中考 · 2021年吉林省长春市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 61 题 · 吉林省长春市

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

本卷答案与讲解
717 527
yingyu8.cn/an/717527

一、I．在下列各句的空白处填入一个适当的词，使句子意思完整、语法正确。（5 分）

（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）

1. I want to be a teacher like Zhang Guimei when I grow _____.

2. The smart boy can find Beijing easily on the _____ of China.

3. If you borrow books from the library give _____ back on time

4. Changbai Mountain in Jilin Province is a good place to _____ fun.

5. They came up _____ a good idea to keep their classroom clean and tidy. II . 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。（5 分）

6. We should speak to the old people _____ (polite)

7. Helen enjoys _____ (listen) to soft music when she is tired

8. Don’ t eat too much junk food because it’ s _____(healthy).

9. Shanghai is my father’ s favorite city and it’ s his _____ (five) time to visit it.

10. People show thanks to _____ (nurse) because they take good care of patients.

二、单项选择。（15 分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

11. Tom thinks playing _____basketball is a good way to relax himself.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

12. We used to buy things in the _____ but now we usually do it online.
A. shop B. museum C. bank D. library

13. My cousin keeps two pets. One is a lovely cat and _____ is a beautiful bird.
A. other B. others C. the other D. another

14. There _____ two people waiting for you outside now.
A. is B. are C. was D. were

15. Bill is running so fast! I _____ believe my eyes.
A. needn’ t B. shouldn’ t C. mustn’ t D. can’ t

16. Write down these useful sentences, _____ you’ ll forget them.
A. and B. or C. but D. so

17. Hi, Mom is _____ than any other film that I’ ve ever seen.
A. popular B. the most popular C. too popular D. more popular

18. —Do you often go to Jingyue Park, by car or by bike? —_____ I think it’ s good for the environment and our health.
A. Yes, I do B. No, I don’ t C. By bike D. By car

19. Don’ t be upset. Sometimes challenges can _____ the best in us.
A. bring out B. work out C. hand out D. hang out

20. —Dave, could you tell me _____? —Go straight and turn right at the first crossing.
A. how can I get to Renmin Square B. how I can get to Renmin Square
C. when can I get to Renmin Square D. when I can get to Renmin Square

21. _____ myself, I will take up a hobby like painting this summer.
A. Improve B. Improving C. To improve D. Improved

22. _____ the sun was shining, it wasn’ t very warm.
A. Although B. If C. Since D. Because

23. I will never forget the people _____ helped me a lot during my hard time.
A. which B. who C. whose D. whom

24. China Panda Train from Chengdu to Zunyi _____ to use on March 28, 202l.
A. is put B. was put C. will be put D. puts

25. My classmates like to read English novels _____ their free time.
A. in B. on C. at D. to

三、阅读（共45 分）（共 15 小题，每小题 3 分，共 45 分）

I recently gave my class a task. It was to go to someone and say “I love you”. It could be someone you felt sorry to or had never said those words to before. Hearing this, my students were silent, because they were too ___31___to express love, especially the boys who ___32___ speaking out love not macho（男子汉的）. When I checked their work, Zhang Rui was the first to ___33___ his story “Since my sister was born, she has become the focus and caught the ___34___ of the whole family. I felt left out and unhappy,” Zhang Rui said “They were not angry with me. Instead, they comforted（安慰）me. When I said ‘love you’, they were ___35___but moved” As soon as Zhang Rui sat down, many students ___36___ their hands actively. Du Yang got the chance. “My father and I had a(n) ___37___ one month ago. After that, we ___38___ spoke to each other. When I went back home with the task, I took courage, ___39___forward and said, ‘Dad, I just want to tell you that I love you’ My father’s face softened and his eyes watered. He reached out, ___40___ me and said, ‘I love you too, but I have never been able to say it.’ The next day, my father volunteered to ___41___ COVID-19. Several days later, he called and thanked me for those words. He added that ___42___ could be stronger than the power of love and support from family. I believe that my father will have a safe ___43___.” With tears in his eyes, Du Yang sat down. Hands were waving when the bell rang. No ___44___ all my students had expressed love. ___45___, there was still a person in the room who didn’t. It was me. It was my turn to do that.

26.

A. shy　B. open　C. kind　D. outgoing

27.

A. got　B. left　C. made　D. considered

28.

A. share　B. change　C. choose　D. cancel

29.

A. pity　B. trust　C. attention　D. moment

30.

A. bored　B. tired　C. surprised　D. relaxed

31.

A. put up　B. put down　C. put on　D. put off

32.

A. promise　B. idea　C. challenge　D. argument

33.

A. always　B. usually　C. often　D. hardly

34.
A. met B. stepped C. asked D. brought

35.
A. refused B. knew C. hugged D. cheated

36.
A. carry B. fight C. have D. value

37.
A. nothing B. anything C. everything D. something

38.
A. search B. walk C. return D. guide

39.
A. need B. doubt C. sense D. point

40.
A. After all B. At least C. Besides D. However

四、阅读理解。（30 分）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

According to a recent survey by Xinhua Research Center, Chinese people prefer buying local brands over foreign brands. The first China Brand Day fell on May 10. 2017. A lot of activities take place to help Chinese brands develop across the country on that day every year. Let’ s take a look at the results of the survey. In the past, “Made in China” made people think of cheap and poor quality（质量差的）products. But that seems to be changing. Chinese people show a lot of interest in low price good quality and creative design（设计）. Experts say Chinese brands will continue to be more popular over the next 10 years.

41. Xinhua Research Center did a survey about _____.
A. prices B. quality C. brands D. design

42. 32% of Chinese people don’ t care about brands in _____ .
A. food B. medicine and health care
C. bags and cases D. poor-quality products

43. _____ of Chinese people prefer local bags and cases.
A. 10% B. 22% C. 31% D. 47%

44. Chinese people choose local brands because of the following except _____.
A. fine materials B. good quality moment
C. creative design D. low prices

45. From the passage, we can know_____.

A. “Made in China” is popular among Chinese people all the time

B. foreign brands will not be accepted by Chinese people in ten years

C. only 10% of Chinese people prefer foreign food while others hate it

D. many activities are organized to help Chinese brands to develop on China Brand Day (B) 根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。（5 分）

Mary Armstrong was a pretty little girl, but she did not pay attention to her things. She usually left her books and playthings everywhere, and it gave her mom much trouble in picking them up and putting them in the proper places. Some of her books and toys became spoiled（损坏）. Her mom had often told Mary the bad result of being so careless. The growing habit of carelessness would make her unhappy, and sometimes annoy her friends. Even worse, it would be of great harm to her all her life. But Mary didn’t listen to her mom. So they argued a lot. One day, Mary made a beautiful toy, a gift for her best friend’s birthday. When her mom asked her to go out into their yard to play, Mary put the toy in her room casually（不经意地）. She ran around and played happily there. An hour later, it was time to go to her friend’s birthday party. Mary went back to get the toy. But she couldn’t find it anywhere. Finally, she found the toy broken in the corner. At once she realized that Dash, her pet dog had done this, and she was very angry. Carrying the broken toy to her mom, she couldn’t help crying. Mrs. Armstrong asked Mary if she had left the toy in the place where Dash could easily get it, and Mary answered, “Yes, mom.”

Mary Armstrong was a pretty little girl, but she did not pay attention to her things. She usually left her books and playthings everywhere, and it gave her mom much trouble in picking them up and putting them in the proper places. Some of her books and toys became spoiled（损坏）. Her mom had often told Mary the bad result of being so careless. The growing habit of carelessness would make her unhappy, and sometimes annoy her friends. Even worse, it would be of great harm to her all her life. But Mary didn’t listen to her mom. So they argued a lot. One day, Mary made a beautiful toy, a gift for her best friend’s birthday. When her mom asked her to go out into their yard to play, Mary put the toy in her room casually（不经意地）. She ran around and played happily there. An hour later, it was time to go to her friend’s birthday party. Mary went back to get the toy. But she couldn’t find it anywhere. Finally, she found the toy broken in the corner. At once she realized that Dash, her pet dog had done this, and she was very angry. Carrying the broken toy to her mom, she couldn’t help crying. Mrs. Armstrong asked Mary if she had left the toy in the place where Dash could easily get it, and Mary answered, “Yes, mom.”

“Then you should not be irritated, Mary, because the dog does not know it is wrong to play with your toy. I hope this will be a lesson to you hereafter, to put your things away when you finish.”

“I will try,” said Mary. And her mom promised to repair the toy as well as she could.

46. What did Mary and her mom argue about?

A. Her books.　　B. Her playthings.

C. Her way of making friends.　　D. Her habit of carelessness.

47. Why did Mary cry when carrying the gift to her mom?

A. Because her gift was broken.　　B. Because Dash broke her book.

C. Because Dash annoyed her friends.　　D. Because Mrs. Armstrong was mad at her.

48. Which is the right order of the following things? ①Dash broke the toy ②Mary put the toy in her room ③Mary found the toy in the corner ④Mom would repair the toy for Mary

A. ①③②④　　B. ①③④②　　C. ②①④③　　D. ②①③④

49. What does the underlined word “irritated” in the fourth paragraph probably mean?

A. glad　　B. scared　　C. angry　　D. interested

50. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. Listen to our parents, and they’ ll repair our things.

B. Be kind to our pets, and they won’ t break our things.

C. Get on well with our friends, and we’ ll get birthday gifts.

D. Be careful with our things and we’ ll develop a good habit. (C) 根据短文内容, 判断句子正（T）、误（F）。（5 分） One of my favorite books is The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain. The story happens in a town in the US. It tells some exciting stories about a boy who has many adventures （冒险）. Tom, the hero of the book, lives with his aunt. He does not like people telling him what to do, so he always get into trouble. One day, Tom discovers the secret of a bad man named Injun Joe, so the bad man is looking for him. Tom firstly runs away to an island in the middle of the Mississippi River. Later, he runs into a cave（山洞）with a friend. They find Injun Joe’ s treasure box unexpectedly and arrive home safely with it. My favorite part of the book is when Tom and his friend start their adventures on the island in the Mississippi River. At first, they are happy. But hearing that everyone thinks they are dead, they feel very sorry. So they come back home. When they suddenly appear, the family and neighbors are surprised to see them, but very pleased to find that they are alive. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is a great book. First of all, it tells a wonderful adventure story. It also tells how young people grow, how people love each other and how bad people p for their actions. It is written in everyday English, and the dialogues sound especially real. Today, it is still read and loved by people all over the world, and is thought to be one of the greatest American stories.

51. The writer of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is Mark Twain.

A. 正确（True）

B. 错误（False）

52. Tom may be unhappy when people tell him to do something.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

53. The bad man is looking for Tom because he takes the treasure box away.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

54. The family are surprised and sorry when Tom and his friend come back.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

55. The greatness of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is decided by its everyday English. (D)
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

五、阅读短文, 把 A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、（5 分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

German scientists think that your brain keeps working while you’ re asleep. To show that they were right, they gave two groups of students a problem to work out. Group One went to sleep, and Group Two stayed awake._____56_____ At the same time, from a recent study many children have missed out on 4.500 hours of sleep by the time they are seven years old. According to the Ministry of Education, primary school students should get at least 10 hours of sleep a night. _____57_____ The answer is nine. If they don’ t get enough sleep at night, they will face more challenging situations in schoolwork. Schools are taking action to make sure the students can get enough sleep. _____58_____ Three reasons are mentioned for the problem. Firstly, they spend hours in scrolling（滚动）, such as Douyin and Wechat. Hours of watching the mobile phones can be harmful to their eyes and cause students to sleep less. _____59_____ They may work overtime to get the job finished and they can’ t watch over the kids. Lastly, drinks like tea or coffee can also keep them excited and awake. _____60_____ For example, they should avoid using mobile phones too much, and drink something like milk before going to bed. Only if schools, families and students join hands together, can students get enough sleep and be at their best in schoolwork. A. But researchers say many students still sleep less. B. In fact, students themselves should also take sleep seriously. C. Secondly, busy parents may not remind them to go to bed at the proper time. D. Then how many hours of sleep should junior high school students get a night? E. The result showed the students who slept worked out the answer more quickly. (E) John was born in 1838. When he turned 11 years old, his family moved to the United States from Scotland. They began a new life in Wisconsin that year. John showed his love of nature in his early years. He liked playing outdoors. He also loved working outdoors on his father’ s farm. When he was 29, John had an accident at work. The accident hurt his eyes. As a result he missed looking at nature for months. Luckily, he could see again. Later that year, John decided to spend all his time learning about nature. He would travel in order to make his dream come true. First. John hiked 1,000 miles. He studied plants and wildlife. He then took a trip by ship. It was to learn more about the world around him. In 1869, John went to the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He climbed the mountains and wrote down what he saw. And he wrote about the animals and plants as well. By the time John turned 33, people were reading what he had

written. They realized the importance of nature from John’s books. Many people understood and accepted his thoughts. In 1852, John started the Sierra Club. Many people joined it. They agreed that forest wildlife should be protected. Today, the club has more than two million members. It has a great influence on the people who love nature. They all help spread the ways to protect the environment. John’s books are still read today. He is famous for his love of nature. 根据短文内容, 回答下列问题, 66. Where did John and his family begin their new life? 67. How did John show his love of nature in his early years? 68. What was John’s dream after he could see again? 69. When did John go to climb the Sierra Nevadan Mountains? 70. Why did John do things like taking trips, writing books and starting a club?（请用一句话作答）

56. 阅读短文, 把 A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、

57. 阅读短文, 把 A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、

58. 阅读短文, 把 A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、

59. 阅读短文, 把 A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、

60. 阅读短文, 把 A-E五个句子填入文中空缺处, 使短文内容完整、

六、书面表达（共 20 分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

61.（词数 80-104 · 20 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. up	2. map	3. them	4. have	5. with
6. politely	7. listening	8. unhealthy	9. fifth	10. nurses
11. D	12. A	13. C	14. B	15. D
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. A	20. B
21. C	22. A	23. B	24. B	25. A
26. A	27. D	28. A	29. C	30. C
31. A	32. D	33. D	34. B	35. C
36. B	37. A	38. C	39. B	40. D
41. C	42. B	43. D	44. A	45. D
46. D	47. A	48. D	49. C	50. D
51. A	52. A	53. B	54. B	55. A
56. E	57. D	58. A	59. C	60. B

61. Dear Astronauts,

I am writing to express my deepest admiration and respect for you. The successful launch of Shenzhou XII manned spaceship on June 17, 2021, marked a historic moment for China, as our astronauts entered our own space station for the first time. This achievement has inspired me greatly.

As a middle school student, I often think about my own dreams, struggles, and responsibilities. Your journey to space reminds me that dreams require persistent effort and courage. Just like you trained hard for years to reach the stars, I must study diligently and overcome challenges in my daily life. I realize that responsibility is not only about personal growth but also about contributing to our country's future. Your dedication to science and exploration sets a perfect example for us young people.

I promise to learn from your spirit of perseverance and teamwork. I will work hard to pursue my dreams, whether in academics or other fields, and strive to become a responsible citizen who can serve our nation. Thank you for being our heroes and showing us the power of dreams and determination.

Best wishes,
Zhang Hua

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】up

识别固定搭配 grow up → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 grow up

2. 【答案】map

识别固定搭配 on the map → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 on the map

3. 【答案】them

识别代词指代 books（复数） → 选择宾格代词 them → 得出答案

考点：代词指代与格

4. 【答案】have

识别固定搭配 have fun → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 have fun

5. 【答案】with

识别固定搭配 come up with → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 come up with

6. 【答案】politely

分析句子成分 → 修饰动词speak需用副词 → polite的副词形式为politely

考点：副词修饰动词　词性转换

7. 【答案】listening

分析动词enjoy的用法 → enjoy后接动名词作宾语 → listen的动名词形式为listening

考点：enjoy doing sth固定搭配　动名词作宾语

8. 【答案】unhealthy

分析句子逻辑 → junk food对健康不利 → 需要否定前缀un-构成unhealthy

考点：否定前缀un-　形容词构词

9. 【答案】fifth

分析句子结构 → his后接序数词修饰time → five的序数词形式为fifth

考点：序数词用法　词形转换

10. 【答案】nurses

分析句子主语People → 复数主语对应复数名词 → nurse需用复数形式nurses

考点：名词复数　主谓一致

11. 【答案】D

识别固定搭配 → 判断冠词使用规则 → 选择零冠词

考点：固定搭配　冠词用法

12. 【答案】A

分析语境对比 → 识别'but now we usually do it online'的转折 → 推断过去购物的场所

考点：语境选词　逻辑对比

13. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 识别'两者中的另一个'的表达 → 选择定冠词+other

考点：代词用法　特指与泛指

14. 【答案】B

识别时间状语'now' → 判断时态为一般现在时 → 根据主语'two people'确定be动词形式

考点：时态判断　主谓一致

15. 【答案】D

分析感叹句语境 → 识别表达'难以置信'的固定搭配 → 选择情态动词can't

考点：情态动词　固定表达

16. 【答案】B

识别祈使句+连词+陈述句结构 → 匹配“祈使句+or+否定结果”的固定句型 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配（通用）

17. 【答案】D

识别比较级标志词than → 匹配“比较级+than any other+单数名词”结构 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态

18. 【答案】C

定位问句中的选择疑问句 → 捕捉答句中“对环境和健康有益”的理由 → 推断出选择自行车 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

19. 【答案】A

识别语境“挑战”与“最好的我们” → 匹配动词短语bring out（激发，使显现） → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on

20. 【答案】B

识别宾语从句引导词 → 判断从句为陈述语序 → 匹配“how+主语+谓语”结构 → 得出答案

考点：名词性从句

21. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 判断空格成分作目的状语 → 选择不定式形式

考点：非谓语动词作目的状语

22. 【答案】A

分析前后分句逻辑关系 → 判断为让步关系 → 选择让步状语从句连词

考点：状语从句连词辨析

23. 【答案】B

分析先行词与从句关系 → 判断先行词指人且在从句中作主语 → 选择关系代词

考点：定语从句关系代词选择

24. 【答案】B

分析句子主语与动词的被动关系 → 判断动作发生在过去 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态

考点：时态与语态　SVO主干分析

25. 【答案】A

识别固定搭配 'in one's free time' → 选择正确的介词

考点：固定搭配　介词搭配

26. 【答案】A

根据前文'silent'及后文'especially the boys who...not macho'推断，学生因害羞而不敢表达爱意 → 选择'shy'。

考点：语境选词　逻辑推理

27. 【答案】D

根据后文'not macho'推断，男孩们认为大声说出爱意不男子汉，因此他们'认为'（considered）说爱不男子汉 → 选择'considered'。

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

28. 【答案】A

根据后文直接引用的张瑞的故事内容，推断他是第一个'分享'（share）他的故事 → 选择'share'。

考点：语境选词　逻辑推理

29. 【答案】C

根据固定搭配'catch the attention of'（引起...的注意）及前文'become the focus'（成为焦点）推断 → 选择'attention'。

考点：固定搭配　语境选词

30. 【答案】C

根据转折词'but'及后文'moved'（感动）推断，家人反应是先'惊讶'（surprised）后感动 → 选择'surprised'。

考点：语境选词　逻辑推理

31. 【答案】A

定位空格前主语'many students'与宾语'their hands' → 结合语境'actively'（积极地）推断动作 → 匹配固定搭配'put up one's hand'（举手）

考点：动词搭配 put up　语境选词

32. 【答案】D

定位空格后句'After that, we ___ spoke to each other'（之后，我们___说话） → 推断前文应为导致关系疏远的事件 → 结合后文父亲被感动并主动报名抗疫的转折，推断前文为冲突 → 匹配'argument'（争吵）

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

33. 【答案】D

定位空格前句'we had a(n) argument'（我们有一次争吵） → 推断争吵后的关系状态 → 结合后文杜阳鼓起勇气说'我爱你'的转折，推断争吵后交流极少 → 匹配'hardly'（几乎不）

考点：语境选词

34. 【答案】B

定位空格前'I took courage'（我鼓起勇气）与后文'said'（说） → 推断中间动词应为表示身体前倾、准备说话的动作 → 匹配'stepped forward'（走上前）

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

35. 【答案】C

定位空格前'He reached out'（他伸出手）与后文'said, I love you too'（说，我也爱你） → 推断中间动词应为表达爱意的肢体动作 → 匹配'hugged'（拥抱）

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

36. 【答案】B

定位父亲志愿参与抗疫的语境 → 分析动词与 COVID-19 的搭配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配

37. 【答案】A

定位父亲强调家庭之爱力量的语境 → 分析不定代词在否定句中的用法 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　不定代词用法

38. 【答案】C

定位父亲参与抗疫后学生希望其平安的语境 → 辨析名词与 safe 的搭配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

39. 【答案】B

定位所有学生都已表达爱意的语境 → 分析固定搭配 no doubt 的含义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配

40. 【答案】D

定位前后句的转折关系 → 分析逻辑衔接词 → 得出答案

考点：逻辑衔接词　转折信号词

41. 【答案】C

定位首句 → 提取调查核心对象 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　主旨概括

42. 【答案】B

定位具体数据 → 匹配对应类别 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数据匹配

43. 【答案】D

定位具体数据 → 匹配对应类别 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数据匹配

44. 【答案】A

定位消费者偏好原因 → 识别未提及项 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　排除法

45. 【答案】D

综合全文信息 → 排除与原文相悖或无依据选项 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节验证

46. 【答案】D

定位首段因果关系 → 提取核心矛盾（粗心习惯） → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系提取

47. 【答案】A

定位事件发生段落 → 提取直接原因（礼物被弄坏） → 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系提取

48. 【答案】D

按时间顺序梳理事件链 → 匹配选项序列 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　事件排序

49. 【答案】C

定位划线词所在句 → 结合上下文（玛丽发现玩具被狗弄坏） → 推断词义

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

50. 【答案】D

综合全文主旨（粗心习惯的危害及教训） → 概括核心寓意 → 同义替换得出答案

考点：主旨概括　寓意提炼

51. 【答案】A

定位题干关键信息 → 对比语篇中人物与作品对应关系 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

52. 【答案】A

定位题干关键信息 → 对比语篇中人物行为与情感 → 推理判断

考点：推理判断

53. 【答案】B

定位题干关键信息 → 对比语篇中事件与人物 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

54. 【答案】B

定位题干关键信息 → 对比语篇中人物与事件 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

55. 【答案】A

定位题干关键信息 → 对比语篇中作品评价 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

56. 【答案】E

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式

62 空 识别句子主干，判断空格处需要名词性从句 → 分析从句在句中充当的成分（主语/宾语/表语等） → 选择正确

的连接词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态线索 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态与语态
64 空 找到句子的主语 → 判断主语的单复数形式 → 选择与主语在数上保持一致的谓语动词
65 空 分析句子结构，识别先行词 → 判断从句类型（限制性/非限制性） → 选择正确的关系词
考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　连接词选择　从句成分分析　时态判断　语态选择　时间线索　主谓一致　主语单复数判断　谓语动词形式　定语从句　关系词选择　先行词判断

57. 【答案】D
61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
62 空 识别句子主干，判断空格处需要名词性从句 → 分析从句在句中充当的成分（主语/宾语/表语等） → 选择正确的连接词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态线索 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态与语态
64 空 找到句子的主语 → 判断主语的单复数形式 → 选择与主语在数上保持一致的谓语动词
65 空 分析句子结构，识别先行词 → 判断从句类型（限制性/非限制性） → 选择正确的关系词
考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　连接词选择　从句成分分析　时态判断　语态选择　时间线索　主谓一致　主语单复数判断　谓语动词形式　定语从句　关系词选择　先行词判断

58. 【答案】A
61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
62 空 识别句子主干，判断空格处需要名词性从句 → 分析从句在句中充当的成分（主语/宾语/表语等） → 选择正确的连接词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态线索 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态与语态
64 空 找到句子的主语 → 判断主语的单复数形式 → 选择与主语在数上保持一致的谓语动词
65 空 分析句子结构，识别先行词 → 判断从句类型（限制性/非限制性） → 选择正确的关系词
考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　连接词选择　从句成分分析　时态判断　语态选择　时间线索　主谓一致　主语单复数判断　谓语动词形式　定语从句　关系词选择　先行词判断

59. 【答案】C
61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
62 空 识别句子主干，判断空格处需要名词性从句 → 分析从句在句中充当的成分（主语/宾语/表语等） → 选择正确的连接词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态线索 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态与语态
64 空 找到句子的主语 → 判断主语的单复数形式 → 选择与主语在数上保持一致的谓语动词
65 空 分析句子结构，识别先行词 → 判断从句类型（限制性/非限制性） → 选择正确的关系词
考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　连接词选择　从句成分分析　时态判断　语态选择　时间线索　主谓一致　主语单复数判断　谓语动词形式　定语从句　关系词选择　先行词判断

60. 【答案】B
61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要非谓语动词作状语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的主动/被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
62 空 识别句子主干，判断空格处需要名词性从句 → 分析从句在句中充当的成分（主语/宾语/表语等） → 选择正确的连接词
63 空 定位时间状语或上下文时态线索 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态与语态

64 空 找到句子的主语 → 判断主语的单复数形式 → 选择与主语在数上保持一致的谓语动词

65 空 分析句子结构，识别先行词 → 判断从句类型（限制性/非限制性） → 选择正确的关系词

考点：非谓语动词作状语　逻辑主语判断　主动/被动关系　名词性从句　连接词选择　从句成分分析　时态判断　语态选择　时间线索　主谓一致　主语单复数判断　谓语动词形式　定语从句　关系词选择　先行词判断

61. 【答案】Dear Astronauts,

I am writing to express my…

根据上下文语境和固定搭配，结合从句结构知识完成填空。

考点：take on a role　whether...or...　that引导的宾语从句　where引导的定语从句