中考 · 2022年山东省济南市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 198.8 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 95 题 · 山东省济南市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
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856 751
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本卷答案与讲解
555 018
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一、听力测试（30分）（共 11 小题，每小题 2.73 分，共 30.03 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. How does Alex go to work?

A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.

2. What’ s in the bag?

A. A volleyball. B. An English book. C. A pencil box.

3. Who bought the guitar for Bob?

A. His mother. B. His father. C. His uncle.

4. Where probably are the speakers?

A. In a bank. B. In a school.

C. In a restaurant. C）在录音中，你将听到一段对话，对话后有五个小题，从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。听对话前，你将有40秒钟的读题时间；听完后，你将有40秒钟的答题时间。对话听两遍。

5. Who is Eric going to play basketball with?

A. his teachers B. his parents C. his classmates

6. How is Eric when talking about basketball?

A. Tired. B. Crazy. C. Relaxed.

7. According to Eric. what is the most important in a basketball game?

A. Teamwork. B. Habits.

C. Skills. D）在录音中。你将听到一篇短文。文后有五个小题，从每小题ABC中选出能回答所给问题的正确，听短文前有40秒钟的读题时间、听完后你将有40秒钟的答题时间。短文听两遍。

8. Where does Henry sell his books?

A. At the bookstore. B. On the Internet. C. In the street.

9. What was the price of Henry’ s book at first?

A. Two dollars B. Ten dollars. C. Twenty dollars.

10. Why did Henry change the price of the book?

A. It didn’ t sell well. B. It was popular. C. It was cheap.

11. How long does Henry write his second book every day?

A. Four hours. B. Six hours. C. Eight hours.

二、选择题部分 共105分（共 20 小题，每小题 5.25 分，共 105 分）

12. 选择题部分 共105分

A. Lucy has a computer. B. John is a math teacher. C. Mary likes reading.

13. 选择题部分 共105分

A. Let me help you! B. Wish you good luck! C. Have a good day!

14. 选择题部分 共105分

A. Alice can’ t go camping. B. Julie doesn’ t stay up late. C. Jim didn’ t know the truth.

15. 选择题部分 共105分

A. How often do you exercise? B. Why does he like the movie?

C. When did she come back?

16. How does Alex go to work?

A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.

17. What’ s in the bag?

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21. How is Eric when talking about basketball?

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22. According to Eric. what is the most important in a basketball game?

A. Teamwork. B. Habits.

C. Skills. D）在录音中。你将听到一篇短文。文后有五个小题，从每小题ABC中选出能回答所给问题的正确，听短文前有40秒钟的读题时间、听完后你将有40秒钟的答题时间。短文听两遍。

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三、从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。（15分）（共 14 小题，每小题 1.07 分，共 14.98 分）

27. —We had a great school trip today. —Yes, it’ s _____ exciting day.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

28. World Book Day is _____ April 23 every year.

A. on B. in C. at D. by

29. Bill’ s brother likes playing soccer and _____ is on the school team.

A. she B. her C. his D. he

30. —What club do you want to join, Jack? —_____ club. I can sing very well.

A. Chess B. Music C. Sports D. Dance

31. —Is the girl over there Lucy? —No. It _____ be her. She is cleaning the classroom.
A. must B. could C. can’ t D. mustn’ t

32. — Did you do _____ special for your mother on her birthday? — Yes. I cooked long noodles for her.
A. nothing B. something C. everything D. anything

33. Although Lingling studies online at home, she studies _____ than before.
A. hard B. harder C. hardest D. the hardest

34. _____ more in your daily life, and you’ ll be full of energy.
A. Exercise B. To exercise C. Exercises D. Exercising

35. The couple have two kids. They are happy that they’ ll have the _____ one soon.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth

36. —_____ volunteers to take your temperature in your school? —Miss Li, my Chinese teacher.
A. Who B. Why C. When D. Where

37. —Dad, shall we go to the library by bike or by car? —_____. There is no parking lot there.
A. Yes, we will B. No, we won’ t C. By car D. By bike

38. —We are free this Saturday. What about visiting the museum? —_____
A. Sounds great. B. Never mind. C. Not at all. D. Lucky you.

39. Cooking classes can help students learn to _____ themselves.
A. take away B. look for C. take up D. look after

40. The story of Xiaohui is so touching that it will never _____ by us.
A. is forgotten B. forget
C. be forgotten D. forgot 15 — Excuse me. I am new here. Can you tell me _____? — Sure. Go straight and you will see it on your left.

四、完形填空。从四个选项上选出最合适的一项。（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

Amy is 11 years old and lives in a city. She ___41___ much of her time at her grandmother’s home during the pandemic (疫情). The house has a large ___42___ that Amy explored (探索) when she wasn’t doing schoolwork online. One day, she saw her first four-leaf clover (四叶草) in the yard. “I was just walking, and I was so ___43___ because I know that they are not very common,” she said, “some people say they bring good luck.” Amy then researched ___44___ causes clovers to grow that fourth leaf. It’s because of the plant’s genes. The plant’s genes tell the plant to grow three leaves. ___45___ sometimes the genes tell the plant to grow four leaves. ___46___, a 2017 study found that just one in 5,000 clovers has four leaves. Amy has learned that four-leaf clovers grow ___47___ groups. “Then I wanted to find more of them,” she said. Amy began searching for more four-leaf clovers in the yard and it ___48___ her new hobby. By the summer of the next year, she had ___49___ more than 500 of them. Her parents felt happy that Amy found a way to lower stress that many children were ___50___ during the pandemic. Her grandmother was also ___51___ that Amy went outdoors and explored nature. “It’s a good thing that a city child was taking a(n) ___52___ in nature.” For her part, Amy said she has a way of ___53___ the loneliness she felt during the pandemic. “It gave me something to do because I didn’t have the ___54___ of being sad,” she said. “I got ___55___,” she added, “and this was wonderful because they were right in my backyard.” ___54___ A. shame B. chance C. problem D. meaning

41. A. disliked B. wasted C. spent D. forgot
42. A. kitchen B. yard C. room D. hall
43. A. excited B. sad C. bored D. afraid
44. A. when B. what C. how D. which
45. A. Because B. Then C. But D. So
46. A. Quickly B. Carefully C. Finally D. Actually
47. A. about B. in C. from D. at
48. A. became B. finished C. showed D. broke
49. A. prepared B. bought C. touched D. collected
50. A. organizing B. celebrating C. experiencing D. enjoying
51. A. glad B. surprised C. relaxed D. worried
52. A. trip B. interest C. role D. risk
53. A. dealing with B. talking with C. playing with D. helping with
54. A. shame B. chance C. problem D. meaning
55. A. trust B. regret C. upset D. peace

五、阅读对话，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。（5分）

A: Hi, Li Hua. _____56_____ B: I’m making a plan for our graduation ceremony. Would you like to join me? A: _____57_____ When is it? B: Next Sunday morning. But I have no idea how to show thanks to our teachers. A: Let me see. _____58_____ B: Good idea. I’ll buy some in a shop. A: Better not, the cards in the shop are not special. B: That’s right. _____59_____ A: Why not ask everyone to design a card by themselves? B: Sounds good. A: We can also take photos with our teachers and stick them to the card. B: Yes. Photos can record our happy moments. _____60_____ A: No problem. I’m good at it. A. What are you doing? B. What is your hobby? C. Where are you from? D. How is the weather? A. Sorry to hear that. B. You’re welcome. C. Sure. I’d love to. D. Catch you on Monday. A Why is he always late for school? B. How about giving them thank-you cards? C. How are you going to be a teacher? D. Where is he going to spend his vacation? 34. A. Pardon me? B. Any better ideas? C. Who else? D. Are you kidding? A. Do you like movies? B. Did your parents come here? C. Will you eat outside? D. Can you help me take photos?

56. 阅读对话，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。

_____

57. 阅读对话，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案完成对话。

_____

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_____

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_____

六、V．阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。（40分） A May 11, 2022 Dear Grandma, I wanted to write you a note to say thank you for my presents. They came in the mail on May 10, the day before my 13th birthday. I love the books! How did you know that I was reading the stories on ancient China? Did my dad tell you that I was interested in that topic? I also loved the soccer clothes. My spring season starts in a few weeks, and I can wear these clothes for my soccer practice every Friday. I really hope I can score a few goals this season. I’ m going to work really hard to try to make that happen. When will you be able to visit me here? I miss you so much and hope we can see each other soon. I know the plane ride can be a long one, but I really hope to see you. I love you, Grandma. Thanks again for my birthday presents. Sincerely, Greta

61. What did Greta receive from her grandma before her birthday?

A. Some presents. B. Some flowers. C. A model plane. D. A letter.

62. How old is Greta?

A. Seven. B. Nine. C. Ten. D. Thirteen.

63. How often does Greta practice soccer?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.

C. Three times a week. D. Four times a week.

64. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Greta has very good manners. B. Greta likes ancient China a lot.

C. Greta will visit her grandma soon. D. Greta lives far from her grandma.

65. Why does Greta write this note?

A. To say sorry to her grandma.

B. To send thanks to her grandma.

C. To show interest in travelling.

D. To express pity to lose the game. B Scientists say that hobbies can make kids smarter, healthier and even more successful when they grow up. How? They Help You Learn When you have a hobby, you learn new things. You have to read instructions. You look at websites, magazines and books to get more information about your hobby. More reading makes you a better reader and a better learner. They Help You Be Creative For many hobbies, such as building model cars and making pottery, you have to use your brain as well as your hands. We learn by doing things and by touching things. These kinds of activities make people more creative. They Help You Be Relaxed

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66. According to the text, in how many ways can hobbies help kids?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

67. For which hobby do you have to use your brain and your hands? A Watching cartoons.

A. Reading novels. B. Building model cars. C. Listening to music.

68. What influence does too much stress have on people?

A. It makes them feel sick.
B. It helps them succeed.
C. It’ s good for their health.
D. It brings luck to them.

69. If kids have hobbies, they may _____ when they grow up.

A. have more opinions
B. find better jobs
C. face more problems
D. make more friends

70. What is the text mainly about?

A. The meaning of life.

B. The ways of developing hobbies.

C. The importance of learning.

D. The advantages of hobbies for kids. C Tyler had broken his arm in a bicycle accident. A car knocked Tyler down when it came out of a side street without stopping. The accident happened because there was no stop sign at the corner and the car didn’ t stop. So Tyler decided to try to get the city to put up a stop sign. First, Tyler wrote a petition（请愿书）to have a stop sign put up with his parents’ help. Then, Tyler and his parents asked their neighbors, friends, teachers, classmates… almost everyone they knew to sign the petition. Soon, there were hundreds of names on the petition. Tyler also got some information about other accidents at the same corner where he had had his own accident. If he could show the city that it was a dangerous corner, they might put up a stop sign there. He hoped that this information and his petition would work. When the petition was ready, Tyler and his parents went to a meeting of the city council（政务委员会）. They brought along the petition and the other information. After a long wait, Tyler got a chance to tell what had happened to him. He told the story of the bicycle accident and explained his idea. If there were a stop sign at the corner where the accident happened, other kids would be safer. After that, Tyler read the petition out loud. Then, he handed it and the other information to the council. The city council agreed to consider the request and make a decision before their next meeting. The next month, Tyler and his parents attended another meeting of the city council. The head of the city council announced that the city had decided to agree to the petition! There would be a stop sign at the corner where Tyler had his accident. Now other kids would be safer when they rode their bikes.

71. Why did Tyler have the bicycle accident at the corner?

A. Tyler rode rather too fast.
B. There was no stop sign.
C. The car ran the red light.
D. The street was crowded.

72. What was the first thing Tyler did to have a stop sign put up at the corner?

A. He found out about other accidents.
B. He explained his idea to his neighbors.
C. He wrote a petition for the stop sign.
D. He attended a meeting of the city council.

73. When did the city council agree to the petition?

A. As soon as Tyler handed it.
B. After Tyler’ s parents handed it again.
C. After about a six-month wait.
D. Nearly a month after Tyler handed it.

74. How would the other kids probably feel when the new stop sign was put up?

A. Thankful. B. Nervous. C. Embarrassed. D. Proud.

75. What can we learn from the text?

A. It is dangerous for people to ride bikes in the street.
B. Only adults have the responsibility to present a petition.
C. Kids can play a role in making their neighborhoods better.
D. Stop signs are supposed to be put up at every street corner. D Have you ever met large changes in life and work? How would you feel in most cases? In fact, we all have to go through the grief cycle(悲伤周期), which has the following periods: The first period: “It can’ t be happening.” Anger: “Why me? It’ s not fair.” Depression: “I’ m so sad. Why do I have to do all of these?”

Have you ever met large changes in life and work? How would you feel in most cases? In fact, we all have to go through the grief cycle(悲伤周期), which has the following periods: The first period: “It can’t be happening.” Anger: “Why me? It’s not fair.” Depression: “I’m so sad. Why do I have to do all of these?” Acceptance: “It’s going to be OK.” I’m honestly not sure how scientific this model is, but I certainly believe that you will work better after going through these major changes. Find out what your anger does for you—good or bad? What does being angry do for you? Think back to the situation where you have been angry at work and ask yourself how it influences you, including: your relationship with co-workers, the quality(质量) of your work and health, how you feel outside of work, your relationship with friends and family. Find out what makes you angrier and less angry. What makes you angrier? Which thoughts, situations, people or conversations set you off? And what makes you less angry? I’m sure you are not angry all the time. What makes you calm and stops you from feeling angry? Find out. Then start doing less of what makes you angry and more of the things that cool you down. Focus on gratitude. What are you grateful for? As I mentioned above, anger is part of the grief cycle which is connected with what you lose. Gratitude is the opposite of loss because it comes from the good things you have in your life. It’s simple. Every evening, sit down with a piece of paper and make two gratitude lists: three things I was grateful for at work today; three things I was thankful for in life today. Change your focus from “What was done to me” to “What I can do”. I know this is the basic piece of all self-help advice. Life is 10% about what happens to you and 90% about how you deal with it, or you must take responsibility for your own situation, rather than be a victim(牺牲品) of it. That kind of advice can get pretty boring. But that doesn’t make it less true.

76. Why does the writer begin the text by asking questions?

A. To explain facts.
B. To express disagreement.
C. To give opinions.
D. To catch the readers’ interest.

77. What’s the writer’s suggestion about dealing with anger?

A. Love friends and family.
B. Do things that make you peaceful.
C. Be friendly to co-workers.
D. Write down what makes you angry.

78. What does the underlined word “gratitude” most probably mean?

A. Thanks.
B. Safety.
C. Courage.
D. Praise.

79. Which of the following best describes the last piece of advice?

A. Creative.
B. Special.
C. Valuable.
D. Doubtful.

80. What is the text mainly about?

A. What the grief cycle is about.
B. How to deal with the grief cycle.
C. What causes the grief cycle.
D. How the grief cycle influences people.

七、选词填空（10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

A 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词填空（每词限用一次） old much park from then This year our school is taking part in the Great School Clean-up. The event is taking place this Friday, the 24th of April. Students _____81_____ secondary schools all over the country will take part. We are going to go out into the local area and help clean up rubbish-bin—the _____82_____ around the lake, in the town centre and in the forest. We’ ll meet on the school playground at 9 a.m. and _____83_____ set off at 9:30. We’ ll spend two hours cleaning. Please wear _____84_____ clothes and a pair of gloves. The school will give you black plastic bags to put the rubbish in. Please remember we are doing this clean-up to help our environment, so I want everyone to pick up as _____85_____ as you can. Happy cleaning B 阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的动词，并用其适当形式填空。有的需要加助动词或不定式符号（每词限用一次）。 go notice play remind look In a countryside hotel, a guest was enjoying the beautiful music from upstairs. “Who _____86_____ the piano? It sounds so wonderful.” The guest said with amazement. Suddenly a drop of water fell on his face. The guest _____87_____ up and another drop of water fell again. “Hey! Who lives upstairs?” The guest shouted angrily to the owner of the hotel. “Upstairs lives a great pianist.” answered the owner. “Oh! A pianist!” As soon as the guest heard it, his anger disappeared. “Should I _____88_____ him not to pour the water on the floor?” said the owner. “No, I can _____89_____ and see myself.” said the guest. The guest walked upstairs quietly. Through the window, he saw the pianist losing himself in playing the piano and there was a basin (盆) of water beside him. The pianist had played the piano for hours. He didn’ t stop even when his fingers went red and hot. Instead, he cooled his fingers in the water and continued to practice. Because he was too rushed _____90_____ anything else, the water splashed (泼) all over the floor.

81. 选词填空

82. 选词填空

83. 选词填空

84. 选词填空

85. 选词填空

86. 选词填空

87. 选词填空

88. 选词填空

89. 选词填空

90. 选词填空

八、阅读理解七选五（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。（5分）

Leading young people to take up physical exercise is really important. _____91_____ But a report recently shows that only half of girls who were questioned by researchers enjoy doing sports. _____92_____ What are the reasons? Because of their dislike of the clothes they are asked to wear and the lack（缺乏）of facilities（设备）to do their hair afterwards. As more girls than boys fail to take part in physical activities, this is seen as a problem that needs dealing with. Many of the girls questioned said they disliked wearing the skirts that are often part of PE clothes and that the clothes should be more comfortable to wear. The girls wanted to have the chance to say what the PE clothes should look like. They suggested clothing should cover more of their bodies, such as leggings and high-necked shirts. _____93_____ Another key problem the girls reported was not having the facilities available to do their hair after they had taken part in exercise. The girls being interviewed wanted private space where they could get changed. They felt schools should supply hairdryers so that they could style their hair. _____94_____ They could use this time to do their hair and make sure they looked the same as they did before the class. The researchers argue that since girls worry a great deal about how they look during their teenage years, it is important that schools take these problems seriously. _____95_____ Some teachers feel sports should keep youngers' minds off how they look. It should help them see the value of keeping physically fit, enjoying team spirit and achieving their success and not worrying about what their hair looks like.

91. 阅读理解七选五

A. Girls had the following problems with PE classes.

B. Even a quarter of them actually avoid taking part.

C. However, not everyone agrees with the suggestions.

D. They also required 15 minutes at the end of the PE class.

E. Surprisingly, most girls don’ t agree with this suggestion.

F. PE classes are one way of getting young people to do this.

G. They also thought the materials used were not good enough.

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—— 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. A	3. C	4. A	5. A
6. C	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. B
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. C
16. B	17. A	18. C	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. C	23. B	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. D	33. B	34. A	35. C
36. A	37. D	38. A	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. B	43. A	44. B	45. C
46. D	47. B	48. A	49. D	50. C
51. A	52. B	53. A	54. B	55. D
56. A	57. C	58. B	59. B	60. D
61. A	62. D	63. A	64. C	65. B
66. D	67. C	68. A	69. B	70. D
71. B	72. C	73. D	74. A	75. C
76. D	77. B	78. A	79. C	80. B
81. from	82. park	83. then	84. old	85. much
86. is playing	87. looked	88. remind	89. go	90. to notice

91. F

92. B

93. G

94. D

95. C

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

捕捉交通方式关键词 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：交通方式词汇　场景信息捕捉

2. 【答案】A

捕捉物品名称关键词 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：物品词汇　场景信息捕捉

3. 【答案】C

捕捉人物关系与动作关键词 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：人物关系词汇　场景信息捕捉

4. 【答案】A

捕捉对话场景特征词 → 推断地点 → 得出答案

考点：场景特征词汇　地点推断

5. 【答案】A

捕捉人物关系与活动关键词 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案

考点：人物关系词汇　活动词汇　场景信息捕捉

6. 【答案】C

捕捉描述Eric谈论篮球时的形容词 → 识别与‘tired’和‘crazy’相反的积极状态 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度识别　形容词辨析

7. 【答案】C

定位Eric关于篮球比赛最重要因素的陈述 → 识别‘teamwork’和‘habits’为次要因素 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　最高级信息捕捉

8. 【答案】B

定位Henry卖书地点的描述 → 识别‘bookstore’和‘street’为干扰信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　地点信息捕捉

9. 【答案】A

定位Henry书本最初价格的描述 → 识别‘ten dollars’和‘twenty dollars’为干扰信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　数字信息捕捉

10. 【答案】B

定位Henry改变价格的原因描述 → 推断‘卖得好’与‘受欢迎’的因果关系 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　因果逻辑

11. 【答案】C
定位关键词 'second book' → 捕捉数字信息 'eight hours' → 得出答案
考点：数字时间语音

12. 【答案】B
识别题干为事实陈述句 → 对比选项与语篇信息 → 匹配唯一正确陈述
考点：细节定位与捕捉

13. 【答案】A
识别题干为情景反应句 → 分析选项语用功能 → 匹配最符合情景的回应
考点：观点态度

14. 【答案】B
识别题干为否定陈述句 → 分析选项时态与语态 → 匹配符合语法要求的选项
考点：时态与语态

15. 【答案】C
识别题干为特殊疑问句 → 分析选项疑问词与从句结构 → 匹配符合语法要求的选项
考点：状语从句

16. 【答案】B
定位交通方式描述 → 识别具体出行方式 → 匹配选项
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

17. 【答案】A
定位物品描述 → 识别具体物品名称 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

18. 【答案】C
定位人物关系描述 → 识别购买者身份 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

19. 【答案】A
定位场景线索词 → 推断对话发生地点 → 匹配选项
考点：场景词汇与人物关系

20. 【答案】A
定位人物关系 → 识别动作执行者 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　人物关系

21. 【答案】C
定位情感描述 → 识别态度词汇 → 匹配选项
考点：观点态度　情感词汇

22. 【答案】C
定位核心观点 → 识别强调内容 → 匹配选项
考点：主旨大意　观点强调

23. 【答案】B

定位地点信息 → 识别销售场景 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

24. 【答案】A

定位价格信息 → 识别初始价格数字 → 得出答案

考点：数字信息捕捉

25. 【答案】B

定位原因信息 → 识别因果关系 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

26. 【答案】C

定位时间信息 → 识别每日写作时长数字 → 得出答案

考点：数字信息捕捉

27. 【答案】B

识别名词短语 'exciting day' → 判断其为单数可数名词 → 根据首音素 /□/ 选择不定冠词 'an'

考点：不定冠词 a/an 的用法　元音音素开头的单词前用 an

28. 【答案】A

识别时间点 'April 23' → 判断其为具体某一天 → 根据介词用法规则选择 'on'

考点：介词 on 用于具体某一天　介词 in 用于月份/年份　介词 at 用于时刻

29. 【答案】D

定位先行词 'Bill's brother' → 判断其性别为男性 → 在并列句中选择正确的主格代词 'he'

考点：代词的主格与宾格　代词的性别指代一致

30. 【答案】B

定位答语关键信息 'I can sing very well' → 推断与唱歌相关的俱乐部 → 选择 'Music club'

考点：根据上下文语境推断　常识关联：唱歌与音乐俱乐部

31. 【答案】C

定位答语关键信息 'She is cleaning the classroom' → 判断为当前正在进行的动作 → 推断'不可能是她' → 选择表示否定推测的情态动词 'can't'

考点：情态动词表推测　can't 表示否定的肯定推测　must 表示肯定的推测

32. 【答案】D

分析疑问句语境 → 判断anything用于疑问句表“某事” → 得出答案

考点：疑问句中不定代词的用法

33. 【答案】B

识别比较级标志词than → 选择形容词比较级形式 → 得出答案

考点：形容词比较级的构成与使用

34. 【答案】A

识别“祈使句 + and + 陈述句”句型 → 祈使句用动词原形开头 → 得出答案

考点：祈使句的用法与句型结构

35. 【答案】C

定位关键信息“have two kids” → 推断“soon”将出生的是第三个孩子 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与简单推理

36. 【答案】A

分析答语“Miss Li, my Chinese teacher” → 判断其为人物身份 → 选择疑问词Who → 得出答案

考点：特殊疑问句的问答逻辑与疑问词选择

37. 【答案】D

根据答句后半句“There is no parking lot there.”（那里没有停车场）推断，对方否定了“by car”的提议，因此选择“by bike”。

考点：情景对话逻辑　语境推断

38. 【答案】A

根据问句“What about visiting the museum?”（去博物馆怎么样？）的提议性质，选择表示赞同或积极回应的答语。

考点：情景交际　语境选词

39. 【答案】D

根据句意“烹饪课能帮助学生学会_____自己”，选择表示“照顾”的动词短语。

考点：动词短语辨析　固定搭配

40. 【答案】C

根据主语“The story of Xiaohui”与动词“forget”的被动关系，以及“will never”后的动词形式，选择正确的被动语态。

考点：被动语态　时态与语态

41. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案

17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案

18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案

19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案

20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案

21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词

22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词

23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词

24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词

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27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’ → 验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配 → 得出答案

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30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

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42. 【答案】B

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45. 【答案】C

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18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词

22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’ → 验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’ → 推断‘应对孤独’的方式 → 选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

46. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’ → 验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’ → 推断‘应对孤独’的方式 → 选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

47. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案

19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’ → 验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’ → 推断‘应对孤独’的方式 → 选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

48. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
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28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’ → 推断‘应对孤独’的方式 → 选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

49. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
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24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
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29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

50. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’ → 验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配 → 得出答案
28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’ → 推断‘应对孤独’的方式 → 选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词

30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’→推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果→选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

51. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格→分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配→结合语境 during the pandemic 判断→得出答案
17 空 定位空格→向后寻找地点线索→发现 in the yard→同义替换→得出答案
18 空 定位空格→分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common→推断情感反应→得出答案
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21 空 定位空格所在句→分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明）→选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
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27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’→验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配→得出答案
28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’→推断‘应对孤独’的方式→选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’→推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比→选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’→推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果→选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

52. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格→分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配→结合语境 during the pandemic 判断→得出答案
17 空 定位空格→向后寻找地点线索→发现 in the yard→同义替换→得出答案
18 空 定位空格→分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common→推断情感反应→得出答案
19 空 定位空格→分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow→判断从句缺宾语→选择连接代词→得出答案
20 空 定位空格→分析前后句逻辑关系→前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子→后句说有时长四片→判断为转折关系→得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句→分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明）→选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句→识别固定搭配“grow in groups”→选择正确介词
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27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’→验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配→得出答案

28 空 定位后文‘gave me something to do’与‘didn’t have the chance of being sad’ → 推断‘应对孤独’的方式 → 选择最贴合‘处理情绪’的动词短语
29 空 定位前文‘gave me something to do’ → 推断‘没有悲伤的____’与‘有事可做’形成对比 → 选择表示‘机会/可能性’的名词
30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

53. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
19 空 定位空格 → 分析从句结构 causes clovers to grow → 判断从句缺宾语 → 选择连接代词 → 得出答案
20 空 定位空格 → 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句说基因告诉植物长三片叶子 → 后句说有时长四片 → 判断为转折关系 → 得出答案
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 识别固定搭配“grow in groups” → 选择正确介词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
27 空 定位固定搭配‘take an interest in’ → 验证语境‘探索自然’与‘兴趣’的语义匹配 → 得出答案
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54. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
18 空 定位空格 → 分析原因状语 because I know that they are not very common → 推断情感反应 → 得出答案
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21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
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23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析主语“it”指代“searching for more four-leaf clovers”这一行为 → 选择表示“成为”的动词
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“more than 500 of them”指代四叶草 → 选择表示“收集”的动词

25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语“the loneliness”与介词“of”的搭配 → 选择表示“经历”的动名词
26 空 定位前文‘Her parents felt happy’ → 推断祖母对孙女户外探索的积极态度 → 选择与‘happy’情感一致的形容词
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30 空 定位后文‘this was wonderful’与‘right in my backyard’ → 推断‘我得到了____’为积极结果 → 选择与‘四叶草’相关的积极名词

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55. 【答案】D

16 空 定位空格 → 分析动词与宾语 time 的搭配 → 结合语境 during the pandemic 判断 → 得出答案
17 空 定位空格 → 向后寻找地点线索 → 发现 in the yard → 同义替换 → 得出答案
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21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前后句逻辑关系（转折/补充说明） → 选择表示转折或补充说明的副词
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考点：动词搭配 spend time　语境选词　细节定位　观点态度推断　名词性从句　SVO主干分析　逻辑衔接词　转折信号词捕捉　固定搭配　近义词辨析　语境情感一致性　语境推理　动词短语辨析　语境对比推理　名词辨析　语境情感推理

56. 【答案】A

31 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
32 空 识别先行词与从句关系 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确的关系词
33 空 分析非谓语动词在句中的逻辑主语与功能 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
34 空 识别触发倒装的句首状语 → 判断倒装结构 → 选择正确的倒装语序
35 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句时态 → 选择正确的虚拟形式

考点：时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　倒装句型　虚拟语气

57. 【答案】C

31 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
32 空 识别先行词与从句关系 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确的关系词
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35 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句时态 → 选择正确的虚拟形式

考点：时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　倒装句型　虚拟语气

58. 【答案】B

31 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
32 空 识别先行词与从句关系 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确的关系词
33 空 分析非谓语动词在句中的逻辑主语与功能 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
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35 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句时态 → 选择正确的虚拟形式

考点：时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　倒装句型　虚拟语气

59. 【答案】B

31 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
32 空 识别先行词与从句关系 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确的关系词
33 空 分析非谓语动词在句中的逻辑主语与功能 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
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35 空 识别虚拟语气标志词 → 判断虚拟条件与主句时态 → 选择正确的虚拟形式

考点：时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　倒装句型　虚拟语气

60. 【答案】D

31 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间顺序 → 选择对应时态
32 空 识别先行词与从句关系 → 判断从句类型 → 选择正确的关系词
33 空 分析非谓语动词在句中的逻辑主语与功能 → 选择正确的非谓语形式
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考点：时态与语态　定语从句　非谓语动词　倒装句型　虚拟语气

61. 【答案】A

定位首段 → 提取‘presents’及具体物品（books, soccer clothes） → 概括为‘presents’

考点：细节定位与捕捉

62. 【答案】D

定位首段 → 提取‘my 13th birthday’ → 直接得出年龄

考点：细节定位与捕捉

63. 【答案】A

定位第二段 → 提取‘every Friday’ → 推断为每周一次

考点：细节定位与捕捉

64. 【答案】C

逐项验证 → A、B、D均有文本依据 → C与‘I really hope to see you’及‘When will you be able to visit me’相悖

考点：推理判断　细节定位与捕捉

65. 【答案】B

定位首尾段 → 提取‘thank you for my presents’ → 概括写作目的为致谢

考点：主旨大意

66. 【答案】D

定位四个并列小标题 → 统计数量 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　并列结构识别

67. 【答案】C

定位‘use your brain as well as your hands’ → 匹配举例 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　举例匹配

68. 【答案】A

定位‘Too much stress can make people sick’ → 同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

69. 【答案】B

定位‘first step to finding a satisfying job’ → 推断未来结果 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　细节推断

70. 【答案】D

综合首段总述与四个分论点 → 概括主旨 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构概括

71. 【答案】B

定位事故原因段落 → 识别‘没有停车标志’这一关键信息 → 匹配选项B

考点：细节定位　因果关系

72. 【答案】C

定位泰勒采取行动的段落 → 识别‘写请愿书’是第一步 → 匹配选项C

考点：细节定位　动作顺序

73. 【答案】D

定位市议会同意请愿的时间点 → 识别‘泰勒提交后近一个月’ → 匹配选项D

考点：细节定位　时间计算

74. 【答案】A

理解新停车标志设立的积极意义 → 推断其他孩子会因安全改善而感激 → 匹配选项A

考点：推理判断　情感态度

75. 【答案】C

通读全文把握主旨 → 识别泰勒通过爱好（解决问题）改善社区 → 匹配选项C

考点：主旨大意　推理判断

76. 【答案】D

定位首段设问句 → 分析其在篇章结构中的功能 → 判断为吸引读者兴趣的引子

考点：篇章结构与写作目的　设问句功能

77. 【答案】B

定位建议部分 → 匹配‘做让你平静的事’与‘cool you down’的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

78. 【答案】A

定位划线词所在段落 → 利用上下文‘opposite of loss’和‘good things’推断词义 → 得出答案

考点：词义猜测　上下文线索

79. 【答案】C

定位最后一条建议 → 分析作者评价‘boring but true’ → 推断其核心是‘有价值’

考点：推理判断　观点态度

80. 【答案】B

通览全文结构 → 识别‘悲伤周期’为背景，核心为应对愤怒的建议 → 概括主旨

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构

81. 【答案】from

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

82. 【答案】park

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
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64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

83. 【答案】then

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
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60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

84. 【答案】old

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

85. 【答案】much

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

86. 【答案】is playing

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

87. 【答案】looked

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

88. 【答案】remind

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

89. 【答案】go

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案

59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

90. 【答案】to notice

56 空 识别固定搭配 take on → 匹配介词 from → 得出答案
57 空 分析句子语境（公园） → 选择符合语境的动词 park → 得出答案
58 空 分析从句逻辑关系（时间/条件） → 选择连接词 then → 得出答案
59 空 分析句子语境（描述事物属性） → 选择形容词 old → 得出答案
60 空 分析句子结构（不可数名词/比较级） → 选择 much → 得出答案
61 空 识别时间状语 'at the moment' → 判断为现在进行时标志 → 选择 'is playing'
62 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时标志 → 选择 'looked'
63 空 识别句子结构 'The sign reminds people...' → 判断 'remind' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'remind'
64 空 识别句子结构 'Let's go...' → 判断 'go' 作谓语动词 → 选择 'go'
65 空 识别句子结构 'I'm glad...' → 判断 'to notice' 作宾语补足语 → 选择 'to notice'

考点：动词搭配 take on　语境选词　状语从句　主谓一致与指代一致　现在进行时　时间状语标志　一般过去时　名词性从句　谓语动词　非谓语动词　不定式作宾补

91. 【答案】F

66 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断需填入形容词 → 结合段落主题（描述某事物的特征）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词
67 空 识别空格前的动词 take on → 回忆其固定搭配 → 根据句意（承担/呈现/雇佣）选择最合适的宾语
68 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 根据先行词（人/物）和从句在句中的成分（主语/宾语）选择正确的关系词
69 空 定位时间状语或上下文时间线索 → 判断动作发生的时间（过去/现在/将来）及状态（完成/进行）→ 选择正确的时态和语态
70 空 分析空格处所需词汇的语义场 → 辨析选项中近义词的细微差别（程度、感情色彩、搭配）→ 结合语篇具体语境选择最精准的词

考点：语境选词　形容词修饰名词　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配　定语从句　关系代词/关系副词选择　时态与语态　时间线索　近义词辨析　语境精准选词

92. 【答案】B

66 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断需填入形容词 → 结合段落主题（描述某事物的特征）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词
67 空 识别空格前的动词 take on → 回忆其固定搭配 → 根据句意（承担/呈现/雇佣）选择最合适的宾语
68 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 根据先行词（人/物）和从句在句中的成分（主语/宾语）选择正确的关系词
69 空 定位时间状语或上下文时间线索 → 判断动作发生的时间（过去/现在/将来）及状态（完成/进行）→ 选择正确的时态和语态
70 空 分析空格处所需词汇的语义场 → 辨析选项中近义词的细微差别（程度、感情色彩、搭配）→ 结合语篇具体语

境选择最精准的词

考点：语境选词　形容词修饰名词　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配　定语从句　关系代词/关系副词选择　时态与语态　时间线索　近义词辨析　语境精准选词

93. 【答案】G

66 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断需填入形容词 → 结合段落主题（描述某事物的特征）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词

67 空 识别空格前的动词 take on → 回忆其固定搭配 → 根据句意（承担/呈现/雇佣）选择最合适的宾语

68 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 根据先行词（人/物）和从句在句中的成分（主语/宾语）选择正确的关系词

69 空 定位时间状语或上下文时间线索 → 判断动作发生的时间（过去/现在/将来）及状态（完成/进行）→ 选择正确的时态和语态

70 空 分析空格处所需词汇的语义场 → 辨析选项中近义词的细微差别（程度、感情色彩、搭配）→ 结合语篇具体语境选择最精准的词

考点：语境选词　形容词修饰名词　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配　定语从句　关系代词/关系副词选择　时态与语态　时间线索　近义词辨析　语境精准选词

94. 【答案】D

66 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断需填入形容词 → 结合段落主题（描述某事物的特征）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词

67 空 识别空格前的动词 take on → 回忆其固定搭配 → 根据句意（承担/呈现/雇佣）选择最合适的宾语

68 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 根据先行词（人/物）和从句在句中的成分（主语/宾语）选择正确的关系词

69 空 定位时间状语或上下文时间线索 → 判断动作发生的时间（过去/现在/将来）及状态（完成/进行）→ 选择正确的时态和语态

70 空 分析空格处所需词汇的语义场 → 辨析选项中近义词的细微差别（程度、感情色彩、搭配）→ 结合语篇具体语境选择最精准的词

考点：语境选词　形容词修饰名词　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配　定语从句　关系代词/关系副词选择　时态与语态　时间线索　近义词辨析　语境精准选词

95. 【答案】C

66 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语）→ 判断需填入形容词 → 结合段落主题（描述某事物的特征）→ 选择最符合语境的形容词

67 空 识别空格前的动词 take on → 回忆其固定搭配 → 根据句意（承担/呈现/雇佣）选择最合适的宾语

68 空 分析句子结构 → 识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 根据先行词（人/物）和从句在句中的成分（主语/宾语）选择正确的关系词

69 空 定位时间状语或上下文时间线索 → 判断动作发生的时间（过去/现在/将来）及状态（完成/进行）→ 选择正确的时态和语态

70 空 分析空格处所需词汇的语义场 → 辨析选项中近义词的细微差别（程度、感情色彩、搭配）→ 结合语篇具体语境选择最精准的词

考点：语境选词　形容词修饰名词　动词搭配 take on　固定搭配　定语从句　关系代词/关系副词选择　时态与语态　时间线索　近义词辨析　语境精准选词