中考 · 2020年四川攀枝花中考英语试题（中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 124 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 85 题 · 四川攀枝花中考英语试题（

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
955 363
yingyu8.cn/d/955363

本卷答案与讲解
233 201
yingyu8.cn/an/233201

一、听下面一段对话，回答下列小题。（共 1 小题，每小题 1 分，共 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. How much does the man have to pay for the room?

A. $ 12.50. B. $25.00. C. $ 37.50

二、听下面一段对话，回答下列小题（共 3 小题，每小题 1 分，共 3 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 2 to 4

2. What's the age of the dog?

A. Eleven. B. Seven C. Five.

3. Who takes the dog for a walk in the evening?

A. The woman's husband. B. The woman C. The woman's son

4. Where does the dog sleep during the night?

A. In the living room. B. In the woman's room. C. In the woman's son's room.

三、听短对话，选择正确答案。下面你将听到五段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳答案。每段对（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

5. Who got the first prize in the painting competition?

A. Eric. B. Nancy. C. Alex.

6. What time will the apple pie be ready?

A. At 4:15. B. At 4:30. C. At 4:45.

7. Where will the meeting be held tomorrow?

A. In the classroom. B. In the library. C. In the school office.

8. What does Jane do?

A. She is a doctor. B. She is an engineer. C. She is a teacher.

9. What did the man do over the weekend?

A. He went camping. B. He went to the beach. C. He went to the zoo.

四、短文理解。你将听到一篇短文，短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容，在每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。短文（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

10. How many children does Nelly have?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

11. What were the children doing when Nelly got home?

A. Watching TV. B. Playing games. C. Fighting.

12. What was on the sofa?

A. Some cookies. B. Empty glasses. C. Dirty socks.

13. How did Nelly probably feel when she entered the living room?

A. Surprised. B. Angry. C. Excited.

14. What did the eldest child do?

A. He swept the floor. B. He cleaned the living room. C. He washed the clothes.

五、第一节 单项选择。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

15. —Mum, I feel lonely because I don't have anybody to play with. May I keep a dog? —_____We aren't supposed to keep any pets in the tall building.

A. Why not? B. I hope so. C. Anything else? D. I'm afraid not.

16. —There is a mistake in your sentence. —0h, I see. I've dropped _____"u" in the word "usually".

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

17. —Cindy, it's very nice _____you to lend me your car. It helps me a lot. —It's my pleasure.

A. with B. of C. for D. to

18. Her parents_____ doctors. They_____ in a hospital nearby.

A. are both; both work B. are all; work all

C. both are; work both D. all are; all work

19. —Why didn't Lucy come to your birthday party last night? —She said that she had a headache, but that was only a(n)_____. I saw her playing on the playground just now.

A. result B. matter C. excuse D. expression

20. —Does your brother like his new job? —I think so. He works_____, and he is_____.

A. hard; happily B. hard; happy C. hardly; happily D. hardly; happy

21. The doctor warns Jack _____stop _____because it is bad for his health.

A. to; smoking B. not; to smoke C. to; to smoke D. not to; smoking

22. —My parents are crazy about Running Man. How about your parents? —_____my dad_____ my mom likes it. They are interested in The Voice of China.

A. Not only; but also B. Both; and C. Either; or D. Neither; nor

23. —China is going to use AI to protect the Great Wall. —Great! AI is so helpful that people _____use it in their daily life now.

A. must B. can C. shall D. have to

24. —Plenty of people went to America in _____. —So they did. My grandfather was one of them. He went there in his_____.

A. 1990s; thirties B. 1990s; thirty C. the 1990s; thirtieth D. the 1990s; thirties

25. —Mary, do you prefer weekdays or weekends? —Of course weekends. Because I'm _____on weekdays.

A. busiest B. busy C. the busiest D. much busier

26. —Where is your uncle? I haven't seen him for a long time. —Oh, he_____ Sydney.

A. went to B. has been to C. has gone to D. goes to

27. We're not sure _____there'll be_____ or not tomorrow.

A. if; rains B. if; rainy C. whether; rain D. whether; raining

28. —Do you know that our team won the first prize in the basketball games? —Really? _____ good news!

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

29. —Could you tell me_____ this morning? —I am sorry, Mrs. Lin. I got up so late that I couldn't catch the first bus.

A. why were you late for class B. if you were late for class

C. why you were late for class D. how you went to school

六、第二节 完形填空。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

选通读下面两段短文，读懂大意，然后从后面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案，并将答题卡上相应的选项涂黑。 A How do you image the future? Will life in the future be better, worse or the same as now?___30___do you like the future? People think that life will probably be very different in 2050. First of all, larger planes___31___, so flying will be very cheap. The cars will be powered by electricity, so they will be much cleaner and safer. Everyone will have such a car, even a robot. And space planes will take us around the world in two hours. Homes will be warm in winter and cool in summer, so they will be very comfortable, we will use the sun___32___our homes. Computers will be smaller, so they will be very____35____. People will do more things on the Internet. At that time, water will become one of our most serious problems. In many places, farmers will be in great need of water to___34___fruit and vegetables. By 2050, we will be able to help blind and deaf people see again and hear again. At that time, our life will become better and better. ___35___ A. heavy B. new C. long D. light B "The grass looks greener on the other side of the fence(篱笆)." That is an old___36___in English. It means other places often look better, more interesting than the place___37___you live. Some people worry that young Chinese are beginning to feel like that. They see young Chinese paying no attention to Chinese culture and, ___38___, buying Japanese cartoon books, watching Korean soap operas and even___39___Western holidays. Foreign books and soap operas are good, ___40___Chinese writers and actors are just as good. As for holidays, Christmas is nice, but for Chinese, it___41___has the special meaning like the Spring Festival, and the West has ___42___to compare with the Mid-Autumn Festival. Don't forget the best part of Chinese culture: Friendliness! Not all countries are as___43___as China. It's good to enjoy other cultures and___44___from them, but they can't take the place of your own culture. It's good to look on the other side of the fence, but_____you look carefully and closely, and you will find that the grass isn't always greener on the other side of the fence.

30. A. Which B. What C. Why D. How
31. A. produces B. is produced C. will be produced D. was produced
32. A. heats B. to heat C. heating D. heated
33. A. heavy B. new C. long D. light
34. A. grow B. check C. buy D. sell
35. A. word B. saying C. sentence D. rule
36. A. when B. where C. why D. how
37. A. beside B. besides C. instead D. then
38. A. celebrating B. to celebrate C. celebrated D. celebrate
39. A. if B. so C. but D. or

40. A. still B. never C. always D. ever

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

42. A. warm B. warmer C. cold D. colder

43. A. learns B. learning C. in learning D. to learn

44. A. make up B. make up of C. make sure D. be sure to

七、第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并将答题卡上相应的选项涂黑。 A Come and look at the following ads! You may find some useful information you need here! Guitar Lessons Professional musicians from Australia. Good at teaching kids for 5 years! For more information, please visit Larry's web-site: www.music.com.au Gym Club Special trained teachers from famous college will teach you to play all kinds of sports. Aged: 6—60 Time: 9:00a.m.—10:00p.m. Call Susan at 732-8059 Bike Cycling Group Do you want to keep fit? Take part in our bike cycling. The only thing you need is to have a bike. Have fun, enjoy the nature, and make friends! Aged: 18—45 Time: every Saturday afternoon Call Mr. White at 513-2683 Yoga Class Special classes for ladies to keep fit. New Yoga class will begin in our school. Teachers and students are all welcome. Time: 5:00 p. m. —6: 00 p. m Wednesday, Friday E—mail: sdgt@yahoo.en

45. If you want to have a guitar lesson, you may_____.

A. call Susan at 732-8059 B. e-mail sdgt@yahoo.en

C. telephone Mr. White at 513-2683 D. surf the website: www.music.com.au

46. Who can join the gym club?

A. A three-year-old child. B. An 18-year-old student.

C. A 65-year-old teacher. D. A four-year-old boy.

47. If you join the Bike Cycling Group, you cannot _____.

A. learn to play the guitar B. make friends

C. have a good time D. enjoy the nature

48. When can you take the Yoga class?

A. At 4:30p.m this Wednesday. B. At 5:15p.m. this Saturday.

C. At 6:00 m. this Monday. A. D. At 5:00 p.m. this Friday.

49. Where can you see the ads?

A. In the newspaper.

B. In a dictionary.

C. In a scientific book.

D. In a comic book. B Tea is an important part of Chinese tradition. Tea has very close relationship to Chinese culture. It's said that Chinese tea was discovered by King Shen Nong. People say that he lived 5,000 years ago. One summer day, while he was visiting a faraway part of his country, he felt very thirsty. When the servants were boiling the water for him to drink, the dried leaves from a near plant fell into the water. The King drank some, and found it could make him feel less tired, which made Shen Nong interested in the new drink. And so, tea was created in 2737BC. Drinking tea has many advantages. It makes people feel less tired, clears heat inside the human body and helps people lose weight. As you add a cup of tea to your daily life, please check the following advice. (1)Drink it hot. Tea oxides(氧化)quickly, so it is suggested that you drink it hot. (2)Do not drink too much strong tea. It will probably be harmful to your stomach and make you feel sick if you make the tea too strong. (3)The best time to drink tea is between meals. It may not make you have a strong wish to eat when your stomach is full. (4)Do not drink with medicine. It may change the medical result. You can drink tea two hours after you take medicine. (5)Green tea is the best choice for office workers. Why? Because green tea helps stop the bad result of the computer.

50. Paragraph 2 is mainly about _____.

A. when King Shen Nong lived

B. why King Shen Nong drank tea

C. how Chinese tea was discovered

D. where the Chinese tea was created

51. Drinking tea has a lot of advantages EXCEPT _____.

A. helping you lose weight

B. letting you feel less tired

C. having a strong wish for food

D. clearing heat inside your body

52. Mr. Smith is a computer teacher. He'd better drink _____.

A. green tea B. black tea C. strong tea D. coffee with milk

53. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Strong tea is good for our health.

B. All office workers drink green tea.

C. If you take medicine, you can't drink tea.

D. Tea is connected with Chinese culture closely.

54. The passage is mainly written to _____.

A. tell us the history of tea

B. give us some information about tea

C. advise us to drink green tea

D. let us know when tea was discovered C I am very thankful to the cat and it always makes me think of the time I was with him. Five years ago, when my father was dying. I travelled a thousand miles from my home to be with him in his last days. I felt very sad and it was one of the most difficult and painful times in my life. After he passed away, I stayed alone in his apartment. There were so many things to deal with. I was lonely and I hated the silence of the apartment. But one evening the silence was broken: I heard crying outside. I opened the door and found a little cat on the floor. He was thin and poor. I brought him inside and gave him a can of fish. He ate it and then soon fell asleep. The next morning I asked the neighbors and learned that the cat had been left by his owner. His owner had moved away, so the little cat was there all alone, just like I was. As I walked back to the apartment, I tried to work out what to do with him. I had something else to do, so taking care of the cat seemed like the very last thing I could do. But as soon as I opened the door, he ran to me and lay by my feet. It was clear from that moment that he didn't want to go anywhere. I started calling him Willis in order to remember my father's best friend. From then on, things grew easier. With Willis, time seemed to pass much faster. When the time finally came for me to return my home, I had to decide what to do about Willis. There was no way I would leave without him. It's been five years since my father died. Over the years, several people have said I was so nice to save the cat. But I know that we saved each other. I may have given him a home but he gave me something greater.

55. The writer felt _____after her father passed away.

A. happy B. lonely C. nervous D. relaxed

56. The cat saved the writer by _____.

A. telling her what real life was
B. helping her finish the tasks on time
C. making her feel better in her hard times
D. helping her clean the apartment every day

57. According to the passage, which of the following statement is TRUE?

A. The writer and the cat were both homeless.
B. The cat was left by his owner because of an accident.
C. The cat didn't like staying in the writer's apartment.
D. Willis was also the name of the writer's father's fiend.

58. The underline sentence in the fourth paragraph means the writer _____.

A. was too busy to keep the cat as a pet
B. thought he had the duty to keep the cat
C. needed something to look after to kill time
D. loved the cat so much that he wanted to look after it

59. What's the best title for the passage?

A. A Lovely Cat
B. My Father and A Cat
C. What I Got From A Cat
D. How to Take Care of A Cat

Want to make a difference in your community? Becoming a zero waste volunteer is the way to go! Join a community garden So many people don't know where their food comes from. Growing food by yourselves teaches you the true value of food. What's more, there is no need to pack the food you grow in the garden. Offer your time to help support a garden in your neighborhood. You'll get to meet all kinds of people there, and possibly begin a conversation about zero waste lifestyle. Lead or join a neighborhood clean-up Usually, litter left unattended (无人看管的) will pollute our water systems. Even worse, any litter (in the ocean or on the ground) can be eaten by animals. This causes them to die of hunger slowly and painfully. Getting a group together to pick up trash (垃圾) around the neighborhood is a great way to combat this problem. _____ Going to a town hall meeting is a great idea. Because you can see and hear the problems in your community. Besides you may even be able to speak at a town hall meeting as a guest speaker telling other people about zero waste lifestyle. Organize a zero waste meeting It's so important to have a support group filled with people who also love zero waste lifestyle. Although online community is great, it cannot compare to real life support groups. If you want to gather people in your neighborhood to talk all things about zero waste, consider organizing a meeting. Just choose a place to meet (a local cafe works well), choose a date and time, and put up a notice on the Internet. You'll get surprises!

60. If a person joins a community garden, he or she can_____. ①teach himself or herself the true value of food by growing food ②stop animals from eating litter ③talk about zero waste lifestyle with others ④give a speech about zero waste lifestyle

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①③ D. ③④

61. The underline word "combat" in the passage probably means "_____".

A. fight against B. get used to C. look through D. come up with

62. Which can be put in _____.

A. Bring your own problem
B. Host a zero waste workshop
C. Become a guest speaker
D. Go to a town hall meeting

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

A. a local cafe is too noisy for us to organize a meeting
B. a real life support group is better than an online community
C. a support group needs members who disagree with each other
D. organizing a meeting can educate the people in our community

64. The passage is mainly about_____.

A. the importance of zero waste
B. the ways to protect the environment
C. the power of people joining together
D. the ways to be a zero waste volunteer

八、第二节 补全对话。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

用所给句子完成对话，有一项多余。从所给的选项中选出最佳选项，并将答题卡上相应的选项涂黑。

W: When are you going to take your vacation? M: From July 25. W:_____65_____ M: Hawaii. W: That sounds like a good place._____66_____ M: Yes. We plan to climb mountains, go fishing and swimming, but most of all, have a good rest. My wife is taking lots of books to read. W:_____67_____ M: Yes, they are. Are you going to Europe again this summer? W: No._____68_____ M: Are you going by ship or taking a flight? W:_____69_____

65. 第二节 补全对话。

A. Your children must be all happy about it.
B. Is your whole family going?
C. We are going to visit some old friends in Egypt.
D. Where are you going?
E. What are you going to do?
F. Going by air.

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九、用所给单词的适当形式填空(一空一词)，并填写在答题卡的相应位置。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

70. A friend of _____will come to enjoy the warm sunshine and delicious fruit in Panzhihua soon. (I)

_____

71. The children were really_____ when they lay on the beach. (relax)

_____

72. The computer is one of the greatest_____ in the twentieth century. (invent)

_____

73. We all hope that those baby pandas in the zoo can grow up_____.(healthy)

_____

74. The two sisters usually wear the same clothes, but they _____(wear) differently yesterday.

_____

十、短文填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据文章大意和首字母提示，填写单词，使短文通顺、完整。每空限填一词，并将该词的完整形式填写在答题卡的相应位置。 Mother Love is true love. It gives everybody everything through his whole life. W___75___you are still a baby, mother takes good care of you as much as possible. In your waking hours she always holds you in her a___76___. When you are ill, she stops her work at once to look after you day and night and forgets about h___77___. When you are g___78___up day by day, mother feels very happy. When you are old e___79___to go to school, mother still looks after you all the time. On cold winter days, she always tells you to put on more clothes. She always stands in the wind waiting for you back f___80___school. When you hurry to leave home for school with little breakfast, she always feels w___81___about you at home. She usually knows your study and s___82___much money on your school things. When you do well at school, the brightest smile will be seen on her f___83___. Mother is always ready to give everything she h___84___to her children, but not to receive. What true love that is in the world！We will remember Mother Love forever.

75. 短文填空

76. 短文填空

77. 短文填空

78. 短文填空

79. 短文填空

80. 短文填空

81. 短文填空

82. 短文填空

83. 短文填空

84. 短文填空

十一、书面表达。（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

85.（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. C	3. A	4. C	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. B	13. B	14. A	15. D
16. A	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. B
21. A	22. D	23. B	24. D	25. D
26. C	27. C	28. A	29. C	30. D
31. C	32. B	33. D	34. A	35. B
36. B	37. C	38. A	39. C	40. B
41. D	42. A	43. D	44. C	45. D
46. B	47. A	48. D	49. A	50. C
51. C	52. A	53. D	54. B	55. B
56. C	57. D	58. A	59. C	60. C
61. A	62. D	63. B	64. D	70. mine
71. relaxed	72. inventions	73. healthily	74. wore	75. When
76. arms	77. herself	78. growing	79. enough	80. from
81. worried	82. spends	83. face	84. has	

65. D

66. B

67. A

68. C

69. F

85. My Summer Vacation Plan
With the summer vacation coming, I will make a plan for it. First, I plan to relax myself. I will watch some interesting movies and do sports every day to keep healthy. Also, I want to travel with my parents to enjoy the beautiful scenery and spend quality time with them.
Second, I will learn some new skills. I want to learn how to cook simple meals for my family. Besides, I plan to learn swimming and riding a bike, which are useful and fun.
Finally, I will study hard. I will read more books to open my mind and review what I have learned in junior high school. This will help me prepare for my future studies in senior high school.
In a word, I will make my summer vacation meaningful and colorful.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C
   定位数字信息 → 识别计算关系（总价减去已付定金） → 得出答案
   考点：数字计算　场景词汇与人物关系

2. 【答案】C
   定位数字信息 → 识别年龄数字 → 匹配选项
   考点：数字语音识别

3. 【答案】A
   定位人物与动作 → 识别‘evening’时间限定 → 匹配执行者
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　时间限定

4. 【答案】C
   定位地点信息 → 识别‘night’时间限定 → 匹配具体房间
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系　时间限定

5. 【答案】B
   定位人名与奖项信息 → 匹配‘first prize’与‘Nancy’ → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

6. 【答案】A
   定位时间信息 → 区分‘ready’与‘start’等时间点 → 匹配‘4:15’ → 得出答案
   考点：数字时间语音

7. 【答案】C
   定位地点信息 → 匹配‘meeting’与‘school office’ → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】B
   定位人物职业信息 → 匹配‘Jane’与‘engineer’ → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

9. 【答案】B
   定位周末活动信息 → 匹配‘man’与‘beach’ → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

10. 【答案】C
    定位数字信息 → 直接提取 → 得出答案
    考点：细节定位与捕捉

11. 【答案】C
定位时间点（Nelly回家时） → 匹配动作描述 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

12. 【答案】B
定位物品位置（沙发上） → 匹配物品描述 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

13. 【答案】B
定位场景描述（客厅混乱） → 推断人物情绪 → 得出答案
考点：推理判断

14. 【答案】A
定位人物（最大的孩子） → 匹配其行为描述 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

15. 【答案】D
根据后文‘We aren't supposed to keep any pets’的否定信息 → 推断前文应为委婉拒绝 → 选择表示拒绝的固定表达
考点：语境选词　固定表达

16. 【答案】A
分析句子结构‘I've dropped...’为现在完成时 → 表示‘漏写了’这个已完成的动作 → 判断‘u’为单数可数名词且以辅音音素开头 → 选择不定冠词a
考点：现在完成时　不定冠词用法

17. 【答案】B
识别句型‘It's + adj. + of/for sb. to do sth.’ → 判断形容词‘nice’描述的是人的品质（Cindy的善良） → 选择介词of
考点：固定句型　介词搭配

18. 【答案】A
根据‘Her parents’为复数主语 → 判断代词应为‘both’（两者）而非‘all’（三者及以上） → 分析‘both’在句中的位置规则 → 选择正确语序
考点：主谓一致　both/all用法　both位置

19. 【答案】C
根据‘but’转折和‘I saw her playing’的矛盾事实 → 推断前文‘headache’是虚假理由 → 选择表示‘借口’的词汇
考点：语境选词　转折逻辑

20. 【答案】B
根据语境判断词性 → 辨析 hard/hardly 与 happy/happily 的用法 → 得出答案
考点：副词修饰动词　形容词作表语

21. 【答案】A

识别固定搭配 warn sb. to do sth. → 识别固定搭配 stop doing sth. → 得出答案

考点：warn sb. to do sth.　stop doing sth.

22. 【答案】D

根据后文“They are interested in The Voice of China”判断父母都不喜欢Running Man → 选择表示否定的并列连词 → 得出答案

考点：neither...nor... 否定并列　主谓一致

23. 【答案】B

根据语境“AI is so helpful”和“now”判断时态为一般现在时 → 辨析情态动词 can/must/shall/have to 的语义 → 得出答案

考点：情态动词 can 表示能力或可能性　一般现在时

24. 【答案】D

识别表示年代的固定搭配 in the 1990s → 识别表示“在某人几十岁时”的固定搭配 in one's thirties → 得出答案

考点：in the + 年份 + s 表示年代　in one's + 整十数的复数 表示年龄阶段

25. 【答案】D

根据语境 'on weekdays' 与 'weekends' 对比，结合比较级结构 'much busier' 表示程度，排除最高级和绝对级，得出答案。

考点：比较级与最高级辨析　程度副词修饰比较级

26. 【答案】C

根据答语 'I haven't seen him for a long time' 判断人不在本地，结合 'have gone to' 表示去了未回，排除其他时态和短语，得出答案。

考点：现在完成时与一般过去时辨析　'have gone to' 与 'have been to' 辨析

27. 【答案】C

根据 'or not' 判断宾语从句引导词为 'whether'，再根据 'there be' 句型判断空格处需名词 'rain'，得出答案。

考点：宾语从句引导词 'whether' 与 'if' 辨析　'there be' 句型中名词的使用

28. 【答案】A

根据感叹句结构，'news' 为不可数名词，排除 'What a' 和 'How a'，再根据 'What + (a/an) + adj. + n.' 结构，得出答案。

考点：感叹句结构 'What' 与 'How' 辨析　不可数名词前不加冠词

29. 【答案】C

根据答语 'I got up so late...' 判断问句在询问原因，选择 'why' 引导宾语从句，再根据从句语序为陈述语序，得出答案。

考点：宾语从句引导词 'why' 与 'if/how' 辨析　宾语从句的陈述语序

30. 【答案】D

16 空 分析句子结构 → 空格位于句首，引导一个特殊疑问句，且在句中作状语修饰动词like → 选择疑问副词How

17 空 定位时间状语in 2050 → 判断句子描述未来事件 → 选择一般将来时的被动语态

18 空 分析句子结构 → use sth. to do sth.是固定句型 → 空格处需要不定式作目的状语

19 空 定位前文Computers will be smaller → 根据因果关系so推断结果 → 小型化通常意味着轻便

20 空 定位空格前water to → 分析农民需要水的目的 → 种植水果和蔬菜是农业用水的常见目的
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语从句　转折逻辑　不定代词辨析　形容词辨析　固定搭配　情态动词用法　动词短语辨析

32. 【答案】B

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17 空 定位时间状语in 2050 → 判断句子描述未来事件 → 选择一般将来时的被动语态
18 空 分析句子结构 → use sth. to do sth.是固定句型 → 空格处需要不定式作目的状语
19 空 定位前文Computers will be smaller → 根据因果关系so推断结果 → 小型化通常意味着轻便
20 空 定位空格前water to → 分析农民需要水的目的 → 种植水果和蔬菜是农业用水的常见目的
21 空 定位空格前 'an old' → 结合后文 'It means...' 判断为谚语/俗语 → 选择 'saying'
22 空 定位空格前 'the place' → 分析从句 '_____ you live' 修饰 'place' → 判断为定语从句且缺地点状语 → 选择 'where'
23 空 定位空格前后 'paying no attention to... and, _____, buying...' → 分析逻辑关系为转折/对比 → 选择 'instead'
24 空 定位空格前 'even _____ Western holidays' → 分析并列结构 'buying..., watching..., and even _____...' → 判断为现在分词并列 → 选择 'celebrating'
25 空 定位空格前后 'Foreign books and soap operas are good, _____ Chinese writers and actors are just as good' → 分析前后句为转折对比关系 → 选择 'but'
26 空 定位转折连词but → 分析前后语义对比（圣诞节有特殊意义 vs 中秋节无法比拟）→ 选择表示否定的不定代词
27 空 定位前文转折but → 分析对比结构（中秋节无可比拟）→ 选择表示全盘否定的不定代词
28 空 定位并列结构warm in winter and cool in summer → 分析季节与温度的对应关系 → 选择与winter搭配的形容词
29 空 定位固定搭配use sth to do sth → 判断不定式作目的状语 → 选择to learn
30 空 定位空格位置（be sure to结构）→ 分析情态动词will后的固定搭配 → 选择be sure to

考点：特殊疑问句结构　疑问副词作状语　一般将来时　被动语态　use...to do...句型　不定式作目的状语　语境推理　因果逻辑　固定搭配grow crops　语境选词　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系副词　逻辑衔接词　非谓语动词　并列结构　状语从句　转折逻辑　不定代词辨析　形容词辨析　固定搭配　情态动词用法　动词短语辨析

37. 【答案】C
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17 空 定位时间状语in 2050 → 判断句子描述未来事件 → 选择一般将来时的被动语态
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19 空 定位前文Computers will be smaller → 根据因果关系so推断结果 → 小型化通常意味着轻便
20 空 定位空格前water to → 分析农民需要水的目的 → 种植水果和蔬菜是农业用水的常见目的

21 空 定位空格前 'an old' → 结合后文 'It means...' 判断为谚语/俗语 → 选择 'saying'
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23 空 定位空格前后 'paying no attention to... and, _____, buying...' → 分析逻辑关系为转折/对比 → 选择 'instead'
24 空 定位空格前 'even _____ Western holidays' → 分析并列结构 'buying..., watching..., and even _____...' → 判断为现在分词并列 → 选择 'celebrating'
25 空 定位空格前后 'Foreign books and soap operas are good, _____ Chinese writers and actors are just as good' → 分析前后句为转折对比关系 → 选择 'but'
26 空 定位转折连词but → 分析前后语义对比（圣诞节有特殊意义 vs 中秋节无法比拟）→ 选择表示否定的不定代词
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38. 【答案】A

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25 空 定位空格前后 'Foreign books and soap operas are good, _____ Chinese writers and actors are just as good' → 分析前后句为转折对比关系 → 选择 'but'
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39. 【答案】C

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18 空 分析句子结构 → use sth. to do sth.是固定句型 → 空格处需要不定式作目的状语

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21 空 定位空格前 'an old' → 结合后文 'It means...' 判断为谚语/俗语 → 选择 'saying'

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23 空 定位空格前后 'paying no attention to... and, _____, buying...' → 分析逻辑关系为转折/对比 → 选择 'instead'

24 空 定位空格前 'even _____ Western holidays' → 分析并列结构 'buying..., watching..., and even _____...' → 判断为现在分词并列 → 选择 'celebrating'

25 空 定位空格前后 'Foreign books and soap operas are good, _____ Chinese writers and actors are just as good' → 分析前后句为转折对比关系 → 选择 'but'

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28 空 定位并列结构warm in winter and cool in summer → 分析季节与温度的对应关系 → 选择与winter搭配的形容词

29 空 定位固定搭配use sth to do sth → 判断不定式作目的状语 → 选择to learn

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40. 【答案】B

16 空 分析句子结构 → 空格位于句首，引导一个特殊疑问句，且在句中作状语修饰动词like → 选择疑问副词How

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23 空 定位空格前后 'paying no attention to... and, _____, buying...' → 分析逻辑关系为转折/对比 → 选择 'instead'

24 空 定位空格前 'even _____ Western holidays' → 分析并列结构 'buying..., watching..., and even _____...' → 判断为现在分词并列 → 选择 'celebrating'

25 空 定位空格前后 'Foreign books and soap operas are good, _____ Chinese writers and actors are just as good' → 分析前后句为转折对比关系 → 选择 'but'

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29 空 定位固定搭配use sth to do sth → 判断不定式作目的状语 → 选择to learn
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考点：特殊疑问句结构　疑问副词作状语　一般将来时　被动语态　use...to do...句型　不定式作目的状语　语境推理　因果逻辑　固定搭配grow crops　语境选词　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系副词　逻辑衔接词　非谓语动词　并列结构　状语从句　转折逻辑　不定代词辨析　形容词辨析　固定搭配　情态动词用法　动词短语辨析

41. 【答案】D

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23 空 定位空格前后 'paying no attention to... and, _____, buying...' → 分析逻辑关系为转折/对比 → 选择 'instead'
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42. 【答案】A

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26 空 定位转折连词but → 分析前后语义对比（圣诞节有特殊意义 vs 中秋节无法比拟）→ 选择表示否定的不定代词
27 空 定位前文转折but → 分析对比结构（中秋节无可比拟）→ 选择表示全盘否定的不定代词
28 空 定位并列结构warm in winter and cool in summer → 分析季节与温度的对应关系 → 选择与winter搭配的形容词
29 空 定位固定搭配use sth to do sth → 判断不定式作目的状语 → 选择to learn
30 空 定位空格位置（be sure to结构）→ 分析情态动词will后的固定搭配 → 选择be sure to

考点：特殊疑问句结构　疑问副词作状语　一般将来时　被动语态　use...to do...句型　不定式作目的状语　语境推理　因果逻辑　固定搭配grow crops　语境选词　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系副词　逻辑衔接词　非谓语动词　并列结构　状语从句　转折逻辑　不定代词辨析　形容词辨析　固定搭配　情态动词用法　动词短语辨析

44. 【答案】C
16 空 分析句子结构 → 空格位于句首，引导一个特殊疑问句，且在句中作状语修饰动词like → 选择疑问副词How
17 空 定位时间状语in 2050 → 判断句子描述未来事件 → 选择一般将来时的被动语态
18 空 分析句子结构 → use sth. to do sth.是固定句型 → 空格处需要不定式作目的状语
19 空 定位前文Computers will be smaller → 根据因果关系so推断结果 → 小型化通常意味着轻便
20 空 定位空格前water to → 分析农民需要水的目的 → 种植水果和蔬菜是农业用水的常见目的
21 空 定位空格前 'an old' → 结合后文 'It means...' 判断为谚语/俗语 → 选择 'saying'
22 空 定位空格前 'the place' → 分析从句 '_____ you live' 修饰 'place' → 判断为定语从句且缺地点状语 → 选择 'where'

23 空 定位空格前后 'paying no attention to... and, _____, buying...' → 分析逻辑关系为转折/对比 → 选择 'instead'
24 空 定位空格前 'even _____ Western holidays' → 分析并列结构 'buying..., watching..., and even _____...' → 判断为现在分词并列 → 选择 'celebrating'
25 空 定位空格前后 'Foreign books and soap operas are good, _____ Chinese writers and actors are just as good' → 分析前后句为转折对比关系 → 选择 'but'
26 空 定位转折连词but → 分析前后语义对比（圣诞节有特殊意义 vs 中秋节无法比拟）→ 选择表示否定的不定代词
27 空 定位前文转折but → 分析对比结构（中秋节无可比拟）→ 选择表示全盘否定的不定代词
28 空 定位并列结构warm in winter and cool in summer → 分析季节与温度的对应关系 → 选择与winter搭配的形容词
29 空 定位固定搭配use sth to do sth → 判断不定式作目的状语 → 选择to learn
30 空 定位空格位置（be sure to结构）→ 分析情态动词will后的固定搭配 → 选择be sure to

考点：特殊疑问句结构　疑问副词作状语　一般将来时　被动语态　use...to do...句型　不定式作目的状语　语境推理　因果逻辑　固定搭配grow crops　语境选词　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系副词　逻辑衔接词　非谓语动词　并列结构　状语从句　转折逻辑　不定代词辨析　形容词辨析　固定搭配　情态动词用法　动词短语辨析

45. 【答案】D
定位Guitar Lessons广告 → 提取联系方式（visit web-site） → 匹配选项D
考点：细节定位　信息提取

46. 【答案】B
定位Gym Club广告 → 提取年龄限制（Aged: 6—60） → 判断选项B（18岁）符合范围
考点：细节定位　范围判断

47. 【答案】A
定位Bike Cycling Group广告 → 提取活动内容（keep fit, have fun, enjoy nature, make friends） → 判断选项A（learn guitar）不在其中
考点：细节定位　信息排除

48. 【答案】D
定位Yoga Class广告 → 提取时间（5:00 p.m. — 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, Friday） → 匹配选项D（5:00 p.m. this Friday）
考点：细节定位　时间匹配

49. 【答案】A
分析广告整体特征（多个活动、联系方式、网址） → 推断其常见载体（报纸） → 匹配选项A
考点：推理判断　语篇特征分析

50. 【答案】C
定位段落核心信息 → 识别段落围绕‘中国茶如何被发现’展开 → 得出答案
考点：主旨大意

51. 【答案】C
定位列举喝茶好处的段落 → 逐一比对选项与原文信息 → 找出未提及或相悖项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

52. 【答案】A

定位‘电脑工作者’相关建议 → 推理其职业特点（久坐、用眼） → 匹配最适合的茶类

考点：推理判断

53. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 综合各段信息（历史、好处、建议） → 推断出茶与中国文化的紧密联系

考点：推理判断

54. 【答案】B

分析文章整体结构（介绍历史、好处、建议） → 归纳写作目的 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

55. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'father passed away' → 推断作者在父亲去世后的情感状态 → 结合上下文语境（如孤独感）得出答案

考点：情感推断　语境理解

56. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'cat saved the writer' → 在语篇中寻找猫如何帮助作者的具体描述 → 匹配选项中的同义改写

考点：细节定位　同义替换

57. 【答案】D

逐一核对每个选项与语篇细节的对应关系 → 排除与原文明确相悖或无依据的选项 → 找出与原文一致的陈述

考点：细节核对　事实判断

58. 【答案】A

定位第四段划线句子 → 分析其上下文语境（作者与猫的关系、作者的状态） → 推断划线句的深层含义

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

59. 【答案】C

通览全文，把握文章核心内容（作者与猫的关系、猫带来的影响） → 评估各选项标题的概括性与准确性 → 选择最能涵盖主旨的标题

考点：主旨概括　标题选择

60. 【答案】C

定位“Join a community garden”段落 → 提取该段落中描述的活动与益处 → 与选项组合匹配

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

61. 【答案】A

定位“combat”所在句 → 分析上下文（垃圾污染、动物死亡） → 推断“combat this problem”意为“对抗/解决这个问题”

考点：语境推断词义

62. 【答案】D

分析篇章结构（并列建议列表） → 定位空缺段落位置 → 根据下文“Going to a town hall meeting...”推断空缺处应为该建议的标题

考点：篇章结构　标题匹配

63. 【答案】B

定位最后一段（Organize a zero waste meeting） → 提取关键对比信息（online vs real life） → 推断作者观点

考点：细节定位　推理判断

64. 【答案】D

通览全文结构（引言+四个并列建议） → 归纳各段落共同主题 → 匹配主旨选项

考点：主旨大意

65. 【答案】D

51 空 根据空格后名词短语的语义需求 → 选择能表达‘承担/接受’含义的动词 → take on 符合语境
52 空 分析句子结构，空格处需引导定语从句修饰先行词 → 选择关系代词 who → 在从句中作主语
53 空 根据时间状语‘by next year’判断时态 → 表示到将来某时已完成的动作 → 使用将来完成时
54 空 定位说话人评价性表述 → 分析其用词（如‘brilliant’）和语气 → 推断其持积极态度
55 空 根据问题关键词定位信息点 → 匹配选项与原文细节 → 选择同义改写项

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　将来完成时　时间状语与时态对应　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

66. 【答案】B

51 空 根据空格后名词短语的语义需求 → 选择能表达‘承担/接受’含义的动词 → take on 符合语境
52 空 分析句子结构，空格处需引导定语从句修饰先行词 → 选择关系代词 who → 在从句中作主语
53 空 根据时间状语‘by next year’判断时态 → 表示到将来某时已完成的动作 → 使用将来完成时
54 空 定位说话人评价性表述 → 分析其用词（如‘brilliant’）和语气 → 推断其持积极态度
55 空 根据问题关键词定位信息点 → 匹配选项与原文细节 → 选择同义改写项

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　将来完成时　时间状语与时态对应　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

67. 【答案】A

51 空 根据空格后名词短语的语义需求 → 选择能表达‘承担/接受’含义的动词 → take on 符合语境
52 空 分析句子结构，空格处需引导定语从句修饰先行词 → 选择关系代词 who → 在从句中作主语
53 空 根据时间状语‘by next year’判断时态 → 表示到将来某时已完成的动作 → 使用将来完成时
54 空 定位说话人评价性表述 → 分析其用词（如‘brilliant’）和语气 → 推断其持积极态度
55 空 根据问题关键词定位信息点 → 匹配选项与原文细节 → 选择同义改写项

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　将来完成时　时间状语与时态对应　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

68. 【答案】C

51 空 根据空格后名词短语的语义需求 → 选择能表达‘承担/接受’含义的动词 → take on 符合语境
52 空 分析句子结构，空格处需引导定语从句修饰先行词 → 选择关系代词 who → 在从句中作主语
53 空 根据时间状语‘by next year’判断时态 → 表示到将来某时已完成的动作 → 使用将来完成时
54 空 定位说话人评价性表述 → 分析其用词（如‘brilliant’）和语气 → 推断其持积极态度
55 空 根据问题关键词定位信息点 → 匹配选项与原文细节 → 选择同义改写项

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　将来完成时　时间状语与时态对应　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

69. 【答案】F

51 空 根据空格后名词短语的语义需求 → 选择能表达‘承担/接受’含义的动词 → take on 符合语境
52 空 分析句子结构，空格处需引导定语从句修饰先行词 → 选择关系代词 who → 在从句中作主语
53 空 根据时间状语‘by next year’判断时态 → 表示到将来某时已完成的动作 → 使用将来完成时
54 空 定位说话人评价性表述 → 分析其用词（如‘brilliant’）和语气 → 推断其持积极态度
55 空 根据问题关键词定位信息点 → 匹配选项与原文细节 → 选择同义改写项

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　定语从句　关系代词选择　将来完成时　时间状语与时态对应　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

70. 【答案】mine

识别双重所有格结构 → 判断空格处需填入名词性物主代词 → 选择mine

考点：双重所有格　名词性物主代词

71. 【答案】relaxed

分析句子主语与动词relax的逻辑关系 → 判断主语children是动作的承受者 → 选择过去分词relaxed作表语

考点：非谓语动词作表语　现在分词与过去分词辨析

72. 【答案】inventions

识别one of the + 复数名词结构 → 判断invent需变为名词复数形式 → 选择inventions

考点：one of the + 复数名词　动词变名词

73. 【答案】healthily

分析grow up在句中的功能 → 判断需用副词修饰动词短语 → 选择healthily

考点：非谓语动词作状语　形容词与副词辨析

74. 【答案】wore

识别时间状语yesterday → 判断句子需用一般过去时 → 选择wore

考点：一般过去时　动词过去式

75. 【答案】When

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需现在分词作伴随状语 → 选择growing
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为动词原形 → 根据 'have to' 后接动词原形确定答案
70 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'She' 和一般现在时确定答案

考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

76. 【答案】arms

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself

64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需现在分词作伴随状语 → 选择growing
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为动词原形 → 根据 'have to' 后接动词原形确定答案
70 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'She' 和一般现在时确定答案

考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

77. 【答案】herself

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需现在分词作伴随状语 → 选择growing
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为动词原形 → 根据 'have to' 后接动词原形确定答案
70 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'She' 和一般现在时确定答案

考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

78. 【答案】growing

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需现在分词作伴随状语 → 选择growing
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为动词原形 → 根据 'have to' 后接动词原形确定答案
70 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'She' 和一般现在时确定答案

考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

79. 【答案】enough

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需现在分词作伴随状语 → 选择growing
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案

68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
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考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

80. 【答案】from

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
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65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
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考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

81. 【答案】worried

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
64 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需现在分词作伴随状语 → 选择growing
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
69 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为动词原形 → 根据 'have to' 后接动词原形确定答案
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考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

82. 【答案】spends

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
63 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需反身代词作宾语 → 选择herself
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65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰形容词 → 选择enough
66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为介词 → 根据固定搭配 'be from' 确定答案
67 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为形容词 → 根据语境 'be worried about' 确定答案
68 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语 'He' 和一般现在时确定答案
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考点：时间状语从句引导词　主谓一致　名词复数　反身代词　非谓语动词宾语　现在分词　伴随状语　副词修饰形容

词　enough位置　非谓语动词　介词搭配　形容词用法　时态与语态　情态动词用法

83. 【答案】face

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
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84. 【答案】has

61 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需引导时间状语从句 → 选择When
62 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致 → 主语为复数名词 → 选择arms
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85. 【答案】My Summer Vacation Plan

With the summer…

根据要点提示，运用多种句式（如并列句、从句）和动词搭配，组织一篇结构清晰、内容连贯的短文。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配 take on