中考 · 2016年鄂州市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 73 题 · 鄂州市

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
837 983
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本卷答案与讲解
194 484
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一、听力测试（共三节，20小题，满分25分）新*课*标*第*一*网（共 15 小题，每小题 1.67 分，共 25.049999999999997 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. What is the man doing?

A. He is buying a dictionary　　B. He is asking the way　　C. He is taking a bus

2. What should the man do at the second crossing?

A. Walk along the road to the end　　B. Turn left

C. Turn right 听第七段材料，完成第8至10小题。

3. Who is Mr. Smith?

A. He’s Miss. Green’s father　　B. He’s Miss. Green’s classmate

C. He’s a science teacher

4. What does Tom want to borrow from Miss Green?

A. He wants to borrow a VCD　　B. He wants to borrow a book

C. He wants to borrow a magazine

5. What do Tom’s classmates think about the life on Mars?

A. They think it very interesting　　B. They find it a little boring

C. They hope they could go to Mars 听第八段材料，完成第11、12小题。

6. What will the man do this afternoon?

A. Watch a football match　　B. Watch a basketball match　　C. Watch a boxing match

7. Why doesn’ t the woman like boxing?

A. She considers it too cruel B. She thinks it too boring

C. She finds it too difficult 听第九段材料，完成第13至15小题。

8. What happened yesterday?

A. A car accident B. A fire C. An earthquake

9. What did Zhao Mei do?

A. She sent Mrs. Lee to the hospital B. She saved Mrs. Lee out of fire

C. She called the police and put out the fire

10. How long did Zhao Mei have to stay in hospital?[

A. Two weeks B. Three days

C. A week 第三节：听短文，选答案。听下面一段短文，根据短文内容选出最佳答案。短文读两遍。（共5小题，每题2分，计10分）

11. When will the summer camp begin?

A. At 9:30 am on August 2nd B. At 11:30 am on August 2nd C. At 9:30 am on August 12th

12. Who can take part in the summer camp?

A. Children aged 6~13 B. Children aged 7~14 C. Children aged 8~14

13. How much should each child pay if he/she wants to take part in one activity?

A. 15 yuan B. 50 yuan C. 150 yuan

14. Which of the following activities is NOT mentioned in the talk?

A. Sports B. Interest Groups C. Music World

15. What is the telephone number?

A. 8856-2188 B. 8865-1288 C. 8821-5688

二、从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

16. – I remember there _____ a lot of fish in Yanglan Lake. Now it has been polluted. --What a pity! I think we should play a role in protecting the environment.

A. are used to have B. are used to be C. used to have D. used to be

17. –Did John get Number 1 in the math exam? --Yes, no one did so_____ as him.

A. good B. well C. better D. best

18. --Could you tell me some information about the hotels in your city? --Why not _____ on the Internet?

A. look for it B. to look for it C. look it up D. to look it up

19. —The population of China is larger than _____ of India. --Yes, but India’s population is increasing rapidly.

A. it B. one C. that D. this

20. –Who looked after your sick grandmother in hospital? --My father did that _____. He didn’t want anybody else’s help.

A. in fact B. in person C. in total D. in disagreement

21. –Why did he get up so early to work? --In order to _____ the heavy traffic in the city.

A. avoid B. stop C. cancel D. solve

22. --Could you show me the method of cooking the tasty cookies? --Please follow the _____ on the cookbook.

A. direction B. attention C. introduction D. instruction

23. --As China grows stronger and stronger, Chinese _____ in more and more schools out of our country.w w w . --That’s true. As a Chinese, I feel very proud.

A. teaches B. has taught C. is taught D. was taught

24. -- What will the weather be like tomorrow? --It _____ be rainy, cloudy or sunny. Who knows?

A. must B. might C. should D. can’t

25. –Hi, Mr. Zhang, do you often come here to climb the mountain? -- Yes, _____ exercise. You see, I’m healthier than before.

A. to get B. getting C. get D. gets

26. –Oh, my god! I’ve left my keys in the room. I’ll have to get in_____ the window. --It’s dangerous. You’d better wait for your mom to come back.

A. past B. over C. across D. through[

27. --It rained _____ and lasted for a long time. -- That’s terrible. Even some streets were full of water.

A. hardly B. strongly C. heavily D. lightly

28. --I’m very nervous the night before the big exam. -- _____. I’m sure you can make it.

A. Take it easy B. Take your time C. Go ahead D. Enjoy yourself

29. --The light in his office is still on. I wonder _____. --Maybe at midnight again.

A. if will he stop working B. if he will stop working

C. when will he stop working D. when he will stop working

30. –Who won the first prize in English speech contest? --The prize went to the girl _____ speech was the most natural and fluent.

A. that B. who C. whose D. 不填

三、完型填空（共10小题，每题1分，满分10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，使短文意思完整、通顺。 I did very badly at school. My headmaster thought I was ____31____ and when I was 14, he said, “You are ____32____ going to be anything but a failure.” After five years of ____33____ jobs, I fell in love with a very nice middle-class girl. It was the best ____34____ that could have happened to me. I decided to do something positive with my life because I wanted to prove to her what people said about me was ____35____, especially her mother, who had said to me, “You have failed at everything you have ever done.” So I tried hard with my ____36____ and went to college, my first novel ____37____ while I was at college. After college I taught during the ____38____ in high schools and attended evening classes at London University, where I got a ____39____ in history. I became a lecturer at a college and was thinking of giving up that job to write full time when I was offered a part-time job at Leeds University. I began to feel proud of myself--it was a working-class boy who had left school early, now teaching at the university. My writing career(生涯) ____40____ when I realized my own style. Now I am rich and famous, have been on TV, and met lots of film stars. But what does it mean? I just wish all the people that have put me down had said, “I believe in you. You will succeed.”

31. A. bright B. useful C. simple D. hopeful
32. A. never B. sometimes C. often D. seldom
33. A. low B. poor C. good D. useful
34. A. support B. happiness C. surprise D. thing
35. A. wrong B. right C. stupid D. foolish
36. A. experiment B. experience C. writing D. practice
37. A. came on B. came in C. came back D. came out
38. A. day B. night C. month D. year
39. A. graduation B. pass C. degree D. success
40. A. took off B. put off C. gave off D. got off

四、阅读理解（共20小题，每题2分，满分40分）（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

All I Want for Christmas Is You By Mariah Carey; illustrated by Colleen Madden[Age: for 3-7 years Price: $17.99 On sale: Dec. 10, 2015 Pages: 32 Mariah Carey’ s All I Want for Christmas Is You, one of the best-selling and most famous songs of all time, brings Christmas joy to many listeners of all ages every year. And now its beautiful lyrics will bring the same holiday spirit to readers of all ages in this one-of-a-kind picture book about a young girl whose greatest Christmas wish is for a new little dog! A Bear’ s Year By Kathy Duval; illustrated by Gerry Turley Age: for 4-8 years Price: $18.99 On Sale: Nov. 27,2015 Page: 40 In this book, readers will follow a mother bear and her kids through the course of a year. Deep in her den under the heavy snow, Mama and her newborn babies sleep soundly. When spring arrives, the bears wake up, and summer comes, Mama teaches her young ones to fish. Then, in fall, the leaves turn gold, food grows less and less, and the family prepares for hibernation and the coming winter. The Only Child By Guojing Age: for 5-9 years Price: $22.99 On sale: Dec. 1, 2015 Pages: 112 A little girl--lost and alone – follows a stag deep into the woods, and like Alice, down the rabbit hole, she finds herself in a strange world. And home and family are very far away. How will she get back there?

41. Who wrote A Bear’ s Year?

A. Mariah Carey B. Colleen Madden C. Kathy Duval D. Gerry Turley

42. It’ s Dec.8th. Mr. Black wanted to give his little daughter a book as Christmas present, and he’ d better buy_____.

A. All I Want for Christmas Is You B. A Bear’ s Year

C. The Only Child D. The Perfect Dog

43. What does the underlined word “hibernation” mean?

A. 迁徙 B. 冬眠 C. 运动 D. 物品

44. The Only Child is mainly about_____.

A. a young girl’ s Christmas wish B. the only girl in a family

C. a girl lost her way in a city D. a lost girl lived in the forest

45. We can find the information in_____.

A. a clothes store

B. a bookstore

C. a movie theater

D. a school library B A famous study was done in a school by a professor from a university. At the start of the school year, the teachers were given the names of five children. They were told that these five were the most excellent students in the class. But the fact was that these students were only average, and they were not the best students at all. Well, guess what? At the end of the year, all the five average students scored among the highest in the class. What made these average students change so much to become top students? The only difference was the change in their teachers' attitude. Because the teachers believed that these five kids were top students, they expected more from them. And so these five average students became to believe and expect more from themselves. So they worked harder to do as well as they could. Do you know? If you expect the best from people, they'll usually want to give you their best. A great leader said, "Treat a person just how he appears to be on the outside, and you'll make him even worse. But treat a person like he's already a success, and you'll help make him the best he can be." Like the true story of 7-year-old Johnny, his teacher got so angry with him that one day she said, "Johnny, you're the naughtiest(最调皮的) boy in this class. I'm sure you'll never change." The next year Johnny had a new teacher. And on the first day of class, she met with Johnny after school and said, "Johnny, I've heard a lot about you! But do you know that I don't believe a word of it." And every day after that, this new teacher treated Johnny as if he was one of the smartest students even when Johnny did naughty things. Later on, Johnny became a school leader, because that's the power of

our belief and attitude towards children.

46. The professor started his research by_____.

A. telling the five students to work harder than ever before

B. teaching the five children himself

C. telling the teachers that the five students were the best in the class

D. asking the five children to find a new teacher

47. The five average students became top students mainly because of_____.

A. the professor’ s study

B. the change in the professor’ s attitude

C. the teachers’ hard work

D. the change in the teachers’ attitude

48. Why did the writer tell us the story of 7-year-old Johnny?

A. To show the importance of encouragement

B. To show that the boy was clever enough

C. To let us know the famous boy

D. To let us know how good his new teacher was

49. According to the story, we can learn that_____.

A. the research began at the end of the school year

B. the students scored highest only because they worked hard

C. if you expect the most from people, you’ ll get the least

D. little Johnny liked his new teacher very much

50. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. If you want to get more, you should have new teachers

B. Attitude and belief can change a person

C. A professor’ s study can help you score highest

D. Only teachers can make you a top student

51. (2 分)

52. (2 分)

Are you interested in projects and do you want to make a good one? Well, that doesn’t come easily. You need to do the following tasks: TALK: You and your classmates discuss in detail all that you would like to do to realize your project. WRITE: One of your classmates acts as the secretary(秘书). He or she keeps full notes as your group discusses. Later he or she will sort(整理) your ideas to make them better. PLAN: With the secretary’s notes, your group makes a list of everything you’ll need and who will get, do or research what. DO: Each group member gets and does and researches something on the list. Your group puts together all you have found and tries to make the project better-organized. You prepare to present it in class. Knowing all the above, you may want to try a project. Why not start with this: you can find out more about the history of your city. What did it look like? Which famous people lived there? The title: 56._____ good projects Talk Discuss everything 57._____. Write The secretary should 58._____while you are discussing. Plan 59._____ your needs and make everyone's task clear. Do Do the research work and make the project 60._____. Show Show the result to the world.

53. (2 分)

54. (2 分)

55. (2 分)

56. A guitar is so tiny that you can’ t see it with the human eyes, but you can hear sound when its strings are pulled.

57. 任务二：将文中（62）处画线部分改成复合句。

58. 也许纳米技术对医学将有最大的影响。

Nanotechnology is a new type of science that will be widely used in many fields. Do you want to know more about it? Imagine: a television screen has the size and thickness of a piece of paper. You carry it around in your pocket and take it out when you want to watch a show. (61)A guitar is so tiny that you can’ t see it with the human eyes, but you can hear sound when its strings are pulled. (62)Nanotechnology is the science, this kind of science can deal with doing things in a very small way, and it is being studied and developed all over the world. Many scientists say nanotechnology will produce the next industrial revolution(工业革命). (63)也许纳米技术对医学将有最大的影响。Imagine nanobots in medicine. Thousands or even millions of tiny machines can be sent into the human body with specific tasks. For example, (64)they can be designed to find and destroy cancer cells or viruses(病毒). Other machines may stay in the human body forever to help organs(器官)that are not working properly. When could all of these happen? Scientists predict that most of these are possible in the next 30 years. Thousands of scientists around the world are working on these micro-machines. Nanotechnology is just around the corner.

59 (2 分)

60 (2 分)

五、根据括号内的英（汉）语提示，完成句子。（共 9 小题，每小题 1 分，共 9 分）

61. --When is _____ (father) Day? —On the third Sunday of June.

62. This morning the traffic was _____ (crowd) so I was not late for work.

63. Tom went to basketball practice with _____ (勇气) rather than fear in his heart.

64. Nowadays sky lanterns _____ (see) as bright symbols of good luck.

65. Erquan Yingyue is one of the most moving pieces of music that I_____ (hear).

66. The _____(关键) to success is to learn from mistakes and never give up.

67. As students, we should try to master more_____ (know) to build our motherland better.w w w .

68. --Did you watch Euro2016 last night? —No, I _____ (study) for the exams at that time.

69. I think health is a kind of _____(财富).

六、补全对话（共3小题，每题2分，满分6分）（共 3 小题，每小题 2 分，共 6 分）

70. (2 分)

71. (2 分)

72. (2 分)

七、书面表达(满分15分)（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

73. (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. C	2. C	3. C	4. A	5. A
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. C	15. A
16. D	17. B	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. A	22. D	23. C	24. B	25. A
26. D	27. C	28. A	29. D	30. C
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. D	35. A
36. C	37. D	38. A	39. C	40. A
41. C	42. A	43. B	44. D	45. B
46. C	47. D	48. A	49. D	50. B
61. Father’ s	62. uncrowded	63. courage	64. are seen	65. have heard
66. key	67. knowledge	68. was studying	69. wealth	

51. How to make /The ways to make /The steps to make

52. in detail/ carefully

53. keep full notes

54. Make a list of

55. better-organized

56. 一把吉他是如此微小，以至于你用肉眼看不见(它)。

57. Nanotechnology is the science that/which can deal with doing things in a very small way.

58. Perhaps nanotechnology will have the biggest influence on medicine.

59. Tiny/tiny machines

60. Nanotechnology is a new type of science that will be widely used in many fields.

70. Have you (ever) been there?

71. What did you do last weekend (then)?

72. You should try it/Have a try/Try it, please.

73. 听力: 1-5 ABCCC 6-10 CCCAA 11-15 CABBC 16-20 ABCCA 选择:21-25 DBCCB 26-30 ADCBA 31-35 DCADC 完形:36-40 CABDA 41-45 CDACA 阅读:46-50 CABDB 51-55 CDADB 56. How to make /The ways to make /The steps to make 57. in detail/ carefully 58. keep full notes 59. Make a list of 60. better-organized 61.一把吉他是如此微小，以至于你用肉眼看不见(它)。 62. Nanotechnology is the science that/ which can deal with doing things in a very small way. 63. Perhaps nanotechnology will have the biggest influence on medicine. Perhaps nanotechnology will influence medicine most greatly. 64. Tiny/ tiny machines 65. Nanotechnology is a new type of science that will be widely used in many fields. 句子： 66. Father’ s ☒67. uncrowded ☒68. courage☒69. are seen☒70. have heard 71. key☒☒72. knowledge☒☒73. was studying 74. wealth 对话： 75. Have you (ever) been there? 76. What did you do last weekend (then)? 77. You should try it/Have a try/Try it, please. Ⅶ.书面表达(满分15分) It’ s very common for students to cheat in the exams. This year, our country has passed a law that fights against this kind of law-broken behavior. It’ s reported that some students carry some important information or notes into the exam-room. Some students copy others’ answers. What’ s more, others use electronic products, such as mobile phones, micro-earphones to pass on the answers. There are many reasons for students to cheat in the exam. Some students are too lazy to work hard most of time. They want to get good grades in order to enter a good high school or a good university. Some students have too much pressure from their parents and teachers. They only want to make them happy. In my opinion, it’ s dishonest of the students to cheat in the exams, and it’ s unfair for other students. In order to create a fair competing environment, we should say NO to the exam-cheating. (124 words)

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

识别对话场景关键词（如bus stop, ticket） → 匹配选项动作 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

2. 【答案】C

定位指令中的序数词（second crossing） → 匹配方向指令（turn right） → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音　场景词汇与人物关系

3. 【答案】C

定位人物关系描述（如He is a science teacher） → 排除错误关系（father, classmate） → 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】A

定位借物请求（如Can I borrow your VCD?） → 匹配物品名称（VCD） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　场景词汇与人物关系

5. 【答案】A

定位观点表达（如They think it very interesting） → 匹配态度形容词（interesting） → 得出答案

考点：观点态度　细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于下午计划的讨论 → 识别关键动词短语 'watch a boxing match' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】A

定位女士表达对拳击看法的语句 → 识别其表达态度的形容词 'cruel' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　观点态度

8. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于昨天事件的描述 → 识别关键词 'fire' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位

9. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于赵梅行为的描述 → 识别关键动作 'saved ... out of fire' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

10. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于住院时长的数字信息 → 识别并区分 'a week' 与其他数字选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数字语音辨析

11. 【答案】A

定位时间信息 → 区分日期与时间 → 匹配选项

考点：数字时间语音

12. 【答案】B

定位年龄范围 → 区分数字边界 → 匹配选项

考点：数字时间语音

13. 【答案】C

定位价格信息 → 区分数字大小 → 匹配选项

考点：数字时间语音

14. 【答案】C

定位活动列表 → 逐一核对选项 → 排除提及项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

15. 【答案】A

定位电话号码 → 区分数字组合 → 匹配选项

考点：数字时间语音

16. 【答案】D

识别固定句型 'used to do/be' 表示过去常常 → 排除 'be used to doing' 结构 → 根据主语 'a lot of fish' 选择 'be' 动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：used to do/be 过去常常　there be 句型

17. 【答案】B

识别固定搭配 'as...as' 中间需用形容词或副词原级 → 分析修饰动词 'did' 需用副词 → 排除形容词 'good' 和比较级/最高级 → 得出答案

考点：as...as 原级比较　副词修饰动词

18. 【答案】C

识别 'Why not' 后接动词原形 → 排除不定式选项 → 辨析 'look for'（寻找）与 'look up'（查阅）的语境差异 → 根据 'on the Internet' 选择 'look up' → 得出答案

考点：Why not + 动词原形　look up 查阅　代词位置

19. 【答案】C

识别比较对象为 'the population of China' 与 'the population of India' → 需用代词替代避免重复 → 根据指代单数名词 'population' 选择 'that' → 得出答案

考点：代词替代避免重复　that 指代单数可数/不可数名词

20. 【答案】B

分析语境 'He didn't want anybody else's help' → 推断父亲是亲自照顾 → 辨析四个短语含义 → 选择 'in person'（亲自） → 得出答案

考点：in person 亲自　语境推断

21. 【答案】A
根据语境“早起上班”与“城市交通”的逻辑关系 → 识别固定搭配“avoid the traffic” → 选择A
考点：动词搭配 avoid the traffic　近义词辨析

22. 【答案】D
根据语境“烹饪方法”与“食谱” → 识别instruction（操作说明）与direction（方向）的语义差异 → 选择D
考点：近义词辨析 instruction vs direction　语境选词

23. 【答案】C
分析主语Chinese与动词teach的被动关系 → 判断时态为一般现在时被动语态 → 选择C
考点：被动语态 is taught　一般现在时

24. 【答案】B
根据答句“Who knows?”表达不确定性 → 识别情态动词might表示可能性 → 选择B
考点：情态动词 might 表推测　近义词辨析

25. 【答案】A
分析句子结构“do you often come here...” → 识别目的状语 → 选择不定式to get表示目的
考点：非谓语动词 不定式作目的状语

26. 【答案】D
根据语境‘从窗户进入’ → 辨析介词表示‘穿过’的用法 → 选择表示‘穿过（内部空间）’的介词
考点：介词辨析　空间介词搭配

27. 【答案】C
根据语境‘雨持续很久’及‘街道积水’ → 推断雨势很大 → 选择描述大雨的固定搭配
考点：语境选词　固定搭配

28. 【答案】A
根据语境‘考前紧张’及‘你能行’的安慰 → 推断需要表达‘放松’的习语 → 选择对应习语
考点：语境选词　习语辨析

29. 【答案】D
根据语境‘想知道他何时停止工作’ → 判断宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 选择正确的连接词和语序
考点：名词性从句　陈述语序

30. 【答案】C
根据语境‘她的演讲最自然流畅’ → 判断定语从句修饰‘the girl’且需表示所有格 → 选择关系代词
考点：定语从句　关系代词所有格

31. 【答案】C
36 空 定位校长评价 → 结合后文校长断言其必为失败者 → 推断校长认为其不聪明 → 选择C
37 空 定位校长断言 → 结合前文校长认为其不聪明 → 推断校长断言其绝不会成功 → 选择A
38 空 定位五年工作经历 → 结合前文学业失败及后文人生转折 → 推断工作质量不高 → 选择B
39 空 定位恋爱事件 → 结合后文人生积极转变 → 推断这是最好的事 → 选择D
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41 空 定位空格前‘my first novel’ → 推断空格处需表达‘创作/完成’小说 → 选择‘writing’与‘novel’构成

动宾逻辑
42 空 定位空格前‘my first novel’ → 推断空格处需表达小说‘出版/面世’ → 选择‘came out’与‘novel’构成固定搭配
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

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36 空 定位校长评价 → 结合后文校长断言其必为失败者 → 推断校长认为其不聪明 → 选择C
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 动词搭配

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

41. 【答案】C

定位书名'A Bear's Year' → 查找其作者信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

42. 【答案】A

定位当前日期(12月8日)与各书上架日期 → 筛选已上架且适合女儿年龄的书 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　条件筛选　简单推理

43. 【答案】B
定位划线词'hibernation' → 分析上下文（熊、冬天、准备） → 推断词义
考点：词义猜测　语境推断

44. 【答案】D
定位书名《The Only Child》 → 概括其描述内容（女孩迷路、进入森林） → 匹配选项
考点：主旨概括　信息筛选

45. 【答案】B
分析语篇整体内容（三本书的介绍） → 推断信息来源类型 → 匹配选项
考点：推理判断　信息来源推断

46. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'professor started his research' → 在语篇中寻找教授研究的起始行为 → 匹配选项C的同义改写 'telling the teachers that the five students were the best'
考点：细节定位　同义改写

47. 【答案】D
定位题干因果关系 'became top students mainly because of' → 在语篇中寻找导致学生进步的核心原因 → 推断出是老师们态度的转变（从认为学生平庸到认为他们优秀）
考点：因果推断　细节关联

48. 【答案】A
定位题干 'Why did the writer tell us the story of 7-year-old Johnny' → 分析Johnny故事在全文中的作用 → 推断其作为例证旨在说明鼓励的重要性
考点：写作目的推断　例证作用

49. 【答案】D
定位题干 'According to the story, we can learn that' → 综合全文主旨与细节进行推断 → 选项D是对Johnny故事细节的合理推断
考点：细节推断　综合理解

50. 【答案】B
定位题干 'What does the passage mainly tell us' → 概括全文核心观点 → 得出主旨是态度和信念能改变一个人
考点：主旨概括　观点提炼

52. 【答案】in detail/ carefully
根据题面「illustrated by Colleen Madden」可知插画作者为Colleen Madden。

53. 【答案】keep full notes
根据文中Price: $17.99可知价格为17.99美元。

54. 【答案】Make a list of
定位PLAN段落 → 提取核心动作‘makes a list of everything you’ll need’ → 同义替换为‘Make a list of’
考点：动词搭配 take on　SVO主干结构

61. 【答案】Father’s

识别节日名称固定表达 → 应用名词所有格 → 得出答案

考点：名词所有格　节日名称固定搭配

62. 【答案】uncrowded

分析语境逻辑（不迟到）→ 推断交通状况 → 选择反义形容词 → 得出答案

考点：语境逻辑推断　否定前缀构词

63. 【答案】courage

识别并列结构（rather than fear）→ 匹配反义名词 → 得出答案

考点：并列结构　反义词匹配

64. 【答案】are seen

识别主语（sky lanterns）与动词（see）的被动关系 → 应用一般现在时被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：一般现在时　被动语态

65. 【答案】have heard

识别定语从句先行词（pieces of music）与主句时态（is）→ 判断从句动作对现在的影响 → 应用现在完成时 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句　现在完成时

66. 【答案】key

根据句意“_____是成功的关键” → 识别固定搭配“the key to success” → 选择名词key

考点：固定搭配 the key to

67. 【答案】knowledge

根据句意“掌握更多_____” → 识别动词know的名词形式 → 选择抽象名词knowledge

考点：词性转换：动词→抽象名词

68. 【答案】was studying

根据时间状语“at that time” → 判断动作发生在过去特定时间点 → 使用过去进行时

考点：过去进行时的用法

69. 【答案】wealth

根据句意“健康是一种_____” → 识别抽象名词“财富”的英文对应词 → 选择wealth

考点：抽象名词的语境选词

70. 【答案】Have you (ever) been there?

根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断所需词性（形容词）→ 结合语义（描述某物的特性）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词

考点：语境选词　词性判断

71. 【答案】What did you do last weekend (then)?

根据空格前后语境（动词短语）→ 判断所需词性（动词原形）→ 结合语义（描述动作）→ 选择最符合语境的动词

考点：语境选词　词性判断

72. 【答案】You should try it/Have a try/Try it, please.

根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断所需词性（形容词）→ 结合语义（描述某物的特性）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词

考点：语境选词　词性判断

73. 【答案】听力: 1-5 ABCCC　6-10 CCCAA　11-15 CABBC …

考生需围绕“考试作弊”话题，运用名词性从句（如It is reported that...）和固定搭配（如take on a law-broken behavior）等句式，构建一篇结构清晰、观点明确的短文。

考点：名词性从句　固定搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建