中考 · 2023年山东省东营市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 143 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 84 题 · 山东省东营市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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一、听力选择 (共15小题, 计15分; 每小题约有8秒钟的答题时间)（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 1 to 4

1. What can we learn about Aron’s school?

A. It has many classrooms.
B. There are several students.
C. It probably has only one teacher.
D. Four subjects are taught in the school.

2. In his PE class, Aron usually _____.

A. walks around the islands
B. plays on the playground
C. explores the islands on his bike
D. jumps into the sea from the pier

3. What do you think Aron is probably learning at his school?

A. Everyone is different and that’s a good thing.
B. Teamwork is important to achieve things in life.
C. It is important to know how to spend time alone.
D. It’s good to learn how to get on with people of different ages.

4. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The smallest school in Britain.
B. The loneliest schoolboy in Britain.
C. Aron’s colorful life on the islands.
D. Mom’s worries about Aron’s future.

5. How will the man go to Ji’nan?

A. By train.
B. By bus.
C. By car.

6. Where may Roy’s dad be now?

A. At home.
B. At the office.
C. In the market.

7. Why did Candy say sorry to Mr White?

A. She stayed up late. B. She was sleepy in class.

C. She didn’ t finish the project.

8. Who will go to the gallery this Sunday?

A. Jean and Jonny. B. Jonny and Ruby. C. Jean and Ruby.

9. What is the boy’ s dream job now?

A. A guide. B. A pilot.

C. A dentist. (三) 录音中有一段对话, 听对话两遍后, 从每小题A、B、C中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。 (录音播放前你有30 秒钟的读题时间)

10. When are they going to the movies?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

11. Where are their seats?

A. At the back. B. In the middle. C. At the front.

12. How much did they pay?

A. 30 yuan. B. 36 yuan. C. 60 yuan.

13. What time does the movie start?

A. At 5: 45. B. At 6: 15.

C. At 6: 30. (注意: 请同学们翻到第II卷第四大题, 继续做听力填表题。)

二、单项选择 (共10小题, 计10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

14. After taking _____ class from Tiangong space station on October 12th, 2022, I became interested in science.

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

15. —Lily, put your books into your schoolbag. —They’ re not _____. They are Lucy’ s.

A. his B. hers C. mine D. yours

16. —Has _____ ever been to Mars? —No, not yet. Maybe in the future.

A. nobody B. anybody C. somebody D. everybody

17. Bees (蜜蜂) can help plants grow. _____ bees we wouldn’ t have enough food.

A. From B. Like C. Except D. Without

18. A new study shows that sunshine can make men feel _____. They will eat more food after receiving UVB rays (紫外线) from the sun.

A. hot B. sick C. sleepy D. hungry

19. Scientists found that dogs may know human’s feelings by _____ our breath and sweat (汗).

A. tasting B. smelling C. touching D. watching

20. Short-form videos can _____ catch people’s eyes. That’s one reason why lots of people spend hours on Douyin.

A. easily B. widely C. luckily D. seriously

21. —What goes up, but never comes down? —Your _____, of course.

A. age B. wealth C. weight D. temperature

22. Using public transportation is a good way to _____ air pollution.

A. deal with B. check out C. care about D. take down

23. —Do you know _____? —It’s in the desert to the east of Cairo.

A. what the new capital of Egypt (埃及) is B. where the new capital of Egypt is

C. how big the new capital of Egypt is D. why Egypt is getting a new capital

三、阅读理解 (共20 小题, 计40分)（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

阅读下列短文, 然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。 A Fun cooking classes for children at Cooking club Visit www. cookingelub. com to sign up (报名) for the classes! Jiaozi magic (Tuesday 5: 00 p. m. or Thursday 4: 30 p. m.) What fillings (馅) do you like in your jiaozi, vegetables, eggs, meat or fish? Do you want to make jiaozi in different colors? Come and join us. Teacher: Mr Li (Tel: 578-8766) Easy hamburger (Wednesday 5: 00 p. m. on Thursday 5: 00 p. m) Making hamburgers is easy! All you need are bread, beef, chicken, lettuce and salad cream. Come and learn how to make hamburgers with these simple ingredients. Teacher: Mrs Smith (Email: happysmith@ sina. com) Tasty zongzi (Monday 5: 00 p. m. or Friday 4: 30 p. m.) What kind of zongzi do you like, sweet or salty? You can make your own zongzi with different tastes. Teacher: Ms Wang (WeChat: Wang6126) Cupcake fun (Friday 4: 00 p. m. or Saturday 2: 30 p. m.) Do you like cupcakes? We can teach you how to make all your favourite cupcakes! Teacher: Ms Green (Tel: 578-9665) Note: You may use the oven or the knife. The boiling water may also be necessary. Be careful!

24. If you want to sign up for the classes, you can _____.

A. visit the website B. make a telephone call

C. send an email D. leave a message on WeChat

25. Jenny can’t take the Tasty zongzi class tomorrow. Who should she talk to?

A. Mr Li. B. Mrs Smith. C. Ms Wang. D. Ms Green.

26. What do you NOT need to make hamburgers in the Easy hamburger class?

A. Eggs. B. Beef. C. Bread. D. Lettuce.

27. Jack is free at the weekend only. What class can he join?

A. Jiaozi magic. B. Easy hamburger. C. Tasty zongzi. D. Cupcake fun.

28. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Having cooking classes is fun.

B. There is a cooking class every day.

C. You should be careful in cooking classes.

D. You can learn how to cook both Chinese and western food. B Can you imagine a school with only one student? There is one on the Out Skerries Islands, and Aron is the only student. The Out Skerries Islands, which are around 280 km from the coast of Scotland, are home to about 70 people. The nearest town is Lerwick on the Shetland Islands. You can only get there by boat and it takes two and a half hours. Besides Aron’ s school, there are also two shops, a church and a community hall on the islands. Aron wasn’ t the only student at the school at first. Until July there were several other children there. But now they are older, so they go to the secondary school in Lerwick. Aren has been the only student since September. The school is very small. It has two classrooms, an art room, a music room and a library. Each week Aron studies Maths, English, Science and Art with the same teacher. She also gives him PE lessons. This is usually a long walk around the islands. He also has the school playground all to himself. Of course, there is one problem. He has no one to play with. Aron has lived in Out Skerries since he was born and loves the outdoor life. He enjoys exploring (探险) the islands on his bike and jumping into the sea from the pier (突堤). But his mother is worried that Aron might get lonely. She would like to see more families with children coming to live there. Many people have moved away since the local factory closed ten years ago. That’ s why there are so few children on the islands and why Aron has found himself being known as the loneliest schoolboy in Britain.

29. What is NOT true about the Out Series Islands?

A. There is a secondary school.
B. There are less than 100 people.
C. They are far from the coast of Scotland.
D. There was a factory 10 years ago.

30. What can we learn about Aron’ s school?

A. It has many classrooms.
B. There are several students.
C. It probably has only one teacher.
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32. What do you think Aron is probably learning at his school?

A. Everyone is different and that’ s a good thing.
B. Teamwork is important to achieve things in life.
C. It is important to know how to spend time alone.
D. It’ s good to learn how to get on with people of different ages.

33. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The smallest school in Britain.

B. The loneliest schoolboy in Britain.

C. Aron’ s colorful life on the islands.

D. Mom’ s worries about Aron’ s future. C

When Jae came home from school, he couldn’ t find his keys. “What now? I can’ t just sit out here,” he thought. His parents wouldn’ t be home for an hour. Just then, Ron, the man who lived next door, was coming. He asked Ron if he could stay at his room to wait for his parents. Ron agreed. Inside, Jae saw a baseball on a shelf (架子). Ron smiled when he saw Jae looking at it. “That one was signed (签名) by the Minnesota Twins right after the World Series in 1987,” he said. “Dad takes me to their games sometimes,” Jae said. “Where did you get this?” “I was a professional umpire (裁判) for thirty years,” Ron answered. Jae’ s eyes widened. “An umpire? In the 1980? Did you met ...” He began to ask Ron questions one after another. Ron told Jae a lot about past players. When it was time for Jae to go home, he asked Ron, “Can I come again?” “Sure,” Ron said. “Wow, losing my keys turned out okay,” Jae thought.

When Jae came home from school, he couldn’t find his keys. “What now? I can’t just sit out here,” he thought. His parents wouldn’t be home for an hour. Just then, Ron, the man who lived next door, was coming. He asked Ron if he could stay at his room to wait for his parents. Ron agreed. Inside, Jae saw a baseball on a shelf (架子). Ron smiled when he saw Jae looking at it. “That one was signed (签名) by the Minnesota Twins right after the World Series in 1987,” he said. “Dad takes me to their games sometimes,” Jae said. “Where did you get this?” “I was a professional umpire (裁判) for thirty years,” Ron answered. Jae’s eyes widened. “An umpire? In the 1980? Did you met ...” He began to ask Ron questions one after another. Ron told Jae a lot about past players. When it was time for Jae to go home, he asked Ron, “Can I come again?” “Sure,” Ron said. “Wow, losing my keys turned out okay,” Jae thought. The next day at school, Jae searched his desk, “Oh, no. Not again!” he groaned (叹息). “Need help?” asked Martina, a new classmate. “Yes, I’ve lost my dinosaur book,” Jae said. “Wow! That’s the same book that I use!” Jae exclaimed. “Are you into dinosaur, too?” “What’s your favorite?” “...” They kept talking. After school, they went to the park to play catch with Jae’s favorite baseball. “Martina’s pretty cool,” Jae thought. The next morning was Saturday Jae wanted to do some throwing practice, but he couldn’t find his baseball. “Can we go to the park to look for my baseball?” Jae asked his mom. At the park, they saw a homeless dog playing with something. It was Jae’s baseball. “Mom, look!” Jae said. “Doesn’t he look like he needs a home?” His mother smiled. “Yes, he does,” she said. “He’ll be your responsibility, though.” Jae nodded excitedly and picked him up. “What a week!” Jae thought to himself. “I lost my keys, my book, and my baseball, but every time I lost something, I got a friend.”

34. What did Jae do in Ron’s home?

A. He watched a baseball game.
B. He learned how to play baseball.
C. He learned a lot about past baseball players.
D. He learned how to be a professional umpire.

35. Why did Jae say “Can I come again”?

A. He didn’t want to stay at home.
B. He thought he might lose his keys again.
C. He wanted to share a dinosaur book with Ron.
D. He liked Ron and wanted to tallk with him again.

36. What does the underlined word “exclaimed” mean?

A. 惊呼　B. 哭喊　C. 怒吼　D. 狂叫

37. From the passage, we can know _____.

A. Ron never met the Minnesota Twins
B. Jae was a fan of baseball
C. Martina and Jae didn’t have the same interests
D. Jae didn’t like dogs

38. What was the real reason why Jae got friends?

A. He always lost things.

B. He was good at communicating with others.

C. He and the people around all liked helping others.

D. He and the people around were all good at sports. D Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is a wonderful place to visit. Every year, over one million people visit Hawai Volcanoes National Park. There are two of the world’ s most amazing volcanoes (火山) in it. One is among the most active volcanoes on the earth, the other is one of the biggest mountains on the earth. Both of them are active volcanoes. Every day, on the island of Hawali, lava (熔岩) comes out slowly from a volcano on the edge (边缘) of the ocean. When the lava cools, it turns into rock and makes this island a little bigger. Visitors can see the land change before their eyes. There are many interesting things to do in the park. It has lava tubes (隧道) that go to the sea. They are so big that visitors can walk through them. You can drive along a volcano or walk more than 150 miles (241 km) of trails (路径). Biking along the volcano’ s paths and camping in the rainforest are also good choices. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is home to wildlife. There are hundreds of protected animals, such as turtles, bats, insects, and many kinds of birds. The park also has many protected plants and trees. Almost all of its plants are found only in Hawail. Many plants have lived in and around the volcanoes for years. Enjoy — but watch your step! It’ s almost impossible to know when a volcano will erupt (喷发). However, when the volcanoes possibly erupt, parts of the park close. This special park is never quiet for long.

39. In the park, visitors can _____. ①drive through lava tubes ②walk more than 150 miles of trails ③bike along the volcano’ s paths ④camp in the rainforest

A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①②④ D. ①③④

40. What does the underlined sentence mean?

A. The visitors are noisy.
B. Animals are everywhere.
C. The volcanoes often erupt.
D. Too many cars are in the park.

41. The author wrote the passage mainly to _____.

A. tell people the volcanoes in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
B. introduce what people can do in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
C. tell people the wildlife of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
D. give an introduction to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park

42. The passage is probably from _____.

A. a novel
B. a magazine
C. a storybook
D. an advertisement (广告)

四、动词填空 (共10小题, 计10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空 (必要时可加情态动词或助动词)。 “Alex! Jen! It’s time for dinner!” Mom called. “Mom! We _____43_____ (make) a treehouse! Wait a minute!” Alex shouted. At dinner, Dad said, “We have something to tell you. Our neighbor, Mr Morris, came to our house _____44_____ (talk) to us today. He wants us to cut down our tree because the leaves fall into his yard. Then he has to clean them.” “No! That’s our favorite tree. I _____45_____ (love) it ever since I was just a little baby!” Jen cried. “Yeah, and the tree is old and beautiful. It helps keep our air clean. It also _____46_____ (give) us shade (树荫) from the sun,” Alex said. Everybody had special memories of the tree. They all shared their favorite ones. “One of my favorite memories is how excited you were when the leaves began to fall,” said Mom. “We _____47_____ (jump) into the huge piles (堆) of colorful leaves every autumn,” said Alex. Jen nodded. “I remember the time we had a picnic for the whole neighborhood,” said Dad. “It was so nice.” “It’s brought us all so many great memories Something must be done.” Mom said. “Yes,” said Jen. “We _____48_____ (save) our tree!” After dinner the whole family discussed what to do. “I have a good idea!” said Alex. “I can make a chart showing him when leaves fall. And we can promise him that we _____49_____ (help) clean the leaves in the future!” Everyone agreed. The next day, the whole family went to visit Mr Morris. At that time, he _____50_____ (clean) the yard. “Mr Morris, this tree is very special to our family. If we offer to help clean its leaves, would you consider _____51_____ (keep) it?” Dad said. Alex handed Mr Morris his chart. Mr Morris was quiet for a moment. Then he said, “I guess if the tree is that important to you all, and I can get some help with cleaning, the tree can stay.” The tree _____52_____ (save)! Everyone in the neighborhood, even Mr Morris, came to celebrate.

43. 动词填空

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44. 动词填空

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45. 动词填空

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46. 动词填空

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47. 动词填空

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48. 动词填空

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49. 动词填空

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50. 动词填空

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51. 动词填空

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52. 动词填空

_____

五、综合填空 (共10 空, 计10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。 My parents got Arthur’ s Family Laundromat (洗衣店) from my grandfather. It was a true family business. My father, my mother and my aunt were responsible for different jobs. E_____53_____ my retired (退休的) grandfather helps with the cleaning now and then. My father said that the most important machine in the Laundromat wasn’ t the washing machine. It was the coffee pot by the door. The coffee was free and almost every c_____54_____ would have a cup and chat with my family while waiting for their clean clothes. In the hours a_____55_____ school or on weekends, it was my job to keep the coffee pot full. At least ten times each day, I would clean up the wet coffee grounds (咖啡渣), weigh 40 g of coffee beans, fill the pot with water, and turn on the coffee machine. It was such a b_____56_____ job that I could have done it in my sleep. I remember complaining one busy day. “W_____57_____ do we have to give away coffee? We’ re a Laundromat, not a coffee shop!” I said angrily. My father was surprised at my attitude. At once he s_____58_____ what he was doing to talk to me. With a patient but serious expression on his f_____59_____ he spoke: “Son, people choose our laundromat b_____60_____ we serve them like friends. We offer them a cup of coffee. We chat with them, laugh with them and connect with them. People don’ t just need a p_____61_____ to clean their clothes. They need friendship. That is why your job is the most important job in the laundromat.” My father’ s words had the expected effect. From then on, I do the job more c_____62_____. After all, I had the most important job in the laundromat.

53. 综合填空

54. 综合填空

55. 综合填空

56. 综合填空

57. 综合填空

58. 综合填空

59. 综合填空

60. 综合填空

_____

61. 综合填空

_____

62. 综合填空

_____

六、三、阅读理解 (共20 小题, 计40分)（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分）

阅读下列短文, 然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。 A Fun cooking classes for children at Cooking club Visit www. cookingelub. com to sign up (报名) for the classes! Jiaozi magic (Tuesday 5: 00 p. m. or Thursday 4: 30 p. m.) What fillings (馅) do you like in your jiaozi, vegetables, eggs, meat or fish? Do you want to make jiaozi in different colors? Come and join us. Teacher: Mr Li (Tel: 578-8766) Easy hamburger (Wednesday 5: 00 p. m. on Thursday 5: 00 p. m) Making hamburgers is easy! All you need are bread, beef, chicken, lettuce and salad cream. Come and learn how to make hamburgers with these simple ingredients. Teacher: Mrs Smith (Email: happysmith@ sina. com) Tasty zongzi (Monday 5: 00 p. m. or Friday 4: 30 p. m.) What kind of zongzi do you like, sweet or salty? You can make your own zongzi with different tastes. Teacher: Ms Wang (WeChat: Wang6126) Cupcake fun (Friday 4: 00 p. m. or Saturday 2: 30 p. m.) Do you like cupcakes? We can teach you how to make all your favourite cupcakes! Teacher: Ms Green (Tel: 578-9665) Note: You may use the oven or the knife. The boiling water may also be necessary. Be careful!

63. If you want to sign up for the classes, you can _____.

A. visit the website　　B. make a telephone call

C. send an email　　D. leave a message on WeChat

64. Jenny can’ t take the Tasty zongzi class tomorrow. Who should she talk to?

A. Mr Li.　　B. Mrs Smith.　　C. Ms Wang.　　D. Ms Green.

65. What do you NOT need to make hamburgers in the Easy hamburger class?

A. Eggs.　　B. Beef.　　C. Bread.　　D. Lettuce.

66. Jack is free at the weekend only. What class can he join?

A. Jiaozi magic.　　B. Easy hamburger.　　C. Tasty zongzi.　　D. Cupcake fun.

67. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Having cooking classes is fun.　　B. There is a cooking class every day.

C. You should be careful in cooking classes.　　D. You can learn how to cook both Chinese and western food.

68. What is NOT true about the Out Series Islands?

A. There is a secondary school.
B. There are less than 100 people.
C. They are far from the coast of Scotland.
D. There was a factory 10 years ago.

69. What can we learn about Aron’ s school?

A. It has many classrooms.
B. There are several students.
C. It probably has only one teacher.
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70. In his PE class, Aron usually _____.

A. walks around the islands
B. plays on the playground
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71. What do you think Aron is probably learning at his school?

A. Everyone is different and that’ s a good thing.
B. Teamwork is important to achieve things in life.
C. It is important to know how to spend time alone.
D. It’ s good to learn how to get on with people of different ages.

72. What is the passage mainly about?

A. The smallest school in Britain.
B. The loneliest schoolboy in Britain.
C. Aron’ s colorful life on the islands.
D. Mom’ s worries about Aron’ s future.

73. What did Jae do in Ron’ s home?

A. He watched a baseball game.
B. He learned how to play baseball.
C. He learned a lot about past baseball players.
D. He learned how to be a professional umpire.

Jae was a boy who often lost things. One day, he lost his keys and had to ask his neighbor, Ron, for help. Ron was a kind man who loved baseball and had a big dog. While Ron helped Jae find his keys, they talked about many things. Jae showed Ron a dinosaur book he liked, and Ron told Jae about the Minnesota Twins, a baseball team he had met. Jae was a big fan of baseball, so he was very excited. Ron’ s dog was friendly and didn’ t scare Jae at all. Later, Jae met a girl named Martina. She loved dogs and wanted to play with Ron’ s dog. Jae and Martina didn’ t have the same interests at first, but they both liked helping others. They decided to help Ron clean his garden. After that, Jae exclaimed, “Can I come again?” He liked Ron and wanted to talk with him more. Jae realized that he got friends not because he was good at sports or communication, but because he and the people around him all liked helping others. Jae’ s story shows that when you help others, you can make friends easily. It’ s not about what you have, but about how you treat people.

74. Why did Jae say “Can I come again”?

A. He didn’t want to stay at home.
B. He thought he might lose his keys again.
C. He wanted to share a dinosaur book with Ron.
D. He liked Ron and wanted to tallk with him again.

75. What does the underlined word “exclaimed” mean?

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76. From the passage, we can know _____.

A. Ron never met the Minnesota Twins
B. Jae was a fan of baseball
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77. What was the real reason why Jae got friends?

A. He always lost things.
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D. He and the people around were all good at sports.

78. In the park, visitors can _____. ①drive through lava tubes ②walk more than 150 miles of trails ③bike along the volcano’s paths ④camp in the rainforest

A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①②④ D. ①③④

79. What does the underlined sentence mean?

A. The visitors are noisy.
B. Animals are everywhere.
C. The volcanoes often erupt.
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A. tell people the volcanoes in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
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C. tell people the wildlife of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
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81. The passage is probably from _____.

A. a novel
B. a magazine
C. a storybook
D. an advertisement (广告)

七、A．根据短文内容简要回答问题。（共 2 小题，每小题 2 分，共 4 分）

82. According to their eating habits, why do Chinese people like drinking hot water?

_____

_____

83. Why do westerners like drinking cold water? _____

_____

八、书面表达 (共1 题, 计20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

84. (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. C	4. B	5. B
6. A	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. C	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. D	19. B	20. A
21. A	22. A	23. B	24. A	25. C
26. A	27. D	28. B	29. A	30. C
31. A	32. C	33. B	34. C	35. D
36. A	37. B	38. C	39. B	40. C
41. D	42. B	43. are making	44. to talk	45. have loved
46. gives	47. jumped	48. must save	49. will help	50. was cleaning
51. keeping	52. was saved	53. Even	54. customer	55. after
56. boring	57. Why	58. stopped	59. face	60. because
61. place	62. carefully	63. A	64. C	65. A
66. D	67. B	68. B	69. C	70. A
71. C	72. B	73. C	74. D	75. A
76. B	77. C	78. B	79. C	80. D
81. B				

82. Because Chinese people believe that hot water can help with digestion and balance the body's internal temperature, especially after eating greasy or spicy food.

83. Because westerners often eat high-calorie, high-fat foods, and cold water is believed to help cool down the body and aid in digestion.

84. The place I want to visit Beijing, the second largest city in our country, is the place I want to visit. There are several reasons why I would like to visit Beijing. First, Beijing is the capital of China, and has a history of more than 3,000 years. It has been the capital for many dynasties. Second, there are many historical buildings, such as the Great Wall and the Summer Palace. There are also some new stadiums, including the Bird Nest and the Water Cube, which were built for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. I am really looking forward to going there and visiting all the wonderful places. At the same time, I hope Beijing will be more and more beautiful. 【

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

5. 【答案】B

定位交通方式关键词 → 区分交通工具 → 得出答案

考点：交通方式选择　交通工具词汇

6. 【答案】A

定位人物位置线索 → 推断当前可能位置 → 得出答案

考点：地点推断　人物关系与位置

7. 【答案】A

定位道歉原因关键词 → 匹配具体事件 → 得出答案

考点：原因细节捕捉　事件对应

8. 【答案】A

定位人物与活动 → 匹配人物组合 → 得出答案

考点：人物信息匹配　活动安排

9. 【答案】B

定位梦想职业关键词 → 匹配当前梦想 → 得出答案

考点：职业词汇　当前状态细节

10. 【答案】A

定位时间信息 → 辨别具体日期 → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音　日期辨析

11. 【答案】C

定位座位描述 → 辨别具体位置 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇　位置辨析

12. 【答案】A

定位价格信息 → 辨别具体金额 → 得出答案

考点：数字语音　金额计算

13. 【答案】B

定位时间信息 → 辨别具体时刻 → 得出答案

考点：数字时间语音　时刻辨析

14. 【答案】C

识别专有名词短语 → 判断特指 → 选择定冠词

考点：专有名词前的冠词用法　特指与泛指

15. 【答案】C

分析对话逻辑 → 识别物主代词指代对象 → 匹配说话人身份

考点：物主代词　人称指代

16. 【答案】B

分析问句语境 → 判断疑问句中的不定代词用法 → 匹配答句逻辑

考点：疑问句中的不定代词　anybody与nobody的语义对立

17. 【答案】D

分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别条件/假设关系 → 选择表示否定条件的介词

考点：介词短语表条件　without的否定假设功能

18. 【答案】D

定位研究结论 → 匹配因果链条 → 选择与“吃得更多”直接相关的感受

考点：细节信息匹配　因果逻辑推理

19. 【答案】B

根据语境‘by...our breath and sweat’推断感知方式 → 识别‘breath and sweat’为嗅觉对象 → 选择‘smelling’

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

20. 【答案】A

根据语境‘catch people’s eyes’和‘spend hours on Douyin’推断短视频的特性 → 识别‘easily’（容易地）最符合‘吸引注意力’的语境 → 选择‘easily’

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

21. 【答案】A

根据谜语‘goes up, but never comes down’（只升不降）推断 → 识别‘age’（年龄）符合此特性 → 选择‘age’

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

22. 【答案】A

根据语境‘a good way to _____ air pollution’推断动词短语 → 识别‘deal with’（处理）与‘pollution’（污染）构成常见搭配 → 选择‘deal with’

考点：动词搭配　固定搭配

23. 【答案】B

根据答语‘It’s in the desert...’（地点）推断问句应询问地点 → 识别‘where’引导的宾语从句符合地点询问 → 选择‘where the new capital of Egypt is’

考点：名词性从句

24. 【答案】A

定位报名方式 → 匹配首段指令 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　指令匹配

25. 【答案】C

定位课程名称 → 匹配对应教师 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

26. 【答案】A

定位课程材料清单 → 比对选项 → 排除法得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息比对

27. 【答案】D

定位周末时间 → 筛选课程 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　条件筛选

28. 【答案】B

逐项比对原文 → 寻找与原文相悖的陈述 → 得出答案

考点：细节比对　正误判断

29. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 → 逐一比对选项与语篇信息 → 找出与语篇明确相悖的选项

考点：细节定位与比对　否定信息识别

30. 【答案】C

定位语篇中关于学校描述的细节 → 综合信息进行合理推断 → 得出最可能的结论

考点：细节综合　合理推断

31. 【答案】A

定位语篇中关于体育课的描述 → 识别同义替换或具体活动描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

32. 【答案】C

理解语篇核心主题 → 推断作者通过Aron故事想传达的主要信息 → 匹配选项

考点：主旨推断　作者意图

33. 【答案】B

通览全文把握核心内容 → 识别最能概括全文的选项 → 排除以偏概全或偏离中心的选项

考点：主旨概括　中心思想

34. 【答案】C

定位Ron与Jae的对话 → 提取Ron告知Jae关于过去球员的信息 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

35. 【答案】D

定位Jae的请求与Ron的对话 → 推断Jae对Ron的好感与交流意愿 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

36. 【答案】A

定位“exclaimed”所在语境 → 分析Jae发现Martina也用同一本书时的惊喜反应 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词

37. 【答案】B

综合全文信息 → 分析Jae对棒球的兴趣（与Ron讨论、与Martina玩接球） → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

38. 【答案】C

定位文章结尾Jae的总结 → 提炼“每次丢失东西都交到朋友”的深层原因（乐于助人/善意） → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

39. 【答案】B

定位公园活动描述 → 识别“walk more than 150 miles of trails”、“bike along the volcano’s paths”、“camp in the rainforest”为文中提及活动 → 排除未提及的“drive through lava tubes” → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

40. 【答案】C

定位划线句“the volcanoes often erupt” → 结合语篇中火山活动描述（如“火山爆发时部分区域关闭”） → 推断其意为火山经常喷发 → 得出答案

考点：推理判断

41. 【答案】D

通览全文 → 识别语篇围绕夏威夷火山国家公园的火山、植物、动物、活动等多方面介绍 → 推断主旨为全面介绍该公园 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意

42. 【答案】B

分析语篇结构与内容特征 → 识别其为介绍性、信息性文本，包含火山、植物、动物、活动等多方面信息 → 推断其最可能出自杂志 → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构与写作目的

43. 【答案】are making

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
33 空 识别时间状语 'since 2010' → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 'have loved'
34 空 识别主语 'The news' → 判断为第三人称单数 → 选择 'gives'
35 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时 → 选择 'jumped'
36 空 识别情态动词must → 判断其后需接动词原形 → 结合语境确定动词save → 得出答案
37 空 识别时间状语next year → 判断句子描述将来事件 → 选择一般将来时 → 得出答案
38 空 识别时间状语when I arrived → 判断主句描述过去正在进行的动作 → 选择过去进行时 → 得出答案
39 空 识别介词after → 判断其后需接动名词作宾语 → 结合语境确定动词keep → 得出答案
40 空 识别主语the old man与动词save的被动关系 → 判断句子描述过去被动发生的事件 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：现在进行时　不定式作状语　现在完成时　主谓一致　一般过去时　情态动词must后接动词原形　一般将来时will + 动词原形　过去进行时was/were + doing　介词后接动名词　一般过去时的被动语态was/were + done

44. 【答案】to talk

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
33 空 识别时间状语 'since 2010' → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 'have loved'

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45. 【答案】have loved

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
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46. 【答案】gives

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
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47. 【答案】jumped

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
33 空 识别时间状语 'since 2010' → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 'have loved'
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48. 【答案】must save

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
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49. 【答案】will help

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
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50. 【答案】was cleaning

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33 空 识别时间状语 'since 2010' → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 'have loved'
34 空 识别主语 'The news' → 判断为第三人称单数 → 选择 'gives'
35 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时 → 选择 'jumped'

36 空 识别情态动词must → 判断其后需接动词原形 → 结合语境确定动词save → 得出答案
37 空 识别时间状语next year → 判断句子描述将来事件 → 选择一般将来时 → 得出答案
38 空 识别时间状语when I arrived → 判断主句描述过去正在进行的动作 → 选择过去进行时 → 得出答案
39 空 识别介词after → 判断其后需接动名词作宾语 → 结合语境确定动词keep → 得出答案
40 空 识别主语the old man与动词save的被动关系 → 判断句子描述过去被动发生的事件 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：现在进行时　不定式作状语　现在完成时　主谓一致　一般过去时　情态动词must后接动词原形　一般将来时will + 动词原形　过去进行时was/were + doing　介词后接动名词　一般过去时的被动语态was/were + done

51. 【答案】keeping

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
33 空 识别时间状语 'since 2010' → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 'have loved'
34 空 识别主语 'The news' → 判断为第三人称单数 → 选择 'gives'
35 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时 → 选择 'jumped'
36 空 识别情态动词must → 判断其后需接动词原形 → 结合语境确定动词save → 得出答案
37 空 识别时间状语next year → 判断句子描述将来事件 → 选择一般将来时 → 得出答案
38 空 识别时间状语when I arrived → 判断主句描述过去正在进行的动作 → 选择过去进行时 → 得出答案
39 空 识别介词after → 判断其后需接动名词作宾语 → 结合语境确定动词keep → 得出答案
40 空 识别主语the old man与动词save的被动关系 → 判断句子描述过去被动发生的事件 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：现在进行时　不定式作状语　现在完成时　主谓一致　一般过去时　情态动词must后接动词原形　一般将来时will + 动词原形　过去进行时was/were + doing　介词后接动名词　一般过去时的被动语态was/were + done

52. 【答案】was saved

31 空 识别时间状语 'right now' → 判断为现在进行时 → 选择 'are making'
32 空 分析句子结构 'be + adj. + to do' → 判断为不定式作状语 → 选择 'to talk'
33 空 识别时间状语 'since 2010' → 判断为现在完成时 → 选择 'have loved'
34 空 识别主语 'The news' → 判断为第三人称单数 → 选择 'gives'
35 空 识别时间状语 'yesterday' → 判断为一般过去时 → 选择 'jumped'
36 空 识别情态动词must → 判断其后需接动词原形 → 结合语境确定动词save → 得出答案
37 空 识别时间状语next year → 判断句子描述将来事件 → 选择一般将来时 → 得出答案
38 空 识别时间状语when I arrived → 判断主句描述过去正在进行的动作 → 选择过去进行时 → 得出答案
39 空 识别介词after → 判断其后需接动名词作宾语 → 结合语境确定动词keep → 得出答案
40 空 识别主语the old man与动词save的被动关系 → 判断句子描述过去被动发生的事件 → 选择一般过去时的被动语态 → 得出答案

考点：现在进行时　不定式作状语　现在完成时　主谓一致　一般过去时　情态动词must后接动词原形　一般将来时will + 动词原形　过去进行时was/were + doing　介词后接动名词　一般过去时的被动语态was/were + done

53. 【答案】Even

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时

47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

54. 【答案】customer

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

55. 【答案】after

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

56. 【答案】boring

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

57. 【答案】Why

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

58. 【答案】stopped

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

59. 【答案】face

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

60. 【答案】because

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

61. 【答案】place

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

62. 【答案】carefully

41 空 分析句子逻辑关系 → 判断前后句为让步/对比关系 → 选择表示对比的连词
42 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要名词作宾语 → 根据语境选择表示人的名词
43 空 分析句子时间逻辑 → 判断动作发生的先后顺序 → 选择表示时间顺序的连词
44 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据语境选择描述感受的形容词
45 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处引导特殊疑问句 → 选择疑问词引导主语从句
46 空 根据时间状语 'yesterday' 判断句子时态 → 选择一般过去时
47 空 分析句子结构，'to' 后需接动词原形构成不定式 → 选择 'face'
48 空 分析前后句逻辑关系，后句是前句的原因 → 选择原因状语从句连词 'because'
49 空 分析句子主干，'in' 为介词，后需接名词或动名词 → 选择名词 'place'
50 空 分析句子成分，修饰动词 'listen' 需用副词 → 选择副词 'carefully'

考点：状语从句　让步对比关系　语境选词　名词作宾语　时间顺序　形容词作表语　名词性从句　特殊疑问句引导词　一般过去时　不定式作目的状语　原因状语从句　介词宾语　副词作状语

68. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词「Out Series Islands」→ 通读语篇寻找对应描述 → 比对四个选项与原文信息 → 找出与原文不符的一项

考点：细节信息　原文比对

74. 【答案】D
Jae liked Ron and wanted to talk with him again.

75. 【答案】A
「exclaimed」意为「惊呼」，表示兴奋地喊出。

76. 【答案】B
文中提到 Jae 是棒球迷。

77. 【答案】C
Jae 和周围的人都喜欢帮助别人。

78. 【答案】B
文中提到可以步行、骑车、露营，但不能开车穿越熔岩管。

79. 【答案】C
下划线句子意为火山经常爆发。

80. 【答案】D
文章主要介绍夏威夷火山国家公园。

81. 【答案】B
文章风格像杂志介绍文章。

82. 【答案】Because Chinese people believe that hot water…
定位题干关键词 'Chinese people' 和 'hot water' → 在语篇中找到对应解释 'mixing cold water with hot meals is really bad for the stomach' → 同义替换为答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

83. 【答案】Because westerners often eat high-calorie,…
定位题干关键词 'westerners' 和 'cold water' → 在语篇中找到对应解释 'eat high-calorie, high-fat foods' 和 'help cool down the body and aid in digestion' → 整合信息得出答案
考点：细节定位　信息整合

84. 【答案】The place I want to visit Beijing, the second…
围绕主题展开，使用多样句式和恰当搭配描述旅游目的地、原因及计划。
考点：动词搭配 take on（承担/呈现）　定语从句　句式变化与复杂句构建