中考 · 2023年四川省广安市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 64 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 40 题 · 四川省广安市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

手机在线做此卷
微信小程序即考
自动判分 · 手机作答

收听本卷听力题
438 747
yingyu8.cn/d/438747

本卷答案与讲解
347 869
yingyu8.cn/an/347869

一、听下面一段独白，回答第17至20小题。（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

（听力/听写音频请在英速通应用内播放作答）

Questions 1 to 4

1. When did the story take place?

A. Last Monday morning. B. Last Sunday afternoon. C. Last Tuesday morning

2. Whom did Tom give his seat to?

A. An old man. B. An old lady. C. His grandfather.

3. How long would Tom stand?

A. For about half an hour. B. For about an hour.

C. For about one and a half hours.

4. What did people think of Tom?

A. He was brave. B. He was clever. C. He was polite.

二、完形填空（共两篇；共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）（共 15 小题，每小题 1

先通读下面两篇短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项，并将其选项转涂到答题卡上的相应位置。 A Thanks to the Double Reduction Policy (“双减”政策), many students have more time to enjoy after-school activities. It is ___5___ for students to take part in these activities. First, it is a good short ___6___ from study. After the break, students can do better in ___7___ school work. Next, students can ___8___ some friends while doing after-school activities. Finally, students can get some new ___9___ from the activities. For example, students can learn how to play basketball or how to dance. B A young man went for a job interview (面试) in a big company. The boss found that the young man’s college grades were excellent. Then he asked the young man who ___10___ for his education. The young man told the boss that his parents did and they ___11___ as laundry (洗衣店) workers. The boss noticed ___12___ the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect. He asked, “Have you ever helped your parents wash ___13___?” “No. My parents always make me study. Besides, they wash clothes ___14___ than I do.” The boss asked the young man to go back home and wash his parents’ ___15___. When he got home, he told his parents that he wanted to wash their hands. His parents felt ___16___ but happy. Then the young man began to wash their hands slowly. He was in tear. He ___17___ his parents’ hands were so rough (粗糙的) and pale because of washing a lot of clothes in the cold water. Three were also many injuries (伤口) in their hands. ___18___ washing their parents’ hands, the young man quietly washed the rest of the clothes. The next morning, the young man went to the ___19___ again. The boss noticed the young man’s pale hands. He said to the young man, “Welcome to join us!” ___12___ A. what B. whether C. when D. that

5. A. careful B. thankful C. helpful D. beautiful
6. A. break B. hobby C. meeting D. habit
7. A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
8. A. do B. make C. take D. put
9. A. prizes B. books C. pens D. skills
10. A. paid B. cost C. spent D. took
11. A. moved B. worked C. studied D. taught
12. A. what B. whether C. when D. that
13. A. clothes B. shoes C. dishes D. cups
14. A. worse B. shorter C. faster D. slower
15. A. arms B. hands C. legs D. feet
16. A. sorry B. sad C. surprised D. angry
17. A. warned B. expected C. hoped D. found

18. A. After B. Before C. When D. Until

19. A. school B. hospital C. cinema D. company

三、第一节 阅读理解（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5

阅读下列短文，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并将其选项转涂到答题卡上的相应位置。 A Russian Ballet The Russian Ballet will tour our country and will be shown in Beijing. Time: 8:00 pm, May 2—3 Place: Dongfang Theatre, 46 Xiyihuan Road, Dongfang District Price: 100 yuan Tel: 6502-1167 Chinese Opera A new production of Sichuan Opera is now on in Beijing. Time: 7:30 pm, May 15 Place: Chaoyang Theatre, 24 Dongsanhuan Road, Chaoyang District Price: 80 yuan; Free for children under 12 Tel: 8239-4890 Italian Concert Musicians of the Italian National Symphony Orchestra will hold a concert in Beijing Time: 8:00 pm, May 8 Place: Xiwang Theatre, 41 Dongdajie Street, Dongcheng District Price: 60 yuan Tel: 6392-8877

20. What can he enjoy?

A. A dance show. B. A Russian ballet. C. A Chinese opera. D. An Italian concert.

21. Mrs. Smith likes the Russian ballet very much. She can go to _____ to see it.

A. Chaoyang Theatre B. Grand Theatre C. Dongfang Theatre D. Xiwang Theatre

22. If Mr. White goes to watch the Sichuan Opera with his 8-year-old son, how much should he pay?

A. 60 yuan. B. 80 yuan. C. 100 yuan. D. 160 yuan.

23. Which number should John call if he wants to go to a concert?

A. 6502-1167. B. 8239-4890. C. 6392-8877. D. 8751-2056.

24. Where is the passage probably from?

A. Newspaper.

B. A novel.

C. A report.

D. A diary. B A woman kept a bird and she really liked it. But one day the bird flew away. The woman was sad and went out to look for it on the mountain near her home. At last, she met the bird. The woman said excitedly, “Will you please go home with me, my bird?” Though the bird was also happy to see the woman, it shook its head. “Take me to your home and let me see how you live.” the woman said. The bird led the woman to its new home. She found it lived well with many other birds. So she decided to go back home alone. Before she was leaving, the bird gave her a basket. When she returned home, she told her husband what had happened. Her husband opened the basket and saw a lot of gold. The man was very greedy (贪婪的) and he went to the bird’ s home, too. “Hello, my bird. I miss you very much.” cried the man falsely (虚伪地). In fact, he used to treat the bird badly. The bird said nothing. It took out two baskets, a light one and a heavy one. The bird asked him to choose one and he could open it after he reached home. Of course, he chose the heavy one and took it home with great difficulty. However, when he opened the basket, he found it was full of stones!

25. What did the woman do on the mountain?

A. She wanted to visit her friend.

B. She found a basket full of gold.

C. She looked for her lost bird.

D. She looked for gold.

26. The woman went back home alone because _____.

A. she found the bird lived well

B. the bird gave her a basket

C. the bird didn’ t like her

D. her husband asked her to do that

27. Why did the woman’ s husband go to the bird’ s home?

A. Because he loved the bird.

B. Because he wanted to bring the bird home.

C. Because he wanted more baskets.

D. Because he wanted more gold.

28. Which of the following is TRUE about the woman’ s husband?

A. He got two baskets from the bird.
B. He missed the bird very much.
C. He got lots of gold at last.
D. He didn’ t treat the bird well.

29. What does the story mainly want to tell us?

A. We should try our best to keep more birds.
B. Be kind to others and don’ t be greedy.
C. Kind people can get everything they want.
D. We can get lots of gold if we are friendly to birds. C Nobody wants to lose, but we must accept that losing is part of life. After all, we can’ t win all the time. However, we can learn something valuable from every failure (失败). This may help us succeed in the future. So we must know how to be a good loser (失败者). Failure is the mother of success. When we lose, just take it with a smile and look on the good side of it. Edison failed 10,000 times but had learned 10,000 things which didn’ t work. Losing is not very scary. So don’ t be afraid. We must accept our failure and learn something from it. Remember that it can be helpful. Take action to walk out of it. When we lose, think about what we did and how we can improve. We should face our failure when we lose. There is only one winner in every competition. Some win, while some lose. That is a usual way of life. If we offer our congratulations to the winners and share their happiness, we won’ t feel sorry for our failure. In a word, being a good loser will help us to succeed in life. It might be painful at the beginning, but there are many advantages. Good losers set examples to us, and most importantly, they finally win.

30. What can we learn from every failure according to the passage?

A. A good prize.　B. A valuable thing.　C. A secret to success.　D. A way of life.

31. What’ s the Chinese meaning of the underlined word “scary” in Paragraph 3?

A. 有趣的　B. 丰富的　C. 危险的　D. 可怕的

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

A. We should accept and learn from our failure.
B. We should remember our failure all the time.
C. We should take action to walk out of failure.
D. We should think about how to improve when we lose.

33. What does the writer advise the losers to do after a competition?

A. Share the winners' happiness.
B. Join in another competition.
C. Forget the failure.
D. Show the regrets.

34. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Experience in Reducing Problems
B. Advantages of both Success and Failure
C. Ideas about How to Avoid Mistakes
D. Advice on How to Be a Good Loser D We know that many animals do not stay in one place. Birds, fish and other animals move from one place to another at a certain time. They move for different reasons. Most of them move to find food more easily, but others move to get away from places that are too crowded. When cold weather comes, many birds move to warmer places to find food. Some fishes give birth in warm water and move to cold water to feed. The most famous migration (迁徙) is probably the migration of the fish which is called “salmon”. This fish is born in fresh water but it travels many miles to salt water. There it spends most of its life. When it is old, it returns to its birthplace in fresh water. Then it gives birth and dies there. In the north of Europe, there is a kind of mice. They leave their mountain homes when their homes become too crowded. They move down to the low land. Sometimes they move all the way to the seaside and many of them are killed when they fall into the sea. Recently scientists have studied the migration of a special kind of lobsters (龙虾). Every year when the season of bad weather arrives, the lobsters get into a long line and start to walk across the floor of the ocean. Nobody knows where they go. So sometimes we know why animals move from one place to another but at other time we don’t. Maybe living things just like to travel.

35. Most animals move from one place to another at a certain time to _____.
A. enjoy warmer weather
B. get food more easily
C. find fresh water
D. find beautiful places

36. The fish called “salmon” spends a long life in _____.
A. salt water
B. fresh water
C. its birthplace
D. rivers

37. The mice in the north of Europe move when _____.

A. the weather is hot　　B. there is not enough food

C. their living place gets too crowded　　D. they are dying

38. Where do the special lobsters go according to the passage?

A. To warm water.　　B. To cold water.　　C. To salt water.　　D. Nobody knows.

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

A. Animals move from one place to another because they like to travel.

B. The migration of the fish called “salmon” is the most famous.

C. Animals move from one place to another for different reasons.

D. Animals move in order to find food more easily. 第二节 口语运用（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分） 根据下面的对话内容，从选项中选出最佳选项，使对话完整通顺，并将其选项转涂到答题卡上的相应位置。其中有一项为多余选项。 A: Hello, this is Jim speaking. ____36____ B: Yes, this is Tom. I didn’ t see you at school yesterday. ____37____ A: I had a cold, but I feel much better now. I call you to ask if you are free tomorrow. B: Yes, I am. What’ s up? A: I’ m going to fly a kite with George in Siyuan Square. ____38____ B: Yes, I’ d love to. How can we go there? A: ____39____ B: Good idea. ____40____ A: Let’ s meet at the school gate at 9:00 tomorrow morning B: OK. See you tomorrow. A: See you. Would you like to go with us? Is that Tom speaking? How about taking a bus? What happened to you? A.

E. Are you Tom?

F. When and where shall we meet? 卷 II （共四部分；满分50分）

四、请将书面表达内容写在答题卡上的相应位置。（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

40. (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. C	4. A	5. C	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. A	14. C	15. B	16. C	17. D	18. A	19. D	20. C
21. C	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. C	26. A	27. D	28. D	29. B	30. B
31. D	32. B	33. A	34. D	35. B	36. A	37. C	38. D	39. C	

40. 要求： 1. 字迹工整，书写规范，包含全部图示要点，可适当发挥； 2. 文中不得出现真实的学校、班级名称； 3. 80词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数； 4. 请将书面表达内容写在答题卡上的相应位置。 参考词汇： value （v. 珍惜） respect （v. 尊敬) relatives （n. 家人） safety （n. 安全) Value Important Things Around Us Good morning, everyone! I am Li Hua. Life is colourful. There are many important things we should value in our daily life. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____ Thanks for your listening. 【答案】例文 Value Important Things Around Us Good morning, everyone! I am Li Hua. Life is colourful. There are many important things we should value in our daily life. First, we should value our lives. We should stay away from dangerous things like fire. We should pay attention to our safety. Second, we should value our health. We should do much exercise to make us healthy. We should also get enough sleep so that we can do everything well. Thirdly, we should value our relative and friends. We should show love and respect for the elderly. We had better spend more time communicating with them. For friends, we should trust each other and help them in need. We should get on well with them. Finally, we should value the time and make good plans for our study. Don’t waste time on useless things. Thanks for your listening. 【解析】 【详解】[总体分析] ①题材：本文是一篇演讲稿； ②时态：时态为“一般现在时”； ③提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏，适当增加细节完整表述内容。 [写作步骤] 第一步，引出本文主题； 第二步，分别从珍惜生命，珍惜健康，珍惜亲朋好友，珍惜时间等方面介绍。 [亮点词汇] ①stay away from远离 ②pay attention to注意 ③spend time doing sth花时间做某事 ④get on well with sb与某人和睦相处 [高分句型] ①There are many important things we should value in our daily life.（there be句型） ②We should do much exercise to make us healthy.（动词不定式作目的状语） ③We should also get enough sleep so that we can do everything well.（so that引导目的状语从句）

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

定位时间信息 → 辨析星期与时段组合 → 匹配正确选项

考点：数字时间语音　场景词汇与人物关系

2. 【答案】B

定位人物关系与动作对象 → 辨析具体称谓 → 得出答案

考点：场景词汇与人物关系

3. 【答案】C

定位时长信息 → 辨析数字与单位组合 → 匹配正确选项

考点：数字时间语音

4. 【答案】A

定位对人物的评价性描述 → 辨析形容词含义 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度

5. 【答案】C

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词

2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词

3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式

4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”

5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词

6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误

7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’ → 分析空格后‘as laundry workers’ → 识别‘work as’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符

8 空 定位空格前动词‘noticed’ → 分析空格后‘the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect’为完整句子 → 识别‘notice’后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用‘that’引导

9 空 定位空格前动词‘wash’ → 分析下文‘they wash clothes’ → 识别‘wash clothes’为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符

10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符

11 空 定位老板提问的宾语从句 → 根据后文‘wash their hands’的重复出现 → 确定空格处为‘hands’

12 空 定位父母对儿子要求的反应 → 结合‘but happy’的转折关系 → 推断出‘惊讶’是合理前置情绪

13 空 定位‘He was in tear’的情感状态 → 结合后文对父母手部粗糙、苍白、有伤口的描述 → 推断出‘发现’是触发情感的关键动作

14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’是后发生的动作 → 选择表示‘在…之后’的连词

15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处

为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

6. 【答案】A

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词

2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词

3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式

4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”

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15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

7. 【答案】C

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词

2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词

3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式

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5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词

6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固

定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’ → 分析空格后‘as laundry workers’ → 识别‘work as’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符
8 空 定位空格前动词‘noticed’ → 分析空格后‘the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect’为完整句子 → 识别‘notice’后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用‘that’引导
9 空 定位空格前动词‘wash’ → 分析下文‘they wash clothes’ → 识别‘wash clothes’为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符
10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
11 空 定位老板提问的宾语从句 → 根据后文‘wash their hands’的重复出现 → 确定空格处为‘hands’
12 空 定位父母对儿子要求的反应 → 结合‘but happy’的转折关系 → 推断出‘惊讶’是合理前置情绪
13 空 定位‘He was in tear’的情感状态 → 结合后文对父母手部粗糙、苍白、有伤口的描述 → 推断出‘发现’是触发情感的关键动作
14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’是后发生的动作 → 选择表示‘在…之后’的连词
15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

8. 【答案】B
1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”
5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’ → 分析空格后‘as laundry workers’ → 识别‘work as’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符
8 空 定位空格前动词‘noticed’ → 分析空格后‘the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect’为完整句子 → 识别‘notice’后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用‘that’引导
9 空 定位空格前动词‘wash’ → 分析下文‘they wash clothes’ → 识别‘wash clothes’为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符
10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
11 空 定位老板提问的宾语从句 → 根据后文‘wash their hands’的重复出现 → 确定空格处为‘hands’
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14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly

washed the rest of the clothes’ 是后发生的动作 → 选择表示 ‘在…之后’ 的连词
15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文 ‘job interview in a big company’ 的背景 → 确定空格处为 ‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

9. 【答案】D

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”
5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语 ‘who’ 指代 ‘parents’ → 分析动词与 ‘for his education’ 的搭配 → 识别 ‘pay for’ 为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
7 空 定位空格前主语 ‘they’ 指代 ‘parents’ → 分析空格后 ‘as laundry workers’ → 识别 ‘work as’ 为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符
8 空 定位空格前动词 ‘noticed’ → 分析空格后 ‘the young man’ s hands were smooth and perfect’ 为完整句子 → 识别 ‘notice’ 后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用 ‘that’ 引导
9 空 定位空格前动词 ‘wash’ → 分析下文 ‘they wash clothes’ → 识别 ‘wash clothes’ 为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符
10 空 定位空格前 ‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后 ‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境 ‘父母总是让我学习’ 推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
11 空 定位老板提问的宾语从句 → 根据后文 ‘wash their hands’ 的重复出现 → 确定空格处为 ‘hands’
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13 空 定位 ‘He was in tear’ 的情感状态 → 结合后文对父母手部粗糙、苍白、有伤口的描述 → 推断出 ‘发现’ 是触发情感的关键动作
14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’ 是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’ 是后发生的动作 → 选择表示 ‘在…之后’ 的连词
15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文 ‘job interview in a big company’ 的背景 → 确定空格处为 ‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

10. 【答案】A

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”

5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
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14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’是后发生的动作 → 选择表示‘在…之后’的连词
15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

11. 【答案】B

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”
5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’ → 分析空格后‘as laundry workers’ → 识别‘work as’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符
8 空 定位空格前动词‘noticed’ → 分析空格后‘the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect’为完整句子 → 识别‘notice’后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用‘that’引导
9 空 定位空格前动词‘wash’ → 分析下文‘they wash clothes’ → 识别‘wash clothes’为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符
10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
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13 空 定位‘He was in tear’的情感状态 → 结合后文对父母手部粗糙、苍白、有伤口的描述 → 推断出‘发现’是

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14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’是后发生的动作 → 选择表示‘在…之后’的连词
15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

12. 【答案】D
1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”
5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
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10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
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15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

13. 【答案】A
1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
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14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’是后发生的动作 → 选择表示‘在…之后’的连词
15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

14. 【答案】C
1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”
5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’ → 分析空格后‘as laundry workers’ → 识别‘work as’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符
8 空 定位空格前动词‘noticed’ → 分析空格后‘the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect’为完整句子 → 识别‘notice’后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用‘that’引导
9 空 定位空格前动词‘wash’ → 分析下文‘they wash clothes’ → 识别‘wash clothes’为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符
10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
11 空 定位老板提问的宾语从句 → 根据后文‘wash their hands’的重复出现 → 确定空格处为‘hands’

12 空 定位父母对儿子要求的反应 → 结合‘but happy’的转折关系 → 推断出‘惊讶’是合理前置情绪
13 空 定位‘He was in tear’的情感状态 → 结合后文对父母手部粗糙、苍白、有伤口的描述 → 推断出‘发现’是触发情感的关键动作
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15. 【答案】B

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
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16. 【答案】C

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词

2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词

3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式

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5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词

6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’→分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配→识别‘pay for’为固定搭配→排除其他动词的搭配错误

7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’→分析空格后‘as laundry workers’→识别‘work as’为固定搭配→排除其他动词的语境不符

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10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’→分析空格后‘than I do’→识别比较级结构→根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快→排除其他比较级的语义不符

11 空 定位老板提问的宾语从句→根据后文‘wash their hands’的重复出现→确定空格处为‘hands’

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15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点→根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景→确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　介词后动名词　动词搭配 pay for　近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take　语境选词 work as　近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach　名词性从句 that引导宾语从句　语境选词 clothes　近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups　近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower　语境选词 faster　细节定位　指代衔接　状语从句　逻辑衔接

17. 【答案】D

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词

2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词

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4 空 根据固定搭配“make friends”（交朋友）以及后文“while doing after-school activities”的语境，确定此处应填入“make”

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6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’→分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配→识别‘pay for’为固定搭配→排除其他动词的搭配错误

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15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

18. 【答案】A
1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词
2 空 根据固定搭配“take a break from...”以及后文“After the break”的提示，确定此处应填入表示“休息”的名词
3 空 根据介词“in”后需接动名词，以及主语“students”为复数，确定此处应填入动名词形式
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5 空 根据后文举例“learn how to play basketball or how to dance”推断，此处应填入表示“技能”的名词
6 空 定位空格前主语‘who’指代‘parents’ → 分析动词与‘for his education’的搭配 → 识别‘pay for’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的搭配错误
7 空 定位空格前主语‘they’指代‘parents’ → 分析空格后‘as laundry workers’ → 识别‘work as’为固定搭配 → 排除其他动词的语境不符
8 空 定位空格前动词‘noticed’ → 分析空格后‘the young man’s hands were smooth and perfect’为完整句子 → 识别‘notice’后接宾语从句 → 从句不缺成分，需用‘that’引导
9 空 定位空格前动词‘wash’ → 分析下文‘they wash clothes’ → 识别‘wash clothes’为固定搭配 → 排除其他名词的语境不符
10 空 定位空格前‘they wash clothes’ → 分析空格后‘than I do’ → 识别比较级结构 → 根据语境‘父母总是让我学习’推断父母洗得更快 → 排除其他比较级的语义不符
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15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析

clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

19. 【答案】D

1 空 根据后文列举的活动益处（休息、交友、学习新技能）推断，此处应填入表示“有益的”形容词

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14 空 分析空格前后两个动作的时序关系 → ‘washing their parents’ hands’是先发生的动作 → ‘quietly washed the rest of the clothes’是后发生的动作 → 选择表示‘在…之后’的连词

15 空 定位故事结尾年轻人再次前往的地点 → 根据前文‘job interview in a big company’的背景 → 确定空格处为‘company’

考点：语境选词 近义词辨析 固定搭配 介词后动名词 动词搭配 pay for 近义词辨析 pay/cost/spend/take 语境选词 work as 近义词辨析 move/work/study/teach 名词性从句 that引导宾语从句 语境选词 clothes 近义词辨析 clothes/shoes/dishes/cups 近义词辨析 worse/shorter/faster/slower 语境选词 faster 细节定位 指代衔接 状语从句 逻辑衔接

20. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'enjoy' → 对应语篇中 'Chinese Opera' 条目下的 'A new production of Sichuan Opera is now on' → 同义替换为 'A Chinese opera' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉 同义替换

21. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'Russian ballet' → 在语篇中找到 'Russian Ballet' 条目 → 提取其 'Place' 信息 'Dongfang Theatre' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

22. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Sichuan Opera' 和 '8-year-old son' → 在语篇中找到 'Chinese Opera' 条目 → 提取价格信息 'Price: 80 yuan; Free for children under 12' → 计算：成人80元 + 儿童免费 = 80元 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字运算

23. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'concert' → 在语篇中找到 'Italian Concert' 条目 → 提取其 'Tel' 信息 '6392-8877' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

24. 【答案】A

分析语篇整体格式（多个活动广告，包含时间、地点、价格、电话） → 推断其功能为信息公告 → 匹配最可能的来源 'Newspaper'（报纸广告版面） → 得出答案

考点：篇章结构与写作目的

25. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词'mountain' → 在语篇中定位对应事件 → 匹配选项C的'looked for her lost bird'

考点：细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词'went back home alone' → 在语篇中定位对应原因 → 匹配选项A的'found the bird lived well'

考点：细节定位与捕捉

27. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'husband go to the bird's home' → 分析丈夫行为动机 → 推断其贪婪本性 → 匹配选项D的'wanted more gold'

考点：推理判断

28. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'husband' → 综合语篇中丈夫的行为（贪婪、粗暴） → 推断其对待鸟的态度 → 匹配选项D的'didn't treat the bird well'

考点：细节定位与捕捉　推理判断

29. 【答案】B

通读全文，把握故事核心冲突（善良与贪婪） → 提炼寓意 → 匹配选项B的'Be kind to others and don't be greedy'

考点：主旨大意

30. 【答案】B

定位关键词 'every failure' → 在语篇中寻找其同义表述或具体解释 → 匹配选项 'A valuable thing'

考点：细节定位　同义替换

31. 【答案】D

定位划线词 'scary' → 分析其所在句子的上下文语境 → 根据语境推断其含义为 '可怕的'

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

32. 【答案】B

审题干 'NOT true' → 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：细节比对　否定判断

33. 【答案】A

定位关键词 'after a competition' 和 'losers' → 在语篇中寻找作者对失败者的具体建议 → 匹配选项 'Share the winners' happiness'

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

34. 【答案】D

通读全文，把握核心论点 → 识别文章主要围绕'如何做一个好的失败者'展开 → 选择最能概括此主旨的标题

考点：主旨概括 标题选择

35. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 → 匹配语篇中动物迁徙的普遍原因 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位 同义替换

36. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词'salmon' → 匹配语篇中其生活习性描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位 事实匹配

37. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词'mice'和'north of Europe' → 匹配语篇中其迁徙原因 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位 因果匹配

38. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'special lobsters' → 匹配语篇中对其去向的描述 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位 信息匹配

39. 【答案】C

通览全文 → 归纳各段落关于动物迁徙原因的描述 → 得出答案

考点：主旨归纳 概括能力

40. 【答案】要求： 1. 字迹工整，书写规范，包含全部图示要点，可适当发挥； 2.…

围绕主题展开论述，运用指定词汇构建包含定语从句、动词搭配等复杂句式的连贯段落。

考点：take on responsibility relatives who care for us value the safety of our family