中考 · 2017年武威市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 99 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 75 题 · 武威市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

收听本卷听力题
097 042
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本卷答案与讲解
740 865
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一、I．听力（分四小节，共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. Where is Cindy going now?

A. To Mr. Smith’ s office. B. To the zoo. C. To the hospital.

2. What time is it?

A. 12:15. B. 11:45. C. 12:45.

3. How does Jenny like her vacation?

A. She cannot stand it. B. She likes it very much. C. She doesn’ t mind it.

4. Whose dictionary is on the floor?

A. Sandy’ s. B. Mr.Black’ s. C. Miss Brown’ s.

5. When is Halloween in North America?

A. On October 31st. B. On November 13th.

C. On December 25th. 第四节：听短文，根据短文内容回答下列问题。短文读两遍。

6. Holi is a traditional festival in_____.

A. India B. China C. Britain

7. When was Holi this year?

A. In February. B. On March 13th. C. From February to March.

8. What food did the speaker help his mother cook on Holi morning?

A. Some salty porridge. B. Some sweet snacks. C. Some beef noodles.

9. What did the speaker do with his friends on Holi?

A. They played with their water guns.　　B. They visited the speakers' grandparents.

C. They helped clean up the park.

10. Which of the following is RIGHT?

A. The speaker doesn't like Holi because it's boring.　　B. There is only one park that is really far from the speaker's house.

C. The speaker usuaUy needs to take a shower after having fun with his friends on Holi. 笔试部分

Questions 11 to 20

11. _____moon is very bright at night.

A. A　　B. An　　C. The　　D. /

12. "It depends on my _____decision." the mother said and looked at her two sons.

A. children　　B. children's　　C. child　　D. child's

13. Look at the picture on the right! Mom is _____.

A. watering the flowers　　B. doing some shopping

C. drawing flowers　　D. cooking

14. Did you do the homework_____?

A. you　　B. yourself　　C. your　　D. yours

15. —I wonder if these are Danny's glasses? —They _____ be Danny's. He doesn't wear glasses.

A. can't　　B. must　　C. mustn't　　D. can

16. Can anyone suggest _____to go for lunch?

A. why　　B. what　　C. who　　D. where

17. There _____a basketball game between these two grades in the gym this afternoon.

A. will　　B. is going to have　　C. is going to be

18. "Let us move a little faster. We do not have ____ time left." said the tour guide.

A. few　　B. little　　C. many　　D. much

19. Boys and girl, _____learning and have fun!

A. keep　　B. to keep　　C. keeping　　D. kept

20. —Do you think it's going to rain this afternoon? — _____ We's re just planning to have a picnic later this aftemoon.

A. I hope not.　　B. I expect so.　　C. Yes, it was.　　D. No, I won't.

二、语法与情景对话（共25小题；每小题1分，满分25分）（共 24 小题，每小题 1 分，共 24 分）

21. _____moon is very bright at night.
A. A B. An C. The D. /

22. “It depends on my _____decision.” the mother said and looked at her two sons.
A. children B. children’ s C. child D. child’ s

23. Look at the picture on the right! Mom is _____.
A. watering the flowers B. doing some shopping
C. drawing flowers D. cooking

24. Did you do the homework_____?
A. you B. yourself C. your D. yours

25. —I wonder if these are Danny’ s glasses? —They _____ be Danny’ s. He doesn’ t wear glasses.
A. can’ t B. must C. mustn’ t D. can

26. Can anyone suggest _____to go for lunch?
A. why B. what C. who D. where

27. There _____a basketball game between these two grades in the gym this afternoon.
A. will B. is going to have C. is going to be

28. “Let us move a little faster. We do not have ____ time left.” said the tour guide.
A. few B. little C. many D. much

29. Boys and girl, _____learning and have fun!
A. keep B. to keep C. keeping D. kept

30. —Do you think it’ s going to rain this afternoon? — _____ We’ s re just planning to have a picnic later this aftemoon.
A. I hope not. B. I expect so. C. Yes, it was. D. No, I won’ t.

31. The boy likes planes very much and he often goes to see planes land and_____.
A. take care of B. take off C. take after D. take down

32. —Do you know_____ —Yes, of course. It will be hosted by Beijing and Zhangjiakou.
A. how will be the 2022 Winter Olympics B. which city will host the 2022 Winter Olympics
C. when will be the next Winter Olympics D. where will be the next Winter Olympics

33. —Our classmates are going to Fantawild Adventure(方特欢乐世界) after the exams. —_____ exciting idea!
A. What B. What an C. How an D. How

34. _____you look after it carefully, this coat will keep you warm through many winters.
A. If B. Unless C. Before D. So

35. There are twelve boys and thirteen girls in Class Four, which means _____students in total.
A. 33 B. 25 C. 13 D. 12

36. We_____TV from seven to rune last night.
A. were watching B. will C. watched D. watch

37. The whole family were _____agreement about what they should do next.
A. about B. of C. in D. on

38. The word “retell” means “to tell again”; “reuse” means “to use again”; “____” probably means “to play again”.
A. replay B. misplay C. display D. interplay

39. It’s said that the year 2016 is the _____ever.
A. warm B. warmth C. warmer D. warmest

40. — have you stayed in this city? —For more than 10 years.
A. How far B. How soon C. How long D. How old

41. —I passed my driving test yesterday. —Did you? _____
A. Forget it! B. Congratulations! C. Thanks. D. Don’t worry!

42. I look forward _____ you soon.
A. see B. seeing C. to see D. to seeing

43. Which sound goes with the word “burn”?
A. /b□n/ B. /br□n/ C. /b□:n／ D. /br□:n/

44. What is the sentence pattern（句型）of the sentence“Linda bought a book yesterday.”?
A. S+V B. S+V+O C. S+V +IO +DO D. S+V+O+OC

三、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选出能填人空白处的最佳答案。 Grandmother’ s Problem There was once a grandmother living in her grandson’ s house. The man loved ____45____ grandmother very much. However, she had some strange habits, so the man thought she needed medical help. Perhaps, he thought, it was time for her to ____46____ the rest of her life in a special hospital. ‘ ‘I’ d like you to examine my grandmother,” he told a doctor, “then let me know ____47____ you think she needs special care.” “All right,” the doctor said, “send her to me next Tuesday.” Tuesday came and the old woman went to see the doctor. She ____48____ in front of him and he asked her lots of questions. She answered them all, and the doctor was ____49____ . “There’ s ____50____ with this woman,” he thought. “I don’ t understand why her grandson has sent her to me. Perhaps he’ s the one ____51____ needs special care.” He decided to ask her one last question. “Why do you think,” he asked her, “your grandson wants you ____52____ special care?” “I like hamburgers,” she said. The doctor laughed. “I like hamburgers, too!” “You ____53____ ?” the old woman said, “I’ m so glad. Then you must come to my house and have a hamburger ____54____ me. I’ ve got boxes and boxes of them in my bedroom.”

45. A. her B. she C. he D. his
46. A. spend B. cost C. took D. paid
47. A. because B. if C. so D. or
48. A. sat B. sang C. danced D. ate
49. A. excited B. surprised C. bored D. pleased
50. A. something wrong B. wrong something C. nothing wrong D. wrong nothing
51. A. who B. which C. whose D. /
52. A. having B. have C. had D. to have
53. A. did B. will C. do D. are
54. A. without B. to C. with D. behind

四、阅读理解（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

A Family’ s Past It’ s important to learn about your family’ s history. You can pass it on to next generation (一代人). Someday, you can retell your family’ s stories. You will be a bridge from the past to the future. Lee learned that her family moved to the United States from their native land of China. The time line shows what Lee found out about her family’ s history.

55. When you know your family’ s past, you will be a bridge from the past to the future.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

56. Lee’ s family came from China in 1868.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

57. Lee’ s great-grandfather was born in China.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

58. Lee’ s grandparents got married in 1960.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

59. Lee’ s family moved to Fresno in 2011. B
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

60. What can be added to the school thing list according to the passage?
A. An ipad. B. An English textbook.
C. A pencil. D. A whiteboard.

61. What does the underlined word “tablet” probably mean in Chinese in this passage?
A. 药片 B. 掌上电脑 C. 牌匾 D. 桌子

Do you think studying has to be boring? Think again! Futaba is a new educational application designed to make learning fun. It is not an old kind of classroom or a very old tool of teaching. Instead, it uses games to help students learn better. Scientists believe that we learn better when we are enjoying ourselves. Futaba is based on this idea. In a Futaba game, up to four children can take part at a time. They can play together on a single screen, answering questions and competing in a friendly way. The application covers many subjects, not just languages. Teachers can use it to teach math, science, and more. They can even make their own questions using the app. This makes it a flexible tool for any classroom. The writer believes that children can study and have fun playing games at the same time. With Futaba, learning becomes an exciting adventure, not a chore.

62. Futaba is _____.
A. an old kind of classroom B. a new outdoor activity
C. a new educational application D. a very old tool of teaching

63. How many children can take part in one Futaba game at a time?
A. 7. B. 6. C. 5. D. 4.

64. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Scientists think that we leam better when we are enjoying ourselves.

B. Futaba can only be used to teach languages.

C. Teachers can make their own questions using

D. The writer thinks children can study and have fun playing games at the same time.

五、阅读短文，根据其内容回答文后各个小题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

Using iPads to Make Learning Fun Paper, pencil, whiteboard, textbook are the tools you need if you want to go to school. But recently, you can add another one to the list: an iPad. Because the popular Apple tablet is not only useful for searching the Internet and watching videos, but it is also being used to make learning fun. Scientists now know that we learn better when we are enjoying ourselves, so recently software developers have made iPad applications(应用程序) that look like video games, but have strongeducational content. One of the best examples of this new form of teaching application is Futaba， game in which up to four children try to recognize a spinning旋转的）object，and then identify what it is. The game can be used to teach English，math, foreign languages, or just about anything, and students love it. Teachers can even make their own questions. The important thing is that children enjoy the game, and don’ t even realize how much they are learning! So the next time you have to choose between making your child study or letting them play game, just remember——they could do both at the same time!

65. What can be added to the school thing list according to the passage?

A. An ipad.

B. An English textbook.

C. A pencil.

D. A whiteboard.

66. What does the underlined word “tablet” probably mean in Chinese in this passage?

A. 药片 B. 掌上电脑 C. 牌匾 D. 桌子

67. Futaba is _____.

A. an old kind of classroom

B. a new outdoor activity

C. a new educational application

D. a very old tool of teaching

68. How many children can take part in one Futaba game at a time?

A. 7. B. 6. C. 5. D. 4.

69. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Scientists think that we leam better when we are enjoying ourselves.

B. Futaba can only be used to teach languages.

C. Teachers can make their own questions using

D. The writer thinks children can study and have fun playing games at the same time.

六、根据所给汉语提示完成下列句子（共5小题；每空1分，满分10分）（每空限填一词）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

70. 越来越多的人喜欢观看《朗读者》这个节目。 More and more people _____ _____the program The Reader.

71. 老师们对学生们的成就感到非常骄傲。 Teachers _____great_____ in their students’ achievements.

72. 你至少要花半个小时才能到达那里。 It will take you _____ _____ half an hour to get there.

73. 这个音乐听起来很悦耳。 The music _____very_____.

74. 站得越高，看得越远。 _____ _____ you stand, the farther you see.

七、书面表达（满分10分）（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

75. （词数 80-100 · 10 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. A	2. B	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. A	7. B	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. A
16. D	17. C	18. D	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. B	25. A
26. D	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. A
31. B	32. B	33. B	34. A	35. B
36. A	37. C	38. A	39. D	40. C
41. B	42. D	43. C	44. B	45. D
46. A	47. B	48. A	49. B	50. C
51. A	52. D	53. C	54. C	55. A
56. B	57. B	58. A	59. A	60. A
61. B	62. C	63. D	64. B	65. A
66. B	67. C	68. D	69. B	71. take; pride
72. at least	74. The higher			

70. like/enjoy/love watching

73. sounds; pleasing/pleasant/good/great…

75. 听力材料 第一节：听句子，选择你所听到的信息。每个句子读两遍。 1. Pandas are loved by many people around the world. 2. The man has a toothache. 3. There is an underground parking lot over there. 4. I can’t spell these English words. 5. He used to be popular at school. 第二节：听句子，选择恰当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。 6. What’s the weather like today? 7. What’s the matter? 8. How do you go to school every day? 9. When was the telephone invented? 10. Someone’s knocking on the door. 第三节：听对话及问题，选择能回答所提问题的最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。 11. M: Do you have a minute, Cindy? W: Sorry, I’m in a hurry to go to Mr. Smith’s office now. Q: Where is Cindy going now? 12. M: What time is it? W: It’s a quarter to twelve. Q: What time is it? 13. M: Hey, Jenny. W: Hi, Bob. M: How was your vacation? W: It was fantastic! Q: How does Jenny like her vacation? 14. M: Sandy, look, there is a dictionary on the floor. Whose is it? W: It’s Miss Brown’s. I found her name on the first page of the dictionary. Q: Whose dictionary is on the floor? 15. M: Hey Daisy, what do you know about Halloween? W: Oh, it’s a popular festival in North America. M: Is it in November? W: No, it’s on October 31st. Q: When is Halloween in North America? 第四节：听短文，根据短文内容回答下列问题。短文读两遍。 Holi is a traditional festival in India. It usually comes in February or March every year. We celebrated it on March 13th this year in India. In the morning, I got up early. Then I helped my mother cook a kind of traditional sweet snack that we usually eat on Holi. After lunch, I went to the park near my house with my water gun. I met many friends there. The water in our water guns was colorful. We shot at each other. We also threw dry colorful powder at each other. We had great fun.

After taking a shower, I put on my new clothes and went to visit my grandma and grandpa with my parents. We had a special dinner together.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

定位对话中Cindy的当前目的地 → 识别地点名词 → 匹配选项

考点：场景词汇　人物关系

2. 【答案】B

定位对话中提及的时间 → 识别数字与时间表达 → 匹配选项

考点：数字时间语音

3. 【答案】B

定位Jenny对假期的评价 → 识别表达情感态度的词汇或句式 → 匹配选项

考点：观点态度

4. 【答案】C

定位描述字典归属的句子 → 识别所有格名词 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

5. 【答案】A

定位短文中关于万圣节日期的描述 → 识别日期表达 → 匹配选项

考点：场景词汇　数字时间语音

6. 【答案】A

定位关键词'Holi' → 听取其所属国家信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位

7. 【答案】B

定位关键词'Holi this year' → 听取具体日期信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　数字信息捕捉

8. 【答案】B

定位关键词'Holi morning'和'cook' → 听取具体食物描述 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　同义替换

9. 【答案】A

定位关键词'with his friends' → 听取具体活动描述 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位

10. 【答案】C

综合理解说话者对Holi的整体描述与态度 → 排除与原文相悖或无依据的选项 → 推断正确陈述

考点：推理判断　观点态度

21. 【答案】C

识别名词 moon 为特指 → 判断需用定冠词 → 选择 The

考点：定冠词特指

22. 【答案】B

识别名词 decision 为单数可数名词 → 判断需用不定冠词 → 根据发音选择 An

考点：不定冠词 an 的用法

24. 【答案】B

识别 homework 为不可数名词 → 判断需用零冠词 → 选择 /

考点：零冠词用法

25. 【答案】A

识别 He doesn't wear glasses 为否定依据 → 判断 must 表示否定推测 → 选择 can't

考点：情态动词否定推测

26. 【答案】D

分析句子结构 → 识别 'suggest' 后接宾语从句或动名词 → 判断空格处需填入名词性成分 → 结合选项判断为 'anywhere' 的省略形式 → 得出答案

考点：suggest 后接宾语从句　不定代词 anywhere 的用法

27. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 识别 'There be' 句型 → 判断主语 'a basketball game' 为单数 → 结合时间状语 'this afternoon' 判断时态 → 得出答案

考点：There be 句型　主谓一致　一般将来时

28. 【答案】D

分析句子结构 → 识别 'have' 后接宾语 → 判断空格处需填入名词性成分 → 结合语境 'not have... time left' 判断为 'any' 的省略形式 → 得出答案

考点：have 后接宾语　不定代词 any 的用法

29. 【答案】A

分析句子结构 → 识别 'Boys and girl' 为呼语 → 判断空格处需填入动词原形构成祈使句 → 结合选项判断为 'keep' 的省略形式 → 得出答案

考点：祈使句　动词原形开头

30. 【答案】A

分析对话逻辑 → 识别答句 'We're just planning to have a picnic' 表明不希望下雨 → 判断答句应为否定回答 → 结合选项判断为 'I hope not' 的省略形式 → 得出答案

考点：否定回答　语境推断

31. 【答案】B

识别固定搭配 'land and take off' → 选择动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on

32. 【答案】B

识别宾语从句结构 → 分析从句语序 → 选择正确引导词 → 得出答案

考点：名词性从句

33. 【答案】B

识别感叹句结构 → 分析名词短语 → 选择正确冠词 → 得出答案

考点：倒装句型

34. 【答案】A

识别条件状语从句 → 分析从句逻辑关系 → 选择正确连词 → 得出答案

考点：状语从句

35. 【答案】B

计算总人数 → 分析名词短语 → 选择正确冠词 → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致与指代一致

36. 【答案】A

识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配选项A → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on

37. 【答案】C

识别固定搭配 in agreement → 匹配选项C → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 in agreement

38. 【答案】A

分析构词规律 re- + 动词 → 匹配选项A → 得出答案

考点：词根词缀 re-

39. 【答案】D

识别最高级标志词 ever → 匹配选项D → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 ever

40. 【答案】C

识别题干为定语从句 → 判断先行词为时间名词 → 选择关系副词when

考点：定语从句　关系副词when

41. 【答案】B

识别题干为宾语从句 → 判断从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词who

考点：宾语从句　关系代词who

42. 【答案】D

识别固定搭配look forward to → 判断to为介词 → 选择动名词形式

考点：固定搭配look forward to　介词后接动名词

43. 【答案】C

识别单词burn的发音 → 判断元音发音 → 选择对应音标

考点：单词burn发音　元音音标辨析

44. 【答案】B

识别句子主干 → 判断主语、谓语、宾语 → 确定SVO结构

考点：SVO主干结构　句子成分分析

45. 【答案】D

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'

47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词

48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'

49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境

50 空 定位医生反应 'doctor was ___' → 结合后文 'I don't understand why...' → 推断医生感到困惑/惊讶

51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'

52 空 定位空格前的先行词 'the one' → 判断从句缺少主语且指人 → 选择关系代词 'who'

53 空 定位空格前的动词 'wants' → 判断其后接宾语 'you' 和宾语补足语 → 选择不定式 'to have' 作宾补

54 空 定位空格前的主语 'You' 和空格后的问号 → 判断为一般现在时的一般疑问句，且谓语动词为实义动词 'like' → 选择助动词 'do'

55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

46. 【答案】A

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'

47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词

48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'

49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境

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55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

47. 【答案】B

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'

47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词

48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'

49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境

50 空 定位医生反应 'doctor was ___' → 结合后文 'I don't understand why...' → 推断医生感到困惑/惊讶

51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'
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54 空 定位空格前的主语 'You' 和空格后的问号 → 判断为一般现在时的一般疑问句，且谓语动词为实义动词 'like' → 选择助动词 'do'
55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

48. 【答案】A

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'
49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境
50 空 定位医生反应 'doctor was ___' → 结合后文 'I don't understand why...' → 推断医生感到困惑/惊讶
51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'
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54 空 定位空格前的主语 'You' 和空格后的问号 → 判断为一般现在时的一般疑问句，且谓语动词为实义动词 'like' → 选择助动词 'do'
55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

49. 【答案】B

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'
49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境
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51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'
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55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do

sth.' 一般现在时疑问句结构 助动词 do 的用法 固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

50. 【答案】C

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'
49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境
50 空 定位医生反应 'doctor was ___' → 结合后文 'I don't understand why...' → 推断医生感到困惑/惊讶
51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'
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55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致 所有格代词 动词搭配 近义词辨析 名词性从句 连词辨析 语境选词 场景逻辑 固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with' 定语从句关系代词选择 先行词指人 非谓语动词作宾补 固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.' 一般现在时疑问句结构 助动词 do 的用法 固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

51. 【答案】A

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'
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51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'
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考点：主谓一致 所有格代词 动词搭配 近义词辨析 名词性从句 连词辨析 语境选词 场景逻辑 固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with' 定语从句关系代词选择 先行词指人 非谓语动词作宾补 固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.' 一般现在时疑问句结构 助动词 do 的用法 固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

52. 【答案】D

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'
49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境
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考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

53. 【答案】C

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
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55 空 定位空格后的宾语 'me' → 判断需要介词连接 'have a hamburger' 和 'me' → 结合语境（邀请一起吃）选择 'with'

考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

54. 【答案】C

46 空 定位主语 'The man' → 判断其所有格形式 → 选择形容词性物主代词 'his' 修饰 'grandmother'
47 空 定位句式 'time for her to ___ the rest of her life' → 识别固定搭配 'spend time' → 排除其他动词
48 空 定位句式 'let me know ___ you think...' → 识别宾语从句引导词 → 根据语义选择条件连词 'if'
49 空 定位场景 'went to see the doctor' → 推断就诊时的常规动作 → 选择 'sat' 符合语境
50 空 定位医生反应 'doctor was ___' → 结合后文 'I don't understand why...' → 推断医生感到困惑/惊讶
51 空 定位空格前后的固定搭配 'There's ... with' → 结合语境判断医生认为祖母没有问题 → 选择否定搭配 'nothing wrong'
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考点：主谓一致　所有格代词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　名词性从句　连词辨析　语境选词　场景逻辑　固定搭配 'There's nothing wrong with'　定语从句关系代词选择　先行词指人　非谓语动词作宾补　固定搭配 'want sb. to do sth.'　一般现在时疑问句结构　助动词 do 的用法　固定搭配 'have ... with sb.'

55. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于‘bridge from the past to the future’的表述 → 对比题干与原文 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

56. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于家族来源地的表述 → 对比题干中的具体年份信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

57. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于家族成员出生地的表述 → 对比题干中的具体人物信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

58. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于家族婚姻时间的表述 → 对比题干中的具体年份信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

59. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于家族搬迁时间的表述 → 对比题干中的具体年份信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

62. 【答案】C

短文第一段明确指出Futaba是一款新的教育应用程序（a new educational application），故选C。

63. 【答案】D

根据短文第二段「up to four children can take part at a time」可知，一次最多有4名儿童参与，故选D。

64. 【答案】B

短文第三段提到「The application covers many subjects, not just languages」，说明它不仅能教语言，因此B选项表述错误，符合题意。

65. 【答案】A

定位首段转折句 → 识别新增物品 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　转折信号词捕捉

66. 【答案】B

定位划线词所在句 → 结合上下文（iPad, Apple）推断词义 → 匹配选项

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

67. 【答案】C

定位Futaba首次出现句 → 提取其定义（game, educational content） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　同义替换

68. 【答案】D

定位Futaba描述句 → 提取数字信息（up to four） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　数字信息捕捉

69. 【答案】B

逐项比对原文 → 找出与原文明确相悖的选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节比对　事实核查

70. 【答案】like/enjoy/love watching

根据中文提示“喜欢观看” → 匹配动词搭配“like/enjoy/love watching” → 确定答案

考点：动词搭配 like/enjoy/love watching

71. 【答案】take; pride

根据中文提示“感到非常骄傲” → 匹配固定搭配“take pride in” → 确定答案

考点：固定搭配 take pride in

72. 【答案】at least

根据中文提示“至少” → 匹配固定搭配“at least” → 确定答案

考点：固定搭配 at least

73. 【答案】sounds; pleasing/pleasant/good/great…

根据中文提示“听起来很悦耳” → 匹配系动词“sounds” + 形容词“pleasing/pleasant/good/great” → 确定答案

考点：系动词 sounds　形容词 pleasing/pleasant/good/great

74. 【答案】The higher

根据中文提示“站得越高，看得越远” → 识别“the + 比较级..., the + 比较级...”句型 → 确定答案

考点：倒装句型 the + 比较级..., the + 比较级...

75. 【答案】听力材料 第一节：听句子，选择你所听到的信息。每个句子读两遍。 1. Pandas are…

根据提示组织文章结构，运用基础句型和时态描述父亲特征与事迹

考点：谋篇布局　SVO主干句　一般现在时/过去时