中考 · 2020年江苏省淮安市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 113 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 75 题 · 江苏省淮安市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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一、I．单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. —Amy, do you know Langlang and his wife? —Of course. They play _____ piano well.
A. a B. an C. / D. the

2. My English teacher has a good sense of humor. We all like _____.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

3. Many teenagers want to be _____ like Zhong Nanshan when they grow up.
A. writers B. engineers C. doctors D. inventors

4. —Peter, have you heard of the song Let it go? —Yes, it sounds _____ and it's popular among young people. A nice
A. bad B. terrible C. strange

5. When you have joys, you can share them _____ your friends.
A. for B. in C. with D. on

6. My brother often _____ his spare time to help me with my spoken English.
A. puts up B. gives up C. opens up D. tidies up

7. You _____ smoke here! Look at the sign. It says "No smoking".
A. needn't B. mustn't C. can D. may

8. —When shall we go on a picnic, Saturday or Sunday? —_____ is OK. I'm free the whole weekend.
A. Neither B. All C. Either D. Both

9. —Dina, a theme park will be built in our city next month. —_____ good news!
A. What a B. How a C. What D. How

10. —Mike, _____ do you have a health examination? —Once a year.
A. how long B. how many C. how much D. how often

11. Last year Huai'an Flyover(高架) _____. Now it brings much convenience to people.
A. finished B. finishes C. is finishing D. was finished

12. Our school basketball team will win the next match _____ they practise more.
A. if B. before C. though D. while

13. —Excuse me, would you please tell me _____? —Certainly. It's about ten minutes' walk.
A. where is the nearest shop B. how I can get to the nearest shop
C. how far the nearest shop is D. how soon can I reach the nearest shop

14. —Mary got the first prize in the writing competition after years of hard work. —_____.
A. No pain, no gain B. A miss is as good as a mile
C. Don't burn the candle at both ends D. A friend in need is a friend indeed

15. —I think keeping dogs not make you feel lonely. —_____. In my opinion, dogs sometimes bring you a lot of trouble.
A. Not exactly B. Take it easy C. I agree with you D. That's a good idea

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。 It was sunny last Friday. I arrived at the railway station at three in the afternoon. I would take the ___16___ to Shanghai to see my old friend Jack. But it was two hours ___17___ my train left. I thought it was the perfect time and place to look ___18___ an act of kindness to do. Outside the station, there was a girl having ___19___ for sale. I told her that I'd like to buy flowers for someone else, and that she could ___20___ who she will give the flowers to. She looked a little puzzled(困惑的), ___21___ I suggested that perhaps she could give the flowers to someone who looked a little ___22___. That was because the flowers might cheer him or her up. "That's a crazy idea!" said the girl. But then I explained a little more about the idea of doing something for a ___23___, and she understood. "I'm leaving for Shanghai and then I'll ___24___ know how it turns out," I said. "But you will have a good ___25___ to make someone happy. ___26___ good deeds(善举)we do, they always come back to us." At that time, she started to seem excited about it. She went to ___27___ the flowers out of the water, and I explained, "You'd better leave the flowers there until the person ___28___." At that time I thought she was ___29___ surprised and happy, because it might be her first time to meet a customer like me. I ___30___ for the flowers, said goodbye, and walked into the station. How wonderful the day was! ___26___ A. However B. Whatever C. Whenever D. Wherever

16. A. bus B. train C. plane D. underground

17. A. when B. before C. while D. after
18. A. for B. at C. up D. into
19. A. tickets B. snacks C. fruits D. flowers
20. A. decide B. follow C. change D. praise
21. A. or B. but C. so D. yet
22. A. happy B. sad C. proud D. nervous
23. A. customer B. visitor C. passenger D. stranger
24. A. often B. never C. usually D. seldom
25. A. plan B. time C. chance D. promise
26. A. However B. Whatever C. Whenever D. Wherever
27. A. take B. put C. carry D. make
28. A. leaves B. goes C. appears D. stands
29. A. between B. from C. among D. beyond
30. A. prepared B. asked C. cared D. paid

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

The two boys, Tom and Huck, were very frightened because they worried about being found by Injun Joe and his friend. Through the hole in the floor, the two boys upstairs saw the men eat and talk. Then the men were tired and fell asleep. Tom and Huck lay there for a very long time. Finally, the two men woke up and lifted up a stone in the ground and took out some money they had stolen. Then Injun Joe lifted up another stone and found a box. "What's this?" Injun Joe asked. The two men pulled the box out of the ground and opened it. The two boys, Tom and Huck, could see there was much money in it. They were very excited. "There's thousands of dollars in the box!" said his friend. "It must have been left here by Murrel," said Injun Joe. "What will we do with it?" "We'll take it to my hideout(隐匿处)." "Number one or number two?" "Number two, under the cross." Then Injun Joe and his friend saw some tools in the corner and decided to go upstairs. But the stairs broke when Injun Joe stood on them! So the two men left the house and went towards the river. Tom went home as quickly as he could. The next day, the two boys remembered the "Number two", thinking this must be the number of the room in the hotel. They got all the keys they could find anywhere. But Tom discovered the door was not locked. He opened it! —Adapted from The Adventure of Tom Sawyer

31. Tom and Huck were very frightened because _____.

A. they worried about being found
B. they stole Injun Joe and his friend's money
C. Injun Joe and his friend were looking for them
D. Injun Joe and his friend wanted to talk to them

32. What would Injun Joe do with the money?

A. He would throw it away.
B. He would hide it in the ground.
C. He would take it to his hideout.
D. He would give it to the two boys.

33. What happened when Injun Joe stood on the stairs?

A. The stairs broke.
B. Another box was found.
C. He fell off the stairs.
D. He saw Tom and Huck.

34. From the story, we can know _____.

A. Injun Joe and his friend found many works of art in the box
B. Tom followed the men when Injun Joe and his friend left the house
C. Tom thought "Number two" was the number of the room in the hotel
D. Tom opened the door of the room in the hotel with the key that he found B Watching movies is fun. Here is some information about four great movies in 2020. Names of the movies Actors / Actresses

Watching movies is fun. Here is some information about four great movies in 2020. Names of the movies Actors / Actresses Directors More information about the movies Leap Gong Li, Wu Gang Chen Kexin (China) In this film, it tells the Chinese Women's Volleyball Team's exciting stories and shows great team spirit to us. Mulan Liu Yifei, Gong Li Nick Caro (New Zealand) The real-life version(真人版)of Mulan is based on Hua Mulan in Chinese history. She goes to a war instead of her father and has become a well-known heroine. Artemis Fowl Fredia Shaw, Josh Gad Kenneth Branagh (England) The hero, Artemis Fowl, is a 12-year-old clever boy and criminal leader who fights against fairies(精灵)while searching for his father. The film is more suitable for children. News of the world Tom Hanks, Neil Sandilands Paul Greengrass (England) Tom Hanks played the role of storyteller in the 19th century US, sending the news from one small town to another. Tom is also required to bring a 10-year-old girl back to her parents.

35. The director of the film Leap comes from _____.

A. US
B. China
C. England
D. New Zealand

36. How many films does Gong Li take part in?

A. One.
B. Two.
C. Three.
D. Four.

37. Which is more suitable for children among the four films?

A. Leap.
B. Mulan.
C. Artemis Fowl.
D. News of the World.

38. Who played the role of storyteller in the 19thcentury US?

A. Josh Gad.
B. Tom Hanks.
C. Fredia Shaw.
D. Neil Sandilands.

39. According to the information about the movies, we can learn that _____.

A. Tom Hanks is good at making up news

B. Mulan is a girl who goes to a war with his father

C. The film Leap shows us how to work together

D. Artemis Fowl is a clever boy of 10 and fights for his father C Recently children have been told to buy traditional alarm clocks instead of mobile phones to wake them up in the morning. Schools will advise pupils to turn off mobile phones or iPads in the evening to have enough sleep. Researchers from a charity say that using internet-connected devices(装置)in the evening can prevent children getting more rest. Moreover, they suggest that school children should invest in a real alarm clock to make sure that they get a good night's sleep and arrive at school on time. ① . The result is that 40% pupils in secondary schools can now hardly get on well without these devices. About two-thirds of pupils have a habit of taking mobile phones to bed at night.

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40. To get a good night's sleep, school pupils are asked to buy _____.

A. iPads B. alarm clocks C. mobile phones D. electronic devices

41. The underlined words "invest in" in Paragraph(段落)2 mean _____.

A. hand out B. hand in C. spend time on D. spend money on

42. It is better to put "A study of about 3000 pupils shows that almost half feel to be controlled by electronic devices" in _____.

A. ① B. ② C. ③ D. ④

43. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

A. most pupils turn off their mobile phones in the evening

B. using mobile phones can make children get more rest

C. one-third of pupils get used to sleeping with mobile phones

D. girls are more interested in using mobile phones than boys

44. What will be talked about in the following paragraph?

A. Examples of boys.

B. More information about the charity.

C. The tips given to children.

D. Instructions about electronic devices

四、词汇运用（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

45. Because of _____, I was late for the meeting.

_____

46. It's too dark outside. Sandy _____ going out alone.

_____

47. One of the good ways to love parents is to _____ them.

_____

48. The little boy has no _____ expressing himself clearly in English.

_____

49. You always put things here and there. You should learn to keep them _____.

_____

50. Mother told me to go through the papers _____ before the exam was over.

_____

51. The Journey to the West（《西游记》）has been translated into several languages _____.

_____

52. Huawei built by Ren Zhengfei is _____ the development of Chinese science and technology. B) 根据句意，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空。

_____

53. We have no _____ (choose) but to wait outside.

_____

54. _____ (not make) any noise. The baby is sleeping.

55. The manager's room is right above mine. It's on the _____ (three) floor.

56. The Great Wall is one of the _____ (great) wonders in the world.

57. I miss my grandfather very much. I'm looking forward to _____ (visit) him soon.

58. Something is wrong with my father's new computer. It always turns _____ (it) off.

59. Social workers in our community are patient enough _____ (explain) how to register Huaishangtong (注册淮上通).

五、V．完成句子（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

60. 假如你沉迷于玩电脑游戏，你将落后于其他人。 You will _____ others if you are crazy about _____.

61. 这部电影充满神秘，值得一看。 This film is _____ mysteries and it's _____.

62. Helen有数学天赋，能很快解答出许多难题。 Helen can quickly _____ many difficult problems because he _____ for Maths.

63. 在七岁的时候，这个男孩经常想出一些有创意的想法。 At _____ 7, the boy often _____ some creative ideas.

64. 我们自从加入同一个俱乐部就成了好朋友。 We _____ good friends since we _____ club.

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

65. Where did Li Ziqi grow up? _____

66. In which year did she begin to film her life? _____

67. Does Li Ziqi enjoy working in the countryside? _____

68. What do Li’ s videos record? _____

69. In Li’ s opinion, why do people like her videos? _____ B Bicycles are used by people of all ages around the world. It's common in many cities to see thousands of bikes streaming down a street. At first, only men rode bicycles. It was thought that only men could run machines, and that women wouldn't be able to control a bicycle. In the 1890s, though, with women's growing independence(独立), bicycles offered women a way to travel by themselves. Today, of course, men, women, and children ride bicycles. Most bikes today have two wheels, but you've probably seen other kinds, too. Some people start riding bikes that have three wheels. The third wheel makes the bike easier to balance. These bikes are called tricycles. As you've seen, the bi- in bicycle means "two". The tri- in tricycle means "three". Bikes with three wheels aren't just for young children. They matter to adults because bikes with three wheels can help move people or things. The most common kind of adult tricycle is the rickshaw(黄包车). Rickshaws are used as bike taxis in many parts of the world. Some bikes also have only one wheel and no handlebars(把手). These bikes are called unicycles. The first part of the word, uni-, means "one". Riding a bike with only one wheel is a balancing act—that's why unicycles are used in the circus(马戏团). There are also bikes with four wheels. Bikes with four wheels are called quadracycles. Again, the first part of the word refers to the number of wheels. In this case, quadra-means "four".

_____

七、根据上面短文内容填空。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

70. People of all ages _____ bicycles around the world. It's common in many cities to see _____ bikes streaming down a street.

_____

71. At first, only men rode bicycles. It was thought that women wouldn't have the _____ to control a bicycle. With women's growing independence, bicycles offered women _____ to travel by themselves.

_____

72. Some people start _____ that have three wheels. The third wheel makes the bike achieve a balance _____.

_____

73. Bikes with _____ aren't just for young children. They're _____ to adults because they can help move people or things.

_____

74. There are _____ kinds of bikes mentioned in the article, but the rickshaw is _____ kind of adult tricycle.

_____

八、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

75. （15 分）

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. B	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. D
11. D	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. A
16. B	17. B	18. A	19. D	20. A
21. C	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. B	27. A	28. C	29. A	30. D
31. A	32. C	33. A	34. C	35. B
36. B	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. B
41. D	42. A	43. D	44. C	45. too much traffic
46. is afraid of	48. difficulty	49. in order	50. carefully	51. so far
52. pushing for	53. choice	54. Don't make	55. third	56. greatest
57. visiting	58. itself	59. to explain	66. In 2016.	67. Yes, she does.
70. ride; electric	72. bikes; easily	74. several; one		

47. keep in touch with

60. fall behind; playing computer games

61. full of; worth watching

62. work out; has a gift/talent

63. the age of; came up with

64. have been; joined the same

65. In the countryside of Sichuan province.

68. Her and her grandmother's daily lives.

69. Because they love Chinese culture.

71. strength; freedom

73. three wheels; useful

75. The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional festival in our country. This year, I spent the three-day holiday with my family in my hometown. On the morning of the festival, we got up early to make rice dumplings together. My grandmother taught me how to wrap the sticky rice and fillings in bamboo leaves. It was a little difficult but very interesting. In the afternoon, we went to the riverbank to watch the dragon boat race. The drums were beating loudly, and the rowers were working hard. It was so exciting!

Through these activities, I deeply felt the charm of our traditional culture. Making rice dumplings and watching the race not only brought us joy but also let me learn about the story of Qu Yuan and his patriotism.

In the future, I will actively take part in more activities about traditional culture. I will also try to tell my foreign friends about Chinese festivals and stories, so that more people can understand and love our culture.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】D

识别乐器名词 → 应用定冠词特指规则 → 选择 the

考点：乐器名词前加定冠词

2. 【答案】B

分析句子成分 → 动词 like 后需宾语 → 选择宾格代词

考点：代词的格（主格、宾格、所有格、反身代词）

3. 【答案】C

识别关键人物钟南山 → 关联其职业身份 → 选择 doctors

考点：根据语境（人物身份）选词

4. 【答案】A

分析后文提示词 popular → 推断歌曲评价为正面 → 选择 nice

考点：根据上下文线索进行近义词/反义词辨析

5. 【答案】C

识别动词 share → 回忆其固定搭配 share sth. with sb. → 选择 with

考点：动词 share 的固定搭配

6. 【答案】B

根据语境‘帮助我练习口语’推断动词短语含义 → 辨析四个短语动词的固定搭配与语义 → 选择表示‘腾出（时间）’的短语

考点：动词短语搭配　近义短语辨析

7. 【答案】B

根据标志牌‘禁止吸烟’推断禁止性情态动词 → 辨析四个情态动词的语气强弱与用法 → 选择表示‘禁止’的情态动词

考点：情态动词辨析　禁止性语气

8. 【答案】C

根据答句‘整个周末都空闲’推断对‘周六或周日’的选择态度 → 辨析四个不定代词的指代范围与单复数 → 选择表示‘两者中任一’的代词

考点：不定代词辨析　单复数一致

9. 【答案】C

根据感叹句结构判断被强调部分 → 分析‘good news’为不可数名词短语 → 选择正确的感叹词与结构

考点：感叹句结构　不可数名词

10. 【答案】D

根据答句‘一年一次’推断问句询问频率 → 辨析四个疑问短语的语义 → 选择表示‘频率’的疑问短语

考点：疑问短语辨析　频率询问

11. 【答案】D

根据时间状语 'Last year' 判断时态 → 主语 'Huai'an Flyover' 与动词 'finish' 构成被动关系 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态

考点：时态与语态　被动语态

12. 【答案】A

分析前后句逻辑关系 → 'will win' 与 'practise more' 构成条件关系 → 选择条件状语从句连词

考点：状语从句　条件关系

13. 【答案】C

识别宾语从句结构 → 根据答语 'ten minutes' walk' 判断问句询问距离 → 选择陈述语序的 how far 引导的宾语从句

考点：名词性从句　宾语从句语序

14. 【答案】A

理解语境 'got the first prize after years of hard work' → 识别'多年努力后获奖'的因果关系 → 匹配表示'一分耕耘一分收获'的谚语

考点：语境选词　谚语理解

15. 【答案】A

识别答语 'In my opinion, dogs sometimes bring you a lot of trouble' → 判断说话人对'养狗不让人孤独'持部分否定态度 → 选择表示'不完全同意'的表达

考点：观点态度　部分否定

16. 【答案】B

16 空 定位地点线索「railway station」→ 推断交通工具 → 得出答案
17 空 定位时间关系「two hours ___ my train left」→ 分析从句逻辑 → 得出答案
18 空 定位动词「look」→ 匹配固定搭配「look for」→ 得出答案
19 空 定位后文线索「buy flowers」→ 回溯前文推断出售物品 → 得出答案
20 空 定位语境「she could ___ who she will give the flowers to」→ 分析动词含义 → 得出答案
21 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句描述女孩困惑，后句叙述作者提出建议 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择表示结果的连词
22 空 定位关键句'cheer him or her up' → 推断需要被安慰的人情绪状态 → 选择与cheer up形成逻辑对应的形容词
23 空 分析全文主旨'act of kindness' → 理解为陌生人之间传递善意 → 选择最能体现此概念的名词
24 空 分析句子结构'I'll ___ know how it turns out' → 结合前文'我即将离开' → 推断为对结果的未知状态
25 空 分析句子'you will have a good ___ to make someone happy' → 结合前文善举主题 → 选择表示'机会'的名词
26 空 分析从句结构 → 识别让步状语从句 → 匹配引导词与从句成分 → 得出答案
27 空 定位动作对象 → 分析动词与宾语搭配 → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
28 空 分析从句语境 → 识别动作发生的时机 → 匹配动词含义 → 得出答案
29 空 定位介词搭配 → 分析介词与名词的固定搭配 → 识别范围限定 → 得出答案
30 空 定位介词搭配 → 分析介词与名词的固定搭配 → 识别范围限定 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　状语从句　时间逻辑　动词搭配　细节定位　指代衔接　近义词辨析　状语从句逻辑关系　让步状语从句　whatever引导从句作do的宾语　take out固定搭配　动词辨析　between...and...固定搭配　介词辨析

17. 【答案】B

16 空 定位地点线索「railway station」→ 推断交通工具 → 得出答案
17 空 定位时间关系「two hours ___ my train left」→ 分析从句逻辑 → 得出答案
18 空 定位动词「look」→ 匹配固定搭配「look for」→ 得出答案
19 空 定位后文线索「buy flowers」→ 回溯前文推断出售物品 → 得出答案
20 空 定位语境「she could ___ who she will give the flowers to」→ 分析动词含义 → 得出答案
21 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句描述女孩困惑，后句叙述作者提出建议 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择表示结果的连词
22 空 定位关键句'cheer him or her up' → 推断需要被安慰的人情绪状态 → 选择与cheer up形成逻辑对应的形容词
23 空 分析全文主旨'act of kindness' → 理解为陌生人之间传递善意 → 选择最能体现此概念的名词
24 空 分析句子结构'I'll ___ know how it turns out' → 结合前文'我即将离开' → 推断为对结果的未知状态
25 空 分析句子'you will have a good ___ to make someone happy' → 结合前文善举主题 → 选择表示'机会'的名词
26 空 分析从句结构 → 识别让步状语从句 → 匹配引导词与从句成分 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　状语从句　时间逻辑　动词搭配　细节定位　指代衔接　近义词辨析　状语从句逻辑关系　让步状语从句　whatever引导从句作do的宾语　take out固定搭配　动词辨析　between...and...固定搭配　介词辨析

18. 【答案】A

16 空 定位地点线索「railway station」→ 推断交通工具 → 得出答案
17 空 定位时间关系「two hours ___ my train left」→ 分析从句逻辑 → 得出答案
18 空 定位动词「look」→ 匹配固定搭配「look for」→ 得出答案
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19. 【答案】D

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20. 【答案】A

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21. 【答案】C

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22. 【答案】B

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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　状语从句　时间逻辑　动词搭配　细节定位　指代衔接　近义词辨析　状语从句逻辑关系　让步状语从句　whatever引导从句作do的宾语　take out固定搭配　动词辨析　between...and...固定搭配　介词辨析

26. 【答案】B

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31. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'frightened' → 在语篇首句找到原因 'worried about being found' → 选项A为同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'do with the money' → 在语篇对话中找到 'We'll take it to my hideout' → 选项C为原文复现

考点：细节定位与捕捉

33. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'stood on the stairs' → 在语篇中找到 'But the stairs broke when Injun Joe stood on them!' → 选项A为原文复现

考点：细节定位与捕捉

34. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'From the story, we can know' → 逐项验证 → 选项C在语篇末尾有明确依据 'thinking this must be the number of the room in the hotel'

考点：细节定位与捕捉

35. 【答案】B

定位电影Leap的导演信息 → 提取导演国籍 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

36. 【答案】B

扫描所有电影的演员列表 → 统计Gong Li出现的次数 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】C

定位四部电影的“更多信息”描述 → 查找“suitable for children”关键词 → 匹配电影名称 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

38. 【答案】B

定位电影《News of the World》的演员信息 → 查找扮演“storyteller”的演员 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

39. 【答案】C

逐一比对选项与语篇信息 → 排除与原文明确相悖或无依据的选项 → 找到与原文同义改写一致的选项 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉

40. 【答案】B

定位第二段建议句 → 识别‘invest in a real alarm clock’与题干‘buy’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

41. 【答案】D

定位短语所在句 → 分析‘invest in’与‘buy’的并列关系及‘make sure’的目的 → 推断其意为‘花钱购买’

考点：语境推断　近义辨析

42. 【答案】A

分析待插入句（研究数据）与各段落主题的逻辑关系 → 识别①段后 ‘The result is...’ 为数据结果 → 判断待插入句为研究背景或总述，应置于结果之前

考点：篇章结构　逻辑衔接

43. 【答案】D

逐项比对选项与原文细节 → 定位②段 ‘girls are more likely to be attracted by mobile phones than boys’ → 同义替换为 ‘more interested in’

考点：细节比对　同义替换

44. 【答案】C

定位文章末尾句 → 识别 ‘has now given five suggestions’ 为下文引子 → 推断下文将具体阐述这些建议

考点：篇章结构　逻辑推断

45. 【答案】too much traffic

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入名词性成分作介词宾语 → 结合语境 ‘迟到’ 推断原因 → 选择表示 ‘交通拥堵’ 的短语

考点：too much traffic

46. 【答案】is afraid of

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入谓语动词短语 → 结合语境 ‘天太黑’ 和 ‘独自外出’ 推断情感态度 → 选择表示 ‘害怕’ 的短语

考点：be afraid of

47. 【答案】keep in touch with

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入动词短语 → 结合语境 ‘爱父母的好方法之一’ 推断具体行动 → 选择表示 ‘保持联系’ 的短语

考点：keep in touch with

48. 【答案】difficulty

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入名词 → 结合语境 ‘没有_____清楚地用英语表达自己’ 推断表示 ‘困难’ → 选择固定搭配

考点：have difficulty (in) doing sth

49. 【答案】in order

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入名词短语作宾语补足语 → 结合语境 ‘东西到处乱放’ 和 ‘应该学会’ 推断表示 ‘整齐’ → 选择固定搭配

考点：keep...in order

50. 【答案】carefully

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需修饰动词短语 'go through the papers' → 选择副词形式 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词作状语　副词修饰动词

51. 【答案】so far

分析句子时态 → 主句为现在完成时 → 识别表示时间延续的状语 → 得出答案

考点：现在完成时　时间状语

52. 【答案】pushing for

分析句子主干 → 识别主语 'Huawei' 与宾语 'the development of Chinese science and technology' 的关系 → 根据语境选择表示'推动'的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

53. 【答案】choice

分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 'have no choice but to do' → 根据词根词缀判断名词形式 → 得出答案

考点：词根词缀　固定搭配

54. 【答案】Don't make

分析句子结构 → 识别祈使句的否定形式 → 根据语境判断时态 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干　祈使句　时态

55. 【答案】third

识别序数词考点 → 根据基数词three → 转换为序数词third

考点：序数词转换

56. 【答案】greatest

识别最高级考点 → 根据one of the结构 → 转换形容词great为最高级greatest

考点：形容词最高级

57. 【答案】visiting

识别固定搭配look forward to → to为介词 → 后接动名词visiting

考点：介词后接动名词

58. 【答案】itself

识别反身代词考点 → 主语It与宾语指代同一事物 → 使用反身代词itself

考点：反身代词

59. 【答案】to explain

识别固定搭配enough to do → enough修饰形容词patient后 → 接不定式to explain

考点：enough to do结构

60. 【答案】fall behind; playing computer games

根据中文提示“落后于” → 联想固定搭配 fall behind → 结合语境“沉迷于玩电脑游戏” → 确定 playing computer games

考点：fall behind　be crazy about doing sth

61. 【答案】full of; worth watching

根据中文提示“充满” → 联想固定搭配 be full of → 根据“值得一看” → 联想 be worth doing → 确定 worth watching

考点：be full of　be worth doing

62. 【答案】work out; has a gift/talent

根据中文提示“解答出” → 联想固定搭配 work out → 根据“有数学天赋” → 联想 have a gift/talent for → 确定 has a gift/talent

考点：work out　have a gift/talent for

63. 【答案】the age of; came up with

根据中文提示“在七岁的时候” → 联想固定表达 at the age of → 根据“想出” → 联想固定搭配 come up with → 结合过去时态 → 确定 came up with

考点：at the age of　come up with

64. 【答案】have been; joined the same

根据中文提示“自从…就” → 判断时态为现在完成时 → 主句用 have been → 根据“加入同一个俱乐部” → 联想 join the same club → 结合 since 引导的时间状语从句 → 确定 joined the same

考点：现在完成时　since 引导时间状语从句　join the same club

65. 【答案】In the countryside of Sichuan province.

定位题干关键词 'grow up' → 在语篇中定位到 'Li grew up with her grandparents in the countryside of Sichuan province.' → 提取地点信息作答

考点：细节定位　信息提取

66. 【答案】In 2016.

定位题干关键词 'begin to film' → 在语篇中定位到 'she decided to return to the countryside in 2012... Four years later, she began to film her life there.' → 进行简单计算 (2012 + 4) → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　简单推理

67. 【答案】Yes, she does.

定位题干关键词 'enjoy working in the countryside' → 在语篇中定位到李子柒的直接引语 'Now when I work in the countryside, feel like I’ m truly living.' → 推断其态度为肯定 → 以 'Yes, she does.' 作答

考点：细节定位　观点态度推断

68. 【答案】Her and her grandmother's daily lives.

定位题干关键词 'videos record' → 在语篇中定位到 'Li’ s videos record her and her grandmother’ s daily lives in their simple home.' → 提取宾语信息作答

考点：细节定位　信息提取

69. 【答案】Because they love Chinese culture.

定位题干关键词 'why do people like her videos' → 在语篇中定位到李子柒的直接引语 'My videos can be so popular among people because they love Chinese culture very much.' → 提取原因作答

考点：细节定位　观点态度推断

70. 【答案】ride; electric

根据主语People of all ages（复数）和一般性陈述语境，确定谓语动词需用一般现在时原形 → 结合常识与语境，判断第二空需形容词修饰名词bikes → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致　一般现在时　形容词作定语

71. 【答案】strength; freedom

根据语境'to control a bicycle'（控制自行车）推断第一空需表示身体能力的名词 → 根据'offer women... to travel by themselves'（让女性能够独自旅行）推断第二空需表示抽象机会或权利的名词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

72. 【答案】bikes; easily

根据动词start的用法（start doing sth.），确定第一空需动名词形式 → 根据句子结构'the bike achieve a balance'，判断第二空需副词修饰动词achieve → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词（动名词） 副词作状语

73. 【答案】three wheels; useful

根据后文'They're... to adults because...'中的代词They指代前文主语，推断第一空需名词短语作主语 → 根据原因状语从句'because they can help move people or things'推断第二空需形容词作表语 → 得出答案

考点：定语从句（指代） 语境选词

74. 【答案】several; one

根据后文'kinds of bikes'（复数名词）推断第一空需表示数量的限定词 → 根据'rickshaw is... kind of adult tricycle'（单数名词）推断第二空需表示单数的限定词 → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致（名词单复数） 语境选词

75. 【答案】The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional…

围绕端午节主题，按要点组织内容，运用多种句式和搭配进行叙述与表达。

考点：动词搭配 take on（承担/呈现） 定语从句 句式变化与复杂句构建