中考 · 2022年江苏省连云港市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 115.04 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 67 题 · 江苏省连云港市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
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本卷答案与讲解
870 094
yingyu8.cn/an/870094

一、单项选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. Me and My Winter Games is _____ interesting film. It’s a gift for Beijing 2022.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

2. Our English teacher, Miss Li, is kind and patient. We all like _____.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

3. The traffic light is green. Let’s go _____ the road.
A. against B. among C. across D. above

4. The hat is not the right _____ for me. I’d like a smaller one.
A. size B. style C. colour D. material

5. There isn’t _____ in the classroom. All the students are having a PE lesson in the playground.
A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody D. everybody

6. Kitty, these books are _____ heavy for you _____ carry. Let me help you.
A. as…as B. too…to C. such…that D. so…that

7. We learned _____ to work as a team by completing the task.
A. what B. which C. how D. who

8. We are _____ that the Great Wall is one of the wonders of the world.
A. friendly B. brave C. nervous D. proud

9. The public sign in the library means people _____ smoke there.
A. could B. must C. couldn’t D. mustn’t

10. —_____ do you play volleyball, Amy? —Three days a week.
A. How long B. How soon C. How often D. How much

11. The traditional Chinese lunar calendar _____ a year _____ 24 solar terms (节气).
A. divides…into… B. mixes…with… C. translates…into… D. covers…with…

12. On April 16th, astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu came back to Earth from the Tiangong space station _____.
A. widely B. especially C. highly D. safely

13. —Could you please tell me _____? —You can take No. 2 Bus.
A. when was the nearest hospital built B. how can I get to the nearest hospital
C. when the nearest hospital was built D. how I can get to the nearest hospital

14. Keep practising, and you’ ll be an excellent football player. _____.
A. No pain, no gain B. A friend in need is a friend indeed
C. It never rains but it pours D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do

15. —Shall we go birdwatching tomorrow? — _____! I’ d love to.
A. Good luck B. Best wishes C. Sounds great D. You’ re welcome

二、完形填空（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）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。 Zu Ti was a great man of Jin Dynasty. He was ___16___ for his hard work and great achievements. But when he was a child, he was a naughty (顽皮的) boy who showed little ___17___ in reading. As he grew up, Zu Ti ___18___ he didn’ t have enough knowledge. And he deeply felt that he could not serve his country well. So he made up ___19___ mind to study hard. Zu Ti had a ___20___ friend named Liu Kun. They had a deep friendship. So they stayed together every day. They even slept on one bed every night and ___21___ at the same time every morning. One day, when they were ___22___, Zu Ti heard the rooster crowing (打鸣). An ___23___ came to him. He woke up Liu Kun and said, “How about getting up to play swords (剑)?” ___24___ he was still sleepy, Liu Kun agreed with Zu Ti gladly. From then on, they got up and played swords ___25___ the rooster began crowing. They kept their words day after day. They never gave up no matter how ___26___ in winter or hot in summer. Besides, they began to study history ___27___ and put all their energy into reading books. ___28___ , they learned a great deal of knowledge and made much progress. A few years later, ___29___ of them grew up with talents and wisdom. At last, their ___30___ came true and they made great contributions to their country. This is the Chinese idiom story To Rise with the Rooster. ___27___ A. carefully B. politely C. probably D. recently

16. A. ready B. famous C. late D. sorry
17. A. pride B. respect C. interest D. kindness
18. A. realized B. decided C. imagined D. promised

19. A. his B. her C. its D. their
20. A. rich B. busy C. same D. close
21. A. picked up B. got up C. gave up D. made up
22. A. fighting B. discussing C. sleeping D. reading
23. A. order B. idea C. exam D. ability
24. A. Because B. Unless C. If D. Though
25. A. as well as B. as much as C. as good as D. as soon as
26. A. long B. dry C. cold D. quiet
27. A. carefully B. politely C. probably D. recently
28. A. In this way B. By the way C. In their way D. On his way
29. A. either B. all C. both D. neither
30. A. mistakes B. dreams C. hobbies D. difficulties

三、阅读理解（共两节，20小题；满分35分）（共 16 小题，每小题 2.19 分，共 35.04 分）

第一节:阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分） A Yale PEABODY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY Hours Monday to Saturday · 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday · Noon to 5:00 p.m. Closed on January 1, July 4, Thanksgiving Day, December 24 & 25. Tickets Adults · $900 Elders (65+) · $8.00 Children (3 to 18) & Students · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · $5.00 Children under 3 · Free Viewing restrictions Some halls may be closed to the public on weekday mornings for school programs. Museum store It has many special items, handbags, books, educational toys and gifts from around the world. Tel (203) 432-3740 Membership Members have the right to get a discount in the museum store, and other special services. Tel (203) 432-5426 Volunteer office Join our volunteer group! Tel (203) 432-3731 Public education More than 100 events are waiting for you! Tel (203) 432-3775

31. How much should a 14-year-old boy pay to visit the museum?

A. $5.00. B. $8.00. C. $9.00. D. $13.00.

32. To know more about public education, which number should you call?

A. (203) 432-3740. B. (203) 432-5426. C. (203) 432-3731. D. (203) 432-3775.

33. Where is the passage most likely from?

A. A diary.

B. A guidebook.

C. A novel.

D. A report. B There was an old oak tree in the garden. Holly’ s father wanted to cut it down and build a new office there. Holly felt sad and didn’ t agree. She moved into the old tree house which was her favourite place in the world. One day, it rained all night. Lightning lit up the sky and thunder rumbled. The tree house was moving. A branch (树枝) broke. Holly and her dog Eco fell down from the tree. Her parents ran towards her and took her into the room. Luckily, Holly was all right. The next day a tree surgeon (外科医生) named Harry examined the oak tree. He did some tests, then he talked to Holly and her father. “This is a lovely tree,” he said. “I can see why it’ s so important to you, Holly. Unfortunately, it’ s very old, and it has a disease. It really isn’ t safe. I’ m afraid it has to come down.” Holly nodded. Her father put his arm around her. “Can you cut it down?” he asked. “Yes, of course,” said Harry. “And after that… can you plant a new tree?”

A A diary. B. A guidebook. C. A novel. D. A report. B There was an old oak tree in the garden. Holly’ s father wanted to cut it down and build a new office there. Holly felt sad and didn’ t agree. She moved into the old tree house which was her favourite place in the world. One day, it rained all night. Lightning lit up the sky and thunder rumbled. The tree house was moving. A branch (树枝) broke. Holly and her dog Eco fell down from the tree. Her parents ran towards her and took her into the room. Luckily, Holly was all right. The next day a tree surgeon (外科医生) named Harry examined the oak tree. He did some tests, then he talked to Holly and her father. “This is a lovely tree,” he said. “I can see why it’ s so important to you, Holly. Unfortunately, it’ s very old, and it has a disease. It really isn’ t safe. I’ m afraid it has to come down.” Holly nodded. Her father put his arm around her. “Can you cut it down?” he asked. “Yes, of course,” said Harry. “And after that… can you plant a new tree?” “A new tree?” asked Holly, surprised. “Where?” “In the same place, of course,” her father replied. So Harry cut down the old oak tree and planted a new one in its place. Holly helped him fill the hole with earth, and Eco jumped in and out of it while they were working. Later the whole family stood around the new tree. “It’ s small, isn’ t it?” said Holly’ s sister Sophie. “It’ s small now,” said Holly, “but it’ s going to grow. It’ s going to grow as big as my old tree.” Then she turned to her father. “Dad, where are you going to build your new office?” “Over there,” said her father, pointing. “On the lawn?” asked Holly. Her parents were crazy about their stupid lawn! “It’ s OK,” her mother said. “The tree’ s more important. In fact, I want you to have a party in the garden for your new tree. And I want you to invite all your friends.” Holly and Sophie smiled. It was going to be a great summer after all.

34. What does the underlined word “examined” probably mean in paragraph 2?

A. Changed. B. Climbed. C. Checked. D. Collected.

35. What can we know about the old oak tree?

A. It was cut down by Holly. B. It had a disease and wasn’ t safe.

C. It came down by itself suddenly. D. It would grow with a young tree.

36. How did Holly feel about the new tree later?

A. Strange. B. Angry. C. Worried. D. Hopeful.

37. From the passage, we can know that Holly’ s father would _____.

A. give up building the new office

B. share one office with his friends

C. build the new office on the lawn

D. choose to work in the tree house C Did you know that vocabulary (词汇) is more important than grammar? If you have good vocabulary, you can communicate successfully, even if the grammar is not completely perfect. However, one common problem is learning new words and then forgetting them. So when you want to use a new word in a conversation, you can’ t remember it at that moment. Does this often happen to you? The reason for this difficulty is that most students try to learn vocabulary by studying lists and dictionaries and remembering the words. But it may not work if you don’ t have a very good memory. The best way to learn vocabulary and remember the words successfully, is to learn new words and use them at once. You can do this with a very simple exercise. Every time you learn a new word, for example, from an English lesson or an article, write it down in your vocabulary notebook. Writing is more active than just reading a definition (释义). You should write the word, the definition in English or translation, one example sentence from the article or dictionary and one example sentence that you create. Imagine you just learn the word “generous”, write in your vocabulary notebook: generous (adjective), definition—giving or willing to give freely. Example one, from the article: Thanks for paying for my dinner, you’ re very generous. Example two, my example: My brother is generous because he volunteers at the animal shelter on weekends. It’ s best if your example sentences are true to your life, because this creates a personal connection with the new word. The next day, read your vocabulary notebook again and try to add one more example sentence using the new word. It’ s helpful for you to remember it. These two

simple steps—writing the word and using it at once—help you remember and use new words. Do you have a vocabulary notebook? If not, start now.

38. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The problem. B. The new word. C. The conversation. D. The dictionary.

39. What’s the correct order of the following steps of taking vocabulary notes? ①Make your own example sentence. ②Write the word, its English definition or translation. ③Copy an example sentence from the article or dictionary. ④Read your notebook again and add one more example sentence.

A. ②③①④ B. ②③④① C. ③④②① D. ③②①④

40. How can we make the best example sentences according to the writer?

A. By asking for help from friends. B. By explaining words’ definitions.

C. By connecting them with our life. D. By adding words from the article.

41. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. Tips for Translating Words
B. Advice on Using Grammar
C. Abilities of Creating Examples
D. Ways of Learning New Words D The Horsetail Fall (瀑布) is one of Yosemite National Park’ s most amazing views. Around the second week of February, the setting sun hits the Horsetail Fall at just the right angle (角度) to light the upper parts of the waterfall. And when conditions are right, the Horsetail Fall becomes orange and red at sunset. It is like red-hot lava (熔岩) pouring down from the top of the El Capitan. So, it got the name “firefall”. The firefall is a perfect match of the weather, the fall, the time and the watching place. It usually appears on dry, warm and cloudless days. There must be enough flowing water to make a firefall too. So there must be enough snow on the mountain top, and it turns into water on warm afternoons. The sun goes to the best place before the fall in late February. And the best time to watch the fall is 5 to 15 minutes before the sunset. Only at this time can visitors see the firefall. The El Capitan Picnic Area is the best place to watch, because it is close to the fall and is perfect to set up cameras and tents. Every year in February, thousands of photographers come to watch the firefall. Although the view may appear just minutes before sunset, many of them have to come hours earlier to get a right place to set their cameras in time. “I’ m just saying that the Yosemite Firefall is something you don’ t want to miss during the winter,” says Kate Moore, a traveller and the lead content creator for ParkedInParadise.com.

42. Paragraph 1 mainly tells us _____.

A. how the firefall got its name
B. why it’ s easy to see the firefall
C. who was the first to find the firefall
D. on which day we can visit the frefall

43. What can we know about the firefall?

A. It lasts for half an hour before the sunset.

B. It usually appears on wet, warm and cloudy days.

C. Rivers provide enough flowing water to make a fall.

D. Its best watching place is the El Capitan Picnic Area.

44. From the words of Kate Moore, we can infer that _____.

A. the firefall is worth seeing

B. it’ s dangerous to watch the firefall

C. the firefall brings little surprise

D. it’ s a waste of time to visit the firefall

45. What’ s the theme of the passage?

A. Art.

B. Nature.

C. Technology.

D. History. 第二节：（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分） 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺连贯，其中有两项是多余选项。 Gifts are a way for people to show love. ___46___ The gift can be anything, your favourite CD, a book, clothes, delicious food and so on. Getting a gift can make you feel the love. A handmade gift is the best way to show your love. And on the day of making a gift, you can share that love with someone you care about. Make a Gift Day is on December

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺连贯，其中有两项是多余选项。 Gifts are a way for people to show love. ___46___ The gift can be anything, your favourite CD, a book, clothes, delicious food and so on. Getting a gift can make you feel the love. A handmade gift is the best way to show your love. And on the day of making a gift, you can share that love with someone you care about. Make a Gift Day is on December

46. ___ The day is coming. If you don’ t know what to buy, why not make a gift on this day? ___48___ There was time, not all that long ago, when a handmade gift was the only kind of gift you could give. In the past, gift-givers would spend time making gifts for their friends. Whether it’ s a simple handmade wallet, a new skirt, or a baby bed for a soon-to-be baby, everything is handmade with love. You may wonder how to celebrate Make a Gift Day. It is an easy one! Make handmade gifts on this day! Try your hand at making a gift, no matter what it is. ___49___ DIY some gifts with your friends. Don’ t have a DIY skill? Start learning from today. You can start making handmade gifts for your family and friends in the New Year. You all have the ability to make gifts for people you care about. ___50___ And write some sentences on it to express your love. There are so many kinds of gifts you can make and you need to think and create for yourself. People who get your gifts will know how much you love them.

A. I like this nice gift very much.

B. For example, you can make a card.

C. But do you know about its history?

D. You can refuse the gift if you don’ t like it.

E. It’ s fun to get a gift and think about what’ s in it.

F. Also, you can have a gift-making party to celebrate it.

G. It encourages people to make handmade gifts for their loved ones on this day.

四、A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。（共 5 小题，每小题 1

51. —Whose _____ (手套) are these? They aren’ t mine. —They’ re Lucy’ s. 52. This nature reserve is home to more than eight _____ (百) kinds of animals and plants. 53. With the help of the map, students found their way to the park _____ (容易地). 54. Five minutes ago, Linda _____ (锁) the door and left with her mum. 55. Check the answer on the Internet if you are _____ (不确定) about it. 根据短文意思和首字母提示，写出一个完整正确单词。 Erhu is one of the most important Chinese instruments. It has a history of o_____47_____ 1,000 years. It is said that Erhu did not get its name u_____48_____ the late Qing Dynasty. It has been improved gradually since it appeared. It is also c_____49_____ the Chinese violin because its tone is as soft and bright as the violin’ s. There are many w_____50_____ pieces of music played by Erhu, such as The Moon Reflected on the Er-quan Spring. You can go and e_____51_____ the charm of them. I hope you’ ll love them.

47. A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

48. A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

49. A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

50. A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

_____

51. A．根据句意和汉语提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

_____

五、选词填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

52. For a green life, we’ d better ride bicycles _____ driving.

_____

53. Look! The visitors _____ happily on the lake.

_____

54. It is hot and _____ today. What about going for a swim?

_____

55. Planting more trees will make the environment much _____ and better.

_____

56. Don’ t always stay up late. An unhealthy lifestyle can _____ illnesses.

_____

57. Great changes _____ in Lianyungang since I moved here.

_____

58. If you have difficulty in _____, discuss it with your parents.

_____

59. Timmy and Andy _____ the bus and walked towards the sports centre directly.

_____

60. My grandpa _____ when I got home at 6 o’ clock yesterday afternoon.

_____

61. A survey will _____ next week to know more about children’ s daily habits.

_____

六、完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

62. —Who _____ (带领你们参观) the new lab tomorrow morning? —Suzy will.

_____

63. A policeman is standing _____ (在……中间) the road directing the traffic.

_____

64. Millie is helpful and she _____ (与……和睦相处) her classmates.

_____

65. _____ (为了保护) students’ eyesight, Chinese government has taken action in recent years.

_____

66. Don’ t make the wetlands smaller. There is _____ (越来越少的空间) for wildlife.

_____

七、书面表达（共1小题；满分25分）（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

67. (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. B	3. C	4. A	5. B
6. B	7. C	8. D	9. D	10. C
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. A	20. D
21. B	22. C	23. B	24. D	25. D
26. C	27. A	28. A	29. C	30. B
31. A	32. D	33. B	34. C	35. B
36. D	37. C	38. B	39. A	40. C
41. D	42. A	43. D	44. A	45. B
46. G	47. over	48. until	49. called	50. wonderful
51. enjoy	52. instead of	54. sunny	55. cleaner	56. lead to
59. got off	61. be carried out	63. in the middle of		

53. are rowing a boat

57. have taken place

58. making a decision

60. was watching TV

62. will show you around

64. gets on/along well with

65. In order to protect

66. less and less space

67. 注意： （1）词数90左右，短文开头已给出，不计入总词数； （2）文中应包括所给内容要点，可适当发挥，使文章连贯； （3）文中不得出现考生的真实姓名、校名等信息。 Happy Summer Vacation The summer vacation is coming. With more free time, how can we have a happy and meaningful vacation? Here is my advice._____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____【答案】例文 Happy Summer Vacation The summer vacation is coming. With more free time, how can we have a happy and meaningful vacation? Here is my advice. First, we can do some sports. We can go running every morning. It can help us keep healthy. Besides, we can do some housework at home. It’ s necessary for us to learn some life skills and look after ourselves. What’ s more, we need to read

some books. Reading helps improve our knowledge and opens up a whole new world to us. We can also join some clubs, such as the Singing Club or the Dancing Club. It can help us develop our hobbies. I hope you can have a colourful vacation. 【解析】 【详解】1.题干解读：本文是一篇材料作文。要求以“Happy Summer Vacation”为题，结合提示内容进行写作，注意要点齐全，可适当发挥。 2.写作指导：写作时要以第一人称来行文，时态用一般现在时。作文可分为三段，第一段引出话题；第二段从运动，做家务，阅读和参加俱乐部四方面给出建议；第三段收尾。要保证语言连贯，无语法和拼写错误。

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别名词 film 为单数可数名词 → 判断其前需不定冠词 → 根据 interesting 的元音发音 /□/ 选择 an

考点：不定冠词 a/an 的用法　元音音素开头单词前用 an

2. 【答案】B

识别动词 like 后需宾语 → 判断代词在句中作宾语 → 选择宾格形式 her

考点：人称代词的格（主格/宾格）　动词后接宾格代词

3. 【答案】C

识别语境为过马路 → 匹配介词 across 表示横穿 → 排除其他介词

考点：介词 across 表示横穿　go across the road 固定搭配

4. 【答案】A

定位关键信息 I'd like a smaller one → 推断前文指尺寸不合适 → 选择 size

考点：根据后文 smaller 推断前文指 size　语境选词

5. 【答案】B

识别否定句 There isn't → 判断需用 anybody → 结合后文 All the students are... 推断教室无人

考点：否定句中用 anybody　somebody 用于肯定句　nobody 与 isn't 连用造成双重否定

6. 【答案】B

识别固定句型 'too...to...' 表示'太...而不能...' → 匹配题干结构 → 得出答案

考点：too...to... 句型　固定搭配

7. 【答案】C

分析宾语从句结构 → 判断从句中缺少方式状语 → 选择疑问词 'how' → 得出答案

考点：宾语从句　疑问词选择

8. 【答案】D

分析语境'长城是世界奇迹之一' → 判断情感倾向为积极自豪 → 选择 'proud' → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

9. 【答案】D

识别公共标志的禁止含义 → 判断情态动词表示禁止 → 选择 'mustn't' → 得出答案

考点：情态动词　近义词辨析

10. 【答案】C

分析答语 'Three days a week' → 判断询问频率 → 选择 'How often' → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇　疑问词辨析

11. 【答案】A

根据常识与语境判断“划分”含义 → 辨析动词搭配 → 选择表示“划分”的固定搭配

考点：divides...into... 搭配　mixes...with... 搭配　translates...into... 搭配　covers...with... 搭配

12. 【答案】D

根据语境“宇航员返回地球”判断 → 辨析副词语义 → 选择最符合“安全返回”语境的副词

考点：widely 广泛地　especially 尤其　highly 高度地　safely 安全地

13. 【答案】D

识别宾语从句结构 → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 根据答语“乘坐2路公交车”推断问句询问方式

考点：宾语从句陈述语序　特殊疑问词how引导　主谓一致

14. 【答案】A

理解前句“坚持练习，你会成为优秀球员”的鼓励含义 → 推断后句应为表达“努力与收获”关系的谚语

考点：谚语理解　语境推断　观点态度

15. 【答案】C

识别对话为提议与回应 → 根据后句“I'd love to”推断回应为积极接受 → 选择表达赞同的日常用语

考点：日常交际用语　观点态度推断　语境理解

16. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词

17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词

18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’ t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词

19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’ s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词

20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词

21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配

22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态

23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’

24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句

25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’

26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'

27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据 'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'

28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'

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30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

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19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词
21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配
22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态
23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’
24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句
25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’

26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'
27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据 'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'
28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
29 空 定位主语 '____29____ of them' → 分析上下文：前文提到两个人（Zu Ti 和 Liu Kun），后文 'grew up with talents and wisdom' 为肯定结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'两者都'的不定代词 → 选择 'both'
30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

23. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词
17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词
21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配
22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态
23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’
24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句
25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’
26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'
27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据 'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'
28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
29 空 定位主语 '____29____ of them' → 分析上下文：前文提到两个人（Zu Ti 和 Liu Kun），后文 'grew up with talents and wisdom' 为肯定结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'两者都'的不定代词 → 选择 'both'
30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭

配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

24. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词

17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词

18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词

19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词

20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词

21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配

22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态

23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’

24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句

25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’

26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'

27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据 'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'

28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'

29 空 定位主语 '____29____ of them' → 分析上下文：前文提到两个人（Zu Ti 和 Liu Kun），后文 'grew up with talents and wisdom' 为肯定结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'两者都'的不定代词 → 选择 'both'

30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

25. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词

17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词

18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词

19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词

20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词

21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配

22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态
23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’
24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句
25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’
26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'
27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据 'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'
28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
29 空 定位主语 '____29____ of them' → 分析上下文：前文提到两个人（Zu Ti 和 Liu Kun），后文 'grew up with talents and wisdom' 为肯定结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'两者都'的不定代词 → 选择 'both'
30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

26. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词
17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词
21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配
22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态
23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’
24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句
25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’
26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'
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28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
29 空 定位主语 '____29____ of them' → 分析上下文：前文提到两个人（Zu Ti 和 Liu Kun），后文 'grew up with

talents and wisdom' 为肯定结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'两者都'的不定代词 → 选择 'both'
30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

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27. 【答案】A
16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词
17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’ t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词
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28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
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28. 【答案】A
16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词
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25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’
26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'
27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据 'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'
28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
29 空 定位主语 '____29____ of them' → 分析上下文：前文提到两个人（Zu Ti 和 Liu Kun），后文 'grew up with talents and wisdom' 为肯定结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'两者都'的不定代词 → 选择 'both'
30 空 定位空格位于 'their ____30____ came true' → 分析上下文：前文描述他们努力学习和练剑，后文 'made great contributions to their country' 是结果 → 判断空格处应为表示'抱负'或'志向'的名词 → 选择与 'came true' 搭配且符合语境的 'dreams'

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

29. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词
17 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合前文“naughty boy”和后文“reading”推断 → 选择表示“兴趣”的词
18 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（因果关系） → 结合后文“didn’t have enough knowledge”推断 → 选择表示“意识到”的词
19 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“Zu Ti”的性别 → 结合固定搭配“make up one’s mind” → 选择与主语性别一致的物主代词
20 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（并列关系） → 结合后文“deep friendship”推断 → 选择表示“亲密”的词
21 空 根据上下文‘每天早上同一时间____’及后文‘听到鸡叫后起床练剑’，推断此处为‘起床’的固定搭配
22 空 根据后文‘听到鸡叫’及‘起床练剑’的逻辑，推断此处描述的是‘睡觉’状态
23 空 根据‘听到鸡叫’后‘叫醒刘琨练剑’的逻辑，推断此处为‘想法/主意’
24 空 根据‘he was still sleepy’与‘agreed with Zu Ti gladly’的让步关系，推断此处为让步状语从句
25 空 根据‘got up and played swords’与‘the rooster began crowing’的时间先后关系，推断此处为‘一……就……’
26 空 定位并列结构 'no matter how ____26____ in winter or hot in summer' → 根据 'hot in summer' 推断空格处应为描述冬天的形容词 → 选择与 'hot' 形成对比的 'cold'
27 空 定位并列动作 'began to study history ____27____ and put all their energy into reading books' → 根据

'put all their energy into' 推断空格处应为描述学习态度的副词 → 选择与 'put all their energy into' 语义一致的 'carefully'
28 空 定位空格位于句首，后接逗号 → 分析上下文逻辑关系：前文描述他们坚持练剑和学习，后文描述他们学到很多知识 → 判断空格处应为表示方式或结果的连接短语 → 选择表示'通过这种方式'的 'In this way'
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

30. 【答案】B
16 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（转折关系） → 结合后文“great achievements”推断 → 选择表示“著名”的词
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　主谓一致与指代一致　动词搭配 get up　细节定位与捕捉　状语从句　让步关系　固定搭配 as soon as　时间状语从句　固定搭配（通用）

31. 【答案】A

定位票价表 → 匹配年龄条件（14岁属于3-18岁） → 提取对应价格

考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】D

定位“Public education”板块 → 提取对应电话号码

考点：细节定位与捕捉

33. 【答案】B

分析文本整体结构（标题、分栏、信息列表） → 推断文本类型

考点：篇章结构与写作目的

34. 【答案】C

定位划线词所在句 → 结合上下文（树外科医生、做测试、谈论树的状况） → 推断词义

考点：语境选词

35. 【答案】B

定位关于老橡树的描述 → 提取关键信息（年老、有病、不安全） → 匹配选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉

36. 【答案】D

定位Holly对新树的描述 → 提取‘going to grow as big as my old tree’的积极预期 → 推断其情感态度为Hopeful

考点：情感态度推断　细节信息整合

37. 【答案】C

定位父亲关于办公室位置的对话 → 提取‘Over there’及Holly的追问‘On the lawn?’ → 确认父亲计划在草坪上建办公室

考点：细节定位　对话信息提取

38. 【答案】B

定位第二段划线词‘it’ → 分析其所在句子‘Holly helped him fill the hole with earth, and Eco jumped in and out of it’ → 根据上下文指代关系确定‘it’指代‘the hole’

考点：指代关系判断　上下文逻辑

39. 【答案】A

定位描述词汇笔记步骤的段落 → 提取步骤②③①④的顺序 → 根据‘First... Then... Next... Finally...’等逻辑词确认正确序列

考点：篇章结构分析　顺序逻辑判断

40. 【答案】C

定位作者关于‘best example sentences’的建议 → 提取‘connect them with your own life’的核心观点 → 同义替换为‘connecting them with our life’

考点：细节定位　同义替换

41. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 概括故事核心（Holly与橡树的故事） → 匹配选项（小说）

考点：主旨大意　文体判断

42. 【答案】A

定位第一段 → 提取核心事件（Holly与橡树的冲突及意外） → 概括段落大意

考点：段落主旨　细节概括

43. 【答案】D

定位关于火瀑布的描述 → 逐一比对选项与原文细节 → 确认最佳观赏地点信息

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

44. 【答案】A

定位Kate Moore的引言 → 分析其用词和语气（如“worth seeing”） → 推断其积极态度

考点：推理判断　观点态度

45. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 提取核心主题（Holly与树的故事，涉及自然、家庭、成长） → 匹配选项（自然）

考点：主旨大意　主题归纳

46. 【答案】G

定位段落首句（Gifts are a way...）与下文（The gift can be anything...）的逻辑关系 → 识别首句为总起，下文为举例说明 → 选择能衔接总起与举例的过渡句

考点：篇章结构　逻辑衔接

47. 【答案】over

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定其表示‘承担’或‘呈现’的含义 → 得出答案
57 空 分析从句逻辑关系 → 判断为时间状语从句 → 选择表示‘直到’的连词 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要非谓语动词作定语 → 根据被动关系选择过去分词 → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境 → 判断需要形容词修饰名词 → 根据积极语境选择褒义形容词 → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子时态 → 判断为一般现在时 → 根据主语人称选择动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　状语从句　非谓语动词　语境选词　时态与语态

48. 【答案】until

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定其表示‘承担’或‘呈现’的含义 → 得出答案
57 空 分析从句逻辑关系 → 判断为时间状语从句 → 选择表示‘直到’的连词 → 得出答案
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60 空 分析句子时态 → 判断为一般现在时 → 根据主语人称选择动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　状语从句　非谓语动词　语境选词　时态与语态

49. 【答案】called

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定其表示‘承担’或‘呈现’的含义 → 得出答案
57 空 分析从句逻辑关系 → 判断为时间状语从句 → 选择表示‘直到’的连词 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要非谓语动词作定语 → 根据被动关系选择过去分词 → 得出答案
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60 空 分析句子时态 → 判断为一般现在时 → 根据主语人称选择动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　状语从句　非谓语动词　语境选词　时态与语态

50. 【答案】wonderful

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定其表示‘承担’或‘呈现’的含义 → 得出答案
57 空 分析从句逻辑关系 → 判断为时间状语从句 → 选择表示‘直到’的连词 → 得出答案
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60 空 分析句子时态 → 判断为一般现在时 → 根据主语人称选择动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　状语从句　非谓语动词　语境选词　时态与语态

51. 【答案】enjoy

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 根据语境确定其表示‘承担’或‘呈现’的含义 → 得出答案
57 空 分析从句逻辑关系 → 判断为时间状语从句 → 选择表示‘直到’的连词 → 得出答案
58 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要非谓语动词作定语 → 根据被动关系选择过去分词 → 得出答案
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60 空 分析句子时态 → 判断为一般现在时 → 根据主语人称选择动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　状语从句　非谓语动词　语境选词　时态与语态

52. 【答案】instead of

分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别“绿色生活”与“开车”的对比 → 选择表示“代替”的固定搭配

考点：instead of 表示代替　介词后接动名词

53. 【答案】are rowing a boat

识别时间标志词 Look! → 判断为现在进行时 → 构建“主语+be+动词ing”结构

考点：现在进行时　look! 提示正在进行的动作

54. 【答案】sunny

分析并列连词 and → 推断空格词与 hot 词性一致且语义相关 → 结合“去游泳”的语境选择天气形容词

考点：并列结构词性一致　语境推断词义

55. 【答案】cleaner

识别比较级标志词 much → 判断空格需用形容词比较级 → 结合 and better 确认并列比较结构

考点：形容词比较级　much 修饰比较级

56. 【答案】lead to

分析主语“不健康的生活方式”与宾语“疾病”的因果关系 → 选择表示“导致”的动词短语

考点：lead to 表示导致　动词短语搭配

57. 【答案】have taken place

识别时间状语 'since I moved here' → 判断时态为现在完成时 → 匹配动词搭配 'take place' → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take place　现在完成时

58. 【答案】making a decision

识别介词 'in' → 判断其后需接动名词形式 → 匹配固定搭配 'have difficulty in doing sth' → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 have difficulty in doing sth　动名词作宾语

59. 【答案】got off

识别语境 'walked towards the sports centre directly' → 推断动作发生在下车之后 → 匹配动词短语 'get off' → 得出答案

考点：动词短语 get off　语境选词

60. 【答案】was watching TV

识别时间状语 'when I got home at 6 o’ clock yesterday afternoon' → 判断为过去进行时（过去某时刻正在进行的动作） → 得出答案

考点：过去进行时　SVO主干

61. 【答案】be carried out

识别主语 'A survey' 与动词 'carry out' 的被动关系 → 判断时态为一般将来时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：一般将来时的被动语态　SVO主干

62. 【答案】will show you around

根据答句 'Suzy will' 推断问句为一般将来时 → 结合语境 '带领参观' 确定固定搭配 'show sb. around' → 组合为 'will show you around'

考点：show sb. around　一般将来时

63. 【答案】in the middle of

根据语境 '在……中间' 确定固定介词短语 → 识别 'in the middle of' 为标准表达

考点：in the middle of

64. 【答案】gets on/along well with

根据语境 '与……和睦相处' 确定固定搭配 → 识别 'get on/along well with' 为标准表达

考点：get on/along well with

65. 【答案】In order to protect

根据语境 '为了保护' 确定目的状语 → 识别 'in order to + 动词原形' 为标准目的状语结构

考点：in order to protect

66. 【答案】less and less space

根据语境 '越来越少的空间' 确定比较级结构 → 识别 'less and less + 不可数名词' 为标准表达

考点：less and less space

67. 【答案】注意：　（1）词数90左右，短文开头已给出，不计入总词数；…

根据图片和文字提示，围绕‘双减’后暑假生活，运用多种句式结构组织建议和理由，形成连贯短文。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　谋篇布局