中考 · 2021年四川省广安市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 60 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 36 题 · 四川省广安市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
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yingyu8.cn/an/270820

一、完形填空（共两篇;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）

先通读下面两篇短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并将其选项转涂到答题卡上的相应位置。 A Lily’s grandfather has Parkinson’s disease(帕金森病) and he always spilled(使洒出) his drink. When Lily saw this, she made him a cup ___1___ three legs. Her grandfather liked it a lot. Later, she made her father a three-leg cup, ___2___, because he often spilled coffee on his computer. After ___3___ the cup for a short time, Lily’s father found it very useful. He advised Lily ___4___ plenty of cups to sell. With the help of her father, she found a company to produce cups. They sold well and someone even emailed Lily to thank her. Lily felt glad when she knew she could help ___5___. B It is said that Chinese people are the most friendly in the world. When foreign people visit a Chinese family, the Chinese family will shake hands with them. As ___6___ the foreign people will be surprised at the warmth that they ___7___. When you visit Chinese family, the host often makes tea for you and gets you biscuits or candies. They will also chat with you, and you will never feel lonely. At the same time, they will be busy ___8___ meal for you. Chinese people often offer ___9___ guests a big meal. They always prepare ___10___ more food than the guests can eat. On the table, the guests must be the first to eat. One of the most surprising things ___11___ that the Chinese host likes to pick food for guests. The Chinese family try to make you at home. When you finish eating, the host ___12___ says, “It seems that you didn’t eat much, Please have more.” You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl. Being warm is an important part of Chinese culture. Confucius said in ___14___ years ago, “To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!” Haha. I think you should remember it.

1. A. at B. with C. in D. without
2. A. either B. also C. neither D. too
3. A. use B. useing C. using D. used
4. A. to make B. make C. making D. for making
5. A. the other B. other C. others D. another
6. A. passengers B. customers C. hosts D. guests
7. A. receive B. accept C. hear D. discuss
8. A. to prepare B. preparing C. to pay D. paying
9. A. her B. their C. his D. our
10. A. very B. a lot of C. a lot D. many
11. A. are B. is C. was D. were
12. A. suddenly B. never C. usually D. finally
13. A. because B. but C. if D. while
14. A. two thousands B. two thousand of C. thousand of D. thousands of

15. A. sad B. interested C. bored D. happy

二、第一节 阅读理解（共20小题;每小题1. 5 分，满分 30分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5

阅读下列短文，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并将其选项转涂到答题卡上的相应位置。 A Susan’ s House Come and enjoy the home. We offer rooms of different sizes and delicious food. No.5 Park Road Tel: 543-002 Bela’ s Village The best school for your dogs. They learn everything here. Also a nice home for them when you are out of town. Call 544-471 (24 hours). Country Life Supermarket Our fruit and vegetables come in fresh every morning. Special prices for the first month. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m.—6.00 p.m. Tel: 544- 996 Next Wave Music Store Arnold Swenson has made his first CD! Come and meet him this weekend. Special presents for the first 50 people. Call Diana at 543-616

16. Susan’ s House offers _____.

A. rooms and drinks B. rooms and food C. food and drinks D. free trips

17. When you need to put your dog in a certain place, you can call _____.

A. 543-002 B. 544-471 C. 544- 996 D. 543-616

18. In Country Life Supermarket, you can have _____.

A. some fruit and vegetables B. some rooms of different sizes

C. some nice rooms for your dogs D. some special presents

19. If you want special presents, you can go to _____.

A. Susan’ s House B. Bela’ s village

C. Country Life Supermarket D. Next Wave Music Store

20. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. We can know the address of Susan’ s House.

B. Dogs can learn everything at Bela’ s Village.

C. Arnold Swenson is a great painter.

D. Country Life Supermarket opens at ten o’ clock every morning. B A primary school headmaster became the latest star on the Internet for dancing with his students. Zhang Pengfei works in Xiguan Primary School in Linyi, Shanxi Province. Every morning, he leads 700 pupils to do the “ghost shuffle” routine on the playground. They dance for 30 minutes every day. They like dancing more than doing the old exercise routine, so they don’ t do the old one now. “I thought we needed a change because the students lost interest in doing the old exercise routine though it was useful for pupils” Zhang told the reporter. After all, they started to do the old exercise routine in 1951. Mr. Zhang saw a group of people doing the “ghost shuffle” routine by accident. Then he decided to learn it on his own. “I thought the dance would be great for kids,” he said, “The music is energetic and it really makes children relax.” In October 2018, he introduced the dance to all the pupils of his school. Soon even teachers and workers there joined in the activity. “Now the pupils don’ t keep playing games on their phones. Sometimes they watch different dancing videos and learn new moves!” the headmaster said.

21. The students do the “ghost shuffle” routine for _____ every week from Monday to Friday.

A. 30 minutes B. 1.5 hours C. 2 hours D. 2.5 hours

22. When did the students in Xiguan Primary School start to do the “ghost shuffle” routine?

A. In 1951. B. In 2018. C. In 2019. D. In 2020.

23. How did Zhang Pengfei feel about the music of the “ghost shuffle” routine?

A. Energetic and relaxing.

B. Slow and traditional.

C. Classical and interesting.

D. Quiet and relaxing.

24. After Mr. Zhang introduced the “ghost shuffle” routine to his school, the pupils _____.

A. became smarter

B. asked their parents to dance with them

C. didn’t do other types of sports any more

D. didn’t keep playing games on their phones

25. From the passage, we know _____.

A. the old exercise routine has a history of many years

B. only the students do the dance at Mr. Zhang’s school

C. Mr. Zhang learnt the dance on TV

D. Mr. Zhang often dances after work C Turkey was proud of his looks. Every time he walked past the other animals, he would show off his feathers（羽毛）and say, “I am so beautiful. Move out of my way!” The other animals thought Turkey was too proud. They decided to give him a lesson, so Fox wrote a note to invite Turkey to a dance party. Turkey was so pleased. When the sun went down, he got to Fox’s home. Seeing Turkey, all the animals bowed and cheered. Just at that time, a beautiful peacock（孔雀）showed up. When Turkey saw the beautiful feathers of the peacock, he became speechless. The other animals began to laugh. “I look like a fool.” thought Turkey. He ran out of the house as quickly as he could. And then, no one saw Turkey for several days. Everyone began to feel bad about what they did. They looked for Turkey everywhere. They just wanted to teach him to be humble. They didn’t want to hurt his feelings. Finally, they found Turkey in an old tree. He looked quite sad. Peacock flew to Turkey and said, “Your friends are worried about you. They feel sorry for you” “We are sorry for the joke we played on you, Turkey.” the animals said. “I am sorry I was so proud.” replied Turkey. “I think we should have another dance party!” said Fox, so they went towards Fox’s home together.

26. Why did the animals invite Turkey to the dance party?

A. Because they liked him.

B. Because they thought his feathers were beautiful.

C. Because they decided to give him a lesson.

D. Because they were proud of him.

27. Where did they have the dance party?

A. At Turkey’ s home.

B. In an old tree.

C. At Peacock’ s home.

D. At Fox’ s home.

28. Turkey left the dance party because he _____.

A. was tired

B. was fooled

C. had a fever

D. had to go home

29. What does the underlined word “humble” mean in Chinese?

A. 善良的

B. 温和的

C. 随意的

D. 谦逊的

30. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. What a party!

B. The proud Turkey.

C. Turkey’ s bad luck.

D. Who is more beautiful? D DNA is the whole “map” of the human body. It is something that all humans have, and it tells the body what to do. DNA is the reason that we look like our parents, because we get some of the DNA to make our own. People have been trying to understand the human body for a long time. In 1860, Mr. Mendel discovered why we look similar to other people in our family. It is because of small things called “genes（基因）” in our body. In 1953, two scientists, Watson and Crick, found out that those small parts are real messages. They are written in the DNA with a special language. In 1961, another two scientists found the first “word” that they could understand in that language. It shows how DNA tells the cell（细胞）to build its parts. So far, scientists have found all the words in the DNA map, but we do not understand what they all do. By understanding what just one “word” means, we can help to save people from several illnesses. So the more we understand, the more doctors will be able to do. Most people hope that this will help to make better medicine to help sick people. Other people worry that when we learn more “words” and find out more information, we will use in the wrong way, just to make people more attractive（有吸引力的）, or stop sick people getting jobs.

31. Who discovered why we look like other people in our family in 1860?

A. Crick. B. Watson. C. Mr. Harris. D. Mr, Mendel.

32. The two scientists found _____ in 1961.

A. all the words in the DNA map

B. small things called “genes” in our body

C. the first “word” that they could understand in that language

D. the small parts are written in the DNA with a special language

33. How can we help sick people if we understand more “words” in the DNA map?

A. Make better medicine

B. Stop them getting jobs

C. Tell them what to do

D. Make them attractive

34. According to the passage, all of the following are true except that _____.

A. we look like our parents because of “genes” in our body

B. we have understood what all the words in the DNA map do

C. DNA is the whole “map” of the human body

D. DNA tells the cell o build its parts

35. What do people think of this research about DNA?

A. It can be bad

B. It can be good

C. It can be good but won't work.

D. It can be good and bad. 第二节 口语运用（共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分） 根据下面的对话内容, 从选项中选出最佳选项, 使对话完整通顺, 并将其选项转涂到答题卡上的相应位置。其中有一项为多余选项。 A: Excuse me, sir. _____36_____ B: Certainly. Go along this street. Turn left into Xinhua Road, and the hospital is on your right. A: _____37_____ B: It’s about forty minutes on foot. A: _____38_____ Can I take a bus? B: Yes, you can. The No. 15 bus will take you there. A:_____39_____ B: Yes. It’s over there. Look! The bus is coming. A: Thank you very much. B: _____40_____

三、请将书面表达内容写在答题卡上相应位置。（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

36. (15 分)

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. D	3. C	4. A	5. C	6. D	7. A	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. D	16. B	17. B	18. A	19. D	20. C
21. D	22. B	23. A	24. D	25. A	26. C	27. D	28. B	29. D	30. B
31. D	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. D					

36. Have you heard of Peter Pan? Peter Pan was a magic character. He first appeared in Wendy Darling’ s room and searched for his lost shadow（

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

2. 【答案】D

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2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
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6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
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15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选

择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

3. 【答案】C

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4. 【答案】A

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5. 【答案】C

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11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

6. 【答案】D

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选

择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

7. 【答案】A

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

8. 【答案】B

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选

择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

9. 【答案】B

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

10. 【答案】C

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选

择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

11. 【答案】B

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

12. 【答案】C

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选

择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

13. 【答案】B

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
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6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

14. 【答案】D

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
4 空 定位动词advised → 判断其后宾语补足语结构 → 得出答案
5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
6 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests a big meal' → 分析主语 'Chinese people' 与宾语 'foreign people' 的关系 → 选择表示'客人'的词
7 空 定位语境 'the warmth that they ___' → 分析动词与抽象名词 'warmth' 的搭配 → 选择表示'感受到'的词
8 空 定位固定搭配 'be busy ___' → 回忆 'be busy doing sth' 结构 → 选择动名词形式
9 空 定位语境 'offer ___ guests' → 分析指代对象 'Chinese people'（复数） → 选择对应的物主代词
10 空 定位语境 'prepare ___ more food' → 分析修饰比较级 'more' 的副词 → 选择表示程度的词
11 空 定位主语 'One of the most surprising things' → 判断主语为单数 → 选择单数谓语动词 'is'
12 空 定位语境 'the host ___12___ says' → 分析主人劝客人多吃的行为模式 → 选择表示习惯性动作的 'usually'
13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选

择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

15. 【答案】D

1 空 定位空格前后名词cup与three legs → 判断描述杯子特征的介词搭配 → 得出答案
2 空 定位空格前后句意 → 判断补充说明父亲也收到杯子的副词位置 → 得出答案
3 空 定位介词After → 判断其后动词形式 → 得出答案
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5 空 定位空格前help → 判断help的宾语指代 → 得出答案
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13 空 定位前后句逻辑关系 'You tell them you have been full. ___13___ they will still put more food in your bowl.' → 判断为转折关系 → 选择 'but'
14 空 定位短语 'in ___14___ years ago' → 判断为表示不确定的、泛指的过去时间 → 选择 'thousands of'
15 空 定位引语 'To meet friends from a place far away, how ___15___ we are!' → 理解孔子名言表达的情感 → 选择 'happy'

考点：介词搭配 with 表示具有　副词 too 用于句末表示也　介词后接动名词　advise sb. to do sth. 固定搭配　others 泛指其他人　语境选词　近义词辨析　非谓语动词　固定搭配　主谓一致与指代一致　主谓一致　主语为单数　副词辨析　状语从句　逻辑衔接词　数词表达　情感态度

16. 【答案】B

定位Susan's House广告 → 提取'rooms'和'delicious food' → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】B

定位'put your dog in a certain place' → 匹配Bela's Village广告 → 提取电话号码544-471

考点：细节定位　指代匹配

18. 【答案】A

定位Country Life Supermarket广告 → 提取'fruit and vegetables' → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位　同义替换

19. 【答案】D

定位'special presents' → 匹配Next Wave Music Store广告 → 得出答案D

考点：细节定位　指代匹配

20. 【答案】C

逐一核对选项与原文 → C项'painter'与原文'CD'（音乐）相悖 → 选出C

考点：细节核对　推理判断

21. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'ghost shuffle' 和 'every week' → 在语篇中寻找对应时间信息 → 识别 '2.5 hours' 为正确答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

22. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'start to do' 和 'Xiguan Primary School' → 在语篇中寻找对应时间点 → 识别 '2018' 为正确答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

23. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Zhang Pengfei' 和 'feel about the music' → 在语篇中寻找描述其感受的形容词 → 识别 'energetic and relaxing' 为正确答案

考点：观点态度

24. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'After Mr. Zhang introduced' 和 'pupils' → 在语篇中寻找引入后的结果 → 识别 'didn’ t keep playing games on their phones' 为正确答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

25. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'From the passage' → 综合全文信息进行推断 → 识别 'the old exercise routine has a history of many years' 为正确答案

考点：推理判断

26. 【答案】C

定位动物邀请Turkey的段落 → 分析邀请的真实动机（非表面原因） → 推断出“教训”的意图

考点：细节定位　动机推断

27. 【答案】D

定位描述舞会地点的句子 → 提取具体地点信息 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

28. 【答案】B

定位Turkey离开舞会的段落 → 分析其离开的直接原因（被欺骗） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位　因果推断

29. 【答案】D

定位“humble”所在语境 → 分析其与Turkey行为（炫耀羽毛）的对比关系 → 推断其含义为“谦逊的”

考点：语境选词　词义猜测

30. 【答案】B

通览全文，把握故事核心（火鸡因骄傲被教训） → 评估各选项对主旨的概括性 → 选择最能涵盖全文的标题

考点：主旨概括　标题选择

31. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 '1860' → 在语篇中找到对应年份及人物 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 '1961' → 在语篇中找到对应年份及发现内容 → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

33. 【答案】A

定位题干条件 'understand more words' → 在语篇中找到对应目的/结果 → 推理得出答案

考点：推理判断

34. 【答案】B

审题（除...外） → 逐一验证选项与语篇信息是否一致 → 找出与语篇相悖的选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

35. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'think of' → 在语篇中找到相关评价性表述 → 归纳观点

考点：观点态度

36. 【答案】Have you heard of Peter Pan? Peter Pan was a…

根据提示词构建一篇关于“成为好学生”的倡议书，需运用指定词汇和短语，并注意句式多样性和逻辑衔接。

考点：keep one’s promise　get on well with　take an active part in　SVO主干结构　句式变化与复杂句构建