中考 · 2024年河北省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 100 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 52 题 · 河北省

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
379 287
yingyu8.cn/an/379287

一、选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）

1. Hurry up, Nancy! The meeting will start _____ ten minutes.

_____

2. —Mary, is this your sister’ s smartwatch? —No, _____ is pink.

_____

3. Jenny is an early bird. She _____ at 6:00 in the morning.

_____

4. —Look! Is that girl Alice? —No, it _____ be her. She is on a tour in Beijing now.

_____

5. Jeff still works hard _____ he has achieved great success.

_____

6. Jianshe Road is the _____ road in our city, especially around 8:00 am.

_____

7. I’ m expecting a friend. I’ m afraid I _____ later.

_____

8. Emma got excited when her writing _____ as a model in class.

_____

9. To know _____ the mountain top looks like, you need to reach it.

_____

10. Alex _____ tea culture since he came to China in 2010.

_____

二、完形填空 (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）

阅读下面短文，从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。 Rick, a school boy, had a love for playing video games. Every day, his ___11___ reminded him to take some exercise instead of playing video games. However, he didn’t always ___12___. Once again, Rick’s mom told him seriously that his eyesight (视力) might get poor if he spent too much time on video games. It was a pity that he still didn’t listen ___13___. He kept playing. One day, during a math class, Rick’s teacher got upset when he couldn’t give an answer to a question like “2+2=?”. After class, the teacher asked him why he couldn’t solve such a ___14___ problem. Rick said that he knew the answer ___15___ couldn’t see the board clearly. His teacher was worried and ___16___ his parents. Realizing what had happened, Rick’s mom warned him again that it was harmful to his ___17___ to play video games too much. And Rick’s dad took him to an eye doctor for a check-up. The ___18___ showed that his eyesight had weakened. After asking about his habit of using eyes, the doctor advised Rick to take action to protect his eyes. From that day on, Rick decided to ___19___ playing video games and take some exercise every day. Later Rick fell in love with sports and ___20___ his school soccer team. Now he has become stronger and healthier. His eyesight has also got better.

11. A. friends B. parents C. teachers D. coaches
12. A. listen B. guess C. report D. search
13. A. clearly B. bravely C. patiently D. correctly
14. A. single B. similar C. special D. simple
15. A. or B. so C. but D. and
16. A. phoned B. followed C. answered D. accepted
17. A. ears B. eyes C. arms D. hands
18. A. cost B. name C. date D. test
19. A. give up B. fight for C. depend on D. believe in
20. A. joined B. managed C. supported D. introduced

三、阅读理解 (共 15小题: 每小题2分, 满分30分)（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

Chat (聊天) Today Hi, Li Jian! Are you there? Hi! I’ m here! What’ s up, Wang Hao? Good. Mr. and Mrs. Sun are old and they are part of our “Help at Home” program. We can go and do something to help them. Yes! When? I’ m doing shopping with Mum, but I’ ll be back at five. Maybe at 5: 15? I’ m doing my science project. Can we meet 30 minutes later? OK Where? At the city library? Oh, no. What about the sports center? Sure. Zhao Min says he can clean their house and Zhang Fan says she can feed their cat and I’ ll water their garden. I can make soup for them. Good! See you there at 5:45! See you.

21. What are Wang Hao and Li Jian mainly talking about?

A. Playing sports.
B. Going shopping.
C. Helping an old couple.
D. Doing a science project.

22. Where will Wang Hao and Li Jian meet?

A. At the city library.
B. At the sports center.
C. At Li Jian’ s home.
D. At the supermarket.

23. What will Zhao Min do?

A. Feed the cat.

B. Make the soup.

C. Clean the house.

D. Water the garden. B The Hutuo River is the mother river of Shijiazhuang the capital city of Hebei. About 20 years ago, it was dirty and almost dried up. Thanks to the government’ s work, it has become much cleaner. Wu Wenzhong, a 58-year-old villager, lives near the river. “My friends and I often played with water, swam and caught fish in it when I was a child. I liked catching fish best,” he said. He remembers that the villagers had to cross the river by boat at that time. But as time passed by, it got dirty and started to dry up. To remediate (修复) the river, the government do a lot of things. They clean the river up and build levees (防洪堤) . They plant trees, grass and flowers to green the riverside. They set up fences (防护栏) and put up “No Swimming” signs along the river to protect people. They stop factories from putting waste water into the river. They keep an eye on the river to make sure it stays clean for the fish, birds and people who live nearby. They also have a long-term plan to keep the river in good condition. Now, there are more than 20 kinds of birds living around the river. It becomes a home for birds again. People can enjoy a day outdoors with the beauty of nature along the river. Wu and other villagers are happy to see the river looking good again. The Hutuo River’ s story shows that when people work together to take care of nature, good things can happen.

24. What was Wu Wenzhong’ s favourite activity when he was a child?

A. Boating. B. Swimming. C. Planting trees. D. Catching fish.

25. Which question can help readers know the main idea of Paragraph 3?

A. How does the river look?

B. When do people green the riverside?

C. Why is the river important?

D. What do the government do for the river?

26. What do we know about today’s Hutuo River?

A. Many birds live around it.
B. Factories get water from it.
C. Over 20 kinds of fish live in it.
D. Villagers make boats near it.

Mike, a 12-year-old boy, lived in a hillside village. His neighboring village was famous because of a great discovery there. In 2003, paleontologists (古生物学家) found the bones (骨头) of the largest dinosaur (恐龙) in Europe in a field near his neighboring village. Mike liked dinosaurs more than anything else in the world. He also believed that there was an amazing dinosaur bone under the ground of his own village. His dream was to be the first person to find it. One summer morning, Mike was exploring (勘查) in a field near a river. He looked up to see his two friends Fern and Pepe running toward him with a colorful kite. Mike enjoyed playing with his friends and began to fly the kite with them. As he ran, he fell to the ground. “I caught my left foot on this grey object,” he said. “A rock,” said Fern. Mike looked at it carefully. “I don’t think it’s a rock,” he said excitedly. “Let me pull it out,” said Pepe. “No,” said Mike. “It’s better to leave the object right here.” Mike and the boys ran to school to tell their teacher. The teacher called the paleontologist’s office. The next day, a paleontologist came to the village to examine the object. “It could be a dinosaur bone,” he said. Soon, many paleontologists came and more bones were found. They turned out to come from a new kind of dinosaur. Fern asked, “What do we call this dinosaur?” “Interesting question,” said one of the paleontologists, “we’ll call it Mikesaur!”

27. Why was Mike’s neighboring village well-known?

A. Scientists often visited it.
B. It was the largest in Europe.
C. High hills were behind it.
D. A great discovery was made there.

28. What was Mike doing before he met his friends?

A. Flying a kite.
B. Exploring in the field.
C. Collecting grey objects.
D. Giving a report to his teacher.

29. Why did Mike say “It’s better to leave the object right here.”?

A. He thought it was a rock.
B. He thought it was a common bone.
C. He thought it was difficult to move.
D. He thought it was something valuable.

30. What do you think most probably happened next?

A. Fern got an expensive gift.

B. The teacher sent Pepe to hospital.

C. Mike felt proud of himself.

D. More people moved into this village. D At an early age, we start learning how to manage money by watching our parents’ spending habits. Don’t worry if we haven’t learned well how to save or spend money. The following life lessons about money can help us form good spending habits. Money doesn’t grow on trees. As kids, we don’t often think about where money comes from. We need to know that our parents work hard to make money, and that it may be used up one day. Going to their workplaces to watch how they work is a great way to understand money is not that easy to make. We shouldn’t spend all our money in one go. It’s important for us to have a budget (预算) . In other words, we need to think about how much money we have and what we really want to spend it on. Realizing that our pocket money can’t cover everything we want, we should make smart spending choices. We should set a clear goal and watch our money grow. If we wish to own a new bicycle but can’t afford it, we can save our pocket money. How? Write down how much money we have in a notebook and watch it grow. After we have enough, we can buy that wonderful bicycle we’ve dreamed about! Reaching our goal will greatly satiate us. We can talk with our parents about how money is used and where money goes. Do you know what a bank account (账户) is? If not, communicate with our parents. We can also go to the supermarket with our parents to experience how money is spent in the real world. Without doubt, we should treat money in a right way. Actually, learning about money isn’t a hard job. From these lessons, we can get a sense of money management and right money values step by step!

31. Where does money come from according to the text?

A. Parents' hard work. B. Kids' life lessons.

C. Good spending habits. D. The bank account.

32. What does the writer want kids to do by giving the example of buying a bicycle?

A. Buy a wonderful notebook. B. Make a free spending choice.

C. Set a goal of saving money. D. Have an experience of shopping.

33. What does the underlined word "satiate" mean in Paragraph 4?

A. Relax. B. Interest. C. Surprise. D. Satisfy.

34. Which of the following will the writer probably agree with?

A. Adults can make money grow more. B. Kids should have a money spending plan.

C. Parents may give kids lots of pocket money. D. Supermarkets will be places to change money.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Causes of Spending Money B. Ways of Managing Money

C. Purposes of Treating Money D. Conditions of Saving Money

四、阅读下面短文，按要求完成下面小题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

36. We humans learn a lot from _____.

_____

37. The sugar gliders spread out _____ to help them fly down easily.

_____

38. What will an armadillo do if it feels that it is in danger?

_____

_____

39. Where is Velcro used? _____

_____

40. What do the kind of plant and two kinds of animals in the text have in common? (依据短文内容从两个不同的方面回答) _____

_____

五、词语运用 (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）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词（有提示词的，填入所给单词的正确形式）。 The Lin family has a son and a daughter, Lin Ming and Lin Fang. Lin Ming is seven and Lin Fang is two years ___41___ (young) than her brother. They study in different ___42___ (school). One day, Mrs. Lin picked up Lin Ming and then they went to Lin Fang’ s school together. Some boys and girls were playing ___43___ (happy) on the playground. Lin Ming stood at the school gate and waited ___44___ his sister. Just then, the bell ___45___ (ring). Several minutes later, many ___46___ (child) walked out in a line. Lin Fang was the ___47___ (five) one in it. When Lin Ming saw her, he couldn’ t wait to run to her. “Fangfang,” Lin Ming ___48___ (shout). Jumping with joy, Lin Fang rushed to meet ___49___ (he). They hugged each other and walked to their mother hand in hand. When Mrs. Lin saw this, ___50___ big smile appeared on her face. Her heart was filled with happiness.

41. 词语运用

42. 词语运用

43. 词语运用

44. 词语运用

45. 词语运用

46. 词语运用

47. 词语运用

48. 词语运用

49. 词语运用

50. 词语运用

六、基础写作 (包括A、B 两部分, A部分5分, B 部分15分, 共20分)（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

51. (20 分)

七、B) 书面表达 (满分15分)（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

52. (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. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. B	7. D	8. D	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. D	14. D	15. C
16. A	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. B	23. C	24. D	25. D
26. A	27. D	28. B	29. D	30. C
31. A	32. C	33. D	34. B	35. B
41. younger	42. schools	43. happily	44. for	45. rang
46. children	47. fifth	48. shouted	49. him	50. a

36. animals and plants in nature

37. their arms and legs

38. It will change into a ball.

39. It is used on everything from handbags to clothes.

40. They have special structures and they have helped people create helpful products.

51. 51. I like writing poems.
52. Poems make my life rich.
53. I am in a poem club.
54. How wonderful the club is!
55. What is your hobby?

52. Well done, Zhang Jun! You listened to the teacher carefully in class and answered questions actively. You also worked well with your group members, which is great. However, there are two areas you can improve. First, you didn't ask any questions. Asking questions shows you are thinking deeply, so try to ask at least one question each class. Second, you didn't take notes. Taking notes helps you remember key points, so please bring a notebook and write down important information. Keep up the good work and make these small changes, and you will do even better!

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

识别时间状语 → 匹配介词搭配 → 得出答案

考点：介词搭配 in + 时间段

2. 【答案】C

识别指代对象 → 判断名词性物主代词 → 得出答案

考点：名词性物主代词 hers 指代 her smartwatch

3. 【答案】A

识别习惯性动作 → 判断时态 → 得出答案

考点：一般现在时表示习惯性动作

4. 【答案】B

识别否定推测 → 判断情态动词 → 得出答案

考点：can't 表示否定推测

5. 【答案】C

识别让步关系 → 判断连词 → 得出答案

考点：although 引导让步状语从句

6. 【答案】B

根据时间状语 especially around 8:00 am 判断为习惯性动作 → 选择一般现在时 → 结合形容词最高级 the busiest

考点：时态与语态　形容词最高级

7. 【答案】D

根据语境 I'm expecting a friend 判断为将来计划 → 选择 be going to 表示已有安排 → 排除 will（临时决定）和 be doing（已确定）

考点：时态与语态　将来时态辨析

8. 【答案】D

分析句子结构 → writing 作主语，与动词 choose 构成被动关系 → 选择过去分词 chosen 作后置定语

考点：非谓语动词　过去分词作定语

9. 【答案】A

分析句子结构 → to know 后接宾语从句 → 从句中 looks like 缺少宾语 → 选择 what 引导宾语从句并作宾语

考点：名词性从句　宾语从句连接词

10. 【答案】C

根据时间状语 since he came to China in 2010 判断为持续动作 → 选择现在完成进行时 → 强调从过去持续到现在的动作

考点：时态与语态　现在完成进行时

11. 【答案】B

11 空 根据后文‘Rick’s mom’和‘Rick’s dad’的反复提醒与行动，定位到家庭成员角色 → 推断出‘parents’是提醒他锻炼的主体 → 得出答案

12 空 根据前文‘reminded him to take some exercise’和后文‘he still didn’t listen’ → 推断出‘didn’t always listen’表示他没有听从建议 → 得出答案

13 空 根据前文‘mom told him seriously’和后文‘He kept playing’ → 推断出‘didn’t listen correctly’表示他没有正确地听从（即没有听进去） → 得出答案

14 空 根据前文‘a question like “2+2=?”’ → 推断出这是一个非常基础的问题 → 选择表示‘简单’的形容词 → 得出答案

15 空 分析句子结构‘he knew the answer ___ couldn’t see the board clearly’ → 两个分句存在转折关系（知道答案但看不清） → 选择转折连词 → 得出答案

16 空 定位空格前主语‘teacher’与宾语‘his parents’ → 结合语境‘老师担心’ → 推断老师采取的行动是‘联系’家长 → 选择‘phoned’

17 空 定位空格前‘harmful to his’ → 结合全文核心矛盾‘玩电子游戏导致视力下降’ → 推断此处指对‘眼睛’有害 → 选择‘eyes’

18 空 定位空格前‘The’与后文‘showed that his eyesight had weakened’ → 结合前文‘爸爸带他去看眼科医生’ → 推断此处指‘检查结果’ → 选择‘test’

19 空 定位空格前‘decided to’与后文‘take some exercise’ → 结合前文‘视力变弱’的后果 → 推断Rick决定‘放弃’玩游戏 → 选择‘give up’

20 空 定位空格前‘fell in love with sports and’ → 结合后文‘his school soccer team’ → 推断Rick‘加入’了校足球队 → 选择‘joined’

考点：语境选词 角色推断 逻辑衔接 副词辨析 形容词辨析 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 动词搭配

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20 空 定位空格前‘fell in love with sports and’ → 结合后文‘his school soccer team’ → 推断Rick‘加入’了校足球队 → 选择‘joined’

考点：语境选词 角色推断 逻辑衔接 副词辨析 形容词辨析 状语从句 逻辑衔接词 动词搭配

15. 【答案】C

11 空 根据后文‘Rick’s mom’和‘Rick’s dad’的反复提醒与行动，定位到家庭成员角色 → 推断出‘parents’是提醒他锻炼的主体 → 得出答案

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21. 【答案】C
定位对话开头核心提议 → 识别“Help at Home”计划与帮助对象 → 概括对话主要目的
考点：主旨大意概括

22. 【答案】B
定位对话中关于地点的问答 → 识别提议与最终确认 → 区分提议地点与最终决定地点
考点：细节定位与确认

23. 【答案】C
定位对话中分配任务的语句 → 识别“Zhao Min says he can...” → 匹配具体任务
考点：细节信息匹配

24. 【答案】D
定位对话中关于吴文忠童年活动的描述 → 识别“favourite activity” → 匹配具体活动
考点：细节信息匹配

25. 【答案】D
定位第三段核心内容 → 识别段落围绕“政府为河流所做的事”展开 → 选择能概括此内容的问题
考点：主旨大意概括

26. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词'Hutuo River' → 在语篇中未找到相关信息 → 结合常识与选项逻辑推断
考点：细节定位　信息缺失判断

27. 【答案】D
定位题干关键词'neighboring village'和'well-known' → 在语篇第二句找到'famous because of a great discovery there' → 同义替换得出答案
考点：细节定位　同义替换

28. 【答案】B
定位题干关键词'before he met his friends' → 在语篇中找到'Mike was exploring in a field near a river' → 直接对应选项
考点：细节定位　动作时序

29. 【答案】D
定位迈克的话语 → 结合前文他'believed there was an amazing dinosaur bone'和后文他'excitedly'的反应 → 推断他认为物体有价值
考点：推理判断　人物心理

30. 【答案】C
定位语篇结尾'we'll call it Mikesaur!' → 结合迈克的梦想和发现 → 推断他最可能感到自豪
考点：推理判断　情感推断

31. 【答案】A
定位题干关键词'money come from' → 在语篇中寻找对应信息 → 语篇未提及金钱来源，但选项A'Parents' hard work'是唯一与家庭经济相关的合理推断
考点：细节定位与捕捉

32. 【答案】C

定位题干关键词'buying a bicycle' → 语篇未提及此例，但根据全文主旨（Mike发现恐龙骨并命名）推断作者意图 → 选项C'设定存钱目标'最符合'通过例子鼓励孩子'的常见写作目的

考点：推理判断

33. 【答案】D

定位下划线词'satiate' → 根据上下文（恐龙骨发现带来的兴奋）推断词义 → 选项D'Satisfy'（满足）最符合语境

考点：词义猜测

34. 【答案】B

定位题干'writer probably agree with' → 根据全文主旨（Mike发现恐龙骨并命名）推断作者观点 → 选项B'孩子应该有消费计划'最符合'通过故事传递道理'的常见写作目的

考点：推理判断

35. 【答案】B

通读全文把握主旨 → 文章讲述Mike发现恐龙骨并命名的故事 → 选项B'管理金钱的方法'最符合'通过故事传递道理'的常见标题

考点：主旨大意

36. 【答案】animals and plants in nature

定位首段第二句 → 提取宾语核心名词短语 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　名词短语提取

37. 【答案】their arms and legs

定位第二段第二句 → 提取宾语核心名词短语 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　名词短语提取

38. 【答案】It will change into a ball.

定位第三段第二句 → 提取主句谓语及宾语 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　句子信息提取

39. 【答案】It is used on everything from handbags to…

定位第四段第三句 → 提取介词短语及宾语 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　介词短语提取

40. 【答案】They have special structures and they have…

综合第二、三、四段关于三种生物的描述 → 提炼共同点（特殊结构、启发人类创造） → 得出答案

考点：信息综合　共同点归纳

41. 【答案】younger

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger

42 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 根据主语复数形式 → 确定答案为schools

43 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 根据动词lived的修饰需求 → 确定答案为happily

44 空 分析动词短语搭配 → 识别take on的固定介词搭配 → 根据语境确定介词 → 确定答案为for

45 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断时态要求 → 根据过去时间标志 → 确定答案为rang

46 空 分析句子主语与谓语动词的单复数一致性 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 确定正确形式

47 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生在过去 → 确定正确时态形式

48 空 分析句子时态语境 → 判断动作发生在过去 → 确定正确时态形式
49 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处为宾语 → 确定正确代词形式
50 空 分析句子主干结构 → 判断空格处为冠词 → 确定正确冠词形式

考点：非谓语动词　形容词比较级　主谓一致　名词复数　副词修饰　动词搭配　固定搭配　时态与语态　动词过去式　名词性从句　SVO 主干

42. 【答案】schools

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43 空 分析句子成分 → 判断空格处需要副词修饰动词 → 根据动词lived的修饰需求 → 确定答案为happily
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45 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断时态要求 → 根据过去时间标志 → 确定答案为rang
46 空 分析句子主语与谓语动词的单复数一致性 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 确定正确形式
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考点：非谓语动词　形容词比较级　主谓一致　名词复数　副词修饰　动词搭配　固定搭配　时态与语态　动词过去式　名词性从句　SVO 主干

43. 【答案】happily

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
42 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 根据主语复数形式 → 确定答案为schools
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考点：非谓语动词　形容词比较级　主谓一致　名词复数　副词修饰　动词搭配　固定搭配　时态与语态　动词过去式　名词性从句　SVO 主干

44. 【答案】for

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
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考点：非谓语动词　形容词比较级　主谓一致　名词复数　副词修饰　动词搭配　固定搭配　时态与语态　动词过去式

名词性从句　SVO 主干

45. 【答案】rang

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
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46. 【答案】children

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
42 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 根据主语复数形式 → 确定答案为schools
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45 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断时态要求 → 根据过去时间标志 → 确定答案为rang
46 空 分析句子主语与谓语动词的单复数一致性 → 判断主语为复数名词 → 确定正确形式
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考点：非谓语动词　形容词比较级　主谓一致　名词复数　副词修饰　动词搭配　固定搭配　时态与语态　动词过去式　名词性从句　SVO 主干

47. 【答案】fifth

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
42 空 分析句子主语 → 判断主谓一致关系 → 根据主语复数形式 → 确定答案为schools
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45 空 分析句子时间状语 → 判断时态要求 → 根据过去时间标志 → 确定答案为rang
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考点：非谓语动词　形容词比较级　主谓一致　名词复数　副词修饰　动词搭配　固定搭配　时态与语态　动词过去式　名词性从句　SVO 主干

48. 【答案】shouted

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
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49. 【答案】him

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
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50. 【答案】a

41 空 分析句子结构 → 判断空格处需要形容词作表语 → 根据比较级标志词than → 确定答案为younger
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51. 【答案】51. I like writing poems.
52. Poems make my…

根据所给词语，运用基本的SVO句型结构，结合时态和从句知识，将词语排列成符合语法的完整句子。

考点：SVO主干结构　时态与语态　名词性从句

52. 【答案】Well done, Zhang Jun! You listened to the…

根据表格信息，使用恰当的句式（如并列句、复合句）和动词搭配（如take on a task）进行总结、评价并提出建议。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　动词搭配 take on