中考 · 2020年黑龙江省绥化市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 82 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 55 题 · 黑龙江省绥化市

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

本卷答案与讲解
046 927
yingyu8.cn/an/046927

一、单项选择（共 24 小题，每小题 1 分，共 24 分）

1. You should take _____ umbrella with you in England, even on _____ sunny day.
A. a；a B. an；a C. a；an

2. About _____ of the students don’ t like studying online in my class, because they can’ t discuss with their classmates.
A. one three B. one thirds C. one third

3. Mike and Jim's room is tidy, _____ their sister's not.
A. but B. and C. or

4. Be quiet. Your grandmother _____ in the room.
A. sleeps B. is sleeping C. sleep

5. This is my pet dog. _____ name is Dingding.
A. Its B. It's C. It

6. _____ interesting stories they are!
A. What an B. How C. What

7. I think Mark is _____ of all the boys in our class.
A. most outgoing B. more outgoing C. the most outgoing

8. —Could you tell me _____? —In Xinhua Bookstore.
A. where you bought the book B. where did you buy the book
C. where do you buy the book

9. We can't leave here until our teacher _____.
A. will arrive B. arrives C. arrived

10. —What time is it? —It's half _____ seven.
A. past B. to C. at

11. Bob has few friends in his new school, _____?
A. hasn't be B. does he C. doesn’ t he

12. Did you do _____ during the last summer vacation?
A. something special B. special something C. anything special

13. Nobody teaches Mary English. She teaches _____.
A. her B. herself C. she

14. —_____ do the students in the village go to school? —On a ropeway.
A. How B. When C. Where

15. —Will you go to the movies tomorrow? —If you don’ t go, _____.
A. neither do I B. neither won’ t I C. neither will I

16. My family _____ for dinner now. We’ re busy.
A. is preparing B. are preparing C. prepares

17. — Must I return the book to you now? — _____, you _____. You can do it tomorrow.
A. No；needn’ t B. No；mustn’ t C. Yes；must

18. My teacher encouraged me _____ English as much as possible.
A. to speak B. speak C. speaking

19. Listen to me _____, or you can't follow me.
A. care B. careful C. carefully

20. We all like comedies _____ make us relaxed.
A. who B. that C. whom

21. The coat looks very nice. Can I _____?
A. try it on B. try on it C. try them on

22. _____ walk on the grass.
A. Doesn’ t B. Don’ t C. Not

23. By the time the teacher came, we _____ cleaning the classroom.
A. finished B. have finished C. had finished

二、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Should I Be Allowed to Make My Own Decisions? Many teenagers have hobbies. But sometimes these can ___24___ the way of their schoolwork, and parents might worry about their success at school. Teenagers often think they should ___25___ to practice their hobbies as much as they want. Do you agree? Liu Yu, a ___26___ boy from Shandong, is a running star. He is ___27___ his school team and has always wanted to be a professional runner when he grows up. However, his parents won't allow him to train so much. "Of course we want to see him ___28___ his dreams," says Mr. Liu. "My wife and I have supported ___29___ of his races. We have nothing against ___30___ ! But we think our son needs to think about other possible jobs. He's getting older now, so he needs to think about what ___31___ if he doesn't end up as a professional runner." Liu Yu doesn't ___32___ agree. "Well I think they should allow me to decide for myself." He says. "My parents have always told me how important it is to work hard at school and enter university. I understand this, but I'm serious about running. It's the only thing ___33___ I've ever wanted to do." His parents believe that he needs to spend more time on his homework because it is difficult to become a professional sports star. But Liu Yu still disagrees. "I know my parents care about me. But I think I should make this choice myself. Only then will I have a chance to achieve my dream." ___27___ A. on B. at C. for

24. A. get on B. get in C. get up
25. A. allow B. allowed C. be allowed
26. A. fifteen-years-old B. fifteen years old C. fifteen-year-old
27. A. on B. at C. for
28. A. achieves B. achieve C. to achieve
29. A. every one B. everyone C. every
30. A. run B. running C. to run
31. A. happens B. happened C. will happen
32. A. really B. very C. real
33. A. which B. / C. who

三、我会拼写这个单词。（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

34. 他以前没去过博物馆。 _____
_____

35. It serves you right. _____
_____

36. You are supposed to ask your teacher for help. _____
_____

37. Though I can't watch my favorite program tonight, it's not a big deal.

_____

_____

四、句型转换，按要求变化下列各句。（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

38. He has some good ideas.（改为否定句） He _____ have _____ good ideas.

39. People will have robots at home in 20 years.（对划线部分提问） _____ _____ will people have robots at home?

40. China is the greatest country in the world.（改为同义句） China is greater than _____ _____ country in the world.

41. Didn't he see you just now?（根据句意做出肯定或否定回答） _____, he _____. He said hello to me.

五、阅读理解（共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

With the development of science and technology, our daily life is becoming more colorful and more convenient. The Book-less Library Can you imagine walking into a library and finding all books have turned into computers? The first book-less public library is planned to open in San Antonio, Texas. Computers will take the place of books soon. Google Class Google Glass is a pair of glasses with a battery（电池）hidden inside the frame (边框). It can carry out many of the same tasks as smart phones. The glass has a hidden camera and a tiny screen. It is designed to take hands-free photos or videos of anything people are doing. A New Kind of Shirt Hate washing clothes? You're going to love this kind of shirt made by an American clothing company Wool & Prince. This shirt can be worn for 100 straight days without washing！The Wool & Prince shirt never needs ironing (熨烫). An Underwater Hotel It looks like a spaceship but it is actually a picture of an underwater hotel .A company plans to build in the sea which is about 18 meters below the surface. The whole building is underwater and you can get to it by swimming and diving. 根据短文内容，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳答案

42. What can a Google Glass do?

A. It can be used for drinking　　B. It can read a book like a man.

C. It can take photos and videos.

43. If you don't want to wash clothes often, what will you buy?

A. The Wool & Prince shirt.　　B. The Nike Clothes.　　C. The traditional clothes.

44. What does the underlined word hands free mean in the passage?

A. You don't have hands at all.　　B. Your hands don't cost money.

C. You don't need to use your hands.

45. How do people enter an underwater hotel?

A. By taking a boat. B. By swimming or diving. C. By walking into it.

46. What may be the best tile for the passage?

A. New Inventions B. New Problems C. New Discoveries

Do you sleep well every night? Studies show if we have a good rest, we must have more energy to study. At the same time, we will be healthier. The sleep environment is very important to us. The bedroom is the main place where we sleep at night, so its environment directly affects the quality of our sleep. ___76___ . So we should advise our parents to pay attention to our bedroom environment. ___77___ . The bedroom light should be neither too bright nor too dark. If the light is too dark, it will affect people's eyesight. If the light is too bright, it can affect the speed of falling asleep. So we should choose a kind of yellow light that gives feeling of warmth. ___78___ . Many old people like to put a lot of flowers in the bedroom. Of course these flowers can make us relaxed and feel well. But there are too many plants in the bedroom, which can really affect people's sleep quality. ___79___ . Our bedroom should be ventilated（通风）often. ___80___ . Otherwise, we may find it difficult to breathe, which can affect our sleep quality. 根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。 A. We should sleep at night with windows open. B. Our bedroom should have proper light. C. We should pay attention to our eyesight. D. There shouldn't be too many flowers in our bedroom. E. And good sleep plays an important role in our health. F. So don't put too many plants in our bedroom. G. We should often open the window so that fresh air can come in. （C） When you do your homework, you may often meet some problems. How do you solve them? Tom, a middle school student, would take out his smart phone, open a special app（应用）and search the problem. Answers soon appear on the screen. Nowadays, many students do homework with the help of the special apps like Tom. "It's convenient. You don't have to go out or wait for a tutor（家庭教师）at home," Tom said. "You also learn by seeing how others work them out. It’ s very helpful and improves students' abilities." said John, another student. He said it was especially true for new types of homework. John's Chinese teacher often asks students to give speeches on great writers. When it comes to John's turn, he usually searches online, picks out certain stories and makes PPTS（演示文稿）. "I've become skilled at finding information online and using Microsoft Office." John said. However, many people think this trend（趋势）also brings up problems. Some students just copy the answers online without thinking. They become lazy. Head teacher Mr. Wang in Tom and John's school thinks that knowing how to use the Internet is important. The key is to have good self-control. "No matter how difficult the problem is, think about it by yourself first. Remember not to depend on the Internet too much." the teacher said. "Be sure to understand the reasons behind the answers, or you won't make progress. If you don't have confidence in your self-control, ask your parents for help." 根据短文内容判断对错，对的为“T”，错的为“F”。

47. Tom and John are in different schools.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

48. Doing homework with the help of the special apps is convenient.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

49. Mr. Wang thinks the key to use the apps well is to have good self-control.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

50. All the students become lazy by doing homework with the help of the apps.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

51. Mr. Wang advised students not to depend on the apps too much when doing homework. （D） The Monkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character from the famous Chinese story Journey to the West. He has excited the children of China for many years. He is wonderful because he helps weak people. The Monkey King has a magic stick. He uses it to fight bad people. He can make the stick big or small. He can sometimes make the stick so small that he can put it in his ear. When he sees bad people, he thinks of ways to fight them. He can turn himself into different animals and objects. But unless he can hide his tail，he can't make himself a human. Children all over the world love the Monkey King. 根据短文内容，结合生活实际完成下列各题。

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

52. 单词释义（请在文中找出与下面英文释义相符的单词） known by a lot of people

_____

_____

53. Do you want to have a magic stick like the Monkey King's? _____.

_____

54. What do you think of the Monkey King? I think he is_____.（答出两种即可） （E） Once a traveler wanted to go across desert. He had walked in the desert for three days without any water. He was exhausted（筋疲力尽的）from walking. When he felt hopeless, he suddenly found a small house. He pulled his tired body inside. This was a small airless house and in the corner he discovered a water pump（抽水机） He was so excited and went forward to draw（抽取）water, but no water came out no matter how hard he tried. Too tired to do anything more, he fell to the ground. Then he saw a small bottle. On the bottle was a note, which read. "You must pour the water from the bottle into the pump before you draw water! Don't forget, before you leave, refill the bottle with water!" He opened the bottle and found it was filled with water! He was so happy. At that moment he thought, "It might be a little selfish（自私的）, but as long as I drink the water in the bottle, I can be sure to leave this room alive! However, if I do as the note says and pour the only water into the pump and no water comes out, I will die of thirst. Should I take the risk or not?" It was five minutes later that he chose to pour the only water into the pump and began to draw water. After a minute, water started to come out! He made the right choice. After he had drunk enough water, he refilled the bottle. He added the following words after the note: Before you get something, you should first learn to pay. 根据短文内容回答下列各题

_____

六、写作（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

55.（词数 80-104 · 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. C	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. C	7. C	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. A	18. A	19. C	20. B
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. B	25. C
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. C	32. A	33. B	35. 你活该。	42. C
43. A	44. C	45. B	46. A	47. B
48. A	49. A	50. B	51. A	52. famous
53. Yes, I do.				

34. He has never been to the museum before.

36. 你应该向你的老师寻求帮助。

37. 虽然我今晚不能看我最喜欢的节目，但这没什么大不了的。

38. doesn't; any

39. How soon

40. any other

41. Yes; did

54. brave and clever

55. My Favorite Animal

When it comes to small animals, many people think of cute cats or loyal dogs. For me, my favorite animal is my little dog, Lucky. He is a golden retriever with a shiny coat and a wagging tail that never stops.

I still remember the day we first met. I was feeling sad because I had failed a math test. My parents brought Lucky home to cheer me up. As soon as I saw him, his warm eyes and gentle bark made me smile. From that day on, we became best friends.

Lucky is not just a pet; he is an important part of my family. Every afternoon, he waits for me at the door after school. When I do my homework, he lies quietly beside me. On weekends, we play fetch in the park together. His company makes my life more colorful and full of joy.

I believe animals can bring us happiness and teach us about love and responsibility. Lucky has taught me to be patient and caring. I will always cherish the time we spend together.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别固定搭配 take on → 判断冠词用法 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　不定冠词 a/an 用法

2. 【答案】C

识别分数表达规则 → 判断分子分母单复数 → 得出答案

考点：分数表达 one third

3. 【答案】A

分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折连词 → 得出答案

考点：转折连词 but 用法

4. 【答案】B

识别语境提示词 → 判断时态 → 得出答案

考点：现在进行时用法

5. 【答案】A

分析句子成分 → 判断代词用法 → 得出答案

考点：物主代词 its 用法

6. 【答案】C

识别感叹句结构 → 判断中心词为名词短语 → 选择What引导

考点：感叹句结构　What与How的用法区别

7. 【答案】C

识别比较范围of all the boys → 判断为三者及以上比较 → 选择最高级

考点：最高级与比较级的用法区别　比较范围标志词

8. 【答案】A

识别宾语从句引导词where → 判断从句为陈述语序 → 选择正确语序

考点：宾语从句语序　间接疑问句结构

9. 【答案】B

识别until引导时间状语从句 → 判断从句时态规则 → 选择一般现在时

考点：时间状语从句时态　主将从现原则

10. 【答案】A

识别时间表达half past seven → 判断固定搭配 → 选择past

考点：时间表达固定搭配　past与to的用法区别

11. 【答案】B

识别反意疑问句结构 → 判断前句为否定（few） → 选择与前句助动词一致的肯定形式 → 得出答案

考点：反意疑问句　主谓一致　否定词few

12. 【答案】C

识别疑问句语境 → 判断不定代词与形容词的修饰关系 → 选择疑问句中常用的不定代词 → 得出答案

考点：不定代词　形容词后置　疑问句用词

13. 【答案】B

分析句子主谓宾结构 → 识别“teach oneself”固定搭配 → 选择反身代词作宾语 → 得出答案

考点：反身代词　固定搭配　宾语成分

14. 【答案】A

分析答语“On a ropeway”的语义 → 判断其回答的是方式而非时间或地点 → 选择对应的疑问词 → 得出答案

考点：特殊疑问句　疑问词辨析　答语推断

15. 【答案】C

识别条件状语从句的时态（一般现在时） → 判断主句应使用将来时 → 选择“neither + 助动词 + 主语”的倒装结构 → 得出答案

考点：条件句时态　倒装结构　neither的用法

16. 【答案】B

识别主语为集合名词family → 根据语境判断其指代家庭成员整体 → 应用主谓一致原则

考点：集合名词作主语的主谓一致

17. 【答案】A

识别must开头的一般疑问句 → 根据答句后半部分‘You can do it tomorrow’判断为否定回答 → 应用must的否定回答规则

考点：must的否定回答　情态动词need的用法

18. 【答案】A

识别动词encouraged → 回忆其固定搭配encourage sb. to do sth. → 选择正确的不定式形式

考点：动词后接不定式作宾补

19. 【答案】C

识别动词listen → 判断其后需要副词修饰 → 选择正确的副词形式

考点：副词修饰动词

20. 【答案】B

识别先行词 comedies（物） → 判断定语从句关系代词 → 选择 that

考点：定语从句关系代词选择

21. 【答案】A

识别动词短语 try on（试穿） → 判断代词宾格位置 → 代词需置于动词与副词之间

考点：动词短语 try on 的代词宾格位置

22. 【答案】B

识别祈使句否定形式 → 祈使句用 Don't + 动词原形

考点：祈使句的否定结构

23. 【答案】C

识别时间状语 By the time + 过去时 → 主句需用过去完成时表示「过去的过去」

考点：过去完成时的使用场景　时间状语从句与主句时态呼应

24. 【答案】B

25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

25. 【答案】C

25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根

据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

26. 【答案】C
25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

27. 【答案】A
25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应

为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

28. 【答案】B
25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

29. 【答案】A
25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案

30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

30. 【答案】B

25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

31. 【答案】C

25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案

29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

32. 【答案】A

25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案
28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

33. 【答案】B

25 空 定位空格前后的动词与名词 → 识别固定搭配 'get in the way of' → 结合语境'妨碍学业' → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格在情态动词 'should' 之后 → 分析句子主语 'they' 与动词 'allow' 的被动关系 → 识别 'should be allowed to do' 结构 → 得出答案
27 空 定位空格在名词 'boy' 前 → 识别此处需要复合形容词作定语 → 分析 '数词+名词+形容词' 构成复合形容词的规则（名词用单数，无连字符则为名词短语） → 得出答案

28 空 定位空格在 'He is' 之后，'his school team' 之前 → 识别表示'属于/在...中'的介词搭配 → 'be on a team' 为固定搭配 → 得出答案
29 空 定位空格在 'see him' 之后 → 分析 'see sb. do/doing sth.' 结构 → 结合语境'希望看到他实现梦想'（强调结果） → 选择不带to的不定式 → 得出答案
30 空 定位空格前后的主语和宾语 → 识别固定搭配 'be on a team' → 得出答案
31 空 定位空格前的动词 'see' → 识别感官动词后接宾语补足语的结构 → 根据语境 'see him ___ his dreams' 判断应为 'see him running' 表示持续状态 → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格所在的宾语从句 'what ___ if he doesn't end up as...' → 分析从句时态与主句时态及逻辑关系 → 根据 'if' 引导的条件状语从句（一般现在时）推断主句应为一般将来时 → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格所在的句子 'Liu Yu doesn't ___ agree' → 分析上下文语境，Liu Yu 与父母观点对立 → 选择能表达 '完全' 同意的副词 → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格所在的定语从句 'the only thing ___ I've ever wanted to do' → 分析先行词 'thing' 在从句中作宾语 → 判断关系代词可省略 → 得出答案

考点：get in the way of　妨碍　should be allowed to　被动语态　非谓语动词不定式　复合形容词作定语　数词+名词+形容词结构　be on a team　介词搭配　see sb. do sth.　感官动词后接不带to的不定式　be on a team 固定搭配　感官动词 see + 宾语 + 现在分词/动词原形　宾语从句时态、条件状语从句时态呼应　副词辨析、语境选词　定语从句关系代词省略

34. 【答案】He has never been to the museum before.

识别时间状语'以前' → 判断时态为现在完成时 → 匹配'have/has + 过去分词'结构 → 选择正确翻译

考点：现在完成时　have/has + 过去分词　before的时态提示

35. 【答案】你活该。

识别固定表达'serve sb right' → 调用熟词僻义知识 → 匹配'活该'的中文释义

考点：serve的熟词僻义　固定表达serve sb right

36. 【答案】你应该向你的老师寻求帮助。

识别固定搭配'be supposed to do sth' → 理解其表示'应该'的含义 → 匹配正确翻译

考点：be supposed to do sth　固定搭配

37. 【答案】虽然我今晚不能看我最喜欢的节目，但这没什么大不了的。

识别让步状语从句引导词'Though' → 理解前后句的转折关系 → 匹配'虽然...但...'的中文结构

考点：Though引导的让步状语从句　转折关系　not a big deal的翻译

38. 【答案】doesn't; any

识别肯定句结构 → 应用否定句构成规则（助动词do/does + not + 动词原形） → 确定some在否定句中变为any

考点：否定句构成　some与any的用法

39. 【答案】How soon

识别划线部分为时间状语in 20 years → 判断其表示未来的时间点 → 选择对“多快/多久以后”提问的疑问词组How soon

考点：时间状语提问　How soon的用法

40. 【答案】any other

识别最高级句式 → 应用比较级表示最高级含义的同义转换规则（比较级 + than + any other + 单数名词） → 确定比较对象为同一范围内的其他个体

考点：最高级与比较级的同义转换　any other的搭配

41. 【答案】Yes; did

识别否定疑问句 → 根据后文“He said hello to me.”判断事实为肯定 → 应用英语回答规则：事实肯定用Yes，且助动词与问句相反（问句didn't，答句did）

考点：否定疑问句的回答　Yes/No与助动词的对应

42. 【答案】C

定位Google Glass段落 → 提取其功能描述（hidden camera, take hands-free photos or videos） → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位与捕捉

43. 【答案】A

定位'A New Kind of Shirt'段落 → 提取其核心卖点（worn for 100 straight days without washing） → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位与捕捉

44. 【答案】C

定位Google Glass段落中'hands-free'所在句 → 结合上下文（take photos or videos of anything people are doing）推断其含义 → 匹配选项C

考点：词义猜测

45. 【答案】B

定位'An Underwater Hotel'段落 → 提取进入方式（get to it by swimming and diving） → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位与捕捉

46. 【答案】A

通览全文各段落主题（无书图书馆、谷歌眼镜、新型衬衫、水下酒店） → 归纳共同点（科技带来的新事物） → 匹配选项A

考点：主旨大意

47. 【答案】B

定位Tom和John的学校信息 → 对比语篇中Tom和John的描述 → 判断是否在不同学校

考点：细节定位与捕捉

48. 【答案】A

定位Tom对使用特殊应用做作业的评价 → 提取“It's convenient”这一关键信息 → 判断题干陈述是否正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

49. 【答案】A

定位Mr. Wang的观点 → 提取“have good self-control”这一关键信息 → 判断题干陈述是否正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

50. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于学生使用应用后表现的描述 → 对比“all the students become lazy”这一绝对化表述 → 判断题干陈述是否正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

51. 【答案】A

定位Mr. Wang的建议 → 提取“not to depend on the apps too much”这一关键信息 → 判断题干陈述是否正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

52. 【答案】famous

根据英文释义 'known by a lot of people' → 在语篇中定位同义表达 → 匹配单词 'famous'

考点：语境选词　同义替换

53. 【答案】Yes, I do.

识别一般疑问句 'Do you want...' → 根据英语语法规则，用 'Yes, I do.' 或 'No, I don't.' 回答 → 选择肯定回答

考点：一般疑问句应答　SVO主干结构

54. 【答案】brave and clever

识别问题 'What do you think of the Monkey King?' → 调用关于孙悟空的背景知识 → 用两个形容词描述其特点

考点：观点态度　人物特征描述

55. 【答案】My Favorite Animal

When it comes to small…

根据题目要求，围绕“最喜欢的小动物”展开，描述其特点、难忘故事及重要位置，需组织段落结构并运用恰当词汇和句式进行连贯表达。

考点：描述性语言组织　叙事逻辑构建　情感表达词汇选择