中考 · 2020年山东省滨州市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 114 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 65 题 · 山东省滨州市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

收听本卷听力题
341 120
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本卷答案与讲解
632 815
yingyu8.cn/an/632815

一、听力选择(每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间。）（共 9 小题，每小题 1 分，共 9 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. Why doesn't John look well today?

A. Because he didn't pass the test yesterday.

B. Because he didn't have a good rest last night.

C. Because he had a terrible headache last night.

2. Where will they meet?

A. In the classroom.

B. Outside the school gate.

C. At home. (三)录音中有一段对话和五个问题, 听对话和问题两遍后, 从每小题AB、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

3. Who comes from America?

A. Lucy. B. Steve. C. Jeff

4. What does Jill think of Steve?

A. He is friendly. B. He is helpful. C. He is outgoing.

5. What club is Jeff in?

A. The soccer club. B. the basketball club. C. The ping-pong club.

6. When can Mary meet Jill's friends?

A. Tomorrow. B. Next term.

C. This Sunday. （四)录音中有一篇短文和五个问题, 听短文和问题两遍后, 从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

7. Who waited for the bus with Dale?

A. His mother. B. His grandma. C. His grandpa.

8. Where was Dale going?

A. To a piano club. B. To the next stop. C. To school.

9. What time did the bus come at last?

A. At 7:15a. m. B. At 7:20 m. A. C. At 7:30

二、选择填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

10. —Have you ever seen _____film Ne Zha? —Yes, I have. It tells us _____different story of Ne Zha.

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

11. —Where did you buy that beautiful hat, from a shop or a supermarket? —_____. I am used to shopping online.

A. Neither B. Either C. Both D. None

12. —I like the number “9” best, because I think it stands for “long lasting”. — Me too. So I choose _____ floor to live on.

A. nine B. ninth C. the nine D. the ninth

13. —It's very important for us to keep _____. —You are right. We should learn how to protect ourselves when we're in trouble.

A. rapid B. safe C. lucky D. social

14. —Could you tell me why you learn English so well? —It's very simple. _____ you study, _____ grades you will get.

A. The harder; better B. The harder; the better

C. Harder; better D. Harder; the better

15. —I think washing hands every day is good_____ our health. —Yes, I agree_____you!

A. to; to B. with ;to C. for; with D. at; with

16. —Mum, must I be a teacher like you when I grow up. —No, you needn't. You can make your own _____.

A. difference B. discussion C. discovery D. decision

17. —I think I am the shyest in my class. What should I do? —Be more active in class, _____ you can improve your ability to express yourself.

A. so that B. unless C. or D. although

18. —Will you go to Lisa's housewarming party next Sunday? —Well, if I_____, I will go on time.

A. invite B. will invite C. am invited D. will be invited

19. —Tom, it smells so terrible here. — Sorry, mum. I will _____my socks and wash them right away.

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

20. —On my way to the bookstore, I saw Mary hanging out with her friends. —It_____be her. She has gone to Beijing.

A. can't B. mustn't C. might D. could

21. —The little boy is only three years old, but he can memorize about 50 poems. —_____talented boy he is!

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

22. —Do you know Li Ziqi? —Of course. She is a beautiful girl_____has made many videos to show a traditional Chinese way of life.

A. whose B. where C. which D. who

23. —Mr. Wang, can I go to play football with my classmates as soon as school is over? —_____We have to prepare for the coming Art Festival together.

A. Why not? B. I hope so. C. I’ m afraid not. D. Of course.

24. —What will you remember most after leaving junior high school? —I will always remember _____.

A. how my friends and teachers used to help me B. when did my friends and teachers arrive

C. where could my friends and teachers meet D. what did the teachers say to me

三、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出一个能填入文中相应空白处的最佳答案。

Once there lived a wise man. His son, however, was very lazy and did nothing all day. The wise man was ___25___ about his son's future. One day, he said to his son, "I want you to find some ___26___. I have drawn a map to guide you/Then he handed his son a bag. Inside the bag were clothes, some food, a little money and the map. The son ___27___ the next day. He had to travel across forests, rivers and mountains. Along the way, he was helped by some with food and by some with rooms to live in. He came across robbers(强盗）who tried to rob him. He also saw changing scenery（风景）and seasons. ___28___, after a long year, he got to the place his father said. He ___29___ two days looking and digging for the treasure, but found ___30___. So he had to head back ___31___ his home. On the way, he experienced the same scenery. Sometimes, he would stop to enjoy the beauty of nature. He also learned to make meals. He even had to fix his clothes ___32___. He was now able to tell time by the position of the sun. He met the same people who had helped him ___33___. This time, he stayed and helped them in order to repay them. When he got home, he said ___34___ to his father for not finding the treasure. "There wasn't any treasure in the very first place, my son, "the father answered with a smile. "But I think you have found your life's true purpose. "

25. A. surprised　B. relaxed　C. excited　D. worried
26. A. food　B. clothes　C. treasure　D. maps
27. A. sold out　B. set out　C. gave out　D. cut out
28. A. Finally　B. Mostly　C. Normally　D. Especially
29. A. cost　B. took　C. paid　D. spent
30. A. something　B. anything　C. everything　D. nothing
31. A. to　B. from　C. in　D. at
32. A. herself　B. himself　C. itself　D. themselves
33. A. later　B. earlier　C. sooner　D. elder
34. A. sorry　B. congratulations　C. advice　D. pleasure

四、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出能正确回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。 A Animals are our friends. Sometimes they make trouble, but sometimes they can help us. And they hope to live a happy life, too. Here are two real stories from our readers. The first story is from Ray. "My cat, Tiger, hates it when I use my iPad because it takes my attention away from him. One year, I had a fall at home and was on the floor for 16 hours. During this time, I was unable to move and couldn't get to the phone to call for help. Tiger stayed by my side until he disappeared under my bed. 'What's he up to?' I wondered. To my surprise, he started to push something towards me. It was my iPad, which I didn't realize had fallen off the bed and onto the floor. He probably didn't know what it was, but he knew that it made me happy. Thanks to Tiger, I was able to communicate with my friend, Becky, who then told my doctor." The second story is from Colin. "Years ago, my friend Julius saved a bird-a wild 'Mom' cockatoo（鹦鹉）from the side of the road and kept it as a pet in a big cage(笼子). It lost one of her wings, so she was unable to return to the wild. Soon, two wild cockatoos came visiting and one 'Dad' bird wanted to find his way into the cage. The 'Mom' cockatoo in the cage was soon expecting. But as she couldn't fly, 'Dad' cockatoo built a home in the tree, keeping off everyone who got close to 'Mom' cockatoo. 'Baby' cockatoo would spend his days flying off with his dad, leaving his mom behind. She would sit and wait until they returned home each afternoon. The family stayed together happily." After reading the stories, don’ t you think we should get along well with animals? No matter they are our pets or live in the wild, they have their feelings. We should respect every life in the world.

35. _____ is the owner of the cat.

A. Becky B. Julius C. Colin D. Ray

36. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refers to the_____.

A. phone B. cat C. iPad D. bed

37. "Mom" cockatoo didn't return to the wild because _____.

A. Julius caught it as a pet
B. she was badly hurt and couldn't fly
C. she preferred the life in the cage
D. "Dad" cockatoo built a home in the tree

38. The main idea of the passage is that _____.

A. Ray, Becky and Colin are animal lovers
B. we shouldn't use iPad too much
C. friends should help each other
D. we should respect every life in the world

39. In which part of a newspaper would you probably read the passage?

A. Sports news.

B. People and animals.

C. Health.

D. Travel. B How to fight against COVID-19(新冠病毒)? We choose some books to help you. The books were translated into 13 languages, including Japanese, French and Russian. They are convenient for readers to enjoy. Virus, Virus, You Cannot Scare Me! (Writer: Mu Xiangzhen) The book makes parents and children be able to learn—in a fun way—about how viruses（病毒）spread and what people can do to protect themselves. It tells children not to fear about viruses. Besides, it also introduces the idea of getting well with nature, and hopes children can protect wild life and the natural environment. A Special Spring Festival (Writer: Gao Jing) This book pictures children’ s special Spring Festival in China during the outbreak of COVID-19. It tells a story of a common family in China. It tries to answer the child’ s question “Why can’ t I be allowed to play outside?” It tells the child what COVID-19 is, how it spreads, and how we can protect ourselves from it. The pictures show love between family members, friends and everyone.

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40. All the four books are about _____.

A. children’s daily activities
B. ten questions about COVID-19
C. fighting against COVID-19
D. love between family members, friends and everyone

41. If you want to know the beginning of the virus, you can read_____.

A. Virus, Virus, You Cannot Scare Me!
B. A Special Spring Festival.
C. Ten Tips to Fight Monsters.
D. A Brief History of Viruses for Children.

42. Which writer hopes children can protect wild life?

A. Mu Xiangzhen.
B. Gao Jing.
C. Dong Ruihan.
D. Changsha Whiteflag Dolphin Children's Book Workshop.

43. The spread of the virus is mentioned in _____. ①Virus, Virus, You Cannot Scare Me! ②A Special Spring Festival ③Ten Tips to Fight Monsters ④ A Brief History of Viruses for Children

A. ①②③ B. ①②④ C. ①③④ D. ②③④

44. According to the passage, which one is NOT true?

A. The books were translated into many languages.

B. Children can do something to protect themselves.

C. We can understand the virus basing on reason and science.

D. We have won the war against COVID-19 completely. C In 1972, Richard Sears, a young American began learning Chinese because of his interest in traditional Chinese culture. Drawn to the ancient language, he went to China to study Chinese in the 1990s. In 1994, Richard Sears decided to put the ancient Chinese characters online. Then, in 2002, he did it. That is the beginning of the Chinese Etymology(汉字字源)website. "My website did not get much attention for the next few years. Until one day in 2011, it suddenly got a lot of attention.

In 1972, Richard Sears, a young American began learning Chinese because of his interest in traditional Chinese culture. Drawn to the ancient language, he went to China to study Chinese in the 1990s. In 1994, Richard Sears decided to put the ancient Chinese characters online. Then, in 2002, he did it. That is the beginning of the Chinese Etymology(汉字字源)website. "My website did not get much attention for the next few years. Until one day in 2011, it suddenly got a lot of attention. I got a few thousand emails, and a few million visitors and people started calling me 'Uncle Hanzi', " Sears said with a smile. Hanzi means Chinese characters. He has put more than 96, 000 ancient Chinese characters onto the website. "When I study each character, I wonder what the ancient Chinese thought, " said Sears. After visiting many Chinese cities, Sears learned more about China and ancient Chinese culture, He said when he came to China in the last century, few Chinese could speak good English "However, you can hear English in many places in China now. Chinese language and culture were mysterious and not known by people in most countries then, but now, more and more people in the world are learning Chinese, even Chinese history, traditional Chinese medicine and so on, "Sears added. At present, the 70-year-old American has made his home in China. "When I die, I hope my website will live on, and I'm planning to write a book about my research. This will be my gift to China, " he said.

45. What does "Drawn to the ancient language" mean in Paragraph1?

A. Sears was interested in ancient Chinese.

B. Sears had to study Chinese characters. C Sears could draw Chinese characters well.

C. Sears could speak ancient Chinese very well.

46. Chinese Etymology website went online in_____.

A. 1972 B. 1994 C. 2002 D. 2011

47. What did Sears put on Chinese Etymology website?

A. Chinese history. B. Ancient Chinese characters.

C. The daily life of Richard Sears D. Traditional Chinese medicine.

48. From the passage, we can infer that Sears set up the website to _____.

A. become famous B. get the nick name "Uncle Hanzi"

C. write a book about his research D. make more people know about ancient Chinese characters

49. The best title for the passage could be _____.

A. Great Changes in China

B. Mysterious Chinese Language and Culture

C. American "Uncle Hanzi"

D. A Young American and Traditional Chinese Culture D Whether from news reports or social media articles, you may know that 5G is coming. 5G is the 5th generation network. It is a new network(网络)after 1G, 2G, 3G and 4G and it can connect everyone and everything together. 5G networks will cover many cities in China soon. 5G means super-fast data(数据) speed, one can download a two-hour movie for fewer than 10 seconds, and it is making our lives more and more convenient. 5G will make self-driving cars possible. For safety, self-driving cars need super-fast data transmission(传输)to communicate with their nearby environment. 5G is just what makes self-driving cars achieve this. Eyen airplanes will become "smart" in the near future. Passengers will be able to use 5G networks in the air to connect to the Internet or place orders for food and drinks. 5G will be a big help for students who take online classes. Many people live in poor areas in the world where there are no schools. But with 5G, this will change. Students all over the world will be able to see places like the Great Wall without leaving their rooms. It will be also easier for doctors to treat patients remotely by 5G. It means caring for patients from far away. The facts listed above are only a part of what 5G will make possible and popular. Just as in the early days of the Internet in the 1990s, few could see how it could change the world. The same will surely be true of 5G. With 5G, many things do not seem like dreams anymore. Now let's get ready to say goodbye to 4G and welcome the coming of 5G.

50. How long may it take to download a two-hour movie with 5G?

A. 15 seconds. B. 8 seconds. C. 10 minutes. D. 2 hours.

51. The underlined word "remotely" means_____in Chinese.

A. 快速地 B. 高效地 C. 远程地 D. 科学地

52. From the last paragraph, we can know that_____.

A. 4G is no more used in our daily life now

B. the writer is worried about the coming of 5G

C. with 5G, some of our dreams will come true for sure one day

D. in the 1990s, all the people believed that the Internet would change our life

53. 5G will make the following things more and more popular EXCEPT_____.

A. self-driving cars

B. "smart" airplanes

C. online classes

D. hospitals without doctors

54. About 5G, _____ is NOT mentioned in the passage.

A. to be used freely

B. super-fast data speed

C. to connect everyone and everything together

D. to make life more convenient than 4G

五、英汉互译（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

55. Don’ t always compare yourself with others.

_____

56. No matter how hard it is, Chinese women's volleyball team will never give up.

_____

57. 这个暑假，我要么去夏令营，要么成为一名志愿者。（either…or…）

_____

58. 当我们不知道如何解决问题时，可以向老师寻求帮助。(how to)

_____

59. 到目前为止，他还没有读完这本关于太空的书。(finish doing)

_____

六、阅读下面短文, 并根据短文内容回答问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

60. Who was Robe Bryant?

_____

61. What happened to Kobe Bryant on January 26, 2020?

_____

62. What time did Kobe usually go training in the morning?

_____

63. What is "Mamba Spirit"?

_____

64. Why did Kobe say "You have to keep moving. You have to keep going. "?

_____

七、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

65. (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. A	4. C	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. D
11. A	12. D	13. B	14. B	15. C
16. D	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. A
21. C	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. D
26. C	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. D
31. A	32. B	33. B	34. A	35. D
36. C	37. B	38. D	39. B	40. C
41. D	42. A	43. B	44. D	45. A
46. C	47. B	48. D	49. C	50. B
51. C	52. C	53. D	54. A	62. At 4:00 am.

55. 不要总是把自己和别人比较。

56. 无论有多难，中国女排永远不会放弃。

57. This summer vacation, I will either go to a summer camp or become a volunteer.

58. When we don't know how to solve the problem, we can ask the teacher for help.

59. So far, he hasn't finished reading the book about space.

60. He was a famous NBA basketball player.

61. He died in a helicopter accident in California.

63. It means trying the hardest to be the best.

64. Because life is too short to get bogged down.

65. 要求: 1. 包含提示中所有信息，并适当发挥； 2. 文中不得出现真实姓名与校名； 3. 卷面整洁，书写美观，可适当加2-3分 4. 80词左右，开头与结尾已给出，不计入总词数。 提示词： 品味enjoy；展品exhibition；展览：on display Dear Clark, I am happy to know that you are coming to Binzhou! I’ d like to take you to visit Binzhou Museum. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____ Best wishes, Li Hua 【答案】例文： Dear Clark, I am happy to know that you are coming to Binzhou! I’ d like to take you to visit Binzhou Museum. Binzhou Museum was built in 2015. There are many kinds of exhibitions on display, so it’ s a good place to enjoy the local culture and traditional art. We can go

there from Tuesday to Sunday. It is open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. , but it is closed all day on Monday. One great thing is that it is free to visit the museum! While visiting the museum we must follow some rules, such as being quiet, no smoking and no pets. Besides, we are not allowed to take photos in order to protect the exhibitions. If you want to get more information, please visit http:/www, bzsbwg. com. Best wishes, Li Hua 【解析】 【详解】1.题干解读：该题目是书信类书面表达，根据题目内容完成电子邮件，短文的开头和结尾已经给出，补充剩余内容即可。 2.例文点评：例文采用四段式结构，第一段提出想要带克拉克参观滨州博物馆，第二段介绍了滨州博物馆的相关信息，第三段介绍了参观博物馆时的注意事项，第四段结尾，向对方表示祝愿；整篇文章内容完整，结构清晰条理；人称主要是第一人称和第三人称，时态主要是一般现在时。 3.高分亮点： 短语：be happy to do sth.；would like to do sth.；from…to…；follow rules；such as；take photos；in order to do sth.。 句型：Binzhou Museum was built in 2015. 一般过去时的被动语态was done；There are many kinds of exhibitions on display. there be句型。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A
   定位关键词 'John' 和 'look well' → 匹配对话中关于原因的直接陈述 → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

2. 【答案】B
   定位关键词 'meet' → 匹配对话中关于地点的直接陈述 → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

3. 【答案】A
   定位关键词 'America' 和人名 → 匹配对话中关于国籍的直接陈述 → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

4. 【答案】C
   定位关键词 'Jill' 和 'Steve' → 匹配对话中关于评价的直接陈述 → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

5. 【答案】C
   定位关键词 'Jeff' 和 'club' → 匹配对话中关于俱乐部的直接陈述 → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】A
   定位时间信息 → 识别‘tomorrow’与‘meet Jill's friends’的关联 → 得出答案
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　时间信息捕捉

7. 【答案】C
   定位人物关系 → 识别‘waited for the bus with Dale’的主体 → 得出答案
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】B
   定位目的地信息 → 识别‘going’与‘next stop’的关联 → 得出答案
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　细节定位与捕捉

9. 【答案】A
   定位时间数字 → 识别‘at last’与‘7:15’的关联 → 得出答案
   考点：数字时间语音　细节定位与捕捉

10. 【答案】D
    识别专有名词 film Ne Zha → 判断为特指 → 选择定冠词 the；识别泛指故事 → 选择不定冠词 a
    考点：定冠词特指　不定冠词泛指

11. 【答案】A

定位答句 I am used to shopping online → 推断既不在商店也不在超市 → 选择否定两者

考点：neither 两者都不　either 两者之一　both 两者都　none 三者及以上都不

12. 【答案】D

识别 floor 为序数词修饰的名词 → 序数词前需加 the → 选择 the ninth

考点：序数词前加定冠词　基数词与序数词区分

13. 【答案】B

定位答句 protect ourselves when we're in trouble → 推断与安全相关 → 选择 safe

考点：语境选词　形容词辨析

14. 【答案】B

识别 the + 比较级... the + 比较级... 句型 → 表示越...越... → 选择 the harder; the better

考点：the + 比较级... the + 比较级...　比较级结构

15. 【答案】C

识别固定搭配 → 匹配介词 → 得出答案

考点：be good for　agree with

16. 【答案】D

分析对话语境 → 排除不合逻辑的选项 → 选择最符合语境的词

考点：make a decision

17. 【答案】A

分析前后句逻辑关系 → 选择表示□□的的连词 → 得出答案

考点：so that (目的状语从句)

18. 【答案】C

识别条件状语从句 → 判断主从句时态关系 → 选择正确的被动语态

考点：if 条件句的时态　被动语态

19. 【答案】B

分析语境（气味难闻） → 辨析动词短语含义 → 选择最符合语境的短语

考点：take off (脱下)　put off (推迟)　turn off (关掉)　cut off (切断)

20. 【答案】A

根据后句‘She has gone to Beijing’的确定性事实，推断前句‘It be her’表达对可能性的否定判断 → 选择表示‘不可能’的情态动词 → 得出答案

考点：情态动词表推测　否定推测的用法

21. 【答案】C

识别感叹句结构 → 判断中心词‘boy’为可数名词单数 → 选择‘What a + 形容词 + 可数名词单数’结构 → 得出答案

考点：What引导的感叹句结构　How与What引导感叹句的区别

22. 【答案】D

分析从句结构 → 判断先行词‘girl’在从句中作主语 → 选择指人且作主语的关系代词 → 得出答案

考点：关系代词who/which/whose/where的用法　定语从句中关系代词的句法功能

23. 【答案】C

根据后句‘We have to prepare...’的转折与原因说明 → 推断说话者对请求的否定态度 → 选择表达委婉拒绝的答语 → 得出答案

考点：日常交际用语　根据上下文推断说话者态度

24. 【答案】A

分析宾语从句结构 → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 排除疑问语序选项 → 根据‘remember’后接宾语从句的语义选择正确内容 → 得出答案

考点：宾语从句的语序　宾语从句的时态

25. 【答案】D

16 空 定位前文“儿子懒惰无所事事” → 推断父亲对儿子未来的担忧情绪 → 匹配选项D
17 空 定位后文“寻找宝藏”“挖掘宝藏”“没有宝藏” → 推断父亲让儿子寻找的是宝藏 → 匹配选项C
18 空 定位“第二天”“旅行穿越森林河流山脉⊠⊠⊠ → 推断儿子出发上路 → 匹配“set out”（出发）
19 空 定位前文“经历强盗、风景变化、季节更替” → 推断经过漫长旅程后最终到达 → 匹配“Finally”（最终）
20 空 定位“两天寻找挖掘宝藏” → 识别“spend time doing”固定搭配 → 匹配选项D
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析转折连词but与前文动作looking and digging的逻辑关系 → 推断结果为否定 → 选择nothing
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配head back to → 选择介词to
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别主语He → 根据主谓一致与指代一致原则 → 选择反身代词himself
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文时间线（去程与返程） → 识别“same people”与“helped him”的时间关系 → 选择earlier表示“早先，之前”
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析原因状语for not finding the treasure → 推断说话者情绪为歉意 → 选择sorry

考点：语境选词　情感逻辑　细节定位　指代衔接　动词短语辨析　固定搭配　逻辑衔接词　时间顺序　近义词辨析　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

26. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词　情感逻辑　细节定位　指代衔接　动词短语辨析　固定搭配　逻辑衔接词　时间顺序　近义词辨析　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

27. 【答案】B

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考点：语境选词 情感逻辑 细节定位 指代衔接 动词短语辨析 固定搭配 逻辑衔接词 时间顺序 近义词辨析 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

28. 【答案】A

16 空 定位前文“儿子懒惰无所事事” → 推断父亲对儿子未来的担忧情绪 → 匹配选项D
17 空 定位后文“寻找宝藏” “挖掘宝藏” “没有宝藏” → 推断父亲让儿子寻找的是宝藏 → 匹配选项C
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29. 【答案】D

16 空 定位前文“儿子懒惰无所事事” → 推断父亲对儿子未来的担忧情绪 → 匹配选项D
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31. 【答案】A

16 空 定位前文“儿子懒惰无所事事” → 推断父亲对儿子未来的担忧情绪 → 匹配选项D
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34. 【答案】A
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考点：语境选词　情感逻辑　细节定位　指代衔接　动词短语辨析　固定搭配　逻辑衔接词　时间顺序　近义词辨析　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

35. 【答案】D
定位故事叙述者 → 识别“My cat, Tiger”所属人物 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　人物关系识别

36. 【答案】C
定位划线词所在句 → 分析前文指代对象 → 确认“it”指代iPad → 得出答案

考点：指代关系　上下文衔接

37. 【答案】B

定位“Mom” cockatoo相关信息 → 找到原因句“It lost one of her wings, so she was unable to return to the wild.” → 同义替换为选项B → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系理解

38. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 捕捉结尾段总结句“We should respect every life in the world.” → 匹配选项D → 得出答案

考点：主旨概括　总结句捕捉

39. 【答案】B

分析文章整体内容（两个动物故事）与结构（读者来信） → 推断其最可能的报纸版面 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构　写作目的推断

40. 【答案】C

定位首段主题句 → 提炼四本书共同主题 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　主题句定位

41. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词“beginning of the virus” → 匹配对应书籍描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

42. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词“protect wild life” → 匹配对应作者描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

43. 【答案】B

逐一核对四本书描述中是否提及“病毒传播” → 筛选包含该信息的书籍序号 → 组合得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息筛选　组合判断

44. 【答案】D

逐一核对选项与原文信息 → 找出与原文相悖或无依据的选项 → 得出答案

考点：细节核对　事实判断　推理判断

45. 【答案】A

定位短语所在句 → 分析其与后文“went to China to study Chinese”的因果关系 → 推断“Drawn to”意为“被吸引” → 匹配选项A“对古汉语感兴趣”

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

46. 【答案】C

定位“Chinese Etymology website”与“went online”的同义表达 → 在文中找到“in 2002, he did it” → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】B

定位“put on Chinese Etymology website”的同义表达 → 在文中找到“He has put more than 96,000 ancient Chinese characters onto the website” → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　同义替换

48. 【答案】D

综合全文信息（兴趣、研究、网站内容、希望网站存续） → 推断其根本目的是传播古汉字知识 → 匹配选项D

考点：推理判断　主旨归纳

49. 【答案】C

通读全文，把握核心人物（Sears）及其核心事迹（因兴趣学习中文、建立汉字字源网站、被称为“Uncle Hanzi”） → 概括为人物传记类标题 → 匹配选项C

考点：主旨大意　标题概括

50. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'download a two-hour movie with 5G' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 语篇未提及任何关于5G下载速度的具体时间 → 结合常识与选项逻辑推断

考点：细节定位与捕捉

51. 【答案】C

定位划线词 'remotely' → 分析其所在语境（语篇未提供具体句子，需根据选项和常识推断） → 结合5G技术特点（远程控制、远程医疗等） → 选择最符合语境的词义

考点：语境选词

52. 【答案】C

定位最后一段 → 提取关键信息（Sears希望网站永存、计划写书作为给中国的礼物） → 推断其对未来的积极态度 → 结合5G技术背景（语篇未直接提及，但题干和选项暗示） → 选择最符合推断的选项

考点：推理判断

53. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 '5G will make... more and more popular' → 在语篇中寻找5G带来的具体应用或影响 → 语篇未直接列举5G的具体应用 → 结合常识和选项进行排除

考点：细节定位与捕捉

54. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'About 5G... NOT mentioned' → 通读全文，逐一核对选项信息是否在语篇中出现 → 语篇主要讲述Richard Sears学习汉字和建立网站的故事，未提及5G的具体特性

考点：细节定位与捕捉

55. 【答案】不要总是把自己和别人比较。

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】无论有多难，中国女排永远不会放弃。

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】This summer vacation, I will either go to a…

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】When we don't know how to solve the problem,…

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】So far, he hasn't finished reading the book…

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】He was a famous NBA basketball player.

定位题干人物 → 在语篇首段找到同位语解释 → 提取身份信息

考点：细节定位与捕捉

61. 【答案】He died in a helicopter accident in…

定位题干时间 → 在语篇首段找到对应事件描述 → 提取事件信息

考点：细节定位与捕捉

62. 【答案】At 4:00 am.

定位题干时间点 → 在语篇第三段找到对应训练时间 → 提取具体时间

考点：细节定位与捕捉

63. 【答案】It means trying the hardest to be the best.

定位题干专有名词 → 在语篇第三段找到其定义 → 提取定义内容

考点：细节定位与捕捉

64. 【答案】Because life is too short to get bogged down.

定位题干引语 → 在语篇第三段找到引语前的原因解释 → 提取原因

考点：细节定位与捕捉

65. 【答案】要求: 1. 包含提示中所有信息，并适当发挥； 2. 文中不得出现真实姓名与校名； 3.…

考生需根据提示信息组织邮件内容，运用多种句式（如定语从句、非谓语动词）和固定搭配（如take on）进行连贯表达，并注意信息完整性和格式规范。

考点：take on　定语从句　非谓语动词　句式变化