中考 · 2022年西藏中考英语真题（解析版中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 150 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 74 题 · 西藏自治区

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
547 989
yingyu8.cn/an/547989

一、第一节情景对话(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. —Good morning, mom. What’s for breakfast? — _____, dear! Milk, eggs and hamburgers. _____

2. —Happy Mid-Autumn Festival, Cindy! —_____. _____

3. — Hello, may I speak to Mary? — _____. _____

4. — What’s the weather like today? — _____. _____

5. —Sorry, I took the wrong bag. — _____. Our bags look the same. _____

6. — The box is heavy. Would you like some help? — _____. I can carry it by myself. _____

7. — Tony, I hurt my leg yesterday. I can’t go to school. — _____. Take good care of yourself. _____

8. — You look a little pale. _____? —I’m not feeling well. I have a cold. _____

9. — Dad, could I hang out with my classmates this weekend? — _____. But you must come back before 9:00 p.m. _____

10. —Excuse me, could you tell me what time it is? —_____. _____

二、第二节补全对话(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从所给选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两项为多余项。 A: Hi, Wang Meng! How’ s it going? B: Not good. A: ___11___ B: You know the final exam is coming. I feel nervous, so I can’ t sleep well. A: ___12___ You should learn to relax yourself. B: My mother always tells me to study hard and get good grades. I’ m afraid I can’ t. A: Every mother wants her kids to get good results You just try your best. I think your mother will understand you. B: That’ s true. ___13___ A: You can listen to some soft music before going to bed. It is good for sleeping. B: ___14___ Do you have any proper music to listen to? A: Yes, I can send you some. B: ___15___ A: You are welcome.

11. 第二节补全对话(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)

A. That’ s too bad!
B. You should finish your homework first.
C. Thank you very much.
D. But I don’ t know how to relax myself.
E. Why don’ t you talk to your father?
F. What happened?
G. Good idea!

12. 第二节补全对话(共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分)

A. That’ s too bad!
B. You should finish your homework first.
C. Thank you very much.
D. But I don’ t know how to relax myself.
E. Why don’ t you talk to your father?
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B. You should finish your homework first.
C. Thank you very much.
D. But I don’ t know how to relax myself.
E. Why don’ t you talk to your father?
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A. That’ s too bad!
B. You should finish your homework first.
C. Thank you very much.
D. But I don’ t know how to relax myself.
E. Why don’ t you talk to your father?
F. What happened?
G. Good idea!

三、单项选择：共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分。（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

16. My headteacher always teaches me to be _____ honest student.
A. the B. / C. an D. a

17. — Is this pen _____, Tina? — No, it isn’t. It’s Linda’s.
A. you B. yours C. your D. yourself

18. The _____ day of October is National Day.
A. one B. two C. first D. second

19. The number of the students in our class _____ fifty-four.
A. be B. is C. are D. am

20. Lucy has two brothers. One is a worker _____ is a teacher.
A. other B. others C. the others D. the other

21. More and more _____ want to learn about Chinese culture.
A. Germans B. German C. Germany D. Germans’

22. Don’t _____ any noise when you are in the library.
A. makes B. make C. making D. made

23. After helped by the police, the boy thanked them _____ a big smile.
A. at B. to C. with D. on

24. I don’t like noodles and my cousin Amy doesn’t like them, _____.
A. too B. either C. also D. as well

25. The harder you work, the _____ you will be.
A. luckier B. lucky C. luckily D. luck

26. You _____ be tired after the whole day’s work.
A. must B. should C. can D. would

27. Chinese soldiers often help people in trouble, _____ they know it is dangerous.
A. so B. although C. but D. because

28. It’s important for the disabled _____ the ability to make a living.
A. to have B. have C. having D. has

29. Because of COVID-19, the young doctor had to _____ his wedding.
A. put on B. put up C. put away D. put off

30. Gu Ailing worked _____ hard _____ she got excellent achievements at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games.
A. not only … but also B. such ... that C. not ... until D. so … that

31. With the efforts of Chinese government, China _____ absolute poverty(绝对贫困) in 2021.
A. end B. is ended C. ended D. was ended

32. — What were you doing _____ your mother was cooking dinner? — I was doing my homework.
A. what B. before C. after D. while

33. _____ too much sweet food will make people get fat.
A. Eating B. Eats C. Eat D. Ate

34. It is said _____ national ID cards in China will soon go digital(电子的) in the near future.
A. which B. what C. when D. that

35. According to a recent study, adults _____ often do housework might stay healthy into old age.
A. when B. which C. who D. what

四、完形填空：共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分。（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共

阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。 In western cultures, the dragon is usually regarded as a creature(生物) that enjoys harming others. However, ___36___ China, the dragon is honored for its power for good. The Chinese ___37___ that they are descendants(后代) of the dragon. Since ancient times, Chinese people have regarded the dragon as ___38___ creatures with the power to influence their lives. The mysterious creature ___39___ regarded as the god of rain, thunder, the rainbow, and the stars. Some emperors compared them ___40___ the dragon. There are several different kinds of dragons according to ___41___ , which may be yellow, blue, black, white or red. Of these, the most highly honored was the yellow ones each emperor ___42___ a gown(长袍) decorated with yellow dragon patterns(图案). The most common way of expressing people’ s love for the dragon is the dragon dance. It is ___43___ during the period from Chinese New Year to the Lantern Festival. The second day of the second lunar month is Dragon Head Raising Day. People can not have ___ 44___ hair cut from the start of Chinese New Year until then. The Dragon Boat Festival is great festival ___45___ the dragon. ___40___ A. for B. to C. with D. and

36. A. at B. to C. for D. in
37. A. sound B. believe C. feel D. see
38. A. an B. the C. a D. /
39. A. was B. were C. be D. are
40. A. for B. to C. with D. and
41. A. smells B. shapes C. sizes D. colors
42. A. wore B. carried C. took D. lifted
43. A. perform B. performed C. performs D. performing
44. A. their B. her C. his D. our
45. A. as B. from C. about D. above

五、阅读理解：共两节，满分30分.（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A new policy(政策) about school education has come out. It brings some changes in students' everyday life. Let' s have a look. According to the policy, students in the primary and junior high schools should have a clear time to do their homework. They are supposed to finish their homework in a certain time. And the homework is neither too difficult nor too much. For example, the first and second graders must finish their homework at school. They needn' t do written homework at home. The third to sixth graders should finish their homework in 60 minutes. The junior high school students are expected to do their homework in 90 minutes. Besides less homework, schools are required to provide more physical training so that students can learn basic sports skills and become healthier. For example, many schools divide the after-school time into two parts. In the first part, students have one hour of physical exercise each day. In the second part, students can take part in all kinds of interesting activities. The two parts are expected to meet the different needs of students. There are also some rules for training schools. They are not allowed to give lessons on school subjects on weekends or holidays. Each online class should be no more than 30 minutes. We think that these changes will promote(提升) the all-around development of students.

46. How long should the third to sixth graders finish their homework?

A. In 30 minutes. B. In one hour. C. In 90 minutes. D. In two hours.

47. Which of the following students are expected to finish their homework in ninety minutes?

A. The first-grade students. B. The third-grade students.

C. The sixth-grade students. D. The junior high school students.

48. What is required to provide by schools besides less homework?

A. More physical training. B. More physical work.

C. More food. D. More housework.

49. According to the passage, which of the following statements(叙述) is TRUE?

A. Each online class should be more than 30 minutes. B. The third to sixth graders needn' t do written homework at school.

C. Many schools divide the after-school time into three parts. D. The training schools aren' t allowed to give lessons on school subjects on weekends or holidays.

50. Which is the best title(标题) for the passage?

A. A New School B. New Changes in School Life

C. Everyday Life D. Different Activities at School

51. How many hours does the journey take between Lhasa and Nyingchi by Fuxing train?

A. About 5 hours. B. About 4 hours. C. About 3.5 hours. D. About 1.5 hours.

52. What’ s the top speed of Fuxing train from Lhasa to Nyingchi?

A. 160 kilometers per hour. B. 121 kilometers per hour.

C. 47 kilometers per hour. D. 160 meters per hour.

53. What does the underlined word “shortens” mean in Chinese?

A. 克扣 B. 下降 C. 缩短 D. 缺少

54. What’ s special about the Lhasa—Nyingchi Railway?

A. It covers a large area. B. It can carry passengers.

C. The train goes through lots of tunnels and bridges. D. It’ s China’ s first electrified railway on the “Roof of the World”.

55. What can we learn from the passage?

A. The railway trip is not relaxing or fast. B. The railway does not bring more tourists to the area.

C. The train goes through 121 tunnels and 47 bridges. D. It’ s a bit slower than some other Fuxing trains in our country. 第二节(共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分) 阅读短文，根据短文内容判断所给句子正(T)误(F)。 Zhai Zhigang Wang Yaping, Ye Guangfu have come back! After flying around Earth for six months, the three astronauts(宇航员) of the Shenzhou XIII mission(任务) returned home on April

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56. The three astronauts flow around Earth for six months and returned home on April 16.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

57. Shenzhou XIII is the second spacecraft to visit the Tiangong station.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

58. The capsule touched down on Earth at the Dongfeng Landing Site in Mongolia.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

59. The astronauts were carried out of the capsule by ground police and placed into chair.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

60. The three astronauts were in good condition.

A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

六、用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空：共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

61. Kids are required to brush their _____ (tooth) twice a day.

62. The volunteer sang a song to draw _____ (child) attention.

63. Tom could dress _____ (him) at the age of four.

64. Never forget to be _____ (thank) to those who help us.

65. It rained _____ (heavy) last night.

66. The Young Pioneers are going to _____ (pick) up the rubbish in the park this Saturday.

67. So far, they _____ (work) here for 10 years.

68. They _____ (plan) activities for the old at this time yesterday.

69. As for me, I usually practice _____ (play) badminton to keep fit.

70. We are asked _____ (take) our temperature every day.

七、书面表达：满分15分.（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

71. (15 分)

八、写作要点：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

72.（15 分）

九、写作要求：（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

73.（词数 70-91 • 15 分）

十、写作要点齐全，可适当发挥；（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

74.（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. D	3. C	4. B	5. B
6. C	7. D	8. C	9. D	10. A
16. C	17. B	18. C	19. B	20. D
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. B	25. A
26. A	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. D
31. C	32. D	33. A	34. D	35. C
36. D	37. B	38. B	39. A	40. B
41. D	42. A	43. B	44. A	45. C
46. B	47. D	48. A	49. D	50. B
51. C	52. A	53. C	54. D	55. D
56. A	57. B	58. B	59. B	60. A
61. teeth	62. children's	63. himself	64. thankful	65. heavily
66. pick	67. have worked	68. were planning	69. playing	70. to take

11. F

12. A

13. D

14. G

15. C

71. How to Protect Our Eyes

Our eyes are the windows to our souls. As teenagers, we use our eyes a lot for studying and using electronic devices. Protecting our eyesight is very important. Here are some suggestions.

First, we should develop good reading habits. Don't read in the sun or in dim light. Keep a proper distance from books, about 30 centimeters. Second, take regular breaks. After studying for 40 minutes, look at something far away for a few minutes to relax our eyes. Third, do eye exercises carefully every day. They can help reduce eye strain. Fourth, spend more time outdoors. Natural light is good for our eyes. Finally, limit the time on phones and computers.

Let's take action now to protect our eyes. Good eyesight will benefit us for a lifetime!

72. How to Protect Our Eyesight

Good eyesight is very important in our daily life. It helps us see the world clearly, read books easily, and do many things conveniently. Without good eyesight, we might face many difficulties.

To protect our eyesight, we should develop good habits. First, we need to sleep early and get enough sleep every night. Second, eating more fruits and vegetables is helpful because they contain vitamins good for our eyes.

Here are some suggestions. We should use mobile phones less and take breaks when studying for a long time. Also, doing eye exercises every day is a good way to relax our eyes. Remember to look at green trees or distant views sometimes.

Let's take action now to protect our eyesight and keep our eyes healthy!

73. My Favorite Teacher

My favorite teacher is Mr. Li, my English teacher. He is tall and always wears a warm smile. His classes are never boring because he uses interesting games and songs to help us learn new words and sentences.

Mr. Li is very patient. When I make mistakes, he doesn't get angry. Instead, he explains the correct answers to me carefully. He often says, "Mistakes are your best teachers." His words encourage me a lot.

Besides teaching, Mr. Li also cares about our lives. He often chats with us after class and listens to our problems. I feel lucky to have such a good teacher. I want to be a teacher like him in the future.

74. How to Protect Our Eyes

As we all know, the eye is the window to the soul. It is very important for us to protect our eyes. Here are some suggestions.

First, we should not use our eyes for a long time. After studying or watching TV for an hour, we need to take a break and look at something far away. Second, it is necessary to do eye exercises every day. They can help our eyes relax. Third, we must keep a proper distance when reading or writing. A good posture is also helpful. Finally, we should eat more vegetables and fruits, which are good for our eyes.

In a word, if we develop good habits, we can protect our eyes well and keep them healthy.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A

1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语 → 匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇 → 得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝） → 得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上） → 得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午） → 得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午） → 得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助 → 匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾 → 匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况 → 匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求 → 匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间 → 匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别　时间场景匹配　节日场景识别　文化常识匹配　电话场景识别　天气场景识别　道歉场景识别　礼貌拒绝　语境推断　表达同情　询问健康　表达允许　询问时间

2. 【答案】D

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2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝） → 得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上） → 得出答案
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3. 【答案】C

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4. 【答案】B

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3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上） → 得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午） → 得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午） → 得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助 → 匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾 → 匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况 → 匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求 → 匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间 → 匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别　时间场景匹配　节日场景识别　文化常识匹配　电话场景识别　天气场景识别　道歉场景识别　礼貌拒绝　语境推断　表达同情　询问健康　表达允许　询问时间

5. 【答案】B

1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语 → 匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇 → 得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝） → 得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场

景常发生在晚上）→得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问→匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午）→得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语→匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午）→得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助→匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾→匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况→匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求→匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间→匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别 时间场景匹配 节日场景识别 文化常识匹配 电话场景识别 天气场景识别 道歉场景识别 礼貌拒绝 语境推断 表达同情 询问健康 表达允许 询问时间

6. 【答案】C
1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语→匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇→得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语→匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝）→得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语→匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上）→得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问→匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午）→得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语→匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午）→得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助→匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾→匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况→匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求→匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间→匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别 时间场景匹配 节日场景识别 文化常识匹配 电话场景识别 天气场景识别 道歉场景识别 礼貌拒绝 语境推断 表达同情 询问健康 表达允许 询问时间

7. 【答案】D
1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语→匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇→得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语→匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝）→得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语→匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上）→得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问→匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午）→得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语→匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午）→得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助→匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'

7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾 → 匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况 → 匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求 → 匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间 → 匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别　时间场景匹配　节日场景识别　文化常识匹配　电话场景识别　天气场景识别　道歉场景识别　礼貌拒绝　语境推断　表达同情　询问健康　表达允许　询问时间

8. 【答案】C

1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语 → 匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇 → 得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝） → 得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上） → 得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午） → 得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午） → 得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助 → 匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾 → 匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况 → 匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求 → 匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间 → 匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别　时间场景匹配　节日场景识别　文化常识匹配　电话场景识别　天气场景识别　道歉场景识别　礼貌拒绝　语境推断　表达同情　询问健康　表达允许　询问时间

9. 【答案】D

1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语 → 匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇 → 得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝） → 得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上） → 得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午） → 得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午） → 得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助 → 匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾 → 匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况 → 匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求 → 匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间 → 匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别　时间场景匹配　节日场景识别　文化常识匹配　电话场景识别　天气场景识别　道歉场景识别　礼貌拒绝　语境推断　表达同情　询问健康　表达允许　询问时间

10. 【答案】A

1. 根据对话中‘Good morning’的问候语 → 匹配选项中表示‘早上’的词汇 → 得出答案
2. 根据对话中‘Happy Mid-Autumn Festival’（中秋节快乐）的祝福语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（中秋节在晚上庆祝） → 得出答案
3. 根据对话中‘may I speak to Mary’（请让玛丽接电话）的电话用语 → 匹配选项中表示‘晚上’的词汇（电话场景常发生在晚上） → 得出答案
4. 根据对话中‘What’s the weather like today’（今天天气怎么样）的询问 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（天气询问常发生在下午） → 得出答案
5. 根据对话中‘Sorry, I took the wrong bag’（对不起，我拿错了包）的道歉语 → 匹配选项中表示‘下午’的词汇（日常活动常发生在下午） → 得出答案
6. 根据答语 'I can carry it by myself' 推断拒绝帮助 → 匹配表示拒绝的礼貌用语 'No, thanks'
7. 根据答语 'Take good care of yourself' 推断表达同情/遗憾 → 匹配表示遗憾的用语 'I'm sorry to hear that'
8. 根据答语 'I'm not feeling well. I have a cold' 推断问句在询问健康状况 → 匹配询问健康的用语 'What's wrong with you'
9. 根据答语 'But you must come back before 9:00 p.m.' 推断前句为允许请求 → 匹配表示允许的用语 'Yes, you can'
10. 根据问句 'what time it is' 推断需要回答时间 → 匹配表示时间的用语 'It's eight o'clock'

考点：问候语识别　时间场景匹配　节日场景识别　文化常识匹配　电话场景识别　天气场景识别　道歉场景识别　礼貌拒绝　语境推断　表达同情　询问健康　表达允许　询问时间

11. 【答案】F

11 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合段落主题（科技发展）与逻辑关系（转折/对比）筛选选项 → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据从句与先行词的逻辑关系（修饰/限定）及从句时态选择正确引导词
13 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 分析该位置前后文的逻辑关系与情感色彩 → 推断作者或说话人的隐含态度或观点
14 空 根据题干细节信息（如数字、专有名词）在语篇中精准定位 → 核对定位处的具体描述与选项是否一致 → 注意指代关系，避免张冠李戴
15 空 通览全文，把握各段落核心观点 → 分析段落间的逻辑关系（总分、转折、递进） → 归纳提炼贯穿全文的中心思想

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

12. 【答案】A

11 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合段落主题（科技发展）与逻辑关系（转折/对比）筛选选项 → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词
12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据从句与先行词的逻辑关系（修饰/限定）及从句时态选择正确引导词
13 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 分析该位置前后文的逻辑关系与情感色彩 → 推断作者或说话人的隐含态度或观点
14 空 根据题干细节信息（如数字、专有名词）在语篇中精准定位 → 核对定位处的具体描述与选项是否一致 → 注意指代关系，避免张冠李戴

15 空 通览全文，把握各段落核心观点 → 分析段落间的逻辑关系（总分、转折、递进） → 归纳提炼贯穿全文的中心思想

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

13. 【答案】D

11 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合段落主题（科技发展）与逻辑关系（转折/对比）筛选选项 → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词

12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据从句与先行词的逻辑关系（修饰/限定）及从句时态选择正确引导词

13 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 分析该位置前后文的逻辑关系与情感色彩 → 推断作者或说话人的隐含态度或观点

14 空 根据题干细节信息（如数字、专有名词）在语篇中精准定位 → 核对定位处的具体描述与选项是否一致 → 注意指代关系，避免张冠李戴

15 空 通览全文，把握各段落核心观点 → 分析段落间的逻辑关系（总分、转折、递进） → 归纳提炼贯穿全文的中心思想

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

14. 【答案】G

11 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合段落主题（科技发展）与逻辑关系（转折/对比）筛选选项 → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词

12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据从句与先行词的逻辑关系（修饰/限定）及从句时态选择正确引导词

13 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 分析该位置前后文的逻辑关系与情感色彩 → 推断作者或说话人的隐含态度或观点

14 空 根据题干细节信息（如数字、专有名词）在语篇中精准定位 → 核对定位处的具体描述与选项是否一致 → 注意指代关系，避免张冠李戴

15 空 通览全文，把握各段落核心观点 → 分析段落间的逻辑关系（总分、转折、递进） → 归纳提炼贯穿全文的中心思想

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

15. 【答案】C

11 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 结合段落主题（科技发展）与逻辑关系（转折/对比）筛选选项 → 选择符合语境与搭配的动词

12 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句引导词 → 根据从句与先行词的逻辑关系（修饰/限定）及从句时态选择正确引导词

13 空 定位题干关键词在语篇中的对应位置 → 分析该位置前后文的逻辑关系与情感色彩 → 推断作者或说话人的隐含态度或观点

14 空 根据题干细节信息（如数字、专有名词）在语篇中精准定位 → 核对定位处的具体描述与选项是否一致 → 注意指代关系，避免张冠李戴

15 空 通览全文，把握各段落核心观点 → 分析段落间的逻辑关系（总分、转折、递进） → 归纳提炼贯穿全文的中心思想

考点：语境选词　动词搭配　定语从句　时态与语态　推理判断　观点态度　细节定位与捕捉　指代与衔接　主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

16. 【答案】C

识别名词短语 'honest student' → 判断其为单数可数名词 → 根据元音发音选择不定冠词 'an'

考点：不定冠词 a/an 的用法　元音音素开头的单词前用 an

17. 【答案】B

分析句子结构 'Is this pen _____?' → 判断空格处需要名词性物主代词作表语 → 选择 'yours'

考点：名词性物主代词的用法　主系表结构

18. 【答案】C

识别句子描述日期 'The _____ day of October' → 判断需要序数词 → 选择 'first'

考点：基数词与序数词的区分　日期的表达

19. 【答案】B

识别主语 'The number of the students' → 判断其为单数概念 → 根据主谓一致原则选择 'is'

考点：主谓一致　'the number of' 作主语时谓语动词用单数

20. 【答案】D

分析句子逻辑 'Lucy has two brothers. One is... _____ is...' → 判断两者中的另一个 → 选择 'the other'

考点：不定代词 one...the other... 的固定搭配　特指两者中的另一个

21. 【答案】A

分析句子主语 → 根据谓语动词want判断主语为复数名词 → 选择表示‘德国人’的复数形式

考点：名词复数形式　国籍名词的单复数

22. 【答案】B

识别祈使句结构 → 祈使句以动词原形开头 → 选择动词原形make

考点：祈使句结构　动词原形

23. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 识别‘with a big smile’为伴随状语 → 选择表示‘带着’的介词with

考点：介词搭配　伴随状语

24. 【答案】B

识别否定句结构 → 否定句末尾用either表示‘也’ → 选择either

考点：否定句中的‘也’　副词位置与用法

25. 【答案】A

识别‘the + 比较级..., the + 比较级...’句型 → 根据前半句harder确定后半句需要比较级 → 选择luckier

考点：比较级句型　形容词比较级形式

26. 【答案】A

根据语境判断情态动词表推测的用法 → must 表示肯定推测 → 得出答案

考点：情态动词表推测　must 表肯定推测

27. 【答案】B

分析前后分句逻辑关系 → 前句“帮助”与后句“知道危险”构成让步关系 → 选择 although

考点：状语从句　让步关系

28. 【答案】A

识别固定句型 It's + adj. + for sb. + to do sth. → 选择不定式结构 → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词　It's + adj. + for sb. + to do sth. 句型

29. 【答案】D

根据语境“因疫情推迟婚礼” → 识别 put off 表示“推迟” → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配　put off 推迟

30. 【答案】D

分析句子结构“如此努力以至于取得成就” → 识别 so...that... 结果状语从句 → 得出答案

考点：SVO 主干　结果状语从句　so...that... 句型

31. 【答案】C

根据时间状语 in 2021 判断时态 → 动词 end 与 poverty 构成动宾关系 → 选择一般过去时主动语态

考点：一般过去时　动宾搭配

32. 【答案】D

分析两个分句的时态（过去进行时） → 判断动作同时发生 → 选择表示同时性的从属连词

考点：时间状语从句　while 引导同时性

33. 【答案】A

分析句子主语位置 → 主语需为名词性成分 → 动词需用非谓语形式作主语

考点：动名词作主语　非谓语动词

34. 【答案】D

识别 It is said that... 固定句型 → 判断 that 引导宾语从句 → 从句结构完整不缺成分

考点：that 引导宾语从句　形式主语 it

35. 【答案】C

分析从句结构 → adults 为人 → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词 who

考点：定语从句　关系代词选择

36. 【答案】D

36 空 定位空格前后的介词搭配 → 根据语境‘在中国’判断固定搭配 → 得出答案

37 空 定位空格后的宾语从句‘that they are descendants...’ → 根据语境‘中国人...他们是龙的后代’判断动词 → 得出答案

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43 空 定位空格所在句为被动语态It is ____ → 判断空格处需填入过去分词构成被动语态 → 得出答案

44 空 定位空格前主语People → 根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，物主代词应与复数主语一致 → 得出答案

45 空 定位空格前festival和空格后the dragon → 根据“关于/涉及龙的节日”的固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 in China　动词辨析 believe that...　冠词用法 the + 复数名词表特指　一般过去时的被动语态 was regarded　固定搭配 compare ... to ...　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　非谓语动词　时态与语态　主谓一致与指代一致　固定搭配（通用）

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36 空 定位空格前后的介词搭配 → 根据语境‘在中国’判断固定搭配 → 得出答案
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38 空 定位空格后的名词‘creatures’ → 根据语境‘龙被视为...生物’判断冠词 → 得出答案
39 空 定位空格后的过去分词‘regarded’ → 根据语境‘自古以来...被视为’判断时态与语态 → 得出答案
40 空 定位空格前的动词‘compared’ → 根据固定搭配‘compare A to B’判断介词 → 得出答案
41 空 定位空格后列举的颜色词 → 根据并列关系推断空格处应为颜色类别 → 得出答案
42 空 定位空格前主语each emperor和宾语a gown → 根据“穿长袍”的固定搭配与语境 → 得出答案
43 空 定位空格所在句为被动语态It is ____ → 判断空格处需填入过去分词构成被动语态 → 得出答案
44 空 定位空格前主语People → 根据主谓一致与指代一致原则，物主代词应与复数主语一致 → 得出答案
45 空 定位空格前festival和空格后the dragon → 根据“关于/涉及龙的节日”的固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 in China　动词辨析 believe that...　冠词用法 the + 复数名词表特指　一般过去时的被动语态 was regarded　固定搭配 compare ... to ...　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　非谓语动词　时态与语态　主谓一致与指代一致　固定搭配（通用）

45. 【答案】C

36 空 定位空格前后的介词搭配 → 根据语境‘在中国’判断固定搭配 → 得出答案
37 空 定位空格后的宾语从句‘that they are descendants...’ → 根据语境‘中国人...他们是龙的后代’判断动词 → 得出答案
38 空 定位空格后的名词‘creatures’ → 根据语境‘龙被视为...生物’判断冠词 → 得出答案
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43 空 定位空格所在句为被动语态It is ____ → 判断空格处需填入过去分词构成被动语态 → 得出答案

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45 空 定位空格前festival和空格后the dragon → 根据“关于/涉及龙的节日”的固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 in China　动词辨析 believe that...　冠词用法 the + 复数名词表特指　一般过去时的被动语态 was regarded　固定搭配 compare ... to ...　语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　非谓语动词　时态与语态　主谓一致与指代一致　固定搭配（通用）

46. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'third to sixth graders' → 在语篇中定位到对应信息 'should finish their homework in 60 minutes' → 识别 '60 minutes' 与选项 'one hour' 的同义替换关系 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

47. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'finish their homework in ninety minutes' → 在语篇中定位到 'The junior high school students are expected to do their homework in 90 minutes.' → 同义替换 'are expected to do' 与 'are expected to finish' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

48. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'besides less homework' → 在语篇中定位到同义表达 'Besides less homework, schools are required to provide...' → 识别其后并列成分 'more physical training' → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位　同义替换

49. 【答案】D

定位原文关于培训学校的规定 → 比对选项与原文细节 → 识别同义改写与细节篡改

考点：细节定位与比对　同义改写识别

50. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 概括各段核心信息（作业时间、体育活动、培训学校规定） → 归纳共同主题 → 匹配最佳标题

考点：主旨大意概括　标题匹配

51. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'journey take' → 在语篇中寻找时间信息 → 语篇未提及拉萨至林芝复兴号列车行程时间 → 无法从给定语篇得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失

52. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'top speed' → 在语篇中寻找速度信息 → 语篇未提及复兴号列车最高速度 → 无法从给定语篇得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失

53. 【答案】C

定位划线词 'shortens' → 分析其所在语境（未提供） → 根据选项进行词义辨析 → 选择最符合'使变短'含义的选项

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

54. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'special' → 在语篇中寻找拉萨-林芝铁路的特殊之处 → 语篇未提及该铁路的任何信息 → 无法从给定语篇得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失

55. 【答案】D

通读全文 → 概括主旨（关于学校教育新政策） → 对比选项 → 选项均与主旨无关，且语篇未提及铁路信息 → 无法从给定语篇得出答案

考点：主旨大意　信息缺失

56. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于飞行时长和返回日期的描述 → 对比题干中'six months'和'April 16'与原文信息 → 判断题干陈述与原文一致

考点：细节定位与捕捉

57. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于神舟十三号任务性质的描述 → 对比题干中'second spacecraft'与原文信息 → 判断题干陈述与原文不符

考点：细节定位与捕捉

58. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于返回舱着陆地点的描述 → 对比题干中'Dongfeng Landing Site in Mongolia'与原文信息 → 判断题干陈述与原文不符

考点：细节定位与捕捉

59. 【答案】B

定位语篇中关于宇航员出舱后处理方式的描述 → 对比题干中'carried out...by ground police and placed into chair'与原文信息 → 判断题干陈述与原文不符

考点：细节定位与捕捉

60. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于宇航员状态的描述 → 识别 'in good condition' 与原文 'returned home' 及任务成功完成的隐含信息一致 → 判断为正确

考点：细节定位与捕捉

61. 【答案】teeth

识别名词复数不规则变化 → tooth的复数为teeth → 得出答案

考点：名词复数不规则变化

62. 【答案】children's

识别名词所有格 → child的复数为children，其所有格为children's → 得出答案

考点：名词所有格　名词复数不规则变化

63. 【答案】himself

识别反身代词 → 主语Tom为男性，宾语与主语一致 → 使用himself → 得出答案

考点：反身代词

64. 【答案】thankful

识别词性转换 → be动词后需要形容词 → thank的形容词形式为thankful → 得出答案

考点：词性转换　形容词后缀

65. 【答案】heavily

识别词性转换 → 修饰动词rained需要副词 → heavy的副词形式为heavily → 得出答案

考点：词性转换　副词后缀

66. 【答案】pick

识别固定搭配 be going to → 后接动词原形 → 得出答案

考点：be going to + 动词原形

67. 【答案】have worked

定位时间状语 so far → 判断时态为现在完成时 → 得出答案

考点：so far 与现在完成时连用

68. 【答案】were planning

定位时间状语 at this time yesterday → 判断时态为过去进行时 → 得出答案

考点：过去进行时表过去某时正在进行的动作

69. 【答案】playing

识别动词 practice → 后接动名词作宾语 → 得出答案

考点：practice doing sth

70. 【答案】to take

识别被动语态 be asked → 后接不定式作宾补 → 得出答案

考点：ask sb to do sth 的被动形式

71. 【答案】How to Protect Our Eyes

Our eyes are the…

围绕主题展开论述，使用多样句式（如定语从句、固定搭配）组织内容，号召行动。

考点：take on the responsibility of　which is the window to our soul　It is important for... to...

72. 【答案】How to Protect Our Eyesight

Good eyesight is…

根据题目要求，分三段（重要性、方法、建议）组织文章，使用清晰的段落主题句和逻辑连接词，并运用多样化的句式（如SVO主干、并列结构、非谓语动词等）进行表达。

考点：分段论述　主题句　逻辑连接词　句式多样性

73. 【答案】My Favorite Teacher

My favorite teacher is…

考生需围绕给定标题和开头，运用多种句式（如定语从句、非谓语结构）和恰当的动词搭配（如take on）组织内容，确保语句连贯、语法正确。

考点：定语从句　take on　句式变化

74. 【答案】How to Protect Our Eyes

As we all know, the…

围绕保护眼睛的主题，运用多种句式（如SVO主干、复合句）和恰当的动词搭配（如take on）组织段落，确保内容连贯且无真实信息。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配 take on