中考 · 2021年贵州省安顺市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 62 题 · 贵州省安顺市

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

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515 865
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本卷答案与讲解
240 143
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一、第一大题 听力（共五节, 30小题；每小题1分, 满分30分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

（听力）听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. John likes pandas because they're quite _____.

A. smart B. cute C. lovely

2. Tina's hobby is _____.

A. watching movies B. playing soccer C. collecting stamps

3. Mike used to be _____.

A. shy B. funny C. outgoing

4. Sally's favorite book is _____.

A. Oliver Twist B. Alice in Wonderland C. Journey to the West

5. There are _____ girls in Kate's class.

A. 15 B. 25

C. 50 第四节 根据对话内容及问题选择最佳选项。

（读两遍）

二、第二大题 单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

6. Jerry, can you play tennis? —Yes, I can. It’s _____ easy ball game.

A. a B. an C. the

7. The movie named A Little Red Flower shows _____ love for their children.

A. parents B. parent’s C. parents’

8. Volunteering our time to help people _____ a good way to learn new things.
A. am B. is C. are

9. Today is Frank’ s twelfth birthday. His mother bought a nice present for _____.
A. her B. him C. them

10. Jason will go to visit his grandparents _____ he finishes his work this weekend.
A. unless B. though C. if

11. In order to protect the environment, many people choose to go to work _____ subway.
A. in B. on C. by

12. Jimmy wants to _____ his trip because he is too busy with his studies.
A. put off B. wait for C. prepare for

13. As we all know, the telephone _____ Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.
A. invented B. is invented C. was invented

14. Guizhou is_____ Huangguoshu Waterfall and Moutai in the world.
A. famous for B. popular with C. regarded as

15. Bill went to watch the boat races. _____ fantastic the dragon boat teams were!
A. What B. How C. What a

16. While Linda was still sleeping, her mother_____ breakfast in the kitchen.
A. was making B. is making C. has made

17. —Did you do _____ fun on your vacation, Tara? —Yes, I did. I went to Sanya.
A. everything B. anything C. nothing

18. Abing’ s Erquan Yingyue is a piece of music _____ has become one of China’ s national treasures.
A. who B. which C. whose

19. Mario and his friends are making some plans _____ in an old people’ s home this summer.
A. work B. working C. to work

20. “Gina, whose book is this?” “It _____ be Carla’ s. Charles Dickens is her favorite writer.”
A. must B. can C. may

三、第三大题情景交际（共两节，10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）（共 10 小题，每小

第一节 从右栏选项中找出左栏各句的最佳应答, 选项中有一项为多余选项。 ___21___ Nick, when is Teachers’ Day? ___22___ Eric, thank you for helping me. ___23___ ___How soon will Ann finish her homework? ___24___ What do you think of the movie called Hi, Mom? ___25___ Linda, can you come to my birthday party on Sunday? B It’s moving. 第二节 选择最佳选项完成对话。选项中有一项为多余选项。 A: You look worried, Peter. B: I am Ms. Manson. _____26_____ A: You said you liked English. What’s the problem? B: I can’t get the pronunciation right. A: _____27_____Why don’t you listen to English songs on the radio? B: That’s a good idea. But what about all the new words? _____28_____ A: You can always write the new words in your notebook and review them from time to time. B: _____29_____ A: Can you understand when people talk to you? B: Well, not always. Sometimes I just don’t understand what people are saying. Another problem is that I don’t get much writing practice. A: _____30_____ B: That sounds like a fun way to practice writing. Thanks, Ms. Manson.

21. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’t matter.
E. You’re welcome.
F. Sure. I’d love to.

22. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’t matter.
E. You’re welcome.
F. Sure. I’d love to.

23. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’t matter.
E. You’re welcome.
F. Sure. I’d love to.

24. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’t matter.
E. You’re welcome.
F. Sure. I’d love to.

25. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’t matter.
E. You’re welcome.
F. Sure. I’d love to.

26. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’ t matter.
E. You’ re welcome.
F. Sure. I’ d love to.

27. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’ t matter.
E. You’ re welcome.
F. Sure. I’ d love to.

28. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’ t matter.
E. You’ re welcome.
F. Sure. I’ d love to.

29. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’ t matter.
E. You’ re welcome.
F. Sure. I’ d love to.

30. 第三大题情景交际

A. In an hour.
B. Well, listening can help.
C. September 10th.
D. It doesn’ t matter.
E. You’ re welcome.
F. Sure. I’ d love to.

四、第四大题 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分, 满分15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 A Do you know what a resolution is? It's a kind of promise. Most of the time, we make promises to other people. However, promises you make to yourself are resolutions, ___31___ the most common kind is New Year's resolutions. The start of the year is often a ___32___ for making resolutions. We hope that we are going to improve our lives. Some people write down their resolutions and plans for the coming year. This helps them to remember their resolutions. Others tell their family and friends about their wishes and ___33___. There are different kinds of resolutions. Some are about physical health. For example, some people promise ___34___ they are going to start an exercise program or eat less fast food. Many resolutions have to do with self-improvement. These are about making yourself a ___35___ person. Some people might say they are going to ___36___ a hobby like painting or taking photos, or learn to play the guitar. Some resolutions have to do with better planning, like making a weekly plan for schoolwork. For example, a student may have to find more time to study. B It is not always easy to discover yourself. From a young age, I had a strong sense of who I would become—but an ___37___ changed everything. To me, skating was more important than anything else in the world. Nothing else filled my heart with so much ___38___. I spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills. I had no ___39___ life or interests other than skating. But I was rewarded with first place medals in nearly every competition. ___40___, during one competition, I fell and was badly injured. The doctor told me that I couldn’ t skate anymore. The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became ___41___. My passion（激情）had been taken away. I lost ___42___ and had no idea what I would become. After eight months of suffering, something had to change. Instead of sitting around and ___43___ my days, I began to work with local community service projects. By volunteering as a swimming teacher and summer reading assistant for kids, I ___44___ an idea of who I wanted to become. After a few months, I found a new interest. Little by little, I stepped out of the shadow and rebuilt my confidence. Sometimes, challenges in life will get in our way. We can ___45___ to stay behind or try to get past these challenges. My accident was a challenge that failed to stop me from reaching success. Today, I'm a very confident and optimistic person.

31. A. or　B. and　C. so

32. A. time　B. reason　C. place

33. A. ideas　B. ways　C. plans

34. A. ourselves　B. yourselves　C. themselves

35. A. better　B. healthier　C. happier

36. A. go on　B. take up　C. hear of

37. A. exam B. accident C. illness
38. A. joy B. pride C. experience
39. A. simple B. social C. comfortable
40. A. Unluckily B. Finally C. Recently
41. A. strange B. relaxing C. difficult
42. A. power B. heart C. chance
43. A. wasting B. valuing C. enjoying
44. A. got B. knew C. heard
45. A. learn B. choose C. refuse

五、第五大题 阅读理解（共两节, 15小题；每小题2分, 满分30分）（共 10 小题，每小题

Most people have heard of the Great Wall of China, but not many people outside of China know about the Grand Canal. This man-made waterway- known in China as Da Yunhe- is 1,700 kilometers long and some parts of it are more than 2,000 years old. It links the north of China with Hangzhou, a city in the southern part of the country. It’s the longest man-made waterway in the world. It was built as a way to transport grain （谷物）from the rich agricultural land in China’s south to cities in the north. In fact, it’s not one canal, but a system of canals and rivers linked together. It’s still an important part of the transport system in China. Thousands of boats use it every day to transport grain and many other types of cargo. Now the Chinese government is doing new work on the Grand Canal. It is making parts of it deeper, so bigger ships can use it. The canal will also help to move water. There is a lot of rain in the south of China, but not as much in the north. The canal will carry millions of liters of water from the south to the north. The Grand Canal is much less famous than the Great Wall, and not very many tourists visit it. But it’s possible to go on a cruise （乘舟任游览）along some of the oldest parts of the canal. Passengers on these cruises see beautiful parts of China that other visitors don’t see.

46. From the passage, we know that the Grand Canal is _____.
A. more than two thousand years old
B. more famous than the Great Wall
C. the longest man-made waterway

47. What does the underlined word “links” mean in paragraph 1?
A. Connects.
B. Compares.
C. Competes.

48. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
A. The Grand Canal is helping to move water
B. Why the canal was built and how it is used now.
C. The Grand Canal was used for transporting grain.

49. The writer wrote this passage to _____.

A. describe how beautiful the Grand Canal is

B. introduce how important the Grand Canal is

C. explain why few people visit the Grand Canal

50. This passage is probably taken from a _____ magazine.

A. history B. fashion

C. science B Most children are taught the virtue （美德）of honesty from stories. The well-known story of Pinocchio teaches the importance of telling the truth. Every time Pinocchio lies, his nose grows longer and longer. Another story is about the boy who “cried wolf”. In the end, he loses all his sheep and the trust of his fellow villagers because he tells lies many times. These types of stories show children that “honesty is the best policy.” Still, if this is the case, then why do so many people lie? The fact is that people lie for many reasons. One reason people lie is to minimize （减少）a mistake. While it is true that everyone does something wrong from time to time, some people do not have the courage to admit their errors （错误）because they are afraid they will be blamed. For example, students might lie to their teachers about unfinished homework. They might say that they left the work at home when, in fact, they did not do the work at all. These students do not want to get in trouble or seem irresponsible, so they make up an excuse-a lie-to save face. Another reason for lying has to do with self-protection. Parents, particularly those with young children, may teach their children to use this type of “protective” lie in certain circumstances （状况）. What should children do if a stranger calls while the parents are out? Many parents teach their children to explain that their mother and father are too busy to come to the phone at that time. In this situation, protective lying can mean greater safety. People lie for many reasons, both good and bad. Lying to keep the peace or to stay safe can have positive results. However, lying to stay out of trouble can lead to more trouble in the end. Understanding the motives behind the impulse （冲动）to lie

might minimize this habit of lying.

51. What does the underlined word “this” refer to in the passage?

A. Honesty is the best policy.

B. The well-known story of Pinocchio.

C. The story of the boy who “cried wolf”.

52. Why do some children lie to their teachers?

A. Because they like making up an excuse.

B. Because they have left the homework at home.

C. Because they are afraid to be blamed at school.

53. How does the writer explain why people tell lies?

A. By asking questions. B. By giving examples. C. By showing the results.

54. What is the correct structure of the passage? （Pi=paragraph 1）

A. B.

B.

55. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. The Truth behind Lying

B. The Types of Lies

C. The Habit of Lying 第二节 根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。 What kind of music do you like? How do you feel when you listen to your favorite music? Do you think music can make people feel better or help them to learn? Jen Morgan is a music therapist （治疗师）. ___51___ Jen uses music to help her patients learn new skills. She can also help patients with their speaking and their memory. Jen uses different activities with her patients. She gets them to listen to music and sing or play along. _____52_____ Jen might get them to clap, jump or dance. Jen also asks her patients to try to remember songs they like. Jen writes songs and uses them in her therapy work. She says, “___53___ I write songs about everything: about getting dressed, about flowers, about my favorite food — you name it! Sometimes my patients help me write songs.” Jen loves her job as a music therapist. She says, “___54___ It’s wonderful to see how music therapy can help children with disabilities. Often children are shy when I first meet them. ___55___ Music makes people feel good!”

六、第七大题 任务型阅读（共两节, 10小题；每小题2分, 满分20分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

第一节 阅读短文, 根据短文内容完成文后的句子。 Science is the best way we have of finding out about the world. Scientists collect evidence（证据）. They have ideas about the way things work. Science tests those ideas. Sometimes the test will show that the idea is not correct. If the idea passes the test, it adds to our understanding. Scientists make observations（观察）. They may look, or listen. They may read the work of other scientists. This gives them ideas. You can do this. You can look around you. You can ask questions. You can plan a test to find out. You can discover something new. Scientists make predictions. They say something about the future. They might say “if I do this, then I think that will happen”. Isaac Newton was a famous scientist. When he shone white light through a glass prism, he saw a spectrum（光谱）of different colors. Newton predicted what would happen if he shone the spectrum through a second prism. He thought the colors would come together and he would see white light again. He tried it. He shone a spectrum through a second prism. He was right. The colors

made white light. He discovered that white light is made up of many colors. It’ s important to test your ideas. It’ s important to plan a fair test. A scientist wondered how a tree grows. Where does all that material come from? Was it from the soil? He planted a young tree in a pot. He weighed the pot, the dry soil and the tree at the start of his test. Years later, the tree had grown tall. It had many branches and leaves. The scientist dug it up. He weighed it. The tree weighed far more than when it was young. Then he weighed the pot and the dry soil. It weighed just a bit less. Where had all the new tree material come from? He decided that trees use water, and a gas from the air, to grow. 66. According to the passage, we know that science can help us _____. 67. We can know scientists try _____ to make observations in paragraph 2. 68. After Newton shone a spectrum of different colors through the prism, he saw _____. 69. The scientist did a test and found that trees can grow because of _____. 70. We have learned that _____ from the passage. 第二节阅读短文, 根据其内容完成文后的表格。 Li Bai was born in 701. He was also given the name "Taibai” . The name meant “Venus” in ancient Chinese. Legend says that before Li Bai was born, his mother dreamt that Venus fell into her arms. Some people believed that Li Bai was a god. When Li Bai was five years old, his family settled in a town in today's Sichuan province, • Making Iron into a Needle There is a legend about Li Bai. He was not a very hard-working student when he was young. He often skipped school One day when he was walking by the river, he saw an old woman. She was working on a large piece of iron. He asked, “What are you doing? ” She said, “T'm making a needle.” “But how can you make a large piece of iron into a needle?” She replied, “I must work hard every day.” Li Bai suddenly understood the importance of hard work and he started to work hard at school. • Friendship with Meng Haoran When Li Bai travelled to Xiangyang in Hubei, he went to visit a famous poet called Meng Haoran. He was twelve years older than Li Bai, but they became friends. They both loved travelling to beautiful mountains and rivers. When Meng Haoran left for today’ s Yangzhou, Li Bai wrote a poem about it. Seeing Meng Haoran off at Yellow Crane Tower. Information about Li Bai • He was born in 701 . • He was also called ___56___, which meant "Venus" in ancient Chinese. • His family settled in a town in today's Sichuan province when he was five. ___57___ about Li Bai Making Iron into a Needle One day when he was walking by the river, he saw an old woman working on a large piece of iron. After the communication, he understood it was important ___58___. Friendship with Meng Haoran They became friends because they have ___59___. The poem named Seeing Meng Haoran off at Yellow Crane Tower shows ___60___.

56. 第七大题 任务型阅读

_____

57. 第七大题 任务型阅读

_____

58. 第七大题 任务型阅读

_____

59. 第七大题 任务型阅读

60. 第七大题 任务型阅读

七、第八大题 写作（共两节, 满分20分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

61.（20 分）

八、第二节 书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

62.（词数 80-104 · 25 分）

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. B	19. C	20. A
31. B	32. A	33. C	34. C	35. A
36. B	37. B	38. A	39. B	40. A
41. C	42. B	43. A	44. A	45. B
46. C	47. A	48. B	49. B	50. A
51. A	52. C	53. B	54. A	55. A
56. Taibai	57. Two stories	58. to work hard		

21. C

22. E

23. A

24. B

25. F

26. F

27. B

28. C

29. A

30. D

59. the same interest

60. the friendship between the two poets

61. 范文： When Li Bai travelled to Xiangyang in Hubei, he went to visit a famous poet called Meng Haoran. He was twelve years older than Li Bai, but they became friends. They both loved travelling to beautiful mountains and rivers. When Meng Haoran left for today’ s Yangzhou, Li Bai wrote a poem about it. Seeing Meng Haoran off at Yellow Crane Tower. Information about Li Bai ·He was born in 701 . ·He was also called ___71___, which meant "Venus" in ancient Chinese. ·His family settled in a town in today's Sichuan province when he was five. ___72___ about Li Bai Making Iron into a Needle One day when he was walking by the river, he saw an old woman working on a large piece of iron. After the communication, he understood it was important ___73___. Friendship with Meng Haoran They became friends because they have ___74___. The poem named Seeing Meng Haoran off at Yellow Crane Tower shows ___75___.

62. 范文： When Li Bai travelled to Xiangyang in Hubei, he went to visit a famous poet called Meng Haoran. He was twelve years older than Li Bai, but they became friends. They both loved travelling to beautiful mountains and rivers. When Meng Haoran left for today’ s Yangzhou, Li Bai wrote a poem about it. Seeing Meng Haoran off at Yellow Crane Tower. Information about Li Bai ·He was born in 701 . ·He was also called ___71___, which meant "Venus" in ancient Chinese. ·His family settled in a town in today's Sichuan province when he was five. ___72___ about Li Bai Making Iron into a Needle One day when he was walking by the river, he saw an old woman working on a large piece of iron. After the communication, he understood it was important ___73___. Friendship with Meng Haoran They became friends because they have ___74___. The poem named Seeing Meng Haoran off at Yellow Crane Tower shows ___75___.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'pandas' → 识别描述性形容词 'cute' → 区分近义词 'cute' 与 'lovely' 的语境适配度

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　近义词辨析

2. 【答案】C

定位关键词 'hobby' → 识别具体活动 'collecting stamps' → 排除其他常见爱好选项

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

3. 【答案】A

定位关键词 'used to be' → 识别描述过去性格的形容词 'shy' → 区分 'shy' 与 'outgoing' 的反义关系

考点：场景词汇与人物关系　近义词辨析

4. 【答案】C

定位关键词 'favorite book' → 识别具体书名 'Journey to the West' → 排除其他书名选项

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

5. 【答案】A

定位关键词 'girls' 和 'class' → 识别数字 '15' → 区分其他数字选项

考点：数字时间语音

6. 【答案】B

识别名词 ball game → 判断其首音素为元音 → 选择不定冠词 an

考点：不定冠词 a/an 的用法

7. 【答案】C

识别名词 love → 判断其所有者为复数名词 parents → 选择复数名词所有格形式 parents'

考点：名词所有格 's 与 s' 的区分

8. 【答案】B

识别主语 Volunteering our time to help people → 判断其为动名词短语作主语 → 谓语动词用单数 is

考点：动名词短语作主语时的主谓一致

9. 【答案】B

识别代词指代对象 Frank → 判断其为男性 → 选择宾格代词 him

考点：人称代词的格与性

10. 【答案】C

分析从句 he finishes his work 与主句 Jason will go to visit 的逻辑关系 → 判断为条件关系 → 选择连词 if

考点：条件状语从句连词的辨析

11. 【答案】C

识别交通工具搭配介词规则 → 固定搭配 by + 交通工具 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 by subway

12. 【答案】A

分析语境因果关系 → 因为太忙所以推迟旅行 → 同义替换 put off 与语境匹配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 put off　近义词辨析

13. 【答案】C

识别主语与动词的被动关系 → 电话是被发明的 → 时态为过去时 → 被动语态 was invented → 得出答案

考点：被动语态　一般过去时

14. 【答案】A

分析语境逻辑 → 贵州因黄果树瀑布和茅台而闻名 → 同义替换 famous for 与语境匹配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 famous for　近义词辨析

15. 【答案】B

识别感叹句结构 → 感叹形容词 fantastic → How + 形容词 + 主语 + 谓语 → 得出答案

考点：How 引导的感叹句　倒装句型

16. 【答案】A

识别时间状语从句 'While Linda was still sleeping' → 判断主句动作与从句动作同时发生 → 选择过去进行时

考点：过去进行时　时间状语从句

17. 【答案】B

分析疑问句 'Did you do _____ fun' → 结合肯定回答 'Yes, I did' → 判断需要表示'任何'的不定代词

考点：不定代词　语境选词

18. 【答案】B

识别先行词 'a piece of music' → 判断定语从句缺少主语 → 选择指物的关系代词

考点：定语从句　关系代词

19. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 'are making some plans _____' → 判断 'plans' 后需要非谓语动词作定语或目的状语 → 选择不定式表示目的

考点：非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语

20. 【答案】A

分析对话语境 'It _____ be Carla's' → 结合理由 'Charles Dickens is her favorite writer' → 判断表示肯定的逻辑推断

考点：情态动词　逻辑推断

21. 【答案】C

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能） → 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案

17 空 分析句子主干与修饰成分 → 识别空格处需要定语从句或非谓语动词作后置定语 → 选择语法结构正确的选项

18 空 定位文中相关描述或引语 → 分析其隐含的作者或人物态度/观点 → 进行合理推断

19 空 根据题干关键词定位原文具体信息 → 对比选项与原文细节 → 选择完全一致的选项

20 空 通览全文/段落 → 概括核心论点或主题 → 识别支撑该主题的结构或目的
21 空 根据空格后名词的语义场（抽象概念）→ 匹配动词的语义搭配 → 得出答案
22 空 分析句子主干结构 → 识别空格在从句中的语法功能（定语/状语）→ 匹配从句引导词或非谓语形式 → 得出答案
23 空 定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中匹配对应细节信息 → 识别指代关系 → 得出答案
24 空 综合语篇中多处信息 → 推断作者或说话人的隐含态度或观点 → 得出答案
25 空 分析篇章整体结构与核心论点 → 概括主旨大意 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词辨析　定语从句　非谓语动词作定语　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的　动词搭配　非谓语动词　细节定位　指代衔接　篇章结构

22. 【答案】E

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
17 空 分析句子主干与修饰成分 → 识别空格处需要定语从句或非谓语动词作后置定语 → 选择语法结构正确的选项
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23. 【答案】A

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
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24. 【答案】B

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
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25. 【答案】F

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27. 【答案】B

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
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28. 【答案】C

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
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29. 【答案】A

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
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30. 【答案】D

16 空 根据空格前后语境（描述某物的特性或功能）→ 选择能准确描述该特性的动词 → 得出答案
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31. 【答案】B

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据‘pain’和‘hard to bear’推断日常任务变得‘困难’ → 选择C
37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息 → 选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词 → 选择B

考点：定语从句　并列连词　语境选词　近义词辨析　名词性从句　动词短语辨析　逻辑推理　逻辑衔接词　转折信号捕捉　固定搭配

32. 【答案】A

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境

的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
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38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息 → 选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词 → 选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

33. 【答案】C
26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
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31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
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37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
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34. 【答案】C

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
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30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
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35. 【答案】A

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词

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30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词

31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案

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35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案

36 空 定位空格前文 ‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据 ‘pain’ 和 ‘hard to bear’ 推断日常任务变得 ‘困难’ → 选择C

37 空 定位空格前文 ‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据 ‘filled my heart’ 推断需要一个能 ‘充满内心’ 的抽象名词 → 选择B

38 空 定位空格前文 ‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据 ‘no...other than skating’ 推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在 ‘浪费’ 时间 → 选择A

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考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

36. 【答案】B

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词

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37. 【答案】B

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
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38. 【答案】A
26 空 分析句子结构→识别空格前后为两个独立分句→判断逻辑关系为补充说明→选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点）→识别固定搭配 'a time for'→选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句→分析并列结构 'wishes and ___'→识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现→选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句）→识别从句引导词→选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文语境（自我提升）→识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换→选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos'→匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事)→得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured'→推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件→匹配 'accident' (事故)→得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much'→结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度→匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐)→得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating'→结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills'→推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面→匹配 'social' (社交的)→得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured'→识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折→匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地)→得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’→根据‘pain’和‘hard to bear’推断日常任务变得‘困难’→选择C
37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’→根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词→选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’→根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间→选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’→根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息→选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’→根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词→选择B
考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

39. 【答案】B
26 空 分析句子结构→识别空格前后为两个独立分句→判断逻辑关系为补充说明→选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点）→识别固定搭配 'a time for'→选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句→分析并列结构 'wishes and ___'→识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现→选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句）→识别从句引导词→选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文语境（自我提升）→识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换→选择最符合语境

的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文 ‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据 ‘pain’ 和 ‘hard to bear’ 推断日常任务变得 ‘困难’ → 选择C
37 空 定位空格前文 ‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据 ‘filled my heart’ 推断需要一个能 ‘充满内心’ 的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文 ‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据 ‘no...other than skating’ 推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在 ‘浪费’ 时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文 ‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者 ‘得知’ 了这个消息 → 选择A
40 空 定位空格前文 ‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据 ‘a hobby’ 推断需要一个表示 ‘选择’ 爱好的动词 → 选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

40. 【答案】A
26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文 ‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据 ‘pain’ 和 ‘hard to bear’ 推断日常任务变得 ‘困难’ → 选择C

37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息 → 选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词 → 选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

41. 【答案】C
26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据‘pain’和‘hard to bear’推断日常任务变得‘困难’ → 选择C
37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息 → 选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词 → 选择B
考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

42. 【答案】B

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词

29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词

30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词

31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案

34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案

35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案

36 空 定位空格前文 ‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据 ‘pain’ 和 ‘hard to bear’ 推断日常任务变得 ‘困难’ → 选择C

37 空 定位空格前文 ‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据 ‘filled my heart’ 推断需要一个能 ‘充满内心’ 的抽象名词 → 选择B

38 空 定位空格前文 ‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据 ‘no...other than skating’ 推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在 ‘浪费’ 时间 → 选择A

39 空 定位空格前文 ‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者 ‘得知’ 了这个消息 → 选择A

40 空 定位空格前文 ‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据 ‘a hobby’ 推断需要一个表示 ‘选择’ 爱好的动词 → 选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

43. 【答案】A

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词

29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词

30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词

31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案

32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案

33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据‘pain’和‘hard to bear’推断日常任务变得‘困难’ → 选择C
37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息 → 选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’ → 根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词 → 选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

44. 【答案】A

26 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格前后为两个独立分句 → 判断逻辑关系为补充说明 → 选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点） → 识别固定搭配 'a time for' → 选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'wishes and ___' → 识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现 → 选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句） → 识别从句引导词 → 选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文语境（自我提升） → 识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换 → 选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos' → 匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事) → 得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured' → 推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件 → 匹配 'accident' (事故) → 得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much' → 结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度 → 匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐) → 得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating' → 结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills' → 推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面 → 匹配 'social' (社交的) → 得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured' → 识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折 → 匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地) → 得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’ → 根据‘pain’和‘hard to bear’推断日常任务变得‘困难’ → 选择C
37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’ → 根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词 → 选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’ → 根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间 → 选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’ → 根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得

知’了这个消息→选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’→根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词→选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

45. 【答案】B
26 空 分析句子结构→识别空格前后为两个独立分句→判断逻辑关系为补充说明→选择并列连词
27 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文语境（制定决心的时间点）→识别固定搭配 'a time for'→选择最符合语境的名词
28 空 定位空格所在句→分析并列结构 'wishes and ___'→识别前文 'write down their resolutions and plans' 的同义复现→选择最匹配的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句→分析句子结构（promise 后接宾语从句）→识别从句引导词→选择最合适的连词
30 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文语境（自我提升）→识别 'self-improvement' 的同义替换→选择最符合语境的形容词
31 空 定位空格后宾语 'a hobby like painting or taking photos'→匹配动词短语 'take up' (开始从事)→得出答案
32 空 定位空格后句 'changed everything' 及下文 'I fell and was badly injured'→推断空格处应为导致人生轨迹改变的负面事件→匹配 'accident' (事故)→得出答案
33 空 定位空格前 'filled my heart with so much'→结合前文 'skating was more than anything else' 的热爱程度→匹配表达强烈积极情感的 'joy' (快乐)→得出答案
34 空 定位空格后 'life or interests other than skating'→结合前文 'spent twenty-four hours a week developing my skills'→推断生活被滑冰完全占据，缺乏其他方面→匹配 'social' (社交的)→得出答案
35 空 定位空格后 'during one competition, I fell and was badly injured'→识别该事件与前文'几乎每次比赛都获奖'的辉煌形成转折→匹配表示不幸转折的 'Unluckily' (不幸地)→得出答案
36 空 定位空格前文‘The pain in my back was hard to bear and even basic daily tasks became...’→根据‘pain’和‘hard to bear’推断日常任务变得‘困难’→选择C
37 空 定位空格前文‘Nothing else filled my heart with so much...’→根据‘filled my heart’推断需要一个能‘充满内心’的抽象名词→选择B
38 空 定位空格前文‘I had no...life or interests other than skating.’→根据‘no...other than skating’推断作者除了滑冰没有其他生活，是在‘浪费’时间→选择A
39 空 定位空格前文‘The doctor told me that I couldn’t skate anymore.’→根据医生告知的结果推断作者‘得知’了这个消息→选择A
40 空 定位空格前文‘Some people might say they are going to...a hobby like painting or taking photos’→根据‘a hobby’推断需要一个表示‘选择’爱好的动词→选择B

考点：定语从句 并列连词 语境选词 近义词辨析 名词性从句 动词短语辨析 逻辑推理 逻辑衔接词 转折信号捕捉 固定搭配

46. 【答案】C
定位第一段末句→识别同义改写 'longest man-made waterway'→得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉 同义改写识别

47. 【答案】A
定位第一段划线词所在句→根据 'north of China with Hangzhou' 的地理关系推断词义→得出答案

考点：语境选词 上下文推断

48. 【答案】B

概括第二段首句（建造目的）与后文（当前用途） → 识别选项B的概括性 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　段落概括

49. 【答案】B

通览全文结构（介绍、历史、现状、旅游） → 归纳写作目的为介绍运河的重要性 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　全文主旨归纳

50. 【答案】A

分析文章内容（历史、工程、功能） → 推断其最可能的杂志类型 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　文本类型推断

51. 【答案】A

定位指代词所在句 → 分析前文语境 → 确定指代对象为‘诚实是上策’这一观点

考点：指代词指代　语境推断

52. 【答案】C

定位问题关键词（children lie to teachers） → 在语篇中寻找对应细节 → 匹配‘害怕在学校被责备’的原因

考点：细节定位　因果关系

53. 【答案】B

分析作者解释‘人们为何说谎’的段落 → 识别其使用了‘狼来了’等故事作为例证 → 得出‘通过举例’的结论

考点：篇章结构　论证方法

54. 【答案】A

分析各段落核心内容 → 概括为‘介绍-历史与功能-现状与未来-旅游价值’的结构 → 匹配正确选项

考点：篇章结构　段落大意

55. 【答案】A

通读全文，把握核心主题（介绍大运河） → 对比选项，排除偏离主题的标题 → 选择最能概括全文的标题

考点：主旨大意　标题选择

56. 【答案】Taibai

71 空 根据语境判断专有名词 → 识别为诗人姓名 → 得出答案

72 空 定位语篇中关于故事数量的描述 → 提取具体数字 → 得出答案

73 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案

74 空 识别固定搭配 'have the same interest' → 根据语境选择正确名词短语 → 得出答案

75 空 定位语篇中关于两人关系的描述 → 提取核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　细节定位与捕捉　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

57. 【答案】Two stories

71 空 根据语境判断专有名词 → 识别为诗人姓名 → 得出答案

72 空 定位语篇中关于故事数量的描述 → 提取具体数字 → 得出答案

73 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案

74 空 识别固定搭配 'have the same interest' → 根据语境选择正确名词短语 → 得出答案

75 空 定位语篇中关于两人关系的描述 → 提取核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　细节定位与捕捉　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

58. 【答案】to work hard

71 空 根据语境判断专有名词 → 识别为诗人姓名 → 得出答案
72 空 定位语篇中关于故事数量的描述 → 提取具体数字 → 得出答案
73 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
74 空 识别固定搭配 'have the same interest' → 根据语境选择正确名词短语 → 得出答案
75 空 定位语篇中关于两人关系的描述 → 提取核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　细节定位与捕捉　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

59. 【答案】the same interest

71 空 根据语境判断专有名词 → 识别为诗人姓名 → 得出答案
72 空 定位语篇中关于故事数量的描述 → 提取具体数字 → 得出答案
73 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
74 空 识别固定搭配 'have the same interest' → 根据语境选择正确名词短语 → 得出答案
75 空 定位语篇中关于两人关系的描述 → 提取核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　细节定位与捕捉　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

60. 【答案】the friendship between the two poets

71 空 根据语境判断专有名词 → 识别为诗人姓名 → 得出答案
72 空 定位语篇中关于故事数量的描述 → 提取具体数字 → 得出答案
73 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为不定式作目的状语 → 得出答案
74 空 识别固定搭配 'have the same interest' → 根据语境选择正确名词短语 → 得出答案
75 空 定位语篇中关于两人关系的描述 → 提取核心信息 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　细节定位与捕捉　非谓语动词　固定搭配（通用）

61. 【答案】范文： When Li Bai travelled to Xiangyang in…

根据问题要求，使用正确的时态和SVO句型结构，结合动词搭配（如take on）来回答关于家务劳动的五个问题。

考点：SVO主干结构　时态与语态　动词搭配take on

62. 【答案】范文： When Li Bai travelled to Xiangyang in…

围绕主题构建包含观点、理由和例证的完整段落，运用多种句式和搭配进行表达。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配take on