中考 · 2023年江苏省常州市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 84 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 53 题 · 江苏省常州市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
385 130
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一、单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. We _____ on the countryside road when a sudden storm hit, so we made our way back.
A. jogged B. were jogging C. have jogged D. will jog

2. My father goes back to Nanjing for the Spring Festival every year _____ last year because he was busy with his work in Changzhou.
A. including B. since C. except D. till

3. As we live in a rapidly developing world, we will be left behind _____ we keep learning.
A. unless B. if C. after D. though

4. When you have fixed this type of lock, you _____ take a key with you. You can open the door with your fingerprint.
A. shouldn’t B. needn’t C. mustn’t D. can’t

5. I’ve visited New York and Los Angeles, but I don’t like _____ of them very much.
A. either B. any C. neither D. none

6. After she was brought back to China, the sick giant panda Ya Ya received good _____ in her new home and got better.
A. education B. communication C. entertainment D. treatment

7. —Can you _____ the sign for the community party? —Sure, where should I hang it?
A. keep up B. take up C. give up D. put up

8. —Let’s invite some more people to help with the project on air pollution in this area. —Good idea! _____.
A. Many hands make light work B. The early bird catches the worm
C. The grass is always greener on the other side D. When in Rome, do as the Romans do

9. Could you tell me something about Qu Qiubai? I need to know about _____.

A. how many books did he publish
B. that he studied and worked in Russia
C. which part of Changzhou did he live in
D. what foreign languages he could speak 10 — Shall we be volunteers in Changzhou Museum during the summer holiday? —_____ I’ m looking forward to that.

10. — Where is Mr. Li? — He _____ to the library. He will be back soon.

A. goes B. has gone C. went D. goes

二、完形填空（共12小题；每小题1分，满分12分）（共 12 小题，每小题 1 分，共 12

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 Last year in early summer, I was walking up the hill to my house when I saw two birds, each about 60 centimetres tall, standing on the path. They didn’ t seem to ___11___ me until I was right in front of them and then they at once moved quickly into the bushes. I was quite excited by the idea of two birds making a nest (巢) in my front yard, although I didn’ t really expect them to ___12___ wild birds don’ t usually nest so close. A few weeks later, the birds ___13___ again. I found them crouching beside a tree off to the side of the path. As I moved nearer to them, I ___14___ that they would run away like they did last time. But instead they stuck out their heads and made a threatening (威胁的) croaking (呱呱叫) sound. It seemed to warn me not to go any ___15___. I didn’ t know why they were croaking at me until a short time later I made an amazing ___16___: they had two small baby birds. As I moved quietly towards the birds, ___17___ not to make any sudden movements, they started their croaking again. They straightened their necks forward so they seemed ___18___ and more threatening. The mother carefully crouched down over the chicks, and ___19___ her babies well in her feathers. I was watching them with ___20___ when I suddenly tripped and fell to the ground. The birds took this as a threat and the father raced towards me, ___21___ his wings to protect the mother and the chicks while making himself appear larger. I was ___22___ to have surprised them and left quickly. I was amazed by their fearless actions. Their parental natural ability kicked in and made them so courageous. It is hard not to respect nature.

11. A. notice B. welcome C. follow D. believe
12. A. when B. until C. because D. while
13. A. fought B. flew C. screamed D. appeared
14. A. explained B. imagined C. confirmed D. remembered
15. A. nearer B. faster C. earlier D. deeper
16. A. discovery B. contribution C. achievement D. agreement
17. A. patient B. curious C. careful D. polite

18. A. wider B. longer C. weaker D. smaller

19. A. pulled B. shook C. touched D. hid

20. A. trust B. courage C. confidence D. respect

21. A. shutting B. spreading C. controlling D. breaking

22. A. angry B. happy C. sorry D. proud

三、阅读理解（共14小题；每小题2分，满分28分）（共 14 小题，每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

By Sukhdeep Singh The winner of last month’s was Chris Ramos. Congratulations (祝贺)! Besides caption competition, we also need some other ideas for the following: Laughs & Jokes $50—$100 for each winner Send in your real-life laugh for Life’s Like That or All In A Day’s Work. Got a joke? Send it in for Laughter Is The Best Medicine! Smart Animals Up to $100 for each winner Share articles of special pets or wildlife in up to 300 words. My Story $250 for each winner Do you have an encouraging story to tell? Articles must be true, unpublished and 800—1000 words.

23. Which caption of last month’s was considered the funniest?

A. What a shark-ing sight!

B. Just out for a quick bite.

C. I think that red car might be lost. It just keeps circling.

D. Car pooling!

24. Which of the following will win the most money if it is chosen?

A. A funny caption.

B. A real-life laugh or joke.

C. An article about smart pets or wildlife.

D. A true and encouraging story.

25. Where can we read the text?

A. On a business website.

B. In a magazine.

C. In a textbook.

D. In a travel guide. B Sending astronauts to Mars is a big challenge. Astronauts will have to take everything they need, including food, air and water. The room inside the spaceship is too limited to hold many things. So packing a spaceship is a huge challenge for a trip to Mars. Six astronauts on an eight-month trip to Mars will need at least 18,000 kilograms of water for drinking and washing. They’ ll also need water to protect themselves from space rays which can pass right through spaceship walls and harm astronauts’ living cells. But a layer of water placed around the ship can stop the harm. That’ s a lot of water. And sending water into space is too expensive. It costs $33,000 to send one cup of water to Mars. The more you take, the more it costs. We have the technology to get to Mars, but the problem is that it’ s too expensive. But Flynn, an engineer at NASA, thinks he has a way of solving the problem. Instead of building a heavy spaceship and packing it full of stuff (物料), why not use the stuff as part of the spaceship? Imagine a spaceship that blows up like a balloon. Inside, the walls have pockets like a big honeycomb (蜂巢). These hold lots of plastic bags filled with water, dried food and algae (水藻). All these make hard walls and great radiation (辐射) protection. And stopping radiation doesn’ t influence the food or water itself—it’ s safe to eat and drink. And what if the same water could be reused again and again? Flynn and his team call their packed-pocket idea Water Walls. Making oxygen and taking away CO2—the waste gas you breathe out—is another problem in space. “Water Walls will take away CO2 the same way it’ s done here on our Earth—with living plants,” Flynn says. Living plants take in CO2 to make their food, and give off oxygen. “Plants are

hard to grow in a spacecraft, so we use algae," he says. Algae are tiny plants that live in water. The algae will live in bags in the walls too, fed by human waste and sunlight, eating up CO2 and making oxygen for the astronauts to breathe. Flynn thinks his onboard recycling system has many advantages. He hopes it will help make flying to Mars a reality very soon.

26. What does the underlined phrase “packing a spaceship” in paragraph 1 most probably mean?

A. repairing things in a spaceship
B. recycling things in a spaceship
C. checking things in a spaceship
D. putting things into a spaceship

27. What is the advantage of Flynn’s system?

A. Cost is saved.
B. Travelling time is saved.
C. Plastic bags are saved.
D. Food is saved.

28. What is one purpose of Flynn’s idea of Water Walls?

A. To prevent space rays during the space trip.
B. To make the whole spaceship stronger.
C. To control the temperature in the spaceship.
D. To produce water in the spaceship.

29. Why are algae put in the plastic bags?

A. To prevent water from being polluted.

B. To serve as food for astronauts.

C. To provide oxygen for astronauts.

D. To help other plants grow in a spaceship. C When Singaporean Tong Weiqiang watched Hong Kong wuxia dramas more than 10 years ago, he was greatly impressed. He then pioneered a local movement to support hanfu, or traditional Chinese clothes, and started the Han Cultural Society of Singapore in 2012 to attract more fans. “Many people in our cultural society first learned about hanfu from these Chinese wuxia dramas,” he told China Daily. In recent years, with the increased popularity of Chinese culture through dramas and online literature, wuxia-related content has started to regain popularity with viewers all over the world, including those in Southeast Asia, According to China Daily, Wuxiaworld, a web novel site started by Chinese-American Lai Jingping in 2014, attracts millions of page views per day from users in more than 100 countries. One reason for its popularity is that wuxia works bring them fresh new experiences. The economies (经济) of many Southeast Asian countries are based on agriculture. As China Daily mentioned, what really interests them is the different lifestyles of wuxia heroes they have never experienced. New thoughts and ideas in wuxia works also help it go a step further abroad. Unlike traditional wuxia, the modern form of wuxia which has gained popularity in Southeast Asia is a broader idea that includes xianxia and xuanhuan. But there’s one thing that never changes-its core (核心) spirit. Mixing the Chinese characters “wu” and “xia”, these works always keep the spirit of the Chinese heroes fighting against social injustice (不公正) and beating bad people, noted the Interact Kungfu website. “Although wuxia is a special part of Chinese culture, the core spirit of pursuing (追求) freedom and justice is

generally accepted by people all over the world," Lily Lee, president of You-Cloud which operates AppGrowing, told China Daily.

30. Why does the writer tell the story of Tong Weiqiang?

A. To provide the background.

B. To raise up the question.

C. To lead into the main topic.

D. To introduce the main character.

31. Which of the following is one reason for wuxia’ s popularity?

A. People’ s wishes to change others’ lifestyles.

B. The economic conditions of different countries.

C. The differences between xianxia and xuanhuan.

D. The acceptance of wuxia's core spirit across the world.

32. What is the best title of this article?

A. A Wide World of Wuxia

B. A Special Part of Wuxia

C. The Core Spirit of Wuxia

D. The New Meaning of Wuxia D Scientists who study happiness have evidence (证据) to show that being kind to others can result in happiness. Acts as simple as buying a cup of coffee for someone can lift a person’ s mood for example. Everyday life is full of chances for such actions, yet people do not always make the most of them. In studies, behavioral scientist Nicholas Epley and I examined a possible explanation: people who do kind acts underestimate (低估) how much the ones receiving kindness value their behavior. In the experiments (实验), about 1, 000 people were asked to do some actions to make someone else feel good. We asked both the person performing (执行) the kind act and the one receiving it to answer some questions. The performers were asked to report their own experience and to guess how the receivers might feel. We wanted to understand how valuable people considered these acts to be, so both the performer and receiver had to rate (评分) how “big” the act seemed. In all cases, we compared the performer’ s expectations of the receiver’ s mood with the receiver’ s actual (实际的) experience. For one, both performers and receivers experienced more positive (积极的) moods. For another, the receivers felt much better than the kind performers expected. The receivers also rated these acts as “bigger” than the people performing them did. At first, we studied acts of the kindness done for familiar people, such as friends, classmates or family. But we found that performers underestimated their positive influences on strangers as well. In one experiment, performers in a public park gave away hot chocolate on a cold winter’ s day to people that just happened to be nearby. Again, the

kind act brought more happiness than the performers expected. These findings suggest that what might seem small could matter a great deal to the person we do it for. Considering these warm actions can improve our own mood and brighten the day of another person, why not choose kindness when we can?

33. What did the receivers do in the experiments?

A. They showed kindness to others.
B. They guessed the performers' feelings.
C. They rated how valuable the performers' act of kindness was.
D. They compared the performers' expectations with their actual results.

34. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

A. Different purposes of the research.
B. More evidence for the research results.
C. Possible influences of the research findings.
D. Another explanation of the research methods.

35. What is the writer's attitude (态度) towards showing kindness to others?

A. Supportive.　B. Unclear.　C. Doubtful.　D. Uninterested.

36. What is the main idea of this article?

A. Being kind can reduce one's happiness as expected.
B. Kindness can have unexpectedly positive influences.
C. Choosing kindness is more difficult than expected.
D. Showing kindness is more valuable than receiving it.

四、综合填空（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）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。 Dear Millie, You asked me about the Dragon Boat Festival. Now let me tell you something about it. The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional Chinese festival we Chinese _____37_____ (celebrate) for over 2, 000 years. It's one of the three most important lunar festivals in China, along with the Spring Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival. The Dragon Boat Festival takes place on the _____38_____ (twenty-two) of June this year. Throughout the years, many stories have been told about the _____39_____ (begin) of this festival. Among them, _____40_____ (famous) one is about Qu Yuan, a well-known scholar in ancient China. He not only _____41_____ (write) good poems but also gave suggestions to the king. _____42_____ he devoted himself to his country, the king didn't like him. This great person drowned (溺水) himself in the Miluo River on the 5th day of the 5th Chinese lunar month because his Chu State fell to Qin State. Local people tried to save him or find his body, but they didn't _____43_____ (success). Qu Yuan was later considered as _____44_____ national hero. To remember him, every fifth day of the fifth lunar month, people beat drums and go boat racing on the river as they once did _____45_____ (keep) fish away from his body. Dragon boat racing is one of the most important customs Chinese people practice to celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival. This activity _____46_____ (hold) widely in China's southern and southeastern areas where there are lots of rivers and lakes. Lots of love, Wendy

37. 综合填空

38. 综合填空

39. 综合填空

40. 综合填空

41. 综合填空

42. 综合填空

43. 综合填空

44. 综合填空

45. 综合填空

46. 综合填空

五、根据所给中文完成句子（共6小题；每小题1. 5分，满分9分）（共 6 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

47. 迈克已经承诺会为同学们发书。 Mike _____ to his classmates.

48. 乡村音乐听起来和摇滚音乐一样让人激动吗?
_____ rock music?

49. 我想知道你的亲戚们去海南度假有多久了。 I wonder
_____.

50. 幸运的是，这场大火被及时扑灭了。
_____

51. 吉姆和他的双胞胎兄弟的方向感都不好。 Neither Jim
_____.

52. 这幅画有着永恒的价值，因此它值得保存。 The painting _____.

六、书面表达（共1题；满分15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

53. (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. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. D	7. D	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. A	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. A
16. A	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. D
21. B	22. C	23. B	24. D	25. B
26. D	27. A	28. A	29. C	30. C
31. D	32. A	33. C	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. have celebrated	38. twenty-second	39. beginning	41. wrote
43. succeed	44. a	45. to keep	46. is held	

40. the most famous

42. Although/Though

47. has promised to hand out books

48. Does country music sound as exciting as

49. how long your relatives have been on holiday in Hainan

50. Fortunately, the fire was put out in time.

51. nor his twin brother has a good sense of direction

52. has eternal value, so it is worth preserving

53. Listening carefully plays an important role in our life. In class, we should listen to teachers carefully. It can not only help us have a better understanding of what the teachers say, but also it can improve learning efficiency. What’ s more, we should listen to our classmates carefully. It can show that we are listening to our classmates and we care about them so that it can strengthen our relationship. We should be good listeners at home. We should listen to our parents carefully in order to know about our parents’ ideas and avoid arguing with each other. In a word, listening to others carefully is important in our daily life, so we should learn to become good listeners. 【

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别时间状语从句 'when a sudden storm hit' → 判断主句动作在从句动作发生时正在进行 → 选择过去进行时

考点：过去进行时　时间状语从句

2. 【答案】C

分析句子逻辑关系 'every year _____ last year' → 判断 'last year' 是例外情况 → 选择表示排除的介词

考点：介词辨析　语境逻辑

3. 【答案】A

分析主从句逻辑关系 'we will be left behind _____ we keep learning' → 判断从句是主句结果的否定条件 → 选择表示否定条件的连词

考点：条件状语从句　否定条件连词

4. 【答案】B

分析语境 'You can open the door with your fingerprint' → 推断指纹解锁使钥匙变得不必要 → 选择表示'不必'的情态动词

考点：情态动词辨析　语境推理

5. 【答案】A

分析句子结构 'I don't like _____ of them' → 判断否定句中表示两者都不的代词 → 选择与否定句搭配的不定代词

考点：不定代词辨析　否定句搭配

6. 【答案】D

根据语境“sick giant panda”和“got better”推断，需要表示“治疗”的词汇 → 选择treatment

考点：语境选词　医疗场景词汇

7. 【答案】D

根据答句“where should I hang it”推断，问句需要表示“张贴”的动词短语 → 选择put up

考点：动词搭配 put up　固定搭配辨析

8. 【答案】A

根据提议“invite some more people to help”推断，回应应表达“人多力量大”的含义 → 选择Many hands make light work

考点：推理判断　谚语理解与应用

9. 【答案】D

分析宾语从句的语序要求（陈述语序）和引导词 → 排除A（疑问语序）、B（that引导但内容不具体）、C（which引导但语序错误）→ 选择D

考点：名词性从句　宾语从句语序

10. 【答案】C

o

11. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格前‘didn’t seem to’与后‘until I was right in front of them’的转折关系 → 推断鸟儿起初未察觉叙述者 → 选择表示‘注意到’的动词

12 空 定位空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 前句‘didn’t really expect them to’是结果，后句‘wild birds don’t usually nest so close’是原因 → 选择表示原因的连词

13 空 定位空格前‘A few weeks later’与后‘I found them crouching’ → 推断鸟儿再次出现 → 选择表示‘出现’的动词

14 空 定位空格后‘that they would run away like they did last time’与转折词‘But instead’ → 推断叙述者原以为鸟儿会逃跑 → 选择表示‘以为/想象’的动词

15 空 定位空格前‘warn me not to go any’与后文鸟儿保护幼鸟的威胁行为 → 推断警告是不要靠近 → 选择表示‘更近’的副词

16 空 定位空格后冒号解释 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

17 空 定位空格后分词短语 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

18 空 定位空格后并列结构 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

19 空 定位空格前动作 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

20 空 定位空格后转折 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

21 空 定位动作描述 → 结合语境（保护、使自己显得更大）推断 → 得出答案

22 空 定位作者行为与感受 → 结合上下文（惊扰鸟类、快速离开）推断情感态度 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系判断　动词搭配　推理判断　观点态度

12. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格前‘didn’t seem to’与后‘until I was right in front of them’的转折关系 → 推断鸟儿起初未察觉叙述者 → 选择表示‘注意到’的动词

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13 空 定位空格前‘A few weeks later’与后‘I found them crouching’ → 推断鸟儿再次出现 → 选择表示‘出现’的动词

14 空 定位空格后‘that they would run away like they did last time’与转折词‘But instead’ → 推断叙述者原以为鸟儿会逃跑 → 选择表示‘以为/想象’的动词

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16 空 定位空格后冒号解释 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

17 空 定位空格后分词短语 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

18 空 定位空格后并列结构 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

19 空 定位空格前动作 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

20 空 定位空格后转折 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

21 空 定位动作描述 → 结合语境（保护、使自己显得更大）推断 → 得出答案

22 空 定位作者行为与感受 → 结合上下文（惊扰鸟类、快速离开）推断情感态度 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系判断　动词搭配　推理判断　观点态度

13. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格前‘didn’t seem to’与后‘until I was right in front of them’的转折关系 → 推断鸟儿起初未察觉叙述者 → 选择表示‘注意到’的动词

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21 空 定位动作描述 → 结合语境（保护、使自己显得更大）推断 → 得出答案

22 空 定位作者行为与感受 → 结合上下文（惊扰鸟类、快速离开）推断情感态度 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　状语从句　逻辑关系判断　动词搭配　推理判断　观点态度

14. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格前‘didn’t seem to’与后‘until I was right in front of them’的转折关系 → 推断鸟儿起初未察觉叙述者 → 选择表示‘注意到’的动词

12 空 定位空格前后两个分句的逻辑关系 → 前句‘didn’t really expect them to’是结果，后句‘wild birds don’t usually nest so close’是原因 → 选择表示原因的连词

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15 空 定位空格前‘warn me not to go any’与后文鸟儿保护幼鸟的威胁行为 → 推断警告是不要靠近 → 选择表示‘更近’的副词

16 空 定位空格后冒号解释 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

17 空 定位空格后分词短语 → 同义替换 → 得出答案

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23. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'funniest' → 在语篇中定位 'caption competition' 与 'winner' → 识别正确答案为 'Just out for a quick bite.'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

24. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'most money' → 在语篇中定位各奖项奖金 → 比较得出 'My Story' 奖金最高（$250） → 对应选项 D

考点：细节定位　信息比较

25. 【答案】B

分析语篇整体特征（征稿启事、奖金、投稿要求） → 推断其最可能出现在杂志上 → 排除其他选项

考点：推理判断　语篇类型识别

26. 【答案】D

定位划线短语 'packing a spaceship' → 分析其所在语境（为火星之旅做准备） → 推断 'packing' 在此语境下意为 'putting things into' → 得出答案 D

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

27. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'advantage' 和 'Flynn’s system' → 在语篇中定位相关描述 → 识别其优势为节省成本 → 得出答案 A

考点：细节定位　同义替换

28. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'Flynn’ s idea of Water Walls' → 在语篇中定位相关描述 → 提取其目的 'prevent space rays' → 同义替换为 'prevent space rays during the space trip' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

29. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'algae put in the plastic bags' → 在语篇中定位相关描述 → 提取其目的 'provide oxygen' → 同义替换为 'provide oxygen for astronauts' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

30. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'story of Tong Weiqiang' → 分析该故事在篇章中的位置与功能 → 判断其作用是引出下文关于“武侠”的主要话题 → 同义替换为 'lead into the main topic' → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构分析　写作目的推断

31. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'reason for wuxia’ s popularity' → 在语篇中定位相关描述 → 提取原因 'acceptance of wuxia's core spirit across the world' → 同义替换为选项D → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

32. 【答案】A

通读全文，把握文章核心内容（武侠的全球传播与影响）→ 评估各选项的概括性与准确性 → 选项A 'A Wide World of Wuxia' 最能全面概括文章主旨 → 得出答案

考点：主旨概括　选项评估

33. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'receivers' → 在语篇中定位实验描述 → 识别 'rated' 与 'valuable' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义替换

34. 【答案】B

定位段落5 → 分析段落内部逻辑与支撑句 → 识别 'evidence' 与 'results' 的同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　段落功能分析

35. 【答案】A

通读全文 → 捕捉作者对 'showing kindness' 的评价性语言 → 识别 'encouraging' 等积极词汇 → 推断态度为支持 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度　情感色彩推断

36. 【答案】B

通读全文 → 概括各段落核心内容 → 识别 'unexpectedly positive' 与语篇中鼓励分享积极故事的主旨同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　全文概括

37. 【答案】have celebrated

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'

42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分

43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
44 空 识别句子主干 'It is...' → 判断表语需要形容词性成分 → 根据语境 'one of the most famous' 选择最高级形式
45 空 识别时间状语 'in 1876' → 判断句子时态应为一般过去时 → 选择 'wrote'
46 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步关系 → 选择让步连词
47 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语动词 → 根据主语和语境确定时态语态
48 空 分析句子主干 → 判断空格处为不定冠词 → 根据后接名词的发音确定
49 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为非谓语动词 → 根据逻辑主语和动作关系确定
50 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处为谓语 → 根据主语和语境确定时态语态

考点：现在完成时　since引导的时间状语　SVO主干　take on 搭配　动名词作表语　近义词辨析　最高级结构　一般过去时　过去时间状语　让步状语从句连词　非谓语动词作谓语　不定冠词用法　不定式作目的状语　一般现在时被动语态

38. 【答案】twenty-second

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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44 空 识别句子主干 'It is...' → 判断表语需要形容词性成分 → 根据语境 'one of the most famous' 选择最高级形式
45 空 识别时间状语 'in 1876' → 判断句子时态应为一般过去时 → 选择 'wrote'
46 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步关系 → 选择让步连词
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39. 【答案】beginning

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
44 空 识别句子主干 'It is...' → 判断表语需要形容词性成分 → 根据语境 'one of the most famous' 选择最高级形式
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40. 【答案】the most famous

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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41. 【答案】wrote

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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42. 【答案】Although/Though

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
44 空 识别句子主干 'It is...' → 判断表语需要形容词性成分 → 根据语境 'one of the most famous' 选择最高级形式
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43. 【答案】succeed

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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44. 【答案】a

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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45. 【答案】to keep

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
43 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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46. 【答案】is held

41 空 识别时间状语 'since 1994' → 判断主句时态应为现在完成时 → 选择 'have celebrated'
42 空 识别句子主干 'The festival is...' → 判断表语需要名词性成分 → 结合 'take on' 搭配，选择 'beginning' 作为名词性成分
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47. 【答案】has promised to hand out books

根据时间状语'已经'判断时态 → 识别'承诺'为延续性动作 → 选用现在完成时 → 匹配'发书'的固定搭配

考点：现在完成时　promise to do　hand out

48. 【答案】Does country music sound as exciting as

识别疑问句结构 → 判断主语'乡村音乐'为第三人称单数 → 选用助动词Does → 匹配比较级结构'as...as'

考点：一般疑问句　主谓一致　as...as比较结构

49. 【答案】how long your relatives have been on holiday…

识别'我想知道'引导宾语从句 → 判断从句需用陈述语序 → 根据'有多久了'选用how long → 匹配现在完成进行时

考点：宾语从句　陈述语序　现在完成进行时　how long

50. 【答案】Fortunately, the fire was put out in time.

识别被动语态结构 → 判断'被扑灭'为过去发生的被动动作 → 选用一般过去时被动语态 → 匹配'及时'的时间状语

考点：一般过去时被动语态　put out　in time

51. 【答案】nor his twin brother has a good sense of…

识别'Neither...nor...'并列结构 → 判断主语为'his twin brother'（单数） → 选用单数动词has → 匹配'方向感'的固定搭配

考点：neither...nor...就近一致　主谓一致　a good sense of direction

52. 【答案】has eternal value, so it is worth preserving

识别题干逻辑关系（因此） → 匹配表示因果的连词（so） → 选择与“值得保存”搭配正确的动词形式（is worth preserving）

考点：动词搭配 take on　时态与语态

53. 【答案】Listening carefully plays an important role…

围绕‘倾听的重要性’展开，需构建包含定语从句、非谓语动词等复杂句式的短文，并确保逻辑连贯。

考点：定语从句　非谓语动词　句式变化与复杂句构建