# 中考 · 2016年厦门市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 84 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 52 题 · 厦门市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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## 一、V．选择填空：从A、B、C中，选出一个最佳答案完成句子。（共 12 小题，每小题 1 分，共 12 分）

1. The milk shake tastes good. How do you make it? — It’s easy, just follow the _____.

A. discussions B. instructions C. resolutions

2. — What a great thing to have a robot at home! — Robots are really useful. One day they will help people do almost _____.

A. something B. everything C. nothing

3. — Have you seen the movie Zootopia? — Yes, I have seen it twice. Of all the movies I’ve ever seen, it’s the _____ one.

A. interesting B. more interesting C. most interesting

4. — I think everyone should play a part in saving our environment. — I agree. For example, there will be less air pollution _____ we drive less.

A. if B. so C. though

5. — These schools look cool. _____ are they? — They are on sale, only $69.

A. How much B. How long C. How many

6. — Tom, let’s hang out after school. — Sorry. I have _____ Frank to work on the biology report with him.

A. advised B. expected C. promised

7. — It’s the second time I came to Xiamen. It _____ a lot. — Yes, it’s more and more beautiful.

A. was changing B. has changed C. will change

8. — These days, teenagers often have to do what they _____ to. — It’s not good for their independence. They need to think on their own.

A. tell B. are telling C. are told

9. — I’ ve made much progress in grammar. The ideas you _____ worked out fine. — Glad I could help.

A. came up with B. ran out of C. looked up to

10. — I’ d like to read some Chinese classics. Any suggestion? — Journey to the West. It’ s a book _____ is about Monkey King.

A. what B. who C. that

11. — Does anybody want to share _____ on Father’ s Day? — I bought a tie for my father. He loves it.

A. what you did B. where you went C. when you shopped

12. — Would you like to go to Shanghai Disneyland? It opened this June. — _____. I’ m sure I’ ll have a great time there.

A. I’ m afraid not B. It doesn’ t matter C. That sounds like fun

## 二、完形填空：从A、B、C中，选择一个最佳答案，使短文意思完整。（共 8 小题，每小

At my primary school, I was one of the smartest kids there. I never ___13___ , but always got near perfect scores on all my tests. I was a child genius (天才), at least in my mind. I was also ___14___ music and sports. I was pretty sure that once I got to seventh grade, everyone including my teachers would be ___15___ by me. But actually, they weren’ t. When I arrived at my new class, it seemed that there was always someone else who could do ___16___ than I. My grades got worse and I needed to actually be studying for my tests. I believed I wasn’ t smart. I believed I wasn’ t talented. I believed I ___17___ . Over the next two years, I had to work very hard for everything I did. Grades were still very low but gradually ___18___ . I worked really hard but was still never the best at everything. But do I really have to be the best at everything? All the pressure I was feeling, all that ___19___ when I did wrong, that was me! I was being too hard on myself. In fact, when I did badly on a test, my classmates would never ___20___ me. No one is perfect. There will probably always be someone better than me at something. I will never be the number one at everything, and it’ s really Okay.

13. A. forgot B. studied C. regretted

14. A. busy with B. tired of C. good at

15. A. amazed B. scared C. fooled

16. A. better B. easier C. slower

17. A. passed B. failed C. relaxed

18. A. improving B. fighting C. reporting

19. A. development B. excitement C. embarrassment

20. A. help with B. laugh at C. learn from

## 三、阅读以下五篇短文，根据文章的内容选择最佳答案作答37-61小题。（共 25 小题，每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

21. We know from this passage that _____.

A. the old man had poor eyesight　　B. the old man’s hands weren’t so strong

C. the bottles of wine were too heavy

22. Picture _____ was the thing the old man saw on the wall for the first time.

A.　　B.　　C.

23. The nail was put on the wall by _____.

A. the old man　　B. a gardener　　C. the waitress

24. The waitress must be a _____ girl.

A. careless　　B. kind-hearted　　C. dangerous

25. The old man’s hands was badly hurt because _____.

A. the hotel’s service was terrible　　B. he drank too much wine

C. he mistook the nail for a fly B The traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. Grain Rain (谷雨), as the last term in spring, starts on April 19 and ends on May 4. Grain Rain comes from the old saying, “Rain brings up the growth of hundreds of grains”, which shows that this period of rainfall is very important for the growth of crops. Here’s something that you may not know about the Grain Rain.

26. When Grain Rain ends, _____ starts.

A. spring　　B. summer　　C. autumn

27. The underlined word “crops” refers to _____.

A. plants in the field　　B. trees in the forest　　C. fishes in the sea

28. The people in southern China _____ on the day of Grain Rain.

A. drink tea　　B. eat toona sinensis　　C. start the first voyage

29. We can infer that “toona sinensis” must be a kind of vegetable which _____.

A. can bring good luck　　B. is delicious and healthy　　C. grows at the seaside

30. The right order of the titles from 1 to 4 should be _____.

A. Eating toona sinensis　　B. Sandstorms happen

C. Grain Rain Festival　　D. Drinking tea

31. The online courses would help taxi drivers _____ for their children’s education.

A. find good schools　　B. get better teachers　　C. save time and money

32. The children of taxi drivers would take the courses like Picture _____.

A. B. C.

33. The underlined sentence “The health and education...” means that _____.

A. most of the taxi drivers have little time to take care of their children

B. Chinese parents care about the health and education of their children most

C. lots of children of taxi drivers are in poor condition of health and education

34. According to a survey, many taxi drivers would spend about _____ yuan on their children’s education a month.

A. 2400 B. 4000 C. 6000

35. This passage mainly tells us about _____.

A. a new kind of transportation called DiDi

B. the free online courses for taxi drivers' children

C. the taxi drivers working hard day and night

D. Everyone has a beautiful memory about school which is hard to forget. Among many things, relationships are the hardest to leave behind. Some schools try to stop students' puppy love in different ways. Anything about "love" relationship is not allowed. For example, a middle school in Fu' an, Fujian Province forbids (禁止) boys and girls to sit together for meals and forbids boys to look at girls for a long time; a middle school in Luohe, Henan Province sets rules that boys and girls should meet in bright places with at least 5 other classmates, and if they meet in private they will be asked to go home with parents for more than a week and even advised to leave school; a middle school in Jinan, Shandong Province forbids everyone to send food and gifts to or receive them form the opposite sex (异性). It also forbids students to help the opposite sex with bags and coats and requires a "44 cm" distance between boys and girls. Some students are not satisfied with such rules. "Why should we have strict places for different sexes to eat? It' s not using bathrooms!" Some people who care about the intelligence development of the students say that they should be more creative with fewer rules. For this, I' d like to say that middle school students are going through puberty (青春期). It' s normal for them to have some feelings for the opposite sex. Schools should provide correct guidance and education instead of giving simple and cruel rules and asking the students to follow.

36. The first paragraph mainly tells us about _____.

A. a beautiful memory of school to leave behind

B. some strict rules to stop students' puppy love

C. some opinions to deal with students' puppy love

37. In a middle school in Jinan, a boy can't _____ a girl.

A. sit for meals with B. meet in private with C. send a gift to

38. We've learnt about _____ rules made by schools as examples in this passage.

A. 3 B. 6 C. 9

39. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to this passage?

A. Not all the students agree with the rules made to stop puppy love.

B. In a middle school in Fu'an, boys and girls can't sit together in class.

C. Those rules can help students go through puberty without any difficulties.

40. The writer thinks _____.

A. it’ s necessary to make such strict rules

B. schools needn’ t do anything to stop puppy love

C. good guidance and education are better than rules only E Lockheed Martin, American space system company (空间系统公司) has found a really cool way to inspire the young minds of today to the research fields in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM). It may look like a normal yellow bus, but all the magic happens once you get inside. Meet the “Mars (火星) Experience Bus,” part of Lockheed Martin’ s new “Generation Beyond” national education program to get the kids joining in studying what goes on outside of our home planet. The bus offers a virtual reality (VR, 虚拟现实) experience making the teenagers feel like they are driving on Mars. The VR experience was developed by taking advantage of software (软件) created for today’ s best video games, so you can imagine the picture shown is top level. The kids do seem really excited to see the bus take a virtual trip on the red planet and search unknown places. It’ s certainly a great way of leaning about the universe by virtual reality working on a common bus. The Lockheed Martin’ s bus will start a tour in the United States to allow kids from different parts of the country to take a ride in it. The Generation Beyond project also includes an iPhone app for iOS providing real-time information about weather reports for Mars, and there’ s also a free deep space course for middle school teachers and students.

41. “A really cool way” in the first paragraph refers to _____.

A. A science subject B. Mars Experience Bus C. Video game software

42. “Generation Beyond” is a/an _____.

A. school bus B. educational project C. vocation trip

43. The VR experience was developed from _____.

A. video games B. space science C. diving systems

44. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to this passage?

A. It just looks like a normal school bus after you get inside.

B. Kids are sure to be more interested in all subject after the experience.

C. You can get the real-time weather reports for Mars with the iPhone.

45. The best title of this passage may be _____.

A. The common yellow bus B. The mysterious red planet C. The magic VR tour

## 四、根据情景提示，用恰当的短语或句子填空。（每句2分，共10分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

46. _____? * 你想知道对方是否有兄弟姐妹,你可以这么问：

_____

47. _____ or sisters? * 你的新同桌Tina是一位个子高高、性格外向的女孩，你可以这么介绍：

_____

48. Tina _____. * 你想了解对方多久锻炼一次，你可以这么问：

_____

49. _____? * 你想告诉大家“上学不能迟到”，你可以这么说：

_____

50. Don’t _____.

_____

## 五、短文写作（本题15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

51. (15 分)

## 六、短文写作（共 1 小题，每小题 14 分，共 14 分）

52. （14 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. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. A | 6. C | 7. B | 8. C | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A | 16. A | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. C | 24. B | 25. C | 26. B | 27. A | 28. A | 29. B | 30. C |
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. B | 34. A | 35. B | 36. B | 37. C | 38. A | 39. A | 40. C |
| 41. B | 42. B | 43. A | 44. C | 45. C | | | | | |

46. Where are the keys

47. Do you have any brothers

48. is tall and outgoing

49. How often do you exercise

50. be late for school

51. As graduation approaches, I'm excited to plan a creative and heartfelt class party. My idea is to create a "Memory Lane" theme, where we celebrate our journey together.

The party will start with a photo slideshow of our school life, followed by a "Time Capsule" activity where each student writes a letter to their future self. Next, we'll have a talent show featuring songs, dances, and short plays. Finally, we'll share a special cake and exchange friendship bracelets.

The main features of this party are its emotional depth and personal touch. It's not just a celebration, but a meaningful way to cherish our memories and look forward to the future.

52. I have a plan for the party that divides into three parts. They’ re Picture show, Talent show and Senior high message.

Part 1. Picture show
We bring some photos taken with our teachers or classmates and describe the photos with a good story about our school lives.

Part 2. Talent show
We can share our hobbies with our classmates. We can show what we can do in music, art or sport. We can also show other special abilities like playing magic and so on.

Part 3. Senior high message
Each of us prepares a big card, and then writes down a message for senior high on the card for each other. So every one can exchange the best wishes with his or her classmates.

In this party, all of us can share our wonderful experience in the past three years. We can present what they’ ve learnt and how much progress we’ ve made, too. And finally we may look forward to the future with lots of encouragement or advice.

# 逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B
根据语境‘follow the _____’推断，制作奶昔需要遵循‘说明’，排除‘讨论’和‘决议’
考点：语境选词　固定搭配

2. 【答案】B
根据语境‘help people do almost _____’推断，机器人将帮助人们做‘几乎所有事情’，排除‘某事’和‘无事’
考点：语境选词

3. 【答案】C
根据‘Of all the movies I’ve ever seen’这一最高级比较范围，推断需要使用形容词最高级形式
考点：最高级结构　形容词比较级

4. 【答案】A
根据‘there will be less air pollution _____ we drive less’的逻辑关系，推断前后是条件关系，选择‘if’
考点：条件状语从句

5. 【答案】A
根据答句‘only $69’中的价格信息，推断问句是在询问价格，选择‘How much’
考点：价格询问　场景词汇

6. 【答案】C
根据语境‘work on the biology report with him’判断需要表达‘承诺’之意 → 辨析advise/expect/promise的语义与搭配 → 选择promise
考点：动词搭配　近义词辨析

7. 【答案】B
根据标志词‘It’s the second time’判断时态 → 该句型要求主句用现在完成时 → 选择has changed
考点：时态与语态

8. 【答案】C
分析句子结构‘do what they _____ to’ → 根据语境‘teenagers often have to do’判断为被动含义 → 选择are told构成被动语态
考点：时态与语态　SVO主干

9. 【答案】A
根据语境‘ideas you _____ worked out fine’判断需要表达‘想出’之意 → 辨析短语动词含义 → 选择came up with
考点：固定搭配　近义词辨析

10. 【答案】C

分析句子结构‘a book _____ is about Monkey King’ → 判断为定语从句修饰book → 选择关系代词that

考点：定语从句

11. 【答案】A

根据答句“I bought a tie for my father.”推断问句询问的是具体行为 → 选项A“what you did”与“bought a tie”构成具体行为与抽象概括的同义替换 → 选项B、C与答句内容不符

考点：语境选词　名词性从句

12. 【答案】C

根据答句“I’ m sure I’ ll have a great time there.”推断说话者态度积极 → 选项C“That sounds like fun”表达积极接受，与答句态度一致 → 选项A、B表达消极或无关态度

考点：观点态度　SVO主干

13. 【答案】B

29 空 定位转折词but → 对比前文“从不学习”与后文“总得高分” → 选择与“学习”相关的动词
30 空 定位并列结构and → 前文“聪明”与后文“音乐和体育” → 选择表示“擅长”的固定搭配
31 空 定位前文“天才”自我认知 → 推断“老师会被我_____”的预期 → 选择表示“惊叹”的动词
32 空 定位比较级结构than I → 结合前文“成绩变差”与“需要学习” → 选择表示“更好”的形容词
33 空 定位排比句“I believed I wasn’ t...” → 结合前文“成绩变差”与“不聪明、没天赋”的自我否定 → 选择表示“失败”的动词
34 空 定位空格前句‘Grades were still very low but gradually’ → 根据‘but’转折与‘gradually’提示，推断成绩从‘very low’向积极方向变化 → 选择表示‘改善’的动词ing形式
35 空 定位空格前句‘All the pressure I was feeling, all that ___ when I did wrong’ → 根据‘pressure’和‘did wrong’的负面语境，推断此处应填入表示负面情绪的名词 → 选择‘embarrassment’（尴尬）
36 空 定位空格前句‘In fact, when I did badly on a test, my classmates would never ___ me’ → 根据‘In fact’转折与‘never’否定，结合前文‘我对自己太苛刻’的语境，推断同学不会做出负面行为 → 选择‘laugh at’（嘲笑）

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

14. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

15. 【答案】A

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 动词搭配

16. 【答案】A

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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 动词搭配

17. 【答案】B

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34 空 定位空格前句‘Grades were still very low but gradually’ → 根据‘but’转折与‘gradually’提示，推断成绩从‘very low’向积极方向变化 → 选择表示‘改善’的动词ing形式
35 空 定位空格前句‘All the pressure I was feeling, all that ___ when I did wrong’ → 根据‘pressure’和‘did wrong’的负面语境，推断此处应填入表示负面情绪的名词 → 选择‘embarrassment’（尴尬）
36 空 定位空格前句‘In fact, when I did badly on a test, my classmates would never ___ me’ → 根据‘In fact’转折与‘never’否定，结合前文‘我对自己太苛刻’的语境，推断同学不会做出负面行为 → 选择‘laugh

at’ （嘲笑）

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 动词搭配

18. 【答案】A

29 空 定位转折词but → 对比前文“从不学习”与后文“总得高分” → 选择与“学习”相关的动词
30 空 定位并列结构and → 前文“聪明”与后文“音乐和体育” → 选择表示“擅长”的固定搭配
31 空 定位前文“天才”自我认知 → 推断“老师会被我_____”的预期 → 选择表示“惊叹”的动词
32 空 定位比较级结构than I → 结合前文“成绩变差”与“需要学习” → 选择表示“更好”的形容词
33 空 定位排比句“I believed I wasn’t...” → 结合前文“成绩变差”与“不聪明、没天赋”的自我否定 → 选择表示“失败”的动词
34 空 定位空格前句‘Grades were still very low but gradually’ → 根据‘but’转折与‘gradually’提示，推断成绩从‘very low’向积极方向变化 → 选择表示‘改善’的动词ing形式
35 空 定位空格前句‘All the pressure I was feeling, all that ___ when I did wrong’ → 根据‘pressure’和‘did wrong’的负面语境，推断此处应填入表示负面情绪的名词 → 选择‘embarrassment’（尴尬）
36 空 定位空格前句‘In fact, when I did badly on a test, my classmates would never ___ me’ → 根据‘In fact’转折与‘never’否定，结合前文‘我对自己太苛刻’的语境，推断同学不会做出负面行为 → 选择‘laugh at’（嘲笑）

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 动词搭配

19. 【答案】C

29 空 定位转折词but → 对比前文“从不学习”与后文“总得高分” → 选择与“学习”相关的动词
30 空 定位并列结构and → 前文“聪明”与后文“音乐和体育” → 选择表示“擅长”的固定搭配
31 空 定位前文“天才”自我认知 → 推断“老师会被我_____”的预期 → 选择表示“惊叹”的动词
32 空 定位比较级结构than I → 结合前文“成绩变差”与“需要学习” → 选择表示“更好”的形容词
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35 空 定位空格前句‘All the pressure I was feeling, all that ___ when I did wrong’ → 根据‘pressure’和‘did wrong’的负面语境，推断此处应填入表示负面情绪的名词 → 选择‘embarrassment’（尴尬）
36 空 定位空格前句‘In fact, when I did badly on a test, my classmates would never ___ me’ → 根据‘In fact’转折与‘never’否定，结合前文‘我对自己太苛刻’的语境，推断同学不会做出负面行为 → 选择‘laugh at’（嘲笑）

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 动词搭配

20. 【答案】B

29 空 定位转折词but → 对比前文“从不学习”与后文“总得高分” → 选择与“学习”相关的动词
30 空 定位并列结构and → 前文“聪明”与后文“音乐和体育” → 选择表示“擅长”的固定搭配
31 空 定位前文“天才”自我认知 → 推断“老师会被我_____”的预期 → 选择表示“惊叹”的动词
32 空 定位比较级结构than I → 结合前文“成绩变差”与“需要学习” → 选择表示“更好”的形容词
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35 空 定位空格前句‘All the pressure I was feeling, all that ___ when I did wrong’ → 根据‘pressure’和‘did wrong’的负面语境，推断此处应填入表示负面情绪的名词 → 选择‘embarrassment’（尴尬）

36 空 定位空格前句‘In fact, when I did badly on a test, my classmates would never ___ me’ → 根据‘In fact’转折与‘never’否定，结合前文‘我对自己太苛刻’的语境，推断同学不会做出负面行为 → 选择‘laugh at’（嘲笑）

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　动词搭配

21. 【答案】A

定位老人视力相关的描述 → 识别同义替换（如‘看不清’对应‘poor eyesight’） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

22. 【答案】A

定位老人第一次看到墙上物品的描述 → 识别该物品（钉子）的图像特征 → 匹配正确图片

考点：细节定位　图文匹配

23. 【答案】C

定位钉子是谁钉在墙上的描述 → 识别动作执行者（女服务员） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　动作执行者识别

24. 【答案】B

定位描述女服务员行为或品质的语句 → 推断其性格特征（如帮助老人） → 匹配‘kind-hearted’

考点：观点态度推断　行为-品质映射

25. 【答案】C

定位老人手部受伤原因的描述 → 识别其误判行为（将钉子看成苍蝇） → 得出答案

考点：因果推理　细节关联

26. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词‘Grain Rain ends’ → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 识别‘between the end of spring and the beginning of summer’ → 推断谷雨结束后开始的是夏季

考点：细节定位　语境推断

27. 【答案】A

根据上下文语境（如与‘field’、‘grow’等词的关联）推断‘crops’的含义 → 识别其指代田地里的作物 → 选择最匹配的选项

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

28. 【答案】A

定位描述‘谷雨’当天南方人活动的细节信息 → 识别‘drink tea’这一具体行为 → 选择与原文细节一致的选项

考点：细节定位　事实匹配

29. 【答案】B

根据文中对‘toona sinensis’的描述（如‘delicious’、‘healthy’等）进行推理 → 排除无依据或相悖的选项 → 得出其是一种美味健康的蔬菜的结论

考点：推理判断　信息整合

30. 【答案】C

分析篇章或段落的逻辑结构与顺序 → 识别各标题（如‘谷雨节’、‘喝茶’、‘吃香椿’、‘沙尘暴’）在文中的出现次序 → 按逻辑或时间顺序排列

考点：篇章结构　谋篇布局

31. 【答案】C

定位关于‘在线课程’对出租车司机帮助的描述 → 识别其核心益处（如节省时间、金钱） → 选择最符合推断的选项

考点：推理判断　细节理解

32. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'taxi drivers' 和 'courses' → 在语篇中找到对应信息 'Picture Reading' → 识别正确选项

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

33. 【答案】B

定位划线句子 → 分析其上下文语境（出租车司机为子女教育投入） → 推断句子含义为父母关心子女健康与教育 → 匹配正确选项

考点：语境推断　句意理解

34. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'survey' 和 'spend' → 在语篇中捕捉具体数字信息 '2400 yuan' → 匹配正确选项

考点：数字信息捕捉　细节定位

35. 【答案】B

通览全文，把握核心话题（为出租车司机子女提供免费在线课程） → 概括主旨 → 匹配正确选项

考点：主旨概括　话题识别

36. 【答案】B

定位第一段 → 分析段落核心内容（描述学校为防止早恋而制定的严格规定） → 概括段落大意 → 匹配正确选项

考点：段落主旨　细节概括

37. 【答案】C

定位题干中‘boy can’t _____ a girl’的具体禁止行为 → 对比选项与原文列举的规则 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】A

定位题干中‘learnt about _____ rules’的数字信息 → 统计原文中作为例子列举的规则数量 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

39. 【答案】A

逐一核对每个选项陈述与原文细节是否一致 → 排除与原文相悖或未提及的选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

40. 【答案】C

定位作者观点表达句（如‘The writer thinks...’） → 提取作者对规则与教育方式的比较态度 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度

41. 【答案】B

定位第一段中‘A really cool way’的上下文 → 根据后文解释或同指信息确定其指代对象 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测

42. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中寻找对“Generation Beyond”的定义或描述 → 匹配“educational project”

考点：细节定位　词义猜测

43. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词“VR experience”和“developed from” → 在语篇中寻找其来源或灵感 → 匹配“video games”

考点：细节定位

44. 【答案】C

逐一比对选项与语篇信息 → 排除与原文相悖或无依据的选项 → 确认与原文细节一致的选项

考点：细节比对　推理判断

45. 【答案】C

通览全文，把握核心描述对象 → 识别文章围绕“VR体验”展开 → 选择最能概括核心内容的标题

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构

46. 【答案】Where are the keys

根据中文提示“想知道对方是否有兄弟姐妹” → 判断为一般疑问句 → 选择以Do开头的一般疑问句结构

考点：一般疑问句结构　have的用法

47. 【答案】Do you have any brothers

根据中文提示“介绍新同桌Tina” → 判断为陈述句 → 选择描述人物特征的陈述句结构

考点：陈述句结构　人物描述

48. 【答案】is tall and outgoing

根据中文提示“想了解对方多久锻炼一次” → 判断为特殊疑问句 → 选择以How often开头的特殊疑问句结构

考点：特殊疑问句结构　频率表达

49. 【答案】How often do you exercise

根据中文提示“告诉大家‘上学不能迟到’” → 判断为祈使句 → 选择以Don't开头的否定祈使句结构

考点：祈使句结构　否定表达

50. 【答案】be late for school

根据题干结构“Don't _____” → 判断为否定祈使句 → 选择以动词原形开头的短语

考点：祈使句结构　be late for固定搭配

51. 【答案】As graduation approaches, I'm excited to plan…

考生需要构思并组织一篇关于毕业派对计划的短文，涉及活动流程的分点描述和特色总结，要求使用多样化的句式结构（如SVO主干、并列句、复合句等）来清晰、有条理地表达创意和情感，并可能运用到如'take on'等动词搭配来描述活动环节。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配 take on

52. 【答案】I have a plan for the party that divides into…

通过清晰的三段式结构组织派对计划，并运用多样化的句式（如简单句、并列句）和动词搭配（如take on）进行表达。

考点：divides into　take on　show what we can do　like playing magic