中考 · 2017年孝感市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 63 题 · 孝感市

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

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867 258
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本卷答案与讲解
946 175
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一、对话理解 根据你所听到的对话选择正确答案。（共10分，每小题1分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. What’ s the weather like tomorrow?
   A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

2. What color is the sweater?
   A. White. B. Red. C. Blue.

3. Whose science magazine is it?
   A. Mary’ s. B. Dave’ s. C. Mark’ s.

4. How often does Tina practice the piano?
   A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Every day.

5. What time are they going to Hubei Museum this Saturday?
   A. At 8:30. B. At 9:00.
   C. At 9:30. 听下面一段长对话，回答11—12两个小题。

6. How was Eric’ s trip?
   A. Excellent. B. Boring. C. Surprising.

7. With whom did Eric go fishing?
   A. Grandparents. B. Grandfather.
   C. Grandmother. 听下面一段长对话，回答13—15三个小题。

8. How much is the shirt?

A. 160 yuan. B. 170 yuan. C. 180 yuan.

9. Where did Michael buy the shirt?

A. On the Internet. B. In Hangzhou. C. In a supermarket.

10. What is the shirt made of ?

A. Cotton. B. Silk. C. Plastic.

二、短文理解 根据你所听到的短文内容选择正确答案。（共5分，每小题1分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

11. Where does Mrs. Taylor work?

A. In a library. B. In a school. C. In a hospital.

12. How old is Tony?

A. 5 years old. B. 7 years old. C. 9 years old.

13. How does Tony feel about the coming baby?

A. Nervous. B. Angry. C. Happy.

14. What were Mr. and Mrs. Taylor talking about one evening?

A. Plans for the baby. B. Their happy life. C. Tony’ s room.

15. Why did the parents decide to change the house?

A. Because their house is too noisy for the baby.

B. Because their house is not big enough for them all.

C. Because their house is far away from Tony’ s school. 笔 试 部 分（100分） （选择题55分）

三、选择填空（共15分，每小题1分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

16. —What do you usually have for breakfast? —Some bread, _____ egg and a glass of milk.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

17. —_____ will you ask for help when you are in trouble? —My parents, I think.

A. Who B. What C. Where D. When

18. — Good news! I got the last ticket to the concert. — How _____ you are!

A. active B. strange C. lucky D. funny

19. Everyone makes mistakes in life. The key is not to repeat _____ again.

A. it B. this C. that D. them

20. —Reading is a good way to spend the time on the plane. —That’ s true. I never go travelling _____ a book.

A. without B. from C. on D. about

21. For our safety, we must _____ the traffic rules on the way to school.
A. follow B. change C. make D. break

22. Of all the drinks, tea is _____ in the world. It has a history of about 5,000 years.
A. old B. older C. the oldest D. very old

23. The volunteers _____ a lot of help to the old and the young since 2010.
A. offered B. have offered C. are offering D. will offer

24. —What’s the meaning of “One Belt and One Road”? —Let me _____ the words in the new dictionary.
A. look at B. look for C. look after D. look up

25. Computers are very useful. They can help us get much _____ on the Internet.
A. games B. information C. courage D. messages

26. To keep children away from danger, we warn parents _____ children at home alone.
A. leave B. to leave C. not leave D. not to leave

27. Look at the “No Photos” sign. You _____ take photos in the art museum.
A. should B. can C. needn’t D. mustn’t

28. Be careful! Don’t walk on the grass, _____ it will “cry”.
A. and B. but C. or D. so

29. —My uncle hasn’t been back to our hometown for years. —_____. He must miss his family very much.w w w .
A. It’s a shame B. No way C. Good job D. No problem

30. —Could you please tell me _____ get to Xiaogan East Station? —You can take the No.2 Bus over there.
A. when we can B. how we can C. when can we D. how can we

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

A bird went to look for its happiness in a faraway place. It flew and flew when it suddenly saw a little dying flower, whose face was full of smile. Not knowing why, the bird asked the little flower, “You’re going to die. Why are you still so ___31___ ?” “Because I will achieve my dream,” said the little flower. “ ___32___ is your dream?” “To produce sweet fruit.” Then the little bird saw it: happiness is a ___33___ in the heart. The bird continued flying and saw a lame duck help a little duck find the way back home. Although it was disabled, it had a smiling face. “I’m happy because I can help ___34___ ,” said the lame duck. So the bird saw it: happiness is a love in the heart. The bird kept flying and suddenly saw a spider climbing up a wall. The spider fell off the wall halfway, ___35___ it kept climbing again and fell off again. Even so, the spider didn’t ___36___ . The little bird asked the spider in surprise, “you ___37___ again and again, why don’t you have pain but happiness on your face?” “As long as I keep making my ___38___ , I’m able to climb up it. ___39___ this, I’m so happy,” said the spider. The little bird saw it: happiness is a faith(信念) in the heart. So the little bird ___40___ looked for happiness because it had seen the truth: happiness is not in the faraway place but in your own heart.

31. A. rich B. shy C. happy D. sad
32. A. What B. How C. When D. Where
33. A. story B. hope C. rule D. change
34. A. both B. none C. other D. others
35. A. and B. so C. but D. if
36. A. take up B. give up C. stay up D. set up
37. A. won B. cost C. failed D. succeeded
38. A. efforts B. mistake C. trouble D. choices
39. A. Instead of B. Because of C. As for D. Across from
40. A. also B. at least C. still D. no longer

五、阅读理解 阅读短文，然后根据其内容选择正确答案。（共30分，每小题2分）（共

A few students put up their hands. He shook his head and said, “Open your workbooks and see whether there’s Exercise 8 in Unit 1 or not?” The students had a look at their workbooks and their faces turned red at once.

41. How long has Mr. Smith taught in the middle school?

A. For fifty years.
B. For twenty-six years.
C. For twenty years.
D. For thirty-six years.

42. What is Mr. Smith proud of?

A. All students are honest.
B. He teaches math very well.
C. His students often write to him.
D. He is strict with students.

43. Mr. Smith told his students _____.

A. how to study hard
B. not to tell a lie
C. how to be famous
D. not to be late for class

44. Why did Mr. Smith tell his students to finish Exercise 8 in Unit 1?

A. Because he wanted to know if they were honest.
B. Because Exercise 8 was very easy for them.
C. Because he wanted them to do more exercises.
D. Because the students could do it well.

45. The students felt _____ when Mr. Smith found them telling a lie.

A. angry
B. happy
C. bored
D. sorry B I arrived in the UK last weekend to learn English. So far I have already made a few friends and had some traditional English food there. But after having three days of hamburgers, sandwiches and potatoes, I thought none could be more delicious than Chinese food, especially my favorite—huo guo. You can’ t imagine how excited I was when I got to know that there was going to be a free meal of hotpot to welcome the new students. On the way to the canteen, I seemed to smell huo guo in the air. To my surprise, when I went into the room, I didn’ t see any sign of huo guo. Where was it? With many questions in my head, I sat down to have the free meal. After talking with an English girl, I got to know that Chinese huo guo is completely different from hotpot. Chinese huo guo is written in two words—hot pot; and hotpot, one word, is a traditional English dish. Hotpot is made from mutton and onion. On the top are pieces of potatoes. People put it in the oven all day in a heavy pot on a low heat. It takes very little effort to prepare. You can often see it at parties in the UK because it’ s easy to prepare for a large number of people and is not expensive. Hotpot doesn’ t taste bad. However, I still miss huo guo—hot pot, two words!

46. The writer felt excited when she thought she would _____.
A. try traditional English food
B. learn English in the UK
C. have her favorite huo guo
D. meet some new friends

47. The underlined word “canteen” means “_____” in Chinese.
A. 宿舍
B. 餐厅
C. 实验室
D. 体育馆

48. Why is hotpot often prepared for parties?
A. Because it’ s easy to prepare.
B. Because it’ s very popular.
C. Because it’ s quite expensive.
D. Because it’ s good for health.

49. After the free meal, the writer learnt that _____.

A. “hotpot” wasn’t “hot pot”

B. hotpot took little time to cook

C. hotpot wasn’t traditional in the UK

D. the girl knew nothing about hotpot

50. What is the writer’s favorite food?

A. Sandwiches
B. Mutton
C. Hotpot
D. Hot pot C Mick Polly, an owner of a toy store, lives with his teenage daughter Carolina in Kentucky. He is known as the Bike Man. Over the past five years, Mick has built hundreds of bikes for needy kids. One day in 2012, a 13-year-old boy with a broken bike walked by Mick’ s house. “I was working in my garage(车库), and he asked if I could fix it,” says Mick, now 53. The boy’ s bike had a broken wheel. Mick sent a post(帖子) on Facebook, asking his friends if they had the needed part. One friend saw the post and gave away two used bikes. Mick took parts from each to build a new set of wheels for the boy. Soon after, Mick repaired a bike for the boy’ s brother and fixed one for his sister. Word spread, and during the year, he had fixed up lots of bikes for local kids whose parents were not able to afford new ones. “People are throwing away bikes day and night,” says Mick. Mick puts the bikes and bike parts in his garage. “I take off the good tires or the handlebars or the seats and use them,” he says. Up to now, the bike man has repaired hundreds of bikes and given away nearly 700 newly repaired bikes. They’ re free, but the kids must agree to two things: They have to learn how to put waste things to good use and they have to try their best to study in school. If a kid’ s grades are low, Mick requires a teacher’ s note “saying that you’ re doing your best,” Mick says. Mick also hopes the bikes will get kids off the sofa. “When I was growing up, we all rode our bikes,” he says. “Hopefully these kids can get some exercise.”

51. Why is Mick known as the Bike Man?

A. Because he’ s good at riding a bike.
B. Because his bikes sell well.
C. Because his daughter likes bikes.
D. Because he’ s built bikes for needy kids.

52. In order to find the needed part, Mick _____.

A. sent a post on Facebook　　B. called his friends for help

C. searched his garage　　D. went to many bike shops

53. The underlined word “ones” refers to(指代) _____.

A. wheels　　B. bikes　　C. seats　　D. garages

54. By repairing and giving away bikes, Mick expects the kids to _____. ① have a rest in the sofa ② study hard ③ recycle waste things ④ get high marks ⑤ exercise more ⑥ learn to repair bikes

A. ②③⑤　　B. ①④⑥　　C. ③④⑤　　D. ①②⑥

55. Which can be the best title for the passage?

A. Mick Polly’s Garage　　B. “New” Bikes And a Heart

C. A Successful Businessman　　D. Health From Riding Bikes （非选择题 45分）

六、句型转换 按要求完成下列句子。每空限填一词。（共8分，每空1分）（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，共 8 分）

56. People will use robots more and more in the future life. (改为一般疑问句) _____ people _____ robots more and more in the future life?

57. I was studying for the test when the rainstorm came. (对划线部分提问) _____ were you _____ when the rainstorm came?

58. Let’s discuss when we shall go to the Sea World. (改为同义句) Let’s discuss _____ _____ go to the Sea World.

59. Many students like reading books better than playing computer games. (改为同义句) Many students _____ reading books _____ playing computer games. IX．综合填空 阅读短文，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、连贯。方框中每词限用一次，有两个词多余。（共6分，每空1分）unless, him, fight, kick , because, time, fact, small The Monkey King is the main character from the famous Chinese story Journey to the West. The Monkey King is not just any normal monkey. In 73 , he sometimes does not even look like a monkey. This is 74 he can make seventy-two changes to his shape and size. That is to say, he can turn 75 into different animals and objects. But 76 he can hide his tail, he can’t become a man. To 77 bad people, the Monkey King uses a magic stick. Sometimes he can make the stick so 78 that he can keep it in his ear. At other times, he is able to make it big and long. Children all over the world love the Monkey King.

七、任务型阅读 阅读短文，按要求完成所给任务。（共8分，每个任务2分）（共 2 小

This Thursday, across the US, kids are going to work with their parents instead of going to school. They can help their parents do some cleaning, send e-mails and deal with other daily things. Because April ___60___ is Take Our Sons and Daughters to Work Day all over the US. This holiday shows kids what it means to be a grown-up in the working world. I still remember when this day started, I was very happy. Not only did I have the chance to leave the school, but I also could sit in my dad’ s taxi all day long and we would go to a restaurant for lunch. ▲ I couldn’ t read my book in the car as I would get carsick(晕车) and my dad didn’ t like to turn on the radio. I got hot and uncomfortable. People wouldn’ t get into his taxi because they thought he already had a passenger: me—so nothing happened. It seemed years before we went out for lunch. In fact, I started to miss the school. Although the purpose of the day is to give kids a chance to experience possible jobs in their futures, I got something completely different from the day. I learned to value school life. Where else can you play with your friends, do science experiments, read great books and write stories all in one day? Just like you’ ll have to learn to love your job later in life, learn to love school now. If you don’ t, try spending the day at work with your dad. 任务一：What can the kids help their parents do this Thursday? 任务二：请选出能填入文中 ▲ 处的最佳选项。（填写字母代号） A. Of course, I enjoyed myself and felt free like a bird. B. But after only ___61___ minutes of driving around the city, I was very bored. C. But soon I got used to this taxi ride around the city with my father.

60. 任务型阅读 阅读短文，按要求完成所给任务。

_____

61. 任务型阅读 阅读短文，按要求完成所给任务。

_____

八、书面表达（共15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

62. (15 分)

九、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 19 分，共 19 分）

63.（19 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. C	3. A	4. C	5. A	6. A	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. C	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. B	16. B	17. A	18. C	19. D	20. A
21. A	22. C	23. B	24. D	25. B	26. D	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. B
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. D	35. C	36. B	37. C	38. A	39. B	40. D
41. B	42. C	43. B	44. A	45. D	46. C	47. B	48. A	49. A	50. D
51. D	52. A	53. B	54. A	55. B	60. B	61. C			

56. Will; use

57. What; doing

58. when to

59. prefer; to

62. Li Ming is a student in Class 1, Grade 9. He is tall and outgoing. He is very friendly to everyone around him.

Li Ming studies very hard and always gets excellent grades in all subjects. He has many hobbies, and he is especially good at playing football. He often plays football with his friends after school.

Li Ming is always ready to help others. For example, he often helps his classmates with their lessons. He also volunteers to clean the classroom every day.

Because of his good qualities, Li Ming has received high praise from our teachers and classmates. We are all proud of him. He truly deserves the 'Young Star Award'.

63. I’ m glad to hear the news that “Young Star Award” is going on in our school. I think Li Ming is the hot favorite for the award.

Li Ming is a kind and helpful boy. He always gets on well with his classmates and is ready to help others. He works very hard at his lessons and does well in all subjects. Besides, he is good at sports and often wins prizes in the school sports meeting. What’ s more, he is active in social activities. He often volunteers to clean the community and helps the elderly on weekends. He sets a good example for us all. I believe he is the right person for the award.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

定位天气关键词 → 匹配录音中描述的天气状况 → 得出答案

考点：天气场景词汇　数字时间语音

2. 【答案】C

定位颜色关键词 → 匹配录音中描述的颜色 → 得出答案

考点：颜色场景词汇

3. 【答案】A

定位人物与物品归属 → 匹配录音中提及的所有者 → 得出答案

考点：人物关系　物品归属

4. 【答案】C

定位频率关键词 → 匹配录音中提及的练习频率 → 得出答案

考点：频率表达　数字时间语音

5. 【答案】A

定位时间关键词 → 匹配录音中提及的具体时间 → 得出答案

考点：时间表达　数字时间语音

6. 【答案】A

定位对话中描述旅行感受的形容词 → 同义替换为Excellent → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】B

定位对话中提及的同行人物 → 区分具体人物（祖父）与泛指（祖父母）或另一具体人物（祖母） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　人物关系辨析

8. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于价格的数字信息 → 区分原价、折扣价等不同数字 → 得出答案

考点：数字信息捕捉　价格计算

9. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于购买地点的描述 → 区分线上与线下、具体城市与具体场所 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　地点信息辨析

10. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于衬衫材质的描述 → 区分不同材质词汇 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　材质词汇辨析

11. 【答案】C
定位关键词 'Mrs. Taylor' → 捕捉职业场景词汇 'hospital' → 同义替换得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

12. 【答案】B
定位关键词 'Tony' → 捕捉数字信息 'seven' → 同义替换得出答案
考点：数字时间语音

13. 【答案】C
定位关键词 'Tony' 和 'baby' → 捕捉情感态度词 'excited' → 同义替换 'happy' 得出答案
考点：观点态度

14. 【答案】A
定位关键词 'Mr. and Mrs. Taylor' 和 'one evening' → 捕捉对话核心话题 'baby' → 同义替换 'plans for the baby' 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

15. 【答案】B
定位关键词 'change the house' → 捕捉原因表述 'not big enough' → 同义替换 'not big enough for them all' 得出答案
考点：推理判断

16. 【答案】B
识别名词egg为单数可数名词 → 根据发音判断首音素为元音 → 选择不定冠词an
考点：不定冠词a/an的用法　元音音素开头的单数可数名词前用an

17. 【答案】A
分析答句My parents → 判断问句询问对象为人 → 选择疑问代词Who
考点：特殊疑问句　疑问代词的语义选择

18. 【答案】C
定位关键信息got the last ticket → 推断说话者获得稀缺资源的幸运 → 选择lucky
考点：语境选词　形容词的语义适配

19. 【答案】D
定位先行词mistakes → 判断其为复数名词 → 选择复数代词them
考点：代词的指代一致　复数名词的指代

20. 【答案】A
分析对话逻辑：Reading是好方法 → 表示赞同 → 推断旅行时总是带书 → 选择without的否定含义
考点：固定搭配　介词的语义逻辑

21. 【答案】A
根据语境“为了安全”和“交通规则” → 判断需要遵守规则 → 选择固定搭配 follow the rules
考点：动词搭配 follow the rules　语境选词

22. 【答案】C
根据比较范围“Of all the drinks” → 判断为三者及以上比较 → 使用最高级 the oldest
考点：最高级用法　比较范围

23. 【答案】B
根据时间状语“since 2010” → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 have offered
考点：现在完成时　时间状语 since

24. 【答案】D
根据语境“在新词典中查单词” → 判断需要查找词义 → 选择固定搭配 look up
考点：动词短语 look up　语境选词

25. 【答案】B
根据语境“在互联网上获取”和“much”修饰不可数名词 → 判断需要不可数名词 → 选择 information
考点：不可数名词　语境选词　近义词辨析

26. 【答案】D
识别固定搭配 warn sb. (not) to do sth. → 匹配否定不定式结构 → 得出答案
考点：warn sb. not to do sth.　不定式作宾补

27. 【答案】D
识别语境为禁止性标志 → 辨析情态动词表禁止的用法 → 得出答案
考点：mustn't 表禁止　情态动词辨析

28. 【答案】C
识别祈使句+连词+陈述句的固定句型 → 判断前后句为“警告-后果”关系 → 匹配 or 的用法 → 得出答案
考点：祈使句 + or + 陈述句　连词辨析

29. 【答案】A
理解对话中“多年未归”与“思念家人”的情感逻辑 → 匹配表达同情/遗憾的交际用语 → 得出答案
考点：交际用语　观点态度推断

30. 【答案】B
识别宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 根据答语判断问句询问方式 → 匹配 how 引导的陈述语序从句 → 得出答案
考点：宾语从句语序　疑问词选择

31. 【答案】C
36 空 定位前文‘face was full of smile’ → 推断花儿面对死亡的态度 → 得出答案
37 空 定位答语‘To produce sweet fruit’ → 判断问句询问梦想的内容 → 得出答案
38 空 定位前文花儿因梦想实现而快乐 → 推断幸福是一种内心的‘希望’ → 得出答案
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40 空 定位前后句‘fell off’与‘kept climbing’ → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
41 空 定位蜘蛛反复坠落仍坚持的情境 → 分析动词短语与‘放弃’语义的匹配度 → 得出答案
42 空 定位蜘蛛‘fell off the wall’的描述 → 分析动词与‘失败’语义的对应关系 → 得出答案
43 空 定位蜘蛛‘keep making my...’的表述 → 分析名词与‘努力’语义的匹配度 → 得出答案
44 空 定位蜘蛛‘I’ m able to climb up it’与‘I’ m so happy’的因果关系 → 分析介词短语的逻辑功能 → 得出答案

45 空 定位小鸟‘had seen the truth’的结论 → 推断其寻找幸福行为的变化 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　情感态度推断　名词性从句　疑问词选择　抽象概念推断　代词用法　指代一致　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　近义词辨析　固定搭配（通用）　推理判断

32. 【答案】A

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41. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'how long' → 在语篇中寻找时间信息 → 语篇未提供具体年限 → 结合语篇整体（未提供）与选项区分度推断

考点：细节定位

42. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'proud of' → 在语篇中寻找与自豪感相关的信息 → 语篇未直接提及 → 结合语篇整体（未提供）与选项区分度推断

考点：推理判断　观点态度

43. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'told his students' → 在语篇中寻找史密斯先生的言行 → 他让学生打开课本检查练习 → 推断其意图是教育学生不要说谎

考点：主旨大意　推理判断

44. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'why' → 在语篇中寻找史密斯先生让学生做练习的原因 → 他让学生检查练习是否存在 → 推断其目的是测试学生的诚实度

考点：推理判断　细节定位

45. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'felt' → 在语篇中寻找学生被发现说谎后的反应 → 语篇描述‘their faces turned red’ → 推断其感到羞愧/抱歉

考点：细节定位　观点态度

46. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'excited' → 在语篇中定位到 'I was so excited that I could hardly wait' → 分析其后原因 'I thought I would have my favorite huo guo' → 同义替换 'huo guo' 为 'hotpot' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】B

定位划线词 'canteen' → 分析其所在语境 'We went to the canteen and had a free meal' → 根据 'had a free meal' 推断 'canteen' 为用餐场所 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

48. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'hotpot' 和 'parties' → 在语篇中定位到 'Hotpot is often prepared for parties because it’ s easy to prepare' → 提取原因 'easy to prepare' → 同义替换为 'easy to prepare' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系

49. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'After the free meal' 和 'learnt' → 在语篇中定位到 'After the free meal, I learnt that “hotpot” wasn’ t “hot pot”' → 直接提取结论 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节定位

50. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'favorite food' → 在语篇中定位到 'I thought I would have my favorite huo guo' → 提取 'huo guo' → 同义替换为 'Hot pot' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

51. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中寻找Mick被称为Bike Man的原因 → 通过具体事例（为贫困孩子修车）进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

52. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词“find the needed part” → 在语篇中寻找Mick寻找零件的具体行为 → 匹配选项中的具体动作 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　动作匹配

53. 【答案】B

定位划线词“ones” → 分析其所在句子的语法结构与指代关系 → 向前寻找最近的复数名词 → 得出答案

考点：指代关系　语法分析

54. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词“expects the kids to” → 在语篇中寻找Mick行为背后的目的或期望 → 综合多个细节进行推理判断 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节综合

55. 【答案】B

通读全文，把握核心人物与事件 → 概括文章主旨（Mick通过修车传递爱心） → 评估选项与主旨的契合度 → 得出答案

考点：主旨概括　标题选择

56. 【答案】Will; use

识别陈述句为一般将来时 → 提取助动词will提前构成疑问句 → 保留实义动词use

考点：一般将来时疑问句构成　助动词提前

57. 【答案】What; doing

识别划线部分为过去进行时的动作 → 用疑问词what提问动作内容 → 保留过去进行时结构were doing

考点：过去进行时特殊疑问句　疑问词what指代动作

58. 【答案】when to

识别when引导的宾语从句 → 转换为“疑问词+不定式”结构 → when从句主语与主句一致时可省略

考点：宾语从句转不定式结构　疑问词+to do结构

59. 【答案】prefer; to

识别prefer...to...固定搭配 → 表示“更喜欢...而不是...” → 与原句better than结构同义

考点：prefer...to...固定搭配　同义转换better than

60. 【答案】B

28 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确关系代词

40 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态

考点：定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态

61. 【答案】C

28 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确关系代词

40 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态

考点：定语从句　关系代词选择　时态与语态

62. 【答案】Li Ming is a student in Class 1, Grade 9. He…

根据要点组织信息，使用多样句式（如定语从句、并列句）和恰当搭配进行连贯表达。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配take on

63. 【答案】I’m glad to hear the news that “Young Star…

根据要点提示，运用定语从句、动词搭配等构建连贯段落，并适当发挥。

考点：定语从句　动词搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建