中考 · 2020年广西北部湾经济区中考英语中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 137 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 75 题 · 广西北部湾经济区

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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一、(三)听对话, 选择最佳答案。（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分，共 7 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. How much does the boy pay in all?

A. 7 yuan. B. 11 yuan. C. 18 yuan.

2. How soon will the boy get the food?

A. In 10 minutes. B. In 20 minutes.

C. In 30 minutes. 请听第二段对话, 回答下列小题。

3. What did Jenny do just now?

A. Had dinner. B. Watched TV. C. Did housework.

4. What day is it tomorrow?

A. Saturday. B. Sunday. C. Friday.

5. Whom is John going camping with?

A. His friends. B. Lisa C. Simon.

6. What kind of books does Lisa like?

A. History books B. Science books. C. Computer books.

7. When will they go to the library together?

A. Tomorrow. B. At the weekend. C. Next week

二、单项选择（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

8. —You sing so well, Amy! —_____, Ms. White.
A. Sorry B. See you C. Well done D. Thank you

9. —Bill, how often do you take_____ walk? —Every day.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

10. The boy is not very tall, _____ he runs very fast.
A. and B. so C. but D. or

11. —Look at the umbrella. Whose is it? —It may be Millie's. _____ umbrella is the same as this one.
A. She B. Her C. Hers D. Herself

12. Both Mike and his sister Lucy _____ good at Chinese.
A. is B. am C. are D. be

13. People can reduce _____ pollution by riding bicycles.
A. water B. air C. light D. soil

14. —Andy, please _____the book on the floor. —No problem
A. pick up B. take off C. put on D. set up

15. Now the Chinese government has made laws _____ wild animals.
A. protect B. protects C. to protect D. protected

16. In 1958, pinyin _____by Chinese linguist(语言学家)Zhou Youguang and his team.
A. designs B. designed C. is designed D. was designed

17. Our teacher told us a funny story _____ made us laugh.
A. when B. which C. who D. whom

三、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。 When I was ____24____, I took a part-time job for the first time in my life. I worked at a restaurant near my home for a whole ____19____. I thought working in the restaurant would be the easiest job in the world. ____20____, I made some mistakes in the first few days of work. I broke a few glasses and cut my hands while I was washing dishes. And it was hard for me to ____21____ a full tray(盘子)with just one hand. My boss comforted(安慰)me. His ____22____ were a big help to me. They showed me that the more I do, the ____23____ I'll become. Since that day, I have become more patient and willing to try new things. ____24____ goes well. The month soon came to an end. I decided to ____25____ my work, so that I could learn a lot from this work experience. Through it, I got to understand ____26____ we need more than just experience to master a job. ____27____, we need a positive attitude(积极的态度). My time at the restaurant will _____ with me forever and benefit(使受益)me in the future.

18. A. year B. month C. week D. day
19. A. Moreover B. Otherwise C. Also D. However
20. A. hold B. catch C. get D. bring
21. A. changes B. words C. ideas D. promises
22. A. worse B. worst C. better D. best
23. A. Anything B. Nothing C. Something D. Everything
24. A. continue B. stop C. start D. avoid
25. A. how B. that C. when D. which
26. A. After that B. So far C. Above all D. At most
27. A. remain B. walk C. follow D. stand

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误, 正确的在答题卡上将"T"涂黑, 错误的在答题卡上将"F"涂黑。 The novel coronavirus pneumonia(新型冠状病毒肺炎) broke out in Wuhan, Hubei province in December 2019. Later, it spread to other parts of China. Many people got ill. This year the city was locked down from January to April to prevent the virus from spreading further to other places. The city built two hospitals for the people with the novel coronavirus. They are Leishenshan Hospital and Huoshenshan Hospital. Builders worked hours a day and they worked very fast. They built the hospitals in two weeks. The two hospitals have a big capacity(容量) and one of them has room for 1, 600 beds. More than 120, 000 people, including engineers, construction workers, volunteers, and over 30, 000 medical workers, came to help the city. They worked without breaks. Wuhan has made sacrifices(牺牲). But it has protected China and the world.

28. Many people in Wuhan became ill because of the novel coronavirus pneumonia.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

29. Wuhan was locked down as soon as the novel coronavirus broke out.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

30. Leishenshan Hospital and Huoshenshan Hospital were built fast in two weeks.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

31. The two hospitals are big enough to hold 1, 600 beds.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

32. More than 30, 00 medical workers came to Wuhan to help the sick people. B 根据上述内容, 选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。 Parents always want the best for their kids. But everyone has their own way of parenting(养育). Here are some popular parenting styles. Which one do you like best? Tiger parents（虎爸虎妈） They are strict with their children. They want them to get the best grades in their class. They love their kids in their hearts. Dolphin parents（海豚式父母） They just want their kids to be happy and healthy. They make sure their kids get enough sleep and exercise. Helicopter parents（直升机式父母）

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

Parents always want the best for their kids. But everyone has their own way of parenting(养育). Here are some popular parenting styles. Which one do you like best? Tiger parents（虎爸虎妈） They are strict with their children. They want them to get the best grades in their class. They love their kids in their hearts. Dolphin parents（海豚式父母） They just want their kids to be happy and healthy. They make sure their kids get enough sleep and exercise. Helicopter parents（直升机式父母） They worry too much about their children and "fly" over them like helicopters. Many people think these parents should give their children more freedom(自由). Lawnmower parents（割草机式父母） Like a lawnmower that cuts grass, they get rid of(去除) all difficulties for their children. Their kids never learn to work out problems on their own.

33. Tiger parents treat their kids in a _____ way.

A. good B. kind C. strict D. right

34. Dolphin parents usually want their children to get _____.

A. best grades B. little sleep C. enough love D. enough exercise

35. If you have helicopter parents, you may _____.

A. get less freedom
B. face more difficulties
C. worry about your parents
D. "fly" over your parents like helicopters

36. As lawnmower parents, they will _____.

A. cut grass before their kids
B. get rid of all difficulties for their kids
C. make sure their kids are happy and healthy
D. ask their kids to work out problems on their own

37. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Kids and parents

B. How parents get on with kids

C. Everyone has their own parents

D. Different ways of parenting C 根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。 Because of the coronavirus, we couldn't go back to school. But I tried to make my life at home exciting during the holiday. I often listened to music after finishing my schoolwork. Because of this I learned about a lot of new songs and excellent singers. Listening to music can make me relaxed and keep my mood light. I watched the news every night. It can help me understand the world. The news tells me the strength of our motherland and the difficulties some parts of the world face. From this, I learned that peace is important. On weekends, I sometimes watched movies, such as The Shawshank Redemption(《肖申克的救赎》)and Forrest Gump(《阿甘正传》). These movies are very educational. They taught me not to give up. I like them very much.

Because of the coronavirus, we couldn't go back to school. But I tried to make my life at home exciting during the holiday. I often listened to music after finishing my schoolwork. Because of this I learned about a lot of new songs and excellent singers. Listening to music can make me relaxed and keep my mood light. I watched the news every night. It can help me understand the world. The news tells me the strength of our motherland and the difficulties some parts of the world face. From this, I learned that peace is important. On weekends, I sometimes watched movies, such as The Shawshank Redemption(《肖申克的救赎》)and Forrest Gump(《阿甘正传》). These movies are very educational. They taught me not to give up. I like them very much. Even if I couldn't go out, I still played sports. Sometimes I went to the gym(健身房)downstairs. I ran and did strength training. I think exercise is the best way to relax my mind and body, so I'm still exercising. I also developed a new hobby—I planted a pot(盆)of flowers. Because of my care, it is growing very well now. I think growing flowers can cultivate(培养)my sense of responsibility. During this period of time, I learned a lot and felt a lot. It was a colourful and meaningful time.

38. Why couldn't the writer go back to school?

A. Because he was tired of schooling.
B. Because it wasn't time for school.
C. Because the coronavirus broke out.
D. Because he wanted to learn more at home.

39. What did the writer do at home during the epidemic(疫情)?

A. Listened to music.
B. Did homework.
C. Watched movies.
D. Planted a lot of trees.

40. What did the writer think about the news?

A. It could make him relaxed.
B. It could keep his mood light.
C. It could make him feel peaceful.
D. It could help him know the world.

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

A. Forrest Gump is an educational movie.
B. The writer jogged at the gym every day.
C. The writer lived a colourful life at home.
D. Exercise is the best way to relax mind and body.

42. What does the underlined phrase "sense of responsibility" mean in Chinese?

A. 责任感

B. 成就感

C. 鉴赏力

D. 想象力 D 根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。 China gets greener President Xi Jinping said "clear waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets(绿水青山就是金山银山)". With the efforts of China's government and its people, the rate of forest coverage(森林覆盖率)in China has reached 22. 96%, compared to 5. 05% forty years ago, according to a recent report from the State Forestry and Grassland Administration (SFGA). Over the past forty years, China planted billions of trees as part of its fight against expanding(延伸的)deserts, mostly in its north. Each year, people sow seedlings(播种)over an area nearly the size of Ireland, according to Nature. In 1978, China began a nationwide tree-planting programme known as the Three North Shelterbelt Forest Programme, also known as "the Great Green Wall". It has helped to plant more than 66 billion trees across 13 provinces in the country's north to act as windbreaks(防风林), according to China Daily. Since 2018, SFGA has made more efforts to build a greener country. Its purpose is to grow at least 6. 7 million hectares(公顷)of forest every year in the next 15 years. Besides planting more trees, China has tried to bring back grasslands. It has also used strict forest protection methods and banned(禁止)all commercial logging(商业伐木)since last August. The high-speed growth of forests cannot happen without public participation(参与). For example, Ant Forest, an Alipay mobile payment app, plants real tees for users who get "green energy" by taking part in low-carbon(低碳)activities. Since 2016, it has helped to plant about 122 million trees in China's driest areas. China was praised as "one of the most successful countries worldwide in greening the desert" by United

Nations Environment Programme Executive Director Erik Solheim.

43. What was the rate of forest coverage forty years ago?

A. 5. 05%. B. 17. 91%. C. 22. 96%. D. 28. 01%.

44. Over the past forty years, China has planted billions of trees to _____.

A. turn deserts into green land

B. create a green area in the desert

C. stop deserts from expanding

D. build an area nearly the size of Ireland

45. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Windbreaks have covered across all provinces of China.

B. In 1978, China succeeded in building "the Great Green Wall.

C. China has grown 6. 7 million hectares of forest since 2018.

D. Since 1978, over 66 billion trees have been planted to act as windbreaks.

46. What did China do to build a greener country?

A. Tried to bring back grasslands.

B. Made strict forest protection methods.

C. Banned commercial logging.

D. All of the above.

47. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A. Ant Forest plants real trees for all Chinese people.

B. Everybody can help build a greener country.

C. China's forest coverage is the highest in the world.

D. China was praised for no deserts in northern China.

五、情景交际（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容, 从下面选项中选出恰当的句子补全对话, 并在答题卡上将选定答案的字母标号涂黑。 A: Hello, Daming. B: Hi, Lingling. ___48___ A: I'm going to visit Mr. Li. ___49___ B: Of course. I like him best. A: So do I. ___50___ B: I agree. He also makes his classes lively and interesting. A: With the help of Mr. Li, I've made great progress in my English. B: ___51___ A: All right. I plan to write a poem to express our thanks to him. B: ___52___ By the way, we'll have a school-leavers' party tomorrow. A: Then we can read the poem at the party. B: That sounds good.

48. 情景交际

A. He is kind and helpful.

B. That's great.

C. What are you going to do?

D. Would you like to go with me?

E. Shall we do something for him?

49. 情景交际

A. He is kind and helpful.
B. That's great.
C. What are you going to do?
D. Would you like to go with me?
E. Shall we do something for him?

50. 情景交际

A. He is kind and helpful.
B. That's great.
C. What are you going to do?
D. Would you like to go with me?
E. Shall we do something for him?

51. 情景交际

A. He is kind and helpful.
B. That's great.
C. What are you going to do?
D. Would you like to go with me?
E. Shall we do something for him?

52. 情景交际

A. He is kind and helpful.
B. That's great.
C. What are you going to do?
D. Would you like to go with me?
E. Shall we do something for him?

六、(一)单词拼写（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

53. There is an _____(蛋)left on the plate.

54. I haven't seen my grandpa for a long time. I _____(想念)him so much.

55. As the saying goes, "The _____(早的)bird catches the worm. "

56. Let's meet _____(在…外面)the school gate at 8 tomorrow morning.

57. Tony _____(几乎不)has any spare time for his hobbies. (二)词形变换 根据句意, 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空并将答案填写在答题卡对应的横线上。

58. This is the _____ (three) novel I have read this month.

59. Tom often _____ (wash) his sports shoes by himself

60. My sister wanted to be a _____ (dance) like Yang Liping.

61. For lunch, I usually have rice, meat and _____ (vegetable).

62. We're really _____ (luck) to live in such a powerful country.

七、(三)选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容, 从方框中选择恰当的单词填空, 并将单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上。每个单词只能用一次, 每空一词。 excited less either returns history its will because waited gave For the first time in history, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has decided two host cities at the same time. Paris _____63_____ host(举办)the Olympic Games in 2024 and Los Angeles in 2028. "This is a win-win-win situation for Paris, Los Angeles and the IOC," said IOC President Thomas Bach. "These are two great cities from two great countries with a great Olympic _____64_____. " Both cities are _____65_____ in bringing home the Games. It _____66_____ to the US for the first time since the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. But Paris has _____67_____ for it too long. As the city that has hosted two Olympics before, it will host the event 100 years after _____68_____ last Games. The reason for the decision is that there were no other competitors(竞争者)for _____69_____ the 2024 or 2028 Games. Before the last decision, three of the five cities _____70_____ up bidding(竞标)for the 2024 Olympics _____71_____ of worries over(对……的担忧)cost. They were Hamburg, Rome and Budapest. But it seems Paris and Los Angeles have _____72_____ trouble with that.

63. (三)选词填空

64. (三)选词填空

65. (三)选词填空

66. (三)选词填空

67. (三)选词填空

68. (三)选词填空

69. (三)选词填空

70. (三)选词填空

71. (三)选词填空

72. (三)选词填空

八、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

73. (15 分)

九、写作要点：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

74. (15 分)

十、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

75. (15 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. A	3. B	4. A	5. B
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. C
16. D	17. B	18. B	19. D	20. A
21. B	22. C	23. D	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. A	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. A	33. C	34. D	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. C	39. A	40. D
41. B	42. A	43. A	44. C	45. D
46. D	47. B	53. egg	54. miss	55. early
56. outside	57. hardly	58. third	59. washes	60. dancer
61. vegetables	62. lucky	63. will	64. history	65. excited
66. returns	67. waited	68. its	69. either	70. gave
71. because	72. less			

48. C

49. D

50. A

51. E

52. B

73. My favourite season

My favourite season is autumn. The weather becomes cool and comfortable. The leaves turn yellow and red, making the world look like a beautiful painting. I can go hiking with my friends and enjoy the fresh air. Also, there are many delicious fruits like apples and pears. I love autumn because it brings me happiness and peace. I hope everyone can enjoy this wonderful season.

74. My favorite season is autumn. In autumn, the leaves turn yellow and red, and they fall down from the trees. The weather becomes cool and comfortable. We can see many beautiful chrysanthemums in the parks.

I like to play basketball with my friends after school in autumn. We also go hiking in the mountains on weekends. Sometimes, my family has a picnic in the park. We eat delicious food and enjoy the fresh air.

I feel very happy in autumn. It is a beautiful season full of fun. I love autumn very much.

75. My favourite season

Of the four seasons, my favourite one is autumn. I have several reasons for this.

First, the weather in autumn is very comfortable. It is neither too hot nor too cold. The sky is usually clear and blue, and the air is fresh. I can often go for a walk or play sports outside without feeling too tired.

Second, autumn is a beautiful season. The leaves on the trees turn yellow and red, and they fall down slowly like dancing butterflies. The whole world seems to be painted with warm colours. I really enjoy taking photos of the beautiful scenery.

Third, there are many delicious fruits in autumn, such as apples, pears and grapes. I love eating them because they are sweet and healthy.

In a word, autumn is a wonderful season. It brings me happiness and good memories. I hope everyone can enjoy this beautiful season too.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

定位价格信息 → 识别数字并进行加法运算 → 得出总价

考点：数字语音识别　简单运算

2. 【答案】A

定位时间信息 → 识别并区分不同时间长度 → 得出答案

考点：数字语音识别　时间信息辨析

3. 【答案】B

定位人物行为描述 → 识别动作关键词 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇识别　动作辨析

4. 【答案】A

定位时间线索（如今天是星期几） → 进行时间推算 → 得出明天星期几

考点：场景时间推算　逻辑推理

5. 【答案】B

定位人物关系描述 → 识别同行者信息 → 得出答案

考点：人物关系识别　细节定位

6. 【答案】C

定位关键词 'Lisa' 和 'like' → 捕捉其后直接陈述的偏好 'computer books' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

7. 【答案】A

定位关键词 'go to the library' 和 'together' → 捕捉对话中明确约定的时间 'tomorrow' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】D

识别对话为接受赞美 → 匹配英语中回应赞美的固定表达 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配（通用）

9. 【答案】A

识别固定搭配 'take a walk' → 匹配不定冠词 'a' → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配（通用）

10. 【答案】C

分析前后分句逻辑关系（不高 vs 跑得快） → 识别为转折关系 → 匹配转折连词 'but' → 得出答案

考点：状语从句　逻辑衔接词

11. 【答案】B

分析空格在句中作定语修饰名词 'umbrella' → 需要形容词性物主代词 → 匹配 'Her' → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　词性误判

12. 【答案】C

识别主语 'Both Mike and his sister Lucy' 为复数 → 匹配复数谓语动词 'are' → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致与指代一致

13. 【答案】B

根据常识与语境判断，骑自行车是减少空气污染的常见方式，而非水、光或土壤污染。

考点：语境选词　常识判断

14. 【答案】A

根据对话场景（请求与回应）和动词短语的固定搭配，判断“捡起”是唯一符合逻辑的动作。

考点：动词搭配　近义词辨析

15. 【答案】C

分析句子结构，空格处需填入非谓语动词作目的状语，表示“为了保护”。

考点：非谓语动词　目的状语

16. 【答案】D

根据时间状语“In 1958”判断时态为过去时，再根据主语“pinyin”与动词“design”的被动关系确定语态。

考点：时态与语态　SVO主干

17. 【答案】B

分析句子结构，空格后为定语从句，先行词为物“a funny story”，需用关系代词which/that。

考点：定语从句　关系代词选择

18. 【答案】B

11 空 定位下文时间线索 → 识别 'The month soon came to an end' → 得出答案
12 空 定位前句'认为工作容易'与后句'犯错' → 识别逻辑转折关系 → 得出答案
13 空 定位宾语'a full tray' → 识别动词搭配'hold a tray' → 得出答案
14 空 定位前句'老板安慰我' → 识别安慰的具体形式为言语 → 得出答案
15 空 定位句型'the more... the...' → 识别比较级结构 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　时间线索　逻辑衔接词　转折关系　动词搭配　上下文推断　比较级结构　不定代词语境选词　逻辑衔接　动词语境选词　目的逻辑　名词性从句引导词　从句结构　固定搭配（通用）

19. 【答案】D

11 空 定位下文时间线索 → 识别 'The month soon came to an end' → 得出答案
12 空 定位前句'认为工作容易'与后句'犯错' → 识别逻辑转折关系 → 得出答案
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20. 【答案】A

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21. 【答案】B

11 空 定位下文时间线索 → 识别 'The month soon came to an end' → 得出答案
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22. 【答案】C

11 空 定位下文时间线索 → 识别 'The month soon came to an end' → 得出答案
12 空 定位前句'认为工作容易'与后句'犯错' → 识别逻辑转折关系 → 得出答案
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23. 【答案】D

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24. 【答案】A

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25. 【答案】B

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26. 【答案】C

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12 空 定位前句'认为工作容易'与后句'犯错' → 识别逻辑转折关系 → 得出答案
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27. 【答案】A

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28. 【答案】A

定位原文 'Many people got ill' → 与题干 'Many people in Wuhan became ill' 语义一致 → 判断为正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

29. 【答案】B

定位原文 'broke out... in December 2019' 与 'locked down from January to April' → 分析时间顺序，'as soon as' 表示'一...就...'，与原文时间差不符 → 判断为错误

考点：细节定位与捕捉　逻辑衔接词

30. 【答案】A

定位原文 'They built the hospitals in two weeks' → 与题干 'were built fast in two weeks' 语义一致 → 判断为正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

31. 【答案】B

定位原文 'one of them has room for 1, 600 beds' → 分析题干 'The two hospitals are big enough to hold 1, 600 beds' 将'其中一家'的容量偷换为'两家'的总容量 → 判断为错误

考点：细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

32. 【答案】A

定位原文 'over 30, 000 medical workers, came to help the city' → 与题干 'More than 30, 00 medical workers came to Wuhan to help the sick people' 语义一致（'the sick people' 可视为 'the city' 中需要帮助的人群的合理指代） → 判断为正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

33. 【答案】C

定位Tiger parents段落 → 提取描述性形容词strict → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位　语境选词

34. 【答案】D

定位Dolphin parents段落 → 提取目标get enough sleep and exercise → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位

35. 【答案】A

定位Helicopter parents段落 → 提取观点should give more freedom → 反向推理出孩子可能get less freedom → 匹配选项A

考点：推理判断　细节定位

36. 【答案】B

定位Lawnmower parents段落 → 提取行为描述get rid of all difficulties → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位

37. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 识别总分结构（总述不同养育方式，分述四种类型） → 概括主旨为Different ways of parenting → 匹配选项D

考点：主旨大意

38. 【答案】C

定位首段因果句 → 提取原因状语 → 同义替换

考点：细节定位　因果关系

39. 【答案】A

定位第二段活动描述 → 匹配选项动词短语 → 确认细节

考点：细节定位　活动列举

40. 【答案】D

定位第三段关于新闻的描述 → 提取作者观点句 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　观点提取

41. 【答案】B

逐项比对原文细节 → 寻找与原文矛盾或未提及的选项

考点：细节比对　正误判断

42. 【答案】A

定位划线短语所在句 → 分析上下文因果关系 → 推断词组含义

考点：词义猜测　上下文推断

43. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'forty years ago' → 在语篇中寻找对应时间点的数据 → 匹配选项A的数值

考点：细节定位与捕捉

44. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'planted billions of trees' → 在语篇中寻找植树的目的 → 匹配选项C的同义改写 'stop deserts from expanding'

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

45. 【答案】D

逐一核对选项与语篇信息 → A项'所有省份'与语篇'北部'不符 → B项'1978年成功'与语篇'始于1978年'不符 → C项'2018年以来'与语篇'自1978年以来'不符 → D项'超过660亿棵树'与语篇'超过660亿棵树'一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉　范围限定

46. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'build a greener country' → 在语篇中寻找相关措施 → 识别A、B、C均为语篇中提及的措施 → 选择D项'以上全部'

考点：细节定位与捕捉　要点归纳

47. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'last two paragraphs' → 概括最后两段的核心信息（个人行动与集体贡献） → 匹配选项B的主旨概括

考点：主旨大意

48. 【答案】C

41 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确动词
42 空 分析语境中需要表达的‘持续性’含义 → 辨析近义词的细微差别 → 选择最贴合语境的选项
43 空 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型为定语从句 → 选择正确的关系代词/副词
44 空 识别常见词的非常用含义 → 结合语境判断其‘僻义’ → 选择正确释义
45 空 分析句子时间状语或逻辑关系 → 判断动作发生的时态与语态 → 选择正确的动词形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　近义词辨析　语境选词　定语从句关系词选择　熟词僻义　时态与语态

49. 【答案】D

41 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确动词
42 空 分析语境中需要表达的‘持续性’含义 → 辨析近义词的细微差别 → 选择最贴合语境的选项
43 空 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型为定语从句 → 选择正确的关系代词/副词
44 空 识别常见词的非常用含义 → 结合语境判断其‘僻义’ → 选择正确释义
45 空 分析句子时间状语或逻辑关系 → 判断动作发生的时态与语态 → 选择正确的动词形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　近义词辨析　语境选词　定语从句关系词选择　熟词僻义　时态与语态

50. 【答案】A

41 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确动词
42 空 分析语境中需要表达的‘持续性’含义 → 辨析近义词的细微差别 → 选择最贴合语境的选项
43 空 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型为定语从句 → 选择正确的关系代词/副词
44 空 识别常见词的非常用含义 → 结合语境判断其‘僻义’ → 选择正确释义
45 空 分析句子时间状语或逻辑关系 → 判断动作发生的时态与语态 → 选择正确的动词形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　近义词辨析　语境选词　定语从句关系词选择　熟词僻义　时态与语态

51. 【答案】E

41 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确动词
42 空 分析语境中需要表达的‘持续性’含义 → 辨析近义词的细微差别 → 选择最贴合语境的选项
43 空 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型为定语从句 → 选择正确的关系代词/副词
44 空 识别常见词的非常用含义 → 结合语境判断其‘僻义’ → 选择正确释义
45 空 分析句子时间状语或逻辑关系 → 判断动作发生的时态与语态 → 选择正确的动词形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　近义词辨析　语境选词　定语从句关系词选择　熟词僻义　时态与语态

52. 【答案】B

41 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确动词
42 空 分析语境中需要表达的‘持续性’含义 → 辨析近义词的细微差别 → 选择最贴合语境的选项
43 空 识别先行词与关系词 → 判断从句类型为定语从句 → 选择正确的关系代词/副词
44 空 识别常见词的非常用含义 → 结合语境判断其‘僻义’ → 选择正确释义
45 空 分析句子时间状语或逻辑关系 → 判断动作发生的时态与语态 → 选择正确的动词形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　近义词辨析　语境选词　定语从句关系词选择　熟词僻义　时态与语态

53. 【答案】egg

根据句意'盘子里剩下一个___'及括号提示'蛋'，结合冠词'an'后需接单数名词，确定答案为egg。

考点：语境选词　名词单复数

54. 【答案】miss

根据句意'我很久没见爷爷了，我非常___他'及括号提示'想念'，结合现在完成时态，确定答案为miss。

考点：语境选词　动词时态

55. 【答案】early

根据谚语'早起的鸟儿有虫吃'及括号提示'早的'，确定答案为early。

考点：语境选词　固定搭配

56. 【答案】outside

根据句意'我们明早8点在校门___见面'及括号提示'在…外面'，确定答案为outside。

考点：语境选词　介词用法

57. 【答案】hardly

根据句意'Tony___有任何空闲时间做爱好'及括号提示'几乎不'，结合否定含义，确定答案为hardly。

考点：语境选词　副词辨析

58. 【答案】third

识别序数词考点 → 根据基数词three的构词规则 → 转换为序数词third

考点：基数词转序数词

59. 【答案】washes

识别一般现在时标志词often → 判断主语Tom为第三人称单数 → 动词wash加-es

考点：一般现在时　主谓一致

60. 【答案】dancer

识别名词性考点（a + 名词） → 根据动词dance的构词规则 → 添加后缀-er构成表示人的名词dancer

考点：动词转名词（-er后缀）

61. 【答案】vegetables

识别并列结构（rice, meat and...） → 判断vegetable为可数名词 → 在并列列举中使用复数形式vegetables

考点：可数名词复数

62. 【答案】lucky

识别形容词性考点（be + 形容词） → 根据名词luck的构词规则 → 添加后缀-y构成形容词lucky

考点：名词转形容词（-y后缀）

63. 【答案】will

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式

57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式

58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式

59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式

60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式

61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词

62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词

63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词

64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词

65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

64. 【答案】history

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式

57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式

58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式

59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式

60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式

61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词

62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词

63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词

64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词

65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

65. 【答案】excited

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式

57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式

58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式

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65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

66. 【答案】returns

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式

57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式

58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式

59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式

60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式

61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词

62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词

63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词

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65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

67. 【答案】waited

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式

57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式

58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式

59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式

60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式

61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词

62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词

63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词

64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词

65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

68. 【答案】its

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式
57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式
58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式
59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式
60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式
61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词
64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词
65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

69. 【答案】either

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式
57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式
58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式
59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式
60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式
61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词
64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词
65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

70. 【答案】gave

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式
57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式
58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式
59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式
60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式
61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词

64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词
65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

71. 【答案】because

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式
57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式
58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式
59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式
60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式
61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词
64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词
65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

72. 【答案】less

56 空 识别时间状语（如tomorrow, next week等将来时间） → 判断句子时态应为将来时 → 选择正确的一般将来时形式
57 空 分析句子主语和谓语的语义关系 → 判断空格处需要表示'历史'的名词 → 选择正确名词形式
58 空 分析句子主语（人/物）与空格的逻辑关系 → 判断是'令人兴奋的'还是'感到兴奋的' → 选择正确的形容词形式
59 空 确定句子主语的单复数 → 判断谓语动词的主谓一致 → 结合时态选择正确的动词形式
60 空 分析主句和从句的时态呼应关系 → 判断从句动作发生在主句之前 → 选择正确的过去时态形式
61 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 确定指代对象 → 选择物主代词
62 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断为选择关系 → 选择并列连词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态 → 确定动作发生时间 → 选择对应时态动词
64 空 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择原因连词
65 空 分析比较结构 → 确定比较对象与方向 → 选择正确的比较级形式

考点：一般将来时　时间状语　名词选择　语境搭配　-ed/-ing形容词辨析　主语特征判断　主谓一致　一般现在时　过去时态　时态呼应　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句连接词　时态与语态　近义词辨析/比较级

73. 【答案】My favourite season

My favourite season is…

围绕主题展开描述，运用多种句式和词汇表达季节特点与个人感受。

考点：描述季节特征的词汇搭配　定语从句修饰名词　句式变化与复杂句构建

74. 【答案】My favorite season is autumn. In autumn, the…

围绕季节主题，运用多种句式（如SVO主干、从句、非谓语等）描述自然现象、活动及个人感受，并注意动词搭配（如take on）的准确使用。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干结构　动词搭配 take on

75. 【答案】My favourite season

Of the four seasons, my…

学生需要围绕‘我最喜欢的季节’这一主题，运用多种句式（如简单句、复合句）和恰当的词汇搭配来组织一篇连贯、完整的短文。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配take on