中考 · 2020年吉林省长春市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 95 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 61 题 · 吉林省长春市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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yingyu8.cn/an/910759

一、I．在下列各句的空白处填入一个适当的词，使句子意思完整、语法正确。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1. He is _____ of new things. Be brave, please.

2. I don't want to _____ on my parents a lot.

3. Look _____ of the window. It's raining heavily.

4. Now Tom is happier and more popular _____ before.

5. There are seven days in a _____ and twelve months in a year.

二、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

6. Sharing a problem is like _____（cut）it in half.

7. Meimei celebrated her _____(ten) birthday at home last Monday.

8. I was doing the dishes when my mobile phone _____（sudden）rang.

9. Nowadays it is _____（help）for everyone to learn how to use computers.

10. Many _____（tour）around the country come to Changbai Mountain every year.

三、单项选择。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

11. The Smiths usually have _____ picnic in the park on Sundays.
A. a B. / C. the D. an

12. This piece of music _____ very beautiful. It's my favorite.
A. smells B. looks C. sounds D. tastes

13. My friend advises me _____ comedies to relax myself.
A. watch B. to watch C. watching D. watched

14. A smile costs nothing, but it gives so _____.
A. little B. few C. many D. much

15. We usually know about the history of a city in the _____.
A. museum B. factory C. bank D. hospital

16. The sign "No Smoking" in the subway means passengers _____ smoke.
A. can B. should C. mustn't D. needn't

17. _____ interesting movie it is! I really love it.
A. What B. What an C. How D. What a

18. I _____ five books since I joined the book club.
A. am reading B. will read C. was reading D. have read

19. —_____ do you do volunteer work? —Once a month. I think it is meaningful.
A. How often B. How far C. How many D. How long

20. Zhong Nanshan is a medical expert _____ saves lives and is always honest.
A. which B. who C. what D. whose

21. The 2022 Olympic Winter Games _____ in Beijing and Zhangjiakou.
A. hold B. held C. is held D. will be held

22. Students often _____ their best wishes on the blackboard before graduation.
A. cut down B. pull down C. write down D. die down

23. —Kate, could you tell me _____ the toy bear? —Oh, I bought it at a night market near Guilin Road.
A. where you bought B. where did you buy C. when you bought D. when did you buy

24. _____ on doing sports every day, and you'll have a healthy body.
A. Keep B. To keep C. Keeps D. Keeping

25. —I'm afraid I can't finish the task. —_____, Mike. Believe in yourself.
A. Thank you B. Come on C. You're welcome D. Have fun

四、V．完形填空。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

Last Saturday Du Juan came to a park with her red chair and tools as usual. She put a sign saying "__26__ Haircuts" on the ground. Then a man, about 60 years old, came and sat down. Du Juan took the __27__ in her hands and began to work. They talked __28__ like old friends. Du Juan spoke of some funny things in her life. The old man __29__ his old days and shared his present life with her. He said that he was going to __30__ his son's graduation ceremony the next Tuesday. Twenty minutes later, "OK, done," said Du Juan. The old man looked at __31__ in a mirror. "I look good. Thank you!" he said. So far Du Juan has __32__ 30 such free haircuts to people around the city. All began because of an illness. It made her ever thick hair __33__ terribly. After that, she didn't dare to have her hair cut until a professional barber（理发师）appeared. "He talked with me and didn't regard me __34__ a patient. I felt cared about and less __35__. He changed my appearance and more importantly, he changed me," Du Juan said. “I learned the haircut __36__ and later became a barber. I enjoyed __37__ to people's stories of sadness and happiness," she added. During her spare time, she not only gave people free haircuts, __38__ also made them feel the way she'd felt that day. In 2018, she __39__ the Red Chair Project to help more people. "I can't fix their problems, but I can help them feel less alone for a moment," she said. Du Juan believes simple acts of __40__ , such as a free haircut, can make a difference. "The way you show up in the world is important," she said.

26. A. Free B. Cheap C. Expensive D. Strange
27. A. notebooks B. phones C. keys D. tools
28. A. angrily B. happily C. nervously D. painfully
29. A. spent B. recalled C. wasted D. changed
30. A. excuse B. cancel C. attend D. order
31. A. himself B. herself C. yourself D. myself
32. A. given B. taught C. told D. lent
33. A. long B. black C. thin D. curly
34. A. to B. for C. with D. as
35. A. excited B. alone C. friendly D. humorous
36. A. skills B. goals C. reasons D. signs
37. A. writing B. listening C. turning D. getting
38. A. but B. or C. nor D. so
39. A. woke up B. cut up C. set up D. dressed up
40. A. luck B. fairness C. interest D. kindness

五、阅读理解。（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

Many people like doing unusual things, and some of them have appeared in the record books. Here are a few examples. Saimir Strati from Albania built the largest picture ever made from toothpicks. More amazingly, a very beautiful horse is in it！The artist used 1.5 million toothpicks and it took him about a month to complete it. Can you imagine how tall a motorbike is? Well, here's one! Gregory Dunham（the USA）has built the world's biggest motorbike. It is 2.4 meters tall, about 4 meters long and weighs about 1 ton. Has Gregory ever ridden it? Of course, he has, and he says it's great fun! People of Hamburg, Germany, set a new record. They have made the longest model train in the world. It is 110 meters long. How long would a real train of this size be? Leave it to your imagination. Ashrita Furman has appeared in The Guinness Book of World Records 203 times. Furman once ran a mile in about 13 minutes while he was doing the hula hoop（呼拉圈）. But he isn't satisfied. Furman's life is all about breaking records. 根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

41. A _____ is in the largest picture made from toothpicks.

A. book　B. horse　C. train　D. hula hoop

42. Gregory Dunham is from _____.

A. Albania　B. England　C. the USA　D. Germany

43. The longest model train in the world is _____ long.

A. 1.5 meters　B. 2.4 meters　C. 4 meters　D. 110 meters

44. The Guinness Book of World Records has mentioned _____ 203 times.

A. Gregory Dunham　B. Ashrita Furman　C. some Germans　D. Saimir Strati

45. According to the passage, we know that _____.

A. Saimir Strati built the largest toothpick picture　B. Gregory Dunham made the best hula hoop

C. some Germans made the longest real train　D. Ashrita Furman's life is all about running

Many people dream of going on a challenging travel. Most of them keep dreaming; others make it happen. Gregg Bleakney dreamed of going bike riding from North America to South America after finishing a pleasant bike ride. So did Gregg's friend, Brooks Allen. To pay for the trip, the two friends worked for years. When they were on the road, they often camped outdoors or stayed in cheap hotels. In many places, local people opened their homes to the two friends and gave them food. During their trip, Gregg and Brooks rode through deserts, rainforests and mountains. They visited modern cities and ancient buildings. On the way they met other bicyclists from all over the world. Brooks had to return to the USA near the bottom of South America and Gregg continued without him. In May 2007, Gregg finally reached his goal. He traveled twelve countries and finished the 30,500-kilometer trip. Gregg and Brooks kept a record of their trips in a blog. The trips taught both men a lot about traveling. Here is some of Gregg s advice: Travel light. The less baggage（行李）you have, the less you'll worry about. Be flexible. Don't plan everything. Always be ready for something unexpected. Then you'll be more relaxed and happy, even when there are challenges along the way. Be polite. As one traveler told Gregg, "Always remember that nobody wants to fight or cheat a nice person." Anything worth doing requires time, energy and action. There is no exception. If you hold on to your dream, you can make it like Gregg and Brooks and have fun while you're at it. 根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

46. How did Gregg and Brooks travel from North America to South America?

A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus. D. By car.

47. Why did the two friends work for years before their trip?

A. Because they wanted to buy new cars.
B. Because they wanted to get experience.
C. Because they wanted to make money for the trip.
D. Because they wanted to make more friends.

48. What happened during the trip to South America?

A. Gregg and Brooks often stayed in expensive hotels.
B. Brooks had to return to the USA when in North America
C. Both Brooks and Gregg finished the 30,500-kilometer trip.
D. Gregg and Brooks met other bicyclists from all over the world.

49. What do the underlined words "Be flexible" mean in the passage?

A. Be careful when you travel.
B. Be worried about the baggage.
C. Be patient with other travelers.
D. Be able to change to suit new situations.

50. What's the purpose of the writer in this passage?

A. To introduce a country in South America.

B. To help people learn to make a travel plan.

C. To encourage people to achieve their dreams.

D. To show the friendship between the two bicyclists. Puberty（青春期）is the process of life when young people leave childhood and move into adulthood. It is difficult for teenagers because puberty has an influence on both their minds and bodies. They need to understand what is going on with their bodies, how to deal with those changes and how to start taking responsilility for themselves. Some young people may begin puberty at 8, while others may not start until 14 or

Puberty（青春期）is the process of life when young people leave childhood and move into adulthood. It is difficult for teenagers because puberty has an influence on both their minds and bodies. They need to understand what is going on with their bodies, how to deal with those changes and how to start taking responsilility for themselves. Some young people may begin puberty at 8, while others may not start until 14 or

51. Usually, teenage girls start puberty two years before teenage boys do. For both boys and girls, it is usually complete by the age of 18. During these years, the body develops in many ways. Feelings can also change quickly. Teenage boys during puberty often begin to take unnecessary risks. Their attention is on having fun and being accepted. They like trying some challenging outdoor activities like skateboarding and rock climbing. So they need to think deeply before they act and make good decisions for themselves. A girl's personality（个性）often doesn't develop in the same way as a boy's. Teenage girls sometimes don't believe in themselves. They are no longer sure about their own feelings. However, they are usually afraid to tell their parents or teachers about their problems. For this reason, teenage girls should be encouraged to discuss things with trusted adults. Parents, schools and communities can do a lot to care for and help young people. It is everyone's responsibility to help young people grow into healthy adults. 根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）、误（F）。

A. 正确（True）

B. 错误（False）

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52. Puberty is the process of life when young people grow from children to adults.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

53. Usually, teenage boys start puberty two years after teenage girls do.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

54. During puberty, a teen's body develops in many ways, but feelings don't.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

55. Teenage boys during puberty enjoy some safe activities inside.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

56. Why did the king send the crown to Archimedes?
_____

57. What happened when Archimedes got into the bath?
_____

58. Where did Archimedes go to see the king?
_____

59. Which made less water run into the bowl，the gold or the crown?
_____

60. Who did the king punish at last?
_____

六、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

61.（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. full	2. depend	3. out	4. than	5. week
6. cutting	7. tenth	8. suddenly	9. helpful	10. tourists
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. A
16. C	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. B
21. D	22. C	23. A	24. A	25. B
26. A	27. D	28. B	29. B	30. C
31. A	32. A	33. C	34. D	35. B
36. A	37. B	38. A	39. C	40. D
41. B	42. C	43. D	44. B	45. A
46. A	47. C	48. D	49. D	50. C
51. A	52. A	53. A	54. B	55. B
59. The crown.				

56. Because the king wanted to know if the crown was made of pure gold.

57. He noticed that the water level rose and some water ran into the bowl.

58. He went to the king's palace.

60. The king punished the man who made the crown.

61. 要点： 1.讲述一件事； 2.写出你的感受。 要求： 1.文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名； 2.不少于80词。（文章开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数） _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____【答案】例文 A Speech at the National Flag Raising Ceremony Hello everyone, I am honorable to give the speech at the national flag raising ceremony. I watched the national flag raising ceremony on the morning, marking the 68th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. I was so excited and proud that I almost cried. Watching the national flag raising ceremony at the Tian’anmen Square on the country's birthday has been a way of Chinese celebrating the National Day. Some joined the gathering for sight-seeing, and others came to express the feeling of patriotism. At that moment, I took pride in myself as a Chinese and was surprised at the rapid development of our country. Thanks for your listening. 【解析】 【详解】1.题干解读：该题目属于演讲稿。要求将题目要求叙述清楚，写一篇国旗下的发言稿。 2.写作指导：本文以一般过去时为主，在写作时第一段主要叙述自己观看升旗仪式的经历并表达自己的感受；第二段感谢大家收听。写作时注意语句通顺、语法正确、语意完整。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】full
   根据固定搭配 be full of 判断 → 选择 full
   考点：固定搭配 be full of

2. 【答案】depend
   根据固定搭配 depend on 判断 → 选择 depend
   考点：固定搭配 depend on

3. 【答案】out
   根据固定搭配 look out of 判断 → 选择 out
   考点：固定搭配 look out of

4. 【答案】than
   根据比较级结构 more...than 判断 → 选择 than
   考点：比较级结构 more...than

5. 【答案】week
   根据常识与语境 a week in a year 判断 → 选择 week
   考点：常识与语境

6. 【答案】cutting
   识别介词 like → 判断其后需接动名词 → 将动词 cut 变为 cutting
   考点：介词后接动名词

7. 【答案】tenth
   识别名词 birthday → 判断其前需用序数词修饰 → 将基数词 ten 变为序数词 tenth
   考点：序数词修饰名词

8. 【答案】suddenly
   识别动词 rang → 判断其前需用副词修饰 → 将形容词 sudden 变为副词 suddenly
   考点：副词修饰动词

9. 【答案】helpful
   识别系动词 is → 判断其后需用形容词作表语 → 将动词 help 变为形容词 helpful
   考点：形容词作表语

10. 【答案】tourists
    识别名词短语 Many... → 判断其后需用名词复数作主语 → 将动词 tour 变为名词复数 tourists
    考点：名词复数作主语

11. 【答案】A
识别固定搭配 have a picnic → 选择不定冠词 a
考点：固定搭配 have a picnic

12. 【答案】C
根据语境 music → 选择与听觉相关的系动词 sounds
考点：语境选词　感官动词辨析

13. 【答案】B
识别动词 advise 的用法 advise sb. to do sth. → 选择不定式
考点：非谓语动词　动词固定用法

14. 【答案】D
分析句子结构 but 转折 → 前后语义对比 → 选择与 nothing 对应的 much
考点：近义词辨析　代词用法

15. 【答案】A
根据语境 history of a city → 选择与历史相关的场所 museum
考点：语境选词　常识推理

16. 【答案】C
识别标志牌语境 → 判断情态动词表达禁止含义 → 选择mustn't
考点：情态动词表禁止　语境选词

17. 【答案】B
识别感叹句结构 → 判断名词前冠词与what/how选择 → 选择What an
考点：感叹句型　冠词用法

18. 【答案】D
识别since引导的时间状语 → 判断主句时态要求 → 选择现在完成时
考点：现在完成时　since时间状语

19. 【答案】A
分析答句频率信息 → 推断问句询问频率 → 选择How often
考点：特殊疑问词　频率表达

20. 【答案】B
识别定语从句结构 → 判断先行词为人 → 选择关系代词who
考点：定语从句　关系代词选择

21. 【答案】D
识别时间状语 '2022' → 判断为将来被动语态 → 选择 'will be held'
考点：时态与语态　被动语态

22. 【答案】C
分析语境 'on the blackboard' → 识别动词短语 'write down' 符合语境 → 排除其他形近/搭配错误的短语
考点：动词搭配　近义词辨析

23. 【答案】A

识别宾语从句引导词 'tell me' → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 根据答语 'at a night market' 确定疑问词为 'where'

考点：名词性从句　宾语从句语序

24. 【答案】A

识别固定句型 '祈使句 + and + 陈述句' → 判断空格处需用动词原形构成祈使句

考点：省略结构　祈使句

25. 【答案】B

分析对话语境 'I'm afraid I can't' → 识别回应需为鼓励 → 匹配 'Come on' 的鼓励含义

考点：观点态度　情景交际

26. 【答案】A

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
33 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘like old friends’及‘funny things’推断 → 得出答案
34 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘his old days’及‘shared his present life’推断 → 得出答案
35 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘graduation ceremony’及固定搭配推断 → 得出答案
36 空 定位主语The old man → 判断反身代词指代对象 → 选择与主语一致的himself
37 空 定位宾语30 such free haircuts → 判断动词与宾语的搭配 → 选择表示‘提供’的given
38 空 定位原因句All began because of an illness → 推断疾病对头发的负面影响 → 选择表示‘变稀疏’的thin
39 空 定位固定搭配regard...as... → 选择介词as
40 空 定位前文I felt cared about → 推断与‘被关心’并列的积极感受 → 选择表示‘不孤单’的alone
41 空 定位空格后名词 'haircut' → 结合上下文 'learned' 与 'became a barber' → 推断此处指学习理发的技能 → 选择 'skills'
42 空 定位空格后 'to people's stories' → 结合前文 'talked' 与 'shared' 的互动场景 → 推断此处指倾听故事 → 选择 'listening'
43 空 定位空格前 'not only' → 识别固定搭配 'not only... but also...' → 选择 'but'
44 空 定位空格后 'the Red Chair Project' → 结合上下文 'to help more people' → 推断此处指创立项目 → 选择 'set up'
45 空 定位空格后 'such as a free haircut' → 结合全文主旨 'help people feel less alone' → 推断此处指善意之举 → 选择 'kindness'

考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

27. 【答案】D

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45 空 定位空格后 'such as a free haircut' → 结合全文主旨 'help people feel less alone' → 推断此处指善意之举 → 选择 'kindness'

考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

28. 【答案】B

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
33 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘like old friends’及‘funny things’推断 → 得出答案
34 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘his old days’及‘shared his present life’推断 → 得出答案
35 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘graduation ceremony’及固定搭配推断 → 得出答案
36 空 定位主语The old man → 判断反身代词指代对象 → 选择与主语一致的himself
37 空 定位宾语30 such free haircuts → 判断动词与宾语的搭配 → 选择表示‘提供’的given
38 空 定位原因句All began because of an illness → 推断疾病对头发的负面影响 → 选择表示‘变稀疏’的thin
39 空 定位固定搭配regard...as... → 选择介词as
40 空 定位前文I felt cared about → 推断与‘被关心’并列的积极感受 → 选择表示‘不孤单’的alone
41 空 定位空格后名词 'haircut' → 结合上下文 'learned' 与 'became a barber' → 推断此处指学习理发的技能 → 选择 'skills'
42 空 定位空格后 'to people's stories' → 结合前文 'talked' 与 'shared' 的互动场景 → 推断此处指倾听故事 → 选择 'listening'
43 空 定位空格前 'not only' → 识别固定搭配 'not only... but also...' → 选择 'but'
44 空 定位空格后 'the Red Chair Project' → 结合上下文 'to help more people' → 推断此处指创立项目 → 选择 'set up'
45 空 定位空格后 'such as a free haircut' → 结合全文主旨 'help people feel less alone' → 推断此处指善意之举 → 选择 'kindness'

考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

29. 【答案】B

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

30. 【答案】C

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
33 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘like old friends’及‘funny things’推断 → 得出答案
34 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据‘his old days’及‘shared his present life’推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

31. 【答案】A

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

32. 【答案】A

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

33. 【答案】C

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
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43 空 定位空格前 'not only' → 识别固定搭配 'not only... but also...' → 选择 'but'
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

34. 【答案】D

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文 ‘free haircuts’ 及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文 ‘tools’ 及 ‘began to work’ 推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

35. 【答案】B

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文 ‘free haircuts’ 及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

36. 【答案】A

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文 ‘free haircuts’ 及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文 ‘tools’ 及 ‘began to work’ 推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

37. 【答案】B

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文 ‘free haircuts’ 及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
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35 空 定位第二段语境 → 根据 ‘graduation ceremony’ 及固定搭配推断 → 得出答案
36 空 定位主语The old man → 判断反身代词指代对象 → 选择与主语一致的himself
37 空 定位宾语30 such free haircuts → 判断动词与宾语的搭配 → 选择表示 ‘提供’ 的given
38 空 定位原因句All began because of an illness → 推断疾病对头发的负面影响 → 选择表示 ‘变稀疏’ 的thin
39 空 定位固定搭配regard...as... → 选择介词as
40 空 定位前文I felt cared about → 推断与 ‘被关心’ 并列的积极感受 → 选择表示 ‘不孤单’ 的alone

41 空 定位空格后名词 'haircut' → 结合上下文 'learned' 与 'became a barber' → 推断此处指学习理发的技能 → 选择 'skills'
42 空 定位空格后 'to people's stories' → 结合前文 'talked' 与 'shared' 的互动场景 → 推断此处指倾听故事 → 选择 'listening'
43 空 定位空格前 'not only' → 识别固定搭配 'not only... but also...' → 选择 'but'
44 空 定位空格后 'the Red Chair Project' → 结合上下文 'to help more people' → 推断此处指创立项目 → 选择 'set up'
45 空 定位空格后 'such as a free haircut' → 结合全文主旨 'help people feel less alone' → 推断此处指善意之举 → 选择 'kindness'

考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

38. 【答案】A

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

39. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词　上下文线索　近义词辨析　动词搭配　固定搭配　主谓一致　反身代词指代　因果逻辑推理　并列逻辑推理　状语从句

40. 【答案】D

31 空 定位首段语境 → 根据后文‘free haircuts’及人物行为推断 → 得出答案
32 空 定位首段语境 → 根据前文‘tools’及‘began to work’推断 → 得出答案
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41. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'largest picture made from toothpicks' → 在对应段落中捕捉到 'a very beautiful horse is in it' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

42. 【答案】C

定位关键词 'Gregory Dunham' → 在对应段落中捕捉到括号内的国籍信息 'the USA' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

43. 【答案】D

定位关键词 'longest model train' → 在对应段落中捕捉到具体长度 '110 meters long' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

44. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'Guinness Book of World Records' 和 '203 times' → 在对应段落中捕捉到主语 'Ashrita Furman' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

45. 【答案】A

逐一验证选项与语篇各段落主旨的对应关系 → 选项A与第二段主旨完全一致 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

46. 【答案】A

定位首段关键信息 → 识别‘bike riding’与‘bicyclists’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】C

定位第二段首句 → 识别‘To pay for the trip’与‘make money for the trip’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

48. 【答案】D

定位第三段关键信息 → 识别‘met other bicyclists from all over the world’与选项D的直接对应 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

49. 【答案】D

定位划线词所在段落 → 分析后文‘Don't plan everything. Always be ready for something unexpected’的解释 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　上下文推断

50. 【答案】C

通读全文 → 把握故事叙述与结尾建议的共同指向 → 推断作者鼓励追梦的写作目的 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　写作目的推断

51. 【答案】A

定位题干关键信息（青春期开始时间） → 对比语篇中‘Some young people may begin puberty at 8, while others may not start until 14 or...’的表述 → 判断题干‘Usually, teenage girls start puberty two years before teenage boys do’与语篇信息一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉

52. 【答案】A

定位题干核心定义（青春期是成长过程） → 对比语篇首句‘Puberty is the process of life when young people leave childhood and move into adulthood’ → 判断题干‘Puberty is the process of life when young people grow from children to adults’与语篇定义一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉

53. 【答案】A

定位题干关键信息（男孩比女孩晚两年开始青春期） → 对比语篇中 ‘Some young people may begin puberty at 8, while others may not start until 14 or...’ 的表述 → 判断题干 ‘Usually, teenage boys start puberty two years after teenage girls do’ 与语篇信息一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉

54. 【答案】B

定位题干关键信息（身体发展但情感不变） → 对比语篇中 ‘During these years, the body develops in many ways. Feelings can also change quickly.’ → 判断题干 ‘but feelings don't’ 与语篇明确相悖

考点：细节定位与捕捉

55. 【答案】B

定位题干关键信息（男孩喜欢安全的室内活动） → 对比语篇中 ‘They like trying some challenging outdoor activities like skateboarding and rock climbing.’ → 判断题干 ‘safe activities inside’ 与语篇 ‘challenging outdoor activities’ 明确相悖

考点：细节定位与捕捉

56. 【答案】Because the king wanted to know if the crown…

定位题干关键信息（国王送皇冠给阿基米德的原因） → 在语篇中找到对应因果句 → 提取原因

考点：细节定位与捕捉

57. 【答案】He noticed that the water level rose and some…

定位题干关键信息（阿基米德进入浴缸时发生了什么） → 在语篇中找到对应事件描述 → 提取结果

考点：细节定位与捕捉

58. 【答案】He went to the king's palace.

定位题干关键信息（阿基米德去见国王的地点） → 在语篇中寻找地点线索 → 推断出地点

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

59. 【答案】The crown.

定位题干关键信息（金子和皇冠哪个让碗里的水更少） → 理解阿基米德的实验原理（排水法） → 根据皇冠是假的（掺杂其他金属，密度小于金）推断排水量

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

60. 【答案】The king punished the man who made the crown.

定位故事结尾 → 识别国王最终惩罚对象 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

61. 【答案】要点： 1.讲述一件事； 2.写出你的感受。 要求： 1.文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名；…

根据上下文语境和海报的宣传目的，选择最贴切的词汇来补充完整句子，同时注意句子结构和篇章逻辑。

考点：语境选词　SVO主干　谋篇布局