中考 · 2022年湖南省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 150 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 64 题 · 湖南省

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

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585 604
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本卷答案与讲解
841 111
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一、Ⅰ.听力技能（共二节, 满分30）第一节（共5题, 每题1.5分, 共计7.5分）（共 17 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 25.5 分）

（请到/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. How much are these Tujia clothes?

A. 50 yuan. B. 60 yuan. C. 70 yuan.

2. How does Zhu Hui usually go to school?

A. By bus. B. By car.

C. By bike. 第二节（共15题, 每题1.5分, 共计22.5分） 听下面5段对话或独白, 每段对话或独白后有2-4 个小题, 从题后所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案。

3. What animal is Dongdong?

A. A bird. B. A rabbit. C. A cat.

4. What language can Dongdong speak?

A. Chinese. B. English. C. French.

5. Who invites Paul to the party?

A. Mary. B. Jeff. C. Meiling.

6. When will the party start?

A. At 6:00 p.m. B. At 7:00 p.m. C. At 8:00 p.m.

7. Why can’ t Mary go to the party?

A. Because she is ill. B. Because she is too young.

C. Because she must prepare for a test.

8. What kind of noodles would the man like to order?
A. Mutton and potato noodles. B. Beef and tomato noodles. C. Beef and carrot noodles.

9. What’ s the man’ s telephone number?
A. 498 - 3865. B. 598 - 3865. C. 698 - 3865.

10. How is the weather today?
A. It’ s sunny. B. It’ s snowy. C. It’ s raining.

11. What did Tom do last night?
A. He studied English. B. He wrote to his friends. C. He practiced singing .

12. When is the test?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

13. What’ s the relationship of the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Brother and sister. C. Mother and son.

14. What did Li Ming like to do four years ago?
A. He liked to play basketball. B. He liked to use the Internet. C. He liked to read news.

15. What did his parents feel then?
A. Excited. B. Angry. C. Worried.

16. Who taught him to play basketball?
A. Mr. Long. B. Mr. Zhang. C. Ms. Ma.

17. What does Li Ming want to become one day?
A. A story writer. B. A P.E. teacher. C. A basketball player.

二、第一节 单项选择（共15题, 每题1分, 共计15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

18. Tu Youyou is _____ first woman Nobel Prize winner in China who has discovered qinghaosu.
A. a B. an C. the

19. I’ m not hungry at all because I just ate much _____.
A. apples B. bananas C. bread

20. Lei Feng set a good example to the society. We all should learn from _____.
A. he B. him C. you

21. The smart phone is a good tool for communication, _____ using it too much is bad for our growth（成长）.
A. and B. but C. or

22. This year, the song Lonely Warrior《孤勇者》 is very popular, because it is full _____ power.
A. at B. on C. of

23. Fenghuang Ancient Town is a beautiful place in Xiangxi. You can enjoy _____ there.

A. yourself B. himself C. herself

24. — _____ do you go to the dentist? — Twice a month.

A. How far B. How often C. How long

25. During the hard time when Shanghai is fighting against COVID-19 (新冠病毒), many people across China send messages on the Internet, “Come on, Shanghai! _____ give up!”

A. Don’t B. Doesn’t C. Do

26. —Sir, you _____ cross the road when the light is red. You know, building a civilized city（创建文明城市）is our duty. —Sorry, I won’t.

A. needn’t B. must C. can’t

27. It only takes us two hours to go from Jishou to Changsha by train when Zhang-Ji-Huai high-speed railway _____ in December last year.

A. opens B. opened C. will open

28. Swimming in the river is one of _____ dangerous actions, so teenagers mustn’t go swimming in the river alone.

A. more B. most C. the most

29. —What are you doing? —I _____ the book The Old Man and Sea.

A. am reading B. was reading C. read

30. Please remember to _____ the lights before you leave the classroom.

A. turn on B. turn to C. turn off

31. There _____ only one earth but billions of (数十亿) people in the world, so we should protect the earth.

A. have B. is C. are

32. —Excuse me could you please tell me _____? —For drying the shoes and clothes quickly in winter

A. what is the machine used for B. what the machine is used for

C. how does the machine work

三、第二节 完形填空（共10题, 每题1.5分, 共计15分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共

通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给出的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。 When I was in primary school, I never did housework. I often threw my things everywhere. So our house was usually in a ___33___. One day, when my mother went back home after work and found a lot of ___34___ in our house, she was so angry. She told me ___35___ that I must do some housework from then on. At first, I was unhappy to ___36___ that, because I think housework is what grown-ups（成人）are supposed to do. But I ___37___ what my mother said. After a few months, I understood that doing housework is harder than I used to ___38___. How great my parents were! They had to do a lot of housework after one day’s work. I thought I must ___39___ them. I began to do some housework, so they could have a rest when they came back. They were also proud of my ___40___. We children should not always ___41___ our parents. Instead, learn to do ___42___ by ourselves. It can promote（促进）the development of many basic skills, which are necessary for success in life.

33. A. way B. word C. mess
34. A. books B. rubbish C. friends
35. A. luckily B. seriously C. happily
36. A. hear B. say C. read
37. A. stopped B. forgot C. followed
38. A. think B. finish C. plan
39. A. hope B. help C. hate
40. A. grades B. changes C. feelings
41. A. look at B. learn from C. depend on
42. A. housework B. homework C. teamwork

四、第一节 阅读判断（共5题, 每题2分, 共计10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

Have you ever experienced something unforgettable? Last year, I went through a terrible storm and felt the power of nature. That day, black clouds were making the sky very dark like midnight and I could hear strong winds blowing outside my home in Alabama. Everyone in the neighborhood was busy. My dad was putting pieces of wood over the windows while my mom was making sure the flashlights and radio were working. She also put some candles and matches on the table. I was helping my mom make dinner when the rain began to beat heavily against the windows. After dinner, we tried to play a card game, but it was hard to have fun with a serious storm happening outside. I could not sleep at first. I finally fell asleep when the wind was dying down at around 3:00 a.m. When I woke up, the sun was rising. I went outside with my family and found the outside world was quite different. Fallen trees, broken windows and rubbish were everywhere. We joined the neighbors to help clean up the neighborhood together. I have learnt a lesson from this. We should work together to face difficulties. 阅读短文，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合的选T，不符合的选F。

43. How many times was Wang Yaping sent to space?

A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times.

44. Who helped over 1, 800 girls to go to college?

A. Wang Yaping. B. Zhang Guimei.

C. Tu Youyou. B As a special gift to celebrate 2022 International Children’ s Day 30, 000 digital tickets（电子票） for movies are for free to overseas（海外） Chinese children. Here are simple introductions to 4 movies! Realm of Terracotta《俑之城》, is a story in Qin dynasty（秦朝）; Run, Tiger Run《小虎墩大英雄》, talk about a boy with kung fu; The Legend of the Sealed Book《天书奇谭》, is a classic from 1983; and Diary of Dinosaurs《恐龙日记》, is the newest cartoon movie about a pig hero. The online activity spreads Chinese culture and traditions to Chinese children overseas.

45. 30, 000 digital tickets for movies to overseas Chinese children are _____.

A. for free B. cheap C. expensive

46. Which movie is about a boy with kung fu? _____

A. Realm of Terracotta B. Diary of Dinosaurs C. Run, Tiger Run

47. The online activity spreads Chinese culture and traditions to _____.

A. children in China B. Chinese children overseas

C. children overseas C In the Chinese history, writing tools play an important role. Among them, the writing brush is the first one that should be paid attention to. The beginning of the writing brush in China can date back to (追溯到) the Neolithic Age (新石器时代), while its popularity was during the Warring States period (战国时期). This tool is widely used in Chinese writing and painting. Nowadays, calligraphy (书法) classes are taught to students at school. Teachers teach students how to use the writing brush to enjoy and spread traditional Chinese culture. The soft brush can create strong and powerful lines on paper. But that only comes through years of hard work. If you want to be an excellent writing artist and be highly praised by others, you need to keep practicing for a long time every day. For many Chinese artists, the brush is more than a writing tool. “It seems in my blood, when I pick up the writing brush, suddenly my thoughts, ideas and even stories build a relationship with the brush,” said Liu Qinghe, a famous Chinese artist. With a good writing brush, when we put our ideas into it, we give it life.

48. Among writing tools, _____ is the first one that should be paid attention to.

A. paper B. ink C. the writing brush

49. What time can the writing brush in China date back to?

A. The Neolithic Age. B. The Warring States period.

C. The Spring and Autumn period.

50. Which of the following can describe the lines created by the writing brush?

A. Weak and careful. B. Strong and powerful. C. Straight and beautiful.

51. Why do the teachers teach students how to use the writing brush?

A. To tell all students to use the writing brush out of class.

B. To enjoy and spread traditional Chinese culture.

C. To help students get high grades in examinations.

52. What can you learn from the passage?

A. If you want to be an excellent writing artist, you need to keep practicing.

B. Calligraphy classes aren’ t taught to students at school now.

C. The writing brush is only widely used in Chinese writing. 第三节 摘录要点（共5题, 每题2分, 共计10分） 根据短文内容，完成表格中所缺的信息，每空不超过3个单词。 Parents always want the best for their kids. But everyone has their own way of parenting（养育）. Here are some popular parenting styles. Which one do you like best? Tiger parents（虎爸虎妈）.They are strict with their children. They want them to get the best grades in their class. They love their kids in their hearts. Dolphin parents（海豚式父母）. They just want their kids to be happy and healthy. They make sure their kids get enough sleep and exercise. Helicopter parents（直升机式父母）. They worry too much about their children and “fly” over them like helicopters. Many people think these parents should give their children more freedom（自由）. Lawnmower parents（割草机式父母）. Like a lawnmower that cuts glass, they get rid of （去除）all difficulties for their children.Their kids never learn to work out problems on their own. ___41___ Parents Tiger parents ●___42___ their children; ●Want them to get the best grades; ●Love their kids in their hearts. ___43___ ●Want their kids to be happy and healthy; ●Make sure their kids get enough sleep and exercise. Helicopter parents ●Worry too much about their children; ●Should give their children ___44___. Lawnmower parents ● Get rid of all difficulties for their children; ●___45___ let their kids learn to work out problems on their own.

五、写作技能（共三节, 满分50）（共 1 小题，每小题 24.5 分，共 24.5 分）

53.（24.5 分）

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容简要回答下列问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

54. How many people can be fed by the food China throws away every year?

_____

55. Who calls on Chinese people to stop wasting their food and try to change the bad habit?

_____

56. Why is the restaurant owner going to prepare plates of two different sizes for people?

_____

57. Is it easy for you to find “big eaters” today?

_____

58. What does the school in Xiangxi hope?

_____

七、第二节 双向翻译（共5题, 每题3分, 共计15分）（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，共 15 分）

59. 如今，人们在春季放风筝是一件极其普遍的事情。 One tale（传说）is that a man’s hat got lifted off by wind suddenly.

60. He had fun running after it, so he did it again! His hat became the first kite. Other tales say that people liked watching leaves on windy days. They tied leaves to strings（线）and watched them fly.

61. 在中国一般用纸和竹子制风筝。Kites can be painted with colors. A kite might be shaped like a dragon, a fish, or a box. Kites can send messages in the sky.

62. A kite may mean a new baby or a new couple. A kite can be used to wish you luck. The Japanese who make kites with lucky signs fly kites at the New Year. Many countries set up days to fly kites. In Italy, they make whale kites（鲸鱼形状的风筝） with white eyes on black cloth.

63. China has a Kite Day Festival on September ninth.

八、第三节 书面表达（25分）（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

64. (25 分)

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. C	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. B	13. C	14. B	15. B
16. A	17. C	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. B	22. C	23. A	24. B	25. A
26. C	27. B	28. C	29. A	30. C
31. B	32. B	33. C	34. B	35. B
36. A	37. C	38. A	39. B	40. B
41. C	42. A	43. A	44. B	45. A
46. C	47. B	48. C	49. A	50. B
51. B	52. A	55. President Xi.	57. No, it isn't.	

53. Dear Li Hua,

I'm glad to hear that you're interested in Chinese culture. I'd like to invite you to visit my hometown during the summer vacation. My hometown is a beautiful place with a long history. There are many places of interest, such as the ancient city wall and the old streets. You can also try some delicious local food like noodles and dumplings. I'm sure you'll have a great time here.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Wang Ming

54. About 5,000,000 people.

56. Because that way, they can choose the one they need.

58. The school hopes that children know it's important to treasure food.

59. C

60. C

61. B

62. B

63. C

64. Our Colorful Life after School

Life after school is an important part in our daily life. How can we make it more colorful? Here are some ideas.

First, we can take part in different volunteering activities. It helps us learn to care for others. Second, we can develop hobbies and interests, like singing, dancing or painting. They make us happy. Third, it's great to get close to nature, such as climbing mountains or camping. We can relax and enjoy fresh air. Also, we can learn some useful skills in our daily life, like cooking or making things by hand.

Among all these, my favorite activity is volunteering. Last month, I helped clean up a community park. Seeing the clean park and people's smiles, I felt very proud. It not only makes me happy but also teaches me the importance of helping others. I think a colorful after-school life makes us grow better.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

捕捉对话中关于价格的数字信息 → 识别并区分50、60、70三个数字 → 匹配正确价格

考点：数字语音识别　价格信息捕捉

2. 【答案】C

定位对话中关于上学方式的描述 → 识别‘usually’限定的常规方式 → 区分‘by bus/car/bike’

考点：场景词汇识别　频率副词捕捉

3. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于‘Dongdong’身份的描述 → 识别动物名称词汇 → 匹配正确动物

考点：场景词汇识别　身份信息捕捉

4. 【答案】B

定位对话中关于‘Dongdong’语言能力的描述 → 识别语言名称词汇 → 匹配正确语言

考点：场景词汇识别　能力信息捕捉

5. 【答案】A

定位对话中关于‘邀请者’与‘被邀请者’关系的描述 → 识别邀请动作的发出者 → 匹配正确人物

考点：场景词汇识别　人物关系与动作捕捉

6. 【答案】C

定位时间信息 → 辨别数字发音 → 确认具体时间点

考点：数字时间语音

7. 【答案】B

定位原因信息 → 区分不同原因 → 确认Mary的具体情况

考点：细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】C

定位点餐信息 → 辨别食材组合 → 确认具体面条种类

考点：语境选词

9. 【答案】A

定位电话号码 → 辨别数字发音 → 确认具体号码

考点：数字时间语音

10. 【答案】C

定位天气描述 → 辨别天气词汇 → 确认具体天气状况

考点：细节定位与捕捉

11. 【答案】B
定位时间状语 last night → 匹配动作 wrote to his friends → 得出答案
考点：时间状语定位　动作匹配

12. 【答案】B
定位时间信息 the test → 匹配星期 Saturday → 得出答案
考点：时间信息捕捉　星期辨析

13. 【答案】C
定位对话双方称呼与语气 → 推断人物关系为母子 → 得出答案
考点：人物关系推断　称呼语捕捉

14. 【答案】B
定位时间状语 four years ago → 匹配动作 use the Internet → 得出答案
考点：时间状语定位　动作匹配

15. 【答案】B
定位情感描述词 → 匹配父母感受为 angry → 得出答案
考点：情感态度捕捉　人物感受匹配

16. 【答案】A
定位人物关系 → 匹配动作（教打篮球） → 确定人物身份
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

17. 【答案】C
定位未来职业愿望 → 匹配具体职业名词 → 排除其他职业选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

18. 【答案】C
识别序数词 first → 判断其前需用定冠词 the → 得出答案
考点：定冠词 the 与序数词搭配

19. 【答案】C
识别 much 修饰不可数名词 → 判断选项词性 → 得出答案
考点：much 修饰不可数名词

20. 【答案】B
识别动词短语 learn from → 判断其后需用宾格代词 → 得出答案
考点：代词宾格形式

21. 【答案】B
识别前后句逻辑关系（好工具 vs. 过度使用有害）→ 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
考点：转折连词 but

22. 【答案】C
识别固定搭配 be full of → 判断介词 → 得出答案
考点：固定搭配 full of

23. 【答案】A
主语You → 反身代词需与主语人称一致 → 选择yourself
考点：主谓一致　反身代词

24. 【答案】B
答语Twice a month表频率 → 疑问词需询问频率 → 选择How often
考点：语境选词　疑问词辨析

25. 【答案】A
祈使句否定形式 → Don't + 动词原形 → 选择Don't
考点：祈使句　否定结构

26. 【答案】C
红灯禁止通行 → 情态动词表禁止 → 选择can't
考点：情态动词辨析　语境选词

27. 【答案】B
时间状语last year → 过去时态 → 选择opened
考点：时态判断　时间状语

28. 【答案】C
识别固定句型 'one of the + 最高级 + 复数名词' → 匹配选项 → 得出答案
考点：固定句型 'one of the + 最高级 + 复数名词'

29. 【答案】A
识别对话中 'What are you doing?' 的现在进行时语境 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案
考点：现在进行时的语境与结构

30. 【答案】C
根据语境 'before you leave the classroom' 推断动作 → 匹配动词短语 → 得出答案
考点：动词短语 'turn off' 的语境搭配

31. 【答案】B
识别句子主语 'There' 后的真正主语 'only one earth' → 判断单复数 → 匹配 be 动词 → 得出答案
考点：There be 句型的主谓一致

32. 【答案】B
识别宾语从句引导词 'tell me' → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案
考点：宾语从句的陈述语序

33. 【答案】C
16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求

的反应是‘听到/接受’→匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’→推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话→匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
22 空 定位空格前后的语境（理解父母辛苦、开始做家务）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“帮助”含义的动词
23 空 定位空格前后的语境（开始做家务、父母感到骄傲）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“变化”含义的名词
24 空 定位空格前后的语境（不应总是_____父母，而应自己动手）→分析选项短语含义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“依赖”含义的动词短语
25 空 定位空格前后的语境（自己动手、促进技能发展）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“家务”含义的名词

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

34. 【答案】B
16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’→推断结果为‘杂乱’状态→匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’→推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’→匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令→推断语气为‘严肃地’→匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’→推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’→匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’→推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话→匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
22 空 定位空格前后的语境（理解父母辛苦、开始做家务）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“帮助”含义的动词
23 空 定位空格前后的语境（开始做家务、父母感到骄傲）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“变化”含义的名词
24 空 定位空格前后的语境（不应总是_____父母，而应自己动手）→分析选项短语含义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“依赖”含义的动词短语
25 空 定位空格前后的语境（自己动手、促进技能发展）→分析选项词义与语境的匹配度→选出最符合“家务”含义的名词

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

35. 【答案】B
16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’→推断结果为‘杂乱’状态→匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’→推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’→匹配‘rubbish’
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19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’→推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’→匹配‘hear’

20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话 → 匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
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25 空 定位空格前后的语境（自己动手、促进技能发展）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“家务”含义的名词

考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

36. 【答案】A

16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话 → 匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
22 空 定位空格前后的语境（理解父母辛苦、开始做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“帮助”含义的动词
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

37. 【答案】C

16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲

的话 → 匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

38. 【答案】A
16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话 → 匹配‘followed’
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

39. 【答案】B
16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
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21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

40. 【答案】B

16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话 → 匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“接受/理解”含义的动词
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

41. 【答案】C

16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话 → 匹配‘followed’
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（母亲生气、要求做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“接受/理

解”含义的动词
22 空 定位空格前后的语境（理解父母辛苦、开始做家务）→ 分析选项词义与语境的匹配度 → 选出最符合“帮助”含义的动词
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

42. 【答案】A
16 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’ → 推断结果为‘杂乱’状态 → 匹配固定搭配‘in a mess’
17 空 定位前文‘threw my things everywhere’及后文‘angry’ → 推断母亲发现的是‘垃圾/杂物’ → 匹配‘rubbish’
18 空 定位母亲‘angry’的情绪及‘must do some housework’的命令 → 推断语气为‘严肃地’ → 匹配‘seriously’
19 空 定位后文‘because I think housework is what grown-ups are supposed to do’ → 推断‘我’对母亲要求的反应是‘听到/接受’ → 匹配‘hear’
20 空 定位转折词‘But’及后文‘After a few months, I understood...’ → 推断‘我’最终‘遵从/听从’了母亲的话 → 匹配‘followed’
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考点：语境选词　固定搭配　近义词辨析　动词搭配

43. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'Wang Yaping' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 判定为信息缺失

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息缺失判断

44. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词 'Who helped over 1, 800 girls' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 判定为信息缺失

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息缺失判断

45. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 '30, 000 digital tickets' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 判定为信息缺失

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息缺失判断

46. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'movie' 'boy with kung fu' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 判定为信息缺失

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息缺失判断

47. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'online activity' 'spreads Chinese culture' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 判定为信息缺失

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息缺失判断

48. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'writing tools' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 语篇未提及任何关于书写工具的内容 → 判定为无依据选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

49. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'writing brush' 和 'date back to' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 语篇未提及任何关于毛笔历史的内容 → 判定为无依据选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

50. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'lines created by the writing brush' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 语篇未提及任何关于毛笔线条特征的内容 → 判定为无依据选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

51. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'teachers teach students' 和 'writing brush' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 语篇未提及任何关于教师教授毛笔使用的内容 → 判定为无依据选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

52. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'learn from the passage' → 综合理解语篇主旨 → 语篇讲述一次风暴经历及团结互助的教训 → 选项A提及成为优秀书写艺术家需...，与语篇主旨无关 → 判定为无依据选项

考点：主旨大意

53. 【答案】Dear Li Hua,

I'm glad to hear that you're…

通过定位原文细节信息，结合上下文推断隐含意义，并准确指代关键概念来组织答案。

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断　指代与衔接

54. 【答案】About 5,000,000 people.

定位数字信息 → 直接提取具体数据 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字信息提取

55. 【答案】President Xi.

定位人物信息 → 直接提取具体人物 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　人物信息提取

56. 【答案】Because that way, they can choose the one…

定位因果关系 → 提取原因解释 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　因果关系理解

57. 【答案】No, it isn't.

定位判断信息 → 提取否定判断 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　判断信息提取

58. 【答案】The school hopes that children know it's…

定位希望内容 → 直接提取具体希望 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　观点信息提取

59. 【答案】C

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

60. 【答案】C

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

61. 【答案】B

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

62. 【答案】B

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

63. 【答案】C

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

64. 【答案】Our Colorful Life after School

Life after…

根据表格提示，运用SVO主干结构组织要点，并使用take part in等动词搭配进行表达，同时通过句式变化构建完整篇章。

考点：take part in　develop hobbies　get close to　learn skills