中考 · 2016年北京市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 78 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 50 题 · 北京市

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
645 638
yingyu8.cn/d/645638

本卷答案与讲解
387 734
yingyu8.cn/an/387734

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。（共5分，每小题1分）（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分，共 7 分）

（听力）听写音频请在英速通对应听力播放作答

1. What color does the man like?

A. Red. B. White.

C. Blue. 请听一段对话，完成第8至第9小题。

2. How old is the girl’s brother?

A. Eight. B. Nine. C. Ten.

3. What sport did the boy do last week?

A. Baseball. B. Ping-Pong. C. Volleyball.

4. When will the speakers go to the sports center?

A. Next Monday. B. Next Tuesday.

C. Next Thursday. 请听一段对话，完成第12至第13小题。

5. What does the boy think of the Super Summer Camp?

A. He doesn’t like it. B. He thinks it’s good. C. He doesn’t care about it.

6. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The girl wants to join the camp. B. The boy’s parents will go swimming.

C. The boy is good at playing basketball. 请听一段对话，完成第14至第15小题。

7. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Where to spend Father’ s Day.

B. How to choose a good gift for Dad.

C. What to do with Dad on Father’ s Day.

二、单项填空（每小题1分，共10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

8. My brother will come to see me tomorrow. I’ ll meet at the airport.

A. her

B. you

C. him

D. them 答案：C 解析：代词应用；由前一句主语My brother可知，后句meet后的宾语应该用he的宾格形式him。答案选C。

9. Paul’ s mother is a nurse. She works a hospital.

A. with

B. on

C. of

D. in 答案：D 解析：介词应用；谓语works与a hospital的关系可知应选答案D，构成work in a hospital的动词和地点状语搭配。

10. - are these bananas? _ $3.99.

A. How much

B. How long

C. How heavy

D. How big 答案：A 解析：疑问词应用；由答语＄3.99可知，上句为询问价格的问句，所以选答案A。

11. Peter is 15 year old. He is than his father.

A. tall

B. taller

C. tallest

D. the tallest 答案：B 解析：形容词应用；由句中than可知，本句应是对形容词比较级的应用的考查，所以用B选项taller。

12. – Where did you go last weekend? - I to the Great Wall.

A. go

B. went

C. will go

D. have gone 答案：B 解析：时态考查；由问句中的时间状语last week，可知答语应用动词的过去式went，故选B。

13. Please don’ t make so much noise. The baby now.

A. sleeps

B. slept

C. will sleep

D. is sleeping 答案D 解析：时态考查；由前句的语境及后句中时间副词now，可知本题应用现在进行时，答案选D。

14. It’ s nice to see you again. We each other since 2014.

A. won’ t see　　B. don’ t see

C. haven’ t seen　　D. didn’ t see 答案C 解析：时态考查：由句中的since 2014可知，本题考查的是现在完成时态的应用，所以答案为C。

15. I got home, my sister was doing here homework.

A. When　　B. Because

C. If　　D. Though 答案A 解析：状语从句；由于谓语got home 和was doing her homework,两动作的逻辑关系，所以选A，句意为：当我回家的时候，我的姐姐（妹妹）正在写作业。

16. A new road near my school next year.

A. builds　　B. will build

C. is built　　D. will be built 答案D 解析：时态语态考查：由句中next year可知，应用将来时态，再加之主语A new road与谓语build为被动关系，所以用将来被动结构，故选D。

17. – Can you tell me ? - He lives in Shanghai.

A. where Mark lives　　B. where does Mark live

C. where Mark lived　　D. where did Mark live 答案A 解析：宾语从句；宾语从句考查点之一即为宾语从句应用陈述句语序，所以答案为A。

三、完形填空（共15分，每小题1.5分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

Mum’ s Christmas Surprise Molly ran back home from school and dropped her schoolbag on the sofa. Then on the table she saw “Mum’ s Wish Book” – a mail order catalog（商品目录） from a gift shop. “Mum,” she said excitedly to herself, “this year you’ ll get the gloves you want!” Molly had walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her ____18____ all year to buy Mum the gloves. She opened “Mum’ s Wish Book” and hoped that she could find these ____19____ in it. Teas ran down her face when she saw the gloves in the catalog. Mum wouldn’ t buy them for herself, because the family had a ____20____ time on the farm. She once heard Mum say to Dad, “Maybe some day, I’ ll have the money to get them.” Molly ran out by the back door and went straight to the post office. There she carefully filled out the order form torn from the catalog. “I need to buy a stamp to ____21____ the form.” She said to Mr. Smith, the only worker in the post office. “Umm, a pair of gloves?” said Mr. Smith, as he passed a stamp to her. “Yes, It’ s a Christmas gift for Mum, but please don’ t tell her. It’ s our ____22____ , OK?” Molly didn’ t realize how white Mr. Smith’ s beard was until that moment. In face, he reminded her of Santa Claus. As Molly walked back home, she decided to tell Dad

her secret. “You’ ve got to check the mailbox every day,” said Molly ___23___ to Dad. He nodded, with a big smile. Coming home from school every day, Molly peeked at （偷看） Dad hen Mum wasn’ t ___24___ , but every time he shook his head. On Christmas Eve, Dad came back from mailbox, still empty handed. Molly felt ___25___ when she went to bed, because she didn’ t have the gloves for Mum. Before Christmas dinner, as Mum took the apple pies out of the oven, Molly began ___26___ the table. Suddenly, they heard someone pulling up the driveway. From the window they saw Mr. Smith making his way to the door, with a box in his hand. Mr. Smith ___27___ Mum the box, “I believe this is yours.” Mum looked from Dad to Molly and opened the box. Her eyes lit up when she saw the gloves. “Oh, who bought these for me?” she asked. “Santa did,” said Molly smilingly. “Ho! Ho! Ho! Merry Christmas!” Mr. Smith, with a loud laugh. It was Christmas that no one would ever forget. 通过上文Molly had walked a dog for aneighbor and saved和下文to buy Mum the gloves，所以正确答案就是B （money）。 通过上文的内容可以得知 Molly 想给她的妈妈买gloves，所以正确答案就是C（gloves）。 通过下文 Mum say to Dad, “Maybe some day, I’ ll have the money to get them. 可以得知她们家的农场正值困难时期had a hard time on the farm. 所以正确答案就是B（hard）。 通过上文Molly went to the post office 和I need to buy a stamp。所以答案就是D（send）。 通过上文 It’ s a Christmas gift for Mum,but please don’ t tell her. 她不想告诉她的妈妈，而且下文也有照应she decided to tell Dad her secret.所以正确答案就是A（secret）。 根据上下文逻辑意思Molly decided to tell Dad the secret，应该选D(quietly悄悄地说)。 通过上文得知给妈妈买礼物是个秘密，在妈妈看不见的情况下，Molly和爸爸用眼神和肢体语言交流，所以正确答案就是B (when Mumwasn’ t looking.) 通过上文 On Christmas Eve, Dad came backfrom the mailbox, still empty. 可以得知礼物还没到，所以答案就是A（sad）。 通过上文Mum took the apple pies out of the oven,妈妈准备好了圣诞晚餐，可以得知Molly began to set thetable, 所以正确答案就是C(set). 通过上文Mr Smith making his way to thedoor, with a box in his hand. 可以得知Mr Smith 来送包裹了，答案就是D （hand 递给）。

18. A. time　B. money　C. energy　D. food
19. A. flowers　B. sunglasses　C. gloves　D. chocolates
20. A. hard　B. lonely　C. short　D. busy
21. A. design　B. check　C. complete　D. send
22. A. secret　B. choice　C. dream　D. task
23. A. patiently　B. doubtfully　C. proudly　D. quietly
24. A. working　B. looking　C. smiling　D. talking
25. A. sad　B. strange　C. angry　D. tired
26. A. pushing　B. changing　C. setting　D. booking
27. A. bought　B. handed　C. lent　D. returned

四、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择

The Blog of Rosie The Weekend By Rosie | June 6, 2016 Hi! I’ m on vacation here in London… and it’ s fantastic! On Saturday I was in the British Museum for three hours. On Sunday I visited Tower Bridge. Where were you over the weekend? Tell me your news! DISCUSSION Sophia・9:30 Glad you’ re having a great vacation. I was in the Summer Palace in Beijing on Saturday. I was there for a flower show. It was amazing! And there were lots of people. But on Sunday it was rainy and I wasn’ t very well. I stayed in bed for a whole day. ● Replay ● Share Steve・10:10 It was cloudy the whole weekend in Paris. On Saturday I was at a football game with my classmates. It was exciting! On Sunday I was at the shops with Ann for four hours. ● Replay ● Share Jack・11:00 I wasn’ t at home over the weekend. On Saturday I was in Scotland for a trip. It was a lovely, warm day and I had a picnic with friends. It was great! Sunday was boring. It took me five hours to get back home. It was a long journey. ● Replay ● Share Kate・11:20 On Saturday I was at Heathrow Airport. I met a friend there and we talked together for two hours. I was very happy. On Saturday I was in Sydney for a concert. It is winter in Australia. And it was windy and cold! ● Replay ● Share

28. On Saturday Sophia was .

A. in the Summer Palace　　B. in the British Museum

C. at Tower Bridge　　D. at Heathrow Airport

29. What was the weather like when Steve was in Paris?

A. Rainy.　　B. Warm.　　C. Cloudy.　　D. Cold.

30. How long did it take Jack to get back home?

A. Two hours　　B. Three hours　　C. Four hours　　D. Five hours

31. Kate was in Sydney for .

A. a picnic　　B. a concert　　C. a football game　　D. a flower show

32. What did Brian love best when he was a student?

A. Going to school.　　B. Helping classmates.

C. Watching comedies.　　D. Meeting new friends.

33. Brian decided to prepare for the show because .

A. his friends liked his jokes　　B. he was invited by a TV station

C. he wasn’ t busy acting in movies　　D. Ken was expecting his performance

34. After winning the first prize, Brian .

A. began to understand Ken　　B. became a teacher of acting

C. encouraged others to join him　　D. continued to work towards his goal

35. Brian’ s fans thanked hime because his comedies brought them .

A. success B. happiness C. luck D. pride

36. 答案

A. 解析：细节题，答案在第五段最后一句话。

B. Are You Right Handed or Left Handed? Which hand do you use when write? About 8 to 15 percent of people are left handed. They often have to use tools that are designed for right-handed people. So it is difficult for left-handers to use most tools. If you are right handed, try this experiment: Take a knife with your left hand and try cutting a potato into pieces. Don’ t be surprised if you feel awkward（别扭的）. In the past, people thought it was strange to use the left hand. Young students looked down upon their left-handed classmates. Some children were even punished for using their left hand to write. But these days parents and teachers have accepted that. In almost every school in the world, left-handed students can use their left hand to write. What causes people to be left handed or right handed? Experts have searched long and hard on this. They conclude（得出结论） that left-handed people are left handed for the same reason that right-handed people are right handed. One out of every ten people just is a left-handed people are right handed. One out of every ten people just is a left-hander. It’ s simply like the color of our eyes – some people have brown eyes, while some others have black eyes. However, may researchers think that left-handers and right-handers are different in some aspects. Right-handers are more talkative and outgoing than left-handers. Many right-handed people understand spoken words better. For example, after they listen to directions to a supermarket, they can find it easily. Right-handers are good at organizing people, too. They are also better basketball guards. Just ask Yao Ming. Research shows that left-handers are creative and artistic. Many famous performers, like Jim Carrey and Paul McCartney, are left handed. Many left-

handers learn better visually（在视觉方面）. In art, both Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were left handed. In music, Ludwig van Beethoven was left handed. In science, you find Newton and Einstein. The left-handed people are also really good at tennis and other single sports. If you prefer one hand, but you are still good at writing with the other, you are mixed. Research shows mixed-handers can remember everyday things better than other people. What did you eat for lunch two weeks ago? If you’ re mixed handed, you can probably remember.

37. If right-handers cut up potatoes with there left hand, they will .

A. get hurt B. give up cutting C. feel awkward D. change their tools

38. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Causes of being left handed. B. Encouragement to left-handers

C. Punishment for using the left hand. D. Changes in opinions on left-handers.

39. According to the passage, right-handers .

A. learn better visually B. are good organizers

C. are better at single sports D. give clear directions to others

40. From the passage, we can learn that left-handers .

A. may be more talkative and outgoing B. are ordinary people like right-handers

C. might remember everyday things better D. no longer need to use right-handed tools

41. What does the word “hamper” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Slow down. B. Keep up with. C. Go beyond. D. Give rise to.

42. The writer talks about Syal and Perry to .

A. stress the great differences between them B. introduce a popular writer and a famous artist

C. suggest good ways of going through boredom D. show effects of boredom on developing creativity

43. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Boredom provides children with space to think freely. B. It’s much better for children to be busy than be bored.

C. Boredom helps children deal with difficulties properly. D. It’s boring for children to think about their experiences.

五、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。（共10分，每小题2分）（共7小题，每小题2分，共14分）

44. Preparing a list is necessary for writing a good article. Such a list includes: Is there a proper title? Have we explained every point? Are all the parts of the article included? This can help us to make sure that we have covered everything.

45. But with a few simple steps, we can improve our writing skills and learn how to write better articles. Prepare a list The following tips can be helpful Rewriting makes our writing better It is not easy to become a better writer Good word choices are necessary for good writing

46. 答案B 解析: 从文章整体的结构安排可知，本文是一篇建议如何成为一个better writer 的短文，第一段统领全文，交代全篇内容“建议”，所以答案选B. The following tips can be help.

47. 答案E 解析：这一段的建议内容为Make good word choices，所以总结该段的57处应选E。

48. 答案C 解析：第四段建议内容为rewrite，所以总结信息为C。

49. 答案A 解析：第六段59空处，后句Preparinga list ……，直接提示前一空建议内容为答案A。

50. 答案D 解析：本文最后一段呼应第一段，是成为一个better writer的总结，所以答案为D。

—— 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. A	3. A	4. B	5. C	6. A	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. A	16. D	17. A	18. B	19. C	20. A
21. D	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. A	26. C	27. B	28. C	29. D	30. A
31. B	32. B	33. D	34. C	35. A	36. B	37. A	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. D	42. A	43. D	44. C	45. D	46. A	47. B	48. B	49. D	50. C

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于颜色偏好的直接陈述 → 识别同义替换（如 'my favorite color is blue'） → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

2. 【答案】A

定位对话中提及年龄的数字信息 → 区分不同人物的年龄（如女孩的年龄 vs. 她兄弟的年龄） → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音　细节定位与捕捉

3. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于上周运动的讨论 → 识别运动项目名称 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

4. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于时间安排的讨论 → 区分不同时间点（如下周一、周二、周四） → 识别最终决定的时间 → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音　细节定位与捕捉

5. 【答案】C

定位对话中男孩对夏令营的评价 → 识别表达态度的关键词（如 'not interested', 'don't care'） → 推断其真实态度 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度　推理判断

6. 【答案】A

定位对话中女孩表达意愿的语句 → 识别其明确表示想参加夏令营 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　意愿表达识别

7. 【答案】A

综合对话中关于父亲节的讨论焦点 → 识别核心话题是讨论地点而非礼物或具体活动 → 得出答案

考点：主旨归纳　话题焦点识别

8. 【答案】C

定位前句主语 'My brother' → 判断其为男性单数 → 选择对应宾格代词 'him'

考点：代词指代一致　宾格代词

9. 【答案】D

定位谓语动词 'works' → 判断其与地点 'a hospital' 的固定搭配 → 选择介词 'in'

考点：动词与介词搭配　work in a place

10. 【答案】A

定位答语中的价格信息 '$3.99' → 推断问句为询问价格 → 选择疑问词组 'How much'

考点：场景词汇　价格询问

11. 【答案】B

定位比较连词 'than' → 判断句子为两者比较 → 选择形容词比较级 'taller'

考点：形容词比较级　比较结构

12. 【答案】B

定位问句时间状语 'last weekend' → 判断为过去时间 → 选择动词过去式 'went'

考点：一般过去时　时间状语与时态对应

13. 【答案】D

识别时间副词now → 判断动作正在进行 → 选择现在进行时

考点：现在进行时　时间副词now

14. 【答案】C

识别时间状语since 2014 → 判断动作从过去持续到现在 → 选择现在完成时

考点：现在完成时　时间状语since

15. 【答案】A

分析两个分句的时态关系 → 判断动作同时发生 → 选择表示时间的连词When

考点：时间状语从句　连词选择

16. 【答案】D

识别时间状语next year → 判断将来时态 → 分析主语与动词的被动关系 → 选择将来时被动语态

考点：将来时被动语态　时间状语next year　主被动关系

17. 【答案】A

识别宾语从句结构 → 判断从句需用陈述句语序 → 根据答句确定疑问词where → 选择正确语序

考点：宾语从句　陈述句语序　疑问词选择

18. 【答案】B

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’ → 推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

32 空 定位前文‘Mum’s Wish Book’和‘the gloves you want’ → 推断‘these’指代‘gloves’ → 得出答案

33 空 定位后文‘Mum wouldn’t buy them for herself’和‘Maybe some day, I’ll have the money’ → 推断家庭经济拮据 → 选择‘hard’表示艰难 → 得出答案

34 空 定位前文‘filled out the order form’和‘buy a stamp’ → 推断邮票用于‘寄送’表格 → 选择‘send’ → 得出答案

35 空 定位前文‘please don’t tell her’ → 推断这是‘秘密’ → 选择‘secret’ → 得出答案

36 空 定位Molly对Dad说话的场景 → 分析秘密分享的语境 → 选择表示低声、秘密交谈的副词

37 空 定位Molly偷看Dad检查邮箱的场景 → 分析“when Mum wasn’t...”的条件 → 选择表示“在场/注意”的动词

38 空 定位Molly上床睡觉时的感受 → 分析原因“because she didn’t have the gloves for Mum” → 选择表示失望、难过的情绪形容词

39 空 定位Molly在圣诞晚餐前的动作 → 分析“the table”与动词的固定搭配 → 选择表示“摆放餐具”的动词

40 空 定位故事结尾Molly收到礼物的场景 → 分析“the gloves”与动词的逻辑关系 → 选择表示“递给”的动词

考点：动词搭配 save money　语境选词　指代衔接　上下文复现　近义词辨析　动词搭配 send a form　副词辨析　动词辨析　形容词辨析　动词搭配

19. 【答案】C

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’ → 推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

32 空 定位前文‘Mum’s Wish Book’和‘the gloves you want’ → 推断‘these’指代‘gloves’ → 得出答案

33 空 定位后文‘Mum wouldn’t buy them for herself’和‘Maybe some day, I’ll have the money’ → 推断家庭经济拮据 → 选择‘hard’表示艰难 → 得出答案

34 空 定位前文‘filled out the order form’和‘buy a stamp’ → 推断邮票用于‘寄送’表格 → 选择‘send’ → 得出答案

35 空 定位前文‘please don’t tell her’ → 推断这是‘秘密’ → 选择‘secret’ → 得出答案

36 空 定位Molly对Dad说话的场景 → 分析秘密分享的语境 → 选择表示低声、秘密交谈的副词

37 空 定位Molly偷看Dad检查邮箱的场景 → 分析“when Mum wasn’t...”的条件 → 选择表示“在场/注意”的动词

38 空 定位Molly上床睡觉时的感受 → 分析原因“because she didn’t have the gloves for Mum” → 选择表示失望、难过的情绪形容词

39 空 定位Molly在圣诞晚餐前的动作 → 分析“the table”与动词的固定搭配 → 选择表示“摆放餐具”的动词

40 空 定位故事结尾Molly收到礼物的场景 → 分析“the gloves”与动词的逻辑关系 → 选择表示“递给”的动词

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20. 【答案】A

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’ → 推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

32 空 定位前文‘Mum’s Wish Book’和‘the gloves you want’ → 推断‘these’指代‘gloves’ → 得出答案

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21. 【答案】D

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’ → 推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

32 空 定位前文‘Mum’s Wish Book’和‘the gloves you want’ → 推断‘these’指代‘gloves’ → 得出答案

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22. 【答案】A

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’→推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配→得出答案
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26. 【答案】C

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’ → 推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

32 空 定位前文‘Mum’s Wish Book’和‘the gloves you want’ → 推断‘these’指代‘gloves’ → 得出答案

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27. 【答案】B

31 空 定位前文‘walked a dog for a neighbor and saved her...’ → 推断‘saved her money’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

32 空 定位前文‘Mum’s Wish Book’和‘the gloves you want’ → 推断‘these’指代‘gloves’ → 得出答案

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28. 【答案】C
定位Sophia的评论 → 提取其周六活动 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

29. 【答案】D
定位Steve的评论 → 提取其周末天气描述 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

30. 【答案】A
定位Jack的评论 → 提取其回家耗时 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

31. 【答案】B
定位Kate的评论 → 提取其在悉尼的活动 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】B
定位Brian学生时代的描述 → 提取其最爱活动 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

33. 【答案】D
定位题干关键词 'prepare for the show' → 在语篇中定位到相关段落 → 识别出 'Ken was expecting his performance' 为直接原因 → 同义替换为选项D
考点：细节定位　同义替换

34. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'After winning the first prize' → 在语篇中定位到获奖后的情节 → 识别出 'encouraged others to join him' 为直接结果 → 同义替换为选项C
考点：细节定位　同义替换

35. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'fans thanked him' 和 'comedies brought them' → 在语篇中定位到粉丝感谢的原因 → 识别出喜剧带给他们的是 'success' → 同义替换为选项A
考点：细节定位　同义替换

36. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词（根据选项推断为关于左右手的问题） → 在语篇中定位到相关段落 → 识别出第五段最后一句话为答案依据 → 选择与原文细节一致的选项B
考点：细节定位　信息匹配

37. 【答案】A
定位题干条件句 'If right-handers cut up potatoes with their left hand' → 在语篇中定位到关于非惯用手操作的描述 → 推断出结果为 'feel awkward' → 同义替换为选项C
考点：条件推理　细节推断　同义替换

38. 【答案】B

定位段落主题句 → 识别段落核心信息 → 概括段落主旨

考点：主旨大意概括　段落核心信息识别

39. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中定位对应信息 → 匹配选项细节

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息匹配

40. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中定位对应信息 → 匹配选项细节

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息匹配

41. 【答案】D

定位生词所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑关系 → 推断词义

考点：词义猜测　上下文逻辑分析

42. 【答案】A

定位人物例子 → 分析例子在论证中的作用 → 推断作者意图

考点：篇章结构分析　写作目的推断

43. 【答案】D

定位段落主旨句 → 识别作者对‘无聊’的正面评价 → 排除与主旨相悖或过度推断的选项 → 通过同义替换确认答案

考点：主旨大意　推理判断　细节定位

44. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为宾语从句 → 根据从句语序与引导词选择

考点：宾语从句语序　引导词that

45. 【答案】D

分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别空格处为定语从句 → 根据先行词与从句成分选择关系词

考点：定语从句关系词　先行词指代

46. 【答案】A

定位段落首句 → 识别其为总起句 → 概括段落核心建议

考点：段落主旨概括　总分结构识别

47. 【答案】B

定位段落主题句 → 提取核心建议 → 匹配选项中的同义改写

考点：细节信息定位　同义替换识别

48. 【答案】B

定位段落主题句 → 提取核心建议 → 匹配选项中的同义改写

考点：细节信息定位　同义替换识别

49. 【答案】D

分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词和从句成分选择关系代词

考点：定语从句关系代词选择

50. 【答案】C

定位首尾段落 → 识别首尾呼应关系 → 概括全文主旨

考点：篇章首尾呼应　主旨概括