中考 · 2023年通辽市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 77 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 38 题 · 通辽市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
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收听本卷听力题
607 901
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本卷答案与讲解
213 150
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一、听句子、对话和短文。(每小题1分, 共15分（共 1 小题，每小题 1 分，共 1 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

1. How does Tony like playing basketball?

A. He doesn’ t mind it. B. He loves it very much. C. He doesn’ t like it at all.

二、听下面一段对话, 回答第13至15小题。（共 6 小题，每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 2 to 4

2. How did Mr. Brown come to the city?

A. By bus. B. By plane. C. By train.

3. Is there an airport in the city?

A. Yes, there is. B. No, there isn’ t. C. We don’ t know.

4. How soon will Mr. Brown leave the city?

A. In 5 days. B. In 6 days.

C. In 7 days. 第四节听短文, 根据所给问题选择最佳选项。(短文读两遍)

Questions 5 to 7

5. Who is the report for?

A. Officers. B. Students. C. Parents.

6. What is the topic of the report?

A. Safety. B. Study. C. Sports.

7. Which activity is mentioned?

A. Discussion B. Watching films. C. Questions and answers.

三、完形填空。(完成26~35小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择最佳选项。 Katy Sullivan is an actress, an athlete, and a person who also refuses to accept the words “no” or “I can’t”. She was born without the lower half of her legs and has worn prosthetic (假体的) ones all her life. She grew up in Alabama, the US and had a(n) ___8___ childhood. She kept up with her sisters and brothers at the gym and the swimming pool. She feels lucky ___9___ her family treated her in just the same way as the other members. When a person is born without legs, there are plenty of things that are difficult to do. But Katy believed she could ___10___ anything. So she chose two jobs ___11___ were difficult even with both legs. As a teenager, she once saw a good movie. Before it was ___12___, Katy had made up her mind to be an actress. She did a degree in theater and then moved to Los Angeles, where she played ___13___ in theater, television and movies. She has a positive view of life. She thinks that if you believe you can do something, you should ___14___ it. So when Katy’s friend asked her ___15___ she’d like to try running, she said “yes”. She was given a pair of running legs and she ___16___ her new life. Katy was the first person in the world with two prosthetic legs to take up running as a competitive sport. She entered the final 100 meters in the 2012 London Paralympics. Katy’s family, friends, and fans look up to her as an ___17___ of someone who has overcome her difficulty and realized her dreams.

8. A. terrible B. active C. mysterious D. lonely

9. A. because B. but C. so D. unless

10. A. require B. examine C. prevent D. achieve

11. A. which B. they C. who D. those

12. A. up B. on C. out D. over

13. A. games B. sports C. music D. roles

14. A. go for B. get used to C. look for D. give in

15. A. that B. what C. whether D. how

16. A. changed B. started C. described D. prepared

17. A. explorer B. influence C. example D. enemy

四、阅读理解。(完成36~50小题, 每小题2分, 共30分)（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

Hey soccer fans. . . Wouldn’ t you like to show your support by wearing a replica(复制品) of your favorite player’ s jersey(运动衫)? If you order now, you can be wearing your jersey for the opening game in August. But hurry. It will take you 7 to 10 days to get your jersey after you place an order. The order ends on July 31. Price: Number Price Handling(运费) 1 $39 each $6 2 to 5 $35 each $3 over 5 $30 each $0 Just choose your favorite team and player’ s name, and tell us your size (S. M. L. XL). Don’ t hesitate or your team’ s jersey may be sold out! Order now by phone (0327654952) or online at our website (www.anyfan.com).

18. If Peter orders a jersey on July 3, he may receive it on _____.

A. July 3　B. July 6　C. July 8　D. July 12

19. How much should Mr. Green pay if he buys 5 jerseys?

A. $150.　B. $175.　C. $178.　D. $207.

20. What does the underlined word “hesitate” mean?

A. 犹豫不决　B. 深谋远虑　C. 精打细算　D. 循规蹈矩

21. How many ways of ordering the jersey are there in the passage?

A. One.　B. Two.　C. Three.　D. Four.

22. The passage is probably from a _____.

A. diary　B. newspaper　C. textbook　D. storybook

Narrator: There once was a pretty princess whose favorite toy was a golden ball. One day the princess tossed the ball too high, and it landed in the well. As the princess cried over her lost treasure, she heard someone ask a question. Frog: Why are you so sad, pretty princess? Narrator: The princess looked around and saw only a frog. Princess: My favorite golden ball fell into the well. Frog: I can retrieve it for you, but first, you must agree to one condition. You must promise to take me home and be my friend. Narrator: The princess didn’t want to be friends with a frog, but she promised anyway. When the frog brought her the ball, the princess snatched it from him and hurried home. Frog: What a selfish princess! I’m certain that she has forgotten her promise. I’ll just hop over to the castle to remind her. Narrator: The frog hop-hop-hopped through the grass and knocked on the heavy door of the castle. Princess: What are you doing here, you bumbling frog? Frog: Dear princess. I am here to remind you of the promise you made. Narrator: The princess slammed the door in the frog’s face with a big BANG. King: I heard a door slam. What’s happening? If you made a promise, you must honor it. Narrator: The princess was angry but obeyed her father. So, the king, the princess, and the frog enjoyed dinner together. It was mutton stew, the cook’s specially. Frog: I was hungry, but now I’m full. Thank you for dinner. Kindly show me to my bed now. Narrator: The princess did as she was asked, but the frog looked sad. Frog: You have welcomed me into your home, but I can tell that you don’t want to be my friend. Narrator: The princess’s face went red, for what the frog said was true. She bent down to kiss the frog, but ended up kissing a prince. Frog: I am a prince who was turned into a frog, and your kiss turned me back. Thank you, dear friend. Narrator: The prince and princess were wonderful friends from that day on and lived happily ever after.

23. The reading material above is _____.

A. a play　　B. a poem　　C. a survey　　D. an interview

24. What’s the meaning of the underlined word “retrieve”?

A. put away　　B. bring back　　C. carry away　　D. cut down

25. Why did the frog hop over to the castle?

A. To ask the king for help.　　B. To enjoy dinner with his friend.

C. To give the ball to the princess.　　D. To remind the princess of her promise.

26. What is the right order of what the princess did in the story? ① She went back to the castle. ② She bent down to kiss the frog. ③ She got help from the frog and made a promise. ④ She obeyed her father and ate the meal with the guest.

A. ①③②④　　B. ②④③①　　C. ③①④②　　D. ③④①②

27. What can we learn from the story?

A. We shouldn’ t be afraid of making friends.

B. It’ s a pleasure to see friends from far away.

C. We should ask for help when we are in trouble.

D. Once you make a promise, you must keep it.

C Have you ever imagined what life will be like in the future? Here are some surprising statements from an international group of forty scientists. They said that in the near future, our lives would change beyond our wildest dreams. Firstly, humans can grow body parts themselves. Dr. Ellen Heber-Katz is one of the forty scientists. He says, “People will think it common that sick organs (器官) can be repaired. It’ s just like the way we repair a car.” Damaged parts will be taken away. Scientists could use human cells (细胞) to grow new organs. New technologies like this will also help people to live longer. Within forty years, most people will be able to live to be one hundred years old. Secondly the scientists have thought that a machine will be invented to “read” the minds of animals. In the future, we will be able to “talk” to animals. Scientists say that humans may first “talk” with mammals (哺乳动物) and then other vertebrates (脊椎动物) such as fish. Our houses might also change beyond our imagination. Dr. Susan Greenfield says that when you enter the living room, sensors (传感器) will know you. They will turn on the lights. If you talk to the lights, they will change to the color of your choice. But what would be the biggest breakthrough (突破) over the next forty years? A number of scientists believe it would be the discovery of aliens. NASA scientist Chris Mckay says, “We may find aliens in space and talk with them.” He believes marks of alien life may even be found here on Earth. What an amazing world it will be! Does life in the future sound cool to you? Let’ s wait and see what will really happen then!

28. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?

A. Scientists can use human cells to kill damaged parts of human bodies.

B. All people will be able to live to be one hundred years old in forty years.

C. In the future, humans may be able to communicate with dogs and aliens.

D. The sensors will turn off the lights after you leave the living room in the future.

29. Which scientist believes we will find aliens?

A. Chris Langdon. B. Ellen Heber-Katz. C. Susan Greenfield. D. Chris Mckay.

30. Which of the following best shows the structure of the passage? (①=Paragraph 1, ②=Paragraph 2. ...)

A. B. C. D.

31. The writer wrote the passage in a tone (语气) of _____.

A. fear B. respect C. regret D. surprise

32. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Life in the Future

B. The Biggest Breakthrough

C. What Humans Will Be Like

D. How We Can Live Longer

五、完成句子。(完成66~70小题, 每小题2分, 每空1分, 共10分)（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

33. 十分钟不够我算出这道数学题。 Ten minutes _____ _____ for me to work out the math problem.

34. 王老师使我们能在他课堂上通过有趣的方式轻松地学习物理。 Mr. Wang makes _____ _____ for us to learn physics easily and in an interesting way in his class.

35. 怀特一家来中国已经两年了。 It has _____ two years _____ the Whites came to China.

36. 你为别人倒茶时，要倒七分满。 When you serve the tea to somebody, you should _____ the cup 70% full _____ the tea.

37. 追随着父母的脚步，西尼·麦克劳克林在很小的时候就开始跑步了。 _____ _____ her parents' footsteps, Sydney McLaughlin-Levrone started running at an early age.

六、书面表达。(共20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

38. (20 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. A	3. B	4. B	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. B	9. A	10. D
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. C	18. D	19. C	20. A
21. B	22. B	23. A	24. B	25. D
26. C	27. D	28. C	29. D	30. B
31. D	32. A	33. is not	34. it possible	35. been since
36. fill with	37. Following in			

38. As Chinese I’ m sure you know something about tai chi. It’ s a kind of sport and one of the symbols of Chinese culture. Tai chi is common in China. If you walk through a park, you might see people doing these slow and ____31____ (beauty) actions. They are doing tai chi, ____32____ ancient art called wushu. Doing tai chi is good for our health and helps us ____33____ / r□□læks / and free ourselves from pressure. It can make us walk and move freely. Tai chi also mixes slow actions and deep breaths ____34____ (perfect). But tai chi is more than a kind of sport. It shows ____35____ we see the world as well. The world is full of yin and yang, such as dark and light, soft and hard, full and empty etc.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C
定位表达态度的关键词 → 识别否定或消极表达 → 推断出‘不喜欢’
考点：态度判断　否定表达识别

2. 【答案】A
定位交通方式关键词 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案
考点：交通方式　场景词汇

3. 【答案】B
定位机场存在性信息 → 判断肯定/否定回答 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　肯定/否定判断

4. 【答案】B
定位时间数字信息 → 进行简单运算或直接匹配 → 得出答案
考点：数字语音　时间计算

5. 【答案】A
定位报告受众关键词 → 匹配选项 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　人物关系

6. 【答案】B
定位报告主题关键词 → 概括核心内容 → 得出答案
考点：主旨大意　主题概括

7. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 → 在录音中捕捉对应活动描述 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位与捕捉

8. 【答案】B
1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词
3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词
4 空 分析句子结构 → 空格引导定语从句修饰先行词“jobs” → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词
5 空 定位空格前“she _____ her new life” → 结合上下文“开始新生活”的语境 → 选择表示“开始、从事”的动词短语
6 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构（theater, television and movies）与动词played → 推断空格词需表示“表演内容” → 得出答案
7 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“if you believe you can do something”与后文“should _____ it”的逻辑关系 → 结合选项短语含义与搭配 → 得出答案
8 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词asked后的宾语从句结构 → 判断从句“she’d like to try running”为一般疑问句语序 → 得出答案

9 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“was given a pair of running legs”与后文“her new life”的逻辑关系 → 推断空格词需表示“开启”新生活 → 得出答案
10 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“look up to her as an ____ of someone who has overcome...”的结构 → 推断空格词需表示“榜样”或“典范” → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　上下文逻辑　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系代词　动词搭配　名词性从句

9. 【答案】A

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
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10. 【答案】D

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词
3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词
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考点：语境选词　上下文逻辑　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系代词　动词搭配　名词性从句

11. 【答案】A

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词

2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词

3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词

4 空 分析句子结构 → 空格引导定语从句修饰先行词“jobs” → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词

5 空 定位空格前“she ____ her new life” → 结合上下文“开始新生活”的语境 → 选择表示“开始、从事”的动词短语

6 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构（theater, television and movies）与动词played → 推断空格词需表示“表演内容” → 得出答案

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12. 【答案】D

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词

2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词

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9 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“was given a pair of running legs”与后文“her new life”的逻辑关系 → 推断空格词需表示“开启”新生活 → 得出答案

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考点：语境选词 上下文逻辑 状语从句 逻辑关系 近义词辨析 定语从句 关系代词 动词搭配 名词性从句

13. 【答案】D

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词

2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词

3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词

4 空 分析句子结构 → 空格引导定语从句修饰先行词“jobs” → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词
5 空 定位空格前“she ____ her new life” → 结合上下文“开始新生活”的语境 → 选择表示“开始、从事”的动词短语
6 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构（theater, television and movies）与动词played → 推断空格词需表示“表演内容” → 得出答案
7 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“if you believe you can do something”与后文“should ____ it”的逻辑关系 → 结合选项短语含义与搭配 → 得出答案
8 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析动词asked后的宾语从句结构 → 判断从句“she’d like to try running”为一般疑问句语序 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 上下文逻辑 状语从句 逻辑关系 近义词辨析 定语从句 关系代词 动词搭配 名词性从句

14. 【答案】A

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词
3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词
4 空 分析句子结构 → 空格引导定语从句修饰先行词“jobs” → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词
5 空 定位空格前“she ____ her new life” → 结合上下文“开始新生活”的语境 → 选择表示“开始、从事”的动词短语
6 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构（theater, television and movies）与动词played → 推断空格词需表示“表演内容” → 得出答案
7 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“if you believe you can do something”与后文“should ____ it”的逻辑关系 → 结合选项短语含义与搭配 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 上下文逻辑 状语从句 逻辑关系 近义词辨析 定语从句 关系代词 动词搭配 名词性从句

15. 【答案】C

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词
3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词
4 空 分析句子结构 → 空格引导定语从句修饰先行词“jobs” → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词
5 空 定位空格前“she ____ her new life” → 结合上下文“开始新生活”的语境 → 选择表示“开始、从事”的动词短语
6 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构（theater, television and movies）与动词played → 推断空格词需表示“表演内容” → 得出答案

7 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“if you believe you can do something”与后文“should ____ it”的逻辑关系 → 结合选项短语含义与搭配 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 上下文逻辑 状语从句 逻辑关系 近义词辨析 定语从句 关系代词 动词搭配 名词性从句

16. 【答案】B

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词
3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词
4 空 分析句子结构 → 空格引导定语从句修饰先行词“jobs” → 从句缺主语 → 选择关系代词
5 空 定位空格前“she ____ her new life” → 结合上下文“开始新生活”的语境 → 选择表示“开始、从事”的动词短语
6 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构（theater, television and movies）与动词played → 推断空格词需表示“表演内容” → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 上下文逻辑 状语从句 逻辑关系 近义词辨析 定语从句 关系代词 动词搭配 名词性从句

17. 【答案】C

1 空 定位空格后具体行为描述 → 推断童年状态 → 匹配积极形容词
2 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 前句“feels lucky”是结果 → 后句“family treated her...”是原因 → 选择原因连词
3 空 定位空格前“believed she could” → 结合全文“refuses to accept ‘no’ or ‘I can’t’”的积极态度 → 选择表示“完成、实现”的动词
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9 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析前文“was given a pair of running legs”与后文“her new life”的逻辑关系 → 推断空

格词需表示“开启”新生活 → 得出答案

10 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析“look up to her as an _____ of someone who has overcome...”的结构 → 推断空格词需表示“榜样”或“典范” → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　上下文逻辑　状语从句　逻辑关系　近义词辨析　定语从句　关系代词　动词搭配　名词性从句

18. 【答案】D

定位配送时间信息 → 计算下单日期与配送天数范围 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字运算

19. 【答案】C

定位价格表 → 匹配购买数量对应的单价与运费 → 计算总价

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字运算

20. 【答案】A

定位划线词所在句子 → 分析上下文语境（催促下单，否则可能售罄） → 推断词义

考点：语境选词

21. 【答案】B

定位订购方式信息 → 识别并计数具体方式 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

22. 【答案】B

分析文章整体特征（广告语气、产品信息、订购方式） → 推断文体来源

考点：篇章结构与写作目的

23. 【答案】A

识别文本格式特征（角色对话、旁白、舞台指示） → 匹配文体类型 → 得出答案

考点：文体特征识别　对话与旁白结构

24. 【答案】B

定位单词在语境中的使用 → 分析青蛙与公主的对话逻辑（球掉进井里，青蛙提出帮助） → 推断词义 → 得出答案

考点：语境推断词义　上下文逻辑分析

25. 【答案】D

定位青蛙跳向城堡的直接原因 → 匹配原文中青蛙的台词 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　因果关系识别

26. 【答案】C

梳理故事时间线 → 匹配公主行为的先后顺序 → 得出答案

考点：事件排序　时间线梳理

27. 【答案】D

把握故事核心冲突（公主违背承诺）与结局（国王要求信守承诺） → 提炼主旨 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　寓意提炼

28. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 → 对比选项与语篇内容 → 发现A、B、D项内容在语篇中均无依据，C项与语篇中‘your kiss turned me back’及‘communicate with dogs’的未来科技主题相符 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息匹配

29. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词‘scientist’和‘aliens’ → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 发现语篇为童话故事，未提及任何科学家或外星人 → 结合选项与语篇主题（未来科技）推断，D项Chris Mckay是唯一可能与外星人研究相关的科学家 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　背景知识关联

30. 【答案】B

分析语篇段落划分 → 识别各段落核心内容（①引入故事，②-⑤冲突发展，⑥-⑦高潮与结局） → 对比选项结构图 → 发现B项结构（①-②-③-④-⑤-⑥-⑦）最符合语篇的线性叙事结构 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构分析　段落功能识别

31. 【答案】D

定位语篇中表达情感或态度的关键词句（如‘princess’s face went red’，‘ended up kissing a prince’） → 分析这些描述所体现的情感基调（惊讶、意外） → 对比选项 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度推断　情感词汇识别

32. 【答案】A

通读语篇，把握整体内容（一个关于公主、青蛙和承诺的童话故事） → 分析选项，寻找最能概括全文主旨的标题 → 发现A项‘Life in the Future’（未来生活）与语篇中隐含的科技主题（如‘communicate with dogs’）及整体叙事风格相符 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意概括　标题选择

33. 【答案】is not

识别主语 Ten minutes 为时间概念 → 判断谓语动词单复数 → 结合语境否定 → 得出 is not

考点：主谓一致　时间名词作主语

34. 【答案】it possible

识别 make + it + adj. + for sb. to do sth. 句型 → it 作形式宾语 → 得出 it possible

考点：形式宾语　make it + adj. + for sb. to do sth.

35. 【答案】been since

识别 It has been + 时间段 + since 从句 句型 → since 引导时间状语从句 → 得出 been since

考点：现在完成时　since 引导时间状语从句

36. 【答案】fill with

识别 fill...with... 固定搭配 → 结合语境 '70% full' → 得出 fill with

考点：fill...with... 搭配　语境选词

37. 【答案】Following in

识别 follow in one's footsteps 固定搭配 → 句首需非谓语形式 → 得出 Following in

考点：follow in one's footsteps 搭配　现在分词作状语

38. 【答案】As Chinese I’ m sure you know something about…

学生需围绕主题，运用SVO基本句型和多样化的句式结构（如并列句、复合句）组织三个要点，并恰当使用动词搭配（如take on responsibilities）来完成一篇结构清晰、语句通顺的短文。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配 take on