中考 · 2020年江苏省连云港市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 115 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 72 题 · 江苏省连云港市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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yingyu8.cn/an/650523

一、单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. Which underlined letter has the same pronunciation with the one in the word “cover”?

A. become B. soft C. joke D. carrot

2. Leap is_____ film on the Chinese women’s national volleyball team _____ film is directed by Peter Ho-sun Chan.

A. a; A B. a; The C. the; The D. the; A

3. Mars Base 1 Camp was built in Jinchang, Gansu, to let young people experience for_____.

A. it B. them C. itself D. themselves

4. The_____ of the meeting is to help teachers and parents achieve better communication.

A. position B. progress C. period D. purpose

5. Our monitor Jenny is so_____ that she always keeps things in good order.

A. practical B. generous C. organized D. modest

6. If we don’t protect nature, some wildlife_____ die out in the future.

A. need B. may C. can’t D. shouldn’t

7. To complete her online learning, Suzy needs a computer or a mobile phone to receive messages_____ her teachers.

A. with B. during C. from D. through

8. In Miss Lin’s class, many chances _____ to students to learn from each other.

A. offer B. offered C. are offering D. are offered

9. I don’t like the style of this T-shirt. Please show me_____ one.

A. either B. neither C. another D. other

10. The Chinese language has become a bridge to_____ China_____ the rest of the world.

A. connect.. to B. translate.. into C. compare... with D. separate…from

11. —_____ is Ricky like? —He’ s humorous. He often tells us funny jokes.

A. He B. What C. Which D. Who

12. _____ famous Chinese songs, such as The Love Song of Kangding and Jasmine Flowers, were sung during the concert.

A. A number of B. The number of C. A great deal D. a great deal of

13. In order to send the donations to the hospital as soon as possible, the drivers_____ stopped to eat or rest during the journey.

A. nearly B. hardly C. badly D. mostly

14. I have some tickets for the football match. I called my friends to see_____.

A. where did they buy them B. why they liked to go there

C. when did we go together D. whether they’ d like to go

15. —What a sunny day! Why not go cycling? —_____.

A. No, I don’ t mind B. You’ d better not C. That sounds great D. It’ s my pleasure

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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。 It is hard to imagine how a person is to spend the whole life when only the head and hands are able to move. Xu Ruiyang, an 18-year-old student from Kunming, has suffered（遭受）from spina muscular atrophy（脊柱肌肉萎缩）__16__ she was 2 years old. At that time, the doctor said that most children with spinal muscular atrophy will only live a few years. The family did not give up, or even just __17__ . To help Xu Ruiyang live with dignity（尊严）, her parents __18__ her living and learning skills strictly. Opening a book or raising hands, some very easy actions for common people, __19__ , are big challenges for Xu. She had to use her head or __29__ to work together with hands to finish these actions. When she started learning to write, she couldn’ t even __21__ a pen. But she never gave up. Once she lost the pen, she picked it up and __22__ writing. Xu finally could write 500 Chinese characters before becoming a primary school student, after __23__ thousands of times. Over the past few years, Xu has overcome（克服）many problems, including the __24__ caused by the disease. Her parents worried about her health and __25__ her to drop out of school, but Xu’ s answer was no. “ __26__ I read a book and do my homework, the pain is gone,” said Xu. When asked by reporters on how to deal with difficulties, Xu calmly said, “Patience. When you can’ t change anything, crying is useless, so just be __27__ .” In Xu’ s opinion, her sunny and self-confident __28__ comes from the love of her parents. “If we are not able to make her live longer, we can make her life wider,” said Xu’ s father. They travelled across China and more than __29__ __30__ over the world, including Italy, Thailand and Singapore. During these trips, she developed an interest in learning a _____ language. “I think it’ s cool to learn about other countries’ culture and express your feelings to others,” said Xu. Last June, she finished China’ s Gaokao and received an offer from Sichuan International Study University. ____ 16____ A. since B. before C. after D. until __18__ A. managed B. trained C. praised D. expected

16. A. since B. before C. after D. until
17. A. discuss B. depend C. complain D. change
18. A. managed B. trained C. praised D. expected
19. A. moreover B. perhaps C. especial D. however
20. A. legs B. feet C. mouth D. knees
21. A. hold B. drop C. pass D. find
22. A. stopped B. continued C. succeeded D. regretted
23. A. imagining B. counting C. recording D. practising
24. A. cancer B. fever C. sadness D. pain
25. A. warned B. forced C. advised D. allowed

26. A. As well as B. As soon as C. As a result D. As usual

27. A. patient B. quiet C. relaxed D. active

28. A. personality B. appearance C. disability D. achievement

29. A. cities B. countries C. communities D. colleges

30. A. standard B. modern C. foreign D. common

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

Royal Engineers Museum Events Chinese New Year（16 Jan--24 Feb） Join in as the Museum celebrates the Year of the Rat Get creative by decorating a paper lantern or creating your own rat toys. £2 per activity, not included in standard prices. The Soldiers as Artists（5 Feb--23 Jun） Royal Engineers were also taught drawing to help make maps. The paintings and drawings on display show not only the soldiers' drawing skills but also their talent that went beyond the training they received. Included in standard prices. Historic Headwear Hunt（19 Apr-26 Jul） Discover the unusual hats, caps and helmets worn by royal Engineers! Imagine what has happened to them over the last 300 years! Included in standard prices. Medway in Time（7 Jul--31 Aug） Following a 15-week Medway Adult Education course, the Museum is proud to present artworks about the area's special history and traditions. Included in standard prices Plan your Visit Opening time Tuesday-Sunday 10 a.m.-5 p. m. Standard tickets Adult £9.20 Senior citizen（老年人） £8.20 Child （5-15） £4.60 Student £7.60 Family（2Ad+ 2Ch） £24.80 Serving Royal Engineers Free How to find us Located on Prince Arthur Road. Gillingham. Kent. Within walking distance from Gillingham Station. Contact us Tel: 01634822839 www. re-museum. co. uk/contact

31. Which activity can Lily join in if she visits Royal Engineers Museum on 19 Aug?

A. Chinese New Year. B. The soldiers as artists.

C. Medway in Time D. Historic headwear Hunt.

32. Mr Brown brought his 5-year-old son to the museum and created a rat toy, how much did they pay at least?

A. £9.20. B. £12.80. C. £13.80. D. £15.80.

33. What can visitors do when visiting Royal Engineers Museum?

A. Visitors can be taught drawing and map making. B. Visitors can buy the hats worn by royal engineers.

C. Visitors can explore Medway's history and traditions. D. Visitors can call 01634 822839 for some free tickets.

Are you good with money? Do you get pocket money from your parents or do you work to make money? Read on to find out about British teenagers and their money! Pocket money Most teenagers in Britain receive pocket money from their parents. They might have to do some housework to get pocket money, including cleaning, cooking, washing dishes and so on. Part-time work A part-time job is a choice for teenagers who don’ t have pocket money or who want to get extra money. About 15% teenagers have a job. Only children over the age of 13 can work. Popular part-time jobs for teens include babysitting, delivering（递送）newspapers, restaurant work and shop work. Children in Britain can work two hours a day at the most on a school day but not during school hours. During weekends and school holidays, they can work longer hours. Bank accounts（账户） Some children and teenagers have a bank account. There is no age limit at which you can open a bank account, but a bank manager can decide whether to open an account for a child or a young person. Parents can put pocket money directly into their child’ s bank account. Most banks have a prepaid bank card designed for young people. Mobile apps Many companies have made mobile apps for children, including GoHenry, Osper and Gimi. Parents can add money to their children’ s accounts and check to see how the money is spent. Children can choose to save their money or spend it using a card. The apps suggest that kids from 8 to 13 can use the cards. So, many teenagers are getting experience working part-time, dealing with banks and deciding whether to save or spend their money. These are all steps towards becoming a financially independent （经济独立的） person and making and looking after your own money.

34. How can British teenagers get their pocket money?

A. By doing homework.
B. By doing housework.
C. By opening accounts.
D. By using mobile apps.

35. To get extra money, British teenagers over 13 can_____.

A. work in shops two hours a day during weekends
B. help to take care of babies during school hours
C. deliver newspapers for three hours on school days
D. work in restaurants every day as long as they wish

36. What does the author think of the bank accounts and mobile apps for children?

A. They may help parents save their children’ s money.
B. They may help kids learn to look after their money.
C. They might prevent children getting extra money.
D. They might get kids used to spending extra money.

37. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How to get along well with the bank managers.

B. How to deal with bank accounts and mobile apps.

C. How British teenagers work part-time to make money.

D. How British teenagers make and manage their money.

We always think that it’s OK for us to leave our plants home during our vacation as plants won’t scream like pets, right? A recent study done by a group of scientists at the Tel Aviv University has discovered that some plants will scream when they are under stress. The research was carried out on tomato plants and tobacco plants by cutting their stems（茎） and depriving（剥夺） them of water. A microphone was placed 10cm away from them. When their stems were cut, the plants started “screaming” between 20 and 100 kilohertz, and the scientists guess that this scream is probably meant to warn other plants nearby. When the tomato plants’ stems were cut, 25 ultrasonic（超声的） pain sounds were recorded in an hour, and at the same time, 15 ultrasonic pain sounds were recorded from the tobacco plants. When they were deprived of water, the tomato plants recorded even more pain sounds with 35 pain sounds in an hour while the tobacco plants recorded about 11 pain sounds. The plants also acted differently to different kinds of stresses. For example, the tobacco plants gave out a stronger “scream” when they were deprived of water than when their stems were cut. But plants that were in no immediate（立刻的）danger gave out less than one ultrasonic sound per hour. The group of scientists said that plants are not as quiet as we had always thought, but in fact their voices are so high-pitched that we just can’t hear them. Last year, another study has found out that plants feel pain when they are touched or hurt and they will give off a terrible smell.

38. What have the group of scientists at the Tel Aviv University discovered?

A. Some plants under stress will scream.

B. Plants in danger scream to warn others.

C. Some plants under stress feel energetic.

D. Plants in danger give off a sweet smell.

39. What was the microphone underlined in paragraph 3 used for?

A. Cutting the stems of plants.

B. Depriving plants of water.

C. Collecting ultrasonic sounds.

D. Testing different stresses.

40. How many ultrasonic pain sounds did the tobacco plants give out in an hour when deprived of water?

A. 11.

B. 15.

C. 25.

D. 35.

41. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Tomato plants acted the same under different stresses.

B. Tobacco plants gave off a smell when they were safe.

C. Plants not in immediate danger screamed most weakly.

D. Plants that felt pain screamed loudly for people to hear.

A horse fair is an interesting place. There were young horses from the country, little Welsh ponies and many beautiful horses too. But there were also a lot of poor, thin horses, tired from hard work. I was very sad to see them. At the horse fair there was a man with a gentle voice and kind grey eyes. He offered 23 pounds for me, but they refused. Then a man with a very loud voice came. I was afraid he was going to buy me, but he walked off. Then the grey-eyed man came back again and said: “I’ ll give 24 for him.” “Done,” said the salesman. “He’ s a quality horse and if you want him for cab（出租马车）work, he’ s a bargain.” Half an hour later we set off for London, along country roads, until we came to that great city. There were streets to the right, and streets to the left. We went into one of the small streets, and then into a very narrow street, with small, old houses. My owner stopped at a house. The door opened, and a woman, a little girl and boy, came out. “Is he gentle, father?” “Yes, Dolly, as gentle as a kitten; you can pat him.” Dolly, the little girl, patted my shoulder without fear. It felt so good! They led me into a comfortable, clean stable, and after a delicious meal I lay down to sleep, thinking “I’ m going to very happy here”. My new owner’ s name was Jerry. His wife was called Polly and they had two children, Harry and Dolly. The next morning they came to see me. I loved it when they patted me and spoke in gentle voices. “Let’ s call him ‘Jack’, after the old horse, shall we, Harry?” said Dolly. “Yes, let’ s,” said Harry. The first week of my life as Jack, the London cab horse was very hard. The noise and the people and the traffic on the streets scared me. But Jerry was a very good driver, and that helped a lot Jerry soon found that I was ready to work hard and do my best, and he didn’ t whip（鞭打）me. He kept us very clean, and gave us as much food as we wanted. But the best thing was that we had Sundays off.

42. A horse fair is a place for_____.

A. people to sell and buy horses

B. horses to learn new skills

C. people to learn to ride horses

D. horses to meet new friends

43. What did the salesman mean by saying “he is a bargain”?

A. The buyer is a good driver.

B. The horse is well worth the price.

C. The buyer is gentle and kind.

D. The horse is as gentle as a kitten.

44. Living and working in London with Jerry’ s family, “I” felt_____.

A. sad and helpless

B. challenged but satisfied

C. tired and afraid

D. curious but impatient

45. What can be a suitable title for the passage?

A. The experiences of visiting a horse fair.

B. The chance of having a new owner.

C. The disadvantages of working in London.

D. The start of a London-cab-horse life. 第二节：阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项使短文通顺连贯，其中有两项是多余选项。 Winston Churchill once said, “We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give.” These are certainly words that millions of volunteers around the world could agree with. In the US, April is National Volunteer Month, to praise and thank volunteers who lend their time, talent, and support to what they care about. ____46____ People who volunteer spend their time doing things they feel strongly about. For example, animal lovers may volunteer at an animal centre to help improve the treatment of animals. Volunteering allows volunteers to meet new people, try out new skills and explore career choices. ____47____ Take Andrew Makhoul, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, as an example. Andrew didn’t spend his last spring break relaxing. Instead, the 19-year-old boy decided to do something for people who were less lucky than himself. He travelled to an orphanage(孤儿院) in Guatemala in Central America. ____48____ And it depends on volunteers to stay open. Andrew doesn’t speak much Spanish, but he found communication wasn’t a problem, “You communicated with love,” according to an article on his university’s website. And what he gave out, he got back, “____49____” Andrew’s first time as a volunteer only lasted a week, but by the end of that week, he knew he’d be back soon — because he saw love and hope. US author Sherry Anderson once wrote, “____50____” And this is perhaps why volunteers all around the world keep doing what they do — their work is “priceless”. It is in one of the poorest parts of the country. You

could see love when you looked in their eyes. Volunteering means choosing to work without being paid. It’ s a chance for poor children to get better care and support. A.

E. Life will be difficult, but I have the confidence to live a happy, full life.

F. For young adults, valuable lessons may also be learned through volunteering.

G. Volunteers don’ t get paid, not because they’ re worthless, but because they’ re priceless.

四、A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

46. Many Chinese people had to _____(取消) their trips in February because of COVID-19.

47. Have you read the report? Those_____（英雄） stories really touched me deeply.

48. The Chinese government has done a lot to control plastic_____（污染）in big cities.

49. It’ ll take about two days to finish the project if everything goes_____（顺利地）.

50. It is_____（不礼貌的） to push in before others while waiting for the bus.

五、B．根据短文意思和首字母提示，写出一个完整正确的单词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1

Paper-cutting is a famous folk art with a long history in China. It was used during f_____51_____ to decorate gates and windows. After hundreds of years’ d_____52_____, it has become a very popular way of decoration. The main cutting tools are s_____53_____ - paper and scissors or a knife, but clever and skilled paper-cutting artists can make very beautiful artworks. Chinese paper-cutting works have these features-“Flower in flower, theme in theme.” This means smaller pictures and stories are h_____54_____ in the works. You will be amazed by the wonderful designs when you look at their paper-cutting works c_____55_____. Through Chinese paper-cutting, people express their best wishes.

51. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示，写出一个完整正确的单词。

52. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示，写出一个完整正确的单词。

53. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示，写出一个完整正确的单词。

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六、选词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

56. Eating too much ice cream may_____ stomach problems.

57. Avoid_____ your eyes, nose and mouth before washing your hands.

58. —Alice, you weren’ t in the classroom at four yesterday afternoon. — I_____ English grammar with Linda in the library.

59. A short drive later, we arrived at a busy, _____ factory. It’ s full of working machines.

60. Wang Jicai devoted his life to guarding the island. All the people in my hometown_____ him.

61. Lisa is leaving for Canada soon by plane. She_____ Toronto on the morning of August 8, won’ t she?

62. It’ s much_____ to understand the words with the help of the dictionary.

63. Look! The little cat _____. How lovely it is!

64. Over the last ten years, China_____ to green the land.

65. The boys were so excited about the basketball match that they_____ talking in their bedroom.

七、完成句子（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

66. Kate_____（成为一名……成员） the dancing club since two years ago.

67. Tom bought a toy car yesterday. The wheels of it_____（是由木头制成的）.

68. Pingshu is my grandma’ s favourite. It’ s_____（最传统的之一） art forms in China.

69. Could you join us by_____（分发新书）, please?

70. Their products_____（没达到标准）. They had to work last Sunday.

八、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

71. (15 分)

九、（3）作文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称；（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

72. (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. A	2. B	3. D	4. D	5. C
6. B	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. A
11. B	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. C
16. A	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. B	23. D	24. D	25. C
26. B	27. A	28. A	29. B	30. C
31. C	32. D	33. C	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. A	39. C	40. A
41. C	42. A	43. B	44. B	45. D
46. cancel	47. heroes'	48. pollution	49. smoothly	50. impolite
51. festivals	52. development	53. simple	54. hidden	56. lead to
57. touching	58. was going over	59. noisy	60. are proud of	61. will arrive in
62. easier	65. stayed up			

55. carefully/closely

63. is lying on the grass

64. has made great efforts

66. has been a member of

67. are made of wood

68. one of the most traditional

69. giving out new books

70. didn't meet the standard

71. 38. What have the group of scientists at the Tel Aviv University discovered? A. Some plants under stress will scream. B. Plants in danger scream to warn others. C. Some plants under stress feel energetic. D. Plants in danger give off a sweet smell. 39. What was the microphone underlined in paragraph 3 used for? A. Cutting the stems of plants.☒B. Depriving plants of water. C. Collecting ultrasonic sounds.☒D. Testing different stresses. 40. How many ultrasonic pain sounds did the tobacco plants give out in an hour when deprived of water? A. 11.☒B. 15.☒C. 25.☒D. 35. 41. What can we learn from the passage? A. Tomato plants acted the same under different stresses. B. Tobacco plants gave off a smell when they were safe. C. Plants not in immediate danger screamed most weakly. D. Plants that felt pain screamed loudly for people to hear. 【

72. 38. What have the group of scientists at the Tel Aviv University discovered? A. Some plants under stress will scream. B. Plants in danger scream to warn others. C. Some plants under stress feel energetic. D. Plants in danger give off a sweet smell. 39. What was the microphone underlined in paragraph 3 used for? A. Cutting the stems of plants.☒B. Depriving plants of water. C. Collecting ultrasonic sounds.☒D. Testing different stresses. 40. How many ultrasonic pain sounds did the tobacco plants give out in an hour when deprived of water? A. 11.☒B. 15.☒C. 25.☒D. 35. 41. What can we learn from the passage? A. Tomato plants acted the same under different stresses. B. Tobacco plants gave off a smell when they were safe. C. Plants not in immediate danger screamed most weakly. D. Plants that felt pain screamed loudly for people to hear. 【

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

识别目标音素 /☒/ → 逐项分析元音发音 → 匹配相同音素

考点：元音音素辨析　单词发音

2. 【答案】B

分析句子结构 → 第一空：泛指一部电影用不定冠词a → 第二空：特指前文提到的电影用定冠词the

考点：冠词用法　定语从句先行词指代

3. 【答案】D

识别反身代词用法 → 主语young people为复数 → 反身代词需与主语数一致

考点：反身代词　主谓一致

4. 【答案】D

分析句子语义 → 后文to help...表目的 → 选择表示目的的名词purpose

考点：语境选词　名词辨析

5. 【答案】C

定位关键线索keeps things in good order → 匹配表示有条理的形容词organized

考点：语境选词　形容词辨析

6. 【答案】B

分析句子逻辑与情态动词含义 → 根据条件句“If we don’ t protect nature”推断结果的可能性 → 选择表示可能性的情态动词

考点：情态动词辨析　语境逻辑

7. 【答案】C

分析动词“receive”与介词的固定搭配 → 根据“from her teachers”确定信息来源 → 选择表示来源的介词

考点：介词搭配　语境逻辑

8. 【答案】D

分析句子主语“many chances”与动词的逻辑关系 → 判断主语是动作的承受者（被提供） → 选择正确的被动语态时态

考点：被动语态　主谓一致

9. 【答案】C

分析句子逻辑（不喜欢当前T恤，要求换一件） → 区分不定代词“another/other/either/neither”的用法 → 选择表示“另一个（三者或以上中）”的代词

考点：不定代词辨析　语境逻辑

10. 【答案】A

分析句子比喻（桥梁）的含义 → 根据“bridge to...”推断动词需表示“连接” → 选择与“bridge”语义一致的动词短语

考点：动词短语搭配　语境逻辑

11. 【答案】B

识别对话结构 → 根据答语“He’s humorous”判断问句询问人物特征 → 选择疑问代词What

考点：特殊疑问句　What...like句型

12. 【答案】A

分析句子主语为复数名词songs → 判断谓语动词were为复数形式 → 选择修饰复数可数名词的短语

考点：a number of修饰复数名词　the number of作主语谓语用单数

13. 【答案】B

理解目的状语“尽快把捐赠品送到医院” → 推断司机途中几乎不停 → 选择表示否定的副词

考点：副词辨析　语境选词

14. 【答案】D

识别see后接宾语从句 → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 根据语境选择whether引导的从句

考点：宾语从句语序　whether引导宾语从句

15. 【答案】C

识别提议句型Why not go cycling → 判断回应需表达接受或拒绝 → 根据积极语境选择赞同回应

考点：日常交际用语　观点态度判断

16. 【答案】A

16 空 定位时间状语从句 → 分析主句时态（现在完成时）与从句动作（过去）的逻辑关系 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘did not give up’ → 推断并列结构‘or even just ___’应为更消极的行为 → 结合语境选择最符合‘放弃’含义的词

18 空 定位目的状语‘To help... live with dignity’ → 结合副词‘strictly’推断父母行为 → 选择最符合‘严格教导技能’的动词

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26 空 定位空格前后句逻辑关系 → 分析‘I read a book and do my homework’与‘the pain is gone’的条件关系 → 选择表示‘一…就…’的连词

27 空 定位空格前句‘crying is useless’ → 推断其反义或应对策略 → 选择与‘耐心’和‘无法改变时’语境相符的形容词

28 空 定位空格前形容词‘sunny and self-confident’ → 分析其修饰的名词应具备的抽象属性 → 选择与‘阳光自信’搭配的抽象名词

29 空 定位空格后列举的‘Italy, Thailand and Singapore’ → 判断其所属的地理范畴 → 选择与‘across China and more than 20’搭配的地理单位
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24. 【答案】D
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26. 【答案】B

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27. 【答案】A

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19 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说‘对常人很容易’，后句说‘对徐是巨大挑战’ → 判断为转折关系
20 空 定位前文‘only the head and hands are able to move’ → 结合‘use her head or ___ to work together with hands’推断身体部位 → 选择最符合‘只有头和手能动’语境的词
21 空 定位空格前‘she couldn’t even’ → 结合‘a pen’与‘学习写字’语境 → 推断‘握住’笔是写字的前提 → 得出答案
22 空 定位空格前‘she picked it up and’ → 结合‘writing’与‘never gave up’语境 → 推断‘继续’写字 → 得出答案
23 空 定位空格前‘after’ → 结合‘write 500 Chinese characters’与‘thousands of times’语境 → 推断‘练习’数千次 → 得出答案
24 空 定位空格前‘including the’ → 结合‘caused by the disease’与后文‘the pain is gone’语境 → 辨析疾病带来的具体问题 → 得出答案
25 空 定位空格前‘Her parents worried about her health and’ → 结合‘to drop out of school’与‘but Xu’s answer was no’语境 → 辨析父母出于担忧的建议行为 → 得出答案
26 空 定位空格前后句逻辑关系 → 分析‘I read a book and do my homework’与‘the pain is gone’的条件关系 → 选择表示‘一…就…’的连词
27 空 定位空格前句‘crying is useless’ → 推断其反义或应对策略 → 选择与‘耐心’和‘无法改变时’语境相符的形容词
28 空 定位空格前形容词‘sunny and self-confident’ → 分析其修饰的名词应具备的抽象属性 → 选择与‘阳光自信’搭配的抽象名词
29 空 定位空格后列举的‘Italy, Thailand and Singapore’ → 判断其所属的地理范畴 → 选择与‘across China

and more than 20’ 搭配的地理单位
30 空 定位空格前‘travelled across China and more than 20 countries’ → 分析旅行目的地的属性 → 选择与‘Italy, Thailand and Singapore’属性一致的形容词

考点：现在完成时与since的搭配　时间状语从句逻辑　语境选词　并列结构逻辑　动词与副词搭配　转折连词　句间逻辑关系　身体部位常识　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配

31. 【答案】C
定位日期19 Aug → 匹配活动时间范围 → 确认Medway in Time（7 Jul--31 Aug）覆盖该日期

考点：细节定位与时间匹配

32. 【答案】D
定位票价信息 → 计算成人+儿童（5岁）基础票价 → 加上活动费用（制作老鼠玩具） → 得出最低总价

考点：细节定位与数字运算

33. 【答案】C
定位各活动描述 → 逐一核对选项与原文信息 → 确认Medway in Time活动内容匹配

考点：细节定位与信息匹配

34. 【答案】B
定位Pocket money部分 → 提取获取零花钱的方式 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位与信息提取

35. 【答案】A
定位Part-time work部分 → 提取年龄限制和工作时间规定 → 逐一核对选项与原文限制条件

考点：细节定位与条件匹配

36. 【答案】B
定位到'Mobile apps'段落 → 提取'Children can choose to save their money or spend it'及'becoming a financially independent person'等信息 → 推断出应用旨在帮助孩子管理金钱

考点：细节定位　推理判断

37. 【答案】D
通览全文结构（零花钱、兼职、银行账户、应用） → 结合末段总结'becoming a financially independent person' → 归纳主旨为青少年如何赚钱与理财

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构

38. 【答案】A
定位到'Tel Aviv University has discovered' → 直接对应下文'some plants will scream when they are under stress' → 选择同义改写项

考点：细节定位　同义改写

39. 【答案】C
定位到第三段'A microphone was placed...' → 结合下文'plants started screaming'及第四段'pain sounds were recorded' → 推断麦克风用于收集声音

考点：细节定位　功能推断

40. 【答案】A

定位到第四段'When they were deprived of water' → 筛选'tobacco plants' → 提取对应数字'about 11 pain sounds'

考点：细节定位　数字信息筛选

41. 【答案】C

定位第五段关于不同压力下植物反应的描述 → 对比番茄与烟草植物在不同压力下的反应差异 → 推断出无即时危险的植物尖叫最弱

考点：细节定位与对比　推理判断

42. 【答案】A

定位第一段对马市的描述 → 提取“young horses”、“beautiful horses”、“poor, thin horses”等关键信息 → 归纳马市的功能是买卖马匹

考点：细节定位与归纳

43. 【答案】B

定位销售员说“he's a bargain”的语境 → 结合前文“quality horse”和后文“cab work” → 推断“bargain”在此处为熟词僻义，意为“物超所值的东西”

考点：熟词僻义　语境推理

44. 【答案】B

定位描述“我”在Jerry家生活工作的段落 → 提取“hard”、“scared”与“good driver”、“didn't whip”、“Sundays off”等对比信息 → 推断出“我”感到有挑战但满足

考点：观点态度　推理判断

45. 【答案】D

通读全文，把握叙事线索 → 从马市被买，到前往伦敦，再到适应新生活 → 概括文章主旨为一匹马开始伦敦出租马车生活的故事

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构

46. 【答案】cancel

根据语境‘因COVID-19不得不_____旅行’ → 识别‘取消’的英文表达 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配

47. 【答案】heroes'

根据语境‘那些_____故事’ → 识别‘英雄’的英文表达 → 判断名词所有格形式 → 得出答案

考点：名词所有格　语境选词

48. 【答案】pollution

根据语境‘控制塑料_____’ → 识别‘污染’的英文表达 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　名词搭配

49. 【答案】smoothly

根据语境‘如果一切进展_____’ → 识别‘顺利地’的英文表达 → 判断词性（副词） → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　副词用法

50. 【答案】impolite

根据语境‘在公交车站排队时插队是_____的’ → 识别‘不礼貌的’的英文表达 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　形容词用法

51. 【答案】festivals

56 空 根据上下文时态（一般现在时）与主语（复数名词） → 判断谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子结构（介词of后需名词） → 判断动词develop的名词形式 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子语境（修饰名词way，需形容词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的形容词 → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子结构（作后置定语修饰名词） → 判断动词hide的非谓语形式（被动含义） → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（修饰动词look，需副词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的副词 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　主谓一致　非谓语动词　词性转换　语境选词　词性判断　过去分词作定语

52. 【答案】development

56 空 根据上下文时态（一般现在时）与主语（复数名词） → 判断谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子结构（介词of后需名词） → 判断动词develop的名词形式 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子语境（修饰名词way，需形容词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的形容词 → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子结构（作后置定语修饰名词） → 判断动词hide的非谓语形式（被动含义） → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（修饰动词look，需副词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的副词 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　主谓一致　非谓语动词　词性转换　语境选词　词性判断　过去分词作定语

53. 【答案】simple

56 空 根据上下文时态（一般现在时）与主语（复数名词） → 判断谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子结构（介词of后需名词） → 判断动词develop的名词形式 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子语境（修饰名词way，需形容词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的形容词 → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子结构（作后置定语修饰名词） → 判断动词hide的非谓语形式（被动含义） → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（修饰动词look，需副词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的副词 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　主谓一致　非谓语动词　词性转换　语境选词　词性判断　过去分词作定语

54. 【答案】hidden

56 空 根据上下文时态（一般现在时）与主语（复数名词） → 判断谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子结构（介词of后需名词） → 判断动词develop的名词形式 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子语境（修饰名词way，需形容词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的形容词 → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子结构（作后置定语修饰名词） → 判断动词hide的非谓语形式（被动含义） → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（修饰动词look，需副词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的副词 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　主谓一致　非谓语动词　词性转换　语境选词　词性判断　过去分词作定语

55. 【答案】carefully/closely

56 空 根据上下文时态（一般现在时）与主语（复数名词） → 判断谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子结构（介词of后需名词） → 判断动词develop的名词形式 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子语境（修饰名词way，需形容词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的形容词 → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子结构（作后置定语修饰名词） → 判断动词hide的非谓语形式（被动含义） → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（修饰动词look，需副词） → 根据句意选择最贴切的副词 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　主谓一致　非谓语动词　词性转换　语境选词　词性判断　过去分词作定语

56. 【答案】lead to

识别固定搭配 lead to → 确认其表示“导致” → 代入语境验证

考点：lead to 导致

57. 【答案】touching

识别 avoid 后接动名词 → 确认 touching 为动名词形式 → 代入语境验证

考点：avoid doing sth. 避免做某事

58. 【答案】was going over

定位时间状语 at four yesterday afternoon → 判断为过去进行时 → 确认 was going over 符合语境

考点：过去进行时　go over 复习

59. 【答案】noisy

定位后文 It’ s full of working machines → 推断工厂特征 → 确认 noisy 符合语境

考点：语境选词　noisy 嘈杂的

60. 【答案】are proud of

识别固定搭配 be proud of → 确认其表示“为…感到骄傲” → 代入语境验证

考点：be proud of 为…感到骄傲

61. 【答案】will arrive in

识别时间状语 'on the morning of August 8' → 判断为将来具体时间点 → 使用一般将来时 'will arrive' → 根据反意疑问句规则，前肯后否，主句为 'is leaving'（现在进行时表将来），疑问部分用 'won't she'，故主句谓语需用一般将来时 'will arrive in'。

考点：一般将来时　反意疑问句　时间状语

62. 【答案】easier

识别比较结构 'much _____ to understand' → 判断需要形容词比较级 → 根据语境 'with the help of the dictionary'（有字典帮助）推断理解单词变得更容易 → 选择 'easier'。

考点：形容词比较级　比较结构　语境推断

63. 【答案】is lying on the grass

识别提示词 'Look!' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 描述此刻正在发生的动作 → 选择 'is lying on the grass'。

考点：现在进行时　动词lie的现在分词

64. 【答案】has made great efforts

识别时间状语 'Over the last ten years' → 判断为现在完成时标志 → 表示从过去持续到现在的动作或状态 → 选择 'has made great efforts'。

考点：现在完成时　固定搭配 make efforts

65. 【答案】stayed up

识别 'so...that...' 结果状语从句 → 主句为过去时 'were' → 从句描述过去发生的连续动作 → 选择过去时短语 'stayed up'（熬夜）。

考点：过去时　结果状语从句　固定搭配 stay up

66. 【答案】has been a member of

识别时间状语 'since two years ago' → 判断需用现在完成时 → 结合 '成员' 身份需用系表结构 → 得出 'has been a member of'

考点：现在完成时　系表结构　固定搭配

67. 【答案】are made of wood

识别主语 'The wheels' 为复数 → 判断主谓一致 → 结合 'made of' 表示由...制成（物理变化） → 得出 'are made of wood'

考点：主谓一致　被动语态　固定搭配

68. 【答案】one of the most traditional

识别 'one of the + 最高级 + 复数名词' 固定结构 → 结合 'art forms' 为复数 → 得出 'one of the most traditional'

考点：固定句型　最高级　名词复数

69. 【答案】giving out new books

识别介词 'by' 后需接动名词 → 结合 '分发' 的固定搭配 'give out' → 得出 'giving out new books'

考点：介词后动名词　固定搭配　非谓语动词

70. 【答案】didn't meet the standard

识别后句 'had to work' 为过去时 → 判断前句描述过去事件 → 结合 '没达到标准' 的固定搭配 'meet the standard' → 得出 'didn't meet the standard'

考点：一般过去时　固定搭配　因果逻辑

71. 【答案】38. What have the group of scientists at the…

考生需运用多种句式（如SVO主干、非谓语、从句等）组织邀请信内容，并准确使用固定搭配（如take on a role）来描述活动。

考点：邀请信格式与结构　活动名称与目的表达　时间地点信息传递　参与方式描述　固定搭配使用　句式多样性与连贯性

72. 【答案】38. What have the group of scientists at the…

根据提示词构建书信体段落，需运用多样句式（如定语从句、非谓语结构）描述活动，并自然融入指定词汇。

考点：take on a new look　which is based on　talent show　Journey to the West