# 中考 · 2024年江苏省无锡市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 77 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 45 题 · 江苏省无锡市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
233 085
yingyu8.cn/an/233085

## 一、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。 One day, our teacher, Mr. Sims, announced that the seventh grade field trip would be to a theme park. The classroom was filled with excitement as the girls discussed what they would wear and what they should bring with them. I sat back and listened, knowing that my parents did not have the money to send me. It made me ___1___ to feel so left out. But not Danny. He simply told everyone that he wouldn’t be going. When Mr. Sims asked him ___2___, Danny stood up and said, “It’s too much money for me. My dad hurt his back and has been out of ___3___ for a while. I’m not asking my parents for money.” Sitting back down in his seat, Danny held his head up ___4___, even though whispering had already begun. I could only sit quietly in my seat, knowing those ___5___ could be about me when they found out I would not be going either. “Dan, I’m very proud of you for ___6___ the situation that your parents are in,” Mr. Sims replied. Seeing the students whispering in the back, Mr. Sims spoke again, only ___7___. “This year, we’re going to do things differently. The trip is not until the end of the month, so there’s plenty of time for money ___8___. Each student must bring in at least one idea for that. If a student doesn’t want to help, then he or she will be staying here that day. Any ___9___?” Of course, Shelly, the most popular girl in the class, spoke up. “Well, Mr. Sims, my parents can ___10___ it. Do I still have to help?” “Shelly, this is not a matter of being rich or poor. Money is not just something that is handed to you when you get older. This will be a great learning experience for everyone, whether you have the money or not.”

1. A. bored B. angry C. relaxed D. happy

2. A. how B. when C. why D. what
3. A. work B. town C. hope D. time
4. A. excitedly B. proudly C. worriedly D. politely
5. A. secrets B. changes C. praises D. whispers
6. A. understanding B. describing C. explaining D. announcing
7. A. faster B. slower C. louder D. quieter
8. A. lending B. making C. spending D. raising
9. A. ideas B. questions C. plans D. suggestions
10. A. afford B. cancel C. return D. share

## 二、阅读理解（共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（本大题共13小题，每小题2分，共26分） A New Message Dear Headmaster, I am happy to recommend Jenny Thompson for the 2024 Youth Star Award. As president of the Community Service Club, Jenny led successful projects like helping younger students and raising over 10, 000 yuan for local shelters. She is always ready to help others. Jenny does well in her studies, especially in Science and Math, and often helps her classmates. She also volunteers at the local food bank and helps people in need. Jenny is a good student and leader. I highly recommend her for the 2024 Youth Star Award. Yours sincerely, David Harrison Community Service Coordinator Sunshine High School

11. This is _____.

A. a recommendation letter
B. a confirmation letter
C. an application letter
D. an invitation letter

12. Who is writing this letter?

A. The headmaster. B. The president. C. Jenny Thompson. D. David Harrison.

13. What is Jenny like?

A. Kind and careful.
B. Kind and helpful.
C. Energetic and careful.
D. Energetic and helpful. B Name: Alicia Name: Ricky Job: News reporter Job: ? Alicia: What time do you normally start and end your workday? Ricky: That depends on the part of the project I’ m working on. Before and after filming. I usually wake up at 7

Name: Alicia Name: Ricky Job: News reporter Job: ? Alicia: What time do you normally start and end your workday? Ricky: That depends on the part of the project I’ m working on. Before and after filming. I usually wake up at 7 a. m., start working soon after that, and stop in the afternoon. During filming, I don’ t have a regular schedule. I usually wake up when the sun comes up and I quit when the sun goes down. Alicia: ▲ Ricky: That also depends on the project. I work from home when I’ m not filming. While I’ m filming, I work all over the world. For example, when I was making a film about the Himalayas, I worked in a village in the mountains. Alicia: Why did you choose to do this kind of work? Ricky: When I was young, I watched a lot of movies and read a lot of books. They showed me different ways of living and thinking. I want my films and photographs to do this for other people! Alicia: What’ s the most difficult thing about your job? Ricky: The paperwork. It’ s boring, but it’ s important.

14. This is most probably _____.

A. an introduction B. an interview C. a public discussion D. a private dialogue

15. What is Ricky’ s job?

A. News reporter.

B. Travel writer.

C. Filmmaker and photographer.

D. Director and designer.

16. Which question is the most suitable for _____?

A. Where do you work?

B. When do you start work?

C. How do you travel?

D. What do you do? C Alex set his lunch tray on the table near his friend Leo. “Trade you some fries for some pretzels,” Alex said. “Deal,” said Leo, taking his bag of pretzels out of bis lunchbox. Alex noticed a folded piece of paper at the bottom of Leo’ s lunchbox. “What’ s that?” asked Daniel, another boy in their class. Before Leo could answer, Daniel grabbed the paper. He unfolded it and read in a loud voice: “Dear Leo, I hope you have a great day. Love. Mom.”

Alex set his lunch tray on the table near his friend Leo. “Trade you some fries for some pretzels,” Alex said. “Deal,” said Leo, taking his bag of pretzels out of bis lunchbox. Alex noticed a folded piece of paper at the bottom of Leo’s lunchbox. “What’s that?” asked Daniel, another boy in their class. Before Leo could answer, Daniel grabbed the paper. He unfolded it and read in a loud voice: “Dear Leo, I hope you have a great day. Love. Mom.” Daniel snorted. “Your mom puts notes in your lunchbox?” “Yes,” Leo said. Daniel read the note again, to himself. It almost looked as if he wanted to keep it. “Give it back to Leo,” said Alex. “Well, who wants a note anyway?” Daniel said. “I do,” said Leo. Alex liked getting notes too. Daniel tossed the note and it fell to the floor Alex picked it up. He handed it back to Leo, who put it into his pocket. On the bus that afternoon, Alex thought about what had happened. Alex’s older brother, Mateo, arrived home just after Alex did. “How was your day, little dude?” Mateo asked. “A boy in my class was mean to Leo,” Alex said. He explained the way Daniel had acted. Mateo shook his head. “How would Daniel like it if people picked on him for getting a note?” “Daniel never gets notes,” Alex said. Suddenly, he had an idea. “That’s it! I know how to help Leo and Daniel.” Alex explained his idea to Mateo. Mateo agreed to help, and they worked on the plan all afternoon. At lunchtime the next day, Alex hurried to the cafeteria. He set out 23 folded pieces of paper on a table by the entrance. Each piece of paper had the name of a classmate on it. “What are these?” asked Mira. “We all have notes,” said Sabrina. Alex watched as Daniel picked up the note with his name on it. Alex knew that the note said Daniel, ▲ Have a great day. Alex saw Daniel smile as he put the note into his pocket. “Great idea, Alex,” said Leo. “Now everyone knows how it feels to get a lunch note” Alex said.

17. What does the underlined word “mean” mean in this story?

A. Kind. B. Unkind. C. Generous. D. Ungenerous.

18. Which of the following is the most suitable for?

A. I’m glad you’re in my class. B. I’m glad you’re in a good mood.

C. you’ve been so mean to me. D. you’ve been so friendly to me.

19. What is the best title for this story?

A. DIY Love

B. Good Friends

C. Lunch Notes

D. Kind Offer D A theory of emotion Two scientists called Stanley Schachter and Jerome Singer developed the two-factor theory of emotion in 1962. They said that emotions are formed in two parts. First, the body has a physical response to a threat and then the mind considers the physical response as an emotion, which is then felt by the person. For example, imagine you are walking through a forest and you see a bear. Seeing it would probably start a physical response, such as your heart beating very fast and sweat breaking out. Your mind then decides that this is fear, which you feel as an emotion. A new study has suggested that the key to reducing feelings of anger is not venting (letting the angry emotions out) but doing calming activities such as yoga or meditation. The study was published in March by Sophie Kjaervik and Brad Bushman from Ohio State University in the US. They wanted to explore the popular theory that venting (expressing) anger is a good way of reducing it. Examples of venting anger include shouting or hitting something like a cushion, so that you let go of the emotion and therefore don’t feel it any more. The pair looked at 154 other studies on anger. These involved 10, 189 people, and included a variety of ages and backgrounds. In their study, Kjaervik and Bushman define anger as “an emotional response (反应) to a real or imagined threat (威胁)”. They used a theory of emotion (情绪假说) that says emotions are partly felt in your body and partly in your mind. The scientists looked at the other studies to see how different activities influenced anger. They found that activities such as running or boxing—which are often thought to be good for dealing with anger—weren’t very good at reducing it. In

fact, some of these activities actually made it worse because they increased physical responses in the body that are linked to feeling angry. For example, they made people’ s hearts beat faster. However, activities that decreased physical responses in the body did help to reduce feelings of anger. These included activities that slow the heart rate, such as deep breathing, meditation and yoga. Bushman says activities that increase physical responses may be good for heart health but are “definitely not the best way to reduce anger”. The team found jogging was most likely to increase anger. However, some heart-rate increasing activities—like ball games and team sports—could reduce anger.

20. What is the main finding of the new study?

A. A new method of venting anger. B. A new method of reducing anger.

C. Good activities to vent anger. D. Good activities to reduce anger.

21. What can we learn about calming activities?

A. They can reduce feelings of anger. B. They can increase the heart rate.

C. They are good for mind health. D. They are good for heart health.

22. According to Schachter and Singer’ s theory, what happens first if you see a snake and feel afraid?

A. You get the feeling of fear. B. You get the feeling of calm.

C. Your heart beats fast. D. Your heart beats slowly.

23. The following sentence can best be put at the end of _____. They think this shows that fun or playful activities help to reduce negative feelings.

A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

## 三、词汇运用（本大题共8小题，每小题1分，共8分）（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

24. I won’ t let you go _____ (除非) you tell me the truth.

_____

25. Be more careful! A _____ (过失) is as good as a mile.

_____

26. The work is very _____ (累人的), but nobody complains about it.

_____

27. The 2024 Wuxi Marathon was covered _____ (现场直播) on TV. 根据句意，在答题卡对应题号的横线上，写出括号内所给单词的适当形式，

_____

28. The AI technology is _____ (rapid) changing all the time.

_____

29. The traditional Chinese folk music has a _____ (last) value.

_____

30. The father is always a real _____ (fight) in the little kid’ s heart.

_____

31. Jim has gone to bed? This is very _____ (usual). He always stays up late.

_____

## 四、动词填空（共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分）

32. This stone bridge _____ (build) over 800 years ago.

_____

33. Don’ t lose heart, son. There _____ (be) always a way out.

_____

34. _____ (keep) calm and carry on. There’s still a long way to go.

35. Wuxi Metro Line S1 _____ (start) to operate on January 31st, 2024.

36. The children did a lot of research in the lab _____ (finish) the science project.

37. Do you mind turning down the music? I _____ (attend) an online meeting now.

38. Some people believe robots _____ (take) most jobs away from humans in the future.

39. The Shenzhou-18 astronauts _____ (work) in Tiangong space station since late April.

## 五、完成句子（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

40. 如果你们同意我的看法，请举手。 If you _____, please raise your hand.

41. 这座小城以其美丽的园林著称。 The small city _____ its beautiful gardens

42. 请三思！现在改变主意还不算太晚。 Think twice. It’s not too late to _____ now.

43. 花这么多时间刷短视频不值得。出去走走如何？ It’s _____ on short videos. How about going out for a walk?

## 六、对不起，先生，当时除了给他接通您的电话我别无选择。（共 1 小题，每小题 1 分，共 1 分）

44. 你要么冒险继续等待，要么现在就放弃。 You can _____ now.

## 七、书面表达（本大题共20分）（共 1 小题，每小题 20 分，共 20 分）

45. (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. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. B | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. D | 24. unless | 25. miss |
| 26. tiring | 27. live | 28. rapidly | 29. lasting | 30. fighter |
| 31. unusual | 32. was built | 33. is | 34. Keep | 35. will start |
| 36. to finish | 37. am attending | 38. will take | 39. have worked | 40. agree with me |
| 41. is famous for | | | | |

42. change your mind

43. not worth spending so much time

44. either take a risk and keep waiting or give up

45. Dear Tom,
Traditional festivals are an important part of the Chinese culture. I'm writing to tell you about the Spring Festival, which is the most important festival in China.

The Spring Festival usually falls in January or February. Before the festival, people clean their houses and put up red couplets on the doors. On New Year's Eve, families get together to have a big dinner. We eat dumplings and fish, which mean good luck and wealth. Children are very happy because they can get red envelopes with money from their elders. During the festival, people visit relatives and friends, and there are often dragon dances and fireworks in the streets.

I hope you can come to China to experience the Spring Festival one day. It's really exciting!

Can you tell me something about the festivals in your country?
Yours truly
Li Hua

# 逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

15 空 定位情感线索 → 结合语境推断情绪 → 得出答案
16 空 分析从句结构 → 判断缺失成分 → 得出答案
17 空 定位固定搭配 → 结合语境验证 → 得出答案
18 空 定位人物行为 → 结合上下文情感 → 得出答案
19 空 定位指代对象 → 结合前文动作 → 得出答案
20 空 定位Danny陈述家庭困境 → 识别Mr. Sims回应的情感色彩（proud） → 选择表示‘理解/体谅’的动词
21 空 定位前文‘whispering had already begun’ → 推断老师为制止私下议论而调整说话方式 → 选择表示‘更安静’的副词
22 空 定位前文‘money’与后文‘Each student must bring in at least one idea’ → 识别‘筹集资金’的固定搭配 → 选择‘raising’
23 空 定位老师宣布规则后的停顿 → 识别‘Any...?’为课堂常用提问句式 → 选择表示‘问题’的名词
24 空 定位Shelly的提问‘Do I still have to help?’ → 推断其家庭经济状况良好 → 选择表示‘负担得起’的动词

考点：语境选词　情感逻辑　名词性从句　宾语从句引导词　固定搭配　语境理解　人物情感　指代衔接　近义词辨析　状语从句逻辑　动词搭配

2. 【答案】C

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3. 【答案】A

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5. 【答案】D

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17 空 定位固定搭配 → 结合语境验证 → 得出答案
18 空 定位人物行为 → 结合上下文情感 → 得出答案
19 空 定位指代对象 → 结合前文动作 → 得出答案
20 空 定位Danny陈述家庭困境 → 识别Mr. Sims回应的情感色彩（proud） → 选择表示‘理解/体谅’的动词
21 空 定位前文‘whispering had already begun’ → 推断老师为制止私下议论而调整说话方式 → 选择表示‘更安静’的副词
22 空 定位前文‘money’与后文‘Each student must bring in at least one idea’ → 识别‘筹集资金’的固定搭配 → 选择‘raising’
23 空 定位老师宣布规则后的停顿 → 识别‘Any...?’为课堂常用提问句式 → 选择表示‘问题’的名词
24 空 定位Shelly的提问‘Do I still have to help?’ → 推断其家庭经济状况良好 → 选择表示‘负担得起’的动词
考点：语境选词 情感逻辑 名词性从句 宾语从句引导词 固定搭配 语境理解 人物情感 指代衔接 近义词辨析 状语从句逻辑 动词搭配

8. 【答案】D
15 空 定位情感线索 → 结合语境推断情绪 → 得出答案
16 空 分析从句结构 → 判断缺失成分 → 得出答案
17 空 定位固定搭配 → 结合语境验证 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词 情感逻辑 名词性从句 宾语从句引导词 固定搭配 语境理解 人物情感 指代衔接 近义词辨析 状语从句逻辑 动词搭配

9. 【答案】B
15 空 定位情感线索 → 结合语境推断情绪 → 得出答案
16 空 分析从句结构 → 判断缺失成分 → 得出答案
17 空 定位固定搭配 → 结合语境验证 → 得出答案
18 空 定位人物行为 → 结合上下文情感 → 得出答案

19 空 定位指代对象 → 结合前文动作 → 得出答案
20 空 定位Danny陈述家庭困境 → 识别Mr. Sims回应的情感色彩（proud） → 选择表示‘理解/体谅’的动词
21 空 定位前文‘whispering had already begun’ → 推断老师为制止私下议论而调整说话方式 → 选择表示‘更安静’的副词
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23 空 定位老师宣布规则后的停顿 → 识别‘Any...?’为课堂常用提问句式 → 选择表示‘问题’的名词
24 空 定位Shelly的提问‘Do I still have to help?’ → 推断其家庭经济状况良好 → 选择表示‘负担得起’的动词

考点：语境选词　情感逻辑　名词性从句　宾语从句引导词　固定搭配　语境理解　人物情感　指代衔接　近义词辨析　状语从句逻辑　动词搭配

10. 【答案】A
15 空 定位情感线索 → 结合语境推断情绪 → 得出答案
16 空 分析从句结构 → 判断缺失成分 → 得出答案
17 空 定位固定搭配 → 结合语境验证 → 得出答案
18 空 定位人物行为 → 结合上下文情感 → 得出答案
19 空 定位指代对象 → 结合前文动作 → 得出答案
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24 空 定位Shelly的提问‘Do I still have to help?’ → 推断其家庭经济状况良好 → 选择表示‘负担得起’的动词

考点：语境选词　情感逻辑　名词性从句　宾语从句引导词　固定搭配　语境理解　人物情感　指代衔接　近义词辨析　状语从句逻辑　动词搭配

11. 【答案】A
定位信件开头“I am happy to recommend...”与结尾“Yours sincerely...” → 识别推荐信格式与内容 → 得出答案

考点：推荐信格式识别　关键动词recommend定位

12. 【答案】D
定位信件结尾署名“Yours sincerely, David Harrison” → 直接提取写信人姓名 → 得出答案

考点：署名信息定位　写信人识别

13. 【答案】B
定位描述Jenny品质的句子“always ready to help others”与“helps her classmates/people in need” → 归纳“kind”与“helpful” → 得出答案

考点：细节归纳　品质形容词推断

14. 【答案】B
识别对话格式（Alicia提问，Ricky回答） → 判断为采访文体 → 得出答案

考点：文体识别　对话结构分析

15. 【答案】C

定位Ricky回答中“making a film”与“my films and photographs” → 推断其职业为电影制作人与摄影师 → 得出答案

考点：细节定位　职业推断

16. 【答案】A

定位Alicia提问处 → 分析Ricky回答内容（工作地点） → 匹配选项A

考点：细节定位　问答逻辑匹配

17. 【答案】B

定位Daniel行为描述 → 分析其抢夺、嘲笑、丢弃纸条的动作 → 推断mean在此处意为“刻薄的”

考点：语境选词　行为推断

18. 【答案】A

定位Alex计划目的（帮助Leo和Daniel） → 分析Daniel收到纸条后的反应（微笑） → 推断纸条内容应为友善鼓励

考点：意图推断　情感态度分析

19. 【答案】C

通读全文 → 概括核心事件（Alex通过分发午餐纸条解决冲突） → 匹配最贴切标题

考点：主旨概括　标题匹配

20. 【答案】B

定位语篇开头（新研究） → 分析研究结论（减少愤怒） → 匹配选项B

考点：主旨定位　研究结论匹配

21. 【答案】A

定位Alex的计划（给所有人写便条）→ 推断其目的（让Daniel感受被关怀）→ 归纳活动效果（减少愤怒/负面情绪）

考点：推理判断　细节定位

22. 【答案】C

定位Schachter和Singer理论描述 → 识别“看到蛇”后的生理反应顺序 → 区分“感觉害怕”与“心跳加速”的先后

考点：细节定位　顺序识别

23. 【答案】D

分析待插入句的语义（总结性结论）→ 梳理各段落主旨 → 判断哪段内容最能支撑该结论

考点：篇章结构　谋篇布局

24. 【答案】unless

识别题干逻辑关系（除非） → 匹配引导条件状语从句的连词 → 得出答案

考点：条件状语从句　连词unless

25. 【答案】miss

识别固定谚语结构（A ... is as good as a mile） → 结合中文提示（过失） → 匹配谚语中的核心名词 → 得出答案

考点：固定谚语　语境选词

26. 【答案】tiring

分析句子逻辑（累人但无人抱怨） → 区分描述事物属性（-ing）与描述人感受（-ed）的形容词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析（-ing/-ed形容词）

27. 【答案】live

识别中文提示（现场直播） → 匹配live的副词用法（表示‘以现场直播的方式’） → 得出答案

考点：熟词僻义　词性转换

28. 【答案】rapidly

分析句子结构（主系表） → 识别空格在系动词后修饰动词changing → 需要副词形式 → 得出答案

考点：词性转换　副词修饰动词

29. 【答案】lasting

根据括号内动词last → 判断空格需形容词修饰名词value → 选择表示‘持久的’的形容词形式lasting

考点：词根词缀　词性转换

30. 【答案】fighter

根据括号内动词fight → 判断空格需名词指代人 → 选择表示‘战士’的名词形式fighter

考点：词根词缀　词性转换

31. 【答案】unusual

根据括号内形容词usual及后文‘他总是熬夜’的对比语境 → 判断空格需表示‘不寻常的’的形容词 → 选择unusual

考点：词根词缀　词性转换　语境选词

32. 【答案】was built

识别时间状语 'over 800 years ago' → 判断为过去时态 → 主语 'stone bridge' 为动作承受者 → 使用一般过去时的被动语态 'was built'

考点：一般过去时被动语态　时间状语 'ago'

33. 【答案】is

识别固定句型 'There be' → 主语 'a way out' 为单数名词 → 根据语境 'Don't lose heart' 判断为一般性陈述 → 使用一般现在时 'is'

考点：There be 句型　主谓一致　一般现在时

34. 【答案】Keep

识别祈使句结构 → 祈使句以动词原形开头 → 表示建议或命令 → 使用动词原形 'Keep'

考点：祈使句　动词原形

35. 【答案】will start

识别时间状语 'on January 31st, 2024' → 判断为将来时间 → 主语 'Wuxi Metro Line S1' 为动作执行者 → 使用一般将来时 'will start'

考点：一般将来时　时间状语 'on + 将来日期'

36. 【答案】to finish

识别句子结构 '主句 + 空格 + 目的状语' → 分析逻辑关系 '做研究' 的目的是 '完成项目' → 使用不定式 'to finish' 表示目的

考点：不定式作目的状语　非谓语动词

37. 【答案】am attending

识别时间状语 'now' → 判断动作正在进行 → 选择现在进行时

考点：现在进行时　时间状语 now

38. 【答案】will take

识别时间状语 'in the future' → 判断动作将要发生 → 选择一般将来时

考点：一般将来时　时间状语 in the future

39. 【答案】have worked

识别时间状语 'since late April' → 判断动作从过去持续到现在 → 选择现在完成时

考点：现在完成时　时间状语 since

40. 【答案】agree with me

识别条件状语从句结构 → 匹配固定搭配 'agree with sb.' → 得出答案

考点：agree with sb. 固定搭配

41. 【答案】is famous for

识别主语 'The small city' 为单数 → 匹配固定搭配 'be famous for' → 得出答案

考点：be famous for 固定搭配

42. 【答案】change your mind

识别 'It's not too late to...' 句型 → 匹配固定搭配 'change one's mind' → 得出答案

考点：change one's mind 固定搭配

43. 【答案】not worth spending so much time

识别 'It's not worth doing sth.' 句型 → 匹配 'spend time on sth.' 搭配 → 得出答案

考点：be worth doing sth.　spend time on sth.

44. 【答案】either take a risk and keep waiting or give up

识别固定搭配 'either...or...' 结构 → 匹配动词短语 'take a risk' 与 'give up' → 组合为完整并列结构

考点：either...or... 并列结构　take a risk 固定搭配　give up 固定搭配

45. 【答案】Dear Tom,
Traditional festivals are an…

学生需围绕主题，运用多种句式（如定语从句、固定搭配）组织内容，介绍节日的时间、庆祝方式及文化意义。

考点：定语从句　动词搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建