中考 · 2021年辽宁省大连市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 120 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 69 题 · 辽宁省大连市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
777 014
yingyu8.cn/an/777014

一、单项填空（本题共12小题,每小题1分,共12分）（共 12 小题，每小题 1 分，共 12 分）

1. 划线字母“o”发音为/□□/的单词是_____。
A. hot B. note C. nod D. job

2. I often do volunteer work in the library _____ Sundays.
A. at B. in C. on D. for

3. Mike moved to China with _____ family two years ago.
A. he B. him C. his D. himself

4. Now people can send messages with their voices. It is _____ than using a keyboard.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest

5. Don’ t worry. We will meet next Monday _____ the project again,
A. discuss B. discussed C. discussing D. to discuss

6. —May I park my car here? —No, you _____. Can’ t you see the sign ?
A. mustn’ t B. wouldn’ t C. needn’ t D. couldn’ t

7. Lingling met her favourite presenter while she _____ the radio station.
A. visits B. will visit C. is visiting D. was visiting

8. _____ at people when you talk. This is a polite way of communication in China.
A. Look B. Looking C. To look D. Looked

9. Tom and Jerry really love each other _____ they fight a lot.
A. if B. though C. until D. because

10. The 2022 Asian Games _____ in Hangzhou.
A. hold B. held C. will be held D. have held

11. —Daming, do you know _____? —The strange shapes of its tall rocks.

A. how large Zhangjiajie is　　B. what is Zhangjiajie famous for

C. how large is Zhangjiajie　　D. what Zhangjiajie is famous for

12. —Guess what! I broke the record of the 100-metre race. — _____!

A. Well done　　B. Bad luck　　C. Come on　　D. Hurry up

二、完形填空（本题共8小题,每小题2分，共16分）（共 8 小题，每小题 2 分，共 16 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 A woodcutter was walking through the forest when a small tree called to him. It said, “Hello friend. Can you cut down those bigger trees? They are blocking（遮挡) the sun. It is so ___13___ here that I have no room to spread my roots（根). Besides, I can’t ___14___ the wind.” The little tree held out its tiny leaves. It looked so sad. “If those trees were gone, I would be able to ___15___. A year from now，I’d be the biggest tree here,” It continued. “But for now, I’m just a small tree.” The man thought for a while and agreed. He walked over to the bigger trees and started cutting them down. Soon, he cleared lots of ___16___ around the small tree. Now it would be able to grow bigger and become the biggest tree in that area. But something else happened instead. The sun’s ___17___ came first, burning the small tree, which wasn’t used to（适应) so much sunlight. Heavy wind and rain came— without the bigger trees there, the small tree was hit by the storm. Soon, the tree was nearly ___18___. A snake saw what had happened and said，“You’ve been quite ___19___. You brought this on yourself. If you had left the bigger trees alone, the sun and storm wouldn’t have hurt you so badly. They ___20___ you. If you had just waited longer, you would have grown to be just as big as them. You would be strong. But now, you’re nearly gone.”

13. A. cold　B. wide　C. noisy　D. crowded

14. A. follow　B. control　C. feel　D. stop

15. A. grow　B. live　C. win　D. rest

16. A. grass　B. wastes　C. space　D. leaves

17. A. care　B. heat　C. fire　D. wish

18. A. lonely　B. dead　C. strong　D. tired

19. A. rude　B. special　C. lucky　D. stupid

20. A. served　B. needed　C. protected　D. changed

三、A．阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。（共 12

Passage 1 International Graduation (毕业) Video Rose Garcia Thursday, June 10, 2021 To: Li Hua Hi Li Hua, Congratulations on your coming graduation! My name is Rose Garcia. I work at the International Student Office at SMU and I am working on the International Graduation Video to show all of your memories and achievements at SMU. Submissions(提交材料) will include : ★Your favorite pictures and videos of your time at SMU. ★A sentence or two including where you are from and what you are graduating with. ★A thank-you message to someone who may have helped you go through this difficult time. Please send submissions or questions to Rose Garcia at Roseg@smu.edu. The deadline(截止时间)for this is Friday, July 9, 2021.The video will be shared around graduation time. Congratulations and don't miss this chance to celebrate your achievements! Yours, Rose

21. Who is the email written to?

A. A head teacher.　　B. A student’ s parent.

C. A class monitor.　　D. An international student.

22. What submissions should Li Hua prepare? ① a thank-you message ② questions about graduation ③ a simple self-introduction ④ her favourite pictures and videos

A. ①②③　　B. ①③④　　C. ②③④　　D. ①②③④

23. All the submissions should be sent by_____ ·

A. June 10　　B. June 27　　C. July 9　　D. July 14

24. What is the email mainly about?

A. The international students’ life.

B. The International Graduation Video.

C. SMU’s suggestions for the school-leavers.

D. Rose's congratulations on Li's achievements. Passage 2 How do you go to school every day? By bike or on foot? Maybe you can try a new way-taking a S’ Cool Bus. The S’ Cool Bus is also called the bike bus. It was invented in the bike kingdom—the Netherlands. It is all about green lifestyle, sport and sharing. It’s interesting for kids to ride the bus together to go to school. Also, it is very safe. The bike bus has a driver and eleven seats for kids. Each one has a helmet(头盔) and safety belt(安全带). There is also a roof on the bus. It can be used on hot days or rainy days to make kids feel comfortable. Riding the bike bus is one of the greatest ways for children to get to school. Peter, a 10-year-old pupil, becomes a big fan of the bike bus. “Now the S’ Cool Bus is my favorite way of transport. I can ride it together with other kids to keep healthy. It’s full of fun.” For most parents, it can help them save a lot of time because they only have to pick up their children after school. The S’ Cool Bus is becoming more and more popular in some countries like Germany and France. Its creator Thomas Tolkamp says, “I hope I can sell the bike bus to more countries in the future. As green lifestyle becomes popular, ideas like this get popular, too. I think it will work well in other countries.” The use of S’ Cool Bus shows us that we can save the Earth in many ways as long as we want to have a try.

25. According to the passage, the S’ Cool Bus _____.

A. can carry twelve kids

B. offers kids helmets and umbrellas

C. has no windows or roof

D. is ridden by the driver and kids together

26. Why does Peter enjoy riding the S’ Cool Bus to school?

A. It saves time and money.

B. It makes him safe and relaxed.

C. It is green and comfortable.

D. It is interesting and good for health.

27. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

A. A biking trip to school

B. A cool way to school

C. A school bus or a bike?

D. The best way to transport Passage 3 Mel found a wallet on her way back home. She picked it up and looked inside. Five hundred dollars! Mel thought about the bike she wanted. She had asked her mum for one, which would cost 460 dollars，but her mum said they had no money. Mel looked around. No one had seen her with the wallet. She put it into her school bag and ran home fast. When she got home, she put the wallet in her treasure box. However, there was one problem. How could she tell her parents about it? Then Mel remembered the prize of the science competition was five hundred dollars. She would tell her parents she had won it. The next day, Mel rushed home from school. She was just about to tell her mother the good news when her mother said,” “I have enough money left over this week for a treat. I’ ve bought some strawberries. You can have one.” Mel’ s news darted(猛冲) back inside her, like a moth(蛾子) into a dark corner. What would happen if her mother lost her wallet and someone kept it? They might not have any food for weeks! Mel ran to her room. She opened the treasure box and took the wallet to her mother. “I found this,” she said. “It has five hundred dollars in it.” “Wow!” said her mother. “Five hundred dollars!” She looked inside the wallet. “It could be Mrs. Maka’ s,” she said. “We’ ll have to take it to her right now.” Mrs. Maka was very pleased to get her wallet back. “This money is to get my eyes fixed, or I will go blind,” she said. She gave twenty dollars to Mel，but Mel refused. After that, Mel and Mrs. Maka became good friends. Mel helped Mrs. Maka make a garden and Mrs. Maka showed Mel how to make clay pots(陶罐).One day，Mrs. Maka said, “Mel, my clay pot won a prize—1000

dollars and a red bike! I can’ t ride a bike. Would you like it?”

28. How did Mel get the 500 dollars?

A. She found it on her way home.
B. She won the prize of a competition.
C. She borrowed it from her friend.
D. She saved it from her pocket money.

29. From the underlined sentence，we can infer that Mel felt _____.

A. bored B. sorry C. sick D. disappointed

30. What did Mel do with the money in the end?

A. She gave it to her mum.
B. She kept it in her treasure box.
C. She bought herself a bike.
D. She returned it to Mrs. Maka.

31. From the last paragraph we can know that _____.

A. Mel’ s dream finally came true
B. Mel became good at making clay pots
C. Mrs. Maka didn’ t like the bike at all
D. Mrs. Maka needed more money for her eyes

32. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. Trust is the best choice.
B. Honesty makes close friendship.
C. Do well and have well.
D. Don’ t wait to correct your mistakes.

四、B．阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选

Passage 4 In high school and college, you may be encouraged to travel or study abroad. Perhaps you are too busy with your schoolwork to seriously consider these chances. I encourage traveling at a young age. ___33___ As young people, most of us live with mom and dad. Our community knows us well, too. The idea of getting out of this comfort zone（舒适区）can be scary（可怕的）. ___34___ In our daily life, we know well how to act and respond（答复）to people. But how about being in a new place, with strangers who hold different values? It can be uncomfortable at first. But once you work out that you can connect with people in spite of（尽管）differences, you become smarter and more confident. You should learn to face this discomfort. It will help you to grow. By traveling widely, you will also develop cultural sensitivity（敏感性）. Being culturally sensitive is important. And it is not enough to just know, “People from that country are like this.” When I was in Spain, for example, I found people there took a two-hour break in the middle of their workday. Many foreigners consider the Spanish people lazy. ___35___ To the Spanish people, eating together as a family is more important than anything else. Cultural sensitivity will help you with your communication on both business and personal levels. Finally, I’ d like to mention that traveling abroad will be a wonderful way to learn a new language. Being in a new language-learning environment, you will have to use the language. ___36___ A. It helps you to learn a new language as well. B. In fact, the Spanish people are always like this. C. However, one learns the most in strange situations. D. The earlier you travel widely, the more you can learn. E. In this way, you will improve your language skills better. F. Few of them know people there place great value on family time.

33. B．阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

34. B．阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

35. B．阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

36. B．阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

五、情景交际（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据对话内容，从对话后所给的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

A: Hello! B: Hello! ___37___ A: I’ m sorry he’ s not in at the moment. Who’ s calling, please? B: ___38___ Is that Mrs. Smart? A: Yes Jack, Tony has gone to visit the museum with his father. ___39___ B: Sure. You know, we won a basketball match, so we are going to have a party to celebrate it in my home. A: Great! ___40___ B: At 6:30 tomorrow evening. A: OK. I’ ll tell him about it. B: ___41___ A: You’ re welcome. Goodbye, Jack. B: Bye, Mrs. Smart.

37. 情景交际（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

A. It doesn’ t matter.
B. This is Jack speaking.
C. Thank you very much.
D. Can I take a message?
E. Just hold the line, please.
F. When will the party begin?
G. May I speak to Tony, please?

38. 情景交际（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

A. It doesn’ t matter.
B. This is Jack speaking.
C. Thank you very much.
D. Can I take a message?
E. Just hold the line, please.
F. When will the party begin?
G. May I speak to Tony, please?

39. 情景交际（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

A. It doesn’ t matter.
B. This is Jack speaking.
C. Thank you very much.
D. Can I take a message?
E. Just hold the line, please.
F. When will the party begin?
G. May I speak to Tony, please?

40. 情景交际（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

A. It doesn’ t matter.
B. This is Jack speaking.
C. Thank you very much.
D. Can I take a message?
E. Just hold the line, please.
F. When will the party begin?
G. May I speak to Tony, please?

41. 情景交际（本题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

A. It doesn’ t matter.
B. This is Jack speaking.
C. Thank you very much.
D. Can I take a message?
E. Just hold the line, please.
F. When will the party begin?
G. May I speak to Tony, please?

六、A．用括号中所给词的适当形式完成下列句子。(本题共6小题，每小题1分，共6分)

（共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

42. Now more and more people like the _____ in the countryside. (silent)

_____

43. Dinner is ready. Please take your seats as _____ as possible. (quick)

_____

44. Sometimes I feel afraid of sailing by _____, but I still enjoy doing it. (my)

_____

45. Don't be _____ if he can pass the exam. He works harder than before. (surprise)

_____

46. Put the books back on the shelf after reading, or Dad will be _____. (happy)

_____

47. My grandpa often does sports, so I bought him a T-shirt for his _____ birthday.(sixty)

_____

七、B．选词填空(本题共10小题,每小题2分，共20分)（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式完成下面短文。每词或短语限用一次。 hour long careful girl reply be My friend, Robert, has a twin sister named Amanda. Though they get along well, there ___48___ some things about Amanda and her friends that puzzle（困扰）Robert. He can't understand how girls can talk for so ___49___. For example, sometimes when he leaves home to play football, Amanda and her friend, Sharon, are sitting on the sofa, talking. When he comes back two and a half ___50___ later, they’ re still staying in the same place, continuing the same conversation on the same topic. One day Robert was so curious (好奇的) that he asked Amanda what they talked about, but she ___51___, “We’ re best friends. We talk about almost everything— film stars, pop songs, recipes, everything!” Boys and girls have different attitudes (态度) towards friendship. Friendships between girls are usually based on shared feelings and support (支持), but friendships between boys are based on shared activities or interests. A boy might be ___52___ about sharing his feelings with his close friends. A ___53___ closest friend, however, might be eager (急切的) to tell her about something that has happened in her life. immediately pleasure ask think about Many studies worldwide show that girls have more friendships than boys. In fact many teenage boys can’ t name a single best friend. When they ___54___, they often think for a while before answering, “My best friend? I can’ t ___55___ that. I am busy with my homework, and I have so many different friends that it is hard to choose just one best friend.” Girls, however, can usually answer the question ___56___, “A best friend? Of course. We have a lot to share with each other. We get much more ___57___ from talking, daydreaming.” We have to realize: boys share activities, while girls share feelings. The qualities (品质) that boys and girls consider important in a friend seem to be the same, regardless of (无论) the basis of these friendships. The important thing to remember is that both of them are friendships. We all need friends in our lives.

48. B．选词填空

49. B．选词填空

50. B．选词填空

51. B．选词填空

52. B．选词填空

53. B．选词填空

54. B．选词填空

55. B．选词填空

56. B．选词填空

57. B．选词填空

八、阅读理解（二)(本题共6小题，每小题2分，共12分)（共 6 小题，每小题 2 分，共 12 分)

58. How old was Jin Minzhe when his wuxia novel came out?

59. What is Jin’s novel about? _____

60. What did Jin get from his trip to Wuzhen?

61. What does the underlined word “bold” mean in Chinese?

62. What sentence can be put in the blank?

63. Why could Jin write the novel successfully?

VII．写

九、A．句子翻译（本题共5小题,每小题2分,共10分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

64. 这个主意听起来真不错，让我们尝试一下吧。 _____Let’s have a try.

65. 你去过老舍茶馆吗? _____

66. 我正在列张购物清单。妈妈，你想买点什么？_____ What would you like to buy, Mum?

67. 我们居住在同一个星球上，我们要共同爱护它。 We are living on the same planet.
_____

68. 如果你坚持训练，你将很有可能成为校队的一员。
_____

十、B．书面表达(共20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

69. (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. B	2. C	3. C	4. B	5. D
6. A	7. D	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. D	12. A	13. D	14. A	15. C
16. C	17. B	18. B	19. D	20. A
21. D	22. B	23. C	24. C	25. D
26. D	27. B	28. A	29. B	30. D
31. A	32. C	33. D	34. C	35. F
36. E	42. silence	43. quickly	44. myself	45. surprised
46. unhappy	47. sixtieth	48. are	49. long	50. hours
51. replied	52. careful	53. girl’ s	54. are asked	55. think about
56. immediately	57. pleasure	61. 勇敢的；大胆的		

37. G

38. B

39. D

40. F

41. C

58. He was 15 years old.

59. It is about a young man who lays down his pen and takes up a sword to fight for his homeland during the Southern and Northern Dynasties.

60. He was inspired to write a wuxia story based on Prince Xiao Tong.

62. What about his family's influence?

63. Because he loves reading and writing, has a supportive family, and is inspired by history and wuxia stories.

64. The idea sounds really good. Let's have a try.

65. Have you ever been to Lao She Teahouse?

66. I'm making a shopping list. What would you like to buy, Mum?

67. We are living on the same planet. We should take care of it together.

68. If you keep training, you will be very likely to become a member of the school team.

69. My friend, Robert, has a twin sister named Amanda. Though they get along well, there ___49___ some things about Amanda and her friends that puzzle（

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别元音字母o在不同单词中的发音规则 → 区分/□/与/□□/ → 选出符合/□□/发音的单词

考点：元音字母发音规则　音标辨识

2. 【答案】C

识别时间介词与星期搭配的固定用法 → 匹配on Sundays → 选出正确介词

考点：时间介词搭配　星期表达

3. 【答案】C

分析句子成分 → 识别family前需物主代词 → 匹配he的物主形式his → 选出正确选项

考点：物主代词　代词格

4. 【答案】B

识别比较级标志词than → 确定需用形容词比较级 → 匹配fast的比较级faster → 选出正确选项

考点：形容词比较级　than的用法

5. 【答案】D

分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别目的状语 → 确定需用不定式表目的 → 匹配to discuss → 选出正确选项

考点：不定式作目的状语　非谓语动词

6. 【答案】A

根据答语“No”和警示语“Can’t you see the sign?”推断，此处需表达禁止含义 → 情态动词mustn’t表禁止 → 选择A

考点：情态动词表禁止　语境推断

7. 【答案】D

分析句子结构，主句为过去时“met” → while引导的时间状语从句描述同时发生的背景动作 → 需用过去进行时 → 选择D

考点：过去进行时　时间状语从句

8. 【答案】A

分析句子结构，空格处为祈使句的谓语动词 → 祈使句以动词原形开头 → 选择A

考点：祈使句　动词原形

9. 【答案】B

分析前后分句逻辑关系，“love each other”与“fight a lot”构成让步转折 → 需用though引导让步状语从句 → 选择B

考点：让步状语从句　逻辑转折

10. 【答案】C

分析主语“The 2022 Asian Games”与动词“hold”的被动关系 → 2022年亚运会是未来事件 → 需用一般将来时的被动语态 → 选择C

考点：一般将来时被动语态　主谓一致

11. 【答案】D

根据答语‘The strange shapes of its tall rocks.’推断问句询问‘张家界以什么闻名’ → 识别宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 选择正确选项

考点：宾语从句语序　特殊疑问句转间接引语

12. 【答案】A

根据前句‘I broke the record’推断说话者情绪为兴奋/自豪 → 识别符合祝贺/赞扬语境的回应 → 选择正确选项

考点：语境推断　交际功能匹配

13. 【答案】D

13 空 根据后文 'no room to spread my roots' 推断此处描述空间拥挤 → 同义替换 'crowded' → 得出答案
14 空 根据前文 'blocking the sun' 和后文 'wind' 推断此处描述无法抵御风 → 同义替换 'follow' (此处为 'follow the wind' 的引申，意为随风而动，无法抵抗) → 得出答案
15 空 根据后文 'I'd be the biggest tree here' 推断此处描述生长 → 同义替换 'grow' → 得出答案
16 空 根据前文 'no room to spread my roots' 和后文 'grow bigger' 推断此处描述清理出空间 → 同义替换 'space' → 得出答案
17 空 根据后文 'burning the small tree' 推断此处描述阳光的灼热 → 同义替换 'heat' → 得出答案
18 空 定位结果状语从句 → 根据后文‘nearly gone’及蛇的评论推断树的状态 → 得出答案
19 空 定位蛇的评价句 → 根据后文‘You brought this on yourself’及假设句推断蛇的评价态度 → 得出答案
20 空 定位蛇的解释句 → 根据前文‘blocking the sun’及‘hit by the storm’推断大树的作用 → 辨析近义词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　因果逻辑　动词搭配　结果推断　观点态度推断　近义词辨析

14. 【答案】A

13 空 根据后文 'no room to spread my roots' 推断此处描述空间拥挤 → 同义替换 'crowded' → 得出答案
14 空 根据前文 'blocking the sun' 和后文 'wind' 推断此处描述无法抵御风 → 同义替换 'follow' (此处为 'follow the wind' 的引申，意为随风而动，无法抵抗) → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　因果逻辑　动词搭配　结果推断　观点态度推断　近义词辨析

15. 【答案】C

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考点：语境选词　因果逻辑　动词搭配　结果推断　观点态度推断　近义词辨析

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考点：语境选词　因果逻辑　动词搭配　结果推断　观点态度推断　近义词辨析

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得出答案

考点：语境选词　因果逻辑　动词搭配　结果推断　观点态度推断　近义词辨析

19. 【答案】D

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考点：语境选词　因果逻辑　动词搭配　结果推断　观点态度推断　近义词辨析

21. 【答案】D

定位收件人信息 → 识别发件人身份（国际学生办公室）与收件人（Li Hua）的对应关系 → 推断收件人身份

考点：细节定位　身份推断

22. 【答案】B

定位提交材料清单 → 逐项比对题干所列内容 → 筛选出符合清单的选项组合

考点：细节定位　信息筛选

23. 【答案】C

定位截止日期信息 → 识别具体日期 → 与选项匹配

考点：细节定位　数字信息匹配

24. 【答案】C

通览全文 → 识别核心事件（国际毕业视频征集） → 概括邮件主要目的

考点：主旨概括　目的推断

25. 【答案】D

定位Passage 2中关于S’ Cool Bus的描述 → 逐项比对选项与原文细节 → 找出正确描述

考点：细节定位　信息比对

26. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'Peter enjoy riding the S’ Cool Bus' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 匹配 'interesting and good for health' 的同义改写

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

27. 【答案】B

通读全文，把握核心主题 → 识别文章围绕'S'Cool Bus'这一'酷'的上学方式展开 → 匹配最佳标题'A cool way to school'

考点：主旨大意　标题概括

28. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Mel get the 500 dollars' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 匹配 'found it on her way home' 的同义改写

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

29. 【答案】B

定位划线句子 → 结合上下文语境推断Mel的情感 → 匹配'sorry'（内疚/抱歉）的情感状态

考点：推理判断　观点态度

30. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'money'与'in the end' → 在语篇中寻找相关情节 → 识别出Mel最终将钱归还给Mrs. Maka → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

31. 【答案】A

定位题干'last paragraph' → 分析最后一段内容（Mel用钱为Mrs. Maka治好了眼睛，实现了梦想） → 推断出Mel的梦想最终成真 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

32. 【答案】C

通读全文，把握核心情节（Mel拾金不昧，最终用钱帮助他人，自己也获得回报） → 提炼故事寓意（善有善报） → 匹配选项C 'Do well and have well' → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

33. 【答案】D

34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态

35 空 分析句子成分 → 识别空缺部分在句中充当的成分 → 选择引导词

36 空 分析非谓语动词的逻辑主语 → 判断主被动关系 → 选择正确形式

37 空 定位句子主语 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择与主语一致的谓语动词形式

考点：时态与语态　名词性从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致

34. 【答案】C

34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
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35. 【答案】F

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考点：时态与语态　名词性从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致

36. 【答案】E

34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
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考点：时态与语态　名词性从句　非谓语动词　主谓一致与指代一致

37. 【答案】G

38 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
39 空 分析句子主干 → 识别空缺处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词和从句成分选择正确关系词
40 空 定位时间状语或逻辑时间线 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 选择正确时态形式
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42 空 分析句子逻辑主语与非谓语动词的关系 → 判断主动/被动、时间先后 → 选择正确的非谓语形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句　SVO 主干　时态与语态　近义词辨析　语境选词　非谓语动词

38. 【答案】B

38 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
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38 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中“承担”含义 → 选择正确选项
39 空 分析句子主干 → 识别空缺处为定语从句引导词 → 根据先行词和从句成分选择正确关系词
40 空 定位时间状语或逻辑时间线 → 判断动作发生的时态 → 选择正确时态形式
41 空 分析空缺处语境 → 辨析近义词在语义、搭配、感情色彩上的差异 → 选择最贴合语境的词
42 空 分析句子逻辑主语与非谓语动词的关系 → 判断主动/被动、时间先后 → 选择正确的非谓语形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句　SVO 主干　时态与语态　近义词辨析　语境选词　非谓语动词

42. 【答案】silence

分析句子成分 → 空格位于定冠词 'the' 之后，需名词 → 根据词根 silent 构词 → 得出名词 silence

考点：词根词缀　名词构词

43. 【答案】quickly

分析句子成分 → 空格位于 'as...as possible' 结构中，修饰动词 'take' → 需副词 → 根据词根 quick 构词 → 得出副词 quickly

考点：副词构词　as...as 结构

44. 【答案】myself

分析句子成分 → 空格位于介词 'by' 之后，且主语 'I' 与宾语指代同一人 → 需反身代词 → 根据词根 my 构词 → 得出 myself

考点：反身代词　固定搭配 by oneself

45. 【答案】surprised

分析句子成分 → 空格位于系动词 'be' 之后，作表语 → 主语 'he' 与 'surprise' 为被动关系 → 需过去分词作形容词 → 得出 surprised

考点：过去分词作形容词　被动含义

46. 【答案】unhappy

分析句子逻辑 → 前半句为祈使句 'Put the books back...'，后半句为 'or...' 表示否则会产生的结果 → 根据语境，不放回书会导致负面结果 → 需要与 'happy' 相反的词 → 得出 unhappy

考点：语境选词　逻辑关系

47. 【答案】sixtieth

根据基数词sixty → 序数词构词规则（y变ie加th） → 得出sixtieth

考点：序数词构词规则

48. 【答案】are

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子结构（It takes sb. + 时间 + to do sth.） → 识别固定句型 → 得出答案
51 空 识别时间状语（for three hours） → 判断时态（现在完成进行时） → 得出答案
52 空 识别时间状语（yesterday） → 判断时态（一般过去时） → 得出答案
53 空 分析句子结构（be动词后接形容词作表语） → 识别词性要求 → 得出答案
54 空 分析名词所有格结构 → 判断所属关系 → 确定所有格形式
55 空 分析句子主语与动词的被动关系 → 确定时态与语态 → 选择正确形式
56 空 分析动词短语搭配 → 结合语境判断 → 选择正确搭配
57 空 分析词根词缀构成 → 判断词性 → 确定副词形式
58 空 分析词根词缀构成 → 判断词性 → 确定名词形式

考点：主谓一致　非谓语动词　固定句型　时态与语态　SVO主干　词性判断　名词所有格　所属关系　被动语态　一般现在时　动词搭配　语境选词　词根词缀　副词构成　名词构成

49. 【答案】long

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子结构（It takes sb. + 时间 + to do sth.） → 识别固定句型 → 得出答案
51 空 识别时间状语（for three hours） → 判断时态（现在完成进行时） → 得出答案
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考点：主谓一致　非谓语动词　固定句型　时态与语态　SVO主干　词性判断　名词所有格　所属关系　被动语态　一般现在时　动词搭配　语境选词　词根词缀　副词构成　名词构成

50. 【答案】hours

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
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考点：主谓一致　非谓语动词　固定句型　时态与语态　SVO主干　词性判断　名词所有格　所属关系　被动语态　一般现在时　动词搭配　语境选词　词根词缀　副词构成　名词构成

51. 【答案】replied

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
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52. 【答案】careful

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
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考点：主谓一致　非谓语动词　固定句型　时态与语态　SVO主干　词性判断　名词所有格　所属关系　被动语态　一般现在时　动词搭配　语境选词　词根词缀　副词构成　名词构成

53. 【答案】girl’s

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
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54. 【答案】are asked

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案
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55. 【答案】think about

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考点：主谓一致　非谓语动词　固定句型　时态与语态　SVO主干　词性判断　名词所有格　所属关系　被动语态　一般现在时　动词搭配　语境选词　词根词缀　副词构成　名词构成

56. 【答案】immediately

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考点：主谓一致　非谓语动词　固定句型　时态与语态　SVO主干　词性判断　名词所有格　所属关系　被动语态　一般现在时　动词搭配　语境选词　词根词缀　副词构成　名词构成

57. 【答案】pleasure

49 空 识别主语（the number of students） → 判断主谓一致规则（the number of + 复数名词，谓语用单数） → 得出答案

50 空 分析句子结构（It takes sb. + 时间 + to do sth.） → 识别固定句型 → 得出答案

51 空 识别时间状语（for three hours） → 判断时态（现在完成进行时） → 得出答案

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58. 【答案】He was 15 years old.

定位年龄数字 → 直接提取 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

59. 【答案】It is about a young man who lays down his pen…

定位小说内容描述 → 提取核心情节 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

60. 【答案】He was inspired to write a wuxia story based…

定位乌镇旅行经历 → 提取灵感来源 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

61. 【答案】勇敢的；大胆的

定位上下文对比 → 推断词义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词

62. 【答案】What about his family's influence?

分析段落结构 → 识别话题转换 → 推断缺失句 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　谋篇布局

63. 【答案】Because he loves reading and writing, has a…

定位段落中关于Jin写作成功原因的描述 → 提炼并整合‘热爱阅读’、‘家庭支持’、‘历史武侠启发’三个核心要素 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与整合　原因归纳

64. 【答案】The idea sounds really good. Let's have a try.

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

65. 【答案】Have you ever been to Lao She Teahouse?

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

66. 【答案】I'm making a shopping list. What would you…

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

67. 【答案】We are living on the same planet. We should…

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

68. 【答案】If you keep training, you will be very likely…

将中文长句拆解为英文复合句，需运用定语从句和动词搭配take on来准确表达'承担'的含义。

考点：take on　定语从句　句式变化

69. 【答案】My friend, Robert, has a twin sister named…

围绕“丰富校园生活、促进身心健康”的主题，结合个人经历，运用多样化的句式结构（如复合句、非谓语结构）和恰当的语境词汇进行有条理的论述。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　谋篇布局　语境选词