# 中考 · 2022年辽宁省盘锦市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 100 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 56 题 · 辽宁省盘锦市

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
689 750
yingyu8.cn/an/689750

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

1. My uncle has _____ good habit of swimming every day.
A. an B. the C. a D. /

2. Vincent sometimes sits _____ the river and listens to music.
A. on B. by C. over D. under

3. These two boys enjoy reading. They are talking about _____ favorite writers.
A. they B. them C. their D. theirs

4. Leo likes speed skating and he thinks it’s _____ event at the Beijing Winter Olympics.
A. exciting B. more exciting C. most exciting D. the most exciting

5. —I can’t find my dictionary. _____ I use yours? —Sure, here you are.
A. Need B. May C. Must D. Should

6. Don’t run in the hallways, _____ you might get hurt.
A. and B. but C. so D. or

7. Listen! My grandpa is playing erhu. _____ beautiful music it is!
A. What B. What a C. How D. What an

8. The little boy won’t go to sleep unless his mom _____ him a story.
A. tells B. told C. is telling D. will tell

9. It’s said that tea _____ for the first time about 5,000 years ago.
A. drinks B. drank C. is drunk D. was drunk

10. He asked _____.

A. how was the weather today　　B. where Grace rides a bike

C. when Wang Yaping returned to the earth　　D. that Bryan played soccer well

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

根据短文内容，从各题的四个选项中选择一个最佳选项。 Dear students You are leaving our class soon. You will set out on your new journey. It’ s going to be strange and new to you for a while, and I hope it will be good to you. As your ___11___, I am proud of you, because you have grown up and you can make your own decisions. You see, up to now, I have been around to take care of you all the time and make you feel better. But now things are going to be different. You are going to ___12___ goodbye and start a new journey, and it will be ___13___ the unexpected. Living in the world will ___14___ love and courage, so I hope someone will take you by your hand and teach you the things you will have to know. At the same time, whenever you celebrate an achievement, ___15___ remember to be thankful to those who made it possible. Give yourselves quiet time to ___16___ the birds flying in the sky and the flowers smiling on the green hill. Remember the ___17___ are fantastic, and you can find your favorite articles there. Remember that it’ s better to fail than it’ s to give up, and the key is to learn from your failure(失败). But along with difficulties, there will also be ___18___ wonderful waiting for you. Remember to believe in yourselves, ___19___ someone tells that you are wrong. Treat yourselves gently(温柔地), but don’ t ___20___ yourselves away from everything. Facing difficult situations will make you stronger. Just for today! Please believe that as you give to the world, the world will give to you. Yours, Mr. Green ___15___ A. sometimes B. always C. never D. seldom

11. A. aunt　B. classmate　C. teacher　D. mother

12. A. say　B. tell　C. talk　D. speak

13. A. good for　B. afraid of　C. known for　D. full of

14. A. provide　B. depend　C. appear　D. require

15. A. sometimes　B. always　C. never　D. seldom

16. A. watch　B. prevent　C. look　D. count

17. A. movies　B. songs　C. books　D. shows

18. A. anything　B. something　C. nothing　D. everything

19. A. since　B. though　C. until　D. because

20. A. help　B. enjoy　C. keep　D. punish

## 三、阅读理解（每小题1.5分，共24分）（共 12 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 18 分）

(A)根据短文内容，从各题的四个选项中选择一个最佳选项，并将其代表字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。Passage 1 SUMMER CAMP Teenagers study English through lots of fun and creative activities. Camp managers are English speakers from the US and the UK! Day Camp Monday — Friday July 11 ~ 15 July 18 ~ 22 July 25 ~ 29 Price for one week: $300 a person Healthy snacks and a delicious lunch. Monday ~ Friday 8:00 a.m. ~ 4:30 p.m. No more than 20 students one week Overnight Camp Sunday — Friday July 10 ~ 15 July 17 ~ 22 July 24 ~ 29 Price for one week: $500 a person Live in comfortable rooms with breakfast, lunch, dinner and snacks included. Sunday ~ Friday 7:00 a.m. ~ 5:30 p.m. No more than 15 students one week Ages: 13 ~ 17 Buy two tickets, you can get 10%discount (折扣)! Email us at: Campactivities@summercamp.com

21. What can you do at the day camp? A Do activities at 7:00

A. m.

B. Have a delicious breakfast.

C. Live in a comfortable room.

D. Practice English with managers.

22. How much should they pay in total if Kim and Jill go to the overnight camp for a week?

A. $540.　B. $600.　C. $900.　D. $1000.

23. To get more information, you can _____.

A. call the camp　B. send an email　C. visit the website　D. write a letter

24. The purpose of the text is to _____.

A. invite students to put up tents

B. share delicious food with students

C. attract (吸引) students to take part in the camp

D. let students know more about America and England Passage 2 Anna is a 6-year-old girl, and she lives in a big house with her parents, grandparents and her brother. “What are you busy with, mom?” Anna asked her mother on a cold afternoon. “Making dinner for our neighbor,” her mother replied. “Why?” the girl asked.

Passage 2 Anna is a 6-year-old girl, and she lives in a big house with her parents, grandparents and her brother. “What are you busy with, mom?” Anna asked her mother on a cold afternoon. “Making dinner for our neighbor,” her mother replied. “Why?” the girl asked. “She lost her daughter very recently. She’s quite sad now. We should take care of her,” her mother answered. “Why does she need our care?” the girl asked again. “Her daughter passed away a few days ago. Now, she can’t do the same things she used to do with her daughter. She doesn’t know what to do. Even little things like making dinner and cleaning the house are harder for her to do now. Maybe you can think of a way to help her,” her mother said. The little girl thought about this for some time. She wondered what she could do. She decided to go over to her neighbor’s house and pay her a visit. She knocked on the door. The woman came to the door, looking quite tired and down. “Can I help you?” the neighbor asked. “My mom told me you’re sad because you lost your daughter...” the girl said slowly as she handed a bandage to her neighbor. The woman looked at the girl in surprise. “Put this on your chest(胸口). Maybe then your heart won’t hurt so much,” the girl continued. The neighbor was soon moved to tears(眼泪). She gave the girl a big hug and said, “Thank you. This bandage will help more than you even know.”

25. Who was making supper for the neighbor?

A. Anna’s mother. B. Anna’s father. C Anna’s brother.

C. Anna’s grandfather.

26. The mother looked after her neighbor because_____.

A. the neighbor didn’t want to clean the house B. the neighbor was too sad

C. the neighbor disliked making dinner D. the neighbor’s chest hurt

27. When the neighbor got the bandage, she was_____ at first.

A. moved B. surprised C. angry D. pleased

28. The passage mainly tells us that_____.

A. mother’ s love is great

B. helping others is helping ourselves

C. small acts can make a big difference

D. children should make friends with their neighbors Passage 3 Xu Yuanchong, China’ s most famous master translator, died in Beijing at the age of 100 on June 17th, 2021. Xu Yuanchong was born in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, in 1921. He began to translate some works during his college years. In 1939, as a freshman, he published an English translation of a poem as his earliest work. Since 1978, Xu has published more than 100 translated novels, anthologies（选集）, and plays. Xu worked on translating for more than 70 years. He has tried his best to pass on the beauty of ancient Chinese poetry all his life. In his opinion, a translated work should be as beautiful as the original（原著）. Instead of directly translating words from one language to another, he made the translated words clear and enjoyable to readers. In 2014, Xu became the first Asian winner of the Aurora Borealis Prize for Outstanding Translation of Fiction Literature（北极光杰出文学翻译奖）, which is one of the world’ s highest prizes. Xu pursued（追求） the beauty of language all his life and his works have served as a cultural bridge linking the East with the West. His translations are so beautiful that English and French-speaking readers are able to better understand Chinese literature（文学）. At the same time, Chinese readers can understand foreign works in the same way they would read novels and poems written in their mother tongue（母语）.

29. Xu’ s earliest translation work is a(n) _____.

A. play B. novel C. anthology D. poem

30. Xu thinks a translated work is supposed to be _____ the original.

A. as beautiful as B. as famous as C. less beautiful than D. more famous than

31. The underlined word “linking” probably means _____.

A. comparing B. connecting C. dividing D. mixing

32. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. A China’s Famous Writer B. The Most Beautiful Poem

C. The World’s Highest Prize D. A Great Translator in China (B) 根据短文内容，将方框中的选项填入空白处，使短文意思完整、连贯，并将其代表字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。（每个选项限用一次） Passage 4 Imagine wearing a magic hat that allows you to write words down just by thinking of them. In your opinion, it may only appear in a science fiction, ____33____ They used brain-computer interface (BCI, 脑机接口) technology to write the Chinese “fu”. “It’s ‘written’ by a robotic (机器人的) arm controlled by our researchers’ minds,” said Xu Mingpeng, a teacher at the university. In the lab, two researchers wore hats with sensors (传感器) while keeping their eyes on a computer screen to “mind write” “fu” on the red paper. At last, ____34____ In fact, BCI technology has already been used in several different areas. In 2016, Chinese astronauts Jing Haipeng and Chen Dong used it in the Tiangong II space lab. They tested a BCI system (系统) in space for the first time. It is hoped that in the future, astronauts can use these systems to do difficult tasks, ____35____ BCIs can be used in smart homes in the future. For example, ____36____ BCI technology can also help with the disabled. The people who have lost their hands or arms can use BCIs to write messages and surf the Internet.

## 四、词语运用（每小题1分，共16分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

(A)根据句子意思，用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。 37. Alisa will pick strawberries and _____ (tomato) with her father tomorrow. 38. Look at the photo! The _____ (nine) boy from the right is my best friend. 39. I hope this excellent report will be _____ (help) in answering your question. 40. There is an old _____ (build) in front of our school. 41. It is important to know how to ask for help _____ (polite). 42. We are _____ (try) to make our city cleaner and more beautiful. (B) 根据短文内容，用方框中所给单词填空，使短文意思完整、连贯。（每个单词限用一次，有两个多余的单词） in spirit afford spent period woke summer cost cold successful saw winter During the Jin Dynasty (266-420), there was a child called Che Yin. He was smart and loved to read. He grew up in a poor family and couldn’t ___33___ lamp (灯) oil to study at night. One night, he ___34___ fireflies (萤火虫) outside his house and came up with an idea. He caught some fireflies and put them ___35___ a cloth (布) bag and hung the bag up as a lamp. It was said that he___36___ all of his summer nights reading like this. Another child named Sun Kang lived during the same ___37___. At that time, a lot of people loved reading very much. One night during ___38___, Sun used up all of his lamp oil and couldn’t study at night. When he suddenly ___39___ up at midnight, he noticed the thick snow reflecting the moonlight. His first thought was “Oh, I can use the reflected light to read!” He still took out his books and read, even if it was very ___40___. Both of the kids later became ___41___ government officers. People were touched by their hard-working ___42___. Their stories inspired (启发) the Chinese idiom(成语) nangying yingxue, or “to read by the light of bagged fireflies or the reflected light of snow”.

33. 词语运用

_____

34. 词语运用

_____

35. 词语运用

_____

36. 词语运用

_____

37. 词语运用

_____

38. 词语运用

_____

39. 词语运用

_____

40. 词语运用

_____

41. 词语运用

_____

42. 词语运用

_____

## 五、任务型阅读（每小题2分，共10分）（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

43. Where did Mike and Dave find the deep hole?

_____

_____

44. Did Dave help Mike carry the log together?

_____

_____

45. How many times did they throw things into the hole?

_____

_____

46. Who was the owner of the sheep?

_____

_____

47. What do you think Mike and Dave might do next?

_____

_____

## 六、完成句子（局部翻译每小题1分，整句翻译每小题2分，共10分）（共 7 小题，每小题 1 分，共 7 分）

48. 多亏了“双减”政策，学生们可以更好地利用他们的课余时间。 _____ the double reduction policy, students can put their free time to good use.

49. 如今，越来越多的外国朋友对中国的春节感兴趣。 Nowadays, more and more foreign friends _____ Chinese Spring Festival.

50. 无论发生什么，你都要保持冷静。 You should _____ no matter what happens.

51. 许多青少年钦佩像袁隆平那样科学家。 Many teenagers _____ the scientists like Yuan Longping.

52. 你多久锻炼一次？ _____

53. 当鲍勃 (Bob) 到家时，他的姐姐正在做家务。
_____

54. 到目前为止，我学会了独自处理问题。
_____

## 七、书面表达（共20分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

55.（20 分）

## 八、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

56.（15 分）

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

# 参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. D | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. B | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. B | 24. C | 25. A |
| 26. B | 27. B | 28. C | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. afford | 34. saw | 35. in |
| 36. spent | 37. period | 38. winter | 39. woke | 40. cold |
| 41. successful | 42. spirit | 43. In the forest. | 44. Yes, he did. | 45. Three times. |
| 46. The farmer. | | | | |

47. They might go to find the farmer and tell him the truth.

48. Thanks to

49. are interested in

50. keep/stay calm

51. look up to / admire

52. How often do you exercise?

53. When Bob got home, his sister was doing housework.

54. So far, I have learned to deal with problems on my own.

55. Xu Yuanchong, China’ s most famous master translator, died in Beijing at the age of 100 on June 17th, 2021. Xu Yuanchong was born in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, in 1921. He began to translate some works during his college years. In 1939, as a freshman, he published an English translation of a poem as his earliest work. Since 1978, Xu has published more than 100 translated novels, anthologies（

56. Xu Yuanchong, China’ s most famous master translator, died in Beijing at the age of 100 on June 17th, 2021. Xu Yuanchong was born in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, in 1921. He began to translate some works during his college years. In 1939, as a freshman, he published an English translation of a poem as his earliest work. Since 1978, Xu has published more than 100 translated novels, anthologies（

# 逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

识别固定搭配 'have a good habit of doing sth' → 选择不定冠词 'a' → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 have a good habit of

2. 【答案】B

分析语境 'sits... the river and listens to music' → 推断表示'在河边'的介词 → 选择 'by' → 得出答案

考点：介词 by 表示在...旁边

3. 【答案】C

分析句子成分 'talking about _____ favorite writers' → 判断空格处需作定语修饰名词 'writers' → 选择形容词性物主代词 'their' → 得出答案

考点：形容词性物主代词 their 作定语

4. 【答案】D

分析句子 'it's _____ event at the Beijing Winter Olympics' → 识别 'at the Beijing Winter Olympics' 为限定范围 → 判断需用最高级 → 选择 'the most exciting' → 得出答案

考点：形容词最高级 the most exciting　限定范围 at the Beijing Winter Olympics

5. 【答案】B

分析对话场景 'I can't find my dictionary. _____ I use yours?' → 判断为请求许可 → 选择情态动词 'May' → 得出答案

考点：情态动词 May 表示请求许可

6. 【答案】D

识别祈使句+条件句结构 → 匹配‘祈使句+or+陈述句’表示‘否则’的固定句型 → 得出答案

考点：祈使句+or+陈述句句型　连词逻辑关系

7. 【答案】A

识别感叹句结构 → 判断‘music’为不可数名词 → 匹配‘What + 形容词 + 不可数名词 + 主谓’结构 → 得出答案

考点：What引导的感叹句　不可数名词前不加冠词

8. 【答案】A

识别‘unless’引导条件状语从句 → 应用‘主将从现’原则（主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时） → 得出答案

考点：unless引导的条件状语从句　主将从现时态原则

9. 【答案】D

识别主语‘tea’与动词‘drink’的被动关系 → 根据时间状语‘about 5,000 years ago’确定过去时态 → 匹配一般过去时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：一般过去时的被动语态　主被动关系判断

10. 【答案】C

识别‘He asked’后接宾语从句 → 应用宾语从句的陈述语序和时态呼应原则（主句过去时，从句用相应过去时态） → 逐一验证选项 → 得出答案

考点：宾语从句的陈述语序　宾语从句的时态呼应

11. 【答案】C

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

12. 【答案】A

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

13. 【答案】D

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

14. 【答案】D

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

15. 【答案】B

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

16. 【答案】A

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

17. 【答案】C

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

18. 【答案】B

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

19. 【答案】B

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

20. 【答案】C

11 空 根据书信落款'Mr. Green'及称呼'Dear students'，结合语境'As your _____'，推断写信人身份为老师

12 空 根据固定搭配'say goodbye'，结合语境'You are going to _____ goodbye'，选择正确动词

13 空 根据语境'it will be _____ the unexpected'，结合前文'new journey'及后文'Living in the world'，推断新旅程充满未知

14 空 根据语境'Living in the world will _____ love and courage'，结合后文'someone will take you by your hand and teach you'，推断生活需要爱与勇气

15 空 根据语境'whenever you celebrate an achievement, _____ remember to be thankful'，结合'whenever'表示'无论何时'，推断应始终感恩

16 空 定位空格后宾语 'the birds flying in the sky' → 结合语境 'Give yourselves quiet time to' → 选择表示'观看、欣赏'的动词 → 'watch' 符合语境与搭配

17 空 定位空格后谓语 'are fantastic' 和宾语 'find your favorite articles there' → 结合 'Remember the _____ are fantastic' → 选择能包含 'articles' 的集合名词 → 'books' 符合语境

18 空 定位空格前 'there will also be' 和后 'wonderful waiting for you' → 结合前文 'difficulties' 的对比 → 选择表示'一些美好事物'的不定代词 → 'something' 符合肯定、具体的语境

19 空 定位空格前后两个分句 'Remember to believe in yourselves' 和 'someone tells that you are wrong' → 分析逻辑关系为让步（即使有人告诉你错了，也要相信自己） → 选择让步状语从句连词 → 'though' 符合

20 空 定位空格后 'yourselves away from everything' → 结合前文 'Treat yourselves gently' 和后文 'Facing difficult situations' → 选择与 'away from' 搭配且符合'不要逃避'语境的动词 → 'keep' 构成 'keep away from'（远离）符合

考点：语境选词　书信格式与人物关系　固定搭配 say goodbye　近义词辨析　介词短语辨析　动词辨析　频率副词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑关系　固定搭配

21. 【答案】D

定位Day Camp部分 → 对比选项与原文时间、活动、住宿信息 → 排除A、B、C，确认D符合‘Camp managers are English speakers’

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息比对

22. 【答案】C

定位Overnight Camp价格（$500/人）与折扣规则（买两张票打9折） → 计算两人总价：500*2*0.9=900 → 选择C

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字运算

23. 【答案】B

定位文末联系方式（Email us at: ...） → 匹配选项B（send an email）

考点：细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】C

通读全文，识别为夏令营广告 → 概括其核心目的（吸引学生参加） → 选择C

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

25. 【答案】A

定位对话中Anna与母亲的问答 → 确认‘Making dinner for our neighbor’的主语是‘her mother’ → 选择A

考点：细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接

26. 【答案】B

定位母亲解释邻居需要照顾的原因 → 提取“她现在非常悲伤”这一核心信息 → 同义替换为“too sad”

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

27. 【答案】B

定位邻居收到创可贴时的反应描述 → 提取“in surprise”这一关键信息 → 直接对应选项“surprised”

考点：细节定位与捕捉　直接对应

28. 【答案】C

通读全文，把握核心事件（小女孩用创可贴安慰悲伤邻居） → 提炼故事寓意（一个简单的举动产生了深远的情感影响） → 匹配选项“small acts can make a big difference”

考点：主旨大意　寓意提炼

29. 【答案】D

定位Passage 3中关于徐最早翻译作品的描述 → 提取“a collection of poems”这一信息 → 同义替换为“anthology”（诗集）

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

30. 【答案】A

定位徐对翻译作品与原作关系的看法 → 提取“should be as beautiful as the original”这一观点 → 直接对应选项“as beautiful as”

考点：细节定位与捕捉　直接对应

31. 【答案】B

定位划线词所在句 → 分析上下文语境（Anna将创可贴递给邻居，希望贴在胸口让心不那么痛） → 推断‘linking’在此处意为‘连接’（连接伤口与治愈） → 选择B

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

32. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 概括核心事件（Anna用创可贴安慰失去女儿的邻居） → 提炼主题（纯真的善意与安慰） → 对比选项 → 选择D（A Great Translator in China）

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

33. 【答案】afford

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

34. 【答案】saw

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

35. 【答案】in

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案

47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

36. 【答案】spent

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

37. 【答案】period

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

38. 【答案】winter

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

39. 【答案】woke

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

40. 【答案】cold

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

41. 【答案】successful

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

42. 【答案】spirit

43 空 根据句意和固定搭配 → 识别 'take on' 表示 '承担' 的含义 → 得出答案
44 空 根据时间状语 'last year' → 判断句子时态为一般过去时 → 得出答案
45 空 根据介词搭配 'interested in' → 识别固定搭配 → 得出答案
46 空 根据句意和时间状语 'all day yesterday' → 判断句子时态为过去完成时或一般过去时 → 得出答案
47 空 根据句意和上下文 → 识别 'period' 表示 '时期' 的含义 → 得出答案
48 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案

49 空 根据上下文时态线索（如时间状语或前后动词时态） → 判断此处需用一般过去时 → 得出答案
50 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
51 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需形容词作表语或定语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案
52 空 分析句子成分与语义逻辑 → 判断此处需名词作主语或宾语 → 结合语境选择最贴切的词 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态　固定搭配（通用）　语境选词

43. 【答案】In the forest.

定位问题核心词 'deep hole' → 在语篇中捕捉其出现位置 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位

44. 【答案】Yes, he did.

定位问题核心词 'help...carry the log' → 在语篇中捕捉相关动作描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位

45. 【答案】Three times.

定位问题核心词 'how many times' → 在语篇中捕捉并计数相关动作 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数字信息捕捉

46. 【答案】The farmer.

定位问题核心词 'owner of the sheep' → 在语篇中捕捉相关人物身份 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　人物关系

47. 【答案】They might go to find the farmer and tell him…

理解故事结局与人物行为 → 推断人物可能的后续行动 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　观点态度

48. 【答案】Thanks 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

49. 【答案】are interested 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

50. 【答案】keep/stay calm

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】look up to / admire

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 often do you exercise?

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】When Bob got home, his sister was doing…

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】So far, I have learned to deal with problems…

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】Xu Yuanchong, China’s most famous master…

撰写一封结构清晰、信息完整的邀请邮件，需运用多种句式（如定语从句、固定搭配）来组织活动细节和准备事项。

考点：take on responsibility　定语从句修饰活动内容　时间、地点、内容、准备事项的逻辑衔接

56. 【答案】Xu Yuanchong, China’s most famous master…

考生需围绕邀请参加志愿者活动这一主题，运用定语从句、动词搭配等语法和词汇知识，组织一篇结构清晰、语言准确的短文。

考点：定语从句　动词搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建