中考 · 2020年山西省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 80 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 50 题 · 山西省

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
807 224
yingyu8.cn/an/807224

一、单项选择（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. Tu Youyou and Yuan Longping set good examples to young people. Everyone should be proud of _____.

A. us B. you C. them

2. As you listen you can write down the key information such as names and numbers. The _____ will help you understand and remember what you hear. A notes

A. photos B. letters

3. —In summer vacation, I want to help parents _____ clothes in the square to make some money.
—Good idea. It's also a good chance to know about the society.

A. lend B. give C. sell

4. Swimming is of course, interesting. But _____ we plan to go swimming, being safe must come first.

A. though B. when C. unless

5. You can bravely tell others what you think if you have different ideas. But _____ remember to choose the proper way.

A. never B. seldom C. always

6. As students, we're supposed to go to the museum often. We can get more knowledge from the things _____.

A. on show B. on sale C. on land

7. This year marks Earth Day's 50th birthday. It was created to remind people to _____ the earth — the home to all the living things.

A. talk about B. care about C. hear about

8. Friends often help us, especially during the hard time. So we should _____ them for their support.

A. be sorry for　　B. be thankful to　　C. be interested in

9. —I am a little nervous every time I take exams. —Don't worry. Just try your best. _____, grades are not everything.

A. After all　　B. As a result　　C. In the same way

10. —In May, President Xi Jinping spoke highly of the great changes of the Fenhe River in Taiyuan. I wonder _____. —Everyone should play a part in making it cleaner and clearer.

A. which places he visited　　B. how we can protect the river

C. why such changes have taken place

二、补全对话（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

下面是手机群聊的界面，请根据聊天内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余项。 (Miss Li, an English teacher, is talking to her students about homework on Ding Talk.) Miss Li: Liu Yang, Wang Li. Liu Yang:_____11_____ Miss Li: Have you handed in your homework? Liu Yang: Yes, I did it this morning. Miss Li: Wang Li_____12_____ Wang Li: This afternoon. Is there anything wrong with my homework? Miss Li: Liu Yang you gave me your math homework. Wang Li_____13_____ Liu Yang: Sorry, my mistake. I'll hand in my homework soon. Wang Li: Sorry, too._____14_____ Miss Li: Whether I remind you or not, you're supposed to take your own work seriously. Liu Yang: I see. Miss Li: Liu Yang, Wang Li_____15_____ Wang Li: Thanks a lot. Miss Li. We will. 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____

11. 补全对话

A. So will I　　B. Are you sure?

C. I'm afraid not.　　D. How about you?

E. What's the matter. Miss Li?　　F. I believe you can do a good job.

G. I had your yesterday's homework again.

12. 补全对话

A. So will I　　B. Are you sure?

C. I'm afraid not.　　D. How about you?

E. What's the matter. Miss Li?　　F. I believe you can do a good job.

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三、完形填空（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

请阅读下面短文，理解其大意，然后从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 Have you ever been sad because you failed in something? If so, please remember, for often, achieving what you expect is not the most__16__thing. One day, after watching a science program, a little boy__17__to dig a hole behind his house. As he was working, a couple of boys stopped by to watch. "What are you doing?" asked one of them. "I want to dig a hole all the way through the__18__!" the boy answered excitedly. The older boys laughed and told him that it was impossible to do it. Then they left. The little boy kept on digging and digging. Suddenly, a few small colorful stones caught his eyes. He__19__them and put them into a glass jar (罐子) patiently. The jar was full soon. Then the boy went to the older boys with the jar and said__20__, "Maybe I can't finish digging all the way through the earth, but look at what I have found in the process (过程) of digging!" The boy's goal was too difficult, but it caused him to__21__, in other words, to cause us to keep working! Not every goal will be achieved. When you can't achieve your goal, maybe you can say, "Yes, but there are so many wonderful things that have come into my life__22__I tried to do something!" It is the unexpected joy on the journey that really has a__23__. Just like the little boy, it is in the digging that life is lived.

16. A. traditional　B. important　C. difficult

17. A. refused　B. needed　C. decided

18. A. house B. hill C. earth
19. A. collected B. threw C. dropped
20. A. angrily B. proudly C. politely
21. A. give up B. come out C. go on
22. A. because B. before C. whether
23. A. problem B. meaning C. choice

四、阅读理解（这一部分共五篇短文，A至D篇每篇短文后有五个小题，E篇后有六个小

请阅读下面图，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The COVID-19 (新冠肺炎) outbreak is changing people's traditional habits such as greetings and customs. People in different countries have had some new and creative choices. Knowing about this could help us understand their cultures and communicate with each other.

24. How are Chinese people called on to greet each other?
A. By greeting online. B. By handing out talismans. C. By tapping feet.

25. In which country are people advised to pat on the back?
A. Romania. B. Iran. C. Australia.

26. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Nobody wears masks in the video from Iran. B. Shaking hands is not advised in China or France.
C. People in Romania welcome spring with only flowers now.

27. What may be the common traditional greeting way in some European countries?
A. Kissing on the cheek. B. Joining hands together. C. Looking into the eyes.

28. According to the passage, what influence can COVID-19 have on people's life?

A. People might change their social behavior.

B. People might value their traditional festivals more.

C. People might spread cultures in different countries. (B) 请阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 These days, teenagers are heavily influenced by the media. Many of them have watched thousands of hours of TV. That's more time than they spend with teachers at school. And we haven't yet considered the hours they spend using the Internet and reading newspapers. However, several studies have shown a serious problem: today's teenagers lack media literacy (媒体素养). In other words, they have difficultly critically thinking about the information they see. One study that was done on middle school students showed that more than 80 percent of them couldn't tell the difference between real stories and ads that looked like news.

请阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 These days, teenagers are heavily influenced by the media. Many of them have watched thousands of hours of TV. That's more time than they spend with teachers at school. And we haven't yet considered the hours they spend using the Internet and reading newspapers. However, several studies have shown a serious problem: today's teenagers lack media literacy (媒体素养). In other words, they have difficultly critically thinking about the information they see. One study that was done on middle school students showed that more than 80 percent of them couldn't tell the difference between real stories and ads that looked like news. Standford professor Kevin John teaches a class called Media Effects. He tries to help his students learn media literacy. The professor gave an example that shows why media literacy is important. In the example, two news stations report a snowstorm. One focuses on (关注) the terrible road conditions. The other focuses on kids playing in the snow. "With a news story. news stations tell you what they feel are the important details (细节). These details mostly depend on the opinions of the news director." said John. "A person who has media literacy would realize that each story is about one side at this time. There is more going on." Some experts think shoe is the best place to teach media literacy. Other believe everyone—form parents to reporters—should help teenagers learn the skills. As for the best time to start learning media literacy, many experts suggest the age of

29. From the first paragraph, we can learn that teenagers today spend more time _____.

A. using the Internet than watching TV　　B. watching TV than studying at school

C. studying at school than reading newspapers

30. The underlined word "lack" in Paragraph 2 probably means _____.

A. 缺乏　　B. 质疑　　C. 误解

31. The example shows that a person who has media literacy _____about a news story.

A. should have the same opinions as others　　B. could think about is good and bad sides

C. must know about all the important details

32. Professor Kevin John would agree that _____.

A. everyone is supposed to help children learn different skills　　B. children should be taught media literacy as early as possible

C. news directors should report the news children are interested in

33. The main idea of the passage is _____.

A. how to develop teenagers' media literacy

B. where teenagers should be taught media literacy

C. why teenagers are supposed to have media literacy （C） 请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使短文意思通顺，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。 "The only constant (不变) in life is change. "Heraclitus said in about 500

34. Please translate the underlined sentence into Chinese. _____

_____

35. According to the passage, why do people choose TED? _____

_____

36. What's the common advantage of regular school according to the students? _____

_____

37. What can we infer (推断) about Michael from his words? _____

_____

38. Please complete the second step in the chart (图表).What else can you do to improve your online studies? _____

_____

39. What do you think the way of learning in the future will be like? Why? _____

_____

五、词语运用（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

请根据语篇内容，用方框中所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、连贯，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。 I but ask stop final which one he who hide happy feeling I spent many years of my life pretending (假装). I told myself that I was happy with my job, although I knew from the___40___day that it wasn't fit for me. I pretended to agree with everyone around me to avoid the risk of disagreement. After spending so much time hiding my true self. I___41___felt that I'd had enough of that—I was really tired of pretending. I made up my mind___42___pretending. It's easier to pretend than to be truly honest with ourselves. ___43___it comes with a heavy price. If I pretend my job is satisfying. I probably won't make the necessary changes to create a new job___44___will bring pleasure to my life. If I pretend to be happy in a relationship when my true___45___clearly say something else, how can I improve my relationship? These days, I'm always saying what's true for me. When I___46___to work on a new project, I said that I wasn't good at it because I had little experience with it. In the past, I always___47___that fact and felt bad about it for days or even weeks. During parties, I admit (承认) that I hate___48___job and can't wait to leave. In the past, I pretended I liked it just to fit in with everyone else. Pretending is costly (代价高的). It is not money we give away, but peace of mind and_____49_____. I stopped pretending from then on.

40. 词语运用

41. 词语运用

42. 词语运用

43. 词语运用

44. 词语运用

45. 词语运用

46. 词语运用

47. 词语运用

48. 词语运用

_____

49. 词语运用

_____

六、书面表达 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

50. （词数 80-104 · 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. C	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. B	8. B	9. A	10. B
16. B	17. C	18. C	19. A	20. B
21. C	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. C
26. B	27. A	28. A	29. B	30. A
31. B	32. B	33. C	40. first	41. finally
42. to stop	43. but	44. which	45. feelings	46. was asked
47. hid	48. my	49. happiness		

11. E

12. D

13. G

14. A

15. F

34. 生活中的唯一不变就是变化。

35. Because it offers a wide range of topics and high-quality talks from experts.

36. It provides a structured learning environment and direct interaction with teachers and peers.

37. He is open-minded and willing to adapt to new learning methods.

38. Set a regular study schedule and minimize distractions.

39. I think it will be a blend of online and offline learning, combining flexibility with personal interaction.

50. In my opinion, the reminders and criticisms from parents and teachers are indeed a form of well-intentioned intervention. They are like a compass guiding us when we go astray. Although it may feel uncomfortable at times, their goal is to help us grow and become better.

I remember once I was so absorbed in playing video games that I completely forgot about my homework. My mother reminded me several times, but I ignored her. Finally, she criticized me seriously. I felt angry and thought she didn't understand me. However, the next day, I was too sleepy in class and couldn't focus. That's when I realized my mother was right. She was trying to protect me from the negative consequences of my own actions.

From this experience, I learned that we should try to understand the good intentions behind the criticism. Instead of reacting emotionally, we should stay calm and think objectively. This is the true purpose of education: to help us learn to reflect and make reasonable choices for ourselves.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

识别指代对象（Tu Youyou and Yuan Longping） → 判断人称代词（复数第三人称） → 选择正确代词

考点：人称代词指代　主谓一致

2. 【答案】A

定位关键动作（write down key information） → 推断记录信息的工具（笔记） → 选择符合语境的名词

考点：语境选词　名词辨析

3. 【答案】C

定位场景（广场卖衣服赚钱） → 推断商业行为（出售） → 选择符合语境的动词

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

4. 【答案】B

分析句子逻辑关系（计划游泳时，安全第一） → 判断时间状语从句 → 选择正确连词

考点：状语从句　逻辑关系

5. 【答案】C

分析转折关系（可以表达不同意见，但要选择合适方式） → 推断建议性副词 → 选择符合语境的频率副词

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

6. 【答案】A

根据语境‘从博物馆的物品中获取知识’ → 识别固定搭配‘on show’表示‘展出’ → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 on show　语境选词

7. 【答案】B

根据语境‘提醒人们_____地球’ → 辨析‘talk about’（谈论）、‘care about’（关心）、‘hear about’（听说） → ‘关心地球’最符合地球日的设立目的 → 得出答案

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

8. 【答案】B

根据语境‘朋友在困难时帮助我们，所以我们应该_____他们的支持’ → 辨析‘be sorry for’（为…感到抱歉）、‘be thankful to’（对…感激）、‘be interested in’（对…感兴趣） → ‘感激’最符合逻辑 → 得出答案

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

9. 【答案】A

根据语境‘别担心，尽力就好。_____，成绩不是一切’ → 识别固定搭配‘After all’（毕竟）用于解释或安慰 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

10. 【答案】B

根据答句‘每个人都应该为让它更干净更清澈而尽一份力’ → 推断问句应询问‘如何保护河流’ → 识别宾语从句结构 → 得出答案

考点：名词性从句　推理判断

11. 【答案】E

11 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibilities' 的语义搭配 → 识别 'take on' 为固定搭配 → 选择 E
12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词和从句成分 → 选择 D
13 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断时态为一般过去时 → 选择 G
14 空 根据语境 'the weather is getting colder' → 识别需要表示 '更冷' 的比较级 → 选择 A
15 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语和动作关系 → 选择 F

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　SVO 主干　时态与语态　近义词辨析　非谓语动词

12. 【答案】D

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13. 【答案】G

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考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　SVO 主干　时态与语态　近义词辨析　非谓语动词

14. 【答案】A

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12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词和从句成分 → 选择 D
13 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断时态为一般过去时 → 选择 G
14 空 根据语境 'the weather is getting colder' → 识别需要表示 '更冷' 的比较级 → 选择 A
15 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语和动作关系 → 选择 F

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　SVO 主干　时态与语态　近义词辨析　非谓语动词

15. 【答案】F

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12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词和从句成分 → 选择 D
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15 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语和动作关系 → 选择 F

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　SVO 主干　时态与语态　近义词辨析　非谓语动词

16. 【答案】B

16 空 根据首段语境（失败、期望与现实的落差）→ 推断空格处需表达“困难”之意 → 与后文“goal was too difficult”形成呼应 → 选出difficult
17 空 根据后文“kept on digging”及“goal was too difficult” → 推断男孩是主动决定去做 → 与refused（拒绝）、needed（需要）形成对比 → 选出decided

18 空 根据后文“digging all the way through the earth”及“digging that life is lived”→ 推断男孩的目标是挖穿地球 → 与house（房子）、hill（小山）形成对比 → 选出earth
19 空 根据后文“put them into a glass jar patiently”及“jar was full soon”→ 推断男孩是收集石头 → 与threw（扔掉）、dropped（掉落）形成对比 → 选出collected
20 空 根据后文“look at what I have found”及“unexpected joy”→ 推断男孩展示成果时带有自豪感 → 与angrily（生气地）、politely（礼貌地）形成对比 → 选出proudly
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（目标困难但导致持续行动）→ 识别同义替换（keep working）→ 得出答案
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系（尝试做某事是美好事物进入生活的原因）→ 识别因果关系 → 得出答案
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文主旨（过程中的意外喜悦很重要）→ 辨析近义词（meaning vs. problem vs. choice）→ 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

17. 【答案】C

16 空 根据首段语境（失败、期望与现实的落差）→ 推断空格处需表达“困难”之意 → 与后文“goal was too difficult”形成呼应 → 选出difficult
17 空 根据后文“kept on digging”及“goal was too difficult”→ 推断男孩是主动决定去做 → 与refused（拒绝）、needed（需要）形成对比 → 选出decided
18 空 根据后文“digging all the way through the earth”及“digging that life is lived”→ 推断男孩的目标是挖穿地球 → 与house（房子）、hill（小山）形成对比 → 选出earth
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20 空 根据后文“look at what I have found”及“unexpected joy”→ 推断男孩展示成果时带有自豪感 → 与angrily（生气地）、politely（礼貌地）形成对比 → 选出proudly
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（目标困难但导致持续行动）→ 识别同义替换（keep working）→ 得出答案
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析从句与主句的逻辑关系（尝试做某事是美好事物进入生活的原因）→ 识别因果关系 → 得出答案
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文主旨（过程中的意外喜悦很重要）→ 辨析近义词（meaning vs. problem vs. choice）→ 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

20. 【答案】B

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词短语辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系词

24. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Chinese people' → 在语篇中找到对应国家 'China' → 匹配其问候方式 'greeting online' → 同义替换为选项A

考点：细节定位　同义替换

25. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'pat on the back' → 在语篇中找到对应国家 'Australia' → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位

26. 【答案】B

逐一验证选项 → A项与语篇中伊朗视频有人戴口罩相悖 → B项与语篇中中国和法国不建议握手相符 → C项与语篇中罗马尼亚用花和护身符欢迎春天相悖 → 得出B为真

考点：细节验证　正误判断

27. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'European countries' → 在语篇中找到法国（欧洲国家）的问候方式 'kissing on the cheek' → 推断这可能是欧洲国家的共同传统问候方式 → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位　合理推断

28. 【答案】A

定位语篇主旨句 'The COVID-19 outbreak is changing people's traditional habits' → 概括为'改变社会行为' → 同义替换为选项A

考点：主旨概括　同义替换

29. 【答案】B

定位第一段比较级结构 → 提取‘more time than they spend with teachers at school’ → 同义替换为‘watching TV than studying at school’

考点：细节定位与捕捉　比较级结构理解

30. 【答案】A

定位第二段‘lack media literacy’ → 根据后文‘have difficulty critically thinking’推断 → 选择‘缺乏’

考点：语境选词　上下文推断

31. 【答案】B

定位第三段教授举例后的总结 → 提取‘each story is about one side’ → 推断出需要思考多面性 → 同义替换为‘think about its good and bad sides’

考点：推理判断　举例论证理解

32. 【答案】B

定位第四段专家建议 → 提取‘the best time to start learning’ → 结合教授观点推断其会同意尽早开始 → 同义替换为‘as early as possible’

考点：推理判断　观点态度推断

33. 【答案】C

通览全文 → 概括各段核心：媒体影响大、青少年缺乏媒体素养、教授举例说明其重要性、讨论教学时机 → 归纳主旨为‘为什么青少年应该拥有媒体素养’

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构概括

34. 【答案】生活中的唯一不变就是变化。

定位首段首句 → 识别直接引语 → 直译为中文

考点：细节定位　直接引语翻译

35. 【答案】Because it offers a wide range of topics and…

定位问题关键词'TED' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 概括原因

考点：细节定位　信息概括

36. 【答案】It provides a structured learning environment…

定位问题关键词'common advantage'和'regular school' → 在语篇中寻找学生观点 → 概括共同优势

考点：细节定位　观点概括

37. 【答案】He is open-minded and willing to adapt to new…

定位Michael的言论 → 分析其表达的态度和观点 → 推断其性格特征

考点：推理判断　观点态度

38. 【答案】Set a regular study schedule and minimize…

定位图表第二步的上下文 → 根据逻辑顺序和常见建议 → 补全具体行动

考点：细节定位　逻辑补全

39. 【答案】I think it will be a blend of online and…

定位题干核心问题（未来学习方式） → 对比语篇中关于变化、技术、信息获取的论述 → 推断出未来学习方式应融合线上与线下、灵活性与互动性

考点：主旨推断　细节支撑

40. 【答案】first

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案

51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案

52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案

53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案

54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案

55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'

56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

41. 【答案】finally

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
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55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

42. 【答案】to stop

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
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55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

43. 【答案】but

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时

的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

44. 【答案】which

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

45. 【答案】feelings

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

46. 【答案】was asked

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'

57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

47. 【答案】hid

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

48. 【答案】my

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'
58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'
59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

49. 【答案】happiness

50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入序数词修饰名词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入副词修饰动词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示转折的连词 → 得出答案
54 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需填入关系代词引导非限制性定语从句 → 得出答案
55 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'are' 确定主语为复数 → 选择复数名词 'feelings'
56 空 分析句子结构 → 主语 'I' 与动词 'ask' 构成被动关系 → 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 确定过去时态 → 选择过去时的被动语态 'was asked'
57 空 分析句子时态 → 根据时间状语 'last night' 确定过去时态 → 动词 'hide' 需用过去式 → 选择 'hid'

58 空 分析句子成分 → 'book' 前需限定词 → 根据主语 'I' 确定所有格 → 选择第一人称所有格 'my'

59 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语 'The' 后需名词 → 根据 'is' 确定主语为单数 → 选择单数名词 'happiness'

考点：非谓语动词　序数词作定语　副词作状语　不定式作目的状语　状语从句　转折连词　定语从句　关系代词　主谓一致　名词单复数　被动语态　一般过去时　不规则动词过去式　物主代词　限定词

50. 【答案】In my opinion, the reminders and criticisms…

考生需围绕教育干预主题，构建包含观点、经历和感悟的完整篇章，并运用多样化的句式和恰当的词汇进行表达。

考点：观点阐述与论证　叙事结构组织　语境选词与搭配　句式变化与复杂句构建