中考 · 2021年江苏省南通市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 81 题 · 江苏省南通市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
488 094
yingyu8.cn/an/488094

一、单项选择（本题共 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. My family have _____ breakfast together every day. This helps us start a day well.
A. 不填 B. a C. an D. the

2. —I hear your brother will enter Tsinghua University this summer. —Exactly, he was a born genius. He was able to read and write _____ the age of 4.
A. in B. on C. at D. of

3. Our monitor is _____. He never shows off before others.
A. organized B. modest C. generous D. energetic

4. Five-star hotels can _____ first-rate service, making passengers feel at home.
A. provide B. prevent C. protect D. prepare

5. Life is like a one-way race, _____ treasure every moment as time cannot be won again.
A. so B. and C. or D. but

6. —Must I return this book before Friday, Sir? —No, you _____, dear. You can keep it for two weeks.
A. can’t B. shouldn’t C. mustn’t D. needn’t

7. —_____ does May look like? —She is a pretty girl with big bright eyes and long straight hair.
A. How B. What C. Which D. Who

8. —Have you decided what to write about Gulliver in Lilliput in the report? —I'm not sure. Maybe I need to read some _____ about it before writing.
A. reasons B. rewards C. results D. reviews

9. —Honey, could you help me _____ the picture of colorful balloons from the paper? —Ok, Mum. I’m coming!
A. cut out B. carry out C. turn out D. work out

10. —Simon, we can save energy by riding shared bicycles. —That’ s true. _____, using air conditioners less is also a good way.

A. However B. Otherwise C. Anyway D. Moreover

11. —Miss Zhang seems quite familiar with Yunnan Province. —Don't you know? She _____ a town school there as a volunteer teacher for over 2 years.

A. is in B. has gone to C. has been in D. has been to

12. The community worker is patient enough _____ to the old how to use Health Code(码). A explain

A. explains B. to explain C. explaining

13. —Good news! The Underground Line 1 in Nantong _____ to come into service soon. —That’ s great! Transport will become much easier for us.

A. will be expected B. is expected C. expects D. is expecting

14. —A celebration for the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC(中国共产党) will be held，and I’ m wondering _____. —Let’ s have a discussion about it this afternoon.

A. how will we get there B. which clubs will take part

C. what we could do for it D. whether can we do something for it

15. —It is important for us to wear seat belts while driving cars —_____.

A. That’ s a good idea B. That’ s all right

C. I can’ t agree more D. Take it easy

二、完形填空(本题共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 “SPELL CHAMPION,” Scott told his older sister. “C-h-a-m-p-i-o-n.” Unsure about it, Scott still cheered, “You’ll ___16___ the spelling bee!” Lucy thanked, happy but ___17___, wondering if her dog, Senator, who she got for her 11th birthday and never away from her for a week, would be looked after well. “We’ll keep him perfectly,” said Scott, dreaming of getting his own pet if he could ___18___ himself. The loudspeaker in the railway station announced the upcoming departure(出发). Dad wished Lucy good luck, “If you make the ___19___, we’ll come to see you.” “See you in a w-e-a-k.” “W-e-e-k,” Lucy ___20___ Scott and said, “Bye!” Each morning Scott woke up early to feed Senator, leaving a note to ___21___ Dad, after that Scott continued to sleep. Scott even gave Senator a timely bath, during which he hoped Dad could notice how responsible(负责任的) he was with unwilling Senator. Halfway Lucy ___22___ back to tell her failure in the second round(轮次) and asked, “How’s Senator doing?” “Excellent!” Scott bragged. But when Lucy returned, she found it ___23___ “He only started feeling sick this morning.” Scott felt ___24___ but confused(困惑的), for he’d been a strict direction-follower. They came to the veterinarian’s(动物诊所). After the examination, Lucy was angry, “A terrible ___25___! How could Senator have such a rapid two pounds in weight?” Dad said, “I only fed him two scoops of dog food every morning.” Scott ___26___, “Dad! You fed him again? Didn’t you read my note? It says I’ve fed him!” It took Lucy a moment to understand before asking Scott how to spell fed. “F-e-e-d? Scott! Fed is spelled f-e-d. But your note says f-e-e-d, telling Dad to feed the dog!” “So Senator was fed twice?” Dad asked, “But why did he ___27___ seem hungry?” “All’s fish that comes to his net!” Lucy looked down at Senator who was wagging his tail. “Let’s see how you like eating Doggie Diet for a month!” Senator’s tail drooped. Scott said sorry, “I just wanted to be responsible so I could get a dog for my next ___28___.” “It’s OK. I’ll teach you how to spell to ___29___ myself for next year’s spelling bee.” Lucy handed Scott the red leash to walk Senator. “You have a few months to practise before you get one for your birthday.” Dad added. Scott burst into laughter and reached down to pet Senator ___30___. “Having a little brother isn’t so bad,” Lucy told Senator, “if you show him who’s b-o-s-s!”

16. A. attend B. finish C. win D. cancel
17. A. relaxed B. worried C. surprised D. bored
18. A. prove B. teach C. serve D. devote
19. A. finals B. plans C. changes D. tasks
20. A. punished B. warned C. improved D. corrected
21. A. wake B. respect C. praise D. remind

22. A. flew B. moved C. called D. went
23. A. wrong B. opposite C. common D. same
24. A. lucky B. crazy C. guilty D. silly
25. A. stomachache B. headache C. toothache D. backache
26. A. nodded B. smiled C. cheered D. screamed
27. A. never B. always C. sometimes D. seldom
28. A. interview B. term C. competition D. birthday
29. A. train B. enjoy C. explain D. recommend
30. A. bravely B. excitedly C. politely D. patiently

三、阅读理解(本题共15小题；每小题2分, 满分30分)（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 A ◆More than 22, 000 pubs(酒馆) have a weekly quiz(智力测试) night. Some people say that the success of modern-day pub quizzes is caused by a board game from the 1980s, called Trivial Pursuit. In the game players had to answer questions about unimportant details. But whatever the reason, pub owners now say they hold quiz nights because quizzers drink like fish, so it is good business for them. ◆In the quiz, the quizmaster reads questions out loud and people answer questions in teams. A lot of the time, people choose funny names for their teams. There are normally several rounds, and a quiz can go on for 2 to 3 hours! Each round can be about a different topic, or questions can be mixed. Topics can be about nature, culture, life, health, food, science, sports, music and more. ◆Many pubs have old names referring to monarchs(君主), such as The King’ s Head or The Queen Victoria, but of course this doesn’ t mean they are only for kings or queens. Pubs have always welcomed people from all classes and parts of society. In some pubs you can get drinks on the house, meaning they are free. If you’ ve paid to be in the quiz, there is usually a surprising prize. ◆More than half of the people in a recent survey on the Internet answered these questions incorrectly: How many countries make up Great Britain? What is the world’ s largest desert? Study! Make sure you know the names of the winners of sporting events, Oscars and TV shows. Also there is need to have a look at the world map. Besides studying, it’ s very important to choose your team wisely. Try to have a mix of men and women, and no more than five people. Don’ t choose someone who is always completely sure that they’ re right, in fact sometimes they’ re wrong! Once you’ ve got your team together, always trust your first answer, and don’ t think about it too much. Make sure that not everyone in your team drinks too much, otherwise the last round is going to get really difficult!

31. Pub owners are willing to hold the quiz night because _____.

A. it is held freely once a week to meet customers
B. they can ask quizzers some difficult questions
C. it can provide a good chance for their business
D. they believe Trivial Pursuit is still popular now

32. Which of the following is true according to Parts 2&3?

A. Quizzers usually group their teams with funny names.
B. Normally each round will go on for two to three hours.
C. Pubs with names of monarchs are for kings and queens.
D. Every quizzer will receive a surprising prize in the end.

33. In order to win the quiz, quizzers had better _____. ①have a complete understanding of different topics ②be in a mixed team no more than five members ③trust their first answers to the questions ④drink as much as they can till the last round

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ③④

①have a complete understanding of different topics ②be in a mixed team no more than five members ③trust their first answers to the questions ④drink as much as they can till the last round A. ①② B. ②③ C. ①④ D. ③④ B We are what we eat. From high-calorie meals to low-fat lunches, much of our health depends on what we eat. We know about the benefits(益处) of eating fittingly for our physical health, but food, and cooking it, is proving to be good for our mental(心理) health as well. Some people are now supporting the therapeutic value of cooking food. It’s not just about the end result but also the experience someone goes through. Dr Mark Salter, a consultant psychiatrist, told the BBC: “Baking and cooking are good therapies. They help patients develop planning skills, short-term memories and social skills—lack(缺乏) of which may lead to mental illness.” TV chef(大厨) and author Nadiya Hussain agrees that cooking is great for helping our mind. She loves to bake and became the champion of the TV show, The Great British Bake Off. She says that “Baking’s always been about therapy... It’s never really been about the cake.” And she thinks that baking is an important tool for our socialization and mental health. Certainly, creating some delicious food takes our mind off things and gives us something to do, helping us get through the recent lockdown. People have said that mixing dough(生面团) to make bread, for example, has given them a sense of calm and control. Research has shown that doing creative tasks, like cooking, makes us feel happier. Nicole Farmer, who studies how food influences our biology, behavior and mental health, told BBC online that “Cooking represents the human experience of food, and growing people through food, so there is no doubt it can bring us timely positive feelings.” Of course, cooking can be a very sociable activity and sharing the end result, a rewarding experience. Hopefully, as we start to mix with friends and family again, we can enjoy the benefits once more and put us all in the right state of mind.

34. What is baking in Nadiya Hussain’ s eyes?

A. It’ s helpful for our mind.
B. It’ s a kind ofTV programme.
C. It’ s always about the cake.
D. It’ s a tool for physical health.

35. Creative tasks can help people get through the lockdown because they _____.

A. give people a lasting sense of calm and peace
B. mark the start of the experience of cooking food
C. make people feel more confident and stronger
D. help people take their mind off unhappy things

36. Which of the following is right according to the passage?

A. Dr Mark Salter is a consultant psychiatrist of the BBC.
B. Hussain once got the first prize for her books on baking.
C. The Great British Bake Off is a TV show about cooking.
D. Nicole Farmer is a British scientist who studies biology.

37. What is the article trying to convince(使确信) the reader of?

A. Eating fittingly for physical health.
B. Enjoying the course of cooking.
C. Sharing delicious food with others.
D. Developing our planning skills.

In December 2020, “the Super Apple” appeared at supermarkets across China, sweeter and juicier than usual ones, without pesticide residue(农药残留). Before reaching the market, the products had been tested over 500 times. Blockchain(区块链) technology in recording farmers’ actions is widely used to avoid nonstandard pesticide use. Digital technology at the apple storage helps to group apples, which can keep the stability(稳定性) in the quality. “The future of agriculture lies in the modern technology.” Huang Jikun, Professor of the China Centre for Agricultural Policy at Peking University, told Beijing Review. At China’s Central Rural Work Conference in 2020, President Xi stressed that efforts must be made to increase the quality of agriculture. Xi also pointed out the importance of speeding up technologies. China’s agriculture has entered a stage of high-quality development, as the country is meeting people’s increasing need for high standard products. So agriculture should turn to technology. Three years ago, Yuan Longping led a program of planting rice in saline－alkali(盐碱) soil in areas, including Xinjiang and Heilongjiang. Through hybrid technology, Yuan’s team have been able to raise improved rice for saline and alkaline soils. If China could put 6.67 million hectares of saline－alkali soil into rice production, it would be very likely to increase by around 30 million tons, a huge contribution to the country. In Lushui, Yunnan Province, one can rarely see farmers working on the farm. All common tasks are completed automatically(自动化地). Data(数据) is gathered by the system to improve future production. “More information and technology centres will be built so that basic data and big data can be improved, and technologies like 5G and the BeiDou Satellite Navigation System can be used in the field.” said Han Fujun, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Information Center of MARA. Since 2010 the Chinese government has been organizing technology exchanges, training, field trips and other activities for the agricultural technology talents to better understand the situations of each area. Because of the COVID-19, companies begin to rethink better agricultural models, as more people want to eat healthier foods. Science and technology will play a more important role in the future.

38. Which of the following makes ” the Super Apple” sweeter and juicier?

A. The apple storage.
B. The modern technology.
C. The product test.
D. The record of farmers’ actions.

39. From the passage we know that _____.

A. traditional Chinese agriculture is out of date now
B. farmers will pay less attention to technologies
C. China’s agriculture plays a lead role in the world
D. people now need more quality agricultural products

40. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Yuan’ s program is a huge contribution to China.

B. Farmers are busy collecting the data in Lushui.

C. 5G and BeiDou system are rarely used in the centres.

D. Talents organize activities to understand each area.

41. The passage mainly wants to tell us _____.

A. Yuan Longping is a great Chinese scientist in farming

B. China’ s agriculture develops fast to meet people’ s need

C. science and technology improves China’ s agriculture

D. more agricultural models will appear after COVID-19

“Have you finished your lesson, George?” said Mr. Prentice to his son, who had laid aside his book and was busy making a large paper kite. “No, father, ” replied George, hanging down his head. “Why not, my son?” “Because it is so difficult, father. I am sure that I shall never learn it. Besides, I could not remember it after I had learned it, my memory is so bad.” “If I were to promise you a holiday on the thirtieth of the month after next, do you think you would forget the date?” “No, I am pretty sure that I should not.” “You are first－rate at skating, and flying a kite, and playing at ball and marbles, are you not?” “Yes, father.” “And yet you cannot learn your lesson! My dear boy, you are deceiving(欺骗) yourself. You can learn as well as anyone, if you will only try.” “But have I not tried, father?” again urged George. “Well, try again. Come, for this afternoon lay aside that kite you are making, and give another effort to get your lesson ready. Be in earnest, and you will soon learn it. To show you that it only requires perseverance,_I will tell you a story：— “One of the dullest boys at a village school, more than thirty years ago, went up to repeat his lesson one morning; and, as usual, did not know it. ‘Go to your seat!’ ” said the teacher angrily. “If you don’t pay more attention to your lessons, you will never be fit for anything.” “The poor boy stole off to his seat, and bent his eyes again upon his lesson.” “It is of no use; I cannot learn.” he said in a whisper to a companion who sat near him. “You must try hard ” replied the kind-hearted boy. “I have tried, but it is of no use; I may just as well give up at once.” “Try again, Henry!” Whispered his companion, in an earnest and encouraging tone. “These two little words gave him a fresh impulse, and he bent his mind again to his task.” Gradually he began to find the sentences lingering in his memory; and soon, to his surprise and pleasure, the whole lesson was mastered! “From that day, ” continued Mr. Prentice, “there was no boy in the school who learned more rapidly than Henry. From that day till the present hour he has been a student; and he now urges his son George to ‘try again’ as he tried. ” “And was it indeed you, father?” asked his son, eagerly looking up into the face of his kind parent. “Yes, my child. That dull boy was your own father in his early years.” “Then I will try again.” said George, in a decided tone; and, flinging aside his half-made kite, he turned and re-entered the house, and was soon bending in earnest attention over his lesson. “Well, what success, George?” asked Mr. Prentice, as the family gathered around the tea-table. “I learned the lesson, father!” replied the boy, “I can say every word of it.” “Did you find it hard work?” “Not so very hard, after I had once made up my mind that I would learn it. Indeed I never stopped to think, as I usually do, but went right on until I had mastered every sentence.” “May you never forget this lesson, my son!” said Mr. Prentice, “You now get the secret of success. It lies in never stopping to think about a task being difficult or tiresome, but in going steadily on, with a fixed determination to succeed.”

42. The meaning of the underlined word “perseverance” is _____.

A. the quality of continuing trying
B. the quality of being brave enough
C. thinking about what will happen next
D. thinking about what's the best thing to do

43. Which is the correct order of the things below?

A. Mr. Prentice told George his own story.
B. George learned the lesson successfully.
C. George was busy making a large paper kite.
D. George gave up his lesson halfway.
E. The family gathered around the tea-table.

44. According to the passage, we can see Mr. Prentice _____.

A. was encouraged by his teacher
B. was a top student at first
C. is always impatient with his son
D. is a kind and wise father

45. Which can be the best title for the passage?

A. A dull boy
B. Try again
C. A strict father
D. Finish your lesson

四、A．请根据括号中的中文提示、英文释义或句意，写出句中所缺单词，使句子通顺。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

46. Keeping a _____(日记) is a good way to improve our writing skills.

47. A Chinese saying is written at the _____(底部) of each page in this book.

48. The nurse took the thermometer(体温计), _____(move quickly from side to side, up and down, etc.) it and put it under my armpit.

49. Parents should teach their children to behave _____ (in a correct way) in public.

50. On the _____ Ninth Festival this year, we’ll visit the old people’s home near our school.

五、B．请根据句意从方框中选择合适的单词，并用其适当形式填空，使句子通顺。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

51. As the _____ of the popular film Hi, mom, Jia Ling is welcomed by more people.

52. Wendy once spent a year in Los Angeles for further study in her _____.

53. My pet cat likes playing with _____ tail while my pet dog loves running after balls.

54. Marie Curie’s success in the discovery of radium is _____ connected with her hard work.

55. Millie asks Andy to fix her broken bicycle, however, he is _____ about it.

六、C．请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词, 并用其适当时态填空, 使句子通顺。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

56. —Excuse me, where is Mr. Wu? —He _____ for the foreign students at the school gate.

57. —I _____ myself yesterday, and I’ m much lighter than before. —Really? Are you on a diet?

58. The central computer _____ the traffic lights, now let the students go first.

59. —I called you yesterday evening, but you didn’ t answer me. —Sorry, I _____ to my pen friend far in Moscow.

60. Liu Hao always works to high standards, and he never _____ himself behind others.

七、请根据要求改写下列句子, 每空一词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

61. He has to walk to school when there’ s no bus service.(改为一般疑问句) _____ he _____ to walk to school when there’ s no bus service?

62. The farmer put an end to poverty by_selling_products_on_Tiktok.(对划线部分提问) _____ _____ the farmer put an end to poverty?

63. It is really a pleasant time to have a picnic on a warm sunny day.(改为感叹句) _____ _____ pleasant time it is to have a picnic on a warm sunny day!

64. Amy often donates money to charities.She is helpful.(保持句意基本不变) It is _____ _____ Amy to donate money to charities.

65. You can’ t borrow books from the library without a membership card.(改为复合句) You can’ t borrow books from the library _____ you _____ have a membership card.

八、短文填空(本题共10小题；每小题1分, 满分10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，并根据各题所给首字母的提示，写出一个合适的英语单词完整的、正确的形式，使短文通顺。 The Chinese life is colorful with many interesting folk ways. The Lantern Festival is on the 15th day of the first lunar month, it has a Chinese name Yuanxiao Festival. Yuanxiao comes from the f___66___ that people call the first lunar month the Yuan Month and night Xiao. The night of the 15th day of the first lunar month m___67___ the beginning of the first full moon. On the Lantern Festival, the Chinese people have the custom of e___68___ lanterns and eating glutinous rice dumplings. There is a common saying that “Playing on the Lantern Festival.” The custom started during the Han Dynasty, and has a h___69___ of more than 2000 years. On that night, every place is decorated with lanterns and streamers(饰带) and there is a bustling atmosphere. As night f___70___, people go in crowds to the sea of colorful lanterns: palace lanterns, wall lamps, figure lanterns, flower lanterns, revolving horse lanterns, animal lanterns, and toy lanterns, of all types and c___71___. Some lanterns have riddles(谜语) on them, which encourage people to try to be the f___72___ to find the answer. It is a___73___ a traditional custom to eat glutinous rice dumplings at this time. As early as the Song Dynasty, there was such a kind of food, a round ball m___74___ of glutinous rice flour with a filling of sugar and kernels(果仁). Since it is eaten on the Lantern Festival, people call it yuanxiao. The Chinese people hope that e___75___ is satisfactory (yuanman in Chinese), and to eat glutinous rice dumplings on the first night with a full moon in a year is to wish that family members will remain united, harmonious, happy and satisfied.

66. 短文填空

67. 短文填空

68. 短文填空

69. 短文填空

70. 短文填空

71. 短文填空

72. 短文填空

73. 短文填空

_____

74. 短文填空

_____

75. 短文填空

_____

九、阅读与回答问题(本题共5小题；每小题2分, 满分10分)（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

76. According to the passage, why should people help chimpanzees?

_____

_____

77. How do chimpanzees communicate in their natural habitats?

_____

_____

78. How do chimpanzees adapt to changes in their environment?

_____

_____

79. What does the writer want to tell us by saying “all eyes should be on them”?

_____

_____

80. What can you do for chimpanzees?(请自拟一句话作答)

_____

_____

十、书面表达(本题满分20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

81. (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. A	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. A
6. D	7. B	8. D	9. A	10. D
11. C	12. C	13. B	14. C	15. C
16. C	17. B	18. A	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. C	23. A	24. C	25. A
26. D	27. B	28. D	29. A	30. B
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. A	35. D
36. C	37. B	38. B	39. D	40. A
41. C	42. A	43. B	44. D	45. B
46. diary	47. bottom	48. shook	49. properly	50. Double
51. director	52. forties	53. its	54. closely	55. uncertain
56. is waiting	57. weighed	58. controls	59. was replying	60. allows
61. Does; have	62. How did	63. What a	64. kind of	65. unless; don't
66. fact	67. marks	68. enjoying	69. history	70. falls
71. colors	72. first	73. also	74. made	75. everything

76. Because people are destroying chimpanzees' natural habitats and they are in danger.

77. They communicate with gestures and physical contact.

78. They can move to a new place, make new nests, and find new foods.

79. The writer wants to tell us that everyone should pay attention to chimpanzees and their situation.

80. I can learn more about chimpanzees and tell others to protect them.

81. 注意：1. 词数90左右, 短文开头已给出, 不计入总词数。2. 表达中请勿提及真实校名及姓名。 Art plays an important role in our life. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
__ 【答案】One possible version: Art is an important part of our life. My favourite art is making kites. According to my grandparents, when I was young, I looked forward to flying. One year, when spring came, my grandfather made a kite for me. That made me quite excited. When I held a line to let my

kite fly into the sky, I knew my dream of flying came true. As I’ m growing older, like a kite, I will leave my parents. But I know the line is still in my parents’ hand. With them behind me, I can fly farther and farther. Art teaches us a lot. It makes our life rich and colourful. 【解析】 【详解】1.题干解读：题目要求从所给的图示中任选一种或或自选一种其他艺术形式，写一篇短文来介绍自己喜欢的艺术形式，并结合自己的经历谈谈自己的感受。 2.写作指导：开始写作之前，先要确定自己要选的艺术形式，并根据所选内容列出写作提纲，以第一人称展开叙述，时态用一般现在时和一般过去时。可以先介绍自己喜欢的艺术形式是什么，接下来谈谈自己有过什么样的经历，最后谈谈自己的感受；文章开头已给出，注意上下文衔接过渡自然，可适当使用连词，保证语句通顺，条理清晰，注意文中无单词和语法错误。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

识别固定搭配 → 判断三餐前冠词用法 → 得出答案

考点：三餐前不加冠词

2. 【答案】C

识别固定搭配 → 判断年龄表达介词 → 得出答案

考点：at the age of 固定搭配

3. 【答案】B

分析语境线索 → 匹配形容词词义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　形容词辨析

4. 【答案】A

分析主语与宾语关系 → 辨析动词词义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

5. 【答案】A

分析前后句逻辑关系 → 选择连接词 → 得出答案

考点：状语从句　因果逻辑

6. 【答案】D

识别情态动词must的否定回答 → 根据语境判断回答者意图为“不必”而非“禁止” → 选择表示“不必”的needn't

考点：情态动词must的否定回答　needn't与mustn't的语义区别

7. 【答案】B

识别问句为询问外貌特征 → 根据答句“She is a pretty girl...”判断问句询问“什么样子” → 选择疑问代词What

考点：What...look like? 句型　疑问代词What与How的语义区别

8. 【答案】D

定位语境“write about...in the report” → 根据“read some...before writing”推断需要参考资料 → 选择表示“评论、综述”的reviews

考点：语境选词　reviews的语境义

9. 【答案】A

定位语境“help me...the picture...from the paper” → 根据“from the paper”推断动作是“剪下” → 选择表示“剪下”的cut out

考点：动词短语cut out的语境义　动词短语辨析

10. 【答案】D

识别前后句为并列补充关系（“also”为信号词） → 判断空格处需要表示递进或补充的连接词 → 选择Moreover

考点：逻辑衔接词　递进关系判断

11. 【答案】C

根据时间状语 'for over 2 years' 判断时态 → 现在完成时表示持续状态 → 选择 'has been in' 表示持续在某地

考点：现在完成时　持续性动词　介词搭配

12. 【答案】C

识别固定句型 'adj. + enough + to do' → 确定不定式结构 → 选择 'to explain'

考点：enough to do 句型　不定式作结果状语

13. 【答案】B

识别被动语态结构 'be expected to do' → 主语 'Line 1' 为动作承受者 → 选择 'is expected'

考点：被动语态　一般现在时被动

14. 【答案】C

识别 'wonder' 后接宾语从句 → 宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 根据语境选择 'what we could do for it'

考点：宾语从句　陈述语序　情态动词 could

15. 【答案】C

识别陈述句表达观点 → 判断回应者态度 → 'I can't agree more' 表示完全赞同

考点：观点态度　固定表达

16. 【答案】C

16 空 定位语境 ‘spelling bee’ （拼写比赛）→ 结合 ‘cheered’ （欢呼）的积极情感 → 推断 ‘win’ （赢得）为最佳搭配

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考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配

21. 【答案】D

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考点：语境选词　动词搭配　近义词辨析　固定搭配

31. 【答案】C

定位第一段末句 → 提取因果关系（quizzers drink like fish → good business）→ 同义替换为选项C

考点：细节定位　因果推理　同义替换

32. 【答案】A

逐项比对第二、三段细节 → A项与原文“A lot of the time, people choose funny names”一致 → B、C、D项均与原文细节相悖或过度推断

考点：细节比对　信息筛选

33. 【答案】B

定位第四段建议部分 → 逐一判断①②③④的正误 → ②③正确，①④错误 → 组合得出答案B

考点：细节定位　信息筛选　组合判断

34. 【答案】A

定位第三段Nadiya Hussain的观点 → 提取“Baking’s always been about therapy... It’s never really been about the cake”及“tool for our socialization and mental health” → 同义替换为选项A

考点：观点定位　同义替换

35. 【答案】D

定位第四段“creating some delicious food takes our mind off things” → 同义替换为选项D“take their mind off unhappy things”

考点：细节定位　同义替换

36. 【答案】C

定位原文细节 → 比对选项信息 → 排除与原文不符项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息比对

37. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 概括核心论点 → 匹配选项

考点：主旨大意　论点概括

38. 【答案】B

定位问题关键词 → 在原文中寻找对应信息 → 识别概括性表述

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

39. 【答案】D

定位关键信息 → 推理判断 → 匹配选项

考点：推理判断　信息推断

40. 【答案】A

定位原文细节 → 比对选项信息 → 排除与原文不符项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息比对

41. 【答案】C

通读全文 → 概括各段核心信息（区块链、数字技术、杂交水稻、自动化、5G等） → 归纳出科技对农业的推动作用

考点：主旨概括　段落核心信息提取

42. 【答案】A

定位划线词所在句 → 分析上下文（父亲用故事说明‘perseverance’的作用，故事中男孩反复尝试最终成功） → 推断词义为‘坚持不懈’

考点：上下文语境推断　故事寓意理解

43. 【答案】B

梳理故事时间线 → 定位关键事件（George做风筝、父亲讲故事、Henry成功、George最终成功） → 根据逻辑顺序判断

考点：细节定位　事件顺序推理

44. 【答案】D

分析父亲Mr. Prentice的言行（耐心引导、讲故事激励、鼓励尝试） → 推断其性格特征

考点：人物性格推断　观点态度分析

45. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 把握核心情节（父亲通过故事教导儿子‘再试一次’的重要性） → 提炼贯穿全文的中心思想

考点：主旨概括　标题提炼

46. 【答案】diary

根据中文提示“日记”及固定搭配“keep a diary” → 选择正确词汇

考点：固定搭配 keep a diary

47. 【答案】bottom

根据中文提示“底部”及介词短语“at the bottom of” → 选择正确词汇

考点：固定搭配 at the bottom of

48. 【答案】shook

根据中文提示“摇动”及并列谓语结构“took... and put” → 选择动词过去式

考点：动词过去式　并列谓语时态一致

49. 【答案】properly

根据中文提示“以正确的方式”及修饰动词behave → 选择副词形式

考点：副词修饰动词

50. 【答案】Double

根据中文提示“重阳节”的固定英文名称“Double Ninth Festival” → 选择专有名词首字母大写

考点：专有名词　文化专有名词翻译

51. 【答案】director

根据语境“popular film Hi, mom”和“Jia Ling”推断其职业身份 → 选择与电影制作最相关的名词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　常识推理

52. 【答案】forties

根据语境“spent a year”和“for further study”推断时间范围 → 选择表示年龄段的复数名词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　固定表达

53. 【答案】its

分析句子主语“My pet cat” → 确定其为单数非人称名词 → 选择对应的物主代词 → 得出答案

考点：主谓一致　代词指代

54. 【答案】closely

识别固定搭配“be connected with” → 选择能修饰“connected”表示程度的副词 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配　副词修饰

55. 【答案】uncertain

根据转折词“however”和前文“asks Andy to fix”推断Andy的态度应与请求相反 → 选择表示犹豫或不确定的形容词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　转折逻辑

56. 【答案】is waiting

根据语境“at the school gate”判断动作正在进行 → 选择现在进行时

考点：现在进行时

57. 【答案】weighed

根据时间状语“yesterday”判断动作发生在过去 → 选择一般过去时

考点：一般过去时

58. 【答案】controls

根据“now let the students go first”判断计算机控制交通灯是客观事实或常规功能 → 选择一般现在时

考点：一般现在时

59. 【答案】was replying

根据“yesterday evening”和“didn’ t answer”判断过去某时正在进行的动作 → 选择过去进行时

考点：过去进行时

60. 【答案】allows

根据“works to high standards”和“never...behind others”判断需要表示“允许自己落后”的固定搭配 → 选择allow oneself behind

考点：allow oneself behind

61. 【答案】Does; have

识别原句为一般现在时、主语为第三人称单数 → 一般疑问句需在句首添加助动词Does → 动词还原为原形have

考点：一般现在时疑问句构成　助动词does的使用　动词原形还原

62. 【答案】How did

识别划线部分为方式状语by selling products on Tiktok → 对方式状语提问用疑问词How → 时态为一般过去时，需用助动词did

考点：特殊疑问句构成　对方式状语提问　一般过去时疑问句

63. 【答案】What a

识别原句核心为It is a pleasant time → 感叹句结构What + (a/an) + 形容词 + 名词 + 主谓 → 提取What a pleasant time

考点：感叹句What引导结构　名词短语的感叹句构成

64. 【答案】kind of

理解原句意为Amy经常捐款，她很乐于助人 → 转换为It is... of sb. to do sth.句型 → 表示人的品质用kind of

考点：It is + adj. + of sb. to do sth.句型　表示人的品质的形容词选择

65. 【答案】unless; don't

识别原句为否定句，意为没有会员卡不能借书 → 转换为unless引导的条件状语从句 → unless本身含否定，从句用肯定形式

考点：unless引导的条件状语从句　否定句的转换　双重否定的避免

66. 【答案】fact

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
67 空 分析句子时态 → 主语为第三人称单数 → 一般现在时 → 动词需加s → 选择marks
68 空 分析句子结构 → 动词enjoy位于介词of后 → 需要动名词形式 → 选择enjoying
69 空 分析语境 → 空格在冠词a后作宾语 → 需要名词 → 根据上下文选择history
70 空 分析句子时态 → 主语为第三人称单数 → 一般现在时 → 动词需加s → 选择falls
71 空 识别主语名词复数形式 → 判断谓语动词需与主语保持数的一致 → 选择复数形式
72 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择序数词表示顺序
73 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别并列或递进关系 → 选择表示附加信息的副词
74 空 分析句子结构 → 判断动词在句中的成分 → 选择非谓语动词形式
75 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空缺处为名词性从句的主语 → 选择泛指代词

考点：非谓语动词　介词宾语　时态与语态　主谓一致　动名词　语境选词　名词辨析　状语从句　名词性从句

67. 【答案】marks

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
67 空 分析句子时态 → 主语为第三人称单数 → 一般现在时 → 动词需加s → 选择marks
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考点：非谓语动词　介词宾语　时态与语态　主谓一致　动名词　语境选词　名词辨析　状语从句　名词性从句

68. 【答案】enjoying

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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考点：非谓语动词　介词宾语　时态与语态　主谓一致　动名词　语境选词　名词辨析　状语从句　名词性从句

69. 【答案】history

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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考点：非谓语动词　介词宾语　时态与语态　主谓一致　动名词　语境选词　名词辨析　状语从句　名词性从句

70. 【答案】falls

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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考点：非谓语动词　介词宾语　时态与语态　主谓一致　动名词　语境选词　名词辨析　状语从句　名词性从句

71. 【答案】colors

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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72. 【答案】first

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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73. 【答案】also

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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74. 【答案】made

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75. 【答案】everything

66 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在介词in后作宾语 → 需要名词形式 → 选择fact
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76. 【答案】Because people are destroying chimpanzees' …

定位因果关系 → 识别原因状语从句 → 提取核心原因

考点：因果关系定位　原因状语从句理解

77. 【答案】They communicate with gestures and physical…

定位方式状语 → 识别并列结构 → 提取具体方式

考点：方式状语定位　并列结构理解

78. 【答案】They can move to a new place, make new nests,…

定位适应行为 → 识别并列动作序列 → 提取具体适应方式

考点：行为序列定位　并列动作理解

79. 【答案】The writer wants to tell us that everyone…

识别比喻表达 → 推断作者意图 → 转化为具体行动呼吁

考点：比喻理解　作者意图推断　观点态度识别

80. 【答案】I can learn more about chimpanzees and tell…

理解保护主题 → 推断个人行动可能性 → 构建合理建议

考点：主题理解　行动推断　观点表达

81. 【答案】注意：1. 词数90左右, 短文开头已给出, 不计入总词数。2.…

围绕个人艺术体验，运用多种句式和恰当词汇进行描述与抒情，构建连贯短文。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词　谋篇布局