中考 · 2023年江苏省宿迁市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 89.95 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 56 题 · 江苏省宿迁市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
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本卷答案与讲解
350 309
yingyu8.cn/an/350309

一、单项选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. Betty began to play _____ violin at the age of four. —No wonder she plays so well.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

2. About 12,000 people took part in the 2023 Suqian Marathon _____ April 2.
A. at B. on C. in D. to

3. Miss Xu goes jogging in Huanghe Park every morning _____ it rains.
A. unless B. till C. since D. as

4. —The girl’s beautiful pronunciation caught our _____ in yesterday’s English speech competition. —Yes, many students couldn’t help cheering for her.
A. condition B. attention C. invention D. position

5. Hua Hua—a panda at Chengdu Giant Panda Base is _____ because of her cute looks.
A. popular B. public C. proper D. private

6. According to the traffic rules, people _____ ride e-bikes without wearing helmets.
A. mustn’t B. needn’t C. may not D. might not

7. —Our school will invite Mr. Wang _____ us a talk on environmental protection next week. —That’s wonderful!
A. give B. to give C. giving D. gave

8. — My father and I _____ a lot of photos at the same place in the past ten years. — Those photos must be your valuable memories.
A. have taken B. will take C. take D. were taking

9. — There _____ a lot of new magazines in our school reading room. — Oh, really? Shall we go there this afternoon?

A. is B. was C. are D. were

10. —China won all the gold medals at the 2023 World Table Tennis Championships. —_____ exciting news!

A. What a B. How a C. How D. What

11. — Sandy is well organized. — Exactly. _____ in her room is in good order.

A. Something B. Everything C. Nothing D. None

12. The energy from the sun and the wind costs little and will never _____.

A. turn out B. put out C. cut out D. run out

13. — Sleeping for a while after lunch can help us study better in the afternoon. — _____.

A. I can’ t agree more B. I’ d like to C. Don’ t mention it D. It doesn’ t matter

14. —I wonder _____. —My best friend James.

A. how can you spend the coming summer holidays

B. how you can spend the coming summer holidays

C. who will you spend the coming summer holidays with

D. who you will spend the coming summer holidays with

15. — Judy, when you are in a strange place, you’ d better do as the local people do. — That’ s it. _____.

A. Practice makes perfect

B. Many hands make light work

C. When in Rome, do as Romans do

D. A friend in need is a friend indeed

二、完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分)（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 One day, Daniel got lost when he and his mom went shopping in the store. He had thought he was right beside Mom, ___16___ when he looked up, Mom was gone. “Mom! Mom!” Daniel called. Many people hurried by, yet nobody ___17___ for Daniel. The store seemed very large, and Daniel felt himself very ___18___. Then Daniel remembered something. Mom had told him what he should do if he got lost. She had said that he should find someone who was ___19___ at the store for help. Daniel looked around and saw a saleswoman hanging sweaters, so he ran to her for ___20___. “I’ m lost I can’ t find my mom.” he said. ___21___ she could answer, a customer hurried over, holding a black sweater. “How much is this?” she asked. Now Daniel was ___22___. Would the saleswoman help him? “Just a moment, please,” the saleswoman said to the customer. “We have a lost boy here.” She turned to Daniel, “Don’ t worry.” she said, “I will ___23___ Mr. Henson, our store security guard (保安). He will help find your mom.” The customer smiled at Daniel. “I will bet your mom is looking for you. too.” she said. Daniel hadn’ t thought of that! Mom would be looking for him, and now she would know ___24___ to find him. He felt better. While they were waiting for Mr. Henson, the saleswoman gave Daniel a green lollipop (棒棒糖). Although green was Daniel’ s ___25___, he did not feel like eating at the moment. Soon here came Mr. Henson. He put his hand on Daniel’ s shoulder. “What’ s your name, little boy?” he asked. Daniel told him. Then Mr. Henson asked. “What’ s your mom’ s name?” “Mom,” but he ___26___ that Mr. Henson meant Mom’ s other name, the one adults called her. “Her name is Amy Wilkerson.” he said. “Good job!” Mr. Henson said. The saleswoman smiled. Mr. Henson said he would make an announcement that could be ___27___ all through the store. He pushed buttons on a special telephone, then said, “Will Ms. Amy Wilkerson please come to ladies’ ___28___ on the second floor? Your son is waiting for you here.” Mr. Henson’ s voice was strong, and the store’ s music ___29___ stopped playing when he made the announcement. Mom must have heard him. And she really had. Soon Daniel saw her running toward him. Mom held Daniel close “I was worried.” she said. “Me too.” Daniel said. “But I ___30___ what you taught me.” He told Mom about Mr. Henson and the saleswoman. Then he gave Mom the lollipop, because green was her favorite, too.

16. A. or B. so C. but D. and

17. A. waited B. stopped C. paid D. hunted

18. A. small B. old C. big D. low

19. A. sitting B. chatting C. working D. standing

20. A. help B. money C. agreement D. telephone

21. A. Until B. After C. If D. Before

22. A. pleased B. worried C. excited D. amazed
23. A. e-mail B. order C. catch D. call
24. A. whether B. when C. where D. what
25. A. style B. favorite C. size D. sign
26. A. realized B. required C. accepted D. agreed
27. A. searched B. posted C. heard D. answered
28. A. sweaters B. handbags C. shoes D. dresses
29. A. never B. even C. quite D. ever
30. A. forgot B. avoided C. regretted D. remembered

三、阅读（共两节，满分35分）（共 15 小题，每小题 2.33 分，共 34.95 分）

Badaling Great Wall lies in Yanqing County, more than 70 kilometers northwest from the center of Beijing City. It was the earliest part open to the tourists among all the parts of the whole Great Wall. If you want to visit it, the following information may help you. Opening Time *Apr. 1 to Oct. 31: 7:00 a. m.—18:00 p. m *Nov. 1 to Mar. 31: 7:30 a. m.—17:00 p. m Ticket Price *Apr. 1 to Oct. 31: ¥40 for adults, half price for students aged 6—18 *Nov. 1 to Mar. 31: ¥35 for adults, half price for students aged 6—18 Transport *Bus No. 877: Deshengmen—Badaling Great Wall *Beijing Suburban Railway Line S2: Huangtu Station—Yanqing Station *High-speed railway: Beijing Beizhan—Yanqing Station Contact *Tourist Center Address: Badaling Special Zone, Yanqing County, Beijing Phone number: 010-69121226 *Website: http://www. badaling. gov. cn *Wechat official account: Badaling Great Wall

31. When does Badaling Great Wall open on National Day?
A. At 6:00 m. A. B. At 6:30 m. A. C. At 7:00 m. A. D. At 7:30

32. Where can you take the Bus No. 877 to Badaling Great Wall?
A. At Huangtu Station. B. At Deshengmen. C. At Yanging Station. D. At Beijing Beizhan.

33. Which part of the newspaper is the passage probably from?
A. Travel. B. Sports. C. Medicine. D. Fashion.

Spring is the season when plants start to grow freely from the ground. In China, wild spring greens are traditionally thought of as a healthy food. They are still common in many dishes today. Chinese toon shoots (香椿芽) Toon shoots are usually the best just before guyu, the sixth of the 24 solar terms (节气). Guyu means that spring is almost to end. This is when the leaves are very tender (嫩的). It is often cooked with eggs to balance the sometimes strong tastes of the leaves. It can also be prepared with tofu. Indian aster (马兰头) The meaning of Indian aster is to make a horse turn its head. It is said that its tender-taste could make a horse stop moving on. Perhaps because of the name, the green has become a goodbye gift, cooked when one wants to wish a friend a safe journey, according to the website The World of Chinese. The vegetable is usually boiled in water, cut and mixed with tofu and sesame oil. Shepherd’ s purse (荠菜) Shepherd’ s purse is a green herb (草本植物) with an unusual smell. It grows early in spring and can be eaten both cooked and uncooked. It tastes a little but bitter (苦的) and sweet and can be used in dumplings and wonton or cooked in soup. In traditional Chinese medicine, it is used to improve eyesight, deal with high blood pressure and stop bleeding. Luhao (芦蒿) Taken as a symbol of spring, luhao was thought highly of by a famous Chinese poet. He said, “When the land is green and luhao is everywhere, spring has truly arrived.” Before or during guyu, luhao is very tender and is usually cooked with meat. It tastes light and can be simply cooked with ginger, spring onion and a little chilli. Tips for eating wild vegetables ※ Do not eat wild vegetables you don’ t know. ※ Do not eat polluted wild vegetables. ※ Do not eat wild vegetables which have been kept for a long time. Eat them fresh after picking them. ※ Do not take wild vegetables as a main course.

34. Why do people cook toon shoots with eggs according to the passage?

A. To look more colorful.
B. To make it taste sweet.
C. To balance the strong taste.
D. To make it healthy to people.

35. What do toon shoots and Indian aster have in common (有共同点) according to the passage?

A. Both of them can be mixed with tofu.
B. Both of them are very tender after guyu.
C. Both of them are green herbs with usual tastes.
D. Both of them can deal with high blood pressure.

36. Which of the following dishes might improve people’ s eyesight?

A. Toon shoots.
B. Shepherd’ s purse.
C. Indian aster.
D. Luhao.

37. What can we infer (推断) according to the tips in the passage?

A. Do not eat the wild vegetables in spring.
B. Take the wild vegetables as a main course.
C. Store the wild vegetables as long as possible.
D. The unknown wild vegetables might be harmful.

Family is very important for everyone, no matter where you are from. So in both East and West, people have festivals to celebrate family reunions(团聚). These festivals include the Mid-Autumn Festival in China and Thanksgiving Day in the US. How are they celebrated and what are the differences? Let’ s take a look. Sharing the moonlight The Mid-Autumn Festival is the second most important traditional festival in China after the Spring Festival. It’ s on the 15th day of the eighth month of Chinese lunar calendar. In ancient China, the day was considered as a harvest festival since fruits, vegetables and grain(谷物) had been collected from the fields. All the family got together and had a big dinner. They ate a special festival food-moon cakes and enjoyed the full moon. On that day, the moon is full. The full moon is a symbol for family reunions which mean tuanyuan in Chinese. Now people also celebrate the festival by getting together and having a big dinner. When it gets dark, people look up at the full moon, eating moon cakes and missing friends and relatives who are far from home. “We wish each other a long life so as to share the beauty of this graceful moonlight, even though miles apart!” wrote Su Shi, a famous Song Dynasty poet. Showing thanks Thanksgiving Day is one of the biggest holidays in the US. It’ s on the fourth Thursday of November. People visit their friends and relatives to remind themselves that they are lucky to have happiness, health and family and also to have a roof over their heads. In 1621, about 100 English people took a ship, the Mayflower, and arrived in the northeastern US. The winter there was very cold and life was hard. As the American Indians helped them a lot, the English people asked them to have a big meal with then in order to express their thanks. The celebration lasted for three days. Today, people usually have a family meal on Thanksgiving Day. They enjoy delicious food such as pumpkin scorn and a big, golden turkey. There are other traditions on the day. For example, the turkey has a V-shaped bone in the breast. It’ s called a wishbone. After roasting(烤), two persons each take one end of the bone. They make a wish and then pull it. If one gets the larger part of the bone, he or she will get good luck. The most important part of Thanksgiving Day is to say “thanks” — this is the spirit of the holiday People also like to watch the Thanksgiving Day Parade on TV.

38. Why did people celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival in ancient China?

A. Because people could eat moon cakes.
B. Because people enjoyed the full moon.
C. Because people could get together with relatives.
D. Because people had a good harvest from the fields.

39. What does the underlined part “to have a roof over their heads” in the passage probably mean?

A. To have somewhere to live.
B. To have food to eat.
C. To have friends to talk to.
D. To have clothes to wear.

40. What is the spirit of Thanksgiving Day?

A. To pull the bone.
B. To play American football.
C. To say “thanks”.
D. To watch the Parade.

41. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A. The background to the two festivals.
B. The introduction to the two festivals.
C. The activities of the two festivals.
D. The customs of the two festivals.

In Flanders, a small town in Belgium, lived a little boy called Nello. He became an orphan (孤儿) at the age of two. Then he lived with his grandpa in a small house. Life was harder for them. Their life depended on Nello’s grandpa. Every morning, the old man would collect fresh milk from one house to another. He then had to load (装载) the milk on a cart and sent it to the city. Growing up a little older, Nello would try to help his grandpa to travel from Flanders to the city. One day, as Nello and his grandpa were going home from the city they saw a large dog lying on the side of the road. The dog was motionless. “What happened?” asked Nello. “Is the dog dead?” His grandpa touched the nose of the dog with his hand and examined the body of the dog. He then said to Nello, “The dog is seriously ill. We have to take him to a vet (兽医), or he will die.” With the words, his grandpa put the dog on the cart and the two went home. The fact was that the dog was abandoned (抛弃) by his master because of his serious illness. Seeing the dying dog, Nello was heart-broken. The kind hearted boy took good care of him. Even though Nello and his grandpa did not have enough to eat, he would still feed the dog with milk and bread. Day by day, the dog began to stand on his feet and became stronger and stronger. “We should give him a name,” said Nello one day to his grandpa. “That’s a good idea,” replied his grandpa. “What name do you want to give him? How about Patrasche?” said Nello. “Patrasche is a beautiful name,” said his grandpa. From then on, Patrasche became a member of the family. One day, as Nello and his grandpa loaded the cart with milk and were ready to start their journey to the city, Patrasche stood in front of the cart. “Out of the way, Patrasche,” said Nello. “We’ll be late.” But Patrasche refused to move. He was simply staring at Grandpa and wagging(摇摆) his tail. “What does he want to do?” asked Nello. His grandpa smiled and said. “I believe our Patrasche wants to help pull the cart.” Hearing Grandpa’s words, Patrasche was wagging his tail even harder. Patrasche had been badly treated by his master all his life. Never had anyone treated him nicely as Nello and his grandpa. Patrasche was thankful for the kindness he received, so he wanted to help, Grandpa tied a stripe on Patrasche, and he started to pull the cart right away. From then on, people in town would see such a scene a large dog was pulling a cart loaded with milk with the grandpa pushing behind and Nello helping at the side. (Adapted from A Dog of Flanders)

42. How did Grandpa rase the family?

A. By taking care of a dog.
B. By working in the city.
C. By serving as a vet in the town.
D. By sending milk with a cart.

43. What does Patrasche probably mean by wagging his tail even harder in the story?

A. He became a little bit tired.
B. He thought he got a new master.
C. He was well understood by Grandpa.
D. He was satisfied with his new name.

44. What is the correct order of what happened in the story?

A. Patrasche helped to pull the cart.
B. Nello named the dog Patrasche.
C. Nello and his grandpa found a sick dog.
D. Patrasche became a member of the family.

45. What can we learn from the story?

A. Honesty can make a big difference.

B. Humans and animals can help each other.

C. Life will become sweeter through hard work.

D. Abandoned animals are real friends of humans. 第二节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分) 阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。 Life is full of unexpected (始料不及的) moments. Whether these moments are surprising or challenging, we all need to face them bravely. _____46_____ Here are four simple ways. Take a deep breath Breathing exercise can help relax us in both mind and body. We can breathe deeply through our nose, then blow slowly through our mouth. _____47_____. Be creative If we fail to express ourselves, we can turn to artistic outlets (艺术表现途径). _____48_____ These can help us share our thoughts and feelings. _____49_____ We can get good advice through reading. Good books are good friends. They can help us feel better after a busy day. They can also open up a whole new world to us. Practise positive (积极的) self-talk If we often practise negative (负面的) self-talk, we will think negatively about ourselves. _____50_____ Shall we try these ways when we face the unexpected moments? Do some reading We need to speak to someone we trust. So we’ d better talk to ourselves in a positive way. Then, how can we students face these properly? A.

E. This can be a great way to help us feel calm.

F. For example, we can colour, paint, or keep diaries.

G. Try different things to find out which one is right.

四、根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

51. All the students are looking forward to the talent show on _____ (星期五). 52. Alice likes dancing and she dreams of being a ballet _____ (舞蹈家) in the future. 53. Mr. Chen is humorous and he often tells funny jokes to make us l_____. 54. A friend of _____ (我的) will come to visit my family this weekend. 55. —What does UNICEF do for children in poor areas? —It provides basic _____ (教育) for them. 56. Many people think that Hanfu is an art _____ (形式) and one of the most important parts of Chinese national culture. 57. The film Born to Fly is well w_____ watching. You can’t miss it. 58. June _____ (标志) the beginning of the rainy season in some parts of China. 59. Hongze Lake wetland is a _____ (the best) place for some wild birds. 60. More than ____55____ percent of the Earth’s _____ (the outside or top part of something) is covered with water. 根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空，使短文完整。 Deng Qingming is one of the three Chinese astronauts carrying out China’s Shenzhou-15 spaceship mission. He _____46_____ (final) got the chance to go to space after nearly 25 years of preparation. Deng was born in a village in Jiangxi Province in 1966. As his _____47_____ (parent) both worked in the fields, he had to look after his younger brothers and sisters. At that time, his dream was to go to college and find a job _____48_____ (support) his family. Deng _____49_____ (be) a member of the PLA Air Force (空军) since 1984. When he left his village that year, his friends came to say goodbye to him. He was deeply touched and decided to work hard. Years of hard _____50_____ (train) made him an excellent pilot, and he was chosen as one of the _____51_____ (one) group of Chinese astronauts in 1998. For a long time, Deng served as a backup (后备) astronaut. His road to space was _____52_____ (long) than that of his teammates. He spent almost all of his time preparing and waiting and he _____53_____ (give) the chance to travel to space in the end. Besides that, Deng’s wife supported him a lot. She _____54_____ (take) care of the whole family and never complained. “You’ve set an example to _____70_____ (we) daughter and we are proud of you,” she told him. After a long wait, he flew into space by Shenzhou-15 spaceship in November 2022 at last. Twenty-five years was quite a long time, but Deng never gave up. Whenever the nation needs him, he is always waiting there, ready to take on any challenge.

46. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

47. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

48. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

49. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

50. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

51. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

52. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

53. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

54. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

55. 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释，写出句中所缺单词,每空限填一词。

_____

五、书面表达(满分15分)（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

56. (15 分)

—— 参考答案与逐题解析附于卷末 ——

参考答案

客观题速查表 + 主观题参考范文/译文；逐题解析附后

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. A	7. B	8. A	9. C	10. D
11. B	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. C
16. C	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. D	22. B	23. D	24. C	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. A	29. B	30. D
31. C	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. D	39. A	40. C
41. B	42. D	43. C	44. A	45. B
46. finally	47. parents	48. to support	49. has been	50. training
51. first	52. longer	53. was given	54. took	55. our

56. Dear Editor, I am glad to tell you something about the after-school services in our school and the voluntary work we do. Our school provides various after-school services, such as music, basketball, and more. I enjoy taking part in the art club where I can express my creativity. In addition to these services, we also have opportunities for voluntary work. By helping others solve problems and assisting in community service events, we gain valuable experience and develop important skills. Through these activities, I have gained confidence and improved my abilities. I believe that these experiences will benefit me greatly in the future. Best wishes, Li Hua 【

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

识别乐器名词 → 应用定冠词特指规则 → 选择 the

考点：定冠词特指　乐器名词前加 the

2. 【答案】B

识别具体日期 → 应用介词 on 与具体日期的搭配 → 选择 on

考点：介词 on 与具体日期搭配　时间介词辨析

3. 【答案】A

分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别条件/例外关系 → 选择 unless

考点：状语从句引导词辨析　unless 表示除非

4. 【答案】B

分析语境 'caught our _____' → 识别固定搭配 catch one's attention → 选择 attention

考点：固定搭配 catch one's attention　语境选词

5. 【答案】A

分析语境 'because of her cute looks' → 推断结果应为正面评价 → 选择 popular

考点：语境推断　形容词辨析

6. 【答案】A

根据交通规则语境 → 辨析情态动词表禁止的强度 → mustn't 表示禁止，符合规则要求

考点：情态动词辨析　mustn't 表禁止

7. 【答案】B

识别动词 invite 的固定搭配 → invite sb. to do sth. → 选择不定式形式

考点：非谓语动词　invite sb. to do sth.

8. 【答案】A

识别时间状语 in the past ten years → 判断应使用现在完成时 → 选择 have taken

考点：时态与语态　现在完成时标志词

9. 【答案】C

识别 there be 句型 → 判断主语 a lot of new magazines 为复数 → 选择 are

考点：主谓一致　there be 句型

10. 【答案】D

识别感叹句结构 → 判断中心词 news 为不可数名词 → 选择 What + 不可数名词结构

考点：感叹句型　What 与 How 的区别

11. 【答案】B

根据上文“well organized”推断下文应为肯定性全称 → 选择表示“一切”的不定代词 → 确定答案

考点：不定代词辨析　语境逻辑推断

12. 【答案】D

根据主语“energy”和宾语“little”推断谓语动词短语 → 选择表示“耗尽”的短语 → 确定答案

考点：动词短语辨析　语境搭配

13. 【答案】A

根据上文陈述一个观点 → 判断下文回应应为赞同 → 选择表示强烈赞同的习语 → 确定答案

考点：观点态度判断　日常交际用语

14. 【答案】D

根据答语“My best friend James”推断问句应询问“和谁一起” → 判断宾语从句需用陈述语序 → 选择正确语序和疑问词 → 确定答案

考点：宾语从句语序　疑问词选择

15. 【答案】C

根据上文“do as the local people do”推断下文应为同义谚语 → 选择表示“入乡随俗”的谚语 → 确定答案

考点：谚语习语理解　同义信息匹配

16. 【答案】C

16 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“以为在妈妈身边”与后句“抬头发现妈妈不见了”构成转折 → 选择转折连词

17 空 定位语境“nobody ____ for Daniel” → 分析“hurried by”暗示路人匆忙 → 推断无人为他停下 → 选择“stopped”

18 空 定位语境“store seemed very large” → 推断丹尼尔的感受 → 选择与“large”形成对比的形容词

19 空 定位语境“find someone who was ____ at the store for help” → 分析妈妈的建议 → 推断应找商店员工 → 选择“working”

20 空 定位语境“ran to her for ____” → 分析丹尼尔迷路的状态 → 推断他寻求帮助 → 选择“help”

21 空 分析空格前后句意逻辑 → 判断时间先后关系 → 选择表示‘在...之前’的连词

22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文‘Would the saleswoman help him?’的疑问 → 推断Daniel此时的心理状态

23 空 分析空格宾语‘Mr. Henson, our store security guard’ → 结合语境‘帮助找妈妈’ → 选择表示‘联系/呼叫’的动词

24 空 分析空格在宾语从句中的成分 → 判断从句缺地点状语 → 选择疑问副词where

25 空 分析Although引导的让步状语从句 → 推断空格与‘did not feel like eating’的转折关系 → 选择表示‘最喜欢’的词

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24. 【答案】C

16 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“以为在妈妈身边”与后句“抬头发现妈妈不见了”构成转折 → 选择转折连词
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25. 【答案】B

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26. 【答案】A

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27. 【答案】C

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28. 【答案】A

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30 空 定位空格前句意（Daniel对保安问题的反应）→ 分析选项动词与语境的逻辑关系 → 选择表示‘记得’的动词

考点：状语从句逻辑关系　转折连词辨析　语境选词　近义词辨析　形容词辨析　固定搭配　状语从句　时间逻辑　情感推断　动词搭配　名词性从句　疑问词选择　让步逻辑　细节定位与捕捉

31. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'National Day' → 对应语篇时间段 'Apr. 1 to Oct. 31' → 匹配该时间段的开放时间 '7:00 a. m.' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　时间信息匹配

32. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Bus No. 877' → 在语篇Transport部分找到对应信息 'Deshengmen—Badaling Great Wall' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

33. 【答案】A

通读全文，把握语篇核心内容（介绍八达岭长城的开放时间、票价、交通等旅游信息）→ 推断其最可能出现在报纸的旅游版块 → 得出答案

考点：主旨推断　语篇功能识别

34. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'cook toon shoots with eggs' → 在语篇'Chinese toon shoots'部分找到对应信息 'to balance the sometimes strong tastes of the leaves' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系理解

35. 【答案】A

分别定位'Chinese toon shoots'和'Indian aster'的描述 → 提取各自关键信息（香椿芽：可与豆腐同烹；马兰头：通常与豆腐和芝麻油混合）→ 对比找出共同点 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息对比　共同点归纳

36. 【答案】B

定位Shepherd’ s purse段落 → 匹配‘improve eyesight’ 功能描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

37. 【答案】D

定位Tips部分 → 理解‘Do not eat wild vegetables you don’ t know’ 的隐含风险 → 推断未知野菜可能有害

考点：推理判断

38. 【答案】D

定位‘Sharing the moonlight’ 段落 → 匹配‘harvest festival’ 与‘fruits, vegetables and grain had been collected’ → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

39. 【答案】A

定位划线短语所在句 → 结合‘lucky to have happiness, health and family’ 的并列结构 → 推断‘roof over their heads’ 指代基本生活保障（住所）

考点：词义猜测

40. 【答案】C

定位‘Showing thanks’ 段落 → 提炼‘express their thanks’ 与‘remind themselves that they are lucky’ 的核心 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

41. 【答案】B

通览全文结构 → 识别首段总起句与各段落主题句 → 归纳段落共同点（介绍节日背景、庆祝方式、历史）→ 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构

42. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词 'raise the family' → 在语篇中定位到 'Their life depended on Nello’ s grandpa' 及后续描述 → 提取具体工作内容（送牛奶）→ 同义替换得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

43. 【答案】C

定位 'wagging his tail even harder' 所在段落 → 分析前文爷爷的微笑和话语（'I believe our Patrasche wants to help pull the cart.'）→ 推断狗的行为是对爷爷理解的积极回应 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　上下文逻辑

44. 【答案】A

通读全文，梳理事件发展脉络 → 按时间顺序排列关键事件（发现病狗 → 命名 → 成为家庭成员 → 帮忙拉车） → 对比选项排序 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构　事件排序

45. 【答案】B

通读全文，把握故事核心情节（人救助狗，狗回报人） → 提炼故事蕴含的普遍道理 → 对比选项，选择最贴合故事主旨的选项 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　推理判断

46. 【答案】finally

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
63 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择不定式表目的
64 空 分析时间状语 → 判断动作持续性 → 选择现在完成时
65 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择动名词作宾语
66 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要序数词作定语修饰名词，结合语境确定为“first”。
67 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词比较级，结合语境确定为“longer”。
68 空 分析句子结构，判断主语与动词之间为被动关系，结合时间状语确定为一般过去时的被动语态“was given”。
69 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要动词过去式，结合语境确定为“took”。
70 空 分析句子结构，判断空格处需要形容词性物主代词，结合语境确定为“our”。

考点：时态与语态　副词用法　主谓一致与指代一致　名词单复数　非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语　现在完成时　动名词作宾语　序数词作定语　形容词比较级　一般过去时被动语态　动词过去式　形容词性物主代词

47. 【答案】parents

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
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48. 【答案】to support

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
63 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择不定式表目的
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49. 【答案】has been

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
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50. 【答案】training

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
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51. 【答案】first

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
63 空 分析句子成分 → 判断非谓语动词功能 → 选择不定式表目的
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52. 【答案】longer
61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
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53. 【答案】was given
61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
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54. 【答案】took
61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
62 空 分析句子主谓一致 → 判断主语单复数 → 选择名词形式
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55. 【答案】our

61 空 分析句子时态逻辑 → 判断动作发生时间 → 选择副词表示顺序
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考点：时态与语态　副词用法　主谓一致与指代一致　名词单复数　非谓语动词　不定式作目的状语　现在完成时　动名词作宾语　序数词作定语　形容词比较级　一般过去时被动语态　动词过去式　形容词性物主代词

56. 【答案】Dear Editor, I am glad to tell you something…

根据提示要点，运用多种句式（如简单句、并列句、复合句）组织内容，清晰分段介绍延时服务、志愿服务和个人收获。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　谋篇布局