中考 · 2021年江苏省连云港市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 119.95 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 71 题 · 江苏省连云港市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
131 010
yingyu8.cn/an/131010

一、单项选择（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）

1. —Shall we play _____ basketball this afternoon? —Good idea! Do you have _____ basketball?
A. the; a B. a; a C. /; / D. /; a

2. Which underlined letter pronounces differently from the others?
A. dog B. pollute C. knock D. strong

3. Miss Li, a humorous teacher, taught _____ maths last term.
A. us B. our C. ours D. ourselves

4. Jim, you’ d better not _____ too much time on your mobile phone.
A. cost B. spend C. take D. pay

5. The Communist Party of China will have its 100th birthday _____ July 1st, 2021.
A. in B. at C. on D. around

6. What an amazing robot! It _____ cook more than 5, 000 dishes.
A. shall B. need C. must D. can

7. The _____ Lianyungang-Xuzhou High-speed Railway was open to the public this year. A 180 kilometer long
A. 180 kilometers long B. 180-kilometer-long C. 180-kilometers-long

8. Wait politely, please. Don’ t _____ on others.
A. cut in B. cut down C. cut out D. cut short

9. Look at the sign, please. You can park your car on _____ side of the street.
A. both B. other C. either D. all

10. Drinking tea is usually seen as a _____ lifestyle in China.

A. strict B. boring C. clean D. healthy

11. —_____ is the concert going to start? —I’ ve no idea. Why not check the ticket?

A. What time B. What about C. How long D. How often

12. David Attenborough _____ 40 documentaries over the past 67 years. A Life on Our Planet is his latest work.

A. makes B. made C. has made D. is making

13. Tomorrow is Earth Day. Let’ s discuss _____.

A. when shall we give out the leaflets B. what we can do to recycle things

C. how should we save more energy D. whether can we make our city greener

14. Keep on dancing, and you’ ll be better at it. _____.

A. Practice makes perfect B. Bum the candle at both ends

C. It never rains but it pours D. A friend in need is a friend indeed

15. — Tom, turn off the tap. Don’ t leave it running. — _____.

A. Better not B. Sorry, I will C. Not at all D. You’ re welcome

二、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，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。 It was a beautiful morning with a soft wind blowing. Jina the giraffe was walking on the grass. A group of zebras ran ___16___. Jina looked at them and thought, “Zebras take such ___17___ leaps. How easily they run! Look at my ___18___ -it is so strange-looking. Then she saw an elephant by the lake. “The elephant takes water in her long nose and sprays （喷洒）it everywhere. She has so much fun. ___19___ I had a long nose, I would become happy like her. “ Jina thought. Just then a crow came and sat on Jina’ s head. “Why are you so ___20___?” Jina stood there with a sad face and said, “They all look so good, but I am so ___21___.” “Jina, why do you think so? You ___22___ your own strengths, don’ t you”, said the crow. At that moment, a ___23___ came and said to Jina, “Jina, I need your ___24___! My kid has climbed up a tree. Will you bring him down?” “Of course!” Jina stretched her long neck up and ___25___ brought the young lion down from the tree. “So much joy in helping! Did you ___26___ helping someone, Jina?” asked the crow. “It really feels very nice. Now I have understood how ___27___ it is to have legs like long sticks and a long neck. I shouldn’ t consider them as my weaknesses. Instead I can ___28___ them into my strengths.” “Yes, instead of feeling sad by comparing ___29___ to others, you should make the most of what you have and be happy. In this way, we can ___30___ a happy and meaningful life.” said the crow. Jina the giraffe nodded and walked away with the crow happily. ___16___ A. after B. by C. in D. inside ___28___ A. separate B. crash C. take D. change

16. A. after B. by C. in D. inside
17. A. clever B. stupid C. beautiful D. ugly
18. A. walk B. touch C. dance D. ride
19. A. Because B. Whether C. If D. Though
20. A. pleased B. angry C. amazed D. unhappy
21. A. excellent B. strange C. pretty D. narrow
22. A. have B. pick C. lose D. miss
23. A. crow B. giraffe C. zebra D. lion
24. A. help B. advice C. choice D. discussion
25. A. carelessly B. sadly C. heavily D. gently
26. A. suggest B. enjoy C. prevent D. refuse
27. A. useless B. awful C. valuable D. active
28. A. separate B. crash C. take D. change
29. A. yourself B. myself C. herself D. himself
30. A. remain B. live C. provide D. control

三、阅读理解（共两节, 20小题；满分35分）（共 15 小题，每小题 2.33 分，共 34.95 分）

第一节：阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。（共15 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 30 分） A The Sunniest Show of All Musicals The sunniest show The show is set on a Greek island. The sun always shines. It is about a tale of love and friendship. It is mainly about Sophie’ s search for her father. Every day you have the time of your life at the world’ s sunniest and most exciting musical. Show time Monday—Saturday, 7:45 p. m. — 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 p. m. — 9:30 p. m. How to book Online: mamma-mia. com; delfbntoiackintosh. co. uk In person: At the theatre from 10 a. m. Monday—Saturday Groups & Education Groups 10: Call Delfront Mackintosh Groups on 0844 482 5100 or email groupsales @delfbntmackintosh. co. uk Book early and save Book 2 months before the show and save £20 per ticket. The ticket is only for Monday—Thursday shows. VIP Special moments or entertaining customers Call 0844 482 5166 Others No extra money is paid if tickets are bought at the Novello Theatre Box Office. For more information, please call 0344 482 5137.

31. If an Education Group of 12 want to book tickets, which number should they call?

A. 0844 482 6100　B. 0844 482 5100　C. 0844 482 5166　D. 0344 482 5137

32. What can we learn about the show?

A. It lasts for one hour and a half.

B. It’ s about Sophie’ s search for her mum.

C. £ 40 can be saved if one ticket is bought now.

D. Extra money is paid if tickets are bought at the theatre.

33. What is the article?

A. A medical research.

B. A classical novel.

C. A musical advertisement.

D. A detective story. B March 2 is Old Stuff Day（旧物日）. It is all about old stuff. Things you used have been forgotten for ages in your home. You must have some old stuff around. And today is all about enjoying it. Because what’ s better than finding something really great from days gone by? It’ s so easy to forget things you have. If we don’ t use them every day, some things can be put away and stay there. And that’ s not just the things in your home— technology grows so quickly, new toys come out all the time, new books keep coming out. In the age of new information, we can have so many things easily. Today is all about remembering the things we sometimes leave behind. We’ ve learned to value what age can bring to things. Wines, for example, are more valuable and tastier as they grow older. It’ s certain that old things still have their uses, value or charm. People today will pay a pretty penny for stamps, toys, video games, board games, books, coins, and clothes of yesterday. You can really get into the charm of old things by visiting a junk shop （旧货店）. Another person’ s old stuff could be your new stuff! Or maybe now is a good day to clean up? Old stuff could become a great gift for someone else, or you could always send your old things to a charity shop. If you’ re free, you could turn your old clothes into new ones with just a little change. Today could be a good day to visit your older families. You could ask your grandparents to tell you stories about family history, their childhood and their youth. Learn about what was going on in the world when they were growing up. Most of all, remember that today’ s new stuff will one day be old stuff.

34. What is Old Stuff Day?

A. A day to throw away old things.
B. A day to follow new technology.
C. A day to get together with families.
D. A day to enjoy and reuse old things.

35. From paragraph 3, we know that _____.

A. age brings people new things
B. people love buying new things
C. people always clean up old stuff
D. old stuff is still valuable and useful

36. Which of the following is a proper way to deal with old stuff?

A. Breaking them into pieces.
B. Sending them to charity shops.
C. Forgetting them in some places.
D. Turning them into waste things.

37. The author’ s purpose in writing the text is to make people _____.

A. realize value of old stuff
B. explore new technology
C. produce more old things
D. remember family history C When she was alone, Mary felt lonelier than ever. She went out of the house and ran around the garden ten times. Ben Weatherstaff was working in it. “Spring is coming,” he said to Mary. “I can smell it in the air. Soon there will be spring flowers. At this moment, the robin flew toward them and landed at Mary’ s feet. “He remembers me,” she said. “He knows everything that happens here,” Ben said. “Only he knows what’ s happening in the garden that has no door into it. No one else has been inside it for ten years.” Ben walked away to continue his work. Mary bent down and began talking to the robin. She felt happier than she had ever felt. The robin trusted her and did not fly away. It began pecking at the ground, looking for a worm to eat. Mary looked closely at the ground. She saw something that looked like metal. She picked it up. It was dirty and rusty. She cleaned it and saw that it was a key.

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38. Which is the right order for the robin?

A. It followed Mary around the garden.

B. It sat and sang on the top of the garden wall.

C. It pecked at the ground and looked for a worm.

D. It flew toward Ben and Mary and landed at Mary’s feet.

39. What does the underlined word “it “ in paragraph 7 refer to?

A. The key. B. The robin. C. The flower. D. The lock.

40. Which word best describes Mary’s feeling in the end?

A. sad B. worried C. lonely D. excited

41. What is the best title for the text?

A. Mary Discovers the Door

B. Mary Finds a Secret Garden

C. Mary Remembers the Robin

D. Mary Helps Her Best Friend D You might have seen beautiful rainbows in the sky before. They form when sunlight falls on water drops in the air. But in fact, moonlight can also create rainbows in the same way. They are called “moonbows”. They are similar to rainbows, but they are created by moonlight instead of direct sunlight. Moonbows are rarer than rainbows. Different weather and astronomical （天文学的）conditions have to be just right for moonbows to be created. The moon has to be very low in the sky-only 42 degrees from the horizon （地平线）. The moon period has to be a full moon or nearly full. The sky must be very dark for a moonbow to be watched clearly-any bright light can obscure it. Water drops must appear in the air in the opposite direction of the moon. Moonbows appear on the opposite side of the moon and usually look white to the human eye. This is because their colors are not bright enough to be noticed by the human eye. It is possible, however, to view the colors in a moonbow using long exposure （长时间曝光）photography. Moonbows more often appear in some locations around the world. Most of these locations usually have waterfalls, which create thin fog in the air. Some of these locations are the Yosemite National Park in California and Cumberland Falls State Resort Park in Kentucky, US; Victoria Falls on the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe; and Waimea in Hawaii, US. Moonbows do really happen. So at a certain time and a certain place, when a moonbow happens to appear, you can’t miss it if you’re right there.

42. According to the first two paragraphs, moonbows are _____.

A. created by sunlight
B. much easier to find
C. seen during the day
D. more difficult to form

43. Which of the following can be the conditions for a moonbow to form?

A. A half moon hangs high in the bright sky.
B. A full moon is 50 degrees from the horizon.
C. A nearly full moon hangs low in the dark sky.
D. Water drops are in the opposite direction of the sun.

44. What does the underlined word “obscure” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. cover
B. drop
C. connect
D. produce

45. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

A. Conditions of moonbows.

B. Background of moonbows.

C. Locations of moonbows.

D. Development of moonbows. 第二节：阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项, 使短文通顺连贯, 其中有两项是多余选项。（共5小题;每小题1分, 满分5分）

There are not many nations that can say their national dish has become international. ___46___ Both are famous all over the world, and both have made the history of Italian food. People have been eating pizza, in one form or another, for centuries. They eat it everywhere-at home, in restaurants, or on street corners. ___47___ Long ago, pieces of flatbread, topped with mushrooms and herbs （香料）, were a simple and tasty meal. They were mostly for those who didn’ t have enough money to buy plates, or who were on the go. In the 18th century, Naples, in southern Italy, had become one of the largest cities in Europe, and it was growing fast. Lots of city people were poor and they were always rushing around to look for work. ___48___ Pizzas were cut to meet the customers needs. They were inexpensive, used easy-to-find ingredients （原料）, and could be made with plenty of flavor. It was in America that pizza found its second home. ___49___ Soon, pizza spread across the country with the rapid development of the city. It was increasingly considered as a fast food. People might like New York-style thin pizza, or Chicago deep-dish thick pizza. Some want extra cheese on their pizzas while others only like vegetables. ___50___ For a lot of people in western countries, when they cannot decide what to eat, they order pizzas.

四、A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

46. China’s women’s soccer team _____（赢得）a ticket to this summer’s Tokyo Olympics in April.

47. The programme Drive less, cycle more will reduce pollution and make streets much _____（安全的）.

48. As we all know, China’s deep-sea exploration has already _____（进入）a new period.

49. All Chinese people think _____（高度地）of Zhong Nanshan because of his achievements.

50. _____（参观者）must show their health QR codes and check their temperature before they go into the museum.

五、B．根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1

Paper, zhi was a Chinese invention. 2, 000 years ago, Chinese people i____51____ papermaking. This zhi was made o____52____ silk and was very expensive. Only the emperor and rich people could a____53____ to use it. 1, 900 years ago, Cai Lun improved the paper-making process. He made cheap jinzhi out of tree bark and old cloth. The improvement in paper-making spread zhi far and wide, and many different k____54____ of zhi were made by Chinese people. Xuan paper, a type of high quality rice paper, best shows the charm of t____55____ Chinese painting and calligraphy （书法）. Later, Chinese zhi spread to the West via the Chinese Silk Road.

51. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

52. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

53. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

54. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

55. B．根据短文意思和首字母提示, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

六、选词填空（共10小题;每小题1分, 满分10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

56. Don’ t _____, Sam. You will succeed next time.

57. Our city is beautiful. It _____ Mount Huaguo since a long time ago.

58. —What are Paul and Bob doing these days? —They _____ a survey of after-school activities.

59. It took Lisa _____ time and effort to complete the project.

60. —What’ s WWF exactly, Millie? —It _____ World Wide Fund for Nature.

61. After weeks of space travel, Chang’ e 5 _____ brought back rocks from the moon.

62. Three new schools _____ in our hometown next year, won’ t they?

63. Today more and more foreign people _____ Chinese folk music.

64. It’ s reported that polar bears are _____ because of global warming （全球变暖）.

65. —Why weren’ t you in the room at 10 o’ clock this morning, Betty? —Oh, I _____ my grandma in the garden.

七、完成句子（共 5小题;每小题 2 分，满分10 分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

66. I think _____（对我们来说……是必要的）to learn a foreign language.

67. Many people were touched by the film Hi Mom. It _____（值得观看）.

68. _____（在……帮助下）the local firemen, we learned some fire safety skills.

69. _____（让我惊讶的是）, Nancy did well in the school sports meeting.

70. Yuan Longping, one of _____（最伟大的科学家）, made important contributions to the world.

八、书面表达(共1小题;满分25分)（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

71. (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. D	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. D	7. C	8. A	9. C	10. D
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. A	15. B
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. C	20. D
21. B	22. A	23. D	24. A	25. D
26. B	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. B
31. B	32. A	33. C	34. D	35. D
36. B	37. A	38. C	39. A	40. D
41. B	42. D	43. C	44. A	45. C
46. won	47. safer	48. entered	49. highly	50. Visitors
51. invented	52. of	53. afford	54. kinds	55. traditional
56. lose heart	58. are carrying out	59. a great deal of	60. stands for	61. successfully
62. will be built	63. are interested in	64. in danger	68. With the help of	69. To my surprise

57. has been famous for

65. was chatting with

66. it is necessary for us

67. is worth watching

70. the greatest scientists

71. 31. If an Education Group of 12 want to book tickets, which number should they call? A. 0844 482 6100⊠B. 0844 482 5100⊠C. 0844 482 5166⊠D. 0344 482 5137 32. What can we learn about the show? A. It lasts for one hour and a half. B. It’ s about Sophie’ s search for her mum. C. £ 40 can be saved if one ticket is bought now. D. Extra money is paid if tickets are bought at the theatre. 33. What is the article? A. A medical research.⊠B. A classical novel. C. A musical advertisement.⊠D. A detective story. 【

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】D

识别固定搭配 → play + 球类运动不加冠词 → have a + 球类运动表示‘有一个’ → 得出答案

考点：play + 球类运动（零冠词） have a + 球类运动（泛指）

2. 【答案】B

识别划线字母发音 → 分析各选项中划线字母的音素 → 找出与其他三项发音不同的选项

考点：字母o在不同单词中的发音 字母k在kn-组合中的静音规则

3. 【答案】A

分析句子结构 → 识别动词taught的宾语位置 → 选择正确的宾格代词 → 得出答案

考点：动词后接宾格代词作宾语 人称代词的主格、宾格、形容词性物主代词、名词性物主代词辨析

4. 【答案】B

识别固定搭配 → spend time on sth → 辨析cost, spend, take, pay的用法差异 → 得出答案

考点：spend time on sth 固定搭配 cost, spend, take, pay的主语和宾语要求

5. 【答案】C

识别时间状语 → 判断具体日期前的介词用法 → 得出答案

考点：具体某一天（日期、节日）前用介词on

6. 【答案】D

根据感叹句语境判断机器人能力 → 选择表示能力的can → 得出答案

考点：情态动词辨析 语境选词

7. 【答案】C

识别复合形容词作定语的结构 → 选择正确的连字符连接形式 → 得出答案

考点：复合形容词作定语 数词+名词+形容词结构

8. 【答案】A

根据礼貌等待的语境 → 辨析cut短语动词含义 → 选择表示插嘴的cut in → 得出答案

考点：动词短语辨析 语境选词

9. 【答案】C

根据街道两侧的语境 → 判断both/either/all的用法区别 → 选择表示两者中任一的either → 得出答案

考点：不定代词辨析 语境选词

10. 【答案】D

根据中国茶文化的常识 → 判断各形容词的褒贬色彩 → 选择表示健康的healthy → 得出答案

考点：形容词辨析 文化常识

11. 【答案】A

识别疑问句结构 → 判断空缺成分（时间状语） → 匹配疑问词组 → 得出答案

考点：疑问词组作状语　固定搭配 what time

12. 【答案】C

定位时间状语 over the past 67 years → 判断时态（现在完成时） → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：现在完成时　时间状语 over the past...

13. 【答案】B

识别 discuss 后接宾语从句 → 判断从句语序（陈述语序） → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：宾语从句　陈述语序

14. 【答案】A

理解前句含义（坚持练习会进步） → 推断后句应为同义谚语 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：谚语理解　语义推断

15. 【答案】B

识别祈使句（命令/请求） → 判断应答语（接受/道歉） → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：祈使句应答　固定搭配 sorry, I will

16. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案

17 空 定位空格后 'leaps' 与 'How easily they run' → 分析选项与 'leaps' 的搭配及语境 → 'beautiful leaps' 形容跳跃优美，与斑马奔跑的轻松感一致 → 得出答案

18 空 定位空格后 'it is so strange-looking' → 分析选项与 'strange-looking' 的语义关联 → 'walk' 与长颈鹿的腿相关，且后文提到 'legs like long sticks' → 得出答案

19 空 定位空格后 'I had a long nose, I would become happy' → 识别虚拟语气结构 → 'If' 引导与现在事实相反的虚拟条件句 → 得出答案

20 空 定位空格后 'Jina stood there with a sad face' → 分析选项与 'sad face' 的语义关联 → 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义 → 得出答案

21 空 定位Jina对自己外貌的负面评价 → 结合后文crow的安慰与Jina的自我认知转变 → 选择与strange-looking呼应的贬义词

22 空 定位crow对Jina的反问句 → 结合后文Jina帮助小狮子的情节 → 推断crow意在提醒Jina拥有自己的优势

23 空 定位后文“brought the young lion down” → 通过指代关系推断前来求助者身份

24 空 定位求助者说“my kid has climbed up a tree” → 结合Jina用长脖子救下小狮子的情节 → 推断需要的是实际帮助

25 空 定位Jina救下小狮子的动作描写 → 结合长颈鹿脖子长且灵活的特征 → 推断动作轻柔以避免伤害小狮子

26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文情感色彩（帮助他人后的喜悦） → 选择与‘joy’和‘feels very nice’语义一致的动词

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Jina的顿悟（认识到自身特征的价值） → 选择与‘strengths’和‘shouldn’t consider them as weaknesses’语义一致的形容词

28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配‘___ them into my strengths’ → 结合Jina将弱点转化为优势的语境 → 选择能与‘into’搭配并表示‘转变’的动词

29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子主语（you）和反身代词的指代一致性 → 选择与主语‘you’对应的反身代词

30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析乌鸦总结性话语的语境（如何过上有意义的生活） → 选择与‘a happy and meaningful life’搭配最自然的动词

考点：动词搭配 'run by'　语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps'　语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联　虚拟语气 'If...would...'　语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换　语境选词　近义词辨析　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　动词搭配　主谓一致与指代一致

17. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格后 'leaps' 与 'How easily they run' → 分析选项与 'leaps' 的搭配及语境 → 'beautiful leaps' 形容跳跃优美，与斑马奔跑的轻松感一致 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格后 'it is so strange-looking' → 分析选项与 'strange-looking' 的语义关联 → 'walk' 与长颈鹿的腿相关，且后文提到 'legs like long sticks' → 得出答案
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18. 【答案】A

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19. 【答案】C

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考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...'

语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换　语境选词　近义词辨析　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　动词搭配　主谓一致与指代一致

20. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案
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21. 【答案】B

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22. 【答案】A

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30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析乌鸦总结性话语的语境（如何过上有意义的生活） → 选择与‘a happy and meaningful life’搭配最自然的动词

考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与

指代一致

23. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格后 'leaps' 与 'How easily they run' → 分析选项与 'leaps' 的搭配及语境 → 'beautiful leaps' 形容跳跃优美，与斑马奔跑的轻松感一致 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格后 'it is so strange-looking' → 分析选项与 'strange-looking' 的语义关联 → 'walk' 与长颈鹿的腿相关，且后文提到 'legs like long sticks' → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格后 'I had a long nose, I would become happy' → 识别虚拟语气结构 → 'If' 引导与现在事实相反的虚拟条件句 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格后 'Jina stood there with a sad face' → 分析选项与 'sad face' 的语义关联 → 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义 → 得出答案
21 空 定位Jina对自己外貌的负面评价 → 结合后文crow的安慰与Jina的自我认知转变 → 选择与strange-looking呼应的贬义词
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26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文情感色彩（帮助他人后的喜悦） → 选择与‘joy’和‘feels very nice’语义一致的动词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Jina的顿悟（认识到自身特征的价值） → 选择与‘strengths’和‘shouldn’t consider them as weaknesses’语义一致的形容词
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24. 【答案】A

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考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与指代一致

25. 【答案】D

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考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与指代一致

26. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案
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考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与指代一致

27. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格后 'leaps' 与 'How easily they run' → 分析选项与 'leaps' 的搭配及语境 → 'beautiful leaps' 形容跳跃优美，与斑马奔跑的轻松感一致 → 得出答案
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25 空 定位Jina救下小狮子的动作描写 → 结合长颈鹿脖子长且灵活的特征 → 推断动作轻柔以避免伤害小狮子
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28. 【答案】D
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考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与指代一致

29. 【答案】A

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19 空 定位空格后 'I had a long nose, I would become happy' → 识别虚拟语气结构 → 'If' 引导与现在事实相反的虚拟条件句 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格后 'Jina stood there with a sad face' → 分析选项与 'sad face' 的语义关联 → 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义 → 得出答案
21 空 定位Jina对自己外貌的负面评价 → 结合后文crow的安慰与Jina的自我认知转变 → 选择与strange-looking呼应的贬义词
22 空 定位crow对Jina的反问句 → 结合后文Jina帮助小狮子的情节 → 推断crow意在提醒Jina拥有自己的优势
23 空 定位后文“brought the young lion down” → 通过指代关系推断前来求助者身份
24 空 定位求助者说“my kid has climbed up a tree” → 结合Jina用长脖子救下小狮子的情节 → 推断需要的是实际帮助
25 空 定位Jina救下小狮子的动作描写 → 结合长颈鹿脖子长且灵活的特征 → 推断动作轻柔以避免伤害小狮子
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文情感色彩（帮助他人后的喜悦） → 选择与‘joy’和‘feels very nice’语义一致的动词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析Jina的顿悟（认识到自身特征的价值） → 选择与‘strengths’和‘shouldn’t consider them as weaknesses’语义一致的形容词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配‘___ them into my strengths’ → 结合Jina将弱点转化为优势的语境 → 选择能与‘into’搭配并表示‘转变’的动词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析句子主语（you）和反身代词的指代一致性 → 选择与主语‘you’对应的反身代词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析乌鸦总结性话语的语境（如何过上有意义的生活） → 选择与‘a happy and meaningful life’搭配最自然的动词

考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与指代一致

30. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格前动词 'ran' → 分析选项与 'ran' 的搭配 → 'ran by' 表示从旁边跑过，符合语境 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格后 'leaps' 与 'How easily they run' → 分析选项与 'leaps' 的搭配及语境 → 'beautiful leaps' 形容跳跃优美，与斑马奔跑的轻松感一致 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格后 'it is so strange-looking' → 分析选项与 'strange-looking' 的语义关联 → 'walk' 与长颈鹿的腿相关，且后文提到 'legs like long sticks' → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格后 'I had a long nose, I would become happy' → 识别虚拟语气结构 → 'If' 引导与现在事实相反的虚拟条件句 → 得出答案
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帮助
25 空 定位Jina救下小狮子的动作描写 → 结合长颈鹿脖子长且灵活的特征 → 推断动作轻柔以避免伤害小狮子
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28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配‘___ them into my strengths’ → 结合Jina将弱点转化为优势的语境 → 选择能与‘into’搭配并表示‘转变’的动词
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30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析乌鸦总结性话语的语境（如何过上有意义的生活） → 选择与‘a happy and meaningful life’搭配最自然的动词

考点：动词搭配 'run by' 语境选词 'beautiful' 修饰 'leaps' 语境选词 'walk' 与 'legs' 的关联 虚拟语气 'If...would...' 语境选词 'unhappy' 与 'sad' 同义替换 语境选词 近义词辨析 细节定位与捕捉 指代与衔接 动词搭配 主谓一致与指代一致

31. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词 'Education Group' → 在 'Groups & Education Groups' 部分找到对应电话号码 → 识别并匹配选项
考点：细节定位 信息匹配

32. 【答案】A
定位 'Show time' 部分 → 计算周一至周六演出时长（7:45-9:15为1.5小时） → 验证其他选项与原文信息是否矛盾
考点：细节计算 信息验证

33. 【答案】C
通读全文，识别文本类型特征（标题、演出信息、订票方式、优惠等） → 归纳为广告文体 → 匹配选项
考点：文体识别 主旨归纳

34. 【答案】D
定位 'Old Stuff Day' 相关段落 → 理解 'enjoy and reuse' 的含义 → 排除与 'throw away'、'new technology'、'get together' 相关的选项
考点：词义猜测 推理判断

35. 【答案】D
定位第三段内容 → 理解 'old stuff is still valuable and useful' 的含义 → 验证其他选项是否与段落信息矛盾
考点：细节理解 推理判断

36. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词 → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 识别同义改写
考点：细节定位 同义改写

37. 【答案】A
通读全文 → 概括核心信息 → 推断写作目的
考点：主旨大意 写作目的推断

38. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 → 按时间顺序梳理事件 → 区分先后

考点：细节定位　顺序识别

39. 【答案】A

定位划线词 → 分析上下文指代关系 → 确定指代对象

考点：指代关系　上下文推断

40. 【答案】D

定位描述感受的语句 → 结合情节发展推断最终情绪

考点：观点态度　情节推断

41. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 概括核心事件（发现钥匙、找到门、进入花园） → 选择最全面概括的标题

考点：主旨大意概括　标题选择

42. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词（moonbows） → 对比选项与原文信息 → 识别与原文明确相悖的选项

考点：细节定位　信息比对

43. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词（conditions for a moonbow to form） → 逐一核对选项细节（月亮状态、位置、光线条件） → 选择与原文描述完全一致的选项

考点：细节定位　条件匹配

44. 【答案】A

定位划线词所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（月光被云层遮挡） → 推断词义

考点：词义猜测　上下文推断

45. 【答案】C

定位第五段 → 概括段落核心内容（月虹出现的地点） → 选择最匹配的段落大意

考点：段落主旨概括　信息归纳

46. 【答案】won

根据时间状语 'in April' 判断时态 → 选择一般过去时 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态

47. 【答案】safer

分析句子结构 'make streets much _____' → 判断此处需要形容词作宾补 → 根据 'much' 修饰比较级 → 得出答案

考点：SVO 主干　形容词比较级

48. 【答案】entered

分析语境 'exploration has already _____ a new period' → 识别固定搭配 'enter a period' → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定搭配

49. 【答案】highly

识别固定搭配 'think highly of' → 选择副词形式 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配

50. 【答案】Visitors

分析句子结构 '_____ must show' → 判断主语为复数名词 → 根据主谓一致选择复数形式 → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　SVO 主干

51. 【答案】invented

56 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词的过去分词形式作后置定语 → 根据语境和动词搭配，确定动词为 invent → 得出答案

57 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定介词 → 得出答案

58 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词原形 → 根据语境和主语，确定动词为 afford → 得出答案

59 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要名词复数形式 → 根据语境和动词，确定名词为 kinds → 得出答案

60 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词 → 根据语境和名词，确定形容词为 traditional → 得出答案

考点：动词过去分词作定语　动词搭配　固定搭配 take on　语境选词　动词原形　名词复数　主谓一致　形容词修饰名词

52. 【答案】of

56 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词的过去分词形式作后置定语 → 根据语境和动词搭配，确定动词为 invent → 得出答案

57 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定介词 → 得出答案

58 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词原形 → 根据语境和主语，确定动词为 afford → 得出答案

59 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要名词复数形式 → 根据语境和动词，确定名词为 kinds → 得出答案

60 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词 → 根据语境和名词，确定形容词为 traditional → 得出答案

考点：动词过去分词作定语　动词搭配　固定搭配 take on　语境选词　动词原形　名词复数　主谓一致　形容词修饰名词

53. 【答案】afford

56 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词的过去分词形式作后置定语 → 根据语境和动词搭配，确定动词为 invent → 得出答案

57 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定介词 → 得出答案

58 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词原形 → 根据语境和主语，确定动词为 afford → 得出答案

59 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要名词复数形式 → 根据语境和动词，确定名词为 kinds → 得出答案

60 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词 → 根据语境和名词，确定形容词为 traditional → 得出答案

考点：动词过去分词作定语　动词搭配　固定搭配 take on　语境选词　动词原形　名词复数　主谓一致　形容词修饰名词

54. 【答案】kinds

56 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词的过去分词形式作后置定语 → 根据语境和动词搭配，确定动词为 invent → 得出答案

57 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定介词 → 得出答案

58 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词原形 → 根据语境和主语，确定动词为 afford → 得出答案

59 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要名词复数形式 → 根据语境和动词，确定名词为 kinds → 得出答案

60 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词 → 根据语境和名词，确定形容词为 traditional → 得出答案

考点：动词过去分词作定语　动词搭配　固定搭配 take on　语境选词　动词原形　名词复数　主谓一致　形容词修饰名词

55. 【答案】traditional

56 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词的过去分词形式作后置定语 → 根据语境和动词搭配，确定动词为 invent → 得出答案

57 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定介词 → 得出答案

58 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词原形 → 根据语境和主语，确定动词为 afford → 得出答案

59 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要名词复数形式 → 根据语境和动词，确定名词为 kinds → 得出答案

60 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词 → 根据语境和名词，确定形容词为 traditional → 得出答案

考点：动词过去分词作定语　动词搭配　固定搭配 take on　语境选词　动词原形　名词复数　主谓一致　形容词修饰名词

56. 【答案】lose heart

根据语境‘Don’t... You will succeed next time’推断，此处需要表示‘灰心、放弃’的固定搭配 → ‘lose heart’符合语境与搭配

考点：固定搭配 lose heart

57. 【答案】has been famous for

根据时间状语‘since a long time ago’判断，句子需用现在完成时 → ‘has been famous for’符合现在完成时态与‘be famous for’搭配

考点：现在完成时　固定搭配 be famous for

58. 【答案】are carrying out

根据问句‘What are... doing these days’判断，答句需用现在进行时 → ‘are carrying out’符合现在进行时与‘carry out a survey’的搭配

考点：现在进行时　固定搭配 carry out a survey

59. 【答案】a great deal of

根据‘time and effort’为不可数名词，且句意需要表示‘大量的’修饰语 → ‘a great deal of’修饰不可数名词，符合语境

考点：不可数名词修饰语　a great deal of 用法

60. 【答案】stands for

根据问句‘What’s WWF exactly’和答句‘World Wide Fund for Nature’判断，此处需要表示‘代表、意思是’的动词短语 → ‘stands for’符合语境

考点：固定搭配 stands for

61. 【答案】successfully

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需副词修饰动词brought → 结合语境“成功带回” → 选择successfully

考点：副词修饰动词　语境选词

62. 【答案】will be built

定位时间状语next year → 判断时态为将来时 → 主语为复数名词schools → 被动语态 → 选择will be built

考点：将来时态　被动语态　主谓一致

63. 【答案】are interested in

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需谓语动词短语 → 结合语境“对...感兴趣” → 选择are interested in

考点：固定搭配be interested in　现在进行时

64. 【答案】in danger

分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需表语形容词短语 → 结合语境“因全球变暖而...” → 选择in danger

考点：固定短语in danger　语境选词

65. 【答案】was chatting with

定位时间状语at 10 o’ clock this morning → 判断时态为过去进行时 → 主语为I → 选择was chatting with

考点：过去进行时　非谓语动词chatting

66. 【答案】it is necessary for us

识别句型 'I think _____ to learn...' → 判断空格处为形式主语结构 → 补全 'it is necessary for us'

考点：形式主语 it　SVO 主干

67. 【答案】is worth watching

识别固定搭配 'be worth doing' → 结合语境 '值得观看' → 补全 'is worth watching'

考点：be worth doing 搭配　语境选词

68. 【答案】With the help of

识别固定短语 '在...帮助下' → 对应英文 'With the help of' → 补全介词短语

考点：固定搭配 with the help of

69. 【答案】To my surprise

识别固定短语 '让我惊讶的是' → 对应英文 'To my surprise' → 补全介词短语

考点：固定搭配 to one's surprise

70. 【答案】the greatest scientists

识别同位语结构 'one of _____' → 判断先行词为复数名词 scientists → 补全最高级 'the greatest scientists'

考点：one of + 复数名词　最高级结构

71. 【答案】31. If an Education Group of 12 want to book…

考生需围绕“最美志愿者”主题，运用SVO主干句式构建段落，并通过添加定语从句、非谓语动词等实现句式变化，同时准确使用如take on（承担）、be willing to（乐于）等动词搭配来描述人物品质与事迹。

考点：SVO主干句式　句式变化与复杂句构建　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配（通用）