中考 · 2016年黄冈市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 89 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 52 题 · 黄冈市

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

本卷答案与讲解
841 415
yingyu8.cn/an/841415

一、单选题（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. —Could you take out the rubbish and do the dishes，Tony? —Sure，Mom will be mad if she sees this _____，I think.

A. matter B. mess C. trouble D. difficulty

2. —What do you think of _____ Chinese teacher，Jim? —She’s an excellent teacher，I’ve improved a lot since she taught _____ Chinese.

A. our；us B. our；our C. ours；us D. ours；our

3. —The 15th Chinese Bridge—Chinese Proficiency Competition will be held this year! —That’s great! _____ foreign college students are interested in Chinese learning.

A. Hundred of B. Thousands C. Hundred D. Thousands of

4. —Junior high school days will be over _____ a week. How are you feeling? —I’m trying to keep my cool because we’ve been together _____ three years.

A. in；in B. for；in C. in；for D. for；for

5. —My parents are crazy about Running Man. How about your parents? —_____ my dad _____ my mom likes it，But they prefer Ode to Joy（欢乐颂）

A. Not only；but also B. Both；and C. Either；or D. Neither；nor

6. —Your father never shops online. Why’s that? —He says they’re much _____ but the products are not really good.

A. nicer B. cheap C. nice D. cheaper

7. —Would you like to attend the farewell party next week，Mr. Huang? —Sure，I’d love to. I have no reason to _____ your invitation.

A. turn down B. turn off C. turn up D. turn on

8. —Where are you going，Bob? —To go hiking．Eric _____ for me at the school gate!

A. was waiting B. waits C. waited D. is waiting

9. —How do you like Treasure Island，Lucy? —It’s so exciting that I _____ it twice．

A. am reading B. have read C. was reading D. had read

10. —You aren’t supposed to smoke in public．It’s bad for our health． —Sorry，I will _____ my cigarette right now．

A. give up B. put down C. put out D. give away

11. —Tom is always careless with his schoolwork．Could you help him? —No problem! I think he _____ to think twice before starting．

A. should be told B. can tell C. should tell D. can be telling

12. —I’m sorry，Mr Hu．I _____ my English exercise book at home． —It doesn’t matter．Please remember _____ it here this afternoon．

A. forgot；to bring B. left；to take C. forgot；to take D. left；to bring

13. —I really want to relax myself．Could we see City Danger tonight? —Sure! The actor _____ a hero used to be a schoolteacher．I like him very much．

A. who play B. which plays C. who plays D. that play

14. —I haven’t seen your English teacher for a week．Where is he? —Sorry，I don’t know _____．

A. where has he been B. where he has been C. where has he gone D. where he has gone

15. —Our head teacher is responsible for his work．He spends most of his time with us． —_____ He always communicates with our parents in his free time．

A. I hope so! B. What? C. That’s for sure． D. Why?

二、完型填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面的短文，从短文后所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 Ladies and Gentlemen， Thank you for coming to attend the graduate ceremony．First of all，I’ d like to ___16___ all the students who are here today．I remember ___17___ all of you when you were just starting Grade 7 at this school．You were so full of energy and thirsty ___18___ knowledge．And some of you were a little difficult to deal with！But today，you’ ve all grown up so ___19___ and I am so proud of you． Although you’ ve all worked very hard over the last three years，none of you did it ___20___．I hope you’ ll remember the important ___21___ in your lives who helped and supported you．Please consider what they’ ve done for you．Never ___22___ to be thankful to the people around you． Lastly，the end of junior high school is the beginning of a new ___23___．You will have many difficult tasks ___24___ you．You’ ll make mistakes along the way，but the key is to ___25___ your mistakes and never give up．But along with difficulties，there will also be many ___26___ things waiting for you．Learn the new things，and you’ ll have the ability to make your own choices．Choose ___27___ and be responsible for your decisions and actions． ___28___ you have to go your separate ways now，I hope that you’ ll come back to visit our school in a few years’ time．As you ___29___ on your new journey，you shouldn’ t forget where you came form．The future is ___30___． Good luck and hope to see you again sometime soon！

16. A. introduce B. congratulate C. suggest D. support
17. A. meeting B. met C. meet D. to meet
18. A. of B. with C. for D. in
19. A. little B. much C. few D. many
20. A. lonely B. quickly C. alone D. correctly
21. A. things B. moments C. schoolwork D. people
22. A. fail B. hope C. remember D. continue
23. A. job B. ride C. life D. idea
24. A. across form B. ahead of C. behind D. above
25. A. copy B. write down C. follow D. learn from
26. A. exciting B. excited C. boring D. bored
27. A. quickly B. slowly C. wisely D. quietly
28. A. If B. Because C. Unless D. Although
29. A. set off B. set out C. set up D. set down
30. A. theirs B. yours C. his D. hers

三、阅读理解（共 9 小题，每小题 2 分，共 18 分）

One day，Mr．Li was reading a book in his office after school．To his surprise，a ball flew in suddenly and hurt him on the head．He took the ball to the window，but he only saw a group of boy students running away quickly and disappearing in a minute．He sat down again and continued his reading．As it got dark，it was time for him to leave for home．Looking at the ball，he wondered what to do with it．He knew the owner of the ball must be nearby and wished to get it back．He went downstairs and walked to the playground．It was at the center of the playground that he placed the ball with a piece of paper，on which he wrote “Be careful next time！”．Then he walked away． The next morning，as Mr．Li opened the office door，he found the same piece of paper on the floor．Some words were added after his words： “Thank you for your kindness．Anyway，you are a clever fellow．”

31. What happened while Mr．Li was reading in his office?

A. The window was broken by a ball．
B. A ball hurt him on the head．
C. A ball hit the window．
D. The door was broken by a ball．

32. Why did the owner of the ball run away quickly?

A. He was afraid of Mr．Li．
B. He wanted to get the ball back．
C. He wanted to go home．
D. He went to look for the ball．

33. How did Mr．Li deal with the ball?

A. He took it home．
B. He put it in his office．
C. He put it back on the playground．
D. He had no idea about it．

34. According to the passage，we can know that _____．

A. Mr．Li is interested in reading
B. Mr．Li is too hard on his students
C. Mr．Li is good at playing sports
D. Mr．Li is a clever teacher with kindness

（2） CCTV News June 2，2016，Thursday

BEIJING—The Chinese military（军方） sent a specialist medical team to Mail on Thursday to join Chinese peacekeepers there and help deal with casualties（伤亡者）from a Tuesday terrorist attack，On Thursday the Defense Ministry confirmed（证实）that a soldier Shen LLiangliang，29，was killed in the attack，and another five soldiers were hurt． China Daily June 4，2016，Saturday

CCTV News June 2，2016，Thursday BEIJING—The Chinese military（军方） sent a specialist medical team to Mail on Thursday to join Chinese peacekeepers there and help deal with casualties（伤亡者）from a Tuesday terrorist attack，On Thursday the Defense Ministry confirmed（证实）that a soldier Shen LLiangliang，29，was killed in the attack，and another five soldiers were hurt． China Daily June 4，2016，Saturday A team of refugeets（难民）will compete for the first time at this summer’s Olympics in Rio．In the past，athletes（运动员）who did not represent（代表）a country were not allowed to compete． “The team will likely number between five and ten athletes，”the committee said in a statement， “it will be treated at the Olympic Games like all the other teams．We want to send a message of hope to all the refugees of the world．” China Daily June 6，2016，Monday NANNING—Floods（洪水）have caused three deaths in South China’s Guangxi．More than ten cities and counties in Guangxi were hit by floods in the last three days．About 592 people were displaced，and 27，800 people were affected，it said．Direct economic loss（经济损失）totaled 28 million yuan（about $4．26 million）．

35. When did the terrorist attack happen in Mali?

A. On June 2，2016． B. On June 4，2016． C. On May 31，2016． D. On June 6，2016．

36. What is special at this summer’s Olympics in Rio?

A. Athletes who represent a country are allowed to compete ai this summer’s Olympics

B. A team of refugees can compete at this summer’s Olympices in Rio．

C. A refugee can represent his or her own country to compete in Rio Olympics．

D. This piece of news sends all the athletes a message of hope．

37. How many people died in Guangxi during the floods in the last three days?

A. 3 B. 592 C. 27,800 D. 28

38. According to the news above，which of the following is TRUE?

A. These three pieces of news are reported by China Daily.

B. Many people were affected in Guangxi because of the earthquake.

C. There may be over 10 members in a team of refugees at this summer’s Olympics.

D. The government of China is trying to cure the casualties in Mali’s terrorist attack.

（3） Last week，Chicago became the first city in the US to join the “Lights Out Plan”. People turned off the lights in the city’s tallest buildings，so that thousands of birds could get to their winter homes. Every year in autumn，some birds fly over Chicago on their way to the south，and come back the next spring. Lights mean danger to birds. Birds find their way by looking at the stars in the sky. Lights in tall buildings are so bright that birds may mistake them as stars. This means they can not find the right way to go home. This month，about 300 types of birds are flying over Chicago to go back to the south to live through the cold winter. Birds fly to warmer places for a few reasons. Many birds cannot live in the cold，so they fly to warmer places. But there are other reasons，too. Birds need to look for food in the south. Another reason is that they want to have baby birds. Many birds like to have their baby birds in the same “house” they lived in last year，so they fly back there. There are about 9,000 kinds of birds in the world，and about 600 kinds of birds migrate（迁徙）. Some birds can fly a very long way. Sometimes they fly to other countries. We have fewer birds today because there are fewer places for birds.

39. Why did people in Chicago turn off their last week?

A. Because people wanted to save money.

B. Because people liked the dark night.

C. Because people were a afraid that birds would make much noise.

D. Because people were a afraid that birds would lose their way.

四、第二节 任务型阅读（共 3 小题，每小题 1 分，共 3 分）

It is said that the eyes are the windows of our soul. however, you have to look after them properly. Your eyes need everyday attention. Firstly, you have to pay more attention to your diet. Have more fresh fruits,vegetable,fish,egg and milk,It’ s good for your eyes.Besides,a regular amount of VitaminsA and B2should also be taken. Secondly,you must have a regular and sound sleep.It relaxes the eye muscles(肌肉) and gives them the rest required,sleep can help the body to repair its tired tissues(组织).Usually, you must sleep for at least seven to eight hours every day. Loss of sleep can give you dark cicles under the eyes. Next,it’ s necessary for you to exercise eyes every day. blink（眨眼）your eyes at regular periodes,which makes the eyeballs watery,and gives them a good wash. Lastly,you should use your eyes in right ways,Fox example,if a small thing goes into your eye you start rubbing it,which is wrong. Rubbing is harmful to your eyes, Don´t read or write in you start rubbing it,which is wrong.Rubbing is harmful to your eyes. Don´t read use sunglasses to stop the sunshine from shining directly into your eyes. Too much reading,writing,watching television or eorking on the computer can also cause eye tiredness,so a good rest is required. If you always take care of God´s most beautiful gift, your will be very colorful! 阅读上面短文，根据短文内容，完成表格中的信息（每空最多不超过四个词） diet Eating food that ____40____your eyes, such as fresh fruits and vegtables. Taking a proper amount of Vitamins A and B2 regularly. Having a regular and soun sleep is a must. Getting enough sleep is nessary. Eye exercising Having your eyes exercised every day. Blinking your eyes at regular periods. Eye using It´s wrong____41____when something goes into your eye. You have to use sunglasses to keep away from bright sunshine. You should ____42____after reading,writing,watching TV or working on the computer.

40. 第二节 任务型阅读

_____

41. 第二节 任务型阅读

_____

42. 第二节 任务型阅读

_____

五、完成句子（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

43. 有些父母认为孩子们的爱好会妨碍他们的学业。 Some parents think that children´shobbies can _____of their schoolwork.(get)

_____

44. 即使有时候你的妈妈误会了你，你不应该顶撞他。 Although your mother mistakes you sometimea,you aren´t supposed to _____her.(talk)

_____

45. Jack很喜欢上网，但是他从浏览不健康的网页。 Jack likes surfing the Internet but he never_____unheathy web pages.(look)

46. 中国正在努力为孩子们提供更好的教育。 Nowadays China is _____to offer children better education.(make)

47. 上周我们学校举行了经典名著阅读比赛。 Last week the classic reading competition _____in our school(take)

48. Li Ping 经常通过听英文歌曲学习英语。 Li Ping usually studies English by _____English songs(listen)

49. 遗爱湖公园被认为是湖北最美的公园之一。 Yi´ai lake Park _____one of the most beautiful park in hubei

50. 这个女孩太小不能清理他书包里的物品。 The girl is too young _____the things in her schoolbag.(clear)

六、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

51. (15 分)

七、内容完整，语言流畅，不要逐句翻译，可适当发挥；（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

52. 短文中不得出现真实的姓名及校名。 Good morning，everyone！ Today I am to introduce a teenager. his name Jiang Ming._____
_____
_____

—— 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. B	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. D
6. D	7. A	8. D	9. B	10. C
11. A	12. D	13. C	14. B	15. C
16. B	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. C
21. D	22. A	23. C	24. B	25. D
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. B	30. B
31. B	32. A	33. C	34. D	35. C
36. B	37. A	38. D	39. D	40. is good for
41. to rub your eyes	43. get in the way	44. talk back to	45. looks through	46. making efforts
47. was held	48. listening to	49. is considered	50. to clear	

42. have a good rest

51. 单项选择 26-30.BADCD 6-10.CCBCA 11-15.ABCCC 16-20.BBCAC 21-25.ABABA 完形填空 41-45.BACBC 46-50.DACBD 54-55ACDBB 综合阅读 56-59.BACD 60-63.CBAD 64-67.DACA 68.is good for 69.Sleep 70.to rub it 71.have a good rest/rest 补全对话 72-76DCFGE 完成句子 77.get in the way 78.talk back to 79.looks through 80.making an effort/efforta 81.took place 82.listening to 83.is regarded as 84.to clear out 书面表达 One possible version Good morning，everyone！ Today I am to introduce a teenager. his name Jiang Ming.He is in Class Three.Grade Nine.Wherever he meets teachers or classmates, he has made many good friends and gets on well with them.Whenever we have problems with our schoolwork. he is always ready to help out. he often tries to help people who are in trouble. One day,on his way to school,he foud a boy crying at the corner of the street. he ran to him and helped him find his parents,Through he was late for school,he didn´t feel sorry.What a good student! (one day, I met with a very difficult math problem.Itried many ways to work it out,but I failed.I was about to give up when Jiang Ming came to my desk. he esplainde it to me clearly until I understand it completely,) Jiang Ming wishes to be a man full of kindness,and to do what he can to help others.

52. 大家早上好！今天我要介绍一位青少年。他的名字叫江明。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

根据语境‘妈妈看到这个_____会生气’ → 识别‘take out the rubbish and do the dishes’暗示的场景 → 选择表示‘脏乱’的名词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　名词辨析

2. 【答案】A

分析第一空：‘_____ Chinese teacher’为名词所有格结构，需形容词性物主代词 → 分析第二空：‘taught _____ Chinese’中‘taught’为及物动词，需宾格代词作宾语 → 得出答案

考点：物主代词用法　代词宾格用法

3. 【答案】D

识别‘_____ foreign college students’为复数名词短语 → 判断‘hundred/thousand’表示不确定数量时的固定搭配 → 选择‘数词复数+of’结构 → 得出答案

考点：数词固定搭配

4. 【答案】C

分析第一空：‘will be over _____ a week’表示‘在一周后’，用介词‘in’ → 分析第二空：‘together _____ three years’表示持续时间段，用介词‘for’ → 得出答案

考点：介词in表将来　介词for表持续

5. 【答案】D

分析后句‘But they prefer Ode to Joy’ → 推断前句应为否定含义（父母不喜欢《奔跑吧》） → 选择表示‘两者都不’的连词结构 → 得出答案

考点：并列连词否定含义　主谓一致

6. 【答案】D

根据转折连词but和后半句‘产品不太好’推断前半句应为‘价格便宜’，结合比较级结构much + 比较级，锁定cheaper。

考点：比较级结构　转折逻辑　语境选词

7. 【答案】A

根据‘Sure, I’d love to’的肯定回答，推断说话者‘没有理由拒绝’邀请，锁定turn down的‘拒绝’含义。

考点：动词短语辨析　语境推理

8. 【答案】D

根据‘正在校门口等我’的即时场景，判断Eric正在等待，使用现在进行时表正在进行的动作。

考点：现在进行时　语境时态判断

9. 【答案】B

根据‘so exciting that I...twice’的结构，推断‘读了两遍’是已完成的经历，使用现在完成时表示过去发生、对现在有影响的动作。

考点：现在完成时　结果状语从句

10. 【答案】C

根据‘在公共场所吸烟不好’的语境和‘right now’的即时性，推断需要‘熄灭’香烟，锁定put out的‘熄灭’含义。

考点：动词短语辨析　语境推理

11. 【答案】A

分析语境中‘help him’的建议意图 → 判断‘he’与‘tell’的被动关系 → 识别‘should be told’为含情态动词的被动语态，符合建议语气

考点：情态动词+被动语态　固定搭配 tell sb. to do sth.

12. 【答案】D

分析第一空‘把书落在家里’的语义 → 区分‘forget’与‘leave’的用法差异 → 分析第二空‘记得带来’的语义 → 区分‘bring’与‘take’的方向性

考点：forget 与 leave 辨析　bring 与 take 辨析

13. 【答案】C

识别‘a hero’为先行词 → 判断定语从句关系代词（指人用who/that） → 分析从句主语‘The actor’的单复数 → 确定谓语动词第三人称单数形式

考点：定语从句关系代词选择　主谓一致

14. 【答案】B

识别‘I don’t know’后接宾语从句 → 宾语从句需用陈述语序（主语+谓语） → 分析‘has been’与‘has gone’的语义差异 → 根据‘Where is he?’判断用‘has gone’

考点：宾语从句语序　have been 与 have gone 辨析

15. 【答案】C

分析对话逻辑：前句赞扬班主任负责 → 后句补充‘他总是在空闲时间与家长沟通’ → 判断后句是对前句的肯定与加强 → 选择表示赞同的回应

考点：观点态度判断　逻辑衔接词

16. 【答案】B

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'

51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

17. 【答案】A

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

18. 【答案】C

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'

48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

19. 【答案】B

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

20. 【答案】C

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案

44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

21. 【答案】D

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

22. 【答案】A

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

23. 【答案】C

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting

52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours
考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

24. 【答案】B
41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours
考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

25. 【答案】D
41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'

49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

26. 【答案】A

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

27. 【答案】C

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案

46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择 exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

28. 【答案】D

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择 exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

29. 【答案】B

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择 exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely
53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

30. 【答案】B

41 空 定位语境（毕业典礼致辞）→ 识别固定搭配（congratulate sb. on sth.）→ 得出答案
42 空 定位语法结构（remember doing sth.）→ 识别动名词作宾语表示记得做过某事 → 得出答案
43 空 定位固定搭配（be thirsty for sth.）→ 识别介词搭配 → 得出答案
44 空 定位语境（成长变化）→ 识别程度副词修饰动词grown up → 得出答案
45 空 定位语境（努力与帮助）→ 识别逻辑关系（虽然努力，但非独自完成）→ 得出答案
46 空 定位空格后定语从句 'who helped and supported you' → 该从句修饰先行词，且 'in your lives' 提示为生活中的人 → 选择 'people'
47 空 定位空格前 'Never' 与后文 'to be thankful' → 构成固定搭配 'Never forget to do sth.' → 选择 'remember' 的反义词 'fail'
48 空 定位空格前 'the beginning of a new' → 结合上下文 'end of junior high school' 与 'new journey' → 选择表示人生新阶段的 'life'
49 空 定位空格前 'many difficult tasks' 与空格后 'you' → 构成固定搭配 'tasks ahead of you'（摆在你们面前的任务）→ 选择 'ahead of'
50 空 定位空格前 'the key is to' 与后文 'your mistakes and never give up' → 结合 'make mistakes' 语境，选择表示'从错误中学习'的 'learn from'
51 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列连词but转折关系 → 前文提及difficult tasks，后文应为积极事物 → 选择 exciting
52 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文be responsible for your decisions → 选择与责任相关的副词 → wisely

53 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 前文separate ways（分别）与后文hope to see you again（希望再见）构成让步 → 选择Although
54 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析on your new journey的搭配 → set out on a journey为固定搭配 → 选择set out
55 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语you → 选择与you对应的物主代词 → yours

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　非谓语动词　固定搭配　介词搭配　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接　定语从句修饰对象　篇章逻辑　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致

31. 【答案】B

定位时间状语 'while Mr. Li was reading' → 匹配语篇中 'a ball flew in suddenly and hurt him on the head' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】A

定位 'running away quickly' → 结合语境 'hurt him on the head' 推断其行为动机 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

33. 【答案】C

定位 'How did Mr. Li deal with the ball' → 匹配语篇中 'he placed the ball... on the playground' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

34. 【答案】D

综合全文信息（李老师被球砸后未责骂，而是留纸条提醒）→ 推断其人物特质 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

35. 【答案】C

定位 'terrorist attack' 与 'Mali' → 匹配语篇中 'Tuesday terrorist attack' 与新闻日期 'June 2, 2016, Thursday' → 计算得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字运算

36. 【答案】B

定位关键词'Olympics in Rio' → 匹配语篇中'A team of refugees will compete for the first time' → 同义替换为选项B

考点：细节定位　同义替换

37. 【答案】A

定位关键词'died'和'Guangxi' → 匹配语篇中'Floods have caused three deaths' → 直接对应选项A

考点：细节定位　数字信息捕捉

38. 【答案】D

逐一验证选项与语篇信息 → A项与'CCTV News'报道矛盾 → B项'earthquake'与'floods'矛盾 → C项'over 10'与'between five and ten'矛盾 → D项'cure the casualties'与'medical team...help deal with casualties'一致

考点：细节比对　推理判断

39. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'Chicago'和'turn off' → 语篇中未提及芝加哥相关信息 → 判定为无直接依据的推断题 → 结合常识与选项逻辑，D项'鸟类迷路'是关闭灯光的合理原因

考点：推理判断　常识推断

40. 【答案】is good for

1 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境‘承担（责任）’ → 得出答案
2 空 识别不定式作目的状语 → 匹配语境‘为了揉眼睛’ → 得出答案
3 空 识别固定搭配 have a rest → 匹配语境‘好好休息’ → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

41. 【答案】to rub your eyes

1 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境‘承担（责任）’ → 得出答案
2 空 识别不定式作目的状语 → 匹配语境‘为了揉眼睛’ → 得出答案
3 空 识别固定搭配 have a rest → 匹配语境‘好好休息’ → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

42. 【答案】have a good rest

1 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境‘承担（责任）’ → 得出答案
2 空 识别不定式作目的状语 → 匹配语境‘为了揉眼睛’ → 得出答案
3 空 识别固定搭配 have a rest → 匹配语境‘好好休息’ → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

43. 【答案】get in the way

根据题干语义“妨碍学业” → 匹配固定搭配“get in the way of” → 确定答案

考点：get in the way of

44. 【答案】talk back to

根据题干语义“顶撞她” → 匹配固定搭配“talk back to” → 确定答案

考点：talk back to

45. 【答案】looks through

根据题干语义“浏览网页” → 匹配固定搭配“look through” → 确定答案

考点：look through

46. 【答案】making efforts

根据题干语义“努力做某事” → 匹配固定搭配“make efforts to do” → 确定答案

考点：make efforts to

47. 【答案】was held

根据时间状语“Last week”判断时态为一般过去时 → 主语“competition”与动词“hold”为被动关系 → 确定答案为一般过去时的被动语态

考点：一般过去时的被动语态　take place

48. 【答案】listening to

介词by后接动名词 → 动词listen需变为listening → 固定搭配listen to → 得出答案

考点：介词后接动名词　listen to固定搭配

49. 【答案】is considered

主语Yi'ai Lake Park为单数 → 被动语态结构be considered → 一般现在时 → 得出答案

考点：被动语态　主谓一致

50. 【答案】to clear

too...to...固定句型 → too后接形容词young → to后接动词原形clear → 得出答案

考点：too...to...结构　不定式作结果状语

51. 【答案】单项选择 26-30.BADCD　6-10.CCBCA　…

根据表格信息，运用多种句式（如定语从句、并列句）和给定词汇，组织成一篇结构清晰、语言得体的介绍性短文。

考点：say hello to　make friends　get on well with　care about

52. 【答案】大家早上好！今天我要介绍一位青少年。他的名字叫江明。

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化