# 中考 · 2016年山西中考英语试卷及分析中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 113 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 40 题 · 山西省

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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## 一、单选题：（10分）（共 9 小题，每小题 1.11 分，共 9.99 分）

1. 题 During the next few days, I decide to have a good_____by taking a walk or seeing a movie. I really need to relax.

A. meal　　B. sleep

C. rest 分析近5年真题，名词均为考查语境辨析，以抽象名词为主；2016年试题依旧考查抽象名词辨析。

2. 题 Confucius （孔子） is also very famous in many Western countries because he taught people to be _____ to others first.

A. similar　　B. kind

C. important 分析近5年真题，形容词每年考查1道，均为在语境中辨析常见的形容词；2016年考查孔子“仁爱“的思想。

3. 题 In our life, we need to _____ those people who help us, such as our parents, teachers and friends.

A. thank　　B. remind

C. teach 2016年动词考查语境中动词词义辨析；语境丰富，贴近学生生活。

4. 题 I am really proud of my group _____ we’ re always discussing and sharing study secrets together. How important the group work is!

A. because B. though

C. unless 分析近5年真题，连词每年考查1道；均为从属连词的语境辨析；2015年依然考查从属连词的语境辨析。

5. 题 —Many people play with mobile phones all day instead of reading books. —That’ s too bad. Everyone _____ be a book lover. Reading is more enjoyable.

A. may B. should

C. would 分析近5年真题，情态动词考查点不多；考查角度是常见几个情态动词would,should，have to等的用法在语境中的运用。

6. 题 The earth is the planet _____ provides us with everything we need, fresh air, clean water and so on. It’ s our duty to protect it.

A. Who B. that

C. where 分析近5年真题，定语从句考查并不多，中考对定语从句考查仅限于关系代词的选择上，而且比较简单。

7. 题 Pandas are much-loved around the world. Unluckily, there aren’ t many pandas left and they’ re _____ now. So we must save them.

A. in order B. in danger

C. in need 分析近5年真题，形容词短语每年考1道，学生需要掌握基本的搭配，如：in order, in need, in style,in danger等

8. 题 —Song Joong-ki is a movie star in Asia now. —That’ s true. He was once an excellent skater but had to _____ skating because of an accident.

A. give up B. go on

C. take up 分析近5年真题，考查角度主要有以下四类：不同动词+同一介词、同一动词+不同介词、不同动词+不同介词、动词+名词等。

9. 题 —How was your life in England? —Quite different from here. _____, people there drink tea with milk. In my opinion

A. To my surprise B. At the beginning

## 二、完形填空：（10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

◆试题 The world needs love and many people need our help.Several years ago, my teachers asked me to take part in a program that helps those who are ____10____ . Each week, I spend an hour in the classroom helping with schoolwork, art project, games and other ____11____ ,including eating. My mother is a teacher, so I am used to helping children; however, I found that working with children with special needs would ____12____ my life forever. At first, I thought it would be ____13____ to be with the children who are so different, but gradually I found there’ s something special about these students. So there was no need to worry about it. Each Thursday I was welcomed by the smiling faces of Thomas, Joey and Missy. Thomas has to sit on the wheelchair. He communicates with simple words ____14____ yes or no. Joey, a deaf girl, always welcomed me with a big smile. Missy was born with a kind of ____15____ and it makes her really small for her age. In a normal classroom, it would be common to hear a teacher comfort a child who is tapping his pencil, speaking ____16____ ,or making unnecessary noises. However, here, shouts, cries, and other noises are ____17____ . They’ re signs of excitement and different ways of communicating. Working with children with special needs has changed my life. It has made me ____18____ others’ needs. One of my teachers believes that we should be part of something bigger than ____19____ . I never realized how true this was until I worked with these children. I believe everyone should get out and do something that makes a difference. ◆规律分析： 分析近5年真题，山西完形填空的话题比较固定，均为教育故事类的记叙文，词数250—390之间；2015年话题延续这一命题特点，通过作者与三个残疾儿童的接触，作者帮助这几个孩子，让他们感到开心快乐，最后作者总结出：每个人都能帮助别人，走出来让自己、他人，社会大有不同！ 考查点以实词为主，且均为语境辨析，具体如下：必考点包括：名词词义辨析、动词词义辨析、形容词词义辨析、副词词义辨析、介词（短语）辨析、代词词义辨析、动词短语辨析；高频考点包括连词词义辨析、情态动词词义辨析。2016年完形填空考查点延续了往年的命题特点，如：名词词义辨析2道（32题、36题）、副词词义辨析1道（37题）、动词词义辨析3道（33题、38题、39题)、形容词词义辨析2道（31题、34题）、介词词义辨析1道（35题）、代词词义辨析1道（40题）。

10. A. uneducated　B. homeless　C. disabled
11. A. courses　B. competitions　C. activities
12. A. change　B. waste　C. save
13. A. nervous　B. relaxing　C. lively
14. A. except　B. like　C. against
15. A. ability　B. illness　C. habit
16. A. clearly　B. politely　C. loudly
17. A. mentioned　B. stopped　C. encouraged
18. A. refuse　B. notice　C. influence

19. A. ourselves B. yourselves C. themselves

## 三、阅读理解（1）：（30分）（共 4 小题，每小题 7.5 分，共 30 分）

Emma has just finished traveling alone in Europe. Are you interested in her journey? Let’s read some of her travel diaries.

20. Emma was looking forward to this travel because .

A. she had never taken a train ride before

B. she could do anything she liked on the journey

C. she hoped to keep herself away from the busy life

21. From the passage, we can know Salzburg is a great place for .

A. enjoying classical music B. buying children’s books C. visiting history museums

22. In Amsterdam, she .

A. climbed the beautiful mountains

B. traveled along the river in a boat

C. wrote some postcards in her hotel

23. She didn’t need to worry about her safety in Copenhagen because .

A. there was very little crime there

B. the city was full of friendly people

C. she thought she was careful enough （B）

When I opened my e-mail the other day, Rachel, a pretty woman, appeared on my computer screen. She greeted me by name and started talking happily. Sometimes she stopped to smile at me or blow a kiss. It was cool, right? In fact, she was reading to me an e-mail from my brother John. Rachel could be there because of a new technology called Facemail lets you send in a funny way. By using it, your e-mails can be read to the receiver by an attractive person or by a clown. You can download the software at www.Facemail.com without paying. Facemail faces are lively and they can simulate the emotions that you put in you text. For example, type in , and Rachel blows a kiss. LifeFX, the company that developed the Facemail, is sure there are wide business uses. Why is e-business not so popular now? One of the reasons is that buying online has no human touch. But if you go to the Nike website, and the famous basketball star Michael Jordan greets you by name, serves you, and personally closes the sale, won’ t you be happy? Also, if mom can’ t be home when kids get back from school, she can leave a note with a voice and picture on the screen to tell them what there is to eat. It’ s true that Facemail makes life easy and fun, but it should be used with care. The clown looks lively and funny at first. But if you choose the clown, put a few rude words in an e-mail and add some angry emotions, you’ re got a Psycho mail. In fact, who is Rachel? She is a pretty actress. She is John’ s girlfriend. She is not a real person. What is the main advantage of Facemail? You don’ t need to pay for it.

## 四、阅读理解（2）：（20分）（共 5 小题，每小题 4 分，共 20 分）

◆试题 A 根据短文内容，从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 Recently, a very simple question became widely spread online: what China should be proud of? ___24___ Lanlan, whose real name is Negar Kordi, is from Canada. She came to China five years ago and is a student at Ningbo University. Now she has 120,000 fans on the Internet and the number is still growing. Lanlan loves China and Chinese. ___25___ And that’ s why she is so well received among Chinese net friends. The following is china in her eyes. “It is the easiest country in which to find a job. If you are not too lazy, it is really very simple to find a job in China. I believe there’ re more job chances here than in any other country in the wold.” “___26___ About 400 million Chinese are studying English. If they can speak good English in the future, China will have the greatest number of English speakers of any non-English speaking country.” “The speed of Chinese trains is fast. From Ningbo to Beijing, the train runs 1, 365 kilometers for seven hours and the ticket fare is only 595 yuan.” “Its public security is great. ___27___ I have traveled in many countries, and I think China really is very safe.” “There are much more things China should be proud of. Many Chinese people often criticize（批评）China. At first, I believed that they didn’ t like china or that they loved western countries. But later, I realized that they just set a very high standard for China. ___28___ China must be much better than other countries.” B 阅读下面图文，简要回答所给问题，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。 According to new research，recently, some terrible events that teachers were abused(辱骂) on some websites by students happened in the UK. It had a bad influence on schools and the society. The British Teaching Union did a survey of 7,500 teachers. We can get some information from the following data(数据) and know how the teachers who were abused dealt with the problem. You know teachers are often destroyed by the terrible abuse. Some have lost their confidence to teach and have left school. The survey showed many of the bad comments related to teachers’ looks, abilities and behaviors. We’ ve got another data from it. It SHOWS the bad comments were made by not only students but their parents. Please look at the following chart. It is clear that we should take some methods to protect teachers from the abuse. We think that the way to solve the problem is the better understanding among teachers, students and parents. Besides good communication, respecting(尊敬) each other is very important. If so, they can get on well with each other. 66. What result did these terrible events lead to according to the passage? 67. From Chart One, how did 50% of the teachers deal with the abuse? 68. What percent of the bad comments were made by parents in total? 69. What is the way to solve the abuse problem according to the passage? 70. After reading the passage, what do you think of this kind of social phenomenon(现象)? ◆规律分析： 2016年山西中考新增补全句子选择题，2016年考题主题：介绍中国文化中值得我们骄傲的是什么，并且视觉是通过一位来自加拿大的学生，从找工作简单，中国高铁，公共安全等方面，更在于让西方人消除对中国的偏见，让外国人真正走进中国，了解中国，认可中国在国际舞台上的地位。

24. 阅读理解（2）：

25. 阅读理解（2）：

26. 阅读理解（2）：

27. 阅读理解（2）：

28. 阅读理解（2）：

## 五、词语运用：（10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

29. started to turn yellow and weather became cool. One day, as I was getting ready for school, my mother carelessly handed me my father’ s vest（背心）instead of

30. .At that time, I was getting to have a

31. size than my father, so when I put on the vest, I felt as if I wasn’ t able to breathe! I realized that it was a small mistake which

32. by my mother, but somehow the breathless feeling was so strong that it made me very angry. My mother said sorry with a smile, but I shouted at her

33. thinking much, I got it off my body so wildly that I made a hole in it. I put on my own vest and rushed out of the house

34. my mother could stop me. Later, my mother shared her bad feelings with my father, “See what your son has done.” Instead of scold（责备）or beat me , my father

35. asked my mother to mend the vest. Later when my mother told me about my father’ s response, I felt ashamed（惭愧的）of my bad behavior. My father’ s gentle kindness

36. me a lesson which I would never forget. On that day, I decided not to let anger

37. me any longer. Of course, there are times when I am angry. However, whenever that happens, I

38. to remember my father’s vest. It always reminds me to think about others’ feelings when I get angry. ◆规律分析： 分析近5年真题，词语运用的体裁以记叙文为主；高频话题包括：生活感悟、故事集萃（教育故事、情感故事），词数约200—325之间；2015年文体、话题具有继承性，文体为记叙文，话题为教育故事，文章通过讲述了“我“有一次因为母亲弄错要穿的背心了，我就不小心把背心撕破了，我以为爸爸会批评我，但是相反，我的爸爸教育了我，告诉我们在生气时要懂得克制，生气时更应该想想别人的内心感受。 其考查特点必考点包括：名词（1—2道，考查角度为名词单数变复数或形容词变为名词）、形容词（1—2道，考查角度包括形容词原形、原形变为其比较级、名词变为形容词）、代词（1—2道，考查角度包括人称代词主格变为宾格、反身代词、形容词性物主代词或定语从句中的关系代词）、非谓语动词（1—2道，考查角度为动词不定式或动名词）、动词语态（1道，考查角度包括一般过去时的被动语态、一般将来时的被动语态、情态动词的被动语态，其中以一般过去时的被动语态为主）、动词时态（1—2道，考查角度包括现在完成时、现在进行时，其中现在完成时为必考点）；变形词数为7—9个。 2016年词语运用继承了往年的命题思路，考查点包括名词（1道：为71题，考查角度为名词单数变复数）、形容词（1道：73题，考查角度为形容词原形变为其比较级）、代词（1道：72题，考查角度为人称代词变为名词性物主代词）、动词语态（1道：74题，考查角度为一般过去时的被动语态）、动词时态（2道：78题、80题，考查角度为一般现在时和一般将来时）、副词（1道：77题，考查角度为形容词变副词）、介词（2道：75题、76题，考查了without、before）、非谓语动词（1道;79题，考查角度为make/let/have sb do sth）,变形词数为7个.

## 六、书面表达：（15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

39. （词数 80-104 • 15 分）

## 七、英语作文评分标准：（共 1 小题，每小题 18.03 分，共 18.03 分）

40. （18.03 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. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. A | 14. B | 15. B |
| 16. C | 17. C | 18. B | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. A | 29. leaves | 30. mine |
| 31. larger | 32. was made | 33. without | 34. before | 35. quietly |
| 36. taught | 37. control | 38. try | | |

24. And here is a Canadian girl's answer.

25. She often writes about China on the Internet.

26. China is learning English.

27. I never worry about my safety here.

28. They believe that China can do better.

39. When I show kindness and help others, I don't expect anything in return. Helping others is its own reward. It makes me feel happy and fulfilled to see a smile on someone's face. I remember once I helped a new classmate with his math homework after school. He was struggling, and I was happy to explain the problems to him. When he finally understood and got a good grade on the test, he thanked me sincerely. That feeling of making a difference was more than enough for me. Besides, kindness is like a seed. When you plant it, it grows and spreads. If everyone helps others without expecting repayment, our world will become a warmer and better place. So, I believe the true meaning of kindness lies in giving, not in receiving.

40. A foreign girl living in China gave a very touching answer. She believes China will be the strongest country in the world in the future. This country of 1.4 billion people makes me feel safe. The foreign language level is surprising. They believe that it’ s a great place to live and study. I am proud of my motherland and will study hard to make it better.

# 逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

根据后文‘by taking a walk or seeing a movie’和‘relax’推断，需要一种放松方式 → ‘rest’符合语境 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　抽象名词辨析

2. 【答案】B

根据‘Confucius’和‘taught people to be...to others’推断，孔子教导的核心思想是‘仁爱’ → ‘kind’（友善的）符合 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　文化常识

3. 【答案】A

根据‘those people who help us’推断，对帮助我们的人应表达感激 → ‘thank’（感谢）符合 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词辨析

4. 【答案】A

分析前后句逻辑关系：‘proud of my group’是结果，‘always discussing and sharing’是原因 → 需要表原因的连词 → ‘because’符合 → 得出答案

考点：状语从句　从属连词辨析

5. 【答案】B

根据‘That’s too bad’和‘Reading is more enjoyable’推断，说话者表达一种建议或应然状态 → ‘should’（应该）符合情态动词表建议的用法 → 得出答案

考点：虚拟语气　情态动词辨析

6. 【答案】B

分析先行词（the earth）为物 → 判断从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词 that

考点：定语从句关系代词选择

7. 【答案】B

定位语境（pandas left, must save them）→ 匹配表示“濒危”的固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 in danger

8. 【答案】A

根据转折词but和原因状语because of an accident → 推断出动作应为“停止”或“放弃” → 结合动词短语语义辨析 → 得出答案

考点：动词短语辨析　语境逻辑推理

9. 【答案】B

定位答句核心信息（Quite different from here）→ 推断说话者对差异的惊讶态度 → 匹配情感表达短语

考点：观点态度词 to my surprise

10. 【答案】C

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

32 空 定位前文列举的schoolwork, art project, games → 推断这些都属于课堂活动 → 选择能概括这些具体项目的上义词

33 空 定位后文Working with children with special needs has changed my life → 推断此处应填表示“改变”的动词 → 选择与后文呼应的词

34 空 定位后文but gradually I found there’s something special → 推断前文应填表示负面或担忧情绪的形容词 → 选择与转折后形成对比的词

35 空 定位空格后yes or no → 推断此处需要表示举例或类比的介词 → 选择最符合“用简单词语如‘是’或‘否’交流”语境的词

36 空 定位Missy描述 → 根据‘born with’与‘makes her really small for her age’推断为先天疾病 → 选择‘illness’

37 空 定位‘speaking’所在句 → 根据‘tapping his pencil’与‘making unnecessary noises’的并列关系推断为负面行为 → 选择‘loudly’

38 空 定位‘shouts, cries, and other noises are’ → 根据‘However’转折与后文‘signs of excitement’推断为被接受或鼓励 → 选择‘encouraged’

39 空 定位‘It has made me’ → 根据‘others’ needs’与全文‘help’主题推断为关注他人需求 → 选择‘notice’

40 空 定位‘bigger than’ → 根据主语‘we’与‘should be part of’推断指代‘我们自己’ → 选择‘ourselves’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

11. 【答案】C

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

32 空 定位前文列举的schoolwork, art project, games → 推断这些都属于课堂活动 → 选择能概括这些具体项目的上义词

33 空 定位后文Working with children with special needs has changed my life → 推断此处应填表示“改变”的动词 → 选择与后文呼应的词

34 空 定位后文but gradually I found there’s something special → 推断前文应填表示负面或担忧情绪的形容词 → 选择与转折后形成对比的词

35 空 定位空格后yes or no → 推断此处需要表示举例或类比的介词 → 选择最符合“用简单词语如‘是’或‘否’交流”语境的词

36 空 定位Missy描述 → 根据‘born with’与‘makes her really small for her age’推断为先天疾病 → 选择‘illness’

37 空 定位‘speaking’所在句 → 根据‘tapping his pencil’与‘making unnecessary noises’的并列关系推断为负面行为 → 选择‘loudly’

38 空 定位‘shouts, cries, and other noises are’ → 根据‘However’转折与后文‘signs of excitement’推断为被接受或鼓励 → 选择‘encouraged’

39 空 定位‘It has made me’ → 根据‘others’ needs’与全文‘help’主题推断为关注他人需求 → 选择‘notice’

40 空 定位‘bigger than’ → 根据主语‘we’与‘should be part of’推断指代‘我们自己’ → 选择‘ourselves’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

12. 【答案】A

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

32 空 定位前文列举的schoolwork, art project, games → 推断这些都属于课堂活动 → 选择能概括这些具体项目的上义词

33 空 定位后文Working with children with special needs has changed my life → 推断此处应填表示“改变”的动词 → 选择与后文呼应的词

34 空 定位后文but gradually I found there’s something special → 推断前文应填表示负面或担忧情绪的形容词 → 选择与转折后形成对比的词

35 空 定位空格后yes or no → 推断此处需要表示举例或类比的介词 → 选择最符合“用简单词语如‘是’或‘否’交流”语境的词

36 空 定位Missy描述 → 根据‘born with’与‘makes her really small for her age’推断为先天疾病 → 选择‘illness’

37 空 定位‘speaking’所在句 → 根据‘tapping his pencil’与‘making unnecessary noises’的并列关系推断为负面行为 → 选择‘loudly’

38 空 定位‘shouts, cries, and other noises are’ → 根据‘However’转折与后文‘signs of excitement’推断为被接受或鼓励 → 选择‘encouraged’

39 空 定位‘It has made me’ → 根据‘others’ needs’与全文‘help’主题推断为关注他人需求 → 选择‘notice’

40 空 定位‘bigger than’ → 根据主语‘we’与‘should be part of’推断指代‘我们自己’ → 选择‘ourselves’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

13. 【答案】A

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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40 空 定位‘bigger than’ → 根据主语‘we’与‘should be part of’推断指代‘我们自己’ → 选择‘ourselves’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

14. 【答案】B

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

15. 【答案】B

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

16. 【答案】C

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

17. 【答案】C

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

18. 【答案】B

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

19. 【答案】A

31 空 定位后文对Thomas、Joey、Missy的具体描述（轮椅、失聪、疾病）→ 推断他们共同特征为身体有障碍 → 选择最贴合语境的词

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35 空 定位空格后yes or no → 推断此处需要表示举例或类比的介词 → 选择最符合“用简单词语如‘是’或‘否’交流”语境的词

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

20. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'looking forward to' → 在语篇中寻找对应原因描述 → 匹配选项C的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

21. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Salzburg' → 在语篇中寻找该地点相关描述 → 匹配选项A的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Amsterdam' → 在语篇中寻找该地点相关活动描述 → 匹配选项B的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

23. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'safety in Copenhagen' → 在语篇中寻找对应原因描述 → 匹配选项A的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

24. 【答案】And here is a Canadian girl's answer.

61 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 确定主语与谓语的单复数一致 → 得出答案

62 空 识别时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 区分动词搭配 → 得出答案

63 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

64 空 识别句子主干 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 结合语境确定词义 → 得出答案

65 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干结构　主谓一致　时态与语态　动词搭配　名词性从句　语境选词

25. 【答案】She often writes about China on the Internet.

61 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 确定主语与谓语的单复数一致 → 得出答案

62 空 识别时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 区分动词搭配 → 得出答案

63 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

64 空 识别句子主干 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 结合语境确定词义 → 得出答案

65 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干结构　主谓一致　时态与语态　动词搭配　名词性从句　语境选词

26. 【答案】China is learning English.

61 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 确定主语与谓语的单复数一致 → 得出答案

62 空 识别时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 区分动词搭配 → 得出答案

63 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

64 空 识别句子主干 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 结合语境确定词义 → 得出答案

65 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干结构　主谓一致　时态与语态　动词搭配　名词性从句　语境选词

27. 【答案】I never worry about my safety here.

61 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 确定主语与谓语的单复数一致 → 得出答案

62 空 识别时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 区分动词搭配 → 得出答案

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65 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干结构　主谓一致　时态与语态　动词搭配　名词性从句　语境选词

28. 【答案】They believe that China can do better.

61 空 识别句子主干结构 → 判断谓语动词形式 → 确定主语与谓语的单复数一致 → 得出答案

62 空 识别时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 区分动词搭配 → 得出答案

63 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

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65 空 识别句子结构 → 判断从句类型 → 分析从句时态 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干结构　主谓一致　时态与语态　动词搭配　名词性从句　语境选词

29. 【答案】leaves

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为定语从句的先行词 → 根据从句谓语动词的单复数形式确定先行词为复数名词

考点：定语从句　先行词判断　主谓一致

30. 【答案】mine

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为定语从句的先行词 → 根据从句谓语动词的单复数形式确定先行词为复数名词

考点：定语从句　先行词判断　主谓一致

31. 【答案】larger

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为定语从句的先行词 → 根据从句谓语动词的单复数形式确定先行词为复数名词

考点：定语从句　先行词判断　主谓一致

32. 【答案】was made

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为定语从句的先行词 → 根据从句谓语动词的单复数形式确定先行词为复数名词

考点：定语从句　先行词判断　主谓一致

33. 【答案】without

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为定语从句的先行词 → 根据从句谓语动词的单复数形式确定先行词为复数名词

考点：定语从句　先行词判断　主谓一致

34. 【答案】before

分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后动作的时间先后 → 选择表示‘在…之前’的连词

考点：时间状语从句　逻辑关系判断

35. 【答案】quietly

分析句子成分 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式

考点：非谓语动词作状语　词性判断

36. 【答案】taught

定位句子主干 → 判断谓语动词时态 → 根据上下文‘On that day’确定为过去时

考点：一般过去时　SVO主干结构

37. 【答案】control

分析句子结构 → 判断‘let’后接动词原形 → 选择动词原形

考点：使役动词let的用法　非谓语动词

38. 【答案】try

分析句子时态 → 根据‘On that day’和‘decided’确定为过去时 → 选择动词过去式

考点：一般过去时　SVO主干结构

39. 【答案】When I show kindness and help others, I don't…

围绕‘帮助他人是否需要回报’的观点，结合个人经历，运用多样的句式结构（如复合句、非谓语结构）和恰当的语境词汇，组织一篇结构清晰、逻辑连贯的议论文。

考点：观点表达与论证　个人经历叙述　句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词　谋篇布局

40. 【答案】A foreign girl living in China gave a very…

考生需要构建完整、语法正确的简单句或复合句来表达给定要点，涉及主谓结构、时态一致和指代一致。

考点：SVO主干结构　时态与语态　主谓一致与指代一致