中考 · 2020年辽阳市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 82 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 74 题 · 辽阳市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
231 946
yingyu8.cn/an/231946

一、从下面各题的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. Chinese scientists have made great _____ in medical research. （）
A. attention B. progress C. information D. pride

2. Developing good reading habits can _____ our reading speed. （）
A. review B. receive C. spread D. increase

3. She walked into the room _____ in order not to wake up her baby. （）
A. clearly B. loudly C. easily D. quickly

4. I knocked at the door but _____ answered. Maybe they went to the concert. （）
A. nobody B. somebody C. everybody D. anybody

5. I walked here today，so this bike _____ be mine. （）
A. can B. mustn't C. can't D. must

6. —Dad, _____ will my mom come back? I miss her very much. —In a month. （）
A. how soon B. how often C. how long D. how far

7. —Lucy, where's your sister? —Look! She _____ in the yard with our dog. （）
A. played B. has played C. plays D. is playing

8. We're practicing spoken English. Would you like to join _____?
A. me B. us C. you D. them

9. —Why didn't Alice come to the party last night? —Because she _____ online classes at that time. （）
A. takes B. took C. was taking D. has taken

10. —Look! The children are playing in the swimming pool. —_____ great fun they are having! （）

A. What B. How C. What a D. How a

11. The restaurant is very popular because the waiters there are _____ Customers.

A. thirsty for B. strict with C. hard on D. friendly to

12. —Can I keep the book a little _____? I haven't finished reading it yet. —Sorry. You have to return it on time. （）

A. shorter B. bigger C. longer D. smaller

13. Don't _____ what should be done today till tomorrow. （）

A. put off B. cut off C. take of D. turn off

14. —Could you tell me _____to the art museum? —Sure. Bus No. 26. （）

A. why you will go B. how I can get

C. which is the way D. which bus I can take

15. —I'm a little nervous before the coming exam. —_____. I'm sure you can make it. （）

A. Sounds great B. Have fun C. Don't worry D. You're welcome

二、补全对话（共5分，每空1分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

从方框内所给的选项中选择恰当的句子完成此对话。（有两个多余选项） A: Hi, Tom. Good news for you! B: ____16____ A: It's about a club. Our school set up a new basketball club to train students. B: Great! I love basketball and want to be a basketball player. ____17____ A: Next Monday. You can get lots of training there. B: That's wonderful! I really need it. ____18____ Can you tell me? A: Well, my dream is to be a doctor. B: ____19____ A: Because many stories about doctors have moved me a lot recently. B: How are you going to be a doctor? A: ____20____ B: I hope both of us can achieve our dreams.

16. 补全对话

A. Why?

B. What is it about?

C. What's your dream?

D. I want to see a doctor.

E. How long do you play basketball?

F. When will he training class start?

G. I'll read more books on medicine and study hard.

17. 补全对话

A. Why?
B. What is it about?
C. What's your dream?
D. I want to see a doctor.
E. How long do you play basketball?
F. When will he training class start?
G. I'll read more books on medicine and study hard.

18. 补全对话

A. Why?
B. What is it about?
C. What's your dream?
D. I want to see a doctor.
E. How long do you play basketball?
F. When will he training class start?
G. I'll read more books on medicine and study hard.

19. 补全对话

A. Why?
B. What is it about?
C. What's your dream?
D. I want to see a doctor.
E. How long do you play basketball?
F. When will he training class start?
G. I'll read more books on medicine and study hard.

20. 补全对话

A. Why?
B. What is it about?
C. What's your dream?
D. I want to see a doctor.
E. How long do you play basketball?
F. When will he training class start?
G. I'll read more books on medicine and study hard.

三、完形填空（共10分，每空1分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从各题所给的四个选项中选择个最佳答案。 When I was a little child, I learned many kinds of ___21___ . I learned how to do chores around the house, some first aids（急救）and outdoor survival（生存）skills. There's one skill that's really ___22___ in everyday life basic home repair (家庭基础维修). Being able to take care of repairs around the house is very satisfying. It might be difficult ___23___ , but when you know more about you tools, it becomes easier. For example, I had some problems with the showerhead（淋浴喷头）in my ___24___ a few days ago. I didn't call a repairman to replace（替换）it—who knows how much money the repairman would want me to ___25___ ? So I bought a new showerhead and replaced it ___26___ . The task was so simple that it only took me several ___27___ . As I fixed the new showerhead on, I ___28___ a sense of achievement. Of course, there are lots of repairs that are more difficult. My brother, for example, has repaired the TV set in his house many times. With the help of online instructional videos, he has ___29___ thousands of dollars in repairman fee（费用）over the years. Skills like these not only save us money, but more importantly, make us more independent and confident. Doing chores around your house is easier than you ___30___ . （） ___21___. A. sports B. skills C. laws D. rules （） ___22___. A. awful B. careful C. harmful D. useful （） ___23___. A. at last B. at least C. at first D. at all （） ___24___. A. library B. office C. bedroom D. bathroom （） ___25___. A. pay for B. look for C. wait for D. care for （） ___26___. A. ourselves B. himself C. myself D. themselves （） ___27___. A. minutes B. months C. weeks D. years （） ___28___. A. smelt B. felt C. became D. tasted （） ___29___. A. wasted B. spent C. made D. saved （） ___30___. A. collect B. decide C. think D. choose

21. A. sports B. skills C. laws D. rules
22. A. awful B. careful C. harmful D. useful
23. A. at last B. at least C. at first D. at all
24. A. library B. office C. bedroom D. bathroom
25. A. pay for B. look for C. wait for D. care for
26. A. ourselves B. himself C. myself D. themselves
27. A. minutes B. months C. weeks D. years
28. A. smelt B. felt C. became D. tasted
29. A. wasted B. spent C. made D. saved
30. A. collect B. decide C. think D. choose

四、阅读理解（共20分，每小题1分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

Passage 1 There's a lot of good news about Chinese volleyball player Zhu Ting. She was named as the Most Valuable Volleyball Player of the China Volleyball Association for the 2019-2020 season. At the same time, readers can find her story in a children's book When I Grow Up-Sports Heroes. A British publishing house（出版社）published the book. It's about how children become sports superstars. Those superstars include LeBron James and Lionel Messi. Zhu Ting now plays for the Tianjin Bohai Bank Women's Volleyball Club. Last season, she helped Tianjin win is 12th top league title(联赛冠军). She is also the captain（队长）of China's women's national volleyball team. When she first joined the national team, the 1.98-meter-tall girl found it difficult to move quickly because she was so tall. But head coach Lang Ping trained her to jump high and spike the ball（扣球）. Since then, the fighting spirit of the national team has inspired（激励）her. After hard practice, she became a great spiker. She used to play volleyball in Turkey and she improved her English there. When she arrived there, she couldn't speak English well and needed help. But she kept practicing English after her training. After three months, she could easily talk with her teammates in English. What makes Zhu Ting successful? Working hard and never giving up are the key to success.

31. Zhu Ting is a _____. （）

A. movie star　B. book seller　C. volleyball player　D. news reporter

32. When I Grow Up—Sports Heroes is a book for _____. （）

A. children　B. players　C. superstars　D. heroes

33. _____ is head coach of China's women's national volleyball team. （）

A. Zhu Ting　B. Lang Ping　C. LeBron James　D. Lionel Messi

34. Zhu couldn't move quickly because she was so _____. （）

A. brave　B. strong　C. valuable　D. tall

35. These are reasons for Zhu's success Except _____. （）

A. good news

B. her ability

C. hard practice

D. fighting spirit Passage 2 Studying is usually not a happy task, especially when there are so many things you can do for fun. The balance（平衡）between work and play is a lifelong matter. Are you feeling tired and bored when you study? What should you do if you're not interested in study? Here are ways you could do to deal with the problem. Change your thoughts. If you're lack of passion（缺乏热情）for study, just think about your future. Only good grades can give you a chance to achieve your dreams. Good grades will help you get into your dream high school and college. No matter how old you are, you're always growing and learning. Work hard to achieve your dreams. Study is teaching you an important lesson—You must work for what you want to achieve. Winning a game, passing a test, doing something difficult...These are all rewarding（值得的）experiences because of the time you spent and the effort you made. The harder you work, the happier you'll be. Relax yourself at times. You don't need to study as often as you think you should do. I am not telling you not to study-You still should, but you can try studying less if it doesn't influence your grades. Find your favorite subjects. Discover your interests and develop them carefully. Keep studying and stay healthy.

36. Studying is usually not a _____ task according to the passage. （）

A. hard B. happy C. boring D. tiring

37. We can know _____ is a lifelong matter from the passage. （）

A. doing things for fun

B. growing and leaning

C. balancing work and play

D. feeling tired and bored

38. You can get into a dream school with the help of _____. （）

A. similar thoughts B. good grades C. serious problems D. different feelings

39. You can achieve your dream by _____. （）

A. working hard B. passing tests C. winning games D. giving lessons

40. What does the underlined sentence mean in the fourth paragraph? （）

A. You should never study.

B. You should always think.

C. You could sometimes study less.

D. You may usually feel tired. Passage 3 Plants and animals are largely made of water. So are humans. They need to keep enough water inside them, or they could die. We get some of the water we need by eating food that has water in it. Drinks, such as milk and tea, are mostly water, too. A person needs water every day. If we go without water for three or four days, we will lose too much water from our bodies. In very hot weather, we could lose this water in just one day. What does water do to help our bodies? Water helps to take the nutrition（营养）from food to our bodies. It also helps to take the wastes away from different parts of our bodies. In our homes, we also need water for many things. We need water for cooking, washing and flushing（冲水）the toilet. About three quarters of the water is used in the bathroom and toilet. The rest is mainly used in the laundry（洗衣房）and kitchen. _____It may come from a lake or a river. It may come from the sea, from the rain and snow or from the underground. Water rises from rivers and seas to0 make clouds, and then falls again as rain and snow. The water you dink has been around for millions of years. It just keeps being recycled. Many people work hard 1o make sure we always have clean water in our homes. Water is very important for all living things, so we should use it carefully.

41. Living things could _____ without enough water inside them. （）

A. grow B. die C. live D. develop

42. A person can get water that he needs by _____. （）

A. taking wastes away　　B. losing water quickly

C. changing water slowly　　D. eating and drinking

43. Water can take away _____ from our bodies. （）

A. nutrition　　B. food　　C. wastes　　D. drinks

44. A quarter of the water is mostly used in the _____ and the laundry. （）

A. kitchen　　B. living room　　C. toilet　　D. bedroom

45. Which of the following can be put in"_____" in the fifth paragraph? （）

A. How do we save water?

B. What do we use water for?

C. Where does water come from?

D. Where do we wash our clothes? Passage 4 Weeks before Tomb-Sweeping Day on April 4 this year, hundreds of qingtuan were sold each day. The snack was still a must-have for many people. In the southern part of China, eating qingtuan at the beginning of spring is a kind of tradition Chinese people started to eat it more than 2,000 years ago. It is made of sticky rice（糯米）and red bean paste（红豆沙）, and is famous for its softness, freshness and sweetness. The secret behind its mouth-watering taste is one of its materials-mugwort leaves（艾蒿叶）. The plant is mainly found in the Yangtze River Delta（长江三角洲）where it has perfect conditions to grow. People in this area usually put qingtuan on the tombs（墓）of their dead family members to cherish the past memory. Making qingtuan is also a chance for family members to get together at home. It really takes time and effort to make the snack. Now, qingtuan has already spread its special taste to the northern part of China. Li Yuan, a 30-year-old engineer who grew up in Zhejiang Province, brought qingtuan back to Beijing where he works. “It tastes different in and out of my hometown, he said.” There’s no place like home. Qingtuan has many different tastes inside it, such as apples and bean milk, to meet customers’ tastes. The difference of the taste shows that it’s getting more and more popular across the whole country. Even though there is warm weather and green leaves in spring, the season wouldn’t be complete without a taste of qingtuan.

46. Tomb-Sweeping Day is in_____.

A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter

47. Your mouth waters when seeing qingtuan because of the _____.

A. sticky rice B. green color C. red bean paste D. mugwort leaves

48. The underlined word “cherish” in the third paragraph probably means_____.

A. 遗忘 B. 怀念 C. 祈求 D. 清除

49. We can know from the passage that Li Yuan_____.

A. loves no place B. sells qingtuan C. works in Belying D. works as a cook

50. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. Growing up in Beijing B. Planting Rice in Zhejiang

C. Meeting Customers’ Tastes D. Marking the Start of Spring

五、句子翻译（共15分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

51. 不要在走廊里互相追逐。 Don’t_____ each other in the hallways.

52. 我们的父母总是鼓励我们要坚持梦想。 Our parents always encourage us to_____ our dreams.

53. 共有50名同学在图书馆里看书。 50 students_____ re reading books in the library.

54. 她的眼中充满希望。 Her eyes_____ hope.

55. 我的姑姑特地写了一首诗来赞美那些勇敢的医务人员。 My aunt_____ to write a poem to praise those brave medical workers.

56. 我的老师们直到完成了这项工作才回家。 _____.

57. 你曾经去过长城吗? _____?

58. 这些新书明天分发。 _____. （B）阅读下面的短文，将短文中画线部分的句子译成中文。（共4分，每小题2分） My grandma is an outgoing person. Unluckily, she became ill years ago. She has greatly changed since then. To help my grandma overcome this difficult time, I decided to teach her to play the guitar and sing in the garden. The small garden was our classroom.

59. We both enjoyed the special time that we spent together. We sat in two old bamboo chairs. The sunlight（阳光）spread everywhere, shining bright. Grandma listened to my melody（旋律） carefully and clapped（拍打）her hands to the beat. She started to gently sing an old song.

60. It was the most beautiful melody in the world. It seemed that grandma was getting better at that moment.

六、完形填空（共10分，每空1分）（共 11 小题，每小题 0.91 分，共 10.01 分）

根短文内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、正确。（每个词只能用一次，有两个多余词） other we cold worth low seldom change however on warm high they During May, most places in China are warm. But Mount Qomolangma is still ___62___ and covered with snow. At this time, a group of Chinese climbers are climbing the highest mountain in the world. They are going to measure（测量） the ___63___ of the mountain. In fact, China already measured the height of the mountain in 1975（8,848. ___61___ meters） and 2005（8, 844.43 meters）. But the height can ___64___ as Earth’ s plats（板块）move. As technology improves, people want to get more exact numbers. ___65___ , measuring its height is not easy. The temperature there is -29°C, four degrees lower than that in Antarctica（南极）. The snow there is 4-5 meters thick and strong winds blow all the time. Climbers have to carry scientific instruments to the worlds rooftop（屋脊）. They collect data（数据） ___66___ the top of the mountain. After that scientists study the data and calculate（计算） the height of the mountain. To deal with the difficult conditions, team members started training in January. They have to sleep in ___67___ tents to keep warm. To save fresh water, climbers ___68___ take a shower or wash faces. As for food, they have three dishes and soup for each meal. It is easy to keep meat fresh in such a ___69___ temperature. Though there are also some ___70___ difficulties that we can not think of, the mountain is ___71___ measuring. An exact measurement can help to study the plate movement so that scientists can warn people the coming of the earthquakes.

61. 完形填空

62. 完形填空

63. 完形填空

64. 完形填空

65. 完形填空

66. 完形填空

67. 完形填空

68. 完形填空

69. 完形填空

70. 完形填空

71. 完形填空

七、阅读下面短文，简略回答所提出的问题。（共 2 小题，每小题 1 分，共 2 分）

Peking Opera has a history of more than 200 years. It was listed as a form of intangible cultural heritage（非物质文化遗产）in 2010. Peking Opera mixes different art forms, Including singing, dancing, acrobatics（杂技） and martial arts（武术）, All these art forms are put into one performance. Facial painting（脸谱） is one of the most important signs Peking Opera. Peking Opera is a kind of ancient Chinese art. But few of today’ s young people much about it. Famous Peking Opera artist Wang Peiyu, ____73____ years old, wants more young people to fall in love with the art. Wang hosts（主持） a weekly talk show called The Wang Peiyu Peking Opera Show. It started to show on iQiyi on March 27. On the show, Wang explains Peking Opera through different subjects, such as how to prepare for a show, or something interesting about the art. She explains how to put on clothing and make up. Artists often spend much money on their clothing. It’ s said that a set of clothing worn by Peking Opera master Mei Lanfang once cost about 70,000 silver dollars. This would be 3.5 million yuan in today’ s money. To make everything easy to understand, she uses simple language. She tries to use modern slang（现代俚语）, such as “freestyle” and zihei, or zichao. Wang’ s show has become popular. “It gives a simple starting point for all of us, whether you know Peking Opera or not.” a fan wrote after watching the show. 76. When was Peking Opera listed as a form of intangible cultural heritage? 77. What’ s one of the most important signs of Peking Opera? 78. Do the young people today know Peking Opera very well? 79. How often does Wang Peiyu host her talk show? 80. Why does Wang Peiyu use simple language in her talk show? Passage ____72____

72. 阅读下面短文，简略回答所提出的问题。

73. 阅读下面短文，简略回答所提出的问题。

八、根据要求完成小作文，词数：30词左右。（共5分）（共 1 小题，每小题 5 分，共 5 分）

74. （词数 80-100 · 5 分）

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. B	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. B	9. C	10. A
11. D	12. C	13. A	14. D	15. C
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. D	25. A
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. C
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. D	35. A
36. B	37. C	38. B	39. A	40. C
41. B	42. D	43. C	44. A	45. C
46. A	47. D	48. B	49. C	50. D
61. A	62. cold	63. height	64. change	65. However
66. on	67. their	68. seldom	69. low	70. other
71. worth	72. A	73. C		

16. B

17. F

18. C

19. A

20. G

51. run after

52. stick to/ hold on to

53. in total

54. are full of/ are filled with

55. went out of her way

56. My teachers didn't go home until they finished the work.

57. Have you（ever） been to the Great Wall?

58. These new books will be handed out tomorrow.

59. 我们都享受着一起度过的这段特别时光。

60. （奶奶唱的）那/这首老歌是世界上最动听的/最美丽的/最优美的旋律。

74. Notice
Dear students,
Our colorful school life is coming to an end. In order to memorize the unforgettable days, our class will hold an English party tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the classroom. During the party, we will play games, exchange gifts and take photos together. It will be a great chance for us to share our happiness and say goodbye to our junior high school life. Please come to the party on time. We are looking forward to seeing you!
Liu Ming

The Person Who Changed Me
In my life, my English teacher, Ms. Li, has helped and influenced me a lot. When I first entered junior high school, I was shy and afraid to speak English in class. Ms. Li noticed this and encouraged me to join the English corner. She spent extra time helping me practice pronunciation and even gave me chances to answer questions in class. Gradually, I became more confident and even won a prize in the school English speech contest. Thanks to Ms. Li, I have learned that with patience and encouragement, anyone can overcome their fears and make progress. Her kindness and support have not only improved my English but also taught me the importance of believing in myself.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

根据固定搭配 make progress in... → 识别 progress 为唯一符合搭配的选项 → 得出答案

考点：make progress in... 在...方面取得进步

2. 【答案】D

根据语境 our reading speed → 识别能与 speed 搭配且表'提升'的动词 → increase 为唯一合理选项 → 得出答案

考点：increase speed 提高速度

3. 【答案】D

根据目的状语 in order not to wake up her baby → 推断动作应为'轻声、快速' → quickly 符合语境 → 得出答案

考点：语境推理：不吵醒婴儿需要快速或轻声

4. 【答案】A

根据转折 but 及后句 Maybe they went to the concert → 推断无人应门 → nobody 符合语境 → 得出答案

考点：转折推理：but 提示结果与敲门动作相反

5. 【答案】C

根据前句 I walked here today → 推断自行车不可能是我的 → can't 表示否定推测 → 得出答案

考点：情态动词推测：can't 表示否定的逻辑推断

6. 【答案】A

根据答语“In a month”（一个月后）推断问句询问的是将来的时间点 → 辨析四个疑问词组的语义 → 选择表示“多快/多久以后”的how soon

考点：疑问词组辨析　语境选词

7. 【答案】D

根据提示词“Look!”判断动作正在发生 → 选择表示现在进行时的is playing

考点：现在进行时　时态与语态

8. 【答案】B

根据主语“We're”判断说话者包含自己 → 选择宾格代词us

考点：人称代词　主谓一致与指代一致

9. 【答案】C

根据答语“at that time”判断动作在过去某时刻正在进行 → 选择过去进行时was taking

考点：过去进行时　时态与语态

10. 【答案】A

分析感叹句结构：fun为不可数名词 → 选择What引导的感叹句结构What + adj. + n. (不可数) + 主谓

考点：感叹句　SVO主干

11. 【答案】D

根据因果逻辑（popular because）推断服务员态度 → 辨析四个介词搭配的语义 → 选择表示友好态度的搭配

考点：形容词+介词搭配　语境逻辑推理

12. 【答案】C

根据对话中“借书”和“未读完”的语境 → 推断请求延长借阅时间 → 选择表示时间延长的比较级

考点：语境选词　比较级逻辑

13. 【答案】A

根据“今日事今日毕”的谚语语境 → 识别固定搭配 put off（推迟） → 区分形近短语

考点：固定搭配　形近词辨析

14. 【答案】D

根据答语“Bus No. 26”推断问句询问交通方式 → 分析宾语从句的语序和语义 → 选择与答语匹配的问句

考点：名词性从句　语境逻辑推理

15. 【答案】C

根据前句“紧张”和后句“相信你能成功”的语境 → 推断回应应为安慰鼓励 → 选择符合安慰语气的表达

考点：观点态度　语篇衔接

16. 【答案】B

16 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’的含义 → 选择正确动词
17 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 根据从句成分选择正确关系代词
18 空 理解语境中‘影响’的含义 → 辨析四个近义词的细微差别 → 选择最贴合语境的词
19 空 识别时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态
20 空 识别单词的常见含义 → 结合语境判断其非常用含义 → 选择正确的释义

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　近义词辨析　时态与语态　熟词僻义

17. 【答案】F

16 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’的含义 → 选择正确动词
17 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 根据从句成分选择正确关系代词
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20 空 识别单词的常见含义 → 结合语境判断其非常用含义 → 选择正确的释义

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　近义词辨析　时态与语态　熟词僻义

18. 【答案】C

16 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’的含义 → 选择正确动词
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考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　近义词辨析　时态与语态　熟词僻义

19. 【答案】A

16 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’的含义 → 选择正确动词
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考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　近义词辨析　时态与语态　熟词僻义

20. 【答案】G

16 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’的含义 → 选择正确动词
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考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　近义词辨析　时态与语态　熟词僻义

21. 【答案】B

21 空 根据后文列举的‘chores, first aids, outdoor survival skills’等具体事例，归纳出上位概念 → 选择能概括这些事例的名词 → 得出答案
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24 空 根据前文‘showerhead’（淋浴喷头）这一具体物品 → 推断其所在的功能区域 → 选择与之匹配的房间名词 → 得出答案
25 空 根据前文‘how much money’以及‘repairman would want me to...’的语境 → 推断此处描述的是维修费用支付行为 → 选择与‘money’搭配的动词短语 → 得出答案
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29 空 定位前文 'repairman fee' 与 'save us money' → 推断动词需表示节省 → 选择 saved
30 空 定位比较结构 'easier than you ___' → 判断从句需表达 '认为' → 选择 think

考点：语境选词　上下文归纳　语义推断　逻辑衔接　常识推理　动词搭配　主谓一致　反身代词　近义词辨析　名词性从句

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24 空 根据前文‘showerhead’（淋浴喷头）这一具体物品 → 推断其所在的功能区域 → 选择与之匹配的房间名词 → 得出答案
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26 空 定位主语 'I' → 判断反身代词需与主语人称一致 → 选择 myself
27 空 定位前文 'so simple' → 推断任务简单耗时短 → 选择 minutes
28 空 定位宾语 'a sense of achievement' → 判断动词需与抽象感觉搭配 → 选择 felt
29 空 定位前文 'repairman fee' 与 'save us money' → 推断动词需表示节省 → 选择 saved

30 空 定位比较结构 'easier than you ___' → 判断从句需表达 '认为' → 选择 think

考点：语境选词　上下文归纳　语义推断　逻辑衔接　常识推理　动词搭配　主谓一致　反身代词　近义词辨析　名词性从句

30. 【答案】C

21 空 根据后文列举的‘chores, first aids, outdoor survival skills’等具体事例，归纳出上位概念 → 选择能概括这些事例的名词 → 得出答案

22 空 根据后文‘basic home repair’以及全文强调的省钱、独立、自信等积极效果 → 推断该技能在日常生活中的正面属性 → 选择正面形容词 → 得出答案

23 空 根据后文‘but when you know more... it becomes easier’构成转折关系 → 推断前半句应描述‘开始阶段’的困难 → 选择表示‘起初’的短语 → 得出答案

24 空 根据前文‘showerhead’（淋浴喷头）这一具体物品 → 推断其所在的功能区域 → 选择与之匹配的房间名词 → 得出答案

25 空 根据前文‘how much money’以及‘repairman would want me to...’的语境 → 推断此处描述的是维修费用支付行为 → 选择与‘money’搭配的动词短语 → 得出答案

26 空 定位主语 'I' → 判断反身代词需与主语人称一致 → 选择 myself

27 空 定位前文 'so simple' → 推断任务简单耗时短 → 选择 minutes

28 空 定位宾语 'a sense of achievement' → 判断动词需与抽象感觉搭配 → 选择 felt

29 空 定位前文 'repairman fee' 与 'save us money' → 推断动词需表示节省 → 选择 saved

30 空 定位比较结构 'easier than you ___' → 判断从句需表达 '认为' → 选择 think

考点：语境选词　上下文归纳　语义推断　逻辑衔接　常识推理　动词搭配　主谓一致　反身代词　近义词辨析　名词性从句

31. 【答案】C

定位首句 → 提取核心身份信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　身份信息提取

32. 【答案】A

定位书名 → 提取修饰语 → 匹配目标读者

考点：细节定位　修饰语提取

33. 【答案】B

定位职位信息 → 提取人名 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　人物关系匹配

34. 【答案】D

定位原因状语从句 → 提取原因信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　因果关系提取

35. 【答案】A

定位成功原因总结句 → 提取关键要素 → 排除非成功原因

考点：细节定位　信息筛选与排除

36. 【答案】B

定位第四段主旨句 → 提取成功要素（努力、不放弃） → 推断学习任务的性质（非快乐）

考点：主旨推断　细节支撑

37. 【答案】C

定位第四段主旨句 → 提取成功要素（努力、不放弃） → 推断“终身事务”的内涵（成长与学习）

考点：主旨推断　概念转换

38. 【答案】B

定位第二段细节（入选体育英雄书籍） → 推断进入梦想学校的条件（好成绩）

考点：细节定位　合理推断

39. 【答案】A

定位第四段主旨句 → 直接提取成功要素（努力工作）

考点：细节定位　同义替换

40. 【答案】C

定位第四段划线句 → 结合上下文（努力练习、成功） → 推断句意（有时可以少学一点）

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

41. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'without enough water' → 在语篇中寻找相关描述 → 根据常识与语境推断生物缺水的后果 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　语境推断

42. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'get water' → 在语篇中寻找获取水的途径 → 根据常识与语境判断 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　常识判断

43. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'take away' → 在语篇中寻找水带走什么 → 根据常识与语境判断 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　常识判断

44. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'quarter of the water' 和 'laundry' → 在语篇中寻找用水场景 → 根据常识与语境判断 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　常识判断

45. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'fifth paragraph' → 分析第五段内容 → 根据段落主旨与上下文逻辑 → 判断最合适的标题 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构　主旨概括

46. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词'Tomb-Sweeping Day' → 在语篇中未找到直接信息 → 根据常识推断清明节在春季 → 选择A

考点：细节定位　常识推理

47. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'qingtuan'和'mouth waters' → 在语篇中未找到直接信息 → 根据常识推断青团由艾草制成 → 选择D

考点：细节定位　常识推理

48. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词'cherish' → 在语篇中未找到该词 → 根据选项语境推断'怀念'最符合上下文 → 选择B

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

49. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词'Li Yuan' → 在语篇中未找到直接信息 → 根据选项推断'works in Beijing'最合理 → 选择C

考点：细节定位　常识推理

50. 【答案】D

通读全文把握主旨 → 文章主要介绍朱婷的成功故事 → 选项D'Marking the Start of Spring'最符合文章积极向上的基调 → 选择D

考点：主旨大意　标题概括

51. 【答案】run after

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

52. 【答案】stick to/ hold on to

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

53. 【答案】in total

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

54. 【答案】are full of/ are filled with

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

55. 【答案】went out of her way

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

56. 【答案】My teachers didn't go home until they…

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

57. 【答案】Have you（ever） been to the Great Wall?

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

58. 【答案】These new books will be handed out tomorrow.

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

59. 【答案】我们都享受着一起度过的这段特别时光。

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

60. 【答案】（奶奶唱的）那/这首老歌是世界上最动听的/最美丽的/最优美的旋律。

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

61. 【答案】A

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

62. 【答案】cold

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

63. 【答案】height

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案

72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

64. 【答案】change

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

65. 【答案】However

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
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70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

66. 【答案】on

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
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70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
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72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案

73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案
考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

67. 【答案】their
13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
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考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

68. 【答案】seldom
13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案
考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

69. 【答案】low
13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案

74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

70. 【答案】other

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

71. 【答案】worth

13 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
66 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的词汇
67 空 分析词根词缀 → 判断构词规律 → 选择正确派生形式
68 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
69 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/递进等衔接 → 选择正确连接词
70 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 确认介词 on → 得出答案
71 空 识别名词性物主代词需求 → 确认指代对象为复数 → 得出答案
72 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认否定频率副词 → 得出答案
73 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认形容词描述状态 → 得出答案
74 空 分析语境逻辑 → 确认限定词表示“其他” → 得出答案
75 空 识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 排除其他动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　语境选词　词根词缀　非谓语动词　逻辑衔接词　动词搭配 take on　主谓一致与指代一致　be worth doing

72. 【答案】A

6 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
40 空 分析句子成分，确定空格处需要名词性从句 → 根据从句在句中的功能（主语、宾语、表语等） → 选择正确的连接词或引导词

考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　从句功能判断　连接词选择

73. 【答案】C

6 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
40 空 分析句子成分，确定空格处需要名词性从句 → 根据从句在句中的功能（主语、宾语、表语等） → 选择正确的

连接词或引导词

考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　从句功能判断　连接词选择

74. 【答案】Notice
Dear students,
Our colorful school…

根据通知类应用文的格式和内容要求，运用正确的句式结构（如SVO主干）和动词搭配（如take on）来组织语言，完成通知的撰写。

考点：通知格式　SVO主干结构　动词搭配take on