中考 · 2020年海南省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 75 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 55 题 · 海南省

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
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本卷答案与讲解
368 897
yingyu8.cn/an/368897

一、V．单项选择（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

1. V．单项选择
A. kite B. fish C. milk

2. V．单项选择
A. rubbish B. study C. reduce

3. V．单项选择
A. warm B. large C. dark

4. V．单项选择
A. foot B. book C. blood

5. V．单项选择
A. chocolate B. chemistry C. choose

6. Rivers low, mountains high, the same moon in _____sky.
A. a B. / C. the

7. Eight members of a Chinese team arrived _____the top of Mount Qomolangma successfully.
A. in B. at C. to

8. Uncle Liang has a great collection of _____watches.
A. enjoyable B. valuable C. comfortable

9. Mr. Huang is an excellent English teacher who has over 20 years' teaching _____.
A. experience B. information C. knowledge

10. Although it is raining _____, the policemen are still on duty in the street.
A. clearly B. directly C. heavily

11. Frank and his friends had great fun _____volleyball on the beach yesterday.
A. play B. playing C. to play

12. Eric often _____his aunt before he moved to the city.
A. has visited B. visits C. visited

13. —Is this dictionary _____? —No, it isn’ t. I left my dictionary at home.
A. your B. yours C. yourself

14. Joey and Marina have lived a happy life since they _____.
A. got hurt B. got lost C. got married

15. —Lucy, what's your father doing right now? —_____. He is just watching a football game on TV.
A. Nothing much B. No problem C. Never mind

16. —_____ is it from Haikou to Sanya? —It's about three hours' drive.
A. How soon B. How long C. How far

17. President Xi encourages all Chinese people to plant trees_____ our country can be greener and more beautiful.
A. so that B. as long as C. even though

18. Many successful businessmen _____to Hainan to give advice on how to build Hainan Free Trade Port.
A. invite B. are invited C. are inviting

19. —Look , that is Tower bridge! —Wow, _____great bridge it is!
A. what B. how C. what a

20. —Excuse me, could you please tell me _____? —It's not far from here. I can walk with you.
A. how can I get to Xinhua Bookstore B. how I can get to Xinhua Bookstore
C. how could I get to Xinhua Bookstore

二、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，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。 Dear daddy, How’ s everything going? It has been so many days since you went to Wuhan. Do you still remember the___21___before you left? You looked worried, and I saw the luggage （行李）in your bedroom. I asked you, “Are you going to leave___22___?” You smiled and put your hand on my head saying, “I'm just tidying up some clothes.” Later that night, I learned that you and mom had asked to be sent to Wuhan and were waiting for a___23___. At that moment, I really hoped that___24___of you would get the call___25___, your phone still rang. I almost cried out in fear as if I were going to Wuhan myself. The next morning, I got up___26___. During the breakfast, you smiled and asked me if I would miss you. I pretended（假装）it was no big deal and said, “I___27___send you a message whenever I miss you.” You left even before the sun rose. I waved（挥手） to you until I couldn't see you any more. And my eyes were filled with___28___. I later realized it was Lantern Festival. I wrote down “Waiting for you to___29___” in my notebook. I knew the people of Wuhan needed you more than I did. At night, Mom sent me some photos. I found you in the photos at once, “Hey, this is my daddy!” I was so___30___of you! Daddy, we all miss you. I love you, forever and ever. Yours, Kathy

21. A. day B. month C. year
22. A. on vacation B. on business C. for pleasure
23. A. letter B. ticket C. call
24. A. either B. neither C. both
25. A. Besides B. Also C. However
26. A. slowly B. early C. happily
27. A. can B. must C. should
28. A. surprises B. smiles C. tears
29. A. go away B. come back C. work out
30. A. tired B. afraid C. proud

三、阅读理解（一）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列三篇语言材料，根据语言材料的内容，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳选项。 A Arguments（争吵）between teenagers and parents can be a problem and should be taken seriously ·A few examples of the arguments Parent: Mike is always making trouble in school. You'd better keep away from him. Ben: You don't know him as well as I do stop trying to tell me who I can make friends with. Parent: Don't spend so much time playing computer games. You should do something meaningful. Grace: I've already finished my homework. I just want to relax. Parent: You got an F in your physics exam again. I'm disappointed（失望）with you. Jack: I did study hard. but it's just too difficult for me. ·Some results of a survey About 18% of the kids talk to their parents when they have problems. Over 50% of the kids think their parents don’ t understand them. Almost 50% of the parents talk to their children only about school. ·Some suggestions from experts Communicate with your kids in a friendly way. Encourage kids to share their feelings with you. Take part in different activities together with kids.

31. Ben's parent isn’ t happy with Ben being friends with_____.

A. Mike　　B. Grace　　C. Jack

32. Grace's mother thinks playing computer games is _____.

A. interesting　　B. relaxing　　C. meaningless

33. Jack didn't do well in physics because_____.

A. he often plays with Mike　　B. he thinks it's too hard for him

C. he plays computer games too much

34. From the survey of the passage, we can know that _____.

A. none of the kids think their parents understand them　　B. most parents talk to their children only about school

C. a few kids talk to their parents when they have problems

35. The suggestions are for _____.

A. parents B. teachers

C. students B There was a young painter who made a living by painting portraits（肖像）. One day, a rich man asked him to paint a portrait for him and promised to pay him 10,000 dollars. After a week, the rich man came to take the painting, but he was not pleased with it. He told the young painter, “I will only pay 3,000 dollars for this painting”. The young painter was angry. He argued with the rich man, hoping the rich man would keep his word. The rich man thought, “The man in the painting is me. If I don’ t buy this painting, no one else will buy it.” So he said, “I will ask you one last time: will you sell it for 3,000 dollars?” The young painter said firmly（坚定地）, “No. This is a shame for me! I would prefer not to sell it, rather than be humiliated by you. Someday, you will pay 20 times the cost for breaking your promise.” After that, the painter worked hard day and night. Finally, he became well-known in the art world. The rich man forgot about the artist and what he had told him. But one day, some friends told him, “There is a painting selling for 200,000 dollars and the man in the painting looks exactly like you. It has a name of 'Thief（贼）”. Then, the rich man remembered the artist. He quickly went to say sorry and paid 200,000 dollars to buy the portrait. The young painter made the rich man lower his head in the end.

36. The rich man would only pay 3,000 dollars for the painting because _____.

A. he didn't have 10.000 dollars B. he wasn't very satisfied with it

C. he thought others would buy it

37. The painter became famous by_____.

A. working hard B. making friends C. making a lot of money

38. The underlined word “humiliated” means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 欺骗 B. 吓唬 C. 羞辱

39. The man in the painting with the name “Thief” is _____.

A. the artist B. the rich man C. the rich man's friend

40. What happened at the end of the story?

A. The rich man kept his promise. B. The rich man fought with the painter.

C. The rich man was punished by the painter. C

The traditional Chinese calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms. In China, the 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago to guide agricultural（农业的）production. But solar term culture is still useful today to guide people's lives through cultural activities and special foods that go with each term. Great Heat, the 12th solar term of the year, begins this year on July 22 and ends on August

Great Heat is a season of harvesting（收割）. During this time, the sunshine, high temperatures, and heavy rainfall are good for the plants. But many natural disasters also happen. So, it's important to harvest and plant in time. Sending the Great Heat ship is a tradition in Taizhou. The ship is full of all kinds of meat. More than 50 fishermen take turns carrying the ship as they walk through the streets. The ship will finally be pulled out of the port and burned at sea. People believe that is a symbol of good harvests and health. Great Heat is a season with most crickets（蟋蟀）in the countryside. Cricket fighting is popular game for some people in China during this period. The custom dates back over 1,000 years ago. People in different places enjoy different food. For example, in southern Shandong, people would like to drink mutton soup. Grass jelly is very popular in Guangdong because there is a saying “Eating grass jelly in Great Heat will make you stay young.”

41. Ancient Chinese people created 24 solar terms to _____.

A. keep a healthy life B. serve different food C. help farming

42. Great Heat lasts for _____days this year.

A. 6 B. 16 C. 22

43. In Taizhou, people send the great Heat ship_____.

A. just for fun B. to get exercise C. with good wishes

44. According to the passage, _____.

A. Great Heat is an important time to harvest and plant

B. cricket fighting games are getting popular in China now

C. people in Guangdong enjoy mutton soup during Great Heat

45. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage? (P=Paragraph)

A. B. C.

四、情景对话（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从方框内选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。其中有两项为多余选项。 A: Hello, Hainan Chicken Rice Restaurant._____46_____ B: I’ d like to order a takeout（外卖）, please. A: Sure. B: I'd like a sliced chicken rice, please. A: OK. Would you like some soup? _____47_____ B: What kind of soup do you have? A: Tomato and egg soup, salty vegetable soup and tofu soup. B: All right, then I would like a bowl of tomato and egg soup. A: Well, a bowl of tomato and egg soup. Anything else? B: Er, a cup of Cola, please._____48_____ A: One sliced chicken rice is 20 yuan and one cup of cola is 4 yuan. Is that all? B: Yes, that’ s all. A:_____49_____ B: No. 7 Ziyuan Road. And my phone number is 3 130 7622. How soon can I get them? A:_____50_____ B: That’ s fine. Thank you.

46. 情景对话

A. The soup is free.

B. How much are they?

C. What's your phone number, please?

D. In half an hour.

E. When can i get them?

F. What can I do for you?

G. What's your address, please?

47. 情景对话

A. The soup is free.

B. How much are they?

C. What's your phone number, please?

D. In half an hour.

E. When can i get them?

F. What can I do for you?

G. What's your address, please?

48. 情景对话

A. The soup is free.

B. How much are they?

C. What's your phone number, please?

D. In half an hour.

E. When can i get them?

F. What can I do for you?

G. What's your address, please?

49. 情景对话

A. The soup is free.
B. How much are they?
C. What's your phone number, please?
D. In half an hour.
E. When can i get them?
F. What can I do for you?
G. What's your address, please?

50. 情景对话

A. The soup is free.
B. How much are they?
C. What's your phone number, please?
D. In half an hour.
E. When can i get them?
F. What can I do for you?
G. What's your address, please?

五、阅读下面短文，按要求完成下列各题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

51. What kind of people are called zoologists?（根据短文内容回答问题）

_____

52. How many kinds of zoologists are mentioned（提到）in paragraph2?（根据短文内容回答问题）

_____

53. Why is it important to study animals?（根据短文内容回答问题）

_____

54. In the passage, the underlined word “that” refers to（指）“_____”

_____

55. Which sentence in paragraph 3 shows people's attitude（态度）towards Darwin when he was alive?（按要求在短文中找到并写出该句）_____

_____

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

46. F

47. A

48. B

49. G

50. D

51. People who study zoology are called zoologists.

53. Because people are animals. When we study animals, we learn about ourselves.

54. sharks never get sick

55. During his life, people laughed at Darwin, saying that people and animals couldn't come from the same family.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A
   根据题干语境（如描述形状、用途）→ 匹配符合语境的名词 → 得出答案
   考点：语境选词

2. 【答案】C
   根据题干语境（如描述动作或状态）→ 匹配符合语境的动词 → 得出答案
   考点：语境选词

3. 【答案】A
   根据题干语境（如描述感受或环境）→ 匹配符合语境的形容词 → 得出答案
   考点：语境选词

4. 【答案】C
   根据题干语境（如描述身体部位或物质）→ 匹配符合语境的名词 → 得出答案
   考点：语境选词

5. 【答案】B
   根据题干语境（如描述学科或物品）→ 匹配符合语境的名词 → 得出答案
   考点：语境选词

6. 【答案】C
   识别固定搭配 'the same...as' → 判断 'the same moon in the sky' 为特指 → 选择定冠词 the
   考点：定冠词特指　固定搭配 the same

7. 【答案】B
   识别动词短语 'arrive at' → 匹配具体地点 'the top' → 选择介词 at
   考点：arrive at 搭配　介词与地点搭配

8. 【答案】B
   分析语境 'collection of watches' → 判断手表收藏的属性 → 选择 'valuable'（有价值的）
   考点：语境选词　形容词与名词搭配

9. 【答案】A
   识别固定搭配 'teaching experience' → 辨析 experience/information/knowledge 与 teaching 的搭配 → 选择 experience
   考点：近义词辨析　teaching experience 固定搭配

10. 【答案】C
    识别语境 'it is raining' → 匹配雨势描述副词 → 选择 'heavily'（雨下得大）
    考点：语境选词　副词与动词搭配

11. 【答案】B
识别固定搭配 have fun doing sth → 选择动名词形式 → 得出答案
考点：have fun doing sth　动名词作宾语

12. 【答案】C
定位时间状语 before he moved → 判断 moved 为过去时 → 推断主句动作发生在过去 → 选择一般过去时
考点：时间状语从句　时态一致性

13. 【答案】B
分析句子结构 → 空格处作表语 → 需要名词性物主代词 → 选择 yours
考点：表语成分　物主代词辨析

14. 【答案】C
定位 since 引导的时间状语从句 → 结合主句 have lived a happy life → 推断从句应为积极事件 → 选择 got married
考点：语境推断　近义辨析

15. 【答案】A
分析对话逻辑 → 问句询问正在做什么 → 答句后半句说明在看电视 → 推断前半句应表示没什么特别的事 → 选择 Nothing much
考点：对话逻辑推断　日常交际用语

16. 【答案】C
根据答语 'about three hours' drive' 判断问句询问时间长度 → 辨析疑问词组语义 → 选择 'How long'
考点：疑问词组辨析　语境选词

17. 【答案】A
分析前后句逻辑关系（目的） → 选择表示目的的连词 → 选择 'so that'
考点：状语从句　目的状语从句连词辨析

18. 【答案】B
分析主语 'businessmen' 与动词 'invite' 的被动关系 → 判断时态语态 → 选择被动语态 'are invited'
考点：被动语态　SVO主干分析

19. 【答案】C
识别感叹句结构 → 分析中心词 'bridge' 的可数性及冠词 → 选择 'what a'
考点：感叹句型　可数名词单数

20. 【答案】B
识别宾语从句引导词 'tell me' → 应用宾语从句语序（陈述语序） → 选择 'how I can get to'
考点：名词性从句　宾语从句语序

21. 【答案】A
21 空 根据后文‘so many days since you went to Wuhan’及‘Lantern Festival’的时间线索，推断离别前的时间单位应为‘day’
22 空 根据后文‘asked to be sent to Wuhan’及‘the people of Wuhan needed you’的语境，推断此行为是公务出差而非休闲
23 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’的直接线索，推断等待的是‘call’（电话通知），而非‘letter’或‘ticket’

24 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’（转折）及‘I almost cried out in fear’的负面情绪，推断‘我’希望的是‘neither’（两者都不）接到电话
25 空 根据前文‘I really hoped that neither of you would get the call’与后文‘your phone still rang’的语义转折关系，选择转折连词‘However’
26 空 定位下文‘You left even before the sun rose’→推断起床时间早于日出→选择‘early’
27 空 定位‘I pretended it was no big deal’→推断说话者想表达‘可以’发信息的能力或可能性→选择‘can’
28 空 定位‘I waved to you until I couldn't see you any more’→推断离别时的情感反应→选择‘tears’
29 空 定位‘Waiting for you to ____’及全文‘we all miss you’→推断是等待父亲归来→选择‘come back’
30 空 定位‘I found you in the photos at once, “Hey, this is my daddy!”’→推断看到父亲在抗疫一线照片时的情感→选择‘proud’

考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

22. 【答案】B
21 空 根据后文‘so many days since you went to Wuhan’及‘Lantern Festival’的时间线索，推断离别前的时间单位应为‘day’
22 空 根据后文‘asked to be sent to Wuhan’及‘the people of Wuhan needed you’的语境，推断此行为是公务出差而非休闲
23 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’的直接线索，推断等待的是‘call’（电话通知），而非‘letter’或‘ticket’
24 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’（转折）及‘I almost cried out in fear’的负面情绪，推断‘我’希望的是‘neither’（两者都不）接到电话
25 空 根据前文‘I really hoped that neither of you would get the call’与后文‘your phone still rang’的语义转折关系，选择转折连词‘However’
26 空 定位下文‘You left even before the sun rose’→推断起床时间早于日出→选择‘early’
27 空 定位‘I pretended it was no big deal’→推断说话者想表达‘可以’发信息的能力或可能性→选择‘can’
28 空 定位‘I waved to you until I couldn't see you any more’→推断离别时的情感反应→选择‘tears’
29 空 定位‘Waiting for you to ____’及全文‘we all miss you’→推断是等待父亲归来→选择‘come back’
30 空 定位‘I found you in the photos at once, “Hey, this is my daddy!”’→推断看到父亲在抗疫一线照片时的情感→选择‘proud’

考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

23. 【答案】C
21 空 根据后文‘so many days since you went to Wuhan’及‘Lantern Festival’的时间线索，推断离别前的时间单位应为‘day’
22 空 根据后文‘asked to be sent to Wuhan’及‘the people of Wuhan needed you’的语境，推断此行为是公务出差而非休闲
23 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’的直接线索，推断等待的是‘call’（电话通知），而非‘letter’或‘ticket’
24 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’（转折）及‘I almost cried out in fear’的负面情绪，推断‘我’希望的是‘neither’（两者都不）接到电话

25 空 根据前文‘I really hoped that neither of you would get the call’与后文‘your phone still rang’的语义转折关系，选择转折连词‘However’
26 空 定位下文‘You left even before the sun rose’→推断起床时间早于日出→选择‘early’
27 空 定位‘I pretended it was no big deal’→推断说话者想表达‘可以’发信息的能力或可能性→选择‘can’
28 空 定位‘I waved to you until I couldn't see you any more’→推断离别时的情感反应→选择‘tears’
29 空 定位‘Waiting for you to ____’及全文‘we all miss you’→推断是等待父亲归来→选择‘come back’
30 空 定位‘I found you in the photos at once, “Hey, this is my daddy!”’→推断看到父亲在抗疫一线照片时的情感→选择‘proud’

考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

24. 【答案】B

21 空 根据后文‘so many days since you went to Wuhan’及‘Lantern Festival’的时间线索，推断离别前的时间单位应为‘day’
22 空 根据后文‘asked to be sent to Wuhan’及‘the people of Wuhan needed you’的语境，推断此行为是公务出差而非休闲
23 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’的直接线索，推断等待的是‘call’（电话通知），而非‘letter’或‘ticket’
24 空 根据后文‘your phone still rang’（转折）及‘I almost cried out in fear’的负面情绪，推断‘我’希望的是‘neither’（两者都不）接到电话
25 空 根据前文‘I really hoped that neither of you would get the call’与后文‘your phone still rang’的语义转折关系，选择转折连词‘However’
26 空 定位下文‘You left even before the sun rose’→推断起床时间早于日出→选择‘early’
27 空 定位‘I pretended it was no big deal’→推断说话者想表达‘可以’发信息的能力或可能性→选择‘can’
28 空 定位‘I waved to you until I couldn't see you any more’→推断离别时的情感反应→选择‘tears’
29 空 定位‘Waiting for you to ____’及全文‘we all miss you’→推断是等待父亲归来→选择‘come back’
30 空 定位‘I found you in the photos at once, “Hey, this is my daddy!”’→推断看到父亲在抗疫一线照片时的情感→选择‘proud’

考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

25. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

26. 【答案】B

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考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

27. 【答案】A

21 空 根据后文‘so many days since you went to Wuhan’及‘Lantern Festival’的时间线索，推断离别前的时间单位应为‘day’
22 空 根据后文‘asked to be sent to Wuhan’及‘the people of Wuhan needed you’的语境，推断此行为是公务出差而非休闲
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考点：语境选词 时间线索推理 近义词辨析 动词搭配/固定搭配 主谓一致与指代一致 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 逻辑推理 情态动词辨析 固定搭配 动词短语搭配 形容词辨析

28. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词　时间线索推理　近义词辨析　动词搭配/固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　逻辑推理　情态动词辨析　固定搭配　动词短语搭配　形容词辨析

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21 空 根据后文‘so many days since you went to Wuhan’及‘Lantern Festival’的时间线索，推断离别前的时间单位应为‘day’

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考点：语境选词　时间线索推理　近义词辨析　动词搭配/固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　逻辑推理　情态动词辨析　固定搭配　动词短语搭配　形容词辨析

31. 【答案】A

定位Ben与父母的对话 → 识别父母反对的朋友对象 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　人物关系识别

32. 【答案】C

定位Grace与父母的对话 → 分析父母对电脑游戏的评价 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　语境推断

33. 【答案】B

定位Jack与父母的对话 → 提取Jack对自己物理成绩的解释 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系识别

34. 【答案】C

定位调查结果部分 → 逐一比对选项与原文数据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数据比对

35. 【答案】A

定位专家建议部分 → 分析建议的指向对象（与孩子沟通、鼓励孩子、与孩子一起活动） → 得出答案

考点：主旨推断　指代识别

36. 【答案】B

定位富人出价原因 → 识别语境中‘not satisfied’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

37. 【答案】A

定位画家成名方式 → 识别‘working hard’与语篇中‘study hard’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

38. 【答案】C

定位划线词所在语境 → 根据上下文情感色彩（失望、困难）推断词义 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

39. 【答案】B

定位画作‘Thief’中人物身份 → 识别语境中富人与画作的关系 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　指代识别

40. 【答案】C

定位故事结局 → 识别‘punished’与语篇中富人被画成小偷的惩罚行为对应 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　情节概括

41. 【答案】C

定位首段因果逻辑 → 提取‘harvest and plant in time’ → 同义替换为‘help farming’

考点：细节定位　同义替换

42. 【答案】B

定位语篇中数字信息 → 识别‘16’为正确答案 → 排除其他数字

考点：细节定位　数字识别

43. 【答案】C

定位第二段末句 → 提取‘symbol of good harvests and health’ → 推断其蕴含‘美好祝愿’

考点：细节定位　推理判断

44. 【答案】A

逐项比对语篇 → A项与首段‘harvest and plant in time’一致 → B、C项与语篇细节相悖

考点：细节比对　事实核查

45. 【答案】A

分析段落功能 → P1总述节气与农事 → P2-P4分述各地习俗 → 判定为‘总-分’结构

考点：篇章结构　段落功能分析

46. 【答案】F

46 空 根据空格前后的名词性成分（a new challenge）与动词不定式结构（to...），判断需要填入一个能接宾语和不定式作宾补的动词短语 → take on 符合语义与搭配 → 得出答案

47 空 分析句子结构，空格位于名词后，且有逗号隔开，判断为非限制性定语从句 → 从句中缺少主语，且描述的是过去发生的事实 → 选择关系代词 who 并使用一般过去时 → 得出答案

48 空 定位描述人物反应或评价的语句 → 分析其用词（如形容词、副词）和语气 → 推断其隐含的态度或观点 → 得出答案

49 空 根据题干中的关键词（如人名、时间、地点）在语篇中定位相关信息 → 理解该信息的具体内容或指代对象 → 与选项进行比对 → 得出答案
50 空 通览全文或段落，把握其核心话题和论述方向 → 识别主题句或总结性陈述 → 概括文章的主旨大意 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

47. 【答案】A

46 空 根据空格前后的名词性成分（a new challenge）与动词不定式结构（to...），判断需要填入一个能接宾语和不定式作宾补的动词短语 → take on 符合语义与搭配 → 得出答案
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48. 【答案】B

46 空 根据空格前后的名词性成分（a new challenge）与动词不定式结构（to...），判断需要填入一个能接宾语和不定式作宾补的动词短语 → take on 符合语义与搭配 → 得出答案
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考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

49. 【答案】G

46 空 根据空格前后的名词性成分（a new challenge）与动词不定式结构（to...），判断需要填入一个能接宾语和不定式作宾补的动词短语 → take on 符合语义与搭配 → 得出答案
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48 空 定位描述人物反应或评价的语句 → 分析其用词（如形容词、副词）和语气 → 推断其隐含的态度或观点 → 得出答案
49 空 根据题干中的关键词（如人名、时间、地点）在语篇中定位相关信息 → 理解该信息的具体内容或指代对象 → 与选项进行比对 → 得出答案
50 空 通览全文或段落，把握其核心话题和论述方向 → 识别主题句或总结性陈述 → 概括文章的主旨大意 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

50. 【答案】D

46 空 根据空格前后的名词性成分（a new challenge）与动词不定式结构（to...），判断需要填入一个能接宾语和不定式作宾补的动词短语 → take on 符合语义与搭配 → 得出答案

47 空 分析句子结构，空格位于名词后，且有逗号隔开，判断为非限制性定语从句 → 从句中缺少主语，且描述的是过去发生的事实 → 选择关系代词 who 并使用一般过去时 → 得出答案

48 空 定位描述人物反应或评价的语句 → 分析其用词（如形容词、副词）和语气 → 推断其隐含的态度或观点 → 得出答案

49 空 根据题干中的关键词（如人名、时间、地点）在语篇中定位相关信息 → 理解该信息的具体内容或指代对象 → 与选项进行比对 → 得出答案

50 空 通览全文或段落，把握其核心话题和论述方向 → 识别主题句或总结性陈述 → 概括文章的主旨大意 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

51. 【答案】People who study zoology are called…

定位定义句 → 提取主语与谓语 → 同义改写为完整句子

考点：定义句定位　同义改写

52. 【答案】Six.

定位第二段 → 识别并列举所有描述的动物学家类型 → 计数得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息列举与计数

53. 【答案】Because people are animals. When we study…

定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中定位对应段落 → 提取并整合直接陈述的原因

考点：细节定位与捕捉

54. 【答案】sharks never get sick

定位指代词 'that' 所在句 → 分析其语法功能（宾语从句引导词） → 回溯前文，找到 'that' 所指代的具体陈述内容 → 匹配选项

考点：指代词 'that' 的指代对象　宾语从句结构

55. 【答案】During his life, people laughed at Darwin,…

定位段落3 → 识别描述Darwin在世时人们态度的句子 → 提取包含‘laughed at’等态度关键词的句子

考点：细节定位　态度识别