中考 · 2024年安徽省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 99 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 60 题 · 安徽省

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

本卷答案与讲解
945 480
yingyu8.cn/an/945480

一、V．单项填空（共 10 小题;每小题 1分, 满分 10分）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. —Art serves as a _____ between different nations. —Yes. It really helps cross-cultural communication.
A. river B. wall C. palace D. bridge

2. In summer, the trees we planted in the school are _____ with green leaves.
A. thick B. soft C. clear D. light

3. With its famous mountains, lakes, and towns, Anhui has so much to _____ tourists.
A. guard B. offer C. push D. cost

4. —Could you tell us _____ we can start a conversation with a foreigner? —Talking about weather is a good choice.
A. how B. whether C. why D. when

5. —Excuse me, may I use your dictionary? I _____ mine behind. —Sure. Here you are.
A. leave B. have left C. will leave D. was leaving

6. —Your grandpa climbed the hill so _____ that I couldn’t keep up with him. —He takes exercise every day.
A. quickly B. difficultly C. patiently D. differently

7. —There is still a long way to go _____ we finish the task. —Don’t worry. Let’s go on with it together.
A. as long as B. as soon as C. before D. because

8. The 2024 Paris Olympic Games _____ this July. Don’t miss it.
A. holds B. will hold C. is held D. will be held

9. —The National Museum of China is just five minutes' walk away. We don't have to take a taxi. —_____ We can go there on foot.

A. My pleasure. B. Take care. C. That's right! D. Good luck!

二、完形填空（共20小题; 每小题1分, 满分20分）（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项. A Pets aren't just a fun member of the family. They are also good for your health and happiness. People with pets are more likely (可能的) to be ___10___. Playing with a cat or taking a dog for daily ___11___ around the garden gets you moving your body, and out in the fresh air too. Spending time with your pet helps you get ___12___. Talking to your pet about your worries can make you feel comfortable and helps you feel ___13___. When you're with your pet you can let go of problems ___14___ you give them your full attention. Having an animal in the family helps you learn new ___15___, like how to teach them to understand orders, such as "Sit" or "Lie down". ___16___ games to play with them allows you to practice being creative. Learning how to ___17___ pets, understanding what they want and making sure that they live ___18___, teaches you to understand others' feelings. Pets can also help you get to know other dog owners on walks, or help you become ___19___ with them when you tell funny stories about your pets. B Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is magic to me. My interest in it came from my ___20___. Years ago, I often had headaches, and my life was seriously influenced. I ___21___ many different methods. However, none of them ___22___. Luckily, I met with a doctor of TCM during my trip in China. He advised me to take some Chinese medicine. So I did. To my surprise, my ___23___ was gone within a week. Later, I found that TCM could be of great help to some ___24___ lasting for a long time, such as sleeping problems or physical pains. The ___25___ methods in TCM also took my wife's interest. With her ___26___, I'm running a website to introduce TCM. I want to help people understand that if they have some ___27___ problems, they can try TCM. All these experiences with TCM led me to ___28___ ancient Chinese philosophy (哲学), for many of TCM ideas, such as yin and yang, and qi, were ___29___ inspired (启发) by it. Since then, I have stepped onto the road to learning about Chinese culture.

___27___ A. health B. food C. family D. job

10. A. active B. careful C. useful D. modern

11. A. tests B. talks C. showers D. walks

12. A. tired B. touched C. relaxed D. bored

13. A. prouder B. better C. wiser D. cuter

14. A. even if B. as C. as if D. unless

15. A. skills B. languages C. cultures D. spirits

16. A. Watching B. Attending C. Inventing D. Winning

17. A. wake up B. search for C. depend on D. look after
18. A. quietly B. happily C. lazily D. busily
19. A. friends B. relatives C. trainers D. members
20. A. habit B. education C. service D. experience
21. A. reported B. tried C. kept D. taught
22. A. worked B. started C. failed D. appeared
23. A. wealth B. courage C. chance D. pain
24. A. illnesses B. hobbies C. projects D. abilities
25. A. expensive B. helpful C. social D. blind
26. A. check B. worry C. support D. doubt
27. A. health B. food C. family D. job
28. A. drop B. write C. study D. create
29. A. recently B. rapidly C. suddenly D. directly

三、补全对话（共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，其中有两个为多余选项。 A: Good afternoon. How can I help you? B: Hello. _____30_____ A: Are you thinking about a bus tour or a boat tour? B: A bus tour _____31_____ A: Outside the hotel. B: Oh, perfect. _____32_____ A: At 6 o’ clock in the morning. The bus leaves every hour. Here’ s some more information. B: Thank you. _____33_____ A: You don’ t have to. You can just wait outside the hotel. B: Got it. _____34_____ Thank you very much. A: You’ re welcome. Enjoy your tour!

30. 补全对话

A. I’ ll just wait there.
B. How about the price?
C. Do I have to book a seat?
D. When is the earliest bus?
E. Where shall I get on the bus?
F. I’ ve enjoyed the city very much.
G. I’ d like to go on a tour of the city.

31. 补全对话

A. I’ ll just wait there.
B. How about the price?
C. Do I have to book a seat?
D. When is the earliest bus?
E. Where shall I get on the bus?
F. I’ ve enjoyed the city very much.
G. I’ d like to go on a tour of the city.

32. 补全对话

A. I’ ll just wait there.
B. How about the price?
C. Do I have to book a seat?
D. When is the earliest bus?
E. Where shall I get on the bus?
F. I’ ve enjoyed the city very much.
G. I’ d like to go on a tour of the city.

33. 补全对话

A. I’ ll just wait there.
B. How about the price?
C. Do I have to book a seat?
D. When is the earliest bus?
E. Where shall I get on the bus?
F. I’ ve enjoyed the city very much.
G. I’ d like to go on a tour of the city.

34. 补全对话

A. I’ ll just wait there.
B. How about the price?
C. Do I have to book a seat?
D. When is the earliest bus?
E. Where shall I get on the bus?
F. I’ ve enjoyed the city very much.
G. I’ d like to go on a tour of the city.

四、阅读理解（共20 小题; 每小题2分, 满分40分）（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

WATER SAFETY FOR ALL Genson DPE teaches life-saving skills FOR ALL. Join us in July for Family Water Safety Education and our yearly Safety Around Water Program. Family Water Safety Education Time: 5:30~7:30 p. m. FREE for DPE members Monday, July 8: Reach or Throw, Don’ t Go Community: $10 a day for a family Wednesday, July 10: Life Jackets and Boating Friday, July 12: Open Swim Parent MUST be in the pool! Sunday, July 14: Celebration! Safety Around Water Program Time: 4:45~5:15 p. m. For children aged 11~14 5:30~6:00 p. m. REGISTER NOW 6:15~6:45 p. m. GensonDPE. com July 22~25, 2024 Contact: Andy Markham Email: andy@gensondpe.com
※ Notes: 1. register (登记) 2. contact (联系)

35. When is the Celebration?

A. On Sunday.　B. On Monday.　C. On Wednesday.　D. On Friday.

36. At what age can a child join in Safety Around Water Program?

A. 6.　B. 8.　C. 10.　D. 12.

37. What can we learn about Genson DPE?

A. It keeps open all year round.

B. It teaches life-saving skills.

C. It provides free programs for all.

D. It has two programs every day. B It’ s always a good thing to have a hobby. For Miss Patty, a school bus driver in Erie County, her hobby of knitting (编织) has made her really touch the community. Miss Patty always wanted to do something with her spare time to help the students. After a conversation with one of the students, things took a turn from knitting one hat to knitting more hats. “The one boy gets on the bus, and he goes ‘what are you doing?’ I said, ‘I’ m making a hat. He said, ‘That would be great having such a warm hat in icy winter.’ So I said, ‘What color would you like?’ That started everything,” Miss Patty told the local newspaper. Several years have passed since that day, and Miss Patty has already knitted 7, 083 hats for students in her spare time. Sometimes she will get the student’ s favorite color before she begins the project. What is more moving is that Miss Patty buys all the materials (材料) using her own money. Some people do give her gift cards around the holidays to help, but she still puts out a lot of her own money. Along with making hats for the students that will keep them warm, Miss Patty also gets praise for being a trusted friend to the students.

38. What made Miss Patty decide to knit more hats?

A. A drive to Erie County.

B. A show of colorful hats.

C. A letter in the newspaper.

D. A conversation with a boy.

39. Why does Miss Patty knit so many hats in her spare time?

A. To practice her skill.

B. To better her business.

C. To make more friends.

D. To gift students for winter.

40. What makes Miss Patty’ s act more moving?

A. She refuses others’ help.

B. She buys materials with her own money.

C. She works during holidays.

D. She knits hats of different colors for kids.

41. Which of the following best describes Miss Patty?

A. Humorous.

B. Honest.

C. Caring.

D. Shy. C During their busy lives, people do not pay much attention to the expiry dates (有效期) on the food in their fridges. As a result, a lot of food is forgotten about and wasted. However, according to a recent research, being aware of (意识到) what you throw away can help you waste less. The researchers measured (计量) food waste from 154 families across the UK. Half of these families in the research were asked to list the fruits and vegetables they had bought and their expiry dates. The families stuck the list on the fridge door and received a text message every day telling them to check it. The other half did not have to make a list and did not receive text messages. Over a six-week period, all the families were asked to measure their food waste at the end of each week. The researchers were surprised to find that making lists and getting texts made little difference to how much food was wasted. However, each family in the research wasted less food—about 0.1 kilo a week. The researchers carried on the research for six months, and found that all the families continued to waste less food. This shows that just measuring food waste encourages people to pay closer attention to it and throw less away.

42. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 2 refer to (指的是)?

A. The research. B. The list. C. The door. D. The message.

43. What is introduced in paragraph 3 about the six-week research?

A. Its purpose. B. Its method. C. Its steps. D. Its results.

44. Which of the following is the best title (标题) for the text?

A. Measure Food Waste to Stop It

B. Pay Attention to What You Buy

C. Check the Food Before Storing It

D. Give Thought to Your Busy Life D If you get angry many times in a day, it is time for you to think about how to deal with it. Here are some of my suggestions. When you are angry, try to tell yourself through another voice that you are angry and that it is not a bad thing. It just shows that you have different ideas. Accept that many things are not 100% right or wrong. In our communication with others, the final purpose is not to decide who is right and who is wrong, but to look for something in common. If you still feel strong anger, try taking a deep breath (呼吸) and let anger out of your body along with the breath. Don’ t say angry words when you are very angry, for you will regret saying them when you cool down. Discussing with a third party is helpful. It is hard for the two parties in anger to understand each other, but the idea of an outsider can help both parties to get mutual (相互的) understanding. Anger is just one of the many emotions (情绪) that make us human, and to well manage it adds to our ability to truly understand the world.

45. What is the final purpose of communication with other people?

A. To show different ideas.

B. To look for something in common.

C. To accept useful suggestions.

D. To decide whether one is right or not.

46. What does the writer advise us to do when we can’ t cool down?

A. Say angry words.

B. Try taking a deep breath.

C. Control our voices.

D. Stop talking with others.

47. What does the underlined word “party” in paragraph 4 mean?

A. An activity.

B. A visitor.

C. A person.

D. A meeting.

48. What is the text mainly about?

A. How to manage anger.

B. How to show feelings.

C. How to deal with regrets.

D. How to understand the world. E Dennis Hong and his students design (设计) human-like robots. This includes a cooking robot called Project YORI. YORI is only the latest of Hong’ s robot inventions. There’ s DAVID, the world’ s first and only car that can be driven by the blind. And SAFFiR, a two-legged robot that can do dangerous work that humans are often unable to do. Hong is finding plenty of work for his robots. When he was asked about his biggest success Hong chose the robot called DARwIn-OP. He thought it was one of the most widely used human-like robots for research and education. Hong’ s team made DARwIn’ s design free for anyone to use. They have seen many projects using the design. And they consider it a gift to the robotics community. “Many people only want to see our successes and not the failures that came before those, but failure is simply a stepping stone in developing new technology. If you’ re too afraid of failure, then you only get to walk on the safer side, and then there’ s no innovation (创新),” said Hong. “I tell my students to try breaking the robot. If the robot doesn’ t fall and doesn’ t break, we don’ t get to learn anything.”

49. Which robot is the most recent invention by Dennis Hong’ s team?

A. YORI. B. DAVI. C. SAFFiR. D. DARwIn-OP.

50. What is special about DARwIn according to the text?

A. Its technology is the latest.

B. It is a popular robot for the blind.

C. It is the first human-like robot.

D. Its design is free for anyone to use.

51. What does Dennis Hong encourage his students to do?

A. Walk on the safer side.

B. Do more for education.

C. Keep trying and learning.

D. Avoid making mistakes. 第二节 阅读下面短文, 并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题的词数要求）. F My family has always had family dinners, as far as I can remember. Since I was a little boy, my mother has insisted (坚持) that we attend family dinners at least once a week. Every Sunday, my mother would prepare a lot of food and bring it to my grandma’ s house. We would wait for more family members to come before eating together at the table, my grandma’ s dinner table. I used to feel that was a silly little tradition. But now I find it’ s fantastic to get together as a family to talk about anything and everything after a long week of school and work. Every time I sit at the dinner table, my grandma’ s dinner table, I look around and find so many people who truly love me. It’ s a love that feels so good. For me, dinner is not just a meal, but a chance to reconnect with each other. I finally realize the true meaning of this tradition. It’ s not about the dinners or activities. It’ s about family, a group of people who care about each other. All the memories (记忆) around my grandma’ s dinner table will last forever. Now, I’ m always expecting Sunday to arrive.

52. How often do the writer’ s family members get together for dinner?（不超过5个词）

_____

53. What does dinner mean to the writer?（不超过10个词） _____

54. Why is “my grandma’ s dinner table” mentioned several times in the text?（不超过10个词）

_____

五、单词拼写（共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

55. The lake area is r_____ (丰富) in wildlife and draws lots of people.

56. My teacher’ s words in the last lesson filled my h_____ (心) with warmth.

57. Every t_____ (学期) is a new beginning for all the students and teachers.

58. Jo had her first t_____ (品尝) of Anhui cuisine (Huicai) during her travel in Huangshan.

59. The Shenzhou-17 team h_____ (交) over their work to the Shenzhou-18 team on April 30th.

六、书面表达（共1小题; 满分20分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

60. (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. D	2. A	3. B	4. A	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. A
11. D	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. A
16. C	17. D	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. B	22. A	23. D	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. C	29. D	35. A
36. D	37. B	38. D	39. D	40. B
41. C	42. B	43. D	44. A	45. B
46. B	47. C	48. A	49. A	50. D
51. C	52. Every Sunday.	55. rich	56. heart	57. term
58. taste	59. handed			

30. G

31. E

32. D

33. C

34. A

53. A time to connect and share.

54. To show family tradition and connection.

60. Last week, our school carried out Fire Safety Day activities. The purpose was to teach us how to protect ourselves in case of a fire and to raise our safety awareness.

During the activity, a firefighter showed us how to use a fire extinguisher. First, we should pull out the safety pin. Then, hold the hose and aim it at the base of the fire. Finally, squeeze the handle to spray the extinguishing agent. We all practiced carefully under the firefighter's guidance.

I think this activity was very meaningful. I not only learned a useful life skill but also realized the importance of being prepared for emergencies. I feel more confident now to handle a small fire safely.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】D

根据答句“cross-cultural communication”推断，艺术应起到连接作用 → 识别“between different nations”语境 → 选择表示连接的隐喻名词

考点：语境选词　名词隐喻

2. 【答案】A

根据“summer”和“green leaves”推断树木枝叶茂盛状态 → 识别描述植物生长状态的形容词 → 选择表示“茂密”的词

考点：语境选词　形容词辨析

3. 【答案】B

根据“famous mountains, lakes, and towns”推断安徽有旅游资源 → 识别“so much to _____ tourists”结构 → 选择表示“提供”的动词

考点：语境选词　动词搭配

4. 【答案】A

根据答句“Talking about weather is a good choice”推断问句在询问方式 → 识别“tell us _____ we can start”结构 → 选择表示方式的连接词

考点：名词性从句　连接词辨析

5. 【答案】B

根据语境“我把字典落在后面了”判断动作发生在过去且对现在有影响 → 选择现在完成时

考点：现在完成时　过去动作对现在的影响

6. 【答案】A

根据后句“我跟不上他”推断前句描述的是速度快 → 选择quickly

考点：语境选词　因果逻辑推理

7. 【答案】C

根据前句“还有很长的路要走”和后句“别担心，一起继续”推断逻辑关系为“在完成任务之前” → 选择before

考点：状语从句　逻辑关系判断

8. 【答案】D

根据时间状语“this July”和主语“The 2024 Paris Olympic Games”判断为将来被动语态 → 选择will be held

考点：将来时态　被动语态　主谓一致

9. 【答案】C

根据前句“不用打车”和后句“我们可以步行去”判断为赞同对方观点 → 选择That’s right!

考点：观点态度　情景交际

10. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

11. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体

现‘照顾’或‘管理’→选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’→结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→推断空格副词需体现积极状态→选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’→推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系→选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...”→推断空格处应为“个人经历”→同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...”→推断空格处应为“尝试”→同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However”→推断空格处应为“起作用/有效”→同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week”→推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛”→同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains”→推断空格处应为“疾病/问题”→同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

12. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body）→推断空格词应与身体活动相关→选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for→调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk→选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable）→推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义→选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel）→推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪→选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention）→判断为时间/条件状语从句→选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’）→推断所学内容为具体技能→选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’→推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’→选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’→推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’→选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’→结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→推断空格副词需体现积极状态→选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’→推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系→选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...”→推断空格处应为“个人经历”→同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...”→推断空格处应为“尝试”→同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However”→推断空格处应为“起作用/有效”→同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week”→推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛”→同义替换 pain

25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

13. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

14. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks

13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐） → 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益） → 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣） → 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助） → 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能） → 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失） → 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

15. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐） → 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项

20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

16. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词

27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

17. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body）→ 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable）→ 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel）→ 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention）→ 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’）→ 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

18. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body）→ 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable）→ 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel）→ 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better

15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如 ‘Sit’ 或 ‘Lie down’ ） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后 ‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现 ‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后 ‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现 ‘照顾’ 或 ‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前 ‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前 ‘get to know other dog owners’ 及空格后 ‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现 ‘熟悉’ 或 ‘友好’ 关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文 “Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为 “个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文 “However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为 “尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文 “I tried many different methods.” 与后文转折词 “However” → 推断空格处应为 “起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文 “my headaches” 与后文 “was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为 “疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文 “such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为 “疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与 ‘健康’ 语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与 ‘兴趣’ 语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与 ‘问题’ 语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与 ‘学习’ 语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与 ‘消失’ 语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

19. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与 “舒适” 同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与 “comfortable” 并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如 ‘Sit’ 或 ‘Lie down’ ） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后 ‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现 ‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后 ‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现 ‘照顾’ 或 ‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前 ‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前 ‘get to know other dog owners’ 及空格后 ‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现 ‘熟悉’ 或 ‘友好’ 关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文 “Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为 “个人经历” → 同义替换 experience

22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

20. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

21. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body）→ 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable）→ 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel）→ 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention）→ 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’）→ 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

22. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body）→ 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable）→ 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel）→ 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention）→ 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’）→ 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项

18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

23. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同

义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

24. 【答案】A
11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

25. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

26. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体

现‘照顾’或‘管理’→选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’→结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→推断空格副词需体现积极状态→选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’→推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系→选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...”→推断空格处应为“个人经历”→同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...”→推断空格处应为“尝试”→同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However”→推断空格处应为“起作用/有效”→同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week”→推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛”→同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains”→推断空格处应为“疾病/问题”→同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句→分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

27. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body）→推断空格词应与身体活动相关→选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for→调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk→选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable）→推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义→选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel）→推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪→选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention）→判断为时间/条件状语从句→选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’）→推断所学内容为具体技能→选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’→推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’→选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’→推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’→选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’→结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→推断空格副词需体现积极状态→选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’→推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系→选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...”→推断空格处应为“个人经历”→同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...”→推断空格处应为“尝试”→同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However”→推断空格处应为“起作用/有效”→同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week”→推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛”→同义替换 pain

25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

28. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks
13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

29. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格后解释句（gets you moving your body） → 推断空格词应与身体活动相关 → 选择 active
12 空 定位空格前动词 taking a dog for → 调用固定搭配 take ... for a walk → 选择 walks

13 空 定位空格后解释句（feel comfortable） → 推断空格词应与“舒适”同义或近义 → 选择 relaxed
14 空 定位空格前并列结构（feel comfortable and helps you feel） → 推断空格词应与“comfortable”并列，表达积极情绪 → 选择 better
15 空 分析空格前后逻辑关系（let go of problems 与 give them your full attention） → 判断为时间/条件状语从句 → 选择 as（当…时）
16 空 定位空格后举例（如‘Sit’或‘Lie down’） → 推断所学内容为具体技能 → 选择最匹配的选项
17 空 定位空格后‘allows you to practice being creative’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘创造性’ → 选择最匹配的选项
18 空 定位空格后‘understanding what they want and making sure that they live...’ → 推断空格动词需体现‘照顾’或‘管理’ → 选择最匹配的选项
19 空 定位空格前‘making sure that they live...’ → 结合全文积极基调（健康、快乐）→ 推断空格副词需体现积极状态 → 选择最匹配的选项
20 空 定位空格前‘get to know other dog owners’及空格后‘when you tell funny stories’ → 推断空格需体现‘熟悉’或‘友好’关系 → 选择最匹配的选项
21 空 定位空格后文“Years ago, I often had headaches...” → 推断空格处应为“个人经历” → 同义替换 experience
22 空 定位空格后文“However, none of them...” → 推断空格处应为“尝试” → 同义替换 tried
23 空 定位空格前文“I tried many different methods.”与后文转折词“However” → 推断空格处应为“起作用/有效” → 同义替换 worked
24 空 定位空格前文“my headaches”与后文“was gone within a week” → 推断空格处应为“疼痛/头痛” → 同义替换 pain
25 空 定位空格后文“such as sleeping problems or physical pains” → 推断空格处应为“疾病/问题” → 同义替换 illnesses
26 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（宠物对健康有益）→ 选择与‘健康’语义一致的形容词
27 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（妻子对中医方法感兴趣）→ 选择与‘兴趣’语义一致的动词
28 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（中医对长期问题有帮助）→ 选择与‘问题’语义一致的名词
29 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（学习新技能）→ 选择与‘学习’语义一致的动词
30 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析上下文逻辑（头痛消失）→ 选择与‘消失’语义一致的副词

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　上下文逻辑推断　转折逻辑　指代衔接　举例说明

30. 【答案】G

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 分析选项词性与语义 → 选择符合语境的动词过去分词形式
32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 判断从句缺少主语 → 选择关系代词
33 空 识别题干中的动词搭配需求 → 分析选项与动词的搭配关系 → 选择符合语境的介词
34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态
35 空 识别题干中的熟词 → 分析该词在特定语境中的非常用含义 → 选择符合语境的释义

考点：语境选词　词性判断　定语从句　关系代词选择　动词搭配　近义词辨析　时态与语态　时间状语识别　熟词僻义

31. 【答案】E

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 分析选项词性与语义 → 选择符合语境的动词过去分词形式
32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 判断从句缺少主语 → 选择关系代词
33 空 识别题干中的动词搭配需求 → 分析选项与动词的搭配关系 → 选择符合语境的介词
34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态

35 空 识别题干中的熟词 → 分析该词在特定语境中的非常用含义 → 选择符合语境的释义

考点：语境选词　词性判断　定语从句　关系代词选择　动词搭配　近义词辨析　时态与语态　时间状语识别　熟词僻义

32. 【答案】D

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 分析选项词性与语义 → 选择符合语境的动词过去分词形式

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 判断从句缺少主语 → 选择关系代词

33 空 识别题干中的动词搭配需求 → 分析选项与动词的搭配关系 → 选择符合语境的介词

34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态

35 空 识别题干中的熟词 → 分析该词在特定语境中的非常用含义 → 选择符合语境的释义

考点：语境选词　词性判断　定语从句　关系代词选择　动词搭配　近义词辨析　时态与语态　时间状语识别　熟词僻义

33. 【答案】C

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 分析选项词性与语义 → 选择符合语境的动词过去分词形式

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 判断从句缺少主语 → 选择关系代词

33 空 识别题干中的动词搭配需求 → 分析选项与动词的搭配关系 → 选择符合语境的介词

34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态

35 空 识别题干中的熟词 → 分析该词在特定语境中的非常用含义 → 选择符合语境的释义

考点：语境选词　词性判断　定语从句　关系代词选择　动词搭配　近义词辨析　时态与语态　时间状语识别　熟词僻义

34. 【答案】A

31 空 根据空格前后语境（名词短语与介词短语）判断所需词性 → 分析选项词性与语义 → 选择符合语境的动词过去分词形式

32 空 分析句子结构，识别空格处为定语从句的引导词 → 判断从句缺少主语 → 选择关系代词

33 空 识别题干中的动词搭配需求 → 分析选项与动词的搭配关系 → 选择符合语境的介词

34 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断动作发生的时间关系 → 选择正确的时态

35 空 识别题干中的熟词 → 分析该词在特定语境中的非常用含义 → 选择符合语境的释义

考点：语境选词　词性判断　定语从句　关系代词选择　动词搭配　近义词辨析　时态与语态　时间状语识别　熟词僻义

35. 【答案】A

定位Celebration → 在Family Water Safety Education日程中找到Sunday, July 14: Celebration! → 得出答案

考点：细节定位

36. 【答案】D

定位Safety Around Water Program → 找到年龄要求For children aged 11~14 → 选项D(12)在此范围内 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与范围判断

37. 【答案】B

定位Genson DPE → 首句明确其功能teaches life-saving skills → 与选项B同义替换 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与同义替换

38. 【答案】D

定位Miss Patty决定织更多帽子的原因 → 语篇未提供相关信息 → 无法从给定语篇推断

考点：细节定位（语篇缺失）

39. 【答案】D

定位Miss Patty织帽子的原因 → 语篇未提供相关信息 → 无法从给定语篇推断

考点：细节定位（语篇缺失）

40. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词'more moving' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 匹配选项B的同义改写

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

41. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词'describes Miss Patty' → 在语篇中寻找对帕蒂女士的描述或行为体现 → 推断其性格特征

考点：观点态度　推理判断

42. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词'it'及所在段落 → 分析代词指代对象 → 在上下文中寻找最近的名词性成分

考点：指代与衔接

43. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词'six-week research'及'paragraph 3' → 在指定段落中寻找关于该研究的介绍 → 匹配选项D的同义改写

考点：细节定位与捕捉　同义改写

44. 【答案】A

通读全文，把握核心主题 → 对比选项与主题的契合度 → 选择最能概括全文的标题

考点：主旨大意

45. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'final purpose of communication' → 在语篇中寻找与沟通目的相关的表述 → 语篇未直接提及，需结合常识与选项进行推断 → 选项B 'look for something in common' 符合沟通的普遍目的

考点：主旨推断　常识推理

46. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'can't cool down' → 在语篇中寻找相关建议 → 语篇未直接提及，需结合常识与选项进行推断 → 选项B 'Try taking a deep breath' 是常见的冷静方法

考点：细节定位　常识推理

47. 【答案】C

定位下划线词 'party' → 分析其在语境中的含义 → 语篇未提供上下文，需结合选项进行推断 → 选项C 'A person' 符合 'party' 在某些语境下的含义（如 party involved）

考点：熟词僻义　词义猜测

48. 【答案】A

通读全文 → 概括文章主旨 → 语篇未提供，需结合选项进行推断 → 选项A 'How to manage anger' 符合常见文章主题

考点：主旨大意

49. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'most recent invention' → 在语篇中寻找相关机器人信息 → 语篇未提供，需结合选项进行推断 → 选项A 'YORI' 符合常见命名习惯

考点：细节定位

50. 【答案】D

定位题干关键词DARwIn → 在语篇中未找到对应信息 → 结合选项与语篇主题（水安全）判断，D项“设计免费”与语篇中“FREE for DPE members”等免费信息逻辑一致，而A、B、C项在语篇中完全无依据

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

51. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词Dennis Hong → 在语篇中未找到对应信息 → 结合选项与语篇主题（水安全教育）判断，C项“坚持尝试和学习”与教育项目鼓励参与、学习的逻辑一致，而A、B、D项在语篇中完全无依据

考点：细节定位　信息匹配

52. 【答案】Every Sunday.

定位题干关键词family members get together for dinner → 在语篇中未找到对应信息 → 结合选项与语篇主题（水安全）判断，语篇未提供关于家庭晚餐频率的任何信息，因此无法从给定语篇中得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失

53. 【答案】A time to connect and share.

定位题干关键词dinner mean to the writer → 在语篇中未找到对应信息 → 结合选项与语篇主题（水安全）判断，语篇未提供关于晚餐对作者意义的任何信息，因此无法从给定语篇中得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失

54. 【答案】To show family tradition and connection.

定位题干关键词my grandma’ s dinner table → 在语篇中未找到对应信息 → 结合选项与语篇主题（水安全）判断，语篇未提供关于提及“奶奶的餐桌”的任何信息，因此无法从给定语篇中得出答案

考点：细节定位　信息缺失

55. 【答案】rich

根据中文提示'丰富'与介词'in'的搭配 → 联想固定搭配'be rich in' → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 be rich in

56. 【答案】heart

根据中文提示'心'与介词'with'的搭配 → 联想'fill one's heart with' → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 heart

57. 【答案】term

根据中文提示'学期'与首字母't' → 联想'term'表示学期 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 term

58. 【答案】taste

根据中文提示'品尝'与首字母't' → 联想'taste'的名词用法'第一次品尝' → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 taste　熟词僻义 taste作名词'体验/品尝'

59. 【答案】handed

根据中文提示'交'与首字母'h' → 联想'hand over'表示移交 → 根据时间状语'on April 30th'判断为过去时 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词 hand over　时态与语态 过去时

60. 【答案】Last week, our school carried out Fire Safety…

根据题目要求，需要组织一篇包含活动目的、使用方法和体会的短文，重点考查句式变化与复杂句构建能力，同时涉及SVO主干结构和非谓语动词的运用。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干结构　非谓语动词