中考 · 2016年西宁市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 70 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 53 题 · 西宁市

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
100 834
yingyu8.cn/an/100834

一、单项选择（每小题1分, 共15分）（共 16 小题，每小题 1 分，共 16 分）

1. Teachers always tell us to try to be _____ honest student today and _____ useful man tomorrow.

A. a; an B. an; a C. an; an D. a; a

2. --George, how can you prove(证明)the earth is round? --I can’ t, sir. _____, I never said it was.

A. Except B. Unless C. Besides D. Including

3. I hope everyone can care about _____ the environment and stop _____ things.

A. protecting; wasting B. protecting; to waste

C. protect; wasting D. protect; to waste

4. --I want to borrow the book, but I don’ t know how long it may _____. --For two weeks.

A. borrow B. be borrowed C. keep D. be kept

5. Do you want to be healthy? _____. Smiling can help you stay healthy.

A. Smile B. Smiling C. To smile D. Smiled

6. --Many boy students think science is _____ English. --I agree. I’ m weak in English.

A. much difficult than B. so difficult as C. less difficult than D. more difficult than

7. Please _____ the water when you brush your teeth.

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

8. --How do you like this speech? --I like it very much and it can _____ me _____ to achieve my dream.

A. cheer; up B. connect; with C. let; down D. take; up

9. --Look! Why are there so many people? --There are some policemen. I think there _____ a traffic accident.

A. must have B. can have C. is going to be D. must be

10. A smart phone makes a big _____ to our life.

A. difference B. decision C. progress D. prediction

11. --Is there anything else you want to know about China? --Yes, I am still wondering _____.

A. how the Chinese paper cutting made B. why the Chinese people like playing the dragon dance

C. how was the Great Wall built in ancient time D. why do the Chinese people eat rice dumplings at Dragon Boat Festival

12. The soup tastes _____ because it’ s too salty. I put salt into it too _____ in a hurry.

A. terribly; carefully B. terrible; carefully C. terrible; carelessly D. terribly; carelessly

13. --Would you like to see the movie Zootopia with us? --I’ d love to! But I _____ it.

A. saw B. see C. will see D. have seen

14. --When shall we begin our trip? --We’ ll set out _____ our head teacher arrives.

A. as soon as B. ever since C. so that D. even though

15. --You won the first prize in the physics competition. -- _____ I made several terrible mistakes.

_____

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

When I was in the third grade, I was picked to be the princess in the school play. For weeks my mother helped me ___16___ my sentences. But once during a performance, every word ___17___ from my head. My teacher asked me to change roles and be the narrator(解说员). Though I didn’t tell my mother what had ___18___ that day, she felt my ___19___ and asked if I wanted to take a walk in the yard. It was a lovely spring day. We could see dandelions(蒲公英)coming out through the grass, just like a painter had touched our woods and fields with bits of gold. I watched my mother carelessly bend down(弯腰) ___20___ some flowers. “I think I am going to dig up all the wild grass,” she said. “But I like dandelions, all flowers are beautiful—even dandelions!” I said. My mother looked at me seriously. “Yes, every flower shines in ___21___ own way. And that is true of people, too,” she said. She had guessed my pain. I started to cry and told her the ___22___. “You will be a beautiful narrator,” she said, ___23___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her. Over the next few weeks, I learned to take ___24___ in the role. The big day finally came. A few minutes before the play, my teacher came over to me. “Your mother asked me to give this to you,” she said, handing me a ___25___. After the play, I took the flower home, laughing that I was perhaps the only person who would keep such wild grass.

16. A. write B. listen C. practice D. teach
17. A. disappeared B. spread C. forgot D. left
18. A. done B. happened C. gone D. made
19. A. illness B. fearlessness C. kindness D. unhappiness
20. A. by B. for C. with D. at
21. A. it B. its C. it’s D. it is
22. A. memory B. discovery C. truth D. accident
23. A. reminding B. thinking C. reminded D. thought
24. A. action B. turns C. risks D. pride
25. A. note B. dandelion C. sunflower D. dictionary

三、阅读理解（46－55题，每小题2分；56－60题，每小题1分, 共25分）（共 12 小题，

What should we do if one of our classmates suddenly falls ill or gets hurt? Here are some steps you should follow. But always remember to look for medical care after first aid(急救)if the wound is serious. Broken bones(骨头)：Take away clothing from the wound. Use an ice pack. Don’t move the hurt body part while waiting for the doctor to arrive. Animal bites(咬伤)：Wash the bite area with soap and water. Pack the wound with a clean cloth if it is bleeding. If the bleeding has stopped, cover the area with a bandage and take the person to the hospital. Make sure you remember what kind of animal it is so the doctor can find the right way to treat him or her at once. Fainting(昏厥)：Have him or her lie with feet lifted a little. Don’t move the body if you think there might be wounds from the fall. Make sure he or she can breathe and let in fresh air. Clean the person’s face with a cool cloth. Nosebleeds：Have the person sit up with his or her head tilted(倾斜)forward a little. Do not have the person tilt his or her head back because this may cause heavy breathing or coughing. Pinch(捏) the lower part of the nose for at least 10 minutes.

26. What should we do first when an animal bite happens?

A. Put an ice pack on the wound.　　B. Wash the bite area with soap and water.

C. Try to stop the bleeding with a clean cloth.　　D. Take the hurt person to the hospital.

27. When dealing with the problems of _____, we shouldn’t move the hurt.

A. broken bones and animal bites　　B. animal bites and nosebleeds

C. broken bones and fainting　　D. fainting and nosebleeds

28. Which of the following is not right when a boy’s nose bleeds?

A. Let his head not tilt back.　　B. Let his head tilt forward a little.

C. Let him sit up.　　D. Pinch his nose for less than 10 minutes.

29. Which part of a magazine may the passage come from?

A. Lifestyle.　　B. Health.　　C. Sports.　　D. Education.

30. What’ s the main idea of the passage?

A. First aid for some accidental wounds.

B. Steps of looking for medical care.

C. Advice on ways not to get hurt.

D. Ways to ask for help in getting hurt. B Sometimes people come into your life and you know at once that they were sure to be there. They serve some certain purpose, teach you a lesson or help find out who you are or who you want to become. You never know who these people may be: your classmate, neighbor, teacher, long-lost friend or even a real stranger. But you know that every moment they will influence your life in some serious way. Sometimes things happen to you. At the time they may seem terrible, painful and unfair. But later you realize that without overcoming those difficulties, you would have never realized your further ability and advantages. Everything happens for a reason and nothing happens by chance or with good or bad luck. The people you meet influence your life, and the success and failure you experience create who you are. Even the bad experience can be learned from. In fact, they are probably the most poignant and important ones. Enjoy every day even every moment and take from it everything that you possibly can, for you may never be able to experience it again. Talk to people whom you have never talked to before, and really listen. You should set your goals high, hold your head up, tell yourself you are a great one and believe in yourself. You can make your life anything you wish. Create your own life and then go out and live it.

31. The people we meet _____.

A. all know where to find us

B. serve us on no purpose

C. won’ t become our neighbor

D. will change us in some way

32. From the passage, we know that bad things can make us _____.

A. realize our further ability
B. terribly meet bad luck
C. find no serious success
D. possibly enjoy every moment

33. The underlined word “poignant” in the passage means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 平淡的 B. 明显的 C. 深刻的 D. 艰苦的

34. The writer’s advice is that we should _____.

A. never talk to strange people
B. learn as much as we can each day
C. overcome difficulties painfully
D. not believe in ourselves but others

35. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. Create Your Own Life
B. Hold Your Head Up
C. People You Meet in Life
D. Things Happen to You C 阅读短文，根据短文内容，从所给选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，然后完成第60题。 Who designed(设计)the first helicopter(直升飞机)? Who painted one of the most famous pictures in the world? 56 There is an answer to all these questions — Leonardo de Vinci. Leonardo may have been the greatest genius(天才)people have ever known. He lived in Italy around the year 1500, but many of his inventions seem modern to us today. For example, one of his notebooks has drawings of a helicopter. 57 But scientists say his idea would have worked. Leonardo wasn’t just an inventor. 58 By the time he was twenty years old, he was called a master painter, and as he got older he became even more famous. Sometimes he drew a hand in ten different ways before he was ready to paint.

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从所给选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，然后完成第60题。 Who designed(设计)the first helicopter(直升飞机)? Who painted one of the most famous pictures in the world? 56 There is an answer to all these questions — Leonardo de Vinci. Leonardo may have been the greatest genius(天才)people have ever known. He lived in Italy around the year 1500, but many of his inventions seem modern to us today. For example, one of his notebooks has drawings of a helicopter. 57 But scientists say his idea would have worked. Leonardo wasn’ t just an inventor. 58 By the time he was twenty years old, he was called a master painter, and as he got older he became even more famous. Sometimes he drew a hand in ten different ways before he was ready to paint.

36. You may know one of his most famous works — the smiling woman known as the Mona Lisa.

A. Of course, he couldn’ t build a helicopter with the things he had.

B. Many of Leonardo’ s wonderful paintings are still with us today.

C. Who knew more about the human body than most doctors?

D. He was one of the greatest artists of his day.

37. What is not mentioned in the passage?

A. Leonardo is a famous inventor.

B. Leonardo knew more about the human body.

C. Leonardo drew the helicopter.

D. Leonardo painted the most famous painting in the world.

四、综合填空（每小题1分，共7分）（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分，共 7 分）

阅读短文，从下面方框中选择正确的单词，并用其适当形式完成下面的短文。 young beautiful agree tree quick cover something There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge(判断)things too ____38____ . So he sent them to go and look at a pear tree that was far away in turn. The first son went in winter, the second in spring, the third in summer, and the ____39____ son in fall. When they had all gone and come back, he asked them to describe what they had seen. The first son said there was ____40____ on the tree. The second son said it was ____41____ with green buds(花蕾)and full of promise. The third son said it was filled with flowers that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful. The last son ____42____ with all of them, he said it was full of fruit, life and harvest(收获). The man then explained to his sons that they were all right, because they each had seen but one season in the ____43____ life. He told them that they cannot judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, they can only be judged at the end, when all the seasons are up. If you give up when it’ s winter, you will miss the promise of your spring, the ____44____ of your summer, the harvest of your fall. Don’ t let the pain of one season destroy the joy of all the rest.

38. 综合填空

39. 综合填空

40. 综合填空

41. 综合填空

42. 综合填空

43. 综合填空

44. 综合填空

五、任务型阅读（每小题2分，共10分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

45. 请在 = 1 * GB3 ①句空白处各填入一个适当的词。

46. 请将 = 2 * GB3 ②处划线句子译成汉语。

47. How many reasons for reading books does the text mention?

48. 请在文中找出与所给句子意思相近的句子。It’ s nearly useless.

49. 请在文中找出最能表达文章主题的句子。

六、A)完成句子。（每空一词）（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

50. 你应该亲自签收包裹。 You are to sign for your package in .

51. 因为下雨，我们决定将比赛推迟到下周。 Because of the rain, we decided to the match until next week.

52. 对孩子们要经常进行道路安全教育以避免交通事故的发生。 Young children are often taught road to traffic accidents.

53. 在过去的几年里，西宁发生了巨大的变化。 Great changes have in Xining in the past several years. B)文段表达。 生活中有很多重要的东西，你认为生活中最重要的东西是什么？为什么它是最重要的(至少说出三点理由)？ 既然你认为它最重要，该如何对待呢？请你以“The Most Important Thing in My Life” 为题写一篇80词左右的短文。 The Most Important Thing in My Life 西宁城区2016年高中招生考试

—— 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. C	3. A	4. D	5. A
6. D	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. C	13. D	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. A	18. B	19. D	20. A
21. B	22. C	23. A	24. D	25. B
26. B	27. C	28. D	29. B	30. A
31. D	32. A	33. C	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. quickly	39. youngest	40. nothing
41. covered	42. agreed	43. tree's	44. beauty	45. book; words
47. Three.	51. put off	52. safety; avoid	53. taken place	

46. 但(是)(甚至)更重要的一点是书可以给你现代媒体不能给予的东西。

48. It’ s of little use.

49. Reading can bring us pleasure.

50. supposed; person ☒☒☒84. put; off

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别名词前的不定冠词 → 根据名词首音素判断 → 得出答案

考点：不定冠词a/an的用法　元音音素开头的单词前用an

2. 【答案】C

分析对话逻辑 → 识别转折关系 → 选择表示补充说明的连词 → 得出答案

考点：连词辨析　besides表示补充说明

3. 【答案】A

识别介词后的动词形式 → 识别stop后的动词形式 → 选择正确的非谓语形式 → 得出答案

考点：介词后接动名词　stop doing sth.停止做某事

4. 【答案】D

分析句子时态和语态 → 识别延续性动词与非延续性动词的区别 → 选择正确的被动语态延续性动词 → 得出答案

考点：borrow与keep的区别　延续性动词的被动语态

5. 【答案】A

分析句子结构 → 识别祈使句的用法 → 选择正确的动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：祈使句的用法　动词原形开头的祈使句

6. 【答案】D

分析比较级结构 → 识别“than”要求比较级 → 结合语境“weak in English”推断科学相对不难 → 选择“less difficult than”

考点：比较级结构　语境逻辑

7. 【答案】B

定位场景“刷牙时” → 匹配日常行为“关水” → 识别动词短语“turn off” → 得出答案

考点：动词短语搭配　语境匹配

8. 【答案】A

分析句子结构“_____ me _____ to achieve” → 匹配动词短语“cheer up” → 验证语义“鼓舞我实现梦想” → 得出答案

考点：动词短语搭配　语义验证

9. 【答案】D

分析语境“有警察” → 推断“一定发生了事故” → 区分对过去事实的推测（must have done）与对现在状态的推测（must be） → 选择“must be”

考点：情态动词推测　时态区分

10. 【答案】A

定位固定搭配“make a big _____ to” → 匹配“make a difference to” → 验证语义“对生活产生重大影响” → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配　语义验证

11. 【答案】B

识别宾语从句引导词 → 判断从句语序（陈述语序） → 排除倒装选项 → 根据语境（wondering）选择疑问词引导的从句

考点：宾语从句语序　疑问词选择

12. 【答案】C

分析句子结构（系动词taste后接形容词） → 根据语境（too salty）判断味道不好 → 根据原因（in a hurry）判断动作方式

考点：系动词后接形容词　形容词辨析　副词辨析

13. 【答案】D

分析对话逻辑（邀请看电影 → 接受但表示已看过） → 判断时态（过去发生的动作对现在的影响） → 选择现在完成时

考点：现在完成时　时态与语境

14. 【答案】A

分析句子逻辑关系（出发时间取决于老师到达） → 判断从句类型（时间状语从句） → 选择表示‘一…就…’的连词

考点：时间状语从句　连词辨析

15. 【答案】B

识别对话逻辑（获奖 → 表示惊讶/谦虚） → 判断虚拟语气（与过去事实相反） → 选择虚拟语气结构

考点：虚拟语气　与过去事实相反的假设

16. 【答案】C

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词 → ‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境 → 得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了 → ‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境 → 得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事 → ‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配 → 得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪 → ‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境 → 得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’ → ‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’ → 得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→ 根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词 → 得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→ 分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→ 辨析选项词义与语境匹配度 → 得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→ 分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→ 根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→ 得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→ 分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→ 辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→ 得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→ 回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→ 根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

17. 【答案】A

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

18. 【答案】B

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

19. 【答案】D

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

20. 【答案】A

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

21. 【答案】B

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

22. 【答案】C

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

23. 【答案】A

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

24. 【答案】D

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

25. 【答案】B

36 空 根据上文‘picked to be the princess’和下文‘my sentences’推断，母亲帮助‘我’准备台词→‘practice’符合‘准备表演’的语境→得出答案

37 空 根据上文‘during a performance’和下文‘from my head’推断，表演中台词‘消失’了→‘disappeared’符合‘忘词’的语境→得出答案

38 空 根据上文‘what had’和下文‘that day’推断，此处指‘发生’了什么事→‘happened’符合‘what had happened’的固定搭配→得出答案

39 空 根据上文‘she felt my’和下文‘asked if I wanted to take a walk’推断，母亲感觉到了‘我’的负面情绪→‘unhappiness’符合‘被换角色后难过’的语境→得出答案

40 空 根据上文‘bend down’和下文‘some flowers’推断，此处表示‘弯腰摘花’→‘bend down for’是固定搭配，表示‘为…弯腰’→得出答案

41 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（主语 every flower，谓语 shines，空格处为定语修饰 own way）→根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，确定指代 every flower 的物主代词→得出答案

42 空 定位空格所在句（I started to cry and told her the ___）→分析上下文语境（母亲猜到了我的痛苦，我哭着告诉她发生了什么）→辨析选项词义与语境匹配度→得出答案

43 空 定位空格所在句（she said, ___ me of how much I loved to read stories aloud to her）→分析句子结构（主句 she said，空格处为伴随状语）→根据非谓语动词用法与固定搭配（remind sb of sth）→得出答案

44 空 定位空格所在句（I learned to take ___ in the role）→分析上下文语境（从被换角色到接受新角色）→辨析 take 相关固定搭配（take pride in）→得出答案

45 空 定位空格所在句（handing me a ___）→回溯前文线索（母亲在花园里谈论蒲公英，说每一朵花都以自己的方式闪耀）→根据指代与衔接原则，确定母亲给的是蒲公英→得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配　主谓一致　物主代词指代　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代与衔接

26. 【答案】B

定位“Animal bites”段落→识别首句指令“Wash the bite area with soap and water”→匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　指令顺序

27. 【答案】C

扫描全文寻找“Don't move”指令→定位到“Broken bones”和“Fainting”段落→匹配选项C

考点：细节定位　信息归纳

28. 【答案】D

定位“Nosebleeds”段落→识别否定指令“Do not have the person tilt his or her head back”和肯定指令“tilted forward a little”“sit up”“Pinch... for at least 10 minutes”→对比选项，D项“less than 10 minutes”与原文“at least 10 minutes”相悖

考点：细节定位　否定判断　数量对比

29. 【答案】B

通读全文，把握主题（处理同学突发疾病或受伤的急救步骤）→推断文章可能出自杂志的哪个版块→匹配选项B（Health）

考点：主旨推断　语境匹配

30. 【答案】A

通读全文，识别总起句（What should we do... Here are some steps...）和分述结构（Broken bones, Animal bites, Fainting, Nosebleeds） → 归纳核心内容（针对几种意外伤害的急救步骤） → 匹配选项A

考点：主旨归纳　结构分析

31. 【答案】D

定位首段核心观点 → 推断其引申含义 → 得出答案

考点：主旨推断　观点引申

32. 【答案】A

定位首段核心观点 → 推断其引申含义 → 得出答案

考点：主旨推断　观点引申

33. 【答案】C

定位划线词所在语境 → 分析上下文逻辑关系 → 推断词义 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

34. 【答案】B

定位首段核心建议 → 推断其引申含义 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　观点推断

35. 【答案】A

通读全文 → 概括核心主题 → 匹配最佳标题 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　标题概括

36. 【答案】B

分析段落结构 → 识别空格前句为总起句（列举问题） → 识别空格后句为总结句（给出答案） → 判断空格处应为并列的疑问句 → 匹配选项C的疑问句式

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　谋篇布局

37. 【答案】D

逐项核对原文信息 → A项对应“inventor” → B项对应“human body” → C项对应“drawings of a helicopter” → D项“most famous painting”与原文“one of the most famous pictures”不符 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】quickly

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式

72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词

73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词

74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词

75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式

76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式

77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

39. 【答案】youngest

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式
72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词
73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词
75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式
76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式
77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

40. 【答案】nothing

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式
72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词
73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词
75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式
76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式
77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

41. 【答案】covered

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式
72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词
73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词
75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式
76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式
77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

42. 【答案】agreed

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式
72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词
73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词
75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式
76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式
77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

43. 【答案】tree's

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式
72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词
73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词
75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式
76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式
77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

44. 【答案】beauty

71 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作状语修饰动词 → 选择副词形式
72 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据先行词和从句逻辑选择最高级形容词
73 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据语境和否定含义选择不定代词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 识别定语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去分词
75 空 分析句子结构 → 识别宾语从句 → 根据主句时态和从句逻辑选择过去式
76 空 分析句子主干 → 识别名词所有格结构 → 确定所属关系 → 选择正确所有格形式
77 空 分析句子成分 → 识别介词宾语位置 → 根据语境选择抽象名词 → 确定正确词性

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词　定语从句　形容词最高级　名词性从句　不定代词　时态与语态　名词所有格　主谓一致　语境选词　词性判断

45. 【答案】book; words

根据上下文语境与固定搭配 → 确定动词与名词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配 take on

46. 【答案】但(是)(甚至)更重要的一点是书可以给你现代媒体不能给予的东西。

分析句子结构 → 识别名词性从句与比较级结构 → 准确翻译

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　名词性从句

47. 【答案】Three.

定位文中列举读书原因的段落 → 计数并归纳要点 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

48. 【答案】It’ s of little use.

理解给定句子含义 → 在文中定位语义相近的表达 → 进行同义替换

考点：词义猜测　指代与衔接

49. 【答案】Reading can bring us pleasure.

通览全文 → 概括核心论点 → 选择最能概括主题的句子

考点：主旨大意

50. 【答案】supposed; person　⊠⊠⊠84. put; off

根据题干语境'亲自签收' → 识别固定搭配'be supposed to do sth.'（应该做某事） → 结合'in person'（亲自）完成填空

考点：be supposed to do sth.　in person

51. 【答案】put off

根据题干'将比赛推迟到下周' → 识别动词短语'put off'（推迟） → 确认其与'decide to'的搭配

考点：put off

52. 【答案】safety; avoid

根据题干'道路安全教育' → 识别名词'safety'（安全） → 根据'避免交通事故' → 识别动词'avoid'（避免）

考点：road safety　avoid

53. 【答案】taken place

根据题干'在过去的几年里' → 判断时态为现在完成时 → 识别固定短语'take place'（发生） → 结合主语'Great changes'（巨大变化）确认主谓一致

考点：take place　现在完成时