中考 · 2016年长春市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 90 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 56 题 · 长春市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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一、I．在下列各句的空白处填入一个适当的词，使句子意思完整，语法正确。（5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1. You must return the book in fifteen days. It’s a _____ of our library.

2. Anna is independent and she can look after _____ when she’s alone at home.

3. It is polite for students to put _____ their hands in class if they have questions.

4. Walk along the street, and you will see the computer museum _____ your left.

5. Our class always win prizes in the poem competition. We will _____ pride in ourselves.

二、用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空。（5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

6. The _____ (five) talent show gave us a big surprise.

7. The math problem isn’t difficult, and I can work it out _____ (easy).

8. The seat is hard and _____ (comfortable) to sit on, so I have a sore back.

9. Mum, have you finished _____ (cook)? Is there anything I can do for you?

10. My grandma is interested in taking _____ (photo) with her mobile phone.

三、单项选择。（15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

11. We will have _____ reading festival this term, and we can’ t wait for it.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

12. There _____ two dictionaries on the bookcase. You can use either of them.
A. is B. was C. are D. were

13. ----The students of Grade 9 in Changchun have to take part in the P.E. test from 2016. ----Yes. _____ you want to pass it and be stronger, practice more.w!w!w.!x!k!b!1.com
A. until B. if C. unless D. or

14. ----Do you improve your spoken English by communicating with others or reading aloud? ----_____. I make lots of new friends in this way, too.
A. Yes, I do. B. I like English very much.
C. No, I don’ t. D. By communicating with others.

15. ----Could you tell me _____ every morning? ----Sure. I have to catch the school bus.
A. why you get up early B. why do you get up early
C. why did you get up early D. why you got up early

16. Mr. Chen is a teacher _____ I want to learn from. He is so knowledgeable.
A. which B. when C. who D. what

17. I hope my school life of senior high will be _____ than that of junior high.
A. more exciting B. very exciting xk|b|1 C. as exciting as D. the most exciting

18. _____ great news it is! We’ ll have a school trip next week.
A. What a B. What C. How a D. How

19. In 2022, Beijing will host the Winter Olympics. _____ my brother and I want to watch it.
A. Neither B. All C. Either D. Both

20. ----_____ do you volunteer in Old People’ s Home? ----Once a week. We hope to help the old more.
A. How soon B. How many C. How often D. How long

21. I bought a big box _____ books for kids in poor areas.
A. collects B. to collect C. collect D. collected

22. Yang Jiang _____ be the boy’ s favorite writer. He has written a lot to praise her.
A. can’ t B. mustn’ t C. must D. need

23. Chinese New Year _____ the spring Festival. People often eat dumplings.
A. is called B. was called C. calls D. called

24. _____ me an e-mail before you come to Hangzhou. I’ ll meet you at the airport.
A. Sending B. To send C. Sends D. Send

25. ----Would you please help me do the dishes, John? ----_____, but I’ m busy cleaning my room.
A. You’ re welcome. B. I’ m sorry. C. It doesn’ t matter. D. That’ s right.

四、V．完形填空。（15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。 Zhang Lei is a highly skilled（技艺精湛的）doctor. He was born in a lonely ___26___ village. The people there lived a hard life. They seldom walked out of the mountain. They could ___27___ get good education. However, Zhang Lei was ___28___ , for he not only went to college, but he also became an excellent doctor. Then what made him lucky? A volunteer teacher called Han Xue encouraged him, and ___29___ his life. When Han Xue first entered Zhang Lei’ s school, she couldn’ t ___30___ _ her eyes. She was shocked by the sights（情景）in front of her: broken windows, small old desks and chairs. Even worse, students of different ages were in the ___31___ classroom. It was the only class in the school. Han Xue realized ___32___ poor the people were in education. She planned to ___33___ as many ways as she could to help them. One day when Han Xue was giving a class, Zhang Lei ___34___ some noises for fun. Other kids laughed. At that time Han Xue decided to make good use of the ___35___ to help him. She walked towards Zhang Lei and asked him to put out his hands. Looking at them ___36___ , Han Xue said with a kind smile, “As soon as I see your little ___37___ , I know you will become a highly skilled doctor in the future. Come on!” Hearing this, Zhang Lei was surprised because almost ___38___ said such words this way. Zhang Lei couldn’ t believe that completely, but he remembered what the teacher said in his heart. After that, Zhang Lei studied harder and then made more ___39___ continuously. Later, Zhang Lei went to college. After many years, he became a famous doctor, saving many lives. ___40___ Zhang Lei talks about his life, he always expresses thanks to his volunteer teacher. Her encouraging words have made what he is.

26. A. forest B. sea C. mountain D. river
27. A. hardly B. usually C. always D. ever
28. A. simple B. lucky C. popular D. common
29. A. worried B. understood C. changed D. caught
30. A. cover B. close C. open D. believe
31. A. bright B. new C. same D. enjoyable
32. A. how B. when C. where D. what
33. A. hand out B. find out C. hang out D. come out
34. A. said B. put C. played D. made
35. A. chance B. change C. example D. action
36. A. angrily B. sadly C. nervously D. carefully

37. A. fingers B. head C. eyes D. ears

38. A. everybody B. anybody C. nobody D. somebody

39. A. decisions B. progress C. discussions D. plans

40. A. Whatever B. Whenever C. Whoever D. However

五、阅读理解。（30分）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

Xiaofan, a smart boy from Shenzhen, used to have difficulty in getting up on time, and his alarm clock was of no use at all. It made him very upset. One day, he had a good idea. Xiaofan went to a shop and bought a tape. Back home, he started to record what he wanted. After that, he took out a tool box and connected his tape player with the new tape to his alarm clock. A special alarm clock was born. At a certain time in the morning, the tape player would play soft music with a low and sweet voice of a young girl, “Wake up, please.” Five minutes later, the tape player would play again, and it might be loud music. At the same time, he could hear a recording of his parent, “Wake up at once, or you’ll be late!” Several days later, Xiaofan got used to the sound of the recordings. After the recordings, he was still sleepy, and even fall asleep again. That was terrible! So he went to the library and borrowed plenty of books home to deal with his problem of getting up late. He made it! With the help of what he had learned from the books, he put a mechanical（机械的）arm at the end of the bed. Now if Xiaofan still doesn’t get up at last, the arm in the bed will “beat” him, and even make him out of the bed. The special bed with a mechanical arm helps Xiaofan a lot, but it is not sold in stores. 根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（5分）

41. _____ used to be Xiaofan’s problem in the morning.

A. Playing soft music B. Making a new bed

C. Falling asleep D. Being difficult to get up on time

42. Xiaofan bought _____ in the shop.

A. an alarm clock B. a tape C. a tool box D. a tape player

43. Xiaofan went to the library to _____.

A. return some books B. write a book

C. borrow many books home D. read plenty of books there

44. Now if Xiaofan still doesn’t get up at last, _____.

A. the alarm clock will ring again B. the arm in the bed will “beat” him

C. he will hear a recording of his parent D. the tape player will play a recording of a young girl

45. From the passage, we can know that Xiaofan is _____.

A. creative

B. outgoing

C. lazy

D. careless (B) For Schultz, a 77-year-old man, this is a chance of a lifetime. Schultz is part of a group of around 50 Germans who are on a bus journey along the ancient Silk Road. Speaking of his journey, he says: “I have been deeply interested in the Silk Road since I was a child, but now I finally have a chance to experience it.” The two-month bus journey will take the group through Germany, Russia, and other 4 European countries. They will then enter China from the country’s western part. It will be an unforgettable memory for them. Nearly half of the 13,000-kilometer trip will be inside China. From Xinjiang in the west to Shanghai in the east, the German visitors will see more than 20 Chinese cities. “We have managed the trip of the Silk Road for around 10 years. An increasing number of people, not only from German-speaking countries, have been joining us," says Liu Guoqiang from China Tours. Almost 26 million foreigners traveled to China in 2015, and about 5 million of them were from Europe. Beijing, Xi’an, Shanghai and the Changjiang River are traditional Chinese travel destinations for European tourists. Speaking of where he wants to go, Schultz says, “Compared with modern cities, the culture in western China attracts（吸引）me more. As Shi Xiang, head of the China Tours, says, “Being a new brand to attract foreign visitors, the Silk Road is good for people to know more about China, especially the northwestern part of the country.” (China Daily) 根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（5分）

46. How will the group of around 50 Germans have the tour?

A. By car.　　B. By train.　　C. By bus.　　D. By subway.

47. Where will the German group enter China?

A. From the western part of China.　　B. From Beijing.

C. From the eastern part of China.　　D. From Shanghai.

48. According to Liu Guoqiang, how long has China Tours managed the trip?

A. For 26 months.　　B. For around 10 years.

C. For 2 months.　　D. For about 20 years.

49. What’ s the meaning of the word “destinations” in Part 5?

A. 标志　　B. 道路　　C. 品牌　　D. 目的地

50. Which is the best title（题目）for this passage?

A. Silk Road: A fashionable way to buy silk
B. Silk Road: An old brand to attract Chinese
C. Silk Road: A new way to learn about China
D. Silk Road: A better chance to see modern cities (C) Every year, in late March or early April, a boat race takes place on the Thames River, England. This boat race is an event between the two most famous and also the oldest universities in Britain – the Oxford（牛津大学）and the Cambridge（剑桥大学）. The idea for the boat race between the universities came from two friends – Charles Merivale, a student at Cambridge, and his friend Charles Wordsworth who was at Oxford. They decided to set up a boat race between the two universities. On March 12, 1829, Cambridge sent a challenge to Oxford first. When the first boat race took place in a small town by Thames, eight students from each university became the competitors. Crowds of twenty thousand traveled to watch. It was so exciting. And the Oxford was clear winners. Later on, not only did the students from the two universities take part, but also some social groups attended the event. By 1845, with the small town becoming too crowded, the boat race had moved six miles up to the village – Putney. From 1856 on, the race has been held every year except war years. This boat race is considered to be “the world’s oldest sporting challenge”. The race is four and a quarter miles in just 20 minutes and the competitors often face difficulties. It usually takes six months for the two teams to prepare for the big days. In the past, the Oxford was mostly the winners. But things have changed from 1993 on. The Cambridge has won more.
根据短文内容，判断正（T）误（F）。（5分）

51. The boat race takes place between the Oxford and the Cambridge.
A. 正确（True）
B. 错误（False）

52. On March 12, 1829, Oxford sent a challenge to Cambridge first.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

53. Eight students from each university became the competitors of the first boat race.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

54. From 1856 on, the boat race has been held every year with no stop.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

55. It usually takes six months for the two teams to prepare for the boat race. (D)

A. How much money do you spend every week? Write it down on your notebook. Then you will know how to manage your money. It’s best to plan to spend money buying useful things. So you can put your money into good use. Don’t spend money on useless things if possible.

B. Perhaps you like having delicious foods outside with your friends or family. Invite your friends over to your house instead of going out to a restaurant. You can enjoy home-made foods and play games together. It’s an excellent way to have fun, but at a lower cost.

C. Try to save most of your pocket money（零用钱）. Some people don’t mind their pocket money. That is wrong. If you save just 5 yuan a week, you can have lots of money over time. Once in a while, you can put the money in a bank. With the pocket money you save, you can do lots of meaningful things.

D. Instead of buying tea or coffee with a meal, drink water. It is widely known that water is the most popular drink in the world. It is good for your health. Drinking water makes you full of energy and it also saves money.

E. Walking is a great way to get some exercise and save money. This is a lifestyle that costs nothing. You’d better choose to walk rather than drive as much as possible. Doing this, not only can you feel good about enjoying the fresh air, but you get to spend time exercising a lot.

六、书面表达（共20分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

56.（词数 80-104 · 20 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. rule	2. herself	3. up	4. on	5. take
6. fifth	7. easily	8. uncomfortable	9. cooking	10. photos
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. A
16. C	17. A	18. B	19. D	20. C
21. B	22. C	23. A	24. D	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. C	30. D
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. D	35. A
36. D	37. A	38. C	39. B	40. B
41. D	42. B	43. C	44. B	45. A
46. C	47. A	48. B	49. D	50. C
51. A	52. B	53. A	54. B	55. A

56. Honesty is a traditional virtue of the Chinese nation. As teenagers, we should take action. This week, the host of our English learning WeChat group started a discussion on how to be honest. Here is my opinion.

The most important thing is that we should tell the truth and never tell a lie. We must keep our promises to everyone all the time. We should always be on time, and especially don't be late for class. It's not easy for us to solve the problems in our homework sometimes, but we shouldn't copy others'.

To be honest, although we still have many difficulties at times, we believe we can behave better in the future.

Thanks for your taking part, and we are looking forward to more opinions!

Good habits play a significant role in the growth and success of teenagers. I'd like to share one of my personal habits with you.

I have a habit of reading for at least half an hour every day before going to bed. This habit has brought me great benefits. Firstly, it has greatly improved my reading speed and comprehension ability, which helps me a lot in my English and Chinese studies. Secondly, reading broadens my horizons and enriches my knowledge, making me more confident in class discussions. Most importantly, this quiet reading time helps me relax and think calmly, which is very helpful for my mental health.

I believe that sticking to good habits like this will continue to guide me towards a better future.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】rule

根据固定搭配 'It's a rule of...' → 结合语境 'return the book in fifteen days' → 确定答案为 rule

考点：固定搭配 rule of　语境选词

2. 【答案】herself

分析主语 'Anna' 为第三人称单数 → 反身代词需与主语人称、数一致 → 得出 herself

考点：反身代词与主语一致　主谓一致

3. 【答案】up

识别固定短语 'put up one's hands' → 结合语境 'in class if they have questions' → 确定答案为 up

考点：固定搭配 put up　语境选词

4. 【答案】on

识别方位介词固定搭配 'on one's left' → 结合语境 'see the computer museum' → 确定答案为 on

考点：固定搭配 on one's left　方位介词

5. 【答案】take

识别固定搭配 'take pride in' → 结合语境 'win prizes' 和 'pride in ourselves' → 确定答案为 take

考点：固定搭配 take pride in　语境选词

6. 【答案】fifth

识别序数词考点 → 根据基数词five → 转换为序数词fifth

考点：序数词构成

7. 【答案】easily

识别词性转换考点 → 分析句子成分（修饰动词work out）→ 将形容词easy转换为副词easily

考点：形容词变副词

8. 【答案】uncomfortable

识别词性转换考点 → 分析语境（与hard并列，且导致背痛）→ 将形容词comfortable转换为反义形容词uncomfortable

考点：形容词反义构成

9. 【答案】cooking

识别非谓语动词考点 → 分析动词finish的用法（finish doing sth.）→ 将动词cook转换为动名词cooking

考点：finish doing sth.

10. 【答案】photos

识别固定搭配考点 → 分析短语take photos（拍照）→ 将名词photo转换为复数形式photos

考点：take photos

11. 【答案】A

识别名词短语 'reading festival' → 判断其为单数可数名词 → 根据发音选择不定冠词 → 得出答案

考点：不定冠词 a/an 的用法　名词单复数判断

12. 【答案】C

识别主语 'two dictionaries' → 判断其为复数 → 根据时态 'on the bookcase' 选择现在时 → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致　名词单复数判断

13. 【答案】B

分析前后句逻辑关系 → 'want to pass it and be stronger' 是条件，'practice more' 是结果 → 选择表示条件的连词 → 得出答案

考点：状语从句　逻辑关系判断

14. 【答案】D

识别问句为选择疑问句 → 回答需直接选择其一 → 后句 'I make lots of new friends in this way' 暗示选择 'communicating with others' → 得出答案

考点：选择疑问句的回答　细节信息匹配

15. 【答案】A

识别 'tell me' 后为宾语从句 → 宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 根据答句 'I have to catch the school bus' 判断时态为一般现在时 → 得出答案

考点：名词性从句（宾语从句）　陈述语序　时态一致

16. 【答案】C

分析先行词（人）与从句关系 → 选择指代人的关系代词 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句关系代词选择

17. 【答案】A

识别比较级标志词 than → 选择形容词比较级形式 → 得出答案

考点：形容词比较级构成　比较结构 than

18. 【答案】B

识别感叹句结构 → 判断中心词 news 为不可数名词 → 选择 What 引导的感叹句 → 得出答案

考点：What 引导的感叹句　不可数名词前不加 a

19. 【答案】D

分析主语 my brother and I（两者） → 选择表示两者都的不定代词 → 得出答案

考点：不定代词 both/neither/either/all 的指代范围　主谓一致

20. 【答案】C

分析答语 Once a week（频率） → 匹配询问频率的疑问词组 → 得出答案

考点：特殊疑问词组辨析　频率表达

21. 【答案】B

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处成分 → 选择表示目的的不定式 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作目的状语

22. 【答案】C

分析语境逻辑 → 判断情态动词表推测的用法 → 选择表示肯定推测的must → 得出答案

考点：情态动词表推测

23. 【答案】A

分析句子时态 → 判断客观事实的时态 → 选择一般现在时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：一般现在时的被动语态

24. 【答案】D

分析句子结构 → 判断祈使句的用法 → 选择动词原形开头的祈使句 → 得出答案

考点：祈使句的用法

25. 【答案】B

分析对话逻辑 → 判断转折关系 → 选择表示歉意的回应 → 得出答案

考点：日常交际用语与逻辑转折

26. 【答案】C

31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'

32 空 定位前文 'lived a hard life' 与 'seldom walked out' → 推断教育机会极少 → 选择 'hardly'

33 空 定位前文 'However' 转折 → 对比他人困境与 Zhang Lei 的成就（上大学、成为医生）→ 推断其特质 → 选择 'lucky'

34 空 定位前文 'encouraged him' → 推断志愿教师行为对 Zhang Lei 人生的积极影响 → 结合固定搭配 'change one's life' → 选择 'changed'

35 空 定位后文 'She was shocked by the sights' → 推断韩雪看到破败景象时的反应 → 结合固定短语 'believe one's eyes'（相信自己的眼睛）→ 选择 'believe'

36 空 定位空格前文“students of different ages were in the...” → 结合后文“It was the only class in the school”推断教室唯一性 → 选择表示“相同”的形容词

37 空 定位空格所在从句“Han Xue realized ___ poor the people were in education” → 分析从句结构为感叹句作宾语 → 选择引导形容词“poor”的感叹词

38 空 定位空格前文“She planned to...” → 结合后文“as many ways as she could to help them”推断动词短语需表示“想出、找到” → 辨析四个动词短语含义

39 空 定位空格前文“Zhang Lei...” → 结合后文“some noises for fun”推断动词需与“noises”搭配表示“发出” → 辨析四个动词与“noises”的常见搭配

40 空 定位空格前文“Han Xue decided to make good use of the...” → 结合前文张雷制造噪音、其他孩子笑的情景 → 推断韩雪想⊠⊠用这个“机会”来帮助他

41 空 定位动作‘Looking at them’ → 结合后文‘with a kind smile’推断教师态度 → 选择与‘kind smile’一致的副词

42 空 定位动作‘put out his hands’ → 结合‘Looking at them’ → 推断教师观察的具体对象

43 空 定位‘Zhang Lei was surprised’ → 结合‘because’引导的原因从句 → 推断‘said such words this way’的罕见性

44 空 定位‘studied harder’ → 结合‘made more ... continuously’ → 推断学习努力后的积极结果

45 空 分析从句‘_____ Zhang Lei talks about his life’ → 结合主句‘he always expresses thanks’ → 判断从句与主句的时间关系

考点：语境选词 上下文线索 逻辑推理 转折逻辑 动词搭配 固定搭配 上下文逻辑推理 名词性从句 感叹句结构 近义词辨析 情感态度推断 动作逻辑推理 状语从句 连词辨析

27. 【答案】A

31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'
32 空 定位前文 'lived a hard life' 与 'seldom walked out' → 推断教育机会极少 → 选择 'hardly'
33 空 定位前文 'However' 转折 → 对比他人困境与 Zhang Lei 的成就（上大学、成为医生）→ 推断其特质 → 选择 'lucky'
34 空 定位前文 'encouraged him' → 推断志愿教师行为对 Zhang Lei 人生的积极影响 → 结合固定搭配 'change one's life' → 选择 'changed'
35 空 定位后文 'She was shocked by the sights' → 推断韩雪看到破败景象时的反应 → 结合固定短语 'believe one's eyes'（相信自己的眼睛）→ 选择 'believe'
36 空 定位空格前文“students of different ages were in the...” → 结合后文“It was the only class in the school”推断教室唯一性 → 选择表示“相同”的形容词
37 空 定位空格所在从句“Han Xue realized ___ poor the people were in education” → 分析从句结构为感叹句作宾语 → 选择引导形容词“poor”的感叹词
38 空 定位空格前文“She planned to...” → 结合后文“as many ways as she could to help them”推断动词短语需表示“想出、找到” → 辨析四个动词短语含义
39 空 定位空格前文“Zhang Lei...” → 结合后文“some noises for fun”推断动词需与“noises”搭配表示“发出” → 辨析四个动词与“noises”的常见搭配
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43 空 定位‘Zhang Lei was surprised’ → 结合‘because’引导的原因从句 → 推断‘said such words this way’的罕见性
44 空 定位‘studied harder’ → 结合‘made more ... continuously’ → 推断学习努力后的积极结果
45 空 分析从句‘_____ Zhang Lei talks about his life’ → 结合主句‘he always expresses thanks’ → 判断从句与主句的时间关系

考点：语境选词 上下文线索 逻辑推理 转折逻辑 动词搭配 固定搭配 上下文逻辑推理 名词性从句 感叹句结构 近义词辨析 情感态度推断 动作逻辑推理 状语从句 连词辨析

28. 【答案】B

31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'
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29. 【答案】C
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30. 【答案】D

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31. 【答案】C

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31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'
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39 空 定位空格前文“Zhang Lei...” → 结合后文“some noises for fun”推断动词需与“noises”搭配表示“发出” → 辨析四个动词与“noises”的常见搭配
40 空 定位空格前文“Han Xue decided to make good use of the...” → 结合前文张雷制造噪音、其他孩子笑的情景 → 推断韩雪想⊠⊠用这个“机会”来帮助他
41 空 定位动作‘Looking at them’ → 结合后文‘with a kind smile’推断教师态度 → 选择与‘kind smile’一致的副词
42 空 定位动作‘put out his hands’ → 结合‘Looking at them’ → 推断教师观察的具体对象
43 空 定位‘Zhang Lei was surprised’ → 结合‘because’引导的原因从句 → 推断‘said such words this way’的罕见性
44 空 定位‘studied harder’ → 结合‘made more ... continuously’ → 推断学习努力后的积极结果
45 空 分析从句‘_____ Zhang Lei talks about his life’ → 结合主句‘he always expresses thanks’ → 判断从句与主句的时间关系

考点：语境选词 上下文线索 逻辑推理 转折逻辑 动词搭配 固定搭配 上下文逻辑推理 名词性从句 感叹句结构 近义词辨析 情感态度推断 动作逻辑推理 状语从句 连词辨析

35. 【答案】A
31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'
32 空 定位前文 'lived a hard life' 与 'seldom walked out' → 推断教育机会极少 → 选择 'hardly'
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34 空 定位前文 'encouraged him' → 推断志愿教师行为对 Zhang Lei 人生的积极影响 → 结合固定搭配 'change one's life' → 选择 'changed'
35 空 定位后文 'She was shocked by the sights' → 推断韩雪看到破败景象时的反应 → 结合固定短语 'believe one's eyes'（相信自己的眼睛）→ 选择 'believe'
36 空 定位空格前文“students of different ages were in the...” → 结合后文“It was the only class in the school”推断教室唯一性 → 选择表示“相同”的形容词
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36. 【答案】D

31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'
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39. 【答案】B

31 空 定位后文线索 'walked out of the mountain' → 推断村庄地理特征 → 选择 'mountain'
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　逻辑推理　转折逻辑　动词搭配　固定搭配　上下文逻辑推理　名词性从句　感叹句结构　近义词辨析　情感态度推断　动作逻辑推理　状语从句　连词辨析

41. 【答案】D
定位首段首句 → 提取核心问题描述 → 同义替换得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

42. 【答案】B
定位第二段首句 → 提取具体购买物品 → 直接匹配选项
考点：细节定位　直接匹配

43. 【答案】C
定位第三段末句 → 提取目的状语 → 同义替换得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

44. 【答案】B
定位第四段条件句 → 提取结果分句 → 直接匹配选项
考点：细节定位　直接匹配

45. 【答案】A
综合全文行为描述 → 推断人物性格特征 → 匹配选项
考点：推理判断　人物特征推断

46. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'group of around 50 Germans' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 发现语篇内容与题干完全不匹配 → 判定为题目与语篇错配
考点：细节定位　语篇匹配

47. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'German group enter China' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 发现语篇内容与题干完全不匹配 → 判定为题目与语篇错配
考点：细节定位　语篇匹配

48. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Liu Guoqiang' 和 'how long' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 发现语篇内容与题干完全不匹配 → 判定为题目与语篇错配

考点：细节定位　语篇匹配

49. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'destinations' 和 'Part 5' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 发现语篇内容与题干完全不匹配 → 判定为题目与语篇错配

考点：词义猜测　语篇匹配

50. 【答案】C

通读全文，把握核心内容 → 文章讲述小凡发明特殊闹钟和机械臂床解决起床困难的故事 → 对比选项，寻找最能概括全文主旨的标题 → 选项C“丝绸之路：了解中国的新方式”与文章内容完全无关 → 判定为题目与语篇错配

考点：主旨大意　标题概括

51. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于赛艇比赛的描述 → 确认比赛双方为牛津与剑桥 → 判断题干陈述正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

52. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于比赛发起方的描述 → 确认是剑桥先向牛津发起挑战 → 判断题干陈述错误

考点：细节定位与捕捉

53. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于首次比赛参赛人数的描述 → 确认每队八名学生参赛 → 判断题干陈述正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

54. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于比赛举办频率的描述 → 确认自1856年起每年举办，但未提及“从未中断” → 判断题干陈述错误

考点：细节定位与捕捉

55. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于备战时间的描述 → 确认备战时间为六个月 → 判断题干陈述正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

56. 【答案】Honesty is a traditional virtue of the…

根据上下文语境和固定搭配，完成短文填空，考查动词搭配、句型结构和篇章逻辑。

考点：take on (承担/呈现)　tell the truth (说实话)　be late for (迟到)　solve the problem (解决问题)