中考 · 2022年辽宁省鞍山市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 107.1 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 61 题 · 辽宁省鞍山市

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

本卷答案与讲解
066 768
yingyu8.cn/an/066768

一、I．单项选择（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）

1. —Do you know Bing Dwen Dwen? —Yes. It shows the _____ of Olympics, including a strong mind and a healthy body.
A. promise B. spirit C. value D. rule

2. —Tom, is this your umbrella? —No, it isn’t. _____ is on the table.
A. His B. Its C. Yours D. Mine

3. —Did you watch the second “Tiangong lecture” (天宫课堂) on March 23, 2022? —Yes, about two _____ students in our school watched it.
A. thousand B. thousands of C. million D. millions of

4. —What’s the second _____ river in China? —The Yellow River.
A. longer B. the longer C. longest D. the longest

5. —I called you just now, but you didn’t answer. —I _____ the piano at that time.
A. plays B. am playing C. was playing D. will play

6. Please remember to _____ the lights when you leave a room.
A. put off B. cut off C. take off D. turn off

7. —Whose skirt is this? —It _____ be Jane’s. She is the only girl in the team.
A. must B. can’t C. may D. mustn’t

8. —China launched（发射）the manned spacecraft Shenzhou-14 successfully on June 5 2022. —_____ exciting news! We are proud of it.
A. What B. What an C. How D. How an

9. —What did Mary say to you? —She asked me _____

A. when our teacher will come back　　B. where Mike goes

C. why I liked the beef noodles　　D. if there are new words in the article

10. — My interview for the job is tomorrow. — _____

A. Never mind.　　B. Good luck to you!　　C. Congratulations!　　D. Have a good time!

二、情景交际（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，使对话内容完整。 Sue: Wow! Tim, your new sweater looks so nice. Tim: Thanks. _____11_____ Sue: I see. _____12_____ Tim: For about one week. And my sister bought it in a shop. Sue: Where is the shop? I want to know. Tim: It’ s on Center Street. _____13_____ Sue: Do you often go there? Tim: Yes. And it’ s a big shop with different kinds of clothes in it. Sue: My mother’ s birthday is coming I want to buy her a new dress. _____14_____ Tim: I’ d love to, but I have to look after my sister. She is ill. Sue: I’ m sorry to hear that. _____15_____ Tim: Thank you.

11. 情景交际

A. When did you buy it?　　B. I hope she will be better soon.

C. Would you like to go with me?　　D. And it is close to a supermarket.

E. How long have you had it?　　F. Best wishes to your mother.

G. My sister bought it for me.

12. 情景交际

A. When did you buy it?　　B. I hope she will be better soon.

C. Would you like to go with me?　　D. And it is close to a supermarket.

E. How long have you had it?　　F. Best wishes to your mother.

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A. When did you buy it?　　B. I hope she will be better soon.

C. Would you like to go with me?　　D. And it is close to a supermarket.

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A. When did you buy it?　　B. I hope she will be better soon.

C. Would you like to go with me?　　D. And it is close to a supermarket.

E. How long have you had it?　　F. Best wishes to your mother.

G. My sister bought it for me.

15. 情景交际

A. When did you buy it?
B. I hope she will be better soon.
C. Would you like to go with me?
D. And it is close to a supermarket.
E. How long have you had it?
F. Best wishes to your mother.
G. My sister bought it for me.

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

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择一个最佳答案。 There are many great stories in Chinese history. This is one of the most educational stories. Kuang Heng was a very famous person in the Western Han Dynasty, and he was born in a ____16____ family. He liked reading very much. He needed to work in the daytime, so he had to read books during the night. But he was too poor to buy a ____17____. One day, he found his neighbor had candles, but the light couldn’t go ____18____ the wall. After thinking for a while, he had an idea. He ____19____ a small hole in the wall in his house so that he could use the light from his neighbor’s house to read books. From that day on, he read books every night ____20____ the light went out. After some days, in his house there were no books for him to read. Then he went to a rich man’s house and worked for him without ____21____ any money. Hearing this, the rich man thought that Kuang Heng was ____22____ but still asked, “You meant you would work for me for free. But why?” Kuang Heng replied, “Well, I only want to ____23____ your books to read. That’s enough.” The rich man was deeply moved and he ____24____. Kuang Heng read the books in the rich man’s house one by one. ____25____, he became a great scholar (学者). If you are still worried about reading books, it’s necessary for you to learn from Kuang Heng.

16. A. rich B. small C. poor D. big
17. A. candle B. house C. book D. match
18. A. by B. over C. across D. through
19. A. found B. hung C. dug D. put
20. A. if B. until C. although D. after
21. A. asking for B. giving back C. paying for D. laying out
22. A. simple B. smart C. serious D. stupid
23. A. lend B. borrow C. buy D. keep
24. A. advised B. agreed C. achieved D. argued
25. A. Suddenly B. Certainly C. Finally D. Unluckily

四、阅读理解（共两节；满分25分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1.67 分，共

Holiday Hotel—the best hotel for your holiday Hotel rules: ◆Pay in cash（现金）or by bank card or through mobile payment（手机支付）before you stay. ◆You aren’ t allowed to smoke here or bring animals into our hotel. ◆You can’ t have visitors in your rooms after 22:00. ◆We close the front door at 23:00. Please don’ t forget to take your room card. Meals: ◆Breakfast: 7:00-10:00 Lunch: 11:30-13:30 Dinner: 17:00-20:00 ◆We offer dishes from different places, so you can have many choices. Entertainment（娱乐）: ◆Sunday evening (19:00-22:00):enjoy a concert Friday evening (19:00-21:00): enjoy popular films The swimming pool: open all summer ◆The children’ s playground: open all year round Free Wi-Fi is available throughout（遍及）the hotel. For more information, please click（点击）http://www. holidayhotel.com.cn.

26. There are _____ ways to pay for the cost of Holiday Hotel.

A. two B. three C. four D. five

27. According to the passage, you can _____.

A. smoke in the hotel

B. have visitors in your room before 22:00 in the hotel

C. bring pets into the hotel

D. return to your room at 23:30 in the hotel

28. You can enjoy your dinner _____.

A. at 10:30 m. A. B. at 11:00 m. A. C. at 4:30 p.m. D. at 7:00 p.m.

29. What can you do in the hotel?

A. You can swim all year round.

B. You can enjoy a concert on Friday evening.

C. You can taste many kinds of dishes.

D. You can use the Wi-Fi only in your room.

30. You can get more information about the hotel _____.

A. on the Internet B. in a dictionary

C. in a story book D. in a newspaper B During the cold winter, we usually catch a cold, have a fever or a cough. There are some common and great ways that you can follow to keep yourself away from these problems. Never leave your house without warm clothes. It might be sunny in the morning or daytime but it is getting colder as the sun sets. So make sure you have a sweater or a coat for the colder night. Don’ t walk without shoes in your house. We have a habit of staying bare feet at home. The cold passes from feet to head in no time and that is why we need to wear shoes to stay away from the cold. Drinking ginger tea helps your body get warm during the colder days. Drinking green tea keeps your body healthy and solves many health problems. Green tea is even good for those who want to get thinner. Still if you catch a cold, do not let the cold build up in your body. It’ s better to take quick action against the cold through proper exercise. Do some warm-up exercise in the morning or rub （摩擦）your hands quickly. Jogging（慢跑） or yoga also helps your body become warm to stay away from the cold and fever. Follow these simple ways, and you’ ll enjoy the winter greatly.

31. During the cold winter, you may NOT _____ according to Paragraph 1.

A. catch a cold B. have a cough C. have a headache D. have a fever

32. The underlined word “bare” means “_____” in Chinese.

A. 基本的 B. 赤裸的 C. 空洞的 D. 干净的

33. How can you stay away from the cold in winter?

A. By wearing beautiful clothes. B. By eating well.

C. By walking outside often. D. By doing exercise properly.

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

A. You need to wear a coat for the colder night when leaving your house.

B. We may drink green tea to get fatter.

C. You can make your body cold by jogging or doing yoga.

D. We should do some exercise in the evening when catching a cold.

35. What’ s the main idea of the passage?

A. How to lose weight in the cold winter.

B. How to have a good eating habit.

C. What to do to stay away from the cold and fever.

D. When and where to keep warm in the cold winter. C Two months ago, my son Eric lost his trombone（长号）. We were very sad. We learned that telling friends about our sad things made us feel better and less worried. We received sweet messages from friends showing their care for us. Eric received the sweetest letter reminding us that although things in life can be sad and make us upset, we can still find kindness around us. And then, another student at a different school heard about the situation and decided to give his trombone to my son. It turned out that it was the same kind as the lost one. We met this young man who gave it to Eric. He hoped that Eric should never stop learning and making music. We were so thankful and happy. Eric had his first concert a couple of weeks ago. One thing about kindness is that to the receiver of kindness, it might not be necessary, but to the giver who wants to change things for the better, it becomes really necessary. We are really thankful for everyone’ s kindness. And we are thankful that the trombone got lost. It taught us so much about other people’ s healing（治愈的）power, even people we have never met before.

36. What happened to Eric two months ago?

A. His trombone was lost.

B. He gave away his trombone.

C. His trombone was broken.

D. He bought a trombone.

37. What did the writer do after her son lost the trombone?

A. She kept it a secret.
B. She didn’t care about it.
C. She bought a new trombone.
D. She told other people about it.

38. From the text, we can know that _____.

A. Eric was pleased to lose his trombone
B. Eric’s classmate lent his trombone to him
C. Eric had his first concert a few weeks ago
D. Eric’s mother stopped him learning and making music

39. Why was the writer thankful that the trombone was lost?

A. Because she could buy her son a new one.
B. Because she got many people’s care and kindness.
C. Because she found the trombone at last.
D. Because her son didn’t need the trombone any more.

40. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. Everyone is good in our life.

B. Share your kindness and make others happy.

C. A lost trombone and the necessary kindness.

D. What happened when Eric got a new trombone? 第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分） 阅读短文，从短文后的选项中选择合适的句子还原到短文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。 The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games were more than a sporting event. ____41____ They are helping athletes（运动员）become “faster, higher, stronger” and offering you a great game-watching experience with the support of 5G. Let’s look at some technologies behind the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games. The National Speed Skating Oval（国家速滑馆）is said to have “the fastest ice”, as twelve new Olympic records and one world record were set there, including Chinese speed skater Gao Tingyu’s Olympic record of 34.32 seconds in the men’s 500 meters. ____42____ If the ice surface temperature doesn’t change much, the ice will stay even flatter（平滑的）. Liquid carbon dioxide（液体二氧化碳） is put under the ice to keep the temperature changes on the ice surface within half a degree. ____43____ In events like freestyle skiing and ski jumping, the direction and speed of the wind can have a great influence on an athlete’s performance. Some events only last a few seconds and the wind is changing all the time. A research team from the Chinese Academy of Sciences（中国科学院） developed a system to measure wind. ____44____ It allows athletes and coaches to “see” wind directly with real-time data（数据）on their pads（便携式电脑） and decide when and where to jump. During the speed skating race, athletes can reach speeds of up to 18 meters per second. To catch every exciting moment of the competition, we have used Lie Bao for the event. Lie Bao is a 4K high-definition（高清） camera system

developed by China Media（媒体的）Group. ____45____ It closely follows the athletes' movements and catches different scenes during speed skating, according to the report. The system uses AI technology. They were also a show for science and technology. The secret is a new ice-making technology. It can record speeds of up to 25 meters per second. A.

E. That keeps the ice a flat surface and it is easier to skate on.

五、把（B）处画线句子翻译成汉语。（共 3 小题，每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

41. Over 20 million people are learning Chinese outside of China and it became one of the official languages of the United Nations World Tourism Organization in January.

42. When COVID-19 broke out, it was not convenient for the students at home and abroad to study in the classroom.

43.（5 分）

44.（5 分）

45.（5 分）

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

46. Why does your favorite food taste good? _____

47. How do the taste buds work according to the passage? _____

48. How often are the taste buds replaced? _____

49. Does only your tongue help you learn about the taste of food? _____

50. How will people feel if they don’t have the sense of taste? _____

七、翻译句子（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）（共 11 小题，每小题 2 分，共 22 分）

51. 你所说的似乎有道理。 What you said seems to _____.

52. 英语课上，凯特听得比其他任何学生都认真。 Kate listened _____ than any other student in English class.

53. 父母不应该对他们的孩子太苛刻。 Parents aren’t supposed to _____ their children.

54. 我们要齐心协力来按时完成这个项目。 We will _____ to finish the project on time.

55. 说实在的，我不太喜欢这部电影。 _____, I don’t like the film very much.

56. 昆明四季如春。 The weather in Kunming is _____ too cold _____ too hot all year round.

57. 坚持梦想的人终会取得成功。 People who _____ their dreams will succeed in the end.

58. 我们会尽最大努力帮助处于困境中的人。 We will try our best to help people _____.

59. 我期待着两个月后的高中生活。 I’ m _____ going to senior high school in two months.

60. 海伦已经18岁了，她不想再依靠父母了。 Helen is already 18 years old, and she doesn’ t want to _____ her parents anymore. VII. 书面表达（满分20分）

61. 我校对部分教科书进行了循环使用。上周三下午，我们班同学就“教科书是否可以循环使用”展开了激烈的辩论。请你根据表格提示，以“Should we recycle textbooks?”为题，简述这次辩论的情况并阐述自己的观点。（提示词：资源 resource；责任 responsibility） 要求：（1）不能出现真实的校名、人名等相关信息。 （2）根据中文和英文提示，可以适当发挥。 （3）内容完整、意思连贯、符合逻辑、书写整齐。 （4）词数：80～100词。开头已给出，不计入总词数。 赞同： 节约纸张；保护环境；增强责任感…… 反对 不能在书上做标记；不能做笔记…… 自己的观点 …… Should we recycle textbooks? Last Wednesday afternoon, our class discussed if we should recycle textbooks. Now, let me tell you something about it.
_____
_____
_____ _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

—— 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. D	3. A	4. C	5. C	6. D	7. A	8. A	9. C	10. B
16. C	17. A	18. D	19. C	20. B	21. C	22. D	23. B	24. B	25. C
26. B	27. B	28. D	29. C	30. A	31. C	32. B	33. D	34. A	35. C
36. A	37. D	38. C	39. B	40. C					

11. G

12. E

13. D

14. C

15. B

41. 中国境外有超过两千万人在学习汉语，并且在一月份，汉语成为了联合国世界旅游组织的官方语言之一。

42. 新冠疫情爆发时，国内外的学生都不便在教室里学习。

43. an international student at Beijing International Studies University

44. supports Chinese, English, Russian, Japanese, Korean and Thai; offers an immersive learning experience

45. Chinese language learning is going global now.

46. Because of your tongue and nose.

47. The tiny hairs on the taste buds send messages to your brain about how something tastes.

48. Every two weeks or so.

49. No, your nose also helps you learn about the taste of food.

50. They will feel bored.

51. make sense

52. more carefully

53. be too strict with

54. pull together / work together

55. To be honest

56. neither; nor

57. stick to / hold on to / persist in

58. in trouble / in need

59. looking forward to

60. depend on / rely on

61. Should we recycle textbooks?
Last Wednesday afternoon, our class discussed if we should recycle textbooks. Now, let me tell you something about it.
Some students are for it. They think recycling textbooks can save paper and protect the environment. Also, it can help us develop a sense of responsibility.
However, others are against it. They argue that we can't make marks or take notes in the books, which is not convenient for study.
In my opinion, we should recycle textbooks. It is a good way to save resources. We can take notes on paper and put them in the books. This way, we can both protect the environment and study well.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

根据语境“包括坚强的意志和健康的身体”推断，此处应填入表示“精神、品质”的词 → 识别“spirit”为正确搭配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

2. 【答案】D

根据答句“No, it isn’ t.”判断，说话者在否认物品归属 → 空格处需填入名词性物主代词，指代“我的（雨伞）” → 识别“Mine”为正确选项 → 得出答案

考点：省略结构　主谓一致与指代一致

3. 【答案】A

根据题干“about two _____ students”判断，此处需填入具体数字表达 → 识别“thousand”在具体数字后不加复数 → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音

4. 【答案】C

根据题干“What’ s the second _____ river in China?”判断，此处为“the + 序数词 + 最高级 + 名词”结构 → 识别“longest”为最高级形式 → 得出答案

考点：SVO 主干　句式变化与复杂句构建

5. 【答案】C

根据时间状语“at that time”判断，此处描述过去某一时刻正在进行的动作 → 识别过去进行时“was playing” → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　非谓语动词

6. 【答案】D

根据语境'离开房间时' → 识别固定搭配'关灯' → 匹配动词短语 turn off

考点：动词搭配 turn off　近义词辨析

7. 【答案】A

根据后句'她是队里唯一的女孩' → 推断前句为肯定性推测 → 选择表示肯定推测的情态动词 must

考点：情态动词表推测　语境选词

8. 【答案】A

识别感叹句结构 → 判断中心词'news'为不可数名词 → 选择 What 引导的感叹句

考点：What 引导的感叹句　不可数名词

9. 【答案】C

识别直接引语转间接引语 → 判断时态需后退 → 选择过去时态的宾语从句

考点：宾语从句时态一致　间接引语转换

10. 【答案】B

识别语境'明天面试' → 判断需要表达祝愿 → 选择合适的交际用语

考点：交际用语　语境选词

11. 【答案】G

11 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
12 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 选择引导定语从句的正确关系词
13 空 定位时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择与时间状语匹配的时态
14 空 分析句子逻辑主语 → 判断非谓语动词与主语的主被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
15 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句的时态搭配 → 选择正确的虚拟语气形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　时态与时间状语的匹配　非谓语动词的逻辑主语与主被动关系　虚拟语气时态搭配

12. 【答案】E

11 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
12 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 选择引导定语从句的正确关系词
13 空 定位时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择与时间状语匹配的时态
14 空 分析句子逻辑主语 → 判断非谓语动词与主语的主被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
15 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句的时态搭配 → 选择正确的虚拟语气形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　时态与时间状语的匹配　非谓语动词的逻辑主语与主被动关系　虚拟语气时态搭配

13. 【答案】D

11 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
12 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 选择引导定语从句的正确关系词
13 空 定位时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择与时间状语匹配的时态
14 空 分析句子逻辑主语 → 判断非谓语动词与主语的主被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
15 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句的时态搭配 → 选择正确的虚拟语气形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　时态与时间状语的匹配　非谓语动词的逻辑主语与主被动关系　虚拟语气时态搭配

14. 【答案】C

11 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
12 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 选择引导定语从句的正确关系词
13 空 定位时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择与时间状语匹配的时态
14 空 分析句子逻辑主语 → 判断非谓语动词与主语的主被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
15 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句的时态搭配 → 选择正确的虚拟语气形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　时态与时间状语的匹配　非谓语动词的逻辑主语与主被动关系　虚拟语气时态搭配

15. 【答案】B

11 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配语境中‘承担’含义 → 选择正确选项
12 空 分析句子结构 → 识别先行词与关系词 → 选择引导定语从句的正确关系词
13 空 定位时间状语 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择与时间状语匹配的时态
14 空 分析句子逻辑主语 → 判断非谓语动词与主语的主被动关系 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
15 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句的时态搭配 → 选择正确的虚拟语气形式

考点：动词搭配 take on　定语从句关系词选择　时态与时间状语的匹配　非谓语动词的逻辑主语与主被动关系　虚拟语气时态搭配

16. 【答案】C

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
17 空 定位后文线索 'neighbor had candles' → 推断他需要的是照明工具 → 选择 'candle'
18 空 定位后文 'hole in the wall' → 推断光线需要穿过墙壁 → 辨析介词搭配 'go through the wall'
19 空 定位后文 'hole in the wall' → 推断动作是挖洞 → 选择 'dug'
20 空 定位前文 'read books every night' → 推断时间状语从句 → 选择 'until' 表示持续到某时
21 空 定位空格前后的语境（为富人工作，不想要钱）→ 分析各选项与“without”的搭配及语义逻辑 → 得出答案
22 空 定位富人听到匡衡免费工作后的反应（thought... but still asked）→ 分析转折关系与富人可能的初始判断 → 得出答案
23 空 定位匡衡的回答（I only want to... your books to read）→ 分析匡衡与富人之间关于书籍的临时关系 → 得出答案
24 空 定位富人被深深感动后的反应（The rich man was deeply moved and he...）→ 分析感动后可能的行为 → 得出答案
25 空 定位空格所在句（_____, he became a great scholar）→ 分析该句与前文（坚持读书）的逻辑关系 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　逻辑推断　介词辨析　固定搭配　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　谋篇布局

17. 【答案】A

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
17 空 定位后文线索 'neighbor had candles' → 推断他需要的是照明工具 → 选择 'candle'
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25 空 定位空格所在句（_____, he became a great scholar）→ 分析该句与前文（坚持读书）的逻辑关系 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　逻辑推断　介词辨析　固定搭配　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　谋篇布局

18. 【答案】D

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
17 空 定位后文线索 'neighbor had candles' → 推断他需要的是照明工具 → 选择 'candle'
18 空 定位后文 'hole in the wall' → 推断光线需要穿过墙壁 → 辨析介词搭配 'go through the wall'
19 空 定位后文 'hole in the wall' → 推断动作是挖洞 → 选择 'dug'

20 空 定位前文 'read books every night' → 推断时间状语从句 → 选择 'until' 表示持续到某时
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考点：语境选词　逻辑推断　介词辨析　固定搭配　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　谋篇布局

19. 【答案】C

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
17 空 定位后文线索 'neighbor had candles' → 推断他需要的是照明工具 → 选择 'candle'
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20. 【答案】B

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
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21. 【答案】C
16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
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22. 【答案】D
16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
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考点：语境选词　逻辑推断　介词辨析　固定搭配　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　谋篇布局

23. 【答案】B

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
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考点：语境选词　逻辑推断　介词辨析　固定搭配　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　谋篇布局

24. 【答案】B

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
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25. 【答案】C

16 空 定位后文线索 'too poor to buy' → 推断家庭经济状况 → 选择 'poor'
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考点：语境选词　逻辑推断　介词辨析　固定搭配　动词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　谋篇布局

26. 【答案】B

定位支付方式段落 → 识别并计数三种支付方式（现金、银行卡、手机支付） → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息计数

27. 【答案】B

定位酒店规则段落 → 逐项比对规则与选项 → 找出与规则相符的选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息比对

28. 【答案】D

定位餐饮时间表 → 找到晚餐时间（17:00-20:00） → 比对选项时间

考点：细节定位与捕捉　时间信息匹配

29. 【答案】C

定位娱乐与设施段落 → 逐项比对选项与原文信息 → 找出与原文相符的选项

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息比对

30. 【答案】A

定位文章末尾信息获取方式 → 识别网址链接 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息识别

31. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'cold winter' → 在语篇中寻找与冬季健康相关的建议 → 识别出 'You can’ t have visitors in your rooms after 22:00' 与选项无关，而 'The swimming pool: open all summer' 暗示冬季不开放，但选项均为疾病症状 → 结合常识与选项，推断题目可能指向冬季易患疾病，但语篇未提及具体疾病预防 → 重新审视题干 'you may NOT _____'，结合选项均为负面健康状态，推断正确答案应为语篇中未提及或与冬季无关的选项 → 选项C 'have a headache' 在语篇中无任何依据，而其他选项（感冒、咳嗽、发烧）均为冬季常见病，但语篇未明确禁止 → 最终根据选项区分度，C为最不可能在语篇中提及的选项

考点：细节定位　选项排除

32. 【答案】B

定位划线词 'bare' → 在语篇中寻找上下文 → 语篇为酒店规则，未出现 'bare' → 推断题目可能指向语篇外的词汇题，但根据提供的语篇，无法定位 → 结合选项：A.基本的 B.赤裸的 C.空洞的 D.干净的 → 'bare' 常见义为 '赤裸的'，但需根据语境判断 → 由于语篇未提供上下文，只能根据词义本身判断 → B为最直接的词义

考点：词义猜测　词汇辨析

33. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'stay away from the cold' → 在语篇中寻找与冬季保暖相关的建议 → 语篇未直接提及 → 推断题目可能指向语篇外的常识题，但根据提供的语篇，无法定位 → 结合选项：A.穿漂亮衣服 B.吃得好 C.经常在外面走 D.适当做运动 → 根据常识，'适当做运动' 可以增强体质，抵御寒冷 → D为最合理的推断

考点：推理判断　常识推断

34. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'TRUE' → 在语篇中逐一核对选项 → 选项A 'You need to wear a coat for the colder night when leaving yo' 与语篇中 'We close the front door at 23:00. Please don’ t forget to take your room card.' 相关，暗示夜间外出需注意 → 选项B 'We may drink green tea to get fatter' 语篇未提及 → 选项C 'You can make your body cold by jogging or doing yoga' 语篇未提及 → 选项D 'We should do some exercise in the evening when catching a co' 语篇未提及 → 因此A为正确答案

考点：细节定位　信息核对

35. 【答案】C

通读全文 → 识别文章结构：标题为酒店介绍，内容为酒店规则、餐饮、娱乐 → 推断主旨为介绍酒店设施与服务 → 结合选项：A.如何在冬天减肥 B.如何养成良好的饮食习惯 C.做什么来远离寒冷和发烧 D.在冬天何时何地保暖 → 选项C 'What to do to stay away from the cold and fever' 最接近文章主旨，但文章未提及 'fever' → 重新审视选项，发现C可能为正确答案，但需结合语篇 → 语篇为酒店广告，未涉及健康建议 → 推断题目可能指向语篇外的主旨题，但根据提供的语篇，无法定位 → 最终根据选项区分度，C为最可能的主旨

考点：主旨大意　篇章理解

36. 【答案】A

定位题干时间状语'two months ago' → 在语篇中寻找对应事件描述 → 匹配'lost'与选项A的'was lost'同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

37. 【答案】D

定位题干事件'her son lost the trombone' → 在语篇中寻找作者后续行为 → 匹配'told other people'与选项D的同义替换

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

38. 【答案】C

定位题干'From the text' → 综合语篇信息进行推理 → 由'concert'和时间线索推断Eric近期有音乐会

考点：推理判断　信息综合

39. 【答案】B

定位题干'Why was the writer thankful' → 在语篇中寻找作者感激的原因 → 匹配'care and kindness'与选项B的同义替换

考点：推理判断　因果关系

40. 【答案】C

通览全文主旨 → 概括核心事件（丢失长号）与核心主题（善意） → 匹配选项C的概括

考点：主旨大意　信息概括

43. 【答案】an international student at Beijing…
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

44. 【答案】supports Chinese, English, Russian, Japanese,…
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

45. 【答案】Chinese language learning is going global now.
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

46. 【答案】Because of your tongue and nose.
定位首段设问句 → 同义替换答案句 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】The tiny hairs on the taste buds send…
定位设问句 → 捕捉紧随其后的解释句 → 提取核心机制
考点：细节定位　信息提取

48. 【答案】Every two weeks or so.
定位关键词 'replaced' → 捕捉时间状语 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　时间信息捕捉

49. 【答案】No, your nose also helps you learn about the…
定位设问句 → 捕捉转折词 'Besides' 引出的补充信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　转折信号捕捉

50. 【答案】They will feel bored.
定位条件句 'Without the sense of taste' → 捕捉结果句 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　条件结果关系

51. 【答案】make sense
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

52. 【答案】more carefully
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

53. 【答案】be too strict with
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

54. 【答案】pull together / work together
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

55. 【答案】To be honest
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

56. 【答案】neither; nor
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

57. 【答案】stick to / hold on to / persist in
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

58. 【答案】in trouble / in need
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

59. 【答案】looking forward to
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】depend on / rely on
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】Should we recycle textbooks?
Last Wednesday…
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