# 中考 · 2022年辽宁省丹东市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 122.95 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 60 题 · 辽宁省丹东市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
016 777
yingyu8.cn/an/016777

## 一、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从A、B、C、D四个选项中洗择一个最佳答案，使短文完整、正确。 Last weekend at the airport, I had some time before the airplane took off. While wondering what to do, I decided it was the perfect time and place to do something ___1___. Outside the waiting hall there was a girl who had ___2___ for sale. I told her that I’ d like to buy flowers for someone else, and she could decide ___3___ she wanted to give the flowers to. At that moment, she was not able to ___4___ what I meant, so I suggested perhaps she should give the flowers to someone who looked a little sad. That was because he or she might need some ___5___. At first the girl answered, “That’ s ___6___. Nobody has ever done so, as I know.” But then I explained a little more about the idea. It’ s just an act of kindness to a ___7___, and then she understood. “In fact, I’ m not sure what will happen,” I said. “But you will have the chance to make someone have a good day.” At that time, she started to seem ___8___ about it. She smiled at me with her eyes wide open. She went to take the flowers out of the water, and I said, “Wait! It’ s fine to leave them there ___9___ the stranger comes. Then you can take out the flowers to cheer the person up.” At that moment, I think she was between surprised and happy because it might be her first time to meet a customer like me. I ___10___ for the flowers, said goodbye, and went away. What a nice day I had!

1. A. kind B. common C. opposite D. honest
2. A. drinks B. candies C. flowers D. toys
3. A. which B. who C. what D. whose
4. A. understand B. ask C. require D. express

5. A. cheering up B. putting up C. turning up D. setting up
6. A. perfect B. wonderful C. famous D. crazy
7. A. driver B. stranger C. player D. speaker
8. A. sad B. excited C. afraid D. worried
9. A. until B. although C. so D. because
10. A. stood B. looked C. fought D. paid

## 二、阅读理解（共 19 小题，每小题 2 分，共 38 分）

Passage 1 根据短文内容，从每个题的四个选项中选择一个最佳答案，并将符合题意的选项用2B铅笔涂在答题卡的相应位置上。 Text 1: Liu Yang, born in October 1978, was chosen as the first Chinese woman astronaut in space in June, 2012. She made history. In June, 2022, she was sent to space again by Shenzhou-14. Picture A Text 2：Lhasa is the capital of Tibet. The Potala Palace (布达拉宫) in Lhasa makes Tibet famous all over the world. On the other hand, Tibet is also well-known for its beautiful natural sights. So a lot of visitors go there every year. Picture B Text 3: Recently, short video platforms (平台) have offered a fun and easy way to show the traditional art forms, such as paper cutting, shadow play works (皮影戏), Peking Opera. Young users know more about traditional Chinese culture from those videos. Picture C Text 4: Hands in the pockets — This is commonly seen in daily life. In Sweden and France, putting your hands in your pockets would be considered impolite in a business meeting, even though you may wear a suit. Picture D

11. When was Liu Yang sent to space for the second time?
A. In 1978. B. In 2012. C. In 2021. D. In 2022.

12. There are _____ reasons why Tibet is well-known according to Text 2.
A. two B. three C. four D. five

13. Where can young people learn about the traditional Chinese art forms easily?
A. In space. B. In the Potala Palace.
C. On short video platforms. D. In Sweden and France.

14. Which one would be considered impolite in a business meeting in Sweden and France?

A. Putting your hands out of your pockets.

B. Shaking hands with business partners.

C. Wearing a suit with pockets.

D. Putting your hands in your pockets. Passage 2 It was a fine day. The sun was shining and the wind was gentle. The kids were playing in their backyard. Suddenly a little cat got stuck (卡住) under the fence (篱芭). The kids tried to free the cat, but they couldn’ t. So they asked their mother for help. The mother freed the cat. The cat looked so cute that the kids asked their mother if they could keep it. The mother said, “I don’ t mind myself, but you must ask your father, too.” The kids waited anxiously (焦急地) for their dad back from work. When they heard their father opening the door, they both shouted loudly at the same time, “Hi, daddy!” “You are surely happier than usual to see me today. What’ s up?” her father said.

Passage 2 It was a fine day. The sun was shining and the wind was gentle. The kids were playing in their backyard. Suddenly a little cat got stuck (卡住) under the fence (篱芭). The kids tried to free the cat, but they couldn’ t. So they asked their mother for help. The mother freed the cat. The cat looked so cute that the kids asked their mother if they could keep it. The mother said, “I don’ t mind myself, but you must ask your father, too.” The kids waited anxiously (焦急地) for their dad back from work. When they heard their father opening the door, they both shouted loudly at the same time, “Hi, daddy!” “You are surely happier than usual to see me today. What’ s up?” her father said. “Nothing daddy. We just love you so much,” the girl replied. Then their mother said, “Go ahead. Ask your dad.” The girl told her dad what had happened and asked to keep the cat. The father said, “No, you can’ t. We have fed five cats up till now. Your mommy and I have no time to take care of any more.” Hearing this, the kids looked unhappy. Seeing the sad looks on the kids’ faces, the father changed his mind. He said, “All right. Since you love it so much, you can keep it.” “Hooray! Thank you, daddy!” However, the father added that they must promise to look after the cat on their own. The kids were so happy to have another pet friend. Then the cat was given the name “Lucky” by the kids. So the cat had a place to call home.

15. Who helped the cat to get free?

A. Its mother. B. The kids. C. The kids’ dad. D. The kids’ mum.

16. What did the kids want to do?

A. To buy the cat.
B. To keep the cat.
C. To give the cat to their father.
D. To return the cat to its home.

17. Why did the kids shout loudly when they saw their father?

A. Because they had a question to ask him.
B. Because they wanted to thank their father.
C. Because they’ d like to show their love for the cat.
D. Because they wanted to share happiness with their family.

18. What did the father ask the kids to do?

A. To look after themselves.
B. To ask the mother for help.
C. To take care of the cat.
D. To give the cat a name.

19. What’ s the best title of the text?

A. A happy father
B. A dangerous cat
C. An unhappy girl
D. A new pet friend Passage 3 Nanie likes reading very much. He wanted to share his love of reading with his community, so he decided to turn his home into a library. At first, his family objected. But he talked with them and finally they agreed to support him. His library began in 2000, with a collection of around 100 of his own books. He simply put the books outside his front door to see whether people wanted to borrow them. As a result, people borrowed and returned them. Surprisingly, they also began to give away other books to the collection. Some young men even helped to clean up the library and the books. Today the library has grown to two million books. Known as the Reading Club 2000, the library is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. People find the library does not have member cards and no identification (认证) is needed when they want to take a book. There’ s also no limit (限制) on the number of books, when or whether they’ re returned. Nanie encourages the sharing of books and believes that people can do things better by reading different books. Those who have no enough money to buy books are very excited because they can read as many books as possible. More and more people are interested in this library and they have learned a lot from the books. Nanie knows that, so he will never stop.

20. What made Nanie decide to turn his home into a library?
A. His wish to read books.
B. His wish to share books.
C. His wish to support his family.
D. His wish to make himself famous.

21. What does the underlined word “objected” mean in the first paragraph (段落)?
A. Disagreed.
B. Supported.
C. Spread.
D. Decided.

22. Why did Nanie put the books outside his front door in the beginning?

A. To sell the books.

B. To collect some more books.

C. To see whether people around him were honest.

D. To know if people would like to borrow the books.

23. If people want to borrow books from the Reading Club 200 they _____.

A. must write down their names on the list

B. need to get a member card first

C. have to give away some books first

D. can simply take the books away

24. We can know that Nanie’ s library _____.

A. is the same as other libraries
B. opens 24 hours, 6 days a week
C. is able to help poor readers
D. can provide any book people want Passage 4 In the past ten years, great progress has been made in technology. It seems like everything has been greatly improved. But there is one thing unlike them. It was invented over 100 years ago but remained unchanged until now. I’ m talking about a blind walking stick. The white stick has been used by many blind people for a long time. However, it hasn’ t really been improved, until a blind engineer named Kursat decided to do something to change that. He hoped his invention would help the blind. He invented a smart stick called the WeWalk. The smart stick uses built-in speakers and different sensors (传感) to warn about possible dangers. It helps blind people in navigating (航行) around their environment. It makes their travel much easier. The stick is priced at around $500. It is less than half the price of most smart phones. Most people can afford it. This invention is going to change life a lot for the blind. Kursat well understands the difficulties that the blind face. That’ s because he is blind himself. He decided to put his knowledge of technology into inventing something. It would not only change his life, but also the life of many others. “In these days, we are talking about flying cars. But the blind have been using just a simple stick. As a bind person, when I am at the bus stop, I don’ t know which bus is coming or which stores are around me. Now, that kind of information can be provided by the WeWalk,” he said, “I believe life of the blind will be much easier and safer.”

25. Kursat invented the WeWalk to _____.

A. become an engineer
B. help the blind
C. change everything
D. open a store

26. What’ s the third paragraph mainly about?

A. The name of the smart stick.
B. The reason for inventing the WeWalk.
C. The introduction of the WeWalk.
D. The future of the WeWalk.

27. Which words can we use to describe Kursat?

A. Creative and caring.
B. Smart and thankful.
C. Healthy and lucky.
D. Rich and outgoing.

28. Which one is Kursat’ s idea?

A. Flying cars are more important than the WeWalk.
B. The blind shouldn’ t take the bus.
C. With the WeWalk, the blind can find their way more easily.
D. The WeWalk can solve all the problems for the blind.

29. Where may this text be taken from?

A. A magazine about cars.
B. A magazine about health.
C. A magazine about teaching.
D. A magazine about science.

## 三、短文填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填空，使短文内容完整。每个词只能用一次，有两个多余词。 one much when in teach new they foot warm make on history How many pairs of socks do you own? Socks keep your feet _____30_____ and protect them. Socks are a part of everyday life, but how _____31_____ do you know about socks? You can learn about socks at the Sock Museum. Some socks on show are produced in _____32_____ of the earliest sock factories in our country. The museum _____33_____ people many things about sock knitting(编织). _____34_____ people visit the different parts of the museum, they can find out answers to some questions, such as “How are socks _____35_____, what are ancient socks liker, who wore socks in the past.” Maybe the answers to the questions can help socks in a _____36_____ way. Besides learning about the _____37_____ of socks, people can have some fun. There is a classroom _____38_____ the museum, and they can see hand-crank(手摇曲柄) machines. They can use these machines to make socks by _____39_____. It must be an exciting and interesting experience.

30. 短文填空

31. 短文填空

32. 短文填空

33. 短文填空

_____

34. 短文填空

_____

35. 短文填空

_____

36. 短文填空

_____

37. 短文填空

_____

38. 短文填空

_____

39. 短文填空

_____

## 四、任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据短文内容按要求完成任务，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置上。根据短文内容简要回答下面的问题。 Imagine a house made of glass in the forest. You can watch the sunset(日落) in the house every night. A young artist couple made that dream come true. Nick and Lila built such a house. They made the whole thing by hand for only $500. Why did it cost so little? Because it’ s mainly made of old windows. Nick and Lila traveled around the country collecting windows from old houses and yard sales. They only had to buy a few new windows to complete the wall. Another cost saver—Nick’ s family happens to own a piece of land in West Virginia, so they built on that land. The crazy couple gave up their jobs and spent months just building this glass house in the forest. It sounds like a joke. Wouldn’ t we all love to drop everything and build a glass house in the middle of the forest, right? I’ m crazy about the house and the way they made it. I love what Lila says about the house. “I never thought I could build such a house. When you build something like this, you feel great. Nick and Lila say the light in the house changes during the day. If you have time, you can spend the whole day just looking out of the windows, watching the light and paying attention to all those little changes. They feel a sense of satisfaction. 71. Where is the house? 72. How much did it cost to build the house? 73. Did the couple buy a piece of land for building the house? 74. How long did the couple spend building the house? 75. Why do you think the house makes the couple satisfied? 根据短文内容完成表格。（所填内容可能是单词、短语或句子） Do you know someone who just can’ t make friends? Sometimes we may find it hard to connect and make friends. When we talk with others, some social habits need our attention. Talking about yourself Conversations are give-and-take. When you only talk about yourself, you’ re just taking, not giving. So learn to ask questions, and when you listen, don’ t prepare your next thought in your mind. When both are listening, the conversation becomes much more interesting. Looking at your phone Every time you stare(盯着) at your phone, you miss the chance to connect with another person. This is not just important with strangers, but even with friends, because looking at your phone tells everyone, “My phone is more important than you.” Uninterested body language Some people use their hands a lot when they speak, and some of us don’ t. But body language isn’ t just about our hands. It’ s about our whole body. When we don’ t look at the person we’ re taking with, it shows that we don’ t really care. I feel bad about this sometimes, too. Rushing Friendships are a type of relationship, so it’ s not proper to get too deep too quickly. Some people share their whole life story too fast, but that will make the listener feel uncomfortable. Social habits Shouldn’ t do Should do Reasons Talking about yourself _____40_____. *Prepare your next thought when you listen to others. * _____41_____. *Listen. Conversations are give-and-take. Looking at your phone Stare at your phone. It may make people feel your phone is _____42_____. Uninterested body language _____43_____. It may show that we care. Rushing _____44_____. That will make the listener feel uncomfortable.

40. 任务型阅读

41. 任务型阅读

42. 任务型阅读

43. 任务型阅读

44. 任务型阅读

## 五、句子翻译（共 13 小题，每小题 1.15 分，共 14.95 分）

45. 既然时间不够了，为什么不早点做计划呢？ _____ earlier since there isn’t enough time?

46. 香港已回归祖国25周年。 Hong Kong _____ to our motherland for 25 years.

47. 孩子们知道父母以他们为骄傲吗？ Do the children know that their parents _____?

48. 李平英语学得和汉语一样好。 Li Ping studies English _____ Chinese.

49. 无论发生什么，一定要告诉你妈妈实情。 _____ to tell your mother the truth, no matter what happens.

50. 如果你需要，我很乐意帮助你。 If you need, I _____ to help you.

51. 到享受美食的时间了。 _____

52. 赵东多么勤劳啊！ _____

53. 李老师是我们学校最受欢迎的老师。 _____

54. 这位勇敢的火车司机感动了许多人。 _____

55. 今天早晨下雨时，你在做什么？ _____ 阅读下面短文，将短文中划线部分的句子翻译成中文。 It is believed that short-sightedness（近视）is caused by screen use, watching TV or reading in weak light. Researchers have found something different.

56. They advise children to spend two or three hours playing outside each day. It can reduce children’ s chance of becoming short-sighted.

57. The research shows that sunlight is good for people’ s eyes. Playing outside can prevent people from becoming short-sighted. A famous researcher, Ian Morgan said, “Humans are naturally long-sighted, but when people begin to go to school and spend little or no time outdoors, the number of short-sighted people gets larger.” So be outdoors. It doesn’ t matter if that time is spent having a picnic or playing sports.

## 六、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

58. （15 分）

## 七、根据要求，完成大作文。（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

59. （15 分）

## 八、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

60.（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. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. B | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. C | 14. D | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. C | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. D | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. C | 29. D | 30. warm |
| 31. much | 32. one | 33. teaches | 34. When | 35. made |
| 36. new | 37. history | 38. in | 39. them | 42. more important |

40. Talk about yourself

41. Learn to ask question

43. Look at the person we’ re taking with

44. Share their whole life story too fast

45. Why not make a plan

46. has been back

47. are proud of them

48. as well as

49. You must remember

50. am willing

51. It's time to enjoy delicious food.

52. How hard-working Zhao Dong is!

53. Mr. Li is the most popular teacher in our school.

54. The brave train driver moved many people.

55. What were you doing when it was raining this morning?

56. D

57. D

58. Go straight and turn left at the first crossing. You'll see the Panda House on your right. It's next to the Lion Area. Have a good time!

59. Dear Tom,

I'm so glad to hear that you're coming to our school as an exchange student! Welcome in advance.

You asked about our school activities. We have many interesting ones. Every Friday afternoon, there are different clubs. For example, the English Corner is a great place to practice speaking English with classmates. The Art Club is also popular, where we can draw and paint. Besides, we have a basketball team and a singing competition every year. I'm sure you'll find something you like.

I'm looking forward to meeting you and showing you around our school.

Best wishes,
Wang Yang

60. Dear Tom,

I'm glad to hear from you. I'd like to tell you something about my school life.

I usually get up at 6:30 in the morning. After breakfast, I go to school by bike. We have four classes in the morning and three in the afternoon. My favorite subject is English because it's interesting and useful. After school, I often play basketball with my friends. In the evening, I do my homework and read books.

I enjoy my school life very much. What about you?

Yours,
Wang Yang

# 逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

21 空 根据后文‘act of kindness’与‘cheer the person up’等善意行为线索 → 推断空格处需表达‘善意的’行为 → 选择kind

22 空 定位后文‘buy flowers’与‘give the flowers to’等关键信息 → 推断女孩售卖的物品为flowers → 选择C

23 空 分析句子结构：‘she could decide ____ she wanted to give the flowers to’ → 空格处为宾语从句，且作介词to的宾语，指代人 → 选择who

24 空 根据前文‘I told her...’与后文‘so I suggested...’的因果逻辑 → 推断女孩最初未能‘理解’我的意思 → 选择understand

25 空 根据前文‘looked a little sad’与后文‘cheer the person up’的语义关联 → 推断难过的人需要‘鼓舞’ → 选择cheering up

26 空 定位女孩初始反应 → 结合后文‘Nobody has ever done so’推断其认为行为反常 → 选择表示‘疯狂’的形容词

27 空 定位‘act of kindness to a ____’ → 回溯前文‘give the flowers to someone who looked a little sad’及‘the stranger comes’ → 确定对象为陌生人

28 空 定位‘she started to seem ____ about it’ → 结合后文‘smiled with her eyes wide open’推断积极情绪 → 选择表示‘兴奋’的形容词

29 空 分析‘leave them there ____ the stranger comes’的逻辑关系 → 花留在水里直到陌生人来 → 选择表示‘直到’的连词

30 空 定位‘I ____ for the flowers’ → 结合购买场景推断支付行为 → 选择表示‘支付’的动词

考点：语境选词 上下文线索推断 细节定位 上下文复现 名词性从句 宾语从句连接词 因果逻辑推断 动词搭配 同义替换 近义词辨析 指代与衔接 衔接连贯 观点态度 状语从句 时态与语态

2. 【答案】C

21 空 根据后文‘act of kindness’与‘cheer the person up’等善意行为线索 → 推断空格处需表达‘善意的’行为 → 选择kind

22 空 定位后文‘buy flowers’与‘give the flowers to’等关键信息 → 推断女孩售卖的物品为flowers → 选择C

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3. 【答案】B

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22 空 定位后文‘buy flowers’与‘give the flowers to’等关键信息 → 推断女孩售卖的物品为flowers → 选择C

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考点：语境选词 上下文线索推断 细节定位 上下文复现 名词性从句 宾语从句连接词 因果逻辑推断 动词搭配 同义替换 近义词辨析 指代与衔接 衔接连贯 观点态度 状语从句 时态与语态

4. 【答案】A

21 空 根据后文‘act of kindness’与‘cheer the person up’等善意行为线索 → 推断空格处需表达‘善意的’行为 → 选择kind

22 空 定位后文‘buy flowers’与‘give the flowers to’等关键信息 → 推断女孩售卖的物品为flowers → 选择C

23 空 分析句子结构：‘she could decide ____ she wanted to give the flowers to’ → 空格处为宾语从句，且作介词to的宾语，指代人 → 选择who

24 空 根据前文‘I told her...’与后文‘so I suggested...’的因果逻辑 → 推断女孩最初未能‘理解’我的意思 → 选择understand

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6. 【答案】D

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11. 【答案】D
定位关键词 'second time' → 匹配语篇中 'In June, 2022, she was sent to space again' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　时间信息匹配

12. 【答案】A
定位关键词 'well-known' → 在Text 2中找到两处原因：'The Potala Palace... makes Tibet famous' 和 'Tibet is also well-known for its beautiful natural sights' → 计数为2 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　信息计数

13. 【答案】C
定位关键词 'young people' 和 'learn about traditional Chinese art forms' → 匹配Text 3中 'short video platforms... Young users know more about traditional Chinese culture from those videos' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

14. 【答案】D
定位关键词 'impolite' 和 'Sweden and France' → 匹配Text 4中 'putting your hands in your pockets would be considered impolite' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

15. 【答案】D
定位关键词 'helped the cat to get free' → 匹配语篇中 'The mother freed the cat' → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

16. 【答案】B
定位关键句 → 提取直接请求 → 同义替换
考点：细节定位　同义替换

17. 【答案】A
定位行为 → 结合上下文推断动机 → 排除表面原因
考点：推理判断　细节关联

18. 【答案】C
定位父亲最后的要求 → 提取核心指令 → 同义替换
考点：细节定位　同义替换

19. 【答案】D
通篇把握核心事件 → 提炼主题 → 匹配最佳标题
考点：主旨大意　标题概括

20. 【答案】B
定位Passage 3开头 → 提取关键动机 → 同义替换
考点：细节定位　推理判断

21. 【答案】A
定位段落中父亲说“No, you can't”的语境 → 分析其表达拒绝态度 → 与选项“Disagreed”同义替换 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

22. 【答案】D

定位Passage 4中Nanie将书放在门外的描述 → 推断其行为目的（测试人们是否会归还） → 与选项“To see whether people around him were honest”同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉

23. 【答案】D

定位Passage 4中关于Reading Club 200借书规则的细节 → 提取“simply take the books away”这一信息 → 与选项D同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】C

综合Passage 4中Nanie图书馆的运作方式（免费、无规则） → 推断其核心特征（帮助买不起书的人） → 与选项“is able to help poor readers”同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　主旨大意

25. 【答案】B

定位Passage 5中Kursat发明WeWalk的目的 → 提取“help the blind”这一信息 → 与选项B同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

26. 【答案】C

定位第三段（从'The kids waited anxiously'到'...ask your dad.'） → 概括段落核心事件（孩子们等待父亲回家并准备提出请求） → 匹配选项C（介绍WeWalk）

考点：主旨概括　段落核心事件识别

27. 【答案】A

定位描述Kursat（即父亲）行为的语句（如'changed his mind'，'you can keep it'） → 推断其性格特征（有爱心、有创意） → 匹配选项A（Creative and caring）

考点：人物性格推断　行为细节归纳

28. 【答案】C

定位Kursat（父亲）的发言（'No, you can't...' 和 'All right...'） → 提取其核心观点（WeWalk能帮助盲人更容易找到路） → 匹配选项C

考点：观点提取　细节定位与推理

29. 【答案】D

通读全文，识别核心话题（介绍WeWalk智能手杖及其功能） → 推断文本可能来源（科技类杂志） → 匹配选项D

考点：篇章结构与写作目的推断　文本来源判断

30. 【答案】warm

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案

62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案

63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案

64 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词作谓语 → 根据主语‘He’和一般现在时语境，选择动词第三人称单数形式‘teaches’ → 得出答案

65 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要连词引导时间状语从句 → 根据从句‘I was young’和主句的过去时态，选择连词‘When’ → 得出答案
66 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
67 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的形容词
68 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的名词
69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词
70 空 分析句子主语 → 判断指代对象 → 选择正确代词形式

考点：形容词作表语 系表结构 副词修饰动词 SVO主干 代词指代 非谓语动词不定式 动词第三人称单数 一般现在时 时间状语从句 连词选择 时态与语态 语境选词 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

31. 【答案】much

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案
62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案
63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案
64 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词作谓语 → 根据主语‘He’和一般现在时语境，选择动词第三人称单数形式‘teaches’ → 得出答案
65 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要连词引导时间状语从句 → 根据从句‘I was young’和主句的过去时态，选择连词‘When’ → 得出答案
66 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
67 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的形容词
68 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的名词
69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词
70 空 分析句子主语 → 判断指代对象 → 选择正确代词形式

考点：形容词作表语 系表结构 副词修饰动词 SVO主干 代词指代 非谓语动词不定式 动词第三人称单数 一般现在时 时间状语从句 连词选择 时态与语态 语境选词 固定搭配（通用） 主谓一致与指代一致

32. 【答案】one

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案
62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案
63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案
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66 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
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69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词
70 空 分析句子主语 → 判断指代对象 → 选择正确代词形式

考点：形容词作表语　系表结构　副词修饰动词　SVO主干　代词指代　非谓语动词不定式　动词第三人称单数　一般现在时　时间状语从句　连词选择　时态与语态　语境选词　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

33. 【答案】teaches

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案

62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案

63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案

64 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词作谓语 → 根据主语‘He’和一般现在时语境，选择动词第三人称单数形式‘teaches’ → 得出答案

65 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要连词引导时间状语从句 → 根据从句‘I was young’和主句的过去时态，选择连词‘When’ → 得出答案

66 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

67 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的形容词

68 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的名词

69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词

70 空 分析句子主语 → 判断指代对象 → 选择正确代词形式

考点：形容词作表语　系表结构　副词修饰动词　SVO主干　代词指代　非谓语动词不定式　动词第三人称单数　一般现在时　时间状语从句　连词选择　时态与语态　语境选词　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

34. 【答案】When

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案

62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案

63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案

64 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词作谓语 → 根据主语‘He’和一般现在时语境，选择动词第三人称单数形式‘teaches’ → 得出答案

65 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要连词引导时间状语从句 → 根据从句‘I was young’和主句的过去时态，选择连词‘When’ → 得出答案

66 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

67 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的形容词

68 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的名词

69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词

70 空 分析句子主语 → 判断指代对象 → 选择正确代词形式

考点：形容词作表语　系表结构　副词修饰动词　SVO主干　代词指代　非谓语动词不定式　动词第三人称单数　一般现在时　时间状语从句　连词选择　时态与语态　语境选词　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

35. 【答案】made

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案

62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案

63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案
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36. 【答案】new

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案
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69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词
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37. 【答案】history

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案
62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案
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66 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
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考点：形容词作表语　系表结构　副词修饰动词　SVO主干　代词指代　非谓语动词不定式　动词第三人称单数　一般现在时　时间状语从句　连词选择　时态与语态　语境选词　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

38. 【答案】in

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案
62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案
63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案
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考点：形容词作表语　系表结构　副词修饰动词　SVO主干　代词指代　非谓语动词不定式　动词第三人称单数　一般现在时　时间状语从句　连词选择　时态与语态　语境选词　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

39. 【答案】them

61 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据主语‘the weather’和系动词‘is’，选择形容词‘warm’ → 得出答案
62 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要副词修饰动词‘cost’ → 根据语境和常见搭配，选择副词‘much’ → 得出答案
63 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要代词作宾语 → 根据前文‘a book’和后文‘to read’，选择代词‘one’指代同类事物 → 得出答案
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66 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
67 空 分析句子语义与搭配 → 判断所需词性 → 选择符合语境的形容词
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69 空 分析句子结构 → 识别固定搭配 → 选择正确介词
70 空 分析句子主语 → 判断指代对象 → 选择正确代词形式

考点：形容词作表语　系表结构　副词修饰动词　SVO主干　代词指代　非谓语动词不定式　动词第三人称单数　一般现在时　时间状语从句　连词选择　时态与语态　语境选词　固定搭配（通用）　主谓一致与指代一致

40. 【答案】Talk about yourself

76 空 根据题干语境（面试或自我介绍场景）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
77 空 根据题干语境（沟通或面试技巧）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
78 空 分析句子结构（主系表或比较结构）→ 判断空格处需要形容词比较级 → 得出答案
79 空 分析句子结构（定语从句）→ 识别从句引导词与动词搭配 → 得出答案
80 空 根据题干语境（沟通建议）→ 匹配最符合场景的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　场景指令　SVO主干　比较级结构　定语从句　动词搭配　非谓语动词

41. 【答案】Learn to ask question

76 空 根据题干语境（面试或自我介绍场景）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
77 空 根据题干语境（沟通或面试技巧）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
78 空 分析句子结构（主系表或比较结构）→ 判断空格处需要形容词比较级 → 得出答案
79 空 分析句子结构（定语从句）→ 识别从句引导词与动词搭配 → 得出答案
80 空 根据题干语境（沟通建议）→ 匹配最符合场景的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　场景指令　SVO主干　比较级结构　定语从句　动词搭配　非谓语动词

42. 【答案】more important

76 空 根据题干语境（面试或自我介绍场景）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
77 空 根据题干语境（沟通或面试技巧）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
78 空 分析句子结构（主系表或比较结构）→ 判断空格处需要形容词比较级 → 得出答案
79 空 分析句子结构（定语从句）→ 识别从句引导词与动词搭配 → 得出答案
80 空 根据题干语境（沟通建议）→ 匹配最符合场景的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　场景指令　SVO主干　比较级结构　定语从句　动词搭配　非谓语动词

43. 【答案】Look at the person we’re taking with

76 空 根据题干语境（面试或自我介绍场景）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
77 空 根据题干语境（沟通或面试技巧）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
78 空 分析句子结构（主系表或比较结构）→ 判断空格处需要形容词比较级 → 得出答案
79 空 分析句子结构（定语从句）→ 识别从句引导词与动词搭配 → 得出答案
80 空 根据题干语境（沟通建议）→ 匹配最符合场景的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　场景指令　SVO主干　比较级结构　定语从句　动词搭配　非谓语动词

44. 【答案】Share their whole life story too fast

76 空 根据题干语境（面试或自我介绍场景）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
77 空 根据题干语境（沟通或面试技巧）→ 匹配最符合场景的指令性短语 → 得出答案
78 空 分析句子结构（主系表或比较结构）→ 判断空格处需要形容词比较级 → 得出答案
79 空 分析句子结构（定语从句）→ 识别从句引导词与动词搭配 → 得出答案
80 空 根据题干语境（沟通建议）→ 匹配最符合场景的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　场景指令　SVO主干　比较级结构　定语从句　动词搭配　非谓语动词

45. 【答案】Why not make a plan

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】has been back
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

47. 【答案】are proud of them
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

48. 【答案】as well as
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

49. 【答案】You must remember
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

50. 【答案】am willing
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

51. 【答案】It's time to enjoy delicious food.
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】How hard-working Zhao Dong is!
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】Mr. Li is the most popular teacher in our…
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】The brave train driver moved many people.
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】What were you doing when it was raining this…
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】D
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】D
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】Go straight and turn left at the first…

运用简单句和从句描述路线，使用方位介词和祈使句指路。

考点：take on　定语从句　方位介词

59. 【答案】Dear Tom,

I'm so glad to hear that you're…

根据邮件内容，以王阳身份回复，介绍学校活动，需运用多种句式和词汇搭配进行连贯表达。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干结构　动词搭配take on

60. 【答案】Dear Tom,

I'm glad to hear from you. I'd…

根据书信格式和内容要求，运用准确的词汇搭配和多样的句式结构完成写作。

考点：take on 承担/呈现　SVO主干结构　句式变化与复杂句构建