it in a movie or British TV show. The working harbor (港口) took shape in 1774. Fishermen go out to sea daily and sell their fish in harbor-side markets. Don’ t leave the harbor without a traditional Cornish pie. It’ s delicious.

21. Where can you find an original copy of the Magna Carta?

A. In the Ludlow Castle.
B. In the Foodie Center of England.
C. In the Hereford Cathedral.
D. In the Black and White House Museum.

22. What is a feature of Shrewsbury Town Center?

A. It’ s situated near a big island.
B. It’ s almost surrounded by water.
C. It’ s known for its flower festival.
D. It’ s easily accessible from London.

23. What does the author suggest visitors do in Mevagissey?

A. Try the Cornish pie.

B. Watch a British TV show.

C. Go fishing in the sea.

D. Take pictures of the harbor. B Kathy Ho teaches high school inside Lucile Packard Children’ s Hospital Stanford (LPCH). “Sometimes I don’ t like saying that I’ m a teacher,” says Ho. “People get in their minds an idea of what teachers do, but that’ s not really what it is here.” “Here” is room 386, where each year, about 500 LPCH patients also become students. The hospital school is free of parents, doctors, and medical procedures. It’ s a place of learning. About half of Ho’ s students stay for a week or less; others are there for more than a year. Most of Ho’ s students will recover, which means that preparing them to return to school is an increasingly important component of care. Still, in room 386, academics don’ t come first. Physical health and mental health are the priority. “If you’ re scared about something and thinking only about that, there’ s no way you’ re going to be able to learn,” Ho says. “I’ m a coach, an adviser, and a comforter, and that’ s what it means to be a hospital teacher.” There are up to 30 students at any given time in Ho’ s class. She generally works with their regular teachers to get lessons and tests being used at their home schools. Some teachers don’ t give the kids any assignments; they express sympathy instead. “I feel like it is a disservice to the kids,” Ho says. “They think their teachers don’ t care about their schoolwork.” Ho recognizes the psychological benefit of helping kids keep up with their peers (同龄人) outside the hospital. “I actually think the medicine is only a small piece for some problems,” says Julie Good, director of pain management services at LPCH. “It’ s about problem-solving around what it means to have a full life. Those kids have dreams. School can keep those dreams

alive by giving kids a way to learn and grow.”

24. Who does Ho teach at LPCH?

A. Sick children. B. Young nurses. C. Medical students. D. Patients' parents.

25. What is a characteristic of Ho' s job?

A. Prioritizing academics. B. Encouraging innovation.

C. Treating various diseases. D. Playing multiple roles.

26. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in paragraph 4?

A. Offering regular lessons. B. Paying extra attention.

C. Assigning no schoolwork. D. Showing no sympathy.

27. How does the hospital school benefit the students according to Good?

A. It eases peer pressure.

B. It helps them live in hope.

C. It frees them from aches.

D. It entertains them with stories. C When Sonja Detrinidad opened her online shop selling houseplants, she didn’ t have high hopes for it. But the opposite happened: She was flooded, shipping out 1,200 orders in June of 2020 alone. In the past year, Detrinidad sent out more than 70,000 plants. Her success is just one example of increased time at home leading to an explosion in the houseplant industry. “Plants are in fashion right now,” says Dr. Melinda Knuth, a researcher from the University of Florida. “People who live in plant-rich environments report a higher life satisfaction rating, ” she says. “Adding more nature to our environment can change our mood and how we think.” Plants can improve our state of mind in a few ways but the biggest is by decreasing our level of cortisol, the stress hormone (激素) in our body. “Students who are around plants perform better academically than students who are in a classroom without plants,” says Knuth. “This productivity also translates into the workplace for adults. Our study showed that there was a 30% decrease in sick leave for people who were in plant-rich workplaces.” If you’ re among the groups of people who are enjoying the mental and physical health benefits of surrounding yourself with plants, don’ t beat yourself up if one (or a few!) doesn’ t make it. “Doctors practice medicine and lawyers practice law and you should allow yourself the practice it takes to sustain a plant. Tending to plants is an exercise in patience and learning. Be invested in taking care of it, but if it dies, go get another one,” Detrinidad says.

28. How was Detrinidad’ s business when it started?

A. It faced tough competition.
B. It suffered a great loss.
C. It got lots of financial support.
D. It went surprisingly well.

29. What is one of Knuth’ s findings about plants?

A. They appeal more to students.
B. They purify the environment.
C. They raise the cortisol level.
D. They enhance productivity.

30. What does Detrinidad try to explain by mentioning doctors and lawyers?

A. The necessity of social skills.
B. The meaning of sustainability.
C. The importance of repeated efforts.
D. The value of professional opinions.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Time to Replace Houseplants

B. Plants Boost Your Mood

C. Tips on Choosing Houseplants

D. Plants Brighten Your Home D Does your soul die a little every time you throw away unused food? Mine does. Maybe that feeling comes from growing up in South Africa, where the phrase “there are children starving in Africa” was more of an uncomfortable reminder of fact than a prayer at dinner time. Food waste is a growing concern in the restaurant, supermarket, and supply chain industries. From technological solutions to educational campaigns, food producers and sellers are looking for ways to use more of what we’ re already growing. But last month, one popular New York City restaurant tried a different way: It changed its menu to exclusively (专门) offer food that would otherwise be thrown away. For two weeks in March, Greenwich Village’ s Blue Hill restaurant was renamed wastED, and served items like fried skate cartilage, a juice pulp burger, and a dumpster diver’ s vegetable salad. Each dish was tailor-made to raise awareness regarding food waste. A study by the Food Waste Alliance determined that the average restaurant generates 33 pounds of food waste for every $1,000 in revenue (收入), and of that waste only 15.7% is donated or recycled. Up to 84.3% is simply thrown out. Restaurants like Silo in the UK have experimented with zero-waste systems, but wastED took the concept to its logical conclusion. It should be noted that none of the items on wastED’ s menu was technically made from garbage. Instead, all the ingredients (配料) used were examples of meat cuts and produce that most restaurants would never consider serving. Things like kale ribs, fish collars, rejected sweet potatoes, and cucumber butts were all re-appropriated and, with the help of a number of good chefs,

turned into excellent cuisine. Though wastED received enthusiastic reviews, it was designed from the start as a short-lived experiment; Blue Hill has since returned to its regular menu. Nevertheless, it serves as a reminder that there are many ways to address problems of sustainability, and that you can make an amazing meal out of almost anything.

32. What can be inferred about the author’ s early life?

A. He witnessed food shortage.
B. He enjoyed the local cuisine.
C. He donated food to Africans.
D. He helped to cook at home.

33. Why did Blue Hill carry out the experiment?

A. To customize dishes for guests.
B. To make the public aware of food waste.
C. To test a food processing method.
D. To improve the UK’ s zero-waste systems.

34. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

A. Why the ingredients were used.
B. Which dishes were best liked.
C. What the dishes were made of.
D. Where the ingredients were bought.

35. What can we learn about wastED?

A. It has ended as planned.
B. It is creating new jobs.
C. It has regained popularity.
D. It is criticized by top chefs.

四、第二节 七选五 (共5小题;每小题2. 5分，满分12. 5分)（共 5 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。 Are you looking for a way to bring your family together? Hoping to find a hobby that can be shared by both the little ones and adults? ___36___ You may know the “feel-good” emotions that come with helping others, but there are even more unexpected ways volunteering will positively affect the whole family. ●You’ ll feel like you have more time. People often feel they are too busy to volunteer. Yet, research has found that giving your time to community causes actually makes you feel like you have more of it. ___37___ ●You can live longer if you volunteer regularly. ___38___ Washington University found that adults 55 and older who volunteered had better memory and maintained overall health longer than others their age. Volunteers are also more likely to look after their own health and are more focused on adding physical activity into their lives. ● ___39___ Volunteering during teenage years has been linked to some major positive effects such as improved grades and increased self-confidence. These effects aren’ t just short-term but have been proved to affect a teen’ s well-being in the years to come. ●You’ ll have more time with family. Families who volunteer together have the unique experience of working toward a common goal. ___40___ Everyone brings something unique to the table and can connect with each other in a new way. And, there are tasks for every age and ability, so all your children can feel proud of their work.

36. 第二节 七选五 (共5小题;每小题2. 5分，满分12. 5分)

A. Helping the community lowers rates of depression.

B. Volunteering as a family may be just the thing you need.

C. Volunteering has a lifelong effect on kids and teenagers.

D. Volunteering can be the first step in breaking down prejudice.

E. For adults, volunteering can provide significant physical health benefits.

F. You may even learn that your kid has a talent you didn’ t know about before.

G. Volunteering makes you feel capable and inspires you to make the most of each day.

37. 第二节 七选五 (共5小题;每小题2. 5分，满分12. 5分)

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五、第一节 完形填空 (共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分)（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。 Evelyn Donohue is a 65-year-old grandma. She only started to ___41___ seven years ago after having a ___42___ call. She’ d been struggling with eating disorders and health issues, which ___43___ led her to getting surgery. After that experience, she knew that she needed to make a ___44___. Determined to turn her life around, Ms Donohue began to work out and follow a ___45___ lifestyle, before discovering a ___46___ for weightlifting. Since setting out on the journey, the ___47___ lover has not only managed to ___48___ an impressive set of muscles — but also a huge following on social media. The well-liked grandma regularly posts workout content, explaining there’ s no ___49___ others can’ t look this good. She said it was all down to some key aspects. “Hold on: Consider failure as a ___50___ to success and never give up. Stick to your plan,” she said. “___51___ others: Lift others up on your journey. Success is sweeter when ___52___.” She previously explained that “you do not need to have an amazing body to exercise... the ___53___ is to feel good, not look good.” Ms Donohue used to be laughed at for being too old to work out, but she has proved the ___54___ wrong in the best possible way and has indeed become an ___55___ or many social media users. ___48___ A. grow B. control C. activate D. relax ___52___ A. accepted B. shared C. expected D. celebrated

41. A. write B. travel C. exercise D. recover

42. A. goodwill B. timeout C. long-distance D. wake-up

43. A. normally B. ultimately C. suddenly D. automatically

44. A. change B. fortune C. wish D. deal

45. A. risky B. traditional C. comfortable D. healthy

46. A. demand B. secret C. passion D. cure

47. A. peace B. fitness C. fun D. nature

48. A. grow B. control C. activate D. relax

49. A. need B. choice C. reason D. difference

50. A. green light B. road block C. passing mark D. stepping stone

51. A. Help B. Consult C. Follow D. Forgive

52. A. accepted B. shared C. expected D. celebrated

53. A. goal B. case C. duty D. cost

54. A. instructors B. admirers C. beginners D. doubters

55. A. authority B. excuse C. inspiration D. option

六、第二节 语法填空 (共10小题;每小题15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。 I was born and raised in Cleveland, Ohio in the United States. Yet now, I live in the countryside of Zhejiang, China with my Chinese husband and his family, ___56___ bamboo and tea bushes (灌木) grow wild in the mountains, chickens are always free-range, and ___57___ (center) heating doesn’ t exist. Nothing in my life before prepared me ___58___ this one-and to be sure, the first time I came here I never imagined I would ever feel comfortable in this area. But it’ s amazing how you can adapt ___59___ learn in a new environment. Over time, I’ ve found ___60___ (I) feeling extremely at home here. And in the process, I’ ve experienced things that really surprise me at times. The “sunshine scent (香味)” of freshly sunned clothes ___61___ (be) one of them. Growing up, my family and our neighbors never used clotheslines to dry clothing, denying me the chance ___62___ (discover) one of the great wonders of sunshine — the sweet “sunshine scent” after sunning clothes for an entire day. The sun-dried clothes smell especially pleasant where I live, thanks to the ___63___ (absent) of smog and plenty of blue sky ___64___ (afternoon) with lots of fresh air. If you’ ve never experienced the “sunshine scent” from a sheet or shirt ___65___ (leave) to sun for a day, well, you’ re missing out on one of life’ s wonders.

56. 第二节 语法填空

57. 第二节 语法填空

58. 第二节 语法填空

59. 第二节 语法填空

60. 第二节 语法填空

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

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

66. (15 分)

八、第二节 读后续写 (满分25分)（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

67. (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. A	4. A	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. B	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. B	17. A	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. A	25. D
26. C	27. B	28. D	29. D	30. C
31. B	32. A	33. B	34. C	35. A
41. C	42. D	43. B	44. A	45. D
46. C	47. B	48. A	49. C	50. D
51. A	52. B	53. A	54. D	55. C
56. where	57. central	58. for	59. and	60. myself
61. is	62. to discover	63. absence	64. afternoons	65. left

36. B

37. G

38. E

39. C

40. F

66. Dear Chris,

I hope this email finds you well. I'm writing to follow up on the article about Canadian sports that you kindly agreed to contribute to our school English newspaper last month.

We are all very much looking forward to reading your insights. Could you please let me know how the writing is progressing? Additionally, I'd like to gently remind you that the deadline for submission is next Friday, October 27th.

If you need any assistance or have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Best wishes,
Li Hua

67. However, I soon found that by doing so, I was losing a part of my identity. My name, Qiuyu, carries the meaning of "autumn rain" in Chinese, a poetic image my parents chose with love. When people called me by a distorted version, it felt like a small piece of my story was being erased. I began to miss the sound of my name as it was meant to be.

One day, a classmate named Liam approached me after class. "I've been practicing," he said, a little shyly. "Is it... Qiuyu?" His pronunciation wasn't perfect, but the effort was clear. I felt a sudden warmth. "Yes, that's it! Thank you for trying," I replied with a genuine smile. From then on, I decided to be patient but persistent. I would gently correct people, not as a strict teacher, but as a friend sharing a piece of my world. To my surprise, most appreciated the effort. My name became a bridge, not a barrier, connecting me to my new home in Ireland.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

男士建议步行 → 女士接受建议 → 推断她将步行前往

考点：建议接受　推理判断

2. 【答案】B

女士提议吃甜点 → 男士因时间紧拒绝 → 女士提议结账 → 男士表示去付钱

考点：细节捕捉　意图判断

3. 【答案】A

男士谈论笔记本电脑 → 女士询问价格并提及研究项目 → 双方讨论购买

考点：主旨归纳　话题定位

4. 【答案】A

女士询问专业 → 男士回答心理学 → 女士提及生物 → 男士确认心理学为主修

考点：细节捕捉　信息确认

5. 【答案】B

男士手表坏了 → 琳达建议借玛丽的 → 男士同意 → 琳达补充可买新的

考点：细节捕捉　建议识别

6. 【答案】B

男士自报身份并说明来电事由 → 用 Would you like to join us 提出邀请 → 目的为邀请而非安排拜访或确认预约 → 选 B。

考点：来电目的　提出邀请

7. 【答案】B

女士提议先吃点东西 → 男士选定地点 there 即 snack bar → 时间为周二晚六点 → 对应题干的 Tuesday evening → 选 B。

考点：地点指代　细节定位

8. 【答案】B

定位Sam描述女儿的句子 → 抓住「spends too much time on her phone」→ 对应「overuses her smartphone」

考点：细节信息　同义替换

9. 【答案】C

定位Sam对学校政策的评价 → 抓住「too strict」和「but I think」 → 判断其不赞同态度

考点：观点态度　转折信号

10. 【答案】B

听到「mountain hotel」「the kids」→ 推断两人是带孩子的夫妻 → 排除游客与导游、教练与学员

考点：场景与身份　称呼与家庭词

11. 【答案】A
定位「He was the one who first said」→ He 指前文 Billy → 得出 Billy 最先提出攀岩
考点：细节定位　代词指代

12. 【答案】C
听到「tomorrow morning」与「go rowing」→ 对应选项 Rowing on the lake → 锁定 C
考点：时间细节　活动匹配

13. 【答案】C
定位Frank来见Susanna前的活动 → 听到「I just came from a job interview」→ 对应选项C
考点：细节信息　时间先后

14. 【答案】A
定位Frank对新工作的期待 → 听到「offers a better chance of a promotion」→ 对应选项A
考点：细节信息　转折信号

15. 【答案】B
定位Frank何时知道结果 → 听到「call me on Thursday」→ 对应选项B
考点：数字时间　细节信息

16. 【答案】B
分析Susanna与Frank的关系 → Frank向她汇报面试情况、她提醒交报告 → 推断为律师或顾问关系 → 结合语境选B
考点：场景推断　人物关系

17. 【答案】A
定位Mini Camp → 听到designed for four-year-olds only → 确认对象为四岁儿童
考点：场景识别　细节定位

18. 【答案】A
定位Older Summer Camp活动 → 听到organizes museum visits and bowling games → 区分organize与arrange
考点：细节辨析　动词区分

19. 【答案】B
听到But转折 → 定位requires parental permission → 确认参加field trips的条件
考点：信号词but　细节捕捉

20. 【答案】C
听到Before we start registration → 定位I'd like to show you a short video → 推断接下来的动作
考点：将来意图　推断判断

21. 【答案】C
定位关键词'Magna Carta' → 在Hereford段落中找到对应地点 → 匹配选项C
考点：细节定位与捕捉

22. 【答案】B
定位关键词'Shrewsbury Town Center' → 在对应段落中找到地理特征描述 → 同义替换'almost making an island'为'surrounded by water' → 得出答案B
考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

23. 【答案】A

定位关键词'Mevagissey' → 在对应段落中找到作者建议'Don't leave... without...' → 同义替换为'Try the Cornish pie' → 得出答案A

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

24. 【答案】A

定位关键词'Ho'和'LPCH' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 根据选项和常识推断，LPCH（Lucile Packard Children's Hospital）是儿童医院 → 得出答案A

考点：细节定位与捕捉　常识推理

25. 【答案】D

定位关键词'Ho's job' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 根据选项和上一题（Ho在儿童医院教生病的孩子）进行推理 → 教育生病的孩子需要扮演多种角色（教育者、安抚者等） → 得出答案D

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

26. 【答案】C

定位第四段 → 分析代词it的指代对象 → 结合上下文语境确定指代内容

考点：指代与衔接　代词指代

27. 【答案】B

定位Good的观点 → 提取医院学校对学生的好处 → 匹配选项同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

28. 【答案】D

定位Detrinidad业务开始时的描述 → 提取关键信息 → 匹配选项同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

29. 【答案】D

定位Knuth关于植物的发现 → 提取关键研究结论 → 匹配选项同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

30. 【答案】C

定位Detrinidad提及医生和律师的语境 → 推断其论证目的 → 匹配选项同义替换

考点：推理判断　言外之意与意图推断

31. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 概括各段落核心信息（介绍英国多个集镇的特色） → 匹配最能概括全文的标题

考点：主旨大意概括　标题匹配

32. 【答案】A

定位作者早期生活相关信息 → 分析语篇中关于食物短缺的暗示（如提及粮食贸易、港口市场） → 推断作者可能目睹过食物短缺

考点：推理判断　隐含信息推断

33. 【答案】B

定位Blue Hill实验相关段落 → 提取实验目的（如减少食物浪费） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　目的归纳

34. 【答案】C

定位第五段 → 概括段落核心内容（描述菜肴的成分） → 匹配选项

考点：段落主旨概括　细节归纳

35. 【答案】A

定位wastED相关信息 → 提取其状态（如按计划结束） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　状态判断

36. 【答案】B

16 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（描述一种状态或行为） → 选择符合语境的动词短语

17 空 分析句子主干结构 → 识别空格处为修饰名词的成分 → 判断所需从句类型（定语从句）或非谓语形式 → 选择语法正确的选项

18 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 比对选项细节与原文信息 → 排除指代错误或细节不符的选项

19 空 综合语篇中多处信息（如转折词、评价性语言） → 推断作者或文中人物的隐含态度或观点 → 选择最符合推断的选项

20 空 把握语篇整体结构与核心论点 → 识别各段落主旨句或总结性表述 → 选择最能概括全文主旨的选项

考点：语境选词　动词短语搭配　定语从句　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接　推理判断　观点态度　主旨大意　篇章结构

37. 【答案】G

16 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（描述一种状态或行为） → 选择符合语境的动词短语

17 空 分析句子主干结构 → 识别空格处为修饰名词的成分 → 判断所需从句类型（定语从句）或非谓语形式 → 选择语法正确的选项

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19 空 综合语篇中多处信息（如转折词、评价性语言） → 推断作者或文中人物的隐含态度或观点 → 选择最符合推断的选项

20 空 把握语篇整体结构与核心论点 → 识别各段落主旨句或总结性表述 → 选择最能概括全文主旨的选项

考点：语境选词　动词短语搭配　定语从句　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接　推理判断　观点态度　主旨大意　篇章结构

38. 【答案】E

16 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（描述一种状态或行为） → 选择符合语境的动词短语

17 空 分析句子主干结构 → 识别空格处为修饰名词的成分 → 判断所需从句类型（定语从句）或非谓语形式 → 选择语法正确的选项

18 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 比对选项细节与原文信息 → 排除指代错误或细节不符的选项

19 空 综合语篇中多处信息（如转折词、评价性语言） → 推断作者或文中人物的隐含态度或观点 → 选择最符合推断的选项

20 空 把握语篇整体结构与核心论点 → 识别各段落主旨句或总结性表述 → 选择最能概括全文主旨的选项

考点：语境选词　动词短语搭配　定语从句　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接　推理判断　观点态度　主旨大意　篇章结构

39. 【答案】C

16 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（描述一种状态或行为） → 选择符合语境的动词短语

17 空 分析句子主干结构 → 识别空格处为修饰名词的成分 → 判断所需从句类型（定语从句）或非谓语形式 → 选择语法正确的选项

18 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 比对选项细节与原文信息 → 排除指代错误或细节不符的选项

19 空 综合语篇中多处信息（如转折词、评价性语言） → 推断作者或文中人物的隐含态度或观点 → 选择最符合推断的选项

20 空 把握语篇整体结构与核心论点 → 识别各段落主旨句或总结性表述 → 选择最能概括全文主旨的选项

考点：语境选词　动词短语搭配　定语从句　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接　推理判断　观点态度　主旨大意　篇章结构

40. 【答案】F

16 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（描述一种状态或行为） → 选择符合语境的动词短语

17 空 分析句子主干结构 → 识别空格处为修饰名词的成分 → 判断所需从句类型（定语从句）或非谓语形式 → 选择语法正确的选项

18 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 比对选项细节与原文信息 → 排除指代错误或细节不符的选项

19 空 综合语篇中多处信息（如转折词、评价性语言） → 推断作者或文中人物的隐含态度或观点 → 选择最符合推断的选项

20 空 把握语篇整体结构与核心论点 → 识别各段落主旨句或总结性表述 → 选择最能概括全文主旨的选项

考点：语境选词　动词短语搭配　定语从句　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接　推理判断　观点态度　主旨大意　篇章结构

41. 【答案】C

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise

22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up

23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately

24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change

25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy

26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配

27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词

28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词

29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’s no ___ others can’t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词

30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

42. 【答案】D
21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
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35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

43. 【答案】B
21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
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30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词
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32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

44. 【答案】A

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
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26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’ s no ___ others can’ t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’ s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词
30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
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35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

45. 【答案】D

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
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26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’s no ___ others can’t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词
30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

46. 【答案】C
21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’s no ___ others can’t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词
30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

47. 【答案】B

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
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30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

48. 【答案】A

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’s no ___ others can’t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词
30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词

31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

49. 【答案】C
21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

50. 【答案】D
21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配

27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’ s no ___ others can’ t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’ s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词
30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志语境的名词
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32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

51. 【答案】A

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
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31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
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34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

52. 【答案】B

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’

→ 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
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35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

53. 【答案】A
21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
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35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

54. 【答案】D

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
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31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

55. 【答案】C

21 空 根据后文‘work out’和‘weightlifting’等健身相关语境 → 推断空格处应为‘锻炼’ → 选择exercise
22 空 根据固定搭配‘a wake-up call’（警醒的电话） → 结合后文‘struggling with...’的困境语境 → 选择wake-up
23 空 根据前文‘struggling with...’和后文‘led her to getting surgery’的因果关系 → 推断空格处应为‘最终’ → 选择ultimately
24 空 根据前文‘After that experience’和后文‘Determined to turn her life around’ → 推断空格处应为‘做出改变’ → 选择change
25 空 根据前文‘work out’和后文‘weightlifting’的健身主题 → 推断空格处应为‘健康的’生活方式 → 选择healthy
26 空 定位空格前动词 'discovering a' → 结合后文 'for weightlifting' 构成固定搭配 'a passion for' → 排除其他名词搭配
27 空 定位空格前定冠词 'the' 和后文名词 'lover' → 结合全文主题 'work out' 和 'weightlifting' → 选择最贴合主题的形容词
28 空 定位空格宾语 'an impressive set of muscles' → 结合常识与上下文 'work out' → 选择最符合逻辑的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 'there’s no ___ others can’t look this good' → 分析句子结构为 'there’s no reason why...' 的变体 → 选择最符合逻辑的名词
30 空 定位空格前动词 'Consider failure as a' → 结合后文 'to success and never give up' → 选择最符合积极、励志

语境的名词
31 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构与语义一致性 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“Success is sweeter when...”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“the ___ is to feel good, not look good”的对比结构 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“proved the ___ wrong”的逻辑关系 → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“become an ___ for many social media users”的语义 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

56. 【答案】where
36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
38 空 分析固定搭配 → 识别 be responsible for 结构 → 选择介词 for
39 空 分析句子并列结构 → 判断空格连接两个并列成分 → 选择连词 and
40 空 分析句子主语与宾语关系 → 判断主语与宾语指代同一对象 → 选择反身代词 myself
41 空 分析句子主语与谓语的时态一致性 → 判断主句时态为一般现在时 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动关系 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词 → 根据词根词缀将形容词转换为名词形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子主语与谓语的数的一致性 → 判断主语为复数概念 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子时态语境，判断动作发生在过去 → 根据动词过去式变化规则 → 得出答案
考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

57. 【答案】central
36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
38 空 分析固定搭配 → 识别 be responsible for 结构 → 选择介词 for
39 空 分析句子并列结构 → 判断空格连接两个并列成分 → 选择连词 and
40 空 分析句子主语与宾语关系 → 判断主语与宾语指代同一对象 → 选择反身代词 myself
41 空 分析句子主语与谓语的时态一致性 → 判断主句时态为一般现在时 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动关系 → 得出答案
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44 空 分析句子主语与谓语的数的一致性 → 判断主语为复数概念 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子时态语境，判断动作发生在过去 → 根据动词过去式变化规则 → 得出答案
考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

58. 【答案】for
36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
38 空 分析固定搭配 → 识别 be responsible for 结构 → 选择介词 for
39 空 分析句子并列结构 → 判断空格连接两个并列成分 → 选择连词 and
40 空 分析句子主语与宾语关系 → 判断主语与宾语指代同一对象 → 选择反身代词 myself
41 空 分析句子主语与谓语的时态一致性 → 判断主句时态为一般现在时 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动关系 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子成分，判断空格处需要名词 → 根据词根词缀将形容词转换为名词形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子主语与谓语的数的一致性 → 判断主语为复数概念 → 得出答案

45 空 分析句子时态语境，判断动作发生在过去 → 根据动词过去式变化规则 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

59. 【答案】and

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
38 空 分析固定搭配 → 识别 be responsible for 结构 → 选择介词 for
39 空 分析句子并列结构 → 判断空格连接两个并列成分 → 选择连词 and
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41 空 分析句子主语与谓语的时态一致性 → 判断主句时态为一般现在时 → 得出答案
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45 空 分析句子时态语境，判断动作发生在过去 → 根据动词过去式变化规则 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

60. 【答案】myself

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
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45 空 分析句子时态语境，判断动作发生在过去 → 根据动词过去式变化规则 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

61. 【答案】is

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
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44 空 分析句子主语与谓语的数的一致性 → 判断主语为复数概念 → 得出答案
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考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

62. 【答案】to discover

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
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42 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动关系 → 得出答案
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考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

63. 【答案】absence

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
38 空 分析固定搭配 → 识别 be responsible for 结构 → 选择介词 for
39 空 分析句子并列结构 → 判断空格连接两个并列成分 → 选择连词 and
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考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

64. 【答案】afternoons

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
38 空 分析固定搭配 → 识别 be responsible for 结构 → 选择介词 for
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44 空 分析句子主语与谓语的数的一致性 → 判断主语为复数概念 → 得出答案
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考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

65. 【答案】left

36 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在定语从句中作地点状语 → 选择关系副词 where
37 空 分析句子语境 → 判断空格处需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据语义选择 central
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39 空 分析句子并列结构 → 判断空格连接两个并列成分 → 选择连词 and
40 空 分析句子主语与宾语关系 → 判断主语与宾语指代同一对象 → 选择反身代词 myself
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考点：定语从句　关系副词 where　语境选词　形容词用法　固定搭配　介词 for　SVO 主干　并列连词　主谓一致与指代一致　反身代词　时态与语态　非谓语动词　词根词缀

66. 【答案】Dear Chris,

I hope this email finds you…

考生需运用邮件写作格式，通过询问进展和提醒时间来构建连贯的请求，并使用恰当的动词搭配和从句结构来丰富表达。

考点：take on a task　定语从句修饰文章

67. 【答案】However, I soon found that by doing so, I was…

根据给定材料和段落开头语，续写两段以构成完整短文，需要理解原文主旨、逻辑结构，并运用多样化的句式进行连贯的叙事与描写。

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　谋篇布局　句式变化与复杂句构建