中考 · 2022年广西贺州市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 88 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 64 题 · 广西贺州市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
876 859
yingyu8.cn/an/876859

一、A．听五段短对话，选择最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1. Why does Amy like the movie Journey to the West?
A. Because it’ s boring. B. Because it’ s exciting. C. Because it’ s relaxing.

2. Where are Tom’ s books? A In the bag.
A. On the chair. B. On the desk.

3. When was Tina cleaning the classroom yesterday?
A. At 3 o’ clock. B. At 4 o’ clock. C. At 5 o’ clock.

二、单项选择（10小题，每小题1分，共10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

4. She often plays _____ chess on weekends.
A. an B. a C. the D. /

5. _____ my opinion, we should be proud of our country.
A. For B. At C. In D. Of

6. There are two apples on the table. One is red and _____ is green.
A. the other B. another C. others D. the others

7. Andy doesn’ t like junk food at all, so she _____ eats it.
A. often B. sometimes C. usually D. never

8. —How much _____ do you need? —We need two cups.
A. milk B. egg C. pear D. potato

9. I won’ t go to the movies this afternoon _____ I’ m free.
A. or B. unless C. because D. than

10. You _____ drive without a license!
A. can B. must C. mustn’ t D. may

11. We have to _____ the sports meeting because of the bad weather.
A. turn off B. put off C. take off D. get off

12. After the boy’ s homework _____, he went out to play.
A. finished B. finishes C. was finished D. is finished

13. —Could you please tell me _____? —Next Sunday morning.
A. when we will go to Gupo Mountain B. when will we go to Gupo Mountain C why we went to Gupo Mountain
C. why did we go to Gupo Mountain

三、完形填空（10小题，每小题1分，共10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将其字母标号在答题卡上涂黑。 Being street smart is an important skill to have and it’ s a good way to take care of yourself. Always carry your phone with ___14___, but do not look at it while you are walking. Being able to communicate or call for help is important, ___15___ keep a list of useful phone numbers. But put your phone away while you are walking so that you can keep your ___16___ up and see what’ s going on around. If you do need to check your phone, stop and look at it quickly. Don’ t wear earphones while you are out. If you have to ___17___ something when you’ re out, use only one earphone or play it at a very low volume (音量). Travel with ___18___ or family members when possible and never go anywhere with a stranger. It’ s important to be ___19___ with strangers. Do not get into a stranger’ s car. ___20___ dark and out-of-the-way places. Do not take short cuts through dark areas, even if it will make your trip much faster. If you have to go to a place, and you’ re not sure whether it’ s safe or not, go ___21___ someone you know or speak to someone on the phone while you are there. Run and shout if you feel unsafe. Run away as ___22___ as you can towards a police station, hospital, or nearby shop for help. Shout as loudly as you can ___23___ the attention of people around.

14. A. us B. me C. you D. them
15. A. because B. so C. though D. but
16. A. hands B. arms C. nose D. head
17. A. talk to B. listen to C. wait for D. look for
18. A. parents B. sisters C. brothers D. friends
19. A. careful B. carefully C. careless D. carelessly
20. A. Avoid B. Find C. Visit D. Clean
21. A. to B. for C. with D. without

22. A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest

23. A. get B. getting C. got D. to get

四、阅读理解（15小题，每小题2分，共30分）（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

THE SCHOOL NEWS June 8th, 2022 School Trip Students in Grade 7 had a great time on the school trip on Children’ s Day. They went to Huangyao Ancient Town by bus. The teachers were very happy because the students cleaned the buses after the trip. American Visitors Sixteen visitors from America arrived at our school on June 3rd, Friday. And they visited a few places of interest in Hezhou. Football World Here’ s good news for football fans! The Hope Cup 2022 will be held in our school from July 1st to July 3rd. Wonderful football matches are waiting for you. School Concert There’ ll be a concert in our school on July 5th. Some students will show their talents by singing, dancing and playing the violin at the music hall. 根据表格内容，选择最佳选项，将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

24. Who cleaned the buses after the school trip?

A. The teachers. B. The students.

C. The American visitors. D. The football fans.

25. When did the American visitors arrive at our school?

A. June 3rd. B. July 1st. C. July 3rd. D. July 5th.

26. What activity will be held on July 5th?

A. The School Trip.

B. The Visit to Hezhou.

C. The Hope Cup.

D. The School Concert. B Once upon a time, two brothers lived in a village. They were both famers and grew corn. The elder brother had many children to feed. The younger brother also had a big family to look after. Although the brothers were poor, they lived happily. One year, there was a drought (干旱) and the corn didn’ t grow well. The two brothers collected their small harvest and stored the grain in their barns (谷仓). That night, the elder brother couldn’ t sleep. He was worried about his brother. Would he have enough grain to feed his family? At last, the elder brother got out of bed. He went to his barn and filled a bag with grain. Then he went silently to his brother’ s house and secretly added the grain to his brother’ s pile (堆). Every night, he did the same thing. He took some of his own grain and added it to his brother’ s store. But after a while, he noticed something strange. His pile of grain never looked smaller in the morning. One night, he decided to find out why. After it had got dark, he hid near his barn and watched. At last, a man came near with his own bag of grain. At first he didn’ t know who he was. Then, he was amazed to see his own brother. Every night the younger brother had done the same thing—taking grain from his own pile to give to his brother. It was true brotherly love! 根据短文内容，选择最佳选项，将其标号在答题卡上涂黑。

27. How was the two brothers’ life?

A. Rich and happy. B. Rich but sad. C. Poor but happy. D. Poor and sad.

28. What happened to the two brothers one year?

A. Their com didn’ t grow well because of the drought.

B. They collected much grain.

C. They didn’ t grow any corn at all.

D. They sold all their grain.

29. What did the elder brother do that night?

A. He slept well.

B. He was angry with his brother.

C. He sent a bag of grain to his brother secretly.

D. He stole a bag of grain from his brother.

30. What do you know about the two brothers according to the passage?

A. They both had a small family.
B. They loved and helped each other.
C. They didn’t care about their families at all.
D. They were strict men. C During ancient times in China, children didn’t have any smartphones, iPads or computers to have fun. Instead, they came up with interesting games to play in their childhood. Let’s take a look. Stone balls During the Qing Dynasty, kicking a stone ball around was a popular sport in the northern part of China, and it was often played in winter to keep warm. Stones were carved (雕刻) into small balls and kicked along with feet. Flying kites Kites have quite a long history. The earliest kites were made of wood, instead of paper. Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite, and Weifang kite. And they are quite different from each other. For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style. Hide-and-seek Hide-and-seek is a traditional game for children, popular around the nation. There are two ways to play: covering a child’s eyes while other kids run around to enjoy themselves or, more commonly, one child must try to find other players who hide. Watching shadow plays The closest thing to watching a film or television for fun during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists use puppets (木偶) behind the screen to show all kinds of shadows, telling stories with music. During the Qing Dynasty, shadow play art reached its top, and was shown for each important occasion. 根据短文内容，选择最佳选项。

31. What were the earliest kites made of according to the passage?
A. Paper. B. Stone. C. Bamboo. D. Wood.

32. How many children’s games are mentioned in this passage?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

33. What does the underlined word “occasion” probably mean in Chinese?
A. 海洋 B. 场合 C. 机会 D. 目标

34. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Children’ s Games in Ancient China.

B. Children’ s Games in Smart Phones iPads or Computers.

C. Kicking Stone Balls in Ancient China.

D. Playing Hide-and-Seek in Ancient China. D Several large companies have begun creating paper bottles to replace glass and plastic ones. A company called Paboco has been working with many large companies to develop paper bottles. These companies are creating their own bottle designs. Clearly, one of the biggest challenges is keeping a paper bottle from leaking (渗漏). The inside of the bottle needs a special liner (衬层) to make sure the liquid doesn’ t leak through. Many companies are lining their bottles with thin plastic. Though bottle makers may say this liner can be removed and recycled, many recycling programs don’ t have the right machines to deal with these liners.

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35. One of the biggest challenges of using paper bottles is _____.

A. how to use few liners
B. how to make perfect liners
C. keeping the plastic bottles from breaking down
D. keeping the paper bottles from leaking

36. What does the underlined word “Frugalpac” refer to?

A. A Danish milk company.
B. A Danish beer company.
C. A company from the United States of America.
D. A company from the United Kingdom.

37. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. A company called Paboco has been working to develop paper bottles alone.
B. Many paper bottles have thin plastic inside.
C. It’s impossible to remove and recycle the liners of paper bottles.
D. The loss of forests leads to the use of wood pulp in most paper bottles.

38. What’s the main idea of this passage?

A. Paper bottles are not perfect.
B. Bottles are made of recycled paper.
C. Some companies work to develop paper bottles.
D. Some companies work to develop glass and plastic bottles.

五、补全对话（5小题，每小题1分，共5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，选出5个最佳选项补全对话，并将其字母标号在答题卡上涂黑。其中有一项是多余的。

A: Hello, Bob. The summer vacation is coming. ___39___ B: No, I don’t. Would you please give me some advice? A: What about doing housework with your family? B: ___40___ What can we do? A: ___41___ For example, we can cook dinner and do the dishes. B: It sounds great. ___42___ A: Of course you can! Doing housework is so meaningful. B: Yes, we can share the housework with our family members. A: I agree. Besides, ___43___ B: Let’s do it. A: OK

39. 补全对话

A. There is so much we can do.
B. I don’t like doing housework.
C. doing chores will make us happy and relaxed.
D. And I can clean the rooms.
E. That’s a good idea.
F. Do you have any plans?

40. 补全对话

A. There is so much we can do.
B. I don’ t like doing housework.
C. doing chores will make us happy and relaxed.
D. And I can clean the rooms.
E. That’ s a good idea.
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41. 补全对话

A. There is so much we can do.
B. I don’ t like doing housework.
C. doing chores will make us happy and relaxed.
D. And I can clean the rooms.
E. That’ s a good idea.
F. Do you have any plans?

42. 补全对话

A. There is so much we can do.
B. I don’ t like doing housework.
C. doing chores will make us happy and relaxed.
D. And I can clean the rooms.
E. That’ s a good idea.
F. Do you have any plans?

43. 补全对话

A. There is so much we can do.
B. I don’ t like doing housework.
C. doing chores will make us happy and relaxed.
D. And I can clean the rooms.
E. That’ s a good idea.
F. Do you have any plans?

六、（一）选词填空：（10小题，每小题1分，共10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共

阅读下面材料，用方框中所给单词的适当形式在空白处填空，每词限用一次。请将完整的单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上，每空只能填一词。 good it factory surprise set encourage hard but for success A man sees a butterfly. The butterfly tries to get out of _____44_____ chrysalis (蛹). The man cut the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. To his _____45_____, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn’ t struggle (挣扎) to get out of the chrysalis, it can’ t fly. The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly. Similarly, the challenges of life bring out the _____46_____ in young people and prepare the ability to “fly”. When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. For successful people, the more challenges they have had, the more _____47_____ they are. One famous man, who now owns many big _____48_____, used to sell socks from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Eric. He _____49_____ up a college at the age of 30. His father died when he was only 16. He worked _____50_____ in the day and studied hard in the night. His father’ s death forced him to grow up fast. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today, not only he himself, _____51_____ also his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives. Nowadays, some parents and teachers actively _____52_____ young people to face challenges. It is important _____53_____ them to learn to meet challenges and overcome them.

44. （一）选词填空：

45. （一）选词填空：

46. （一）选词填空：

47. （一）选词填空：

48. （一）选词填空：

49. （一）选词填空：

50. （一）选词填空：

51. （一）选词填空：

52. （一）选词填空：

53. （一）选词填空：

七、（二）单词拼写：（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）

54. My _____ (梦想) is to be a scientist like Yuan Longping in the future.

55. This is my book and that is _____ (你的).

56. My mother always _____ (记得) to remind me to drink milk for breakfast.

57. She has already _____ (找到) a new job.

58. Sally thinks the news is more _____ (有教育意义的) than the sitcom.

59. October is the _____ month of a year.

60. It’s impolite to speak loudly in _____.

61. Who’s knocking _____ the door?

62. Mr. White spoke neither English _____ German.

63. You’d better spend more time _____ sports after school to keep healthy

八、书面表达（共15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

64. (15 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. C	2. B	3. B	4. D	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. C	15. B
16. D	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. A
26. D	27. C	28. A	29. C	30. B
31. D	32. B	33. B	34. A	35. D
36. D	37. B	38. C	44. its	45. surprise
46. best	47. successful	48. factories	49. set	50. hard
51. but	52. encourage	53. for	54. dream	55. yours
56. remembers	57. found	58. educational	59. tenth	60. public
61. on##at	62. nor	63. doing		

39. F

40. E

41. A

42. D

43. C

64. I’ m Li Hua. My English teacher is Ms. Wang. She is tall and has long hair. She is very kind and patient with us.

In the past three years, she has taught me a lot. I learned to sing English songs and enjoy English movies. I can also tell small stories in English and have simple conversations with others. These skills have opened my eyes to the world.

I am very thankful for Ms. Wang’ s hard work. I will keep studying English hard. In the future, I want to use English to tell Chinese stories to the world.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C
   定位关键词 'Journey to the West' → 匹配描述 'relaxing' → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

2. 【答案】B
   定位关键词 'Tom’ s books' → 匹配位置描述 'On the chair' → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

3. 【答案】B
   定位关键词 'Tina cleaning the classroom' → 匹配时间点 'At 4 o’ clock' → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位与捕捉

4. 【答案】D
   识别固定搭配 play chess → 球类/棋类运动前不加冠词 → 选择零冠词
   考点：固定搭配　冠词用法

5. 【答案】C
   识别固定搭配 in one's opinion → 介词 in 与 opinion 搭配 → 选择 C
   考点：固定搭配　介词搭配

6. 【答案】A
   识别语境为两者中的另一个 → the other 指两者中的另一个 → 选择 A
   考点：代词辨析　the other 与 another 区别

7. 【答案】D
   定位因果逻辑词 so → 前文 doesn't like at all 表示完全不喜欢 → 推断结果为从不食用 → 选择 D
   考点：语境选词　因果逻辑

8. 【答案】A
   定位答语 two cups → cups 为液体容器 → 推断问句询问不可数名词 → 选择 milk
   考点：语境选词　可数与不可数名词

9. 【答案】B
   分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断空格处需填入表示条件的连词 → 选择unless（除非）
   考点：状语从句　连词辨析

10. 【答案】C
    分析句子语境 → 判断表达禁止含义 → 选择mustn't（禁止）
    考点：情态动词　禁止表达

11. 【答案】B

分析句子语境 → 识别短语动词搭配 → 选择put off（推迟）

考点：动词短语辨析　固定搭配

12. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词形式 → 选择was finished（被动语态）

考点：非谓语动词　被动语态

13. 【答案】A

分析句子结构 → 判断宾语从句语序 → 选择陈述语序的选项

考点：名词性从句　宾语从句语序

14. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案

12 空 定位空格前后句逻辑关系 → 前句为原因（能通讯很重要）→ 后句为结果（所以保留号码列表）→ 选择表因果的连词

13 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'keep your ___ up' 搭配 → 结合后文 'see what's going on around' 推断需抬头观察 → 得出答案

14 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文 'use only one earphone or play it at a very low volume' → 推断动作与耳机/音量相关 → 选择 'listen to'

15 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'or family members' 并列结构 → 结合后文 'never go anywhere with a stranger' 推断需选择可信赖的同行者 → 得出答案

16 空 定位空格前介词with → 分析语境（携带手机需谨慎）→ 判断需形容词作宾语补足语 → 辨析careful/careless词义 → 得出答案

17 空 定位空格位于段首 → 分析下文（不要抄近路穿过黑暗区域）→ 推断本句为安全建议 → 判断需表示“避开”的动词 → 得出答案

18 空 定位空格位于go之后 → 分析语境（与认识的人一起去）→ 判断需表示“和...一起”的介词 → 辨析go with固定搭配 → 得出答案

19 空 定位空格位于as...as结构中 → 分析结构（as + 原级 + as）→ 判断需形容词或副词原级 → 辨析fast/faster/fastest → 得出答案

20 空 定位空格位于shout as loudly as you can之后 → 分析语境（大声喊叫以引起注意）→ 判断需目的状语 → 分析非谓语动词作目的状语 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 with you　人称代词一致性　因果逻辑连词　状语从句连接词辨析　固定搭配 keep one's head up　语境推理　语境选词　动词短语辨析　并列结构语义一致　介词with后接形容词作宾语补足语　careful与careless词义辨析　语境推理（安全建议）　动词词义辨析　go with固定搭配　介词辨析（to/for/with/without）　as...as同级比较结构　形容词/副词原级用法　非谓语动词作目的状语　不定式表目的

15. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案

12 空 定位空格前后句逻辑关系 → 前句为原因（能通讯很重要）→ 后句为结果（所以保留号码列表）→ 选择表因果的连词

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14 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文 'use only one earphone or play it at a very low volume' → 推断动作与耳机/音量相关 → 选择 'listen to'

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17 空 定位空格位于段首 → 分析下文（不要抄近路穿过黑暗区域）→ 推断本句为安全建议 → 判断需表示“避开”的动词 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格位于go之后 → 分析语境（与认识的人一起去）→ 判断需表示“和...一起”的介词 → 辨析go with固定搭配 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格位于as...as结构中 → 分析结构（as + 原级 + as）→ 判断需形容词或副词原级 → 辨析fast/faster/fastest → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格位于shout as loudly as you can之后 → 分析语境（大声喊叫以引起注意）→ 判断需目的状语 → 分析非谓语动词作目的状语 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 with you　人称代词一致性　因果逻辑连词　状语从句连接词辨析　固定搭配 keep one's head up　语境推理　语境选词　动词短语辨析　并列结构语义一致　介词with后接形容词作宾语补足语　careful与careless词义辨析　语境推理（安全建议）　动词词义辨析　go with固定搭配　介词辨析（to/for/with/without）　as...as同级比较结构　形容词/副词原级用法　非谓语动词作目的状语　不定式表目的

16. 【答案】D
11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案
12 空 定位空格前后句逻辑关系 → 前句为原因（能通讯很重要）→ 后句为结果（所以保留号码列表）→ 选择表因果的连词
13 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'keep your ___ up' 搭配 → 结合后文 'see what's going on around' 推断需抬头观察 → 得出答案
14 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文 'use only one earphone or play it at a very low volume' → 推断动作与耳机/音量相关 → 选择 'listen to'
15 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'or family members' 并列结构 → 结合后文 'never go anywhere with a stranger' 推断需选择可信赖的同行者 → 得出答案
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17. 【答案】B
11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案
12 空 定位空格前后句逻辑关系 → 前句为原因（能通讯很重要）→ 后句为结果（所以保留号码列表）→ 选择表因果的连词
13 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'keep your ___ up' 搭配 → 结合后文 'see what's going on around' 推断需抬头观察

→ 得出答案
14 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文 'use only one earphone or play it at a very low volume' → 推断动作与耳机/音量相关 → 选择 'listen to'
15 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'or family members' 并列结构 → 结合后文 'never go anywhere with a stranger' 推断需选择可信赖的同行者 → 得出答案
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11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案
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19. 【答案】A

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20. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案

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21. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析固定搭配 'with you' → 结合全文第二人称语境 → 得出答案

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17 空 定位空格位于段首 → 分析下文（不要抄近路穿过黑暗区域）→ 推断本句为安全建议 → 判断需表示“避开”的动词 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格位于go之后 → 分析语境（与认识的人一起去）→ 判断需表示“和...一起”的介词 → 辨析go with固定搭配 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格位于as...as结构中 → 分析结构（as + 原级 + as）→ 判断需形容词或副词原级 → 辨析fast/faster/fastest → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格位于shout as loudly as you can之后 → 分析语境（大声喊叫以引起注意）→ 判断需目的状语 → 分析非谓语动词作目的状语 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 with you　人称代词一致性　因果逻辑连词　状语从句连接词辨析　固定搭配 keep one's head up　语境推理　语境选词　动词短语辨析　并列结构语义一致　介词with后接形容词作宾语补足语　careful与careless词义辨析　语境推理（安全建议）　动词词义辨析　go with固定搭配　介词辨析（to/for/with/without）　as...as同级比较结构　形容词/副词原级用法　非谓语动词作目的状语　不定式表目的

24. 【答案】B

定位‘School Trip’板块 → 捕捉‘students cleaned the buses’ → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位与捕捉

25. 【答案】A

定位‘American Visitors’板块 → 捕捉‘arrived at our school on June 3rd’ → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】D

定位‘School Concert’板块 → 捕捉‘a concert... on July 5th’ → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位与捕捉

27. 【答案】C

定位‘Once upon a time...’故事开头 → 捕捉‘poor but happy’ → 推断生活状态 → 匹配选项C

考点：推理判断

28. 【答案】A

定位故事中‘one year’相关情节 → 捕捉‘drought’导致‘corn didn’t grow well’ → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位与捕捉

29. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'elder brother' 和 'that night' → 在语篇中寻找对应情节 → 识别 'sent a bag of grain to his brother secretly' 的同义改写 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写识别

30. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'two brothers' → 综合语篇中兄弟间的行为（如互相送谷物） → 推断其关系本质 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点态度推断

31. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'earliest kites' 和 'made of' → 在语篇中寻找关于风筝材质的描述 → 识别 'wood' 的同义对应 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'children’s games' → 在语篇中逐一识别并计数提及的游戏 → 得出总数 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息计数

33. 【答案】B

定位划线词 'occasion' → 分析其所在句子的上下文语境 → 根据语境推断其最可能的中文含义 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

34. 【答案】A

通览四个板块标题与内容 → 归纳共同主题（校园新闻） → 匹配最佳标题

考点：主旨大意　标题概括

35. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'biggest challenges' → 在语篇中找到对应句 'keeping a paper bottle from leaking' → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位　同义替换

36. 【答案】D

定位划线词 'Frugalpac' → 在语篇中找到其后解释 'a company from the United Kingdom' → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位　信息提取

37. 【答案】B

逐一核对选项与语篇细节 → 选项B与原文 'Many companies are lining their bottles with thin plastic' 一致 → 得出答案

考点：细节核对　信息匹配

38. 【答案】C

通览全文 → 概括核心内容（多家公司致力于开发纸瓶） → 匹配选项C

考点：主旨大意　段落概括

39. 【答案】F

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义，选择能表达 '为...负责' 的动词搭配
38 空 根据空格后名词 'role' 及语义，选择能表达 '扮演角色' 的动词搭配
39 空 根据空格后名词 'question' 及语义，选择能表达 '提出问题' 的动词搭配
40 空 根据空格后名词 'example' 及语义，选择能表达 '举例' 的动词搭配

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

40. 【答案】E

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义，选择能表达 '为...负责' 的动词搭配
38 空 根据空格后名词 'role' 及语义，选择能表达 '扮演角色' 的动词搭配
39 空 根据空格后名词 'question' 及语义，选择能表达 '提出问题' 的动词搭配
40 空 根据空格后名词 'example' 及语义，选择能表达 '举例' 的动词搭配

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

41. 【答案】A

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义，选择能表达 '为...负责' 的动词搭配
38 空 根据空格后名词 'role' 及语义，选择能表达 '扮演角色' 的动词搭配
39 空 根据空格后名词 'question' 及语义，选择能表达 '提出问题' 的动词搭配
40 空 根据空格后名词 'example' 及语义，选择能表达 '举例' 的动词搭配

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

42. 【答案】D

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义，选择能表达 '为...负责' 的动词搭配
38 空 根据空格后名词 'role' 及语义，选择能表达 '扮演角色' 的动词搭配
39 空 根据空格后名词 'question' 及语义，选择能表达 '提出问题' 的动词搭配
40 空 根据空格后名词 'example' 及语义，选择能表达 '举例' 的动词搭配

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

43. 【答案】C

36 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
37 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义，选择能表达 '为...负责' 的动词搭配
38 空 根据空格后名词 'role' 及语义，选择能表达 '扮演角色' 的动词搭配
39 空 根据空格后名词 'question' 及语义，选择能表达 '提出问题' 的动词搭配
40 空 根据空格后名词 'example' 及语义，选择能表达 '举例' 的动词搭配

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

44. 【答案】its

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

45. 【答案】surprise

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

46. 【答案】best

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

47. 【答案】successful

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式

47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

48. 【答案】factories

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

49. 【答案】set

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

50. 【答案】hard

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

51. 【答案】but

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

52. 【答案】encourage

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

53. 【答案】for

41 空 分析句子主语与所属关系 → 判断所有格代词 → 得出答案
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需名词性成分 → 得出答案
43 空 分析句子时态与语境 → 判断最高级形式 → 得出答案
44 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需形容词性成分 → 得出答案
45 空 分析句子主语与谓语 → 判断名词单复数 → 得出答案
46 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择正确时态形式
47 空 分析句子语义逻辑 → 判断所需词义 → 选择符合语境的词汇
48 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断转折/对比关系 → 选择正确连词
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择正确形式
50 空 分析固定搭配 → 判断介词搭配 → 选择正确介词

考点：主谓一致与指代一致　非谓语动词　时态与语态　语境选词　状语从句　动词搭配 take on

54. 【答案】dream

根据括号内中文提示'梦想'及句意'我的梦想是成为像袁隆平一样的科学家' → 选择对应英文名词'dream'

考点：语境选词

55. 【答案】yours

根据括号内中文提示'你的'及句意'这是我的书，那是你的' → 判断此处需用名词性物主代词'yours'替代'your book'

考点：省略结构　名词性物主代词

56. 【答案】remembers

根据括号内中文提示'记得'及句意'我妈妈总是记得提醒我早餐喝牛奶' → 判断主语'My mother'为第三人称单数，且'always'提示一般现在时 → 动词用'remembers'

考点：时态与语态　主谓一致　固定搭配 remember to do

57. 【答案】found

根据括号内中文提示'找到'及句意'她已经找到了一份新工作' → 判断'has already'提示现在完成时 → 动词用过去分词'found'

考点：时态与语态　现在完成时

58. 【答案】educational

根据括号内中文提示'有教育意义的'及句意'Sally认为新闻比情景喜剧更有教育意义' → 判断'more...than'结构需要形容词 → 选择'educational'

考点：语境选词　形容词比较级

59. 【答案】tenth

识别月份与序数词的固定搭配 → 应用序数词构成规则 → 得出答案

考点：月份与序数词搭配　序数词构成

60. 【答案】public

识别固定搭配 'in public' → 结合语境 'impolite to speak loudly' 确认 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 in public　语境选词

61. 【答案】on##at

识别固定搭配 'knock on/at the door' → 选择符合习惯用法的介词 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 knock on/at

62. 【答案】nor

识别并列连词 'neither...nor...' 的固定结构 → 选择与 'neither' 配对的连词 → 得出答案

考点：并列连词 neither...nor...　固定搭配

63. 【答案】doing

识别 'spend time (in) doing sth' 的固定句型 → 选择动名词形式 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词（动名词）　固定搭配 spend time doing

64. 【答案】I’ m Li Hua. My English teacher is Ms. Wang.…

学生需围绕提示，运用多种句式（如定语从句、并列句）和恰当搭配，组织一篇结构清晰、情感真挚的短文。

考点：定语从句描述老师　动词搭配 take on (承担/呈现)　句式变化与复杂句构建