中考 · 2020年湖北省襄阳市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 94 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 65 题 · 湖北省襄阳市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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一、听力测试（共 19 小题，每小题 1 分，共 19 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. What kind of noodles does the man want?

A. Beef noodles. B. Tomato noodles. C. Mutton noodles.

2. Where does the boy want to work after he graduates?

A. In France. B. In China. C. In Japan.

3. When is Lin Tao’ s birthday?

A. On October 1st. B. On September 1st.

C. On August 1st. 第二节 下面你将听到6段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个与你所听到的对话或独白内容相符的问题的答案。听每段对话或独白前，你都有10秒钟的时间阅读有关小题;听完后，每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。 听材料，回答下列各个小题。

4. What will the man use the mobile phone for?

A. For having classes. B. For taking photos. C. For playing games.

5. What color docs the man like?

A. Black. B. Blue. C. White.

6. How much will the man pay?

A. 1,000 yuan. B. 2,000 yuan.

C. 3,000 yuan. 听材料，回答下列各个小题。

7. What’ s wrong with the girl?

A. She has a headache. B. She has a sore throat. C. She has a toothache.

8. How will the girl go to the hospital?

A. By car. B. By bike.

C. By bus. 听材料，回答下列各个小题。

9. Where did Lily go for her vacation?

A. Beijing. B. Shanghai. C. Wuhan.

10. How was the weather there?

A. Hot. B. Cool. C. Cold.

11. Who did Lily hang out with?

A. Her parent. B. Her friend.

C. Her cousin. 听材料，回答下列各个小题。

12. What does Lucy think of playing volleyball?

A. Tiring. B. Relaxing. C. Boring.

13. What’ s Tom’ s hobby?

A. Climbing. B. Fishing.

C. Drawing. 听材料，回答下列各个小题。

14. Which bus are they going to take?

A. G 001. B. G 002. C. G 003.

15. Where will they visit tomorrow?

A. The North Street. B. Longzhong.

C. Xiangyang Park. 听材料，回答下列各个小题。

16. When did the two sisters plan to marry at first?

A. On February 1st. B. On March 1st. C. On April 1st.

17. How did the two sisters come to Xiangyang?

A. By plane. B. By bus. C. By train.

18. Why did the two sisters cut off their long hair?

A. To get married. B. To be beautiful. C. To save time.

19. What did Ma Yun let the two sisters call him?

A. Brother Ma. B. Uncle Ma. C. Grandpa Ma.

二、选择填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

20. — It’s said that Zhou Jielun will hold a concert next month in Xiangyang. — I’m sure the fans will be happy _____ it’s true.

A. until B. although C. before D. if

21. — Maybe I can’t pass the English test this time, Mum. — Don’t worry. Believe in _____.

A. it B. us C. yourself D. yours

22. — Wang Lin did _____ in the final exam this term again. — That’s not strange. He always gets full marks in all of his subjects.

A. worst B. worse C. best D. better

23. — What’s your brother’s _____? — It’s about 1.75 meters. He’s the tallest in his class.

A. age B. address C. weight D. height

24. — Let’s divide the rubbish into different kinds before throwing it away. —OK. It’s _____ us to use some of it again.

A. thankful to B. good for C. similar to D. painful for

25. — How _____ your sofa feels! — Is it like a soft bed? I often lie on it for a short break at noon.

A. terrible B. comfortable C. humorous D. dangerous

26. — Can your little brother _____ from 1 to 100? — Yes. He began to learn to say the simple numbers at the age of one.

A. count B. hear C. guess D. spread

27. — Is the weather still hot and dry these days? — Yes. It will _____ rain this week.

A. hardly B. actually C. mostly D. recently

28. — How does the banana milk shake _____? — Delicious. I’d like to have another glass.

A. look B. smell C. taste D. sound

29. —Have you ever seen the 3D film? —Yes. It can make you _____ being in the real situation.

A. grow up B. look over C. show up D. feel like

30. —Must the children get up at six tomorrow morning? —No, they _____. Let them have a good sleep on weekends.

A. can’t B. needn’t C. mustn’t D. may not

31. —To the students, what should the teacher _____ at school? —Of course the ways they study, I think.

A. give up B. part with C. care about D. clear out

32. — Has Jack solved the difficult math problem? — Not yet. But I believe he _____ in a few minutes.

A. has worked it out B. will work it out C. was working it out D. works it out

33. — Why have I never seen this kind of 5G mobile phone? — Because it _____ by Huawei last week.

A. was produced B. would produce C. have produced D. was producing

34. — Do you know _____? — Yes. They’ ll go there by train at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

A. how would they leave for Beijing B. how will they leave for Beijing

C. how they would leave for Beijing D. how they will leave for Beijing

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面三篇材料，根据材料内容从每小题所给的A. B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题于上将该项涂黑。 A Boys and girls, This term is over, here are some words for you. Please take your note home and let your parents know how great you are. Remember to bring it back with your parents’ words next term. Wang Hai： You are a clever boy. You won the math competition this term in our school. Next term, please pay attention to your weight and keep doing sports to keep fit. Han Yan： I believe you are the most popular girl in our class, you are so outgoing that everyone wants to be your friend. Do better in your English, then you’ ll be much better. Hu Fang： Your voice is so beautiful, we all like to listen to your singing. Don’ t be shy, try to sing in front of us. Also, work hard on your math, maybe Wang Hai can help you. Sun Hua： P.E. is your favorite, you’ re always a star at the sports meet. But I think Chinese is also important. The more you read, the more you will learn.

35. _____ won the math competition this term at school.

A. Sun Hua B. Han Yan C. Hu Fang D. Wang Hai

36. Han Yan is weak in _____.

A. Chinese B. math C. English D. physics

37. Hu Fang feels a little _____ to sing in front of her classmates.

A. outgoing B. shy C. popular D. weak

38. Sun Hua can _____ to improve his Chinese.

A. do more reading B. do more homework

C. do more writing D. do more sports

39. Who do you think wrote these notes?

A. The parent.

B. The teacher.

C. The doctor.

D. The police. B My husband Shane and I were hanging out on the street one evening I was talking but he was looking over at someone. He walked over to a young girl who was crying. As he talked to her, I could see from his body language that he was trying to calm（使平静） her down. When I joined them, I realized that she had been homeless for some time. She told Shane that all she wanted was to go to her sister’ s house in another city. Some people would have handed her some money, wished her lunch or maybe allowed her to make a call. Shane did much more. He said, "Kelly, I can’ t leave her here like this. Sometimes people need someone not only to help them but to believe they’ re telling the truth.” It was a bit cold, so we had an idea to take her home. When I asked her if she’ d like to go home with us, she thanked me about a million times with tears in her eyes. We went home and I gave her some clean clothes to wear and told her she could use the shower. We ate something. Finally, she told us her story. In the morning she was finally able to get a hold of her sister, so she had a place to go. Shane drove her to the bus station and bought her a ticket. Sometimes what people need is not just money, but people who will trust, listen to and understand them.

40. Kelly knew Shane was making the girl be quiet because she _____

A. heard what they said

B. saw his body language

C. asked Shane what he said

D. was doing the same thing

41. Shane wanted to _____ when he knew her trouble on the street.

A. give the girl some money

B. let the girl use his phone

C. have a lunch with the girl

D. take the girl to their home

42. Choose the true sentence according to the fourth paragraph.

A. The girl was so hungry that she began to cry.
B. The girl didn’ t believe in Shane and Kelly at all.
C. The girl agreed to go with Shane and Kelly soon.
D. Kelly felt unhappy when she heard what Shane said.

43. The phrase “get a hold of” in the sixth paragraph means “_____”in Chinese.

A. 联系 B. 抓住 C. 看到 D. 控制

44. From this article we know _____.

A. Shane drove the girl to her sister’ s home
B. Shane and Kelly met the girl’ s sister at last
C. the girl’ s sister and Shane lived in the same city
D. the girl went to the city her sister lived in by bus C February 29th comes up on the calendar only every four years. A year with a February 29th might be good news if you are paid by the day or the week. But it might be bad news if you were born on a February 29th. You have to wait three years in between birthdays! American English has an expression for the unusual situation. February 29th is called a leap day. And the year with a February 29th in it is called a leap year. This year, 2020, is such a year. As a verb, the word “leap” means to jump, or to move quickly. “Leap” can also be a noun, meaning a jump, or a sudden move. In a leap year, the dates jump over one day of the week. Let me explain. In 2017, the last day of the year, December 31th, fell on a Sunday. In 2018, it fell on a Monday. In 2019, it fell on a Tuesday. But in 2020, December 31th will fall on a Thursday. It jumps right over Wednesday. The reason for a leap day or a leap year is because our calendar does not follow the Earth’ s orbit（轨道） around the sun exactly. Each year, we have a little time left over. So every four years, we put all that time together into an extra（额外的）day. Some people choose to marry on February 29th because it is an unusual date. But some ancient peoples would likely tell couples not to do it. Leap years were believed to be difficult, and leap days were unlucky. To be honest, these have no scientific basis（依据）.

45. A 20-year-old person has _____ birthdays if he/she was born on a February 29th.
A. 20 B. 15 C. 10 D. 5

46. A leap year means one more _____ is added in the calendar of the year.
A. month B. year C. day D. week

47. The last day of 2021 will fall on _____ according to this article.
A. Saturday B. Friday C. Sunday D. Monday

48. Some people choose to marry on February 29th because _____.

A. it’ s quite a special date

B. it’ s quite an unlucky day

C. it can save more money

D. it’ s a traditional custom

49. Which of the following sentences is not true according to this article?

A. Scientists tell couples not to marry on a leap day.

B. The leap year or leap day comes once every four years.

C. Some ancient peoples believed that leap days were unlucky. D We have a little time left each year before a leap year comes. 第二节 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（选项中有一项为 多余选项。） Here are some good suggestions for you to learn English well. ____41____ Even if there is no one around to speak to, talk to yourself. Name things as you pass them. This simple language learning skill will help you understand these everyday words. Talk to your friends you know in English. ____42____ They may understand you even if they don’ t speak it. Simple expressions like “Good morning!” in English will make those sentences more natural to you. Your friends may even start to learn a few sentences as well. ____43____ You’ ll hear the language used in a real situation and this will help you judge（判断） the pronunciation even better. Yon will also come to further understand and better enjoy the culture behind the language. The easiest language learning skill is to try! Don’ t be afraid to make mistakes when you speak and write English. In fact, you will learn as much from your mistakes as you will learn from your success. ____44____ . It’ s a good way to find an English club. It’ s helpful to speak with other people who are still going through the course of learning English. ____45____ .

四、完成句子（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

50. 我妹妹对地理感兴趣。（be） My sister _____

51. 当我们走进社区的时候，志愿者们正在分发一些新鲜蔬菜，（give） When we came into the community, the volunteers _____.

52. 出于新冠肺炎的影响，老师们决定工作日在线上教英语。（decide） Because of the COVID-19 the teachers _____ .

53. 那位著名的作家说他已经创作完成了第五部科幻小说。（finish） The famous writer says _____.

54. 任何有发烧症状的人必须尽快与其他人彻底隔离。（separate） _____ others as soon as possible.

五、短文综合填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在短文空白处填入一个恰当的词，使短文内容完整、通顺，并将所填单词填写在答题卡上相应的题号后。 Scientists have long wondered how Australia’ s koalas get enough water to live. A new study p_____55_____ an answer. The lead writer of the new report on koalas is Valentina Mella of the University of Sydney. It was earlier t_____56_____ , she explains, that the animals got most of the water they needed in the leaves they ate. In the wild, koalas get water from the plant leaves they eat. But they also get it from water r_____57_____ down from the trees during it rains. Mella and other scientists w_____58_____ koalas in the wild every year. They find that koalas are a_____59_____ at night. They live in trees and depend on them for food, drinking and also for resting places. Koalas spend most of the time high up in the trees. They eat lots of leaves. An adult koala n_____60_____ eats between 0.5 and 0.8 kg of leaves a day, Koalas sleep about 20 hours a day. Mella notes that a koala usually spends 98% of its _____61_____ in trees. She also notes that the only time they come down to the ground is to d_____62_____ another tree with better leaves. In fact, the word “koala” means “no drink” in the _____63_____ language. Koalas did not go down onto the ground very often. So it was considered that they had no need to drink water. The koalas’ living e_____64_____ is getting worse now because the fires from September 2019 to January 2020 in Australia have burned about 30% of the forests where they live.

55. 短文综合填空

56. 短文综合填空

57. 短文综合填空

58. 短文综合填空

59. 短文综合填空

60. 短文综合填空

61. 短文综合填空

62. 短文综合填空

63. 短文综合填空

64. 短文综合填空

六、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

65. （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. C	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. A
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. B	18. C	19. A	20. D
21. C	22. C	23. D	24. B	25. B
26. A	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. B	33. A	34. D	35. D
36. C	37. B	38. A	39. B	40. B
41. D	42. C	43. A	44. D	45. D
46. C	47. B	48. A	49. A	55. provided
56. thought	57. running	58. watch	59. active	60. normally
61. life	62. discover	63. local	64. environment	

50. is interested in geography

51. were giving out some fresh vegetables

52. decided to teach English online on weekdays

53. he has finished writing his fifth science fiction novel

54. Anyone with a fever must be completely separated from

65. Dear Liu Jie,

I'm writing to express my heartfelt thanks to you and your family. During the fight against COVID-19 in Xiangyang, your mother came to help us, and you also made great sacrifices at home.

I know you did many things to support your mother. For example, you took care of your grandparents and helped with housework so that your mother could focus on her work. Also, you studied hard by yourself to make her worry less. Your support was very important.

To show our thanks, we would like to invite your family to visit Xiangyang when it's safe. We can take you to see the beautiful Xiangyang Ancient City Wall and enjoy delicious local food like Xiangyang beef noodles. We hope you can come!

Finally, I wish your family all the best and hope we can meet soon.

Yours,
Zhang Hua

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于面条种类的讨论 → 识别男士明确表达的偏好 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

2. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于毕业后工作地点的讨论 → 识别男孩明确表达的意向国家 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

3. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于生日日期的讨论 → 识别并区分月份与日期的数字信息 → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音　细节定位与捕捉

4. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于手机用途的讨论 → 识别男士明确表达的使用目的 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

5. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于颜色偏好的讨论 → 识别男士明确表达的喜欢的颜色 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】A

定位数字信息 → 识别价格计算逻辑 → 得出答案

考点：数字语音辨识　价格计算

7. 【答案】C

定位症状描述 → 匹配身体部位词汇 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇　症状描述

8. 【答案】B

定位交通方式讨论 → 识别最终决定 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇　交通方式

9. 【答案】C

定位地点名词 → 匹配度假目的地 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇　地点辨识

10. 【答案】B

定位天气描述词汇 → 匹配形容词 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇　天气描述

11. 【答案】A
定位人物关系关键词 → 匹配选项中的亲属/社交关系 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

12. 【答案】C
定位表达观点的形容词 → 识别其情感色彩（负面） → 匹配选项
考点：观点态度

13. 【答案】B
定位描述爱好的动词/名词 → 匹配选项中的活动 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

14. 【答案】A
定位数字信息 → 区分相似数字序列 → 匹配选项
考点：数字时间语音

15. 【答案】B
定位时间状语“明天” → 匹配对应的地点信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

16. 【答案】C
定位时间信息 → 区分计划与实际 → 得出答案
考点：数字时间语音　计划与实际对比

17. 【答案】B
定位交通方式信息 → 匹配正确选项 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系　交通方式

18. 【答案】C
定位剪发原因 → 排除干扰项 → 得出答案
考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉

19. 【答案】A
定位称呼信息 → 匹配正确选项 → 得出答案
考点：场景词汇与人物关系　称呼

20. 【答案】D
分析对话逻辑 → 判断条件关系 → 选择引导条件状语从句的连词
考点：条件状语从句　语境选词

21. 【答案】C
分析对话语境 → 识别固定搭配 believe in oneself → 选择反身代词
考点：名词性从句（宾语）　固定搭配

22. 【答案】C
分析上下文逻辑 → 根据后句'总是得满分'推断前句应为褒义 → 选择最高级形式
考点：近义词辨析　时态与语态

23. 【答案】D

定位答句中的数值信息 → 匹配'1.75米'与身高概念 → 选择对应名词

考点：语境选词　细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】B

分析对话主题（垃圾分类） → 识别固定搭配 be good for → 选择正确介词短语

考点：固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

25. 【答案】B

根据答句'Is it like a soft bed?'和'lie on it for a short break'推断，问句应表达沙发舒适的感受 → 选择描述舒适感的形容词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

26. 【答案】A

根据答句'learn to say the simple numbers'推断，问句应询问从1数到100的能力 → 选择表示'数数'的动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

27. 【答案】A

根据答句'hot and dry'（炎热干燥）推断，问句应表达几乎不会下雨 → 选择表示否定/极少的副词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】C

根据答句'Delicious'（美味的）推断，问句应询问香蕉奶昔的味道 → 选择表示'尝起来'的感官动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

29. 【答案】D

根据答句'being in the real situation'（身临其境）推断，问句应表达3D电影让人感觉像在真实情境中 → 选择表示'感觉像'的固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配　固定搭配

30. 【答案】B

根据答句否定及后文‘Let them have a good sleep’推断，此处需表达‘不必’的含义，对应情态动词needn’t。

考点：情态动词needn’t表不必

31. 【答案】C

根据答句‘the ways they study’推断，此处需表达‘关心’的含义，对应动词短语care about。

考点：动词短语care about的语境义

32. 【答案】B

根据时间状语‘in a few minutes’推断，此处需表达将来时态，对应will work it out。

考点：一般将来时态的运用

33. 【答案】A

根据主语‘it’（手机）与动词‘produce’的被动关系，以及时间状语‘last week’推断，此处需使用一般过去时的被动语态。

考点：一般过去时的被动语态

34. 【答案】D

根据答句‘They’ ll go there by train...’推断，宾语从句需用陈述语序，且时态与主句一致或根据语境调整，此处用一般将来时。

考点：宾语从句的陈述语序与时态

35. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'won the math competition' → 在语篇中匹配到对应描述 → 确定人物为 Wang Hai

考点：细节定位与捕捉

36. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'Han Yan' → 在语篇中找到对应段落 → 提取建议 'Do better in your English' → 推断其英语较弱

考点：细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Hu Fang' 和 'sing' → 在语篇中找到对应段落 → 提取建议 'Don't be shy' → 推断其感到害羞

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Sun Hua' 和 'improve his Chinese' → 在语篇中找到对应段落 → 提取建议 'The more you read, the more you will learn' → 同义替换为 'do more reading'

考点：细节定位与捕捉

39. 【答案】B

分析语篇整体语气和内容（评价学生表现、提出建议） → 推断写作者身份为教师

考点：推理判断

40. 【答案】B

定位Kelly对Shane行为的观察 → 推断其判断依据为视觉线索 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　行为推断

41. 【答案】D

定位Shane对女孩困境的反应 → 推断其意图是提供帮助 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　意图推断

42. 【答案】C

定位第四段关于女孩反应的描述 → 比对选项与原文信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节比对

43. 【答案】A

定位短语所在语境 → 分析其在句中的功能与含义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　熟词僻义

44. 【答案】D

定位文章结尾关于女孩去向的描述 → 推断其交通方式 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息推断

45. 【答案】D

定位闰年出生者20岁生日数量 → 计算20年中闰年出现次数 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字计算

46. 【答案】C

定位闰年定义 → 识别日历中增加的单位 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

47. 【答案】B

定位2021年最后一天是星期几 → 根据日历知识或文章信息推断 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　常识推理

48. 【答案】A

定位人们选择在2月29日结婚的原因 → 识别文中描述的特殊性 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

49. 【答案】A

逐一核对选项与文章信息 → 找出与文章内容不符的陈述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　正误判断

50. 【答案】is interested in geography

识别固定搭配 be interested in → 确定主语 My sister 为单数 → 使用一般现在时

考点：be interested in　主谓一致

51. 【答案】were giving out some fresh vegetables

识别时间状语从句 When we came into the community → 判断主句动作在过去某时正在进行 → 使用过去进行时

考点：过去进行时　give out 分发

52. 【答案】decided to teach English online on weekdays

识别因果状语 Because of the COVID-19 → 判断主句动作发生在过去 → 使用一般过去时

考点：一般过去时　decide to do sth

53. 【答案】he has finished writing his fifth science…

识别主句 The famous writer says → 判断宾语从句中动作已完成且对现在有影响 → 使用现在完成时

考点：宾语从句　现在完成时　finish writing

54. 【答案】Anyone with a fever must be completely…

识别情态动词 must → 判断主语 Anyone 与动词 separate 为被动关系 → 使用含情态动词的被动语态

考点：情态动词被动语态　be separated from

55. 【答案】provided

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’

52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态

53 空 分析句子结构，空格位于介词after之后 → 判断需动名词形式 → 选择running作宾语

54 空 分析句子结构，空格位于动词suggest之后 → 判断需宾语从句 → 选择watch构成suggest (that) sb. (should) do虚拟语气结构

55 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词remains之后 → 判断需表语形容词 → 选择active描述主语状态
56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词
57 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词
58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词形式 → 选择动词原形
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考点：provided引导条件状语从句　过去分词作后置定语　介词后接动名词　suggest后接宾语从句的虚拟语气　系表结构　时态与语态　副词修饰动词　语境选词　名词作宾语　非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语　形容词修饰名词

56. 【答案】thought

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’
52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态
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54 空 分析句子结构，空格位于动词suggest之后 → 判断需宾语从句 → 选择watch构成suggest (that) sb. (should) do虚拟语气结构
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56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词
57 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词
58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词形式 → 选择动词原形
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57. 【答案】running

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’
52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态
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55 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词remains之后 → 判断需表语形容词 → 选择active描述主语状态
56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词
57 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词
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58. 【答案】watch

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’
52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态
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54 空 分析句子结构，空格位于动词suggest之后 → 判断需宾语从句 → 选择watch构成suggest (that) sb. (should) do虚拟语气结构
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56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词
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59. 【答案】active

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’
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60. 【答案】normally

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’
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61. 【答案】life

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’

52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态

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55 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词remains之后 → 判断需表语形容词 → 选择active描述主语状态

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57 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词

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62. 【答案】discover

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’

52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态

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56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词

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考点：provided引导条件状语从句　过去分词作后置定语　介词后接动名词　suggest后接宾语从句的虚拟语气　系表结构　时态与语态　副词修饰动词　语境选词　名词作宾语　非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语　形容词修饰名词

63. 【答案】local

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’

52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态

53 空 分析句子结构，空格位于介词after之后 → 判断需动名词形式 → 选择running作宾语

54 空 分析句子结构，空格位于动词suggest之后 → 判断需宾语从句 → 选择watch构成suggest (that) sb. (should) do虚拟语气结构

55 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词remains之后 → 判断需表语形容词 → 选择active描述主语状态

56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词

57 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词

58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词形式 → 选择动词原形

59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择形容词

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考点：provided引导条件状语从句　过去分词作后置定语　介词后接动名词　suggest后接宾语从句的虚拟语气　系表结构　时态与语态　副词修饰动词　语境选词　名词作宾语　非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语　形容词修饰名词

64. 【答案】environment

51 空 识别空格前后为两个完整句子 → 判断需连词引导条件/让步状语从句 → 选择provided表示‘只要’

52 空 分析句子结构，主语为the scientist → 判断空格处为后置定语修饰主语 → 选择过去分词thought表示被动/完成状态

53 空 分析句子结构，空格位于介词after之后 → 判断需动名词形式 → 选择running作宾语

54 空 分析句子结构，空格位于动词suggest之后 → 判断需宾语从句 → 选择watch构成suggest (that) sb. (should) do虚拟语气结构

55 空 分析句子结构，空格位于系动词remains之后 → 判断需表语形容词 → 选择active描述主语状态

56 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生频率 → 选择副词修饰动词

57 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词

58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词形式 → 选择动词原形

59 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择形容词

60 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处词性 → 结合语境选择名词

考点：provided引导条件状语从句　过去分词作后置定语　介词后接动名词　suggest后接宾语从句的虚拟语气　系表结构　时态与语态　副词修饰动词　语境选词　名词作宾语　非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语　形容词修饰名词

65. 【答案】Dear Liu Jie,

I'm writing to express my…

根据中文提示，用英语组织一封感谢邮件，需涵盖所有要点，并运用多样化的句式和恰当的词汇搭配进行连贯表达。

考点：take on responsibility　express gratitude　invite sb. to do sth.　look forward to