# 中考 · 2020年辽宁省沈阳市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 94 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 53 题 · 辽宁省沈阳市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
389 536
yingyu8.cn/an/389536

## 一、单项填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. I would like to be _____ scientist in the future. They are so great.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填

2. We use chopsticks every day and it is _____ Chinese tradition
A. his B. your C. our D. their

3. Me and My Motherland is a famous movie and I have seen it twice in the _____. A bank
A. cinema B. supermarket C. library

4. Chinese food is so delicious that _____ foreigners are learning to cook it.
A. many B. much C. few D. little

5. —Have you ever visited Shenyang EXPO Garden? —Yes. I _____ it last year.
A. have visited B. visit C. visited D. will visit

6. Emma loves animals and looks after her pet dog _____ than her friends.
A. carefully B. more carefully C. most carefully D. the most carefully

7. Please _____ the rubbish and put it into the proper rubbish bin.
A. look up B. get up C. grow up D. pick up

8. _____ Simon has done well in his studies, he still works really hard.
A. Since B. If C. Although D. Unless

9. —Don't worry. You'll do better next time. —_____
A. Congratulations! B. That's very kind of you.
C. I'm sorry to hear that. D. Well done!

10. I plan to go to the Liaoning Museum, but I'm not sure _____.

A. how I can get there　　B. how can I get there

C. how I could get there　　D. how could I get there

## 二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 Mike was a funny student. He loves watching comedies (喜剧) best and hoped to become a comedy ___11___ one day. When he heard about the talent show (才艺表演) to be held at his school, Mike ___12___ to take part in. He had never acted on stage before and he was very ___13___. But some students laughed at him, "You are not funny at all. No one will like what you do!" his classmate Ken said to him ___14___. Mike couldn't understand why he was so unkind to him. For a moment, he thought about ___15___ the show. But he remembered how much his friends liked his ___16___, and also his teachers said he was very funny. So he started to prepare for the show. Mike did great job at the talent show. Everyone ___17___ his performance (表演), and he won the first prize! His teachers and friends were proud ___18___ him. Even so, Ken told Mike that he would never succeed. Mike didn't understand why Ken said so, but he realized that it had ___19___ to do with him. He confidently (自信地) continued to work towards his ___20___. As the years went on, Mike met more people like Ken. "You'll do a ___21___ job," they said to him. Luckily, most people ___22___ him and some helped him to become even funnier. He got a lot of chances to perform in movies. He was even ___23___ to appear on television. His fans thanked him ___24___ his comedies made them feel good when they were unhappy. Now Mike is a comedy star! He is doing what he loves best, and he ___25___ all day long. We can learn from Mike that as long as we stick with what we like, we will be successful. So just be yourself!

11. A. teacher　B. actor　C. director　D. writer

12. A. forgot　B. failed　C. wanted　D. continued

13. A. excited　B. angry　C. bored　D. satisfied

14. A. kindly　B. loudly　C. politely　D. patiently

15. A. writing down　B. putting on　C. waiting for　D. giving up

16. A. jokes　B. concerts　C. books　D. articles

17. A. disliked　B. minded　C. doubted　D. loved

18. A. with　B. at　C. of　D. in

19. A. something　B. nothing　C. everything　D. anything

20. A. dream　B. trouble　C. wealth　D. luck

21. A. valuable　B. wonderful　C. terrible　D. meaningful

22. A. encouraged　B. hated　C. punished　D. saved

23. A. refused B. invited C. cancelled D. told

24. A. because B. but C. before D. until

25. A. cries B. regrets C. shouts D. laughs

## 三、阅读理解（共 12 小题，每小题 2 分，共 24 分）

Do you like to help others? You can help others by using your interest and talent (才能). Let the teenagers show you. Name☒Age☒Actions☒☒Alia☒13☒Alia draws rainbows (彩虹) on rocks. Then she puts the cocks where people can find them. This makes people happy. She also sells the rocks and gives away the money to help people in need.☒☒Braden☒14☒Braden lost his hearing. So he has to wear hearing aids. When he knows that not all kids like him can buy hearing aids, he wants to help. So Braden starts a help centre online. So far, he has helped some kids hear better.☒☒Savanna☒15☒Savanna wants kids to be healthy, so they can have happy lives. Her centre, Happy Heart, teaches about the importance of exercise and healthy eating.☒☒ ● share your stories! Please email to TeensMagazine@126.com

26. Alia sells her rainbow rocks to _____.

A. help her parents B. make money for herself

C. start a help centre D. help other people

27. Braden has something wrong with his _____.

A. eyes B. ears C. nose D. mouth

28. How many helpful teenagers are mentioned in the text?

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

29. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A tour guide.

B. A newspaper.

C. A magazine.

D. A science book. B Lots of students are interested in wild animals such as elephants, tigers, snakes, zebras, giraffes and so on. Here's some information about zebras and giraffes. Zebras live in some parts of Africa. They live in groups. That's why we often see zebras walking and running in groups. Zebras look a lot like horses. In fact, horses are their nearest relatives. Zebras are famous for their black and white stripes (条纹). Each zebra's pattern (图案) of stripes is different. The patterns look similar, but they are unique like humans' fingerprints (指纹). No two have the same pattern. How do zebras protect themselves from their enemies? They can stay alive because they run fast to avoid lions and other enemies. Giraffes live in parts of Africa, too. They are brown and yellow. Their patterns are different. Giraffes are the tallest animals of all. They are one of the world's heaviest animals, and their hearts are the biggest of any animals. They have long legs and long necks. Their necks are long, so they can reach high into trees to cat the leaves, which give giraffes most of the water they need. Giraffe's long legs mean they take big steps when they walk or run. They can run very fast, so they can protect themselves from dangerous animals such as lions.

30. The Chinese meaning of the underlined word "unique" is _____.

A. 独一无二的 B. 完全相同的 C. 常见的 D. 相似的

31. What can we infer (推断) from Paragraph (段落) Two?

A. Zebras are all from Asia.

B. Lions may catch the slow zebras.

C. Zebras are black or white.

D. Lions always live by themselves.

32. According to the text, giraffes can protect themselves because they have _____.

A. long legs B. big hearts C. heavy bodies D. strong necks

33. Which of the following is the same enemy for zebras and giraffes in the text?

A. Snakes

B. Elephants.

C. Tigers

D. Lions C Starting high school can be difficult. Everyone is nervous and nobody knows where to go for classes. Thinking about making new friends might make you feel nervous, too. But don't worry, because you are not alone. You are going to school with a group of students of your age, and we have several suggestions for you to follow. Forget your fear and just talk to some Don't be afraid to get close to strangers. Introduce yourself and start a conversation about something you have in common. Sit in the middle of the classroom with many new friends around you as possible. Join clubs Take part in after-school activities that interest you. Try to make friends in clubs. If you join anything, you will be just going to classes and then going home. Being in a club makes you more social. Stay clean

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34. The following things can help you get used to high school EXCEPT _____.

A. playing with students of your age

B. staying in the classroom on your own

C. starting a conversation with others

D. forgetting your fear and talking to some

35. You can make friends with others by _____.

A. sitting at the back of the classroom
B. just going to classes and then going home
C. wearing the most beautiful clothes
D. taking part in after-school activities in clubs

36. What's the writer's attitude (看法) about people's differences?

A. Respect each other.
B. Only believe yourself.
C. Sharing isn't needed.
D. Don't have different opinions.

37. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. The ways to start a club
B. Face your fear bravely
C. How to start high school
D. Keep clean and tidy

## 四、阅读短文，然后根据内容回答所提问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

38. Are the tickets free? _____

_____

39. At what time will the school show end? _____

_____

40. Where can you join in the school show? _____

_____

41. Why will the money be collected? _____

_____

42. Who are welcome? _____

_____

## 五、阅读短文，然后按要求完成下列小题。（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

43. 将文中画线部分(A)译成英语：_____

_____

44. 将文中画线部分(B)改写为：They almost never _____ _____.

_____

45. 在文中(C)和(D)的空白处填入适当的单词：_____；_____

_____

46. 写出文中画线部分(E)和(F)的同义词或近义词：_____；_____

_____

47. 从文中找出能说明本文主旨大意的词：_____ B It is reported that 300 million people in China have eyesight (视力) trouble. More and more parents hope to save their kids poor eyesight with medicine, or by correcting the ways that kids read and sit. But in fact, you should start with the exercise on your feet. ① First, don't tie your shoes too closely. Try wearing comfortable and soft socks. You can take care (A) _____55_____ your eyesight by walking without socks and shoes at home. While you are travelling, try wearing cloth shoes in order to improve blood circulation (循环). (B) _____56_____, walking on tiptoes (脚趾) is good for your eyesight. ② It can fight against eyesight trouble. Numbers show that most of ballet (芭蕾) dancers, eyesight is better. Third, rope skipping can also be good for your eyesight. While skipping rope, you have to move rapidly. (C) Skipping rope makes not only the brain but also the eyes excited. Maybe it also helps you grow taller. So start skipping rope now. ③ Besides foot exercises, many eye problems can be avoided if you try some simple steps. For example, it is good to pull your ears. Pulling the ears 20 times rapidly is also a great way. It can keep your eyes healthy. (D)当你空闲的时候, you can have try. Above all, you should often have doctor check your eyesight.

48. 在文中(A)和(B)的空白处填入适当的单词：_____；_____

49. 将文中画线部分(C)改写为：Skipping rope makes _____ the brain _____ the eyes excited.

50. 将文中画线部分(D)译成英语：_____

51. 在文中①②③选出能够填入"Here are three ways to save eyesight:"的位置：_____

52. 从文中找出两个描述视力的形容词：_____；_____

## 六、作文中不要出现考生和相关人物的真实校名和姓名。（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

53. (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. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. D | 18. C | 19. B | 20. A |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. B | 24. A | 25. D |
| 26. D | 27. B | 28. C | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. D | 34. B | 35. D |
| 36. A | 37. C | 38. No, they aren't. | 39. At 4:30 p.m. | 44. make mistakes |
| 45. it; but | 47. computers | 48. of; Second | 49. both; and | 51. ① |
| 52. poor; better | | | | |

40. In the school hall.

41. To help the poor children.

42. Parents and friends.

43. Computers are very useful.

46. advice; stop/prevent

50. When you are free, you can have a try.

53. Doing sports makes me happy and healthy.
Recently, sports have been very popular with many people. In my opinion, doing sports is one of the best things we can do for ourselves. I love playing basketball with my friends after school. It not only helps me relax after a day of hard study, but also makes my body stronger. I used to catch colds easily, but since I started exercising regularly, I feel much more energetic and rarely get sick. Besides, playing team sports teaches me how to cooperate with others and never give up. When we win a game together, the joy is double. Sports have also helped me make more friends who share the same interest. In short, doing sports brings me happiness, health, and friendship. I will keep this good habit and encourage more classmates to join me.

# 逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

分析不定冠词用法 → 根据后文复数名词‘scientists’的泛指含义 → 选择不定冠词‘a’

考点：不定冠词泛指　辅音音素开头的单数可数名词

2. 【答案】C

分析物主代词用法 → 根据主语‘We’确定所属关系 → 选择第一人称复数物主代词‘our’

考点：物主代词　人称一致

3. 【答案】B

分析语境线索 → 根据‘movie’和‘seen it’确定场所 → 选择与看电影相关的地点‘cinema’

考点：语境选词　场景词汇

4. 【答案】A

分析逻辑关系 → 根据‘so delicious’和‘learning to cook’推断结果 → 选择表示‘许多’的‘many’

考点：近义词辨析　可数名词修饰词

5. 【答案】C

分析时间状语 → 根据‘last year’确定过去时间 → 选择一般过去时‘visited’

考点：时态与语态　一般过去时

6. 【答案】B

识别比较级标志词 than → 选择副词比较级形式 → 得出答案

考点：副词比较级　than 比较结构

7. 【答案】D

根据语境‘把垃圾放进垃圾桶’ → 匹配动词短语 pick up（捡起） → 得出答案

考点：动词短语 pick up　语境选词

8. 【答案】C

分析前后句逻辑关系（学习好 vs 仍努力） → 判断为让步关系 → 选择 Although → 得出答案

考点：让步状语从句　连词辨析

9. 【答案】B

识别对话功能（安慰/鼓励） → 匹配得体回应（表示感谢） → 得出答案

考点：交际用语　观点态度

10. 【答案】A

识别宾语从句 → 应用陈述语序规则 → 排除疑问语序 → 得出答案

考点：宾语从句　陈述语序

11. 【答案】B

11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor

12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted

13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited

14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）

15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up

16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词

17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词

18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词

19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词

20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词

21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词

22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词

23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词

24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词

25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　时态与语态　名词搭配　情感色彩判断　固定搭配　介词搭配　否定语境　状语从句逻辑

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相反的形容词
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23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

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24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

14. 【答案】B
11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首

次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词
17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词
21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词
23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　时态与语态　名词搭配　情感色彩判断　固定搭配　介词搭配　否定语境　状语从句逻辑

15. 【答案】D

11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词
17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词
21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词
23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择

表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

16. 【答案】A
11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词
17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词
21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词
23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

17. 【答案】D
11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词

17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词
21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词
23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

18. 【答案】C

11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词
17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词
21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词
23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

19. 【答案】B

11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor

12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted

13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited

14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）

15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up

16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词

17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词

18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词

19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词

20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词

21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词

22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词

23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词

24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词

25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　时态与语态　名词搭配　情感色彩判断　固定搭配　介词搭配　否定语境　状语从句逻辑

20. 【答案】A

11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor

12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted

13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited

14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）

15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up

16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词

17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词

18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词

19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词

20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词

21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境

相反的形容词
22 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文‘people like Ken’的负面言论 → 选择与‘helped him’并列的积极动词
23 空 定位‘He got a lot of chances’ → 推断后续‘appear on television’是机会的递进 → 选择表示‘被邀请’的被动语态动词
24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

21. 【答案】C
11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词
17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
20 空 定位目标句'work towards his ___' → 根据全文'坚持梦想成功'主旨 → 选择与梦想相关的名词
21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
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24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词
考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

22. 【答案】A
11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
12 空 根据后文‘He had never acted...’及‘So he started to prepare’ → 推断他听到消息后产生了参与意愿 → 选择wanted
13 空 根据前文‘had never acted on stage before’及后文‘But some students laughed at him’ → 推断他因首

次登台而紧张兴奋 → 选择excited
14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
15 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等打击性言论 → 推断他一度想放弃 → 选择giving up
16 空 定位首段目标句 → 根据'comedy'与'dream'语境 → 选择与喜剧表演相关的名词
17 空 定位才艺表演结果句 → 根据'won the first prize'正向结果 → 选择表示喜爱的动词
18 空 定位固定搭配'proud ___' → 识别介词搭配规则 → 选择正确介词
19 空 定位固定搭配'have ___ to do with' → 根据否定语境'Ken的负面评价无关' → 选择否定词
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21 空 定位转折词‘Luckily’ → 推断前文Ken等人言论的负面性质 → 选择与‘funny’、‘succeed’等积极语境相反的形容词
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24 空 定位‘His fans thanked him’ → 分析后半句‘his comedies made them feel good’是感谢的原因 → 选择表示因果关系的连词
25 空 定位‘He is doing what he loves best’ → 推断‘comedy star’的职业特性 → 选择与‘funny’、‘comedies’相关的动作动词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　时态与语态　名词搭配　情感色彩判断　固定搭配　介词搭配　否定语境　状语从句逻辑

23. 【答案】B

11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
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考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 时态与语态 名词搭配 情感色彩判断 固定搭配 介词搭配 否定语境 状语从句逻辑

24. 【答案】A
11 空 根据后文‘acted on stage’、‘perform in movies’、‘appear on television’等表演相关语境 → 推断职业为演员 → 选择actor
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14 空 根据前文‘laughed at him’及‘You are not funny at all’等贬低性言论 → 推断Ken说话方式不友善 → 选择loudly（大声地，带有嘲讽意味）
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　时态与语态　名词搭配　情感色彩判断　固定搭配　介词搭配　否定语境　状语从句逻辑

26. 【答案】D

定位Alia的Actions段落 → 提取关键信息 'gives away the money to help people in need' → 同义替换为 'help other people'

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

27. 【答案】B

定位Braden的Actions段落 → 提取关键信息 'lost his hearing' → 推理出听力问题与耳朵相关

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

28. 【答案】C

通读全文 → 识别并计数独立的青少年主体（Alia, Braden, Savanna） → 得出总数为三

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息计数

29. 【答案】C

识别文末的投稿邮箱地址 'TeensMagazine@126.com' → 推断文本来源为青少年杂志

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　推理判断

30. 【答案】A

定位划线词 'unique' → 结合上下文 'Alia draws rainbows on rocks... This makes people happy' → 推断其含义为独特、与众不同

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

31. 【答案】B

定位段落二（Braden部分）→ 提取关键信息（听力障碍、助听器、帮助中心）→ 推断其行为动机与结果

考点：细节定位　推理判断

32. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词（giraffes, protect）→ 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位

33. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词（same enemy, zebras, giraffes）→ 在语篇中分别查找斑马和长颈鹿的天敌 → 找出共同项

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

34. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词（get used to high school, EXCEPT）→ 在语篇中逐一核对建议项 → 找出与建议相悖或未提及的选项

考点：细节定位　否定信息筛选

35. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词（make friends with others）→ 在语篇中查找交友建议 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位

36. 【答案】A

定位标题句 'Be respectful of people's differences' → 同义替换为 'Respect each other' → 得出答案

考点：观点态度　细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】C

综合首段 'Starting high school can be difficult' 与后续四个建议段落 → 归纳主旨为如何开始高中生活 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

38. 【答案】No, they aren't.

识别一般疑问句结构 → 根据语篇中明确的否定回答（No, they aren't.）进行同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：一般疑问句的简略回答　否定回答的构成

39. 【答案】At 4:30 p.m.

定位语篇中关于结束时间的具体数字信息 → 识别时间表达（At 4:30 p.m.） → 得出答案

考点：时间数字的听辨与提取

40. 【答案】In the school hall.

定位语篇中关于地点的描述 → 识别具体场所（In the school hall） → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇（school hall）的识别

41. 【答案】To help the poor children.

定位语篇中关于筹款目的的陈述 → 识别目的状语（To help the poor children） → 得出答案

考点：目的状语的理解　因果逻辑的推断

42. 【答案】Parents and friends.

定位语篇中关于欢迎对象的具体信息 → 识别并列名词短语（Parents and friends） → 得出答案

考点：细节信息的定位与捕捉

43. 【答案】Computers are very useful.

识别中文句子主干 → 确定主语、系动词、表语 → 按英语SVO结构组织 → 确保主谓一致

考点：SVO主干结构　主谓一致

44. 【答案】make mistakes

定位原句 → 识别同义短语 'give wrong answers' → 选择与 'never' 搭配的动词短语 'make mistakes' → 确保语义一致

考点：同义短语替换　动词搭配

45. 【答案】it; but

分析(C)处指代关系 → 确定指代前文 'a computer' → 选择代词 'it'；分析(D)处前后句逻辑关系 → 识别转折对比 → 选择连词 'but'

考点：代词指代　转折连词

46. 【答案】advice; stop/prevent

定位(E)处 'suggestions' → 在语境中寻找同义词 → 选择 'advice'；定位(F)处 'keep...from' → 分析其阻止含义 → 选择同义短语 'stop/prevent'

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

47. 【答案】computers

通览全文 → 识别反复出现的核心名词 → 判断该词是否贯穿全文讨论主题 → 确定主旨词

考点：主旨大意　核心词识别

48. 【答案】of; Second

分析(A)处中文提示'计算机是非常有用的' → 识别为定语从句结构'be useful for' → 填入介词of；分析(B)处前后句逻辑关系 → 识别为列举顺序 → 填入序数词Second

考点：定语从句介词搭配　列举顺序表达

49. 【答案】both; and

分析改写句结构'Skipping rope makes _____ the brain _____ the eyes excited' → 识别为'make + 宾语 + 宾补'结构 → 根据并列逻辑'大脑和眼睛' → 填入both...and

考点：make复合结构　并列连词搭配

50. 【答案】When you are free, you can have a try.

分析(D)处中文'当你有空时，你可以试一试' → 识别为时间状语从句+主句结构 → 从句用一般现在时表将来 → 主句用情态动词can → 译为When you are free, you can have a try.

考点：时间状语从句　情态动词表建议

51. 【答案】①

分析'Here are three ways to save eyesight:'的语篇功能 → 识别为总起句/引出下文 → 在语篇中寻找对应位置 → ①处位于段落开头，符合总起功能

考点：篇章结构识别　总分结构判断

52. 【答案】poor; better

分析题干要求'描述☒☒☒力的形容词' → 在语篇中定位相关描述 → 找到'bad for their health'和'better'的对比 → 提取poor和better

考点：细节定位　形容词识别

53. 【答案】Doing sports makes me happy and…

根据题目要求，围绕“运动让我如何”展开论述，需构建完整句子并运用多样句式表达观点。

考点：SVO主干结构　语境选词　句式变化与复杂句构建