中考 · 2024年广西中考英语真题中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 105 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 86 题 · 广西壮族自治区

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
864 617
yingyu8.cn/an/864617

一、（二）听短对话，选择最佳答案。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

1. What is Tony’s favorite animal?

A. Dogs. B. Pigs. C. Cats.

2. How is the weather today?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Windy.

3. What does the man want to drink?

A. Water. B. Milk. C. Coffee.

4. Where is the hospital?

A. At the end of the street. B. On the left of the bank. C. In front of the hotel.

5. What does Cindy mean?

A. Her brother is crazy about tea. B. She would like to have a cup of tea.

C. She has no interest in the match.

二、（三）听长对话，选择最佳答案。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

6. Who will go to the zoo with Mike?

A. His brother. B. His friend. C. His cousin.

7. How will Mike go to the zoo?

A. By taxi. B. On foot. C. By bus.

8. What is Alice going to do?

A. Have a party. B. Watch a movie.

C. Go to a concert. 请听第二段对话，回答第14至16小题。

9. What did David do in the old people’s home yesterday?

A. He told stories. B. He did some cleaning. C. He read newspapers.

10. When will David go to the old people’s home again?

A. Next Monday. B. Next Friday. C. Next Sunday.

11. Where will the speakers meet?

A. At the school gate. B. On the playground.

C. In the dining hall. 请听第三段对话，回答第17至20小题。

12. What is Jack doing?

A. He is watching TV. B. He is writing a card. C. He is playing games.

13. Who is Jack’s new friend?

A. Simon. B. Bob. C. Peter.

14. What is Jack’s new friend like?

A. He is kind B. He is strict. C. He is clever.

15. What is Jack’s new friend’s hobby?

A. Boating. B. Fishing. C. Swimming.

三、单项选择 （本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分。）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

16. —Hello, I’m Gina. Glad to meet you. —_____

A. I’m sorry. B. Glad to meet you, too. C. Here you are.

17. Jimmy likes reading, so he often goes to the bookstore to buy some _____.

A. rulers B. bags C. books

18. —Andy, who are the girls over there? —_____ are my sisters, Lily and Lucy.

A. They B. We C. You

19. —Henry, _____ is your job? —I’m a policeman.

A. how B. where C. what

20. Put on more clothes. It is _____ outside in winter.

A. hot B. cold C. warm

21. You should _____ your car slowly when passing by a school.

A. drive B. clean C. repair

22. —What do you think of the chicken soup, Helen? —It _____ really good. I’ d like to drink more.
A. tastes B. feels C. sounds

23. —Dad, let’ s _____ early to do exercise tomorrow morning. —OK, no problem.
A. look up B. get up C. give up

24. Listen! The birds _____ in the tree now.
A. sing B. sang C. are singing

25. —Could you please tell me _____? —In my hometown.
A. how you usually go to school B. where you usually spend your holiday
C. when you usually have breakfast at school

四、补全对话（本大题共5小题，每小题1分，共5分。）（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容，从下面选项中选出恰当的句子补全对话，有一个选项是多余的。（Today is June 3. Xiaoming and Linlin are talking about the news on CCTV.）A: Hello, Xiaoming. B: _____26_____ A: Did you watch CCTV News last night? B:_____27_____ Any exciting news? A: Yes. It’ s about Chang’ e-6. It landed on the moon. B: Wow! When did it land on the moon? A:_____28_____ B: We have got a lot of success in space technology! I want to know more about it. A: I’ ve got some books about space. B: _____29_____ A: Of course. B: Thank you. A: _____30_____

26. 补全对话
A. No, I didn’ t. B. Hello, Linlin.
C. You’ re welcome. D. Good luck to you.
E. At 6:23 p.m. on June 2. F. May I borrow the books?

27. 补全对话
A. No, I didn’ t. B. Hello, Linlin.
C. You’ re welcome. D. Good luck to you.
E. At 6:23 p.m. on June 2. F. May I borrow the books?

28. 补全对话
A. No, I didn’ t. B. Hello, Linlin.
C. You’ re welcome. D. Good luck to you.
E. At 6:23 p.m. on June 2. F. May I borrow the books?

29. 补全对话
A. No, I didn’ t. B. Hello, Linlin.
C. You’ re welcome. D. Good luck to you.
E. At 6:23 p.m. on June 2. F. May I borrow the books?

30. 补全对话

A. No, I didn’t.
B. Hello, Linlin.
C. You’re welcome.
D. Good luck to you.
E. At 6:23 p.m. on June 2.
F. May I borrow the books?

五、完形填空（本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分。）（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，

阅读下面语篇，从各小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出最佳选项。 My name is Daniel. I live in Tennessee. When I was 7, I found some plastic (塑料的) bottles on a riverbank. I felt worried because I knew plastic bottles and other rubbish could be ___31___ to animals in rivers. Now I’m 13, and I work to keep rubbish out of rivers. The Tennessee River is ___32___ polluted with plastics and other rubbish. And I want to do something to help stop more ___33___. I do some ___34___ cleanups with others. We go along the riverbanks. Sometimes we go to places that we can only reach by boat. We often find plenty of ___35___, such as broken toys and plastic bags. Doing cleanups makes me really ___36___. I know I’m making a difference and ___37___ lives—not just animal lives, but human lives as well, because it continues up the food chain (链条).What happens to them happens to us. Last year, I set up the Cleanup Kids with my friends to call on kids all around the world to ___38___ rubbish. People take pictures of the rubbish ___39___ send them to us, so we can know how many pieces they found. We will ___40___ our goal (目标) of 1,000,000 pieces at the end of this month. We’re never too young to change the world. Kids are a small part of the population, but we are 100% of the future.

31. A. good B. helpful C. harmful
32. A. badly B. hardly C. carefully
33. A. invention B. pollution C. attention
34. A. sea B. lake C. river
35. A. rubbish B. fruit C. fish
36. A. nervous B. bored C. happy
37. A. studying B. saving C. creating
38. A. pick up B. look after C. throw away
39. A. or B. and C. but
40. A. find B. set C. hit

六、阅读理解（本大题共20小题，第56～60小题，每小题1分；第61～75 小题，每小题2

Last July, my family took a holiday in a village. We stayed there for five days and enjoyed ourselves every day. However, when we went home by train, my 6-year-old son found his favorite ball was lost. The ball was a gift from his best friend, so I knew what it meant to him. I called the hotel which we stayed in, but they said, “Sorry. No one has found a lost ball here.” My son was very sad. One week later, we received a box from the hotel. My son couldn’ t wait to open it. He was very happy to see his ball in the box. I was glad that the hotel helped us find the ball in the end. 根据语篇内容，判断下列句子正误，正确的填“T”，错误的填“F”。

41. My family took a holiday in a village last July.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

42. My son’ s favorite ball was a gift from his teacher.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

43. We received a box from the hotel one week later.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

44. My son was very happy to see his ball in the box.
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

45. I was glad that I found the ball by myself in the end. B
A. 正确（True） B. 错误（False）

46. What is the article on Page 3 about?
A. Science. B. Culture. C. History.

47. Who is the writer of the article “How to take notes”?
A. Paul Miller. B. Judy Dean. C. Alex Black.

Welcome to our school’ s English magazine! This issue is full of interesting stories and useful information. First, turn to Page 8 for the article「Chinese gardening」. It introduces how to make a beautiful garden in a small space. Then, check out Page 15, where you can read about nature parks. The writer mentions five famous parks around the world, including Yellowstone and the Great Barrier Reef. Also, don’ t miss the health tip on Page 22. According to Kate Brown, a nutritionist, we should drink a glass of water before each meal to help our digestion. Next, let’ s look at a story about a girl named Betty. Betty used to be very shy. She stood with few words in public because she was afraid of making mistakes. However, her life changed when she joined the school drama club. With the encouragement of her friends, she started to practice acting every day. She worked hard to improve her skills. Finally, she was chosen to play the lead role in the school play. During the show, she performed so well that the audience cheered loudly. Johnson, one of the directors, praised her for her talent. He said she had a gift for acting. Betty’ s story tells us that it’ s possible for everyone to make a change if they try their best. Finally, we have a science report. Perry, a scientist, studied how bees think in his experiments. He found that bees are not just hard-working insects; they also like sugar. In his tests, when the task was easy, they would try it. But when it was difficult, they might avoid it. Looking into bees’ brains is important because it helps us learn how human brains work. By understanding how bees make choices, we can better understand our own decision-making process.

48. How many famous nature parks are mentioned in the article “Nature parks”?

A. Five. B. Seven. C. Nine.

49. On which page can you find the article “Chinese gardening”?

A. Page 8. B. Page 15. C. Page 22.

50. When should we drink a glass of water according to Kate Brown?

A. Before each meal. B. During each meal. C. After each meal.

51. Why did Betty stand with few words in public?

A. Because she was shy. B. Because she was great. C. Because she was tidy.

52. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. Betty’ s encouragement. B. Betty’ s changes. C. Betty’ s gift for acting.

53. What can we infer (推断) from Paragraph 4?

A. Johnson was good at writing. B. Directors often act in plays.

C. Betty did well in her show.

54. What does the underlined word “encountered” probably mean in Paragraph 5?

A. Gave. B. Met. C. Forgot.

55. What does Betty’s story tell us?

A. The more changes we make, the more confident we are.

B. Friendship makes it possible for everyone to change.

C. It’s possible for everyone to make a change.

56. What did Perry study in his experiments?

A. How bees sleep. B. How bees think. C. How bees dream.

57. What can we know from Paragraph 2?

A. Bees can talk. B. Bees are lazy. C. Bees like sugar.

58. What would bees do when the task was easy according to Paragraph 3?

A. They would try it. B. They would avoid it. C. They would praise it.

59. What’s the importance of looking into bees’ brains?

A. It helps us learn how human brains work.

B. It tells us how to make thoughtful choices.

C. It lets us know how to deal with information.

60. What did the writer think of the holiday in the village?

A. Boring. B. Enjoyable. C. Tiring.

七、根据语篇内容，选择最佳选项。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

61. What is the article on Page 3 about?

A. Science. B. Culture. C. History.

62. Who is the writer of the article “How to take notes”?

A. Paul Miller. B. Judy Dean. C. Alex Black.

63. How many famous nature parks are mentioned in the article “Nature parks”?

A. Five. B. Seven. C. Nine.

64. On which page can you find the article “Chinese gardening”?

A. Page 8. B. Page 15. C. Page 22.

65. When should we drink a glass of water according to Kate Brown?

A. Before each meal. B. During each meal.

C. After each meal. C Betty lived in a small town. Beautiful flowers were seen everywhere in the town. Because of the shyness, Betty just stood with few words in public. The shy girl hardly talked to people in social activities. She was often considered as a quiet girl in the community. She felt like a wallflower and wondered if she would go unnoticed all the time. However, her closest friend, Fiona, was completely different. Fiona loved to communicate with others and she encouraged Betty to change. She told Betty that life wasn’ t always as beautiful as roses and that everyone was able to make it full of roses. With the encouragement of Fiona, Betty began to change. Instead of being a wallflower, she started attending a community theater class. She took an active part in acting in the theater group. Her gift for acting began to shine. However, new difficulties were never far away. One of Betty’ s classmates became a thorn (刺) in her side. The classmate was not satisfied with her achievements, but Betty continued to deal with the situation. She managed to show herself and became friends with the classmate. All the changes made her feel fresh every day. Betty’ s hard work paid off when the town’ s famous director, Mr. Johnson, watched one of her plays. He liked her acting so much that he offered her the lead role in his new play. Betty’ s moment arrived. People were happy to watch her show. Finally, Betty became a confident (自信的) girl. Her change was like a beautiful rose in full flower. She encountered many difficulties which taught her that there’ s no rose without a thorn. But those thorns helped her develop her abilities. Betty proved (证明) that personal changes were possible for anyone.

八、根据语篇内容，选择最佳选项。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

66. Why did Betty stand with few words in public?

A. Because she was shy. B. Because she was great. C. Because she was tidy.

67. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. Betty’ s encouragement. B. Betty’ s changes. C. Betty’ s gift for acting.

68. What can we infer (推断) from Paragraph 4?

A. Johnson was good at writing. B. Directors often act in plays.

C. Betty did well in her show.

69. What does the underlined word “encountered” probably mean in Paragraph 5?

A. Gave. B. Met. C. Forgot.

70. What does Betty’ s story tell us?

A. The more changes we make, the more confident we are.

B. Friendship makes it possible for everyone to change.

C. It’ s possible for everyone to make a change. D Have you ever imagined what bees can do with their tiny brains? Now scientists are looking into a bee’ s brain. Clint Perry, a scientist, has spent much time studying how bees think. He says studying bees is not very different from studying other animals. “The main difficulty is to design (设计) an experiment (实验) bee and get what we want,” he says. “With humans, we can ask them a question and get an answer. But we can’ t use the same way to get an answer from bees. They are just trying to get sugar. Bees like sugar.” The fact that bees like sugar is helpful for scientists to design experiments. For example, in one experiment, Perry gave bees a task: to find delicious sugar on a landing place above a black bar (棒). Perry made the task easier or harder by moving the landing place farther from or closer to the black bar. He found that bees would avoid the task when it was difficult. And when the task was easy, bees would try it. As for humans, we might choose not to take a test when we weren’ t ready for it. And we might choose to take the test when we were well prepared. In the same way, bees seemed to make decisions like humans. Perry points out that we are not sure whether bees actually make a thoughtful choice from experiments. Now scientists still do not know how bees manage to do so much with their tiny brains. But learning more about how bees’ brains work could help us learn more about how our own brains deal with information.

九、根据语篇内容，选择最佳选项。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

71. What did Perry study in his experiments?

A. How bees sleep. B. How bees think. C. How bees dream.

72. What can we know from Paragraph 2?

A. Bees can talk. B. Bees are lazy. C. Bees like sugar.

73. What would bees do when the task was easy according to Paragraph 3?

A. They would try it. B. They would avoid it. C. They would praise it.

74. What’ s the importance of looking into bees’ brains?

A. It helps us learn how human brains work. B. It tells us how to make thoughtful choices.

C. It lets us know how to deal with information.

75. Where is the article probably taken from?

A. A travel magazine. B. A sports magazine. C. A science magazine.

十、选词填空（本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分。）（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5

根据语篇内容，从方框中选择恰当的单词，并用其正确形式填空。将单词填写在答题卡对应的横线上。每个单词只能用一次。 celebrate close feeling they favorite write quietly radio because without

What music does to your mood (心情)? Music has magic. Different kinds of music bring you different ___76___. For example, rock music makes you excited while classical music makes you relaxed. And music in a film might make you feel warm ___77___ it might help you think of wonderful things. Music may lead you into a magic world. Why is music important? It’ s hard to imagine a world ___78___ music. People often use it to ___79___ birthdays, festivals and so on. You can enjoy music on your own or in a group. Playing music in a group of people can help you get closer to ___80___. How to get music in your life? It’ s easy to get music in your life. You can just turn on the ___81___ and listen to different kinds of music for fun. You can also try creating your own songs by yourself. If your experiences are ___82___ into the songs your life will be more fun. How to start a musical journey? When you want to relax, start a musical journey. First, find a quiet place and play your ___83___ music. Next, sit on a chair or lie in a sofa ___84___ and comfortably. And then ___85___ your eyes and let music paint pictures in your mind. When the music ends, open your eyes and write down what you remember. Now, it’ s time to take your mind on a relaxing journey.

76. 选词填空

77. 选词填空

78. 选词填空

79. 选词填空

80. 选词填空

81. 选词填空

82. 选词填空

83. 选词填空

84. 选词填空

85. 选词填空

十一、书面表达（15分。）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

86. (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. A	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. C	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. B
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. C	20. B
21. A	22. A	23. B	24. C	25. B
31. C	32. A	33. B	34. C	35. A
36. C	37. B	38. A	39. B	40. C
41. A	42. B	43. A	44. A	45. B
46. A	47. B	48. B	49. C	50. A
51. A	52. B	53. C	54. B	55. C
56. A	57. C	58. A	59. A	60. B
61. C	62. C	63. B	64. B	65. A
66. A	67. B	68. C	69. B	70. C
71. B	72. C	73. B	74. A	75. C
76. feelings	77. because	78. without	79. celebrate	80. them
81. radio	82. written	83. favorite	84. quietly	85. close

26. B

27. A

28. E

29. F

30. C

86. Dear Sam,
How is it going? I’ m glad to tell you something about the coming textbook play competition in our school. The competition will be held in the school hall next Friday afternoon. All the students in our grade will take part in it.
To prepare for it, I plan to read the text carefully first to understand the story well. Then, I will discuss the play with my classmates and practice our performance again and again. I believe we can do a great job.
I’ m really looking forward to the competition. I hope I can share the exciting moment with you soon.
Yours,
Li Hua

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】A
   定位关键词 'favorite animal' → 听辨具体动物名称 → 匹配选项
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系

2. 【答案】B
   定位关键词 'weather today' → 听辨天气描述词 → 匹配选项
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系

3. 【答案】C
   定位关键词 'want to drink' → 听辨具体饮品名称 → 匹配选项
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系

4. 【答案】A
   定位关键词 'hospital' → 听辨方位描述 → 匹配选项
   考点：场景词汇与人物关系

5. 【答案】C
   定位 Cindy 的话语 → 分析其言外之意（如对茶或比赛的态度） → 推断其真实含义
   考点：推理判断　观点态度

6. 【答案】C
   定位对话中提及的同行者信息 → 识别同义替换（cousin） → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位　同义替换

7. 【答案】B
   定位对话中提及的交通方式信息 → 识别同义替换（on foot） → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位　同义替换

8. 【答案】A
   定位对话中提及的Alice的计划信息 → 识别同义替换（have a party） → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位　同义替换

9. 【答案】B
   定位对话中提及的David昨天在敬老院的活动信息 → 识别同义替换（did some cleaning） → 得出答案
   考点：细节定位　同义替换

10. 【答案】C
    定位对话中提及的David下次去敬老院的时间信息 → 识别同义替换（next Sunday） → 得出答案
    考点：细节定位　同义替换

11. 【答案】A
定位对话中关于会面地点的讨论 → 识别地点名词 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　地点名词识别

12. 【答案】B
定位对话中关于Jack当前活动的描述 → 识别动作动词短语 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　动作描述识别

13. 【答案】A
定位对话中提及Jack新朋友名字的部分 → 识别专有名词 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　人名识别

14. 【答案】A
定位对话中描述Jack新朋友性格特征的部分 → 识别形容词 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　性格描述识别

15. 【答案】B
定位对话中描述Jack新朋友爱好的部分 → 识别活动名词 → 匹配选项
考点：细节定位　爱好活动识别

16. 【答案】B
识别问候语 'Glad to meet you' → 匹配固定回应 'Glad to meet you, too' → 得出答案
考点：固定搭配回应

17. 【答案】C
定位关键词 'reading' 和 'bookstore' → 推断购买物品应与阅读相关 → 得出答案
考点：语境逻辑推理

18. 【答案】A
识别问句 'who are the girls' → 主语为复数 'girls' → 匹配代词 'They' → 得出答案
考点：人称代词指代一致

19. 【答案】C
识别答句 'I’ m a policeman' 为职业 → 匹配询问职业的疑问词 'what' → 得出答案
考点：特殊疑问句疑问词选择

20. 【答案】B
定位关键词 'Put on more clothes' 和 'winter' → 推断天气寒冷 → 得出答案
考点：语境逻辑推理

21. 【答案】A
根据语境“passing by a school”（经过学校）推断动作 → 选择与“car”搭配且符合安全驾驶场景的动词 → 得出答案
考点：语境选词　动词搭配

22. 【答案】A

根据答句“It _____ really good”及后续“I’ d like to drink more”推断 → 选择描述食物味道的系动词 → 得出答案

考点：近义词辨析　语境选词

23. 【答案】B

根据答句“OK, no problem”及语境“early to do exercise tomorrow morning”推断 → 选择表示“起床”且与“early”搭配的动词短语 → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配　语境选词

24. 【答案】C

根据信号词“Listen!”判断动作正在进行 → 选择表示现在进行时的动词形式 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　SVO主干

25. 【答案】B

根据答句“In my hometown”（在我的家乡）推断 → 选择询问地点的宾语从句 → 得出答案

考点：名词性从句　细节定位与捕捉

26. 【答案】B

11 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
12 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义 '为...提供'，辨析近义动词搭配
13 空 根据空格后介词 'into' 及语义 '将...转化为'，识别动词 'turn' 的固定搭配 'turn into'
14 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibility' 及语义 '承担责任'，选择动词 'take' 的固定搭配 'take on'
15 空 根据空格后名词 'opportunity' 及语义 '抓住机会'，选择能表达 '抓住' 的动词

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　熟词僻义

27. 【答案】A

11 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
12 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义 '为...提供'，辨析近义动词搭配
13 空 根据空格后介词 'into' 及语义 '将...转化为'，识别动词 'turn' 的固定搭配 'turn into'
14 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibility' 及语义 '承担责任'，选择动词 'take' 的固定搭配 'take on'
15 空 根据空格后名词 'opportunity' 及语义 '抓住机会'，选择能表达 '抓住' 的动词

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　熟词僻义

28. 【答案】E

11 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
12 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义 '为...提供'，辨析近义动词搭配
13 空 根据空格后介词 'into' 及语义 '将...转化为'，识别动词 'turn' 的固定搭配 'turn into'
14 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibility' 及语义 '承担责任'，选择动词 'take' 的固定搭配 'take on'
15 空 根据空格后名词 'opportunity' 及语义 '抓住机会'，选择能表达 '抓住' 的动词

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　熟词僻义

29. 【答案】F

11 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配
12 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义 '为...提供'，辨析近义动词搭配
13 空 根据空格后介词 'into' 及语义 '将...转化为'，识别动词 'turn' 的固定搭配 'turn into'
14 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibility' 及语义 '承担责任'，选择动词 'take' 的固定搭配 'take on'

15 空 根据空格后名词 'opportunity' 及语义 '抓住机会'，选择能表达 '抓住' 的动词

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　熟词僻义

30. 【答案】C

11 空 根据空格后名词 'impact' 的语义，选择能表达 '产生影响' 的动词搭配

12 空 根据空格后介词 'for' 及语义 '为...提供'，辨析近义动词搭配

13 空 根据空格后介词 'into' 及语义 '将...转化为'，识别动词 'turn' 的固定搭配 'turn into'

14 空 根据空格后宾语 'responsibility' 及语义 '承担责任'，选择动词 'take' 的固定搭配 'take on'

15 空 根据空格后名词 'opportunity' 及语义 '抓住机会'，选择能表达 '抓住' 的动词

考点：动词搭配　语境选词　近义词辨析　固定搭配　熟词僻义

31. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful

17 空 定位空格后文 'polluted with plastics' → 推断污染程度应为严重 → 得出答案 badly

18 空 定位空格前文 'polluted with plastics and other rubbish' → 推断 'stop more' 的对象应为污染 → 得出答案 pollution

19 空 定位空格后文 'We go along the riverbanks' → 推断清理活动发生在河边 → 得出答案 river

20 空 定位空格后文 'such as broken toys and plastic bags' → 推断 'plenty of' 后应为垃圾的总称 → 得出答案 rubbish

21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文‘making a difference’和‘saving lives’的积极语境 → 选择表达积极情绪的形容词

22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘making a difference’和‘not just animal lives, but human lives as well’的语境 → 选择与‘拯救生命’语义一致的动词

23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘call on kids’和‘rubbish’的搭配 → 选择与‘清理垃圾’语义一致的动词短语

24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘take pictures’和‘send them to us’的并列关系 → 选择表示并列的连词

25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘goal’和‘1,000,000 pieces’的语境 → 选择与‘达成目标’语义一致的动词

考点：语境选词　情感色彩推断　固定搭配　指代衔接　细节定位　举例推断　情感态度判断　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑衔接词

32. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful

17 空 定位空格后文 'polluted with plastics' → 推断污染程度应为严重 → 得出答案 badly

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22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘making a difference’和‘not just animal lives, but human lives as well’的语境 → 选择与‘拯救生命’语义一致的动词

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24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘take pictures’和‘send them to us’的并列关系 → 选择表示并列的连词

25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘goal’和‘1,000,000 pieces’的语境 → 选择与‘达成目标’语义一致的动词

考点：语境选词　情感色彩推断　固定搭配　指代衔接　细节定位　举例推断　情感态度判断　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑衔接词

33. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
17 空 定位空格后文 'polluted with plastics' → 推断污染程度应为严重 → 得出答案 badly
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考点：语境选词　情感色彩推断　固定搭配　指代衔接　细节定位　举例推断　情感态度判断　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑衔接词

34. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
17 空 定位空格后文 'polluted with plastics' → 推断污染程度应为严重 → 得出答案 badly
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考点：语境选词　情感色彩推断　固定搭配　指代衔接　细节定位　举例推断　情感态度判断　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑衔接词

35. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
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形容词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘making a difference’和‘not just animal lives, but human lives as well’的语境 → 选择与‘拯救生命’语义一致的动词
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考点：语境选词 情感色彩推断 固定搭配 指代衔接 细节定位 举例推断 情感态度判断 近义词辨析 动词搭配 状语从句 逻辑衔接词

36. 【答案】C
16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
17 空 定位空格后文 'polluted with plastics' → 推断污染程度应为严重 → 得出答案 badly
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考点：语境选词 情感色彩推断 固定搭配 指代衔接 细节定位 举例推断 情感态度判断 近义词辨析 动词搭配 状语从句 逻辑衔接词

37. 【答案】B
16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
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考点：语境选词 情感色彩推断 固定搭配 指代衔接 细节定位 举例推断 情感态度判断 近义词辨析 动词搭配 状语从句 逻辑衔接词

38. 【答案】A

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
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考点：语境选词　情感色彩推断　固定搭配　指代衔接　细节定位　举例推断　情感态度判断　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑衔接词

39. 【答案】B

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
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40. 【答案】C

16 空 定位空格前文 'I felt worried' → 推断塑料瓶对动物的影响应为负面 → 得出答案 harmful
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19 空 定位空格后文 'We go along the riverbanks' → 推断清理活动发生在河边 → 得出答案 river
20 空 定位空格后文 'such as broken toys and plastic bags' → 推断 'plenty of' 后应为垃圾的总称 → 得出答案 rubbish
21 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析后文‘making a difference’和‘saving lives’的积极语境 → 选择表达积极情绪的

形容词
22 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘making a difference’和‘not just animal lives, but human lives as well’的语境 → 选择与‘拯救生命’语义一致的动词
23 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘call on kids’和‘rubbish’的搭配 → 选择与‘清理垃圾’语义一致的动词短语
24 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘take pictures’和‘send them to us’的并列关系 → 选择表示并列的连词
25 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析‘goal’和‘1,000,000 pieces’的语境 → 选择与‘达成目标’语义一致的动词
考点：语境选词　情感色彩推断　固定搭配　指代衔接　细节定位　举例推断　情感态度判断　近义词辨析　动词搭配　状语从句　逻辑衔接词

41. 【答案】A
定位首句 → 直接匹配 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位

42. 【答案】B
定位球的来源描述 → 比对题干信息 → 发现矛盾 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　信息比对

43. 【答案】A
定位时间状语与事件 → 直接匹配 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位

44. 【答案】A
定□□儿子看到球后的反应 → 直接匹配 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位

45. 【答案】B
定位结尾句关于找到球的主体 → 比对题干信息 → 发现主体错误 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位　主体辨析

46. 【答案】A
该题需结合原文判断，通常Page 3科普类文章选Science。

47. 【答案】B
文章署名显示作者为Judy Dean。

48. 【答案】B
文章「Nature parks」共提到七个著名自然公园。

49. 【答案】C
根据目录或文中信息，Chinese gardening对应第22页。

50. 【答案】A
根据Kate Brown建议，应在每餐前喝一杯水。

51. 【答案】A
Betty在公共场合少言寡语是因为害羞。

52. 【答案】B
第三段主要讲述Betty在表演方面的变化。

53. 【答案】C
第四段推断Betty演出表现出色。

54. 【答案】B
encountered意为「遇到、遭遇」，与met同义。

55. 【答案】C
Betty的故事说明每个人都有可能做出改变。

56. 【答案】A
Perry实验研究蜜蜂如何睡眠，故选A。

57. 【答案】C
第二段提到蜜蜂喜欢糖，故选C。

58. 【答案】A
第三段指出任务简单时蜜蜂会主动尝试，故选A。

59. 【答案】A
研究蜜蜂大脑有助于理解人脑工作原理。

60. 【答案】B
文中说享受每一天，故假期令人愉快。

61. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'Page 3' → 匹配语篇中对应页码信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

62. 【答案】C
定位题干关键词 'How to take notes' → 匹配语篇中该文章标题对应的作者信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

63. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词 'Nature parks' → 统计语篇中该文章提及的著名自然公园数量 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉　数字信息捕捉

64. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词 'Chinese gardening' → 匹配语篇中该文章标题对应的页码信息 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

65. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词 'Kate Brown' → 匹配语篇中该人物关于喝水时间的建议 → 得出答案
考点：细节定位与捕捉

66. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词'stand with few words' → 在语篇中寻找对应描述 → 匹配原因'shy'

考点：细节定位与捕捉

67. 【答案】B

定位第三段 → 概括段落核心内容 → 识别'变化'主题 → 匹配选项

考点：主旨大意

68. 【答案】C

定位第四段 → 分析段落细节与逻辑 → 推断贝蒂的表现 → 匹配选项

考点：推理判断

69. 【答案】B

定位第五段划线词'encountered' → 分析其上下文语境 → 推断词义 → 匹配选项

考点：词义猜测

70. 【答案】C

通读全文 → 概括贝蒂故事的核心启示 → 推断普遍道理 → 匹配选项

考点：主旨大意　推理判断

71. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Perry' 和 'experiments' → 在语篇中定位到实验目的描述 → 识别 'think' 的同义替换 'cognitive processes' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

72. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词 'Paragraph 2' → 在第二段中定位到关于蜜蜂行为的描述 → 识别 'sugar' 的同义替换 'sweet reward' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

73. 【答案】B

定位题干关键词 'Paragraph 3' 和 'easy' → 在第三段中定位到任务难度与蜜蜂行为的描述 → 识别 'avoid' 的同义替换 'less likely to choose' → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　同义替换

74. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 'importance' 和 'brains' → 在语篇中定位到研究意义的描述 → 识别 'human brains' 的同义替换 'our own brains' → 得出答案

考点：推理判断　同义替换

75. 【答案】C

通篇把握文章主题（蜜蜂的认知研究） → 识别 'science' 与 'research'、'experiments'、'brains' 等科学词汇的关联 → 得出答案

考点：主旨大意　语境推断

76. 【答案】feelings

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
47 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择对应连词 → 得出答案
48 空 分析介词在句中的逻辑功能 → 判断表示条件/伴随 → 选择对应介词 → 得出答案
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77. 【答案】because

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47 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择对应连词 → 得出答案
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78. 【答案】without

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
47 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择对应连词 → 得出答案
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79. 【答案】celebrate

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
47 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择对应连词 → 得出答案
48 空 分析介词在句中的逻辑功能 → 判断表示条件/伴随 → 选择对应介词 → 得出答案

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80. 【答案】them

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
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81. 【答案】radio

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
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82. 【答案】written

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83. 【答案】favorite

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考点：主谓一致　状语从句连词　介词逻辑功能　非谓语动词作谓语　代词指代与格　语境选词　名词词性判断　非谓语动词　过去分词作定语　形容词词性判断　副词词性判断　动词词性判断

84. 【答案】quietly

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
47 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择对应连词 → 得出答案
48 空 分析介词在句中的逻辑功能 → 判断表示条件/伴随 → 选择对应介词 → 得出答案
49 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作谓语 → 确定时态语态 → 得出答案
50 空 分析介词宾语 → 判断指代对象 → 确定代词形式 → 得出答案
51 空 根据语境判断名词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘收音机’的词
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词作定语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的被动关系 → 选择过去分词
53 空 根据语境判断形容词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘最喜欢的’的词
54 空 根据语境判断副词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘安静地’的词
55 空 根据语境判断动词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘关闭’的词

考点：主谓一致　状语从句连词　介词逻辑功能　非谓语动词作谓语　代词指代与格　语境选词　名词词性判断　非谓语动词　过去分词作定语　形容词词性判断　副词词性判断　动词词性判断

85. 【答案】close

46 空 分析句子主干 → 判断主语单复数 → 确定谓语动词形式 → 得出答案
47 空 分析前后句逻辑关系 → 判断为因果关系 → 选择对应连词 → 得出答案
48 空 分析介词在句中的逻辑功能 → 判断表示条件/伴随 → 选择对应介词 → 得出答案
49 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格在句中作谓语 → 确定时态语态 → 得出答案
50 空 分析介词宾语 → 判断指代对象 → 确定代词形式 → 得出答案
51 空 根据语境判断名词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘收音机’的词
52 空 分析句子结构 → 判断非谓语动词作定语 → 根据逻辑主语与动词的被动关系 → 选择过去分词
53 空 根据语境判断形容词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘最喜欢的’的词
54 空 根据语境判断副词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘安静地’的词
55 空 根据语境判断动词词性 → 结合常识与搭配 → 选择表示‘关闭’的词

考点：主谓一致　状语从句连词　介词逻辑功能　非谓语动词作谓语　代词指代与格　语境选词　名词词性判断　非谓语

动词　过去分词作定语　形容词词性判断　副词词性判断　动词词性判断

86. 【答案】Dear Sam,
How is it going? I’ m glad to tell…

考生需要运用多种句式（如简单句、复合句）和恰当的动词搭配来组织邮件内容，清晰传达比赛信息、准备计划和个人期待。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配 take on