中考 · 2016年深圳市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 85 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 56 题 · 深圳市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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一、词汇测试（15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. — After leaving school, I think I'll miss my teachers. —Me, too. All the teachers are so 【friendly】. If I have time. I'll come back to see them.

A. nice and kind　　B. good and excited　　C. glad and lucky

2. — The library near our school isn't open in the evening, so we can go there 【during the day】. No problem, I'll go with you tomorrow.

A. day after day　　B. in the daytime　　C. ail the time

3. — Mr. White, could you give me some 【advice】? I have trouble in learning English. — Sure. First, you should be confident and never give up. Second,...

A. introductions　　B. suggestions　　C. instructions

4. —How did your class 【raise money】 for the poor old man in hospital? —We organized a book fair on the playground and sold some books and CDs.

A. collect　　B. put up　　C. spend

5. — A little giraffe has come to Shenzhen Safari Park. Shall we go and watch it? Good idea! Let's go there 【together】 next Sunday.

A. one by one　　B. with each other　　C. in our spare time

6. — My mum is ill. I have to stay at home and 【look after】 her. —I'm sorry to hear that. I hope she can get better soon.

A. look at　　B. look for　　C. care for

7. — Excuse me, could you please tell me the way to the Book City? —OK. Walk along this street till you reach the Children's Palace. The Book City is 【opposite】 it.

A. on the other side of　　B. in front of　　C. next to

8. — Good news! Metro Line 11 will be open on June 30 in our city. —Great! It will make our lives more【convenient】.

A. richer B. easier C. faster

9. A_____is a person who is in someone's home by invitation, for a short time, as for a meal, or to stay one or more nights.

A. boss B. customer C. guest

10. The Dragon Boat Festival is an important day in our country. On that day we can have some_____food like “Zongzi".

A. national B. western C. traditional

11. — Miss Wang, I'm sorry I am late because I _____ to catch the early bus. —It doesn't matter. You'd better come to school earlier next time.

A. needed B. failed C. managed

12. —It is reported that many wild animals in the world are_____because of human behavior. —We must do something to stop people from hunting and selling these animals.

A. in danger B. in public C. in silence

13. —This summer a lot of athletes will go to Brazil to_____the 2016 Rio Olympics. —I love sports and I can't wait to enjoy the exciting moments.

A. take part in B. take pride in C. take in

14. — What about going to see Captain America: Civil War (《美国队长3》)this Tuesday? —I，d love to, but I'm very busy on weekdays._____，I can go only on weekends.

A. For example B. Since then C. That is

15. —I had a quarrel with my friend Jim yesterday, and now I_____it. —Why not go and say sorry to him at once? It's never too late to mend.

A. feel ashamed of B. am proud of C. am interested in

二、完形填空（15分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

（15分） 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。（共10小题，每小题1.5分） When I was ten, my mother worked all day, so I had to take care of my younger brother. At that time, my little brother was about four years old and he ___16___ mum all the time. One day, after I had given him his dinner, he started crying for mum. He was so young and really needed mum. So I dressed him, put on his ___17___ , carried him on my back and walked out. Soon he fell asleep. About half an hour later, I found that lie lost a shoe while he was ___18___ . I took him off my back and put him ___19___ . I knew we needed to find that shoe, for our mother couldn't afford new shoes. I had to ___20___ to find it, so I told my brother to wait right there. A man heard it and stopped me just ___21___ I walked off. He asked me, “You are leaving your brother here to find the shoe? What will you do if he is not here when you return?” I didn't know ___22___ to answer that question. He continued, “It's OK if you cant find the shoe, but it is not OK to lose your ___23___ ." Then he sent us to mum's workplace by taxi. During my whole life I have received the ___24___ from many strangers. I feel sorry that I can't find them and say " ___25___ ". I do not even remember what their faces looked like, but they taught me a lesson—people are more important than things.

16. A. loved B. missed C. called
17. A. clothes B. coat C. shoes
18. A. sleeping B. running C. walking
19. A. down B. up C. on
20. A. get up B. go out C. go back
21. A. after B. before C. until
22. A. how B. what C. when
23. A. dad B. mum C. brother
24. A. happiness B. kindness C. sadness
25. A. Thank you B. Never mind C. You're welcome

三、阅读理解（30分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

The Shenzhen Railway Station and the Shenzhen East Railway Station will add six temporary (临时的）trains between Friday and Monday during the coming festival. The Shenzhen Railway Station will add train K6604 and K6606 to Guiyang， K6512 to Shantung, K6552 to Yongzhou and K9088 to Zhangjiajie. The Shenzhen East Railway Station will add K6532 to Nanxiong in Guangdong Province. The 2016 Shenzhen Fashion Week began at OCT Bay in Nanshan District last Friday. Over 100 brands and designers (设计师）from more than 10 countries put on over 60 fashion shows during the week. A number of well-known designers attended Fashion Week. The event will end tomorrow. Shenzhen became No.7 in traffic jams among Chinese cities, according to a quarterly report made by amap.com and Tsinghua University. Jinan City in Shandong Province passed Beijing for the second time to become the most congested(拥堵 的）Chinese city. Beijing, Hangzhou, Harbin and Chongqing were among the top five. Zhang Yuetoiig, a 12-year-old girl from Shenzhen, won the Guangxi leg (赛区) of the National Rock-climbing Competition, which was held on Tuesday. She is the youngest winner in the history of the rock-climbing competition. She started training at the age of 4.

26. According to Passage 1，how many temporary trains will the Shenzhen Railway Station add?

A. 1　B. 5　C. 6　D. 7

27. From the report in Passage 3, we know that _____ became No. 1 in traffic jams.

A. Beijing　B. Shenzhen　C. Jinan　D. Hangzhou

28. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. The Shenzhen Railway Station will add Train K6512 to Yueyang.

B. There were more than 100 fashion shows during the fashion week.

C. You seldom get caught in traffic jam in Shenzhen.

D. Zhang Yuetong has been trained to do rock-climbing for 8 years.

29. The four short passages probably come from_____.

A. tales　B. newspapers　C. storybook　D. novels

In the summer between my first year and second year in college, I was invited to be an instructor (辅导员）at a high school camp. On the first day, when we were dancing and playing games, I noticed a boy under the tree who was small and thin. His shyness made him appear weak. I walked towards him, introduced myself and invited him to join in the activities and meet some new people. He quietly replied, "No, I really don't want to do this." I could understand that he was in a new world but I knew it wouldn't be right to force him, either. Actually, the boy didn't need a close talk but a friend. At lunch the next day, I was leading camp songs when 1 saw the boy under the tree sitting alone. I tried again with the same invitation, but he refused once again. That evening I was told the boy's name was Tommy. Then I asked the campers to pay special attention to the boy and spend time with him when they could. The days went by and the time came when we had to leave. We held a big, warm parly to celebrate the closing of the camp. All the campers shared their wonderful moments. To my surprise. 1 found the boy from under the tree dancing joyfully with two girls. I couldn't believe it was the same person. In October of my second year, I received a phone call from Tommy's mother. She told me that Tommy was hit by a car and killed. I offered my deep sadness. The mother said: “'Tommy mentioned you so many times. I want you to know that he went back to school and made new friends with confidence. You made a difference for Tommy during his last months.” At that moment, I realized how easy it was to give a bit of yourself every day. You may never know how much each gesture may mean to someone else. I hope that everyone can pay attention to their own “boy under the tree”.

30. Before the writer came to the high school summer camp，he was a (n) _____.

A. instructor B. camper C. student D. reporter

31. How many times did the writer invite the boy to join in the activities?

A. Once B. Twice C. Three times D. Many times

32. Which is the correct order about the story? ①The boy danced joyfully with two girls. ②The boy went back to school and made new friends. ③The boy refused to join in the activities. ④The boy's mother made a phone call to the writer.

A. ①②③④ B. ②③①④ C. ③①②④ D. ④③②①

33. From Paragraph 4，we can infer (推断）that Tommy's mother was very_____to the writer.

A. thankful B. helpful C. faithful D. harmful

Students at a primary school in Fuzhou, Hast China's Fujian Province were required to clean the school toilets to help them develop good habits. But some parents are strongly against the idea. They can't see the advantages of students doing such chores (杂事). They think that the school should provide students with a proper education, not the chance to be school cleaners. In fact, parents, schools and society play an equally (同等地）important role in developing the character of students. It is good for schools to give students such tasks，because few of the students will do them at home. Their parents want them to do homework only. In recent years, some parents will make mountains out of molehills when students are asked to do some chores in schools. Some complain about the teachers if their kids get hurt in schools; some even challenge the schools' teaching methods and management. As a result, many primary schools, especially those in big cities, do not let students join in outdoor activities during breaks, fearing that they might get hurt. This is bad for the development of students' best qualities. What the primary school in Fuzhou is doing is worth praising. Doing chores can put a sense of responsibility into students' minds and teach them the spirit of rules as well as teamwork. Also, it can make students' in-school experiences more meaningful.

34. A primary school in Fuzhou required the students to_____.

A. do homework only
B. finish homework at school
C. clean the playground
D. clean the school toilets

35. Some parents think that the school should provide students with_____.

A. proper education
B. chance to be cleaners
C. chance to be teachers
D. more housework

36. The underlined phrase "make mountains out of molehills" means

A. 愚公移山
B. 山穷水尽
C. 小题大做
D. 眉飞色舞

37. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Students shouldn't do any chores in school.
B. Parents require students to do some chores in school.
C. Some parents think doing some chores is harmful to students.
D. Doing some chores can develop students' good qualities.

In the UK. Saturday evenings have always been a popular time for families to watch television together. One of the most popular programme genres is the talent show, partly because people of all ages are interested in it. Early shows, like Opportunity Knocks (1965-1978), required people to vote (投票）for their favorite acts and performers, although in those days voting was done by postcard instead of by telephone, text, or over the Internet. Today, the success of television talent shows has reached a new level. Here are Ihe UK's top three TV talent shows: The X Factor In this wonderful singing competition, performers have to face a celebrity judge panel (名人裁判组）before the public vote. Many excellent singers became popular because of it. The show is now made all over the world, from China to Colombia. Strictly Come Dancing—The programme is so fantastic that it attracts many celebrities. They team up with professional (专业的）dancers and come to the dance floor to win the title of Strictly Come Dancing Champion. Britain's Got Talent — In this modern-day version (版本）of Opportunity Knocks, the public can go and choose from many kinds of acts, from dancing dogs to ice skating. The prize is to perform for the Queen in the Royal Variety of Performance.

38. When did the show Opportunity Knocks begin?

A. In 1965. B. In 1978. C. In 2015. D. K is not mentioned.

39. If a person loves a skating act, he or she may go to_____.

A. Opportunity Knocks B. Strictly Come Dancing

C. The X Factor D. Britain's Got Talent

40. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. The winners of Britain's Got Talent can perform for the Queen.

B. If you want your dog to have performance, you can go to Britain's Got Talent with it.

C. Opportunity Knocks is still on television now.

D. People of all ages enjoy TV talent shows in UK.

41. The underline word “genres” in the first paragraph means_____.

A. lists B. types C. choices D. expressions

42. Why do people like to go log on to a public WiFi network?

A. Because it can provide useful information. B. Because the owner of the network is polite.

C. Because it is free. D. Because it is safe.

43. We can learn from the passage that_ ·

A. not all the public WiFi networks are safe B. none of the public WiFi networks is safe

C. in 2015 more than 950 million records were protected

D. there is no way to protect our private information

44. Hackers would probably get the following EXCEPT_____when we connect our laptops or smartphones to a public WiFi network.

A. our birth dates
B. our passwords
C. our phone numbers
D. our smartphones

45. Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?

A. Don't Use Public WiFi Networks
B. Why the Public WiFi Networks Possible Danger
C. We Needn't Protect Our Private Information
D. Why Hackers Break into the Operating System

四、语法填空（10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据文章大意用所给单词的适当形式填空（未提供单词的，限填一词), 使文章意思完整、正确，并将答案写在答题卡相应位置。 A dog entered a butcher's shop with a note in his mouth. The note read, “$10 of lamb chops (羊排），please.” The butcher was very ___46___ (surprise). He took the money, put a bag of chops in the ___47___ (dog) mouth, and then he closed the shop ___48___ (quick). He followed the dog and watched him wait for a green light. Then the dog crossed the road to a bus stop. He checked the timetable and sat on the bench. When a bus arrived, the dog checked the number and got ___49___ it. As the bus traveled out into the countryside, the dog enjoyed the scenery. After ___50___ while, he stood on his back paws (爪子） ___51___ (push) the “stop” button. Then the butcher followed ___52___ (he) off. The dog ran up to a house and dropped his bag on the ground. He went back down the path, took a big run, and ___53___ (throw) himself against the door. No answer. He repeated the action a few times. Then a big man opened the door ___54___ started complaining about the dog and beating him. Seeing this, the butcher ran up and shouted at the man, “What are you doing? This dog is a genius!” The man replied, “Genius? No way! Me has forgotten his key for the ___55___ (four) time this month!”

46. 语法填空

47. 语法填空

48. 语法填空

49. 语法填空

50. 语法填空

51. 语法填空

52. 语法填空

53. 语法填空

54. 语法填空

55. 语法填空

五、书面表达（15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分）

56. （15 分）

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. A	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. B
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. C	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. A	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. C	24. B	25. A
26. B	27. C	28. D	29. B	30. C
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. D	35. A
36. C	37. D	38. A	39. D	40. C
41. B	42. C	43. A	44. D	45. B
46. surprised	47. dog's	48. quickly	49. on	50. a
51. to push	52. him	53. threw	54. and	55. fourth

56. NOTICE
June 25
In order to enrich the life of the residents, the Community Union is going to organize a special activity for next Saturday. We will go to Happy Farm to pick lychees. We will meet at the North Gate at 8:00 a.m. and go there by bus. We will come back at 4:30 p.m. You can enjoy the beautiful countryside and feel the fun of farm work. Please sign your name at the office before 6:00 p.m. next Thursday. You can bring some water and snacks. Also, please wear comfortable shoes. We hope everyone can have a good time!
Wish you a wonderful time!
The Community Union

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

16. 【答案】B

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
18 空 分析非谓语动词与逻辑主语的关系 → 判断主动/被动关系 → 选择正确形式
19 空 定位句子主语 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择与主语一致的谓语动词形式
20 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断与过去事实相反的假设 → 选择正确的虚拟形式
21 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间 → 选择对应时态
22 空 识别先行词 → 判断从句类型 → 选择关系词
23 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
24 空 确定主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 选择正确形式
25 空 识别倒装触发条件 → 判断倒装类型 → 选择正确结构

考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

17. 【答案】C

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
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18. 【答案】A

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
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19. 【答案】A

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20. 【答案】C

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考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

21. 【答案】B

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
18 空 分析非谓语动词与逻辑主语的关系 → 判断主动/被动关系 → 选择正确形式
19 空 定位句子主语 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择与主语一致的谓语动词形式
20 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断与过去事实相反的假设 → 选择正确的虚拟形式
21 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间 → 选择对应时态
22 空 识别先行词 → 判断从句类型 → 选择关系词
23 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
24 空 确定主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 选择正确形式
25 空 识别倒装触发条件 → 判断倒装类型 → 选择正确结构

考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

22. 【答案】A

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
18 空 分析非谓语动词与逻辑主语的关系 → 判断主动/被动关系 → 选择正确形式

19 空 定位句子主语 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择与主语一致的谓语动词形式
20 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断与过去事实相反的假设 → 选择正确的虚拟形式
21 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间 → 选择对应时态
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23 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
24 空 确定主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 选择正确形式
25 空 识别倒装触发条件 → 判断倒装类型 → 选择正确结构

考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

23. 【答案】C

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
18 空 分析非谓语动词与逻辑主语的关系 → 判断主动/被动关系 → 选择正确形式
19 空 定位句子主语 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择与主语一致的谓语动词形式
20 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断与过去事实相反的假设 → 选择正确的虚拟形式
21 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间 → 选择对应时态
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考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

24. 【答案】B

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
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考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

25. 【答案】A

16 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
17 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断空缺成分在从句中的语法功能 → 选择连接词
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24 空 确定主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 选择正确形式
25 空 识别倒装触发条件 → 判断倒装类型 → 选择正确结构

考点：过去完成时　时间状语 before　主语从句　连接词 what　现在分词作状语　主动关系　主谓一致　集合名词　虚拟语气　与过去事实相反　时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致　倒装句型

26. 【答案】B

定位Passage 1首句 → 提取深圳站具体列车信息 → 计数得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息筛选与计数

27. 【答案】C

定位Passage 3 → 提取拥堵排名第一的城市信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息匹配

28. 【答案】D

逐项核对各Passage细节 → 排除与原文相悖或无依据的选项 → 确认正确项的计算依据

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息核□□与计算

29. 【答案】B

分析四篇短文的共同特征（时效性、事实性、简短性） → 推断其最可能的来源体裁

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　体裁推断

30. 【答案】C

定位Passage B首句 → 提取作者身份信息（first year and second year） → 推断其学生身份

考点：细节定位与捕捉　身份推断

31. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'invite' → 在语篇中定位到 'invited him twice' → 同义替换为 'Twice' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

32. 【答案】C

定位事件关键词 → 根据语篇逻辑顺序（如时间、因果）排列事件 → 验证选项序列 → 得出答案

考点：谋篇布局　逻辑衔接词

33. 【答案】A

定位段落4 → 分析母亲行为（如感谢） → 推断其态度 → 匹配选项 'thankful' → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点态度

34. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'primary school in Fuzhou' → 在语篇中定位到相关要求 → 同义替换为 'clean the school toilets' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

35. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'parents think' → 在语篇中定位到家长观点 → 推断其主张 → 匹配选项 'a proper education' → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点态度

46. 【答案】surprised

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
48 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格修饰动词 → 需要副词形式 → 得出答案
49 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格与动词搭配 → take on 表示承担 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在名词前 → 需要不定冠词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词的宾语 → 选择宾格代词
53 空 分析句子时态 → 判断空格处为一般过去时 → 选择动词过去式
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处连接两个并列成分 → 选择并列连词
55 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为序数词作定语 → 选择序数词形式

考点：非谓语动词作表语　分词形容词化　名词所有格　所有格构成规则　副词修饰动词　形容词变副词规则　动词搭配　take on　固定搭配　不定冠词用法　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词作目的状语　非谓语动词的宾语　一般过去时　并列连词　序数词作定语

47. 【答案】dog's

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
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48. 【答案】quickly

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
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考点：非谓语动词作表语　分词形容词化　名词所有格　所有格构成规则　副词修饰动词　形容词变副词规则　动词搭配　take on　固定搭配　不定冠词用法　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词作目的状语　非谓语动词的宾语　一般过去时　并列连词　序数词作定语

49. 【答案】on

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
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50. 【答案】a

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
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51. 【答案】to push

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
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52. 【答案】him

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
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49 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格与动词搭配 → take on 表示承担 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在名词前 → 需要不定冠词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词的宾语 → 选择宾格代词
53 空 分析句子时态 → 判断空格处为一般过去时 → 选择动词过去式
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处连接两个并列成分 → 选择并列连词
55 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为序数词作定语 → 选择序数词形式

考点：非谓语动词作表语　分词形容词化　名词所有格　所有格构成规则　副词修饰动词　形容词变副词规则　动词搭配　take on　固定搭配　不定冠词用法　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词作目的状语　非谓语动词的宾语　一般过去时　并列连词　序数词作定语

53. 【答案】threw

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
48 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格修饰动词 → 需要副词形式 → 得出答案
49 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格与动词搭配 → take on 表示承担 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在名词前 → 需要不定冠词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词的宾语 → 选择宾格代词
53 空 分析句子时态 → 判断空格处为一般过去时 → 选择动词过去式
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处连接两个并列成分 → 选择并列连词
55 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为序数词作定语 → 选择序数词形式

考点：非谓语动词作表语　分词形容词化　名词所有格　所有格构成规则　副词修饰动词　形容词变副词规则　动词搭配　take on　固定搭配　不定冠词用法　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词作目的状语　非谓语动词的宾语　一般过去时　并列连词　序数词作定语

54. 【答案】and

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格表示所有关系 → 名词所有格用's → 得出答案
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考点：非谓语动词作表语　分词形容词化　名词所有格　所有格构成规则　副词修饰动词　形容词变副词规则　动词搭配　take on　固定搭配　不定冠词用法　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词作目的状语　非谓语动词的宾语　一般过去时　并列连词　序数词作定语

55. 【答案】fourth

46 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在系动词后作表语 → 修饰人用-ed分词 → 得出答案
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考点：非谓语动词作表语　分词形容词化　名词所有格　所有格构成规则　副词修饰动词　形容词变副词规则　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配　不定冠词用法　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词作目的状语　非谓语动词的宾语　一般过去时　并列连词　序数词作定语

56. 【答案】NOTICE

June 25

In order to enrich the life of…

根据通知类应用文的格式要求，运用SVO主干结构清晰传达活动信息，并通过句式变化（如并列、分词短语等）组织要点，同时注意使用固定搭配（如take on a task）和准确的动词搭配（如sign up）。

考点：SVO主干结构　句式变化与复杂句构建　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配（通用）