中考 · 2025年江苏省镇江市中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 77 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 47 题 · 江苏省镇江市

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 得分：_____

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本卷答案与讲解
141 533
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一、单项选择（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. The documentary Return tells _____ the story of many scientists in the 1950s.
A. we B. us C. our D. ours

2. Among the characters in Journey to the West, I like the Monkey King _____.
A. good B. well C. better D. best

3. It is a rule that passengers _____ smoke in the high-speed railway.
A. wouldn’t B. needn’t C. mustn’t D. couldn’t

4. Our English teacher isn’t in the office now. She _____ the library.
A. goes to B. has gone to C. will go to D. was going to

5. _____ the zoo is far from my city, I still want to see the giant pandas in it.
A. Because B. Since C. Before D. Although

6. I want to be a doctor like my parents. They really _____ their patients.
A. hear about B. talk about C. care about D. dream about

7. Those students always study and exercise together. They have a close _____ with each other.
A. relationship B. scholarship C. imagination D. instruction

8. —What is the boy doing in the picture to protect the environment? —_____
A. He is planting trees. B. He is reusing paper.
C. He is recycling waste. D. He is riding a bicycle.

9. —My parents will give me a red packet after my graduation! —I wonder _____.
A. how much money have you got B. what you bought with the money
C. if you will give it to your parents D. that you will deal with the money

10. —I’m going to take some photos of a sea of flowers with a new camera. —_____
A. What a pity! B. It doesn’t matter. C. My pleasure. D. Sounds great!

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，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给 A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。 “Aim for the moon and even if you miss, you will land among the stars” is a common saying. It shows that we shouldn’t be afraid to fail and should try to be ___11___. In this way, we can stay in a ___12___ place than where we start, even if we fail. Many great people in the world love fighting for excellence. One of them is the famous biologist—Tong Dizhou, the father of China’s clone (克隆). Tong came from a poor family in Zhejiang Province and didn’t go to high school until Tong is remembered and ___13___ for the outstanding achievement of cross-species cloning in fish. In 1963, Tong produced the world’s first cloned fish. Ten years later, Tong ___14___ the first cross-species cloned fish. In the whole process, challenges and failures didn’t prevent him. Thanks to his pioneering research, Chinese scientists developed fish-breeding skills. Now China produces more than half of the world’s aquaculture (水产养殖) harvest. Should we “aim for the moon” or ___15___ aim for what is easily achieved? Tong gave us a good ___16___. He shows us that working towards excellence despite the failure can be a stepping stone to great success. Nowadays, many young people fear failure. They prefer to take an easier path. They ___17___ taking on challenges and are easily beaten by stress. Actually, fighting for excellence and not being afraid of failure can help people better themselves.

11. A. generous B. excellent C. modest D. organized
12. A. warmer B. tidier C. higher D. quieter
13. A. decision B. secret C. risk D. purpose
14. A. Moreover B. However C. Otherwise D. Also
15. A. In general B. As usual C. Above all D. As a result
16. A. respected B. required C. changed D. compared
17. A. drew B. bought C. created D. caught
18. A. closely B. widely C. suddenly D. simply
19. A. speech B. answer C. help D. reason
20. A. avoid B. continue C. practice D. suggest

三、阅读理解（共15小题;21—30小题,每小题2分;31—35小题,每小题1分;满分25分）

阅读下面的三篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。 A Many years ago, flying to another place sounded impossible. In fact, science has made it real. Could fantasy stories become true with the help of science? Sleeping Beauty Could anyone sleep for 100 years? Of course not. But some animals and plants sleep long. Bears and snakes sleep for months through the winter. They slow down their breath, lower body temperatures and don’t eat or drink. Some seeds can dry themselves out and hide in the dark for years. If scientists can move these characteristics to humans, Sleeping Beauty might be born. Talking to animals In the real world, talking to animals isn’t easy, but scientists are working towards it. Tiny cameras have collected thousands of hours’ animal conversations. Then, special programs connect the sounds to possible meanings. These programs may let us talk back to animals in the future. Super strength In fairy stories, the lucky ones found magic food to get power. But it’s a pity that scientists haven’t invented any magic food that can make us strong in a second. In fact, we can get super strength with the help of smart machines. Mechanical exoskeletons (机械的外骨骼) are like wearing a robot. They can be used to help people with disabilities walk easily. That’s pretty super. Invisible coat (隐形衣) Some animals are quite good at changing colours to hide themselves. If you want to have an invisible coat, here is good news for you! Scientists have invented new materials that can change the directions of light around objects. So far, they have managed to hide tiny objects. Hiding larger objects, such as humans, is even harder, but the new materials could cover our coat and make us at least harder to be seen.

21. What do bears and snakes probably do while sleeping through the winter? ①stop eating and drinking ②slow down their breath ③hide in the dark ④dry themselves out ⑤lower body temperatures

A. ①②④ B. ①②⑤ C. ②④⑤ D. ③④⑤

22. According to the passage, what progress have scientists made?

A. Helping people change skin colours.
B. Talking to animals through programs.
C. Getting super strength through machines.
D. Making people sleep for months in winter.

23. Which part of a magazine is the passage most probably taken from?

A. Sports.

B. Travel.

C. History.

D. Science. B Do you know dolphins and believe they are among the smartest animals? Dolphins are mammals (哺乳动物), not fish. The most famous type is the Bottlenose Dolphin. Bottlenose Dolphins are the stars of many shows. Their mouths look like friendly smiles and they can be trained to play tricks by their trainers. Like other dolphins, they breathe air through the blowholes on top of their heads from the water surface. They also give birth to babies and feed their babies milk. Dolphins can communicate through whistles (哨音) and even call each other, using special names formed by different series of whistles. Noises also help them find food. Dolphins make up to 1,000 clicking noises per second. These clicks travel underwater until they hit an object and return to the dolphin, showing the object’ s size, shape and location. Humans have studied dolphins for years to learn how their brains work. A lot of research has been made to study dolphins in the wild. For example, people have seen dolphins off Australia’ s coast use shells to catch fish. It shows that dolphins are good at using tools. It is said that smart animals like to play. If so, dolphins win the gold medal for their playfulness. They can jump out of the water up to 16 feet, play amazing tricks and ride the waves. Scientists give different reasons for play. They find that play helps animals grow mentally and physically. The animals learn their own limits and abilities, practice skills and gain confidence. So, when you see dolphins playing in the wild, you’ ll know that they are not just playing for fun, but also to practice their skills and stay healthy.

24. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. An introduction to a kind of dolphin.
B. Reasons why dolphins play in the wild.
C. Differences between mammals and fish.
D. The way dolphins communicate with each other.

25. What ability of dolphins does the underlined word “It” in Paragraph 3 refer to (指代)?

A. Calling each other.
B. Using shells to catch fish.
C. Jumping out of the water.
D. Playing amazing tricks.

26. How does the writer prove that dolphins are among the smartest animals?

A. By presenting facts.

B. By carrying out a survey.

C. By comparing numbers.

D. By interviewing trainers. C One day, my friend Mareya called. “Nora, I will travel to Hawaii. There will be beaches, sandcastles…” she said. Her words made me have a strange feeling. I was happy for her but envied her a little. “Oh, well,” I thought, “I will have a hiking trip with Olivia. That will also be very interesting.” Later that day, I learnt Olivia would visit her uncle’s new beach house. So we had to put off our hiking trip. “I’m really sorry. But you understand, right?” she said. “Oh, sure,” I said. I tried to push the corners of my mouth into a smile, but inside, my heart was sinking. At that time, I saw Mrs. Daisy in her garden. I offered to help her water the flowers in the hope of taking my mind off unpleasant feelings. Watering the flowers made me feel good but I still couldn’t stop wishing I could also be on holiday with my friends. “Be careful!” Mrs. Daisy said. “That is a harmful plant. I’ll get it out of here.” Suddenly, I realized what I was watering. Mrs. Daisy was aware of my bad mood, smiled at me and said, “Dear Nora, plants or feelings, we should watch what we’re watering, right? If we nourish the harmful plants or bad feelings, then that’s what we have. But if we try to nourish the beautiful flowers or good feelings, then that’s what we get.” “I guess that makes sense,” I said, “but I fail to tell my mind to stop being sad.” “Just let yourself feel all of your feelings,” she said, “but after a while, you can try feeding your mind with happier thoughts. Talk to a friend, go for a run or just enjoy the beauty of a flower.” I thought Mrs. Daisy’s advice was worth trying. So I called Olivia at once. After sharing my feelings with her, I cheered up again and moreover we both agreed to have our hiking trip after she came

back. —Adapted from the story by Lissa Rovetch

27. How did Nora feel when she knew about two friends' plans?

A. She got excited.
B. She became curious.
C. She felt a little blue.
D. She was very angry.

28. Why did Nora offer to help Mrs. Daisy water the flowers?

A. Because Mrs. Daisy needed Nora's help.
B. Because Mrs. Daisy invited Nora to enjoy flowers.
C. Because Nora hoped to ask Mrs. Daisy for advice.
D. Because Nora wanted to forget unpleasant feelings.

29. What does the underlined word "nourish" probably mean in Paragraph 4?

A. Put something away.
B. Leave something alone.
C. Help something grow.
D. Make something disappear.

30. What does the writer really want to tell readers?

A. Watering flowers to change moods.
B. Helping old people to gain wisdom.
C. Ways of getting along well with friends.
D. Dealing with our feelings in a proper way. D 阅读下面短文, 从其后各题所给的

31. What is the main idea of the passage about Sleeping Beauty?

A. Science can make fantasy stories come true.
B. Sleeping for 100 years is possible for humans.
C. Animals and plants can sleep through the winter.

32. According to the passage, what might happen to the story of Sleeping Beauty with the help of science?

A. A person could really sleep for 100 years.
B. Science could make the story come true.
C. Sleeping Beauty would never wake up.
D. The story would become impossible.

Li Hua is a middle school student. He used to be a quiet boy who spent most of his time alone. He liked reading books but didn't enjoy talking with others. One day, his teacher asked him to join the school reading club. At first, Li Hua didn't want to go. He thought he would feel uncomfortable there. But he decided to try. In the reading club, he met many students who loved books as much as he did. They talked about their favorite stories and shared ideas. Li Hua found that talking with others about books was actually fun. He also learned to listen carefully to different opinions. After a few weeks, Li Hua became more confident. He started to speak up in class and even made some good friends. His teacher noticed the change and was very happy. She told Li Hua that joining the club was a good decision. Now Li Hua is one of the most active members in the reading club. He often helps new students feel welcome. He says that the club not only improved his reading skills but also taught him how to communicate with people. Li Hua believes that trying new things can help us grow in ways we never expected.

33. What is the main reason that fantasy stories can become true according to the passage?

A. The help of science.
B. The power of nature.
C. The work of magic.
D. The wish of people.

34. What does the writer think of science in the passage?

A. It can turn fantasy stories into reality.
B. It has nothing to do with fantasy stories.
C. It makes flying to another place impossible.

35. According to the passage, what is the main idea of the text?

A. Science can make fantasy stories come true.
B. Sleeping Beauty is a very interesting story.
C. Animals and plants can sleep for a long time.
D. Flying to another place was impossible many years ago.

阅读下面短文, 从其后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。有两项是多余的。 The word “longevity” comes from the word “long”. It means that people are living a long life. So in the traditional Spring and Autumn Period, people considered longevity as the most important goal. ____31____ Early in the Spring and Autumn Period, there were celebrations for the elderly. ____32____ So the Chinese people started to hold the birthday ceremony at the age of

36. Later celebrations would also be held for people’s 50th, 60th and 70th birthdays. The 60th birthday ceremony was the most common. As the length of people’s lives is increasing in modern society, more celebrations have been held in the later decades (十年). In addition, people now have the habit of celebrating the birthday before the end of the decades. _____33_____ Why so? As the pronunciation of “nine” in Chinese is the same as the pronunciation of the word “long”. Nine is also the largest single-digit number. _____34_____ The highlight of the celebration is birthday feast (宴会), which is different from other feasts. _____35_____ Besides being a form of celebrating old age, the birthday ceremony is also a way to wish for the health of the elderly people and hope that they can overcome difficulties they may meet in later life.

A. It stands for best wishes for longevity.

B. Six is another lucky number in people’s eyes.

C. Only a few people could live long in ancient times.

D. At birthday feasts, eating “longevity noodles” is the most important part.

E. There were many activities and customs about the celebration of longevity.

F. In ancient times, people didn’t celebrate birthdays because of poor living conditions.

G. For example, people usually celebrate the 59th birthday rather than the 60th birthday.

四、词汇运用（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）

37. Little Andrew is so careless that he often _____ his elder brother’s school uniform.

_____

38. Primary school students can’t wait _____ in different ways when classes are over.

_____

39. The delicious food can always _____ the tastes of tourists during their stay in Zhejiang.

_____

40. Simon has good manners and he is polite enough to queue _____.

_____

41. I learned to cook delicious fish soup _____ for my parents by following a short video.

_____

42. In the school basketball match, Class Three played _____ other classes and won the final.

_____

43. I was amazed that Nancy made me a gift with _____ by hand during the 15-minute break.

_____

44. More and more young people are interested in _____ outdoor activities in their free time.

_____

45. The elderly lady must _____ her newly published book on music therapy.

_____

46. In the cinema, many people were deeply touched by the young _____ new film.

_____

五、书面表达（共1题;满分15分）（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

47.（词数 90-117 · 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. D	3. C	4. B	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. D
11. B	12. C	13. C	14. B	15. D
16. A	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. B
21. B	22. C	23. D	24. A	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. C	30. D
31. A	32. B	33. A	34. A	35. A
36. G	37. wears	38. to have fun	39. satisfy	40. in public
41. successfully	42. against	43. brown leaves	44. taking part in	45. be proud of
46. director's				

47. During the past three years’ school life, I have so many good memories, I remember that last year our class held a wonderful English drama competition in the school hall. We spent weeks preparing, practicing our lines and making costumes. On the day of the performance, the hall was full of students and teachers. When we finished our play, everyone clapped loudly. I felt so proud and happy because our hard work paid off. It was a great chance to show our talents and work together as a team.

However, I have some suggestions to make our school life even better. First, I think we could use the school hall more often for different activities, like music concerts or science talks, not just for big meetings. Second, the playground could have more equipment for us to use during breaks, such as table tennis tables or badminton nets. This would make our break time more fun and active. Finally, maybe we could have a small garden area where students can grow plants. It would be a peaceful place to relax and learn about nature.

I love my school and hope these ideas can help make it an even better place for all of us.

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】B

分析句子结构 → 判断空格在动词tell后作宾语 → 选择宾格代词

考点：动词宾语　代词宾格

2. 【答案】D

分析句子结构 → 判断空格修饰动词like → 选择副词最高级

考点：副词最高级　比较范围

3. 【答案】C

分析句子结构 → 识别规则性表达 → 判断禁止性情态动词

考点：情态动词　禁止性表达

4. 【答案】B

分析语境 → 判断现在完成时表示结果 → 选择现在完成时

考点：现在完成时　结果状语

5. 【答案】D

分析句子逻辑关系 → 识别让步关系 → 选择让步连词

考点：让步状语从句　连词辨析

6. 【答案】C

根据语境“医生”与“病人”的关系 → 推断动词短语的语义 → 匹配“关心”含义 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配　语境选词

7. 【答案】A

根据语境“一起学习和锻炼” → 推断人际关系性质 → 匹配“关系”含义 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

8. 【答案】D

根据题干“保护环境”的限定 → 在选项中寻找最直接的环保行为 → 匹配“骑自行车” → 得出答案

考点：细节定位与捕捉

9. 【答案】C

根据语境“红包”与“毕业” → 推断后续合理疑问 → 匹配“是否会给父母”的宾语从句 → 得出答案

考点：名词性从句　时态与语态

10. 【答案】D

根据语境“用新相机拍花海” → 推断说话者积极情绪 → 匹配赞同回应 → 得出答案

考点：观点态度　推理判断

11. 【答案】B

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词

3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词

4 空 定位空格前‘gave us a good ...’ → 结合后文‘He shows us that working towards excellence...’ → 选择表示‘榜样/示范’的名词

5 空 定位空格前后句子 → 前句‘aim for the moon’与后句‘aim for what is easily achieved’构成对比 → 选择表示转折的连词

6 空 定位空格前‘Tong gave us a good example’与后文‘He shows us that...’ → 前句是结论，后句是具体说明 → 选择表示因果或结果的连接词

7 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'remembered and ___' → 根据人物成就与贡献推断褒义动词 → 得出答案

8 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语 'the first cross-species cloned fish' → 根据科学成就语境推断动词 → 得出答案

9 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'or' 连接的对比结构 → 根据 'aim for what is easily achieved' 的简单性推断副词 → 得出答案

10 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'gave us a good ___' 的搭配 → 根据后文 'He shows us that...' 的解释性内容推断名词 → 得出答案

11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'They ___ taking on challenges' 的动词搭配 → 根据后文 'are easily beaten by stress' 的消极结果推断动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

12. 【答案】C

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词

3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词

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11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'They ___ taking on challenges' 的动词搭配 → 根据后文 'are easily beaten by stress' 的消极结果推断动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

13. 【答案】C

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词

3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词
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8 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语 'the first cross-species cloned fish' → 根据科学成就语境推断动词 → 得出答案
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

14. 【答案】B

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词
3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词
4 空 定位空格前‘gave us a good ...’ → 结合后文‘He shows us that working towards excellence...’ → 选择表示‘榜样/示范’的名词
5 空 定位空格前后句子 → 前句‘aim for the moon’与后句‘aim for what is easily achieved’构成对比 → 选择表示转折的连词
6 空 定位空格前‘Tong gave us a good example’与后文‘He shows us that...’ → 前句是结论，后句是具体说明 → 选择表示因果或结果的连接词
7 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析并列结构 'remembered and ___' → 根据人物成就与贡献推断褒义动词 → 得出答案
8 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析宾语 'the first cross-species cloned fish' → 根据科学成就语境推断动词 → 得出答案
9 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'or' 连接的对比结构 → 根据 'aim for what is easily achieved' 的简单性推断副词 → 得出答案
10 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'gave us a good ___' 的搭配 → 根据后文 'He shows us that...' 的解释性内容推断名词 → 得出答案
11 空 定位空格所在句 → 分析 'They ___ taking on challenges' 的动词搭配 → 根据后文 'are easily beaten by stress' 的消极结果推断动词 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

15. 【答案】D

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词
3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词
4 空 定位空格前‘gave us a good ...’ → 结合后文‘He shows us that working towards excellence...’ → 选择表

示‘榜样/示范’的名词
5 空 定位空格前后句子 → 前句‘aim for the moon’与后句‘aim for what is easily achieved’构成对比 → 选择表示转折的连词
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

16. 【答案】A
2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词
3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

17. 【答案】C
2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词
3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

18. 【答案】D

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

19. 【答案】B

2 空 定位空格前‘try to be’ → 结合后文‘fighting for excellence’与‘stay in a higher place’的语境 → 选择表示‘卓越’的形容词
3 空 定位空格前‘stay in a ... place than where we start’ → 结合前文‘aim for the moon’的比喻 → 选择表示‘更高’的比较级形容词
4 空 定位空格前‘gave us a good ...’ → 结合后文‘He shows us that working towards excellence...’ → 选择表示‘榜样/示范’的名词
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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

20. 【答案】B

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考点：语境选词　近义词辨析　逻辑衔接词　转折与信号词捕捉

21. 【答案】B

定位 'Sleeping Beauty' 段落 → 提取熊和蛇冬眠时的三个特征（slow down breath, lower body temperatures, don't eat or drink）→ 匹配选项组合

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息提取与匹配

22. 【答案】C

定位各段落描述的科学进展 → 逐一比对选项与原文的匹配度 → 确认 'Super strength' 段落明确说明机械外骨骼已实现

考点：细节定位与捕捉　信息比对

23. 【答案】D

通读全文把握主题 → 识别文章围绕科学如何让幻想成真展开 → 推断杂志栏目归属

考点：主旨大意　篇章结构与写作目的

24. 【答案】A

定位第二段落 → 概括段落核心内容（介绍一种海豚及其特征）→ 匹配选项

考点：主旨大意　段落概括

25. 【答案】B

定位第三段划线词 'It' → 分析指代对象（前文提到的海豚用贝壳捕鱼的能力）→ 匹配选项

考点：指代与衔接　代词指代

26. 【答案】A

定位题干关键词 → 识别各段落列举的科学事实 → 归纳论证方式为呈现事实

考点：细节定位　论证方式识别

27. 【答案】C

定位Nora得知朋友计划的情节 → 推断其情绪反应 → 匹配选项中表示低落情绪的词

考点：观点态度推断　情绪词汇辨析

28. 【答案】D

定位Nora帮助浇花的情节 → 结合前文情绪推断动机 → 匹配选项中转移注意力的解释

考点：推理判断　动机推断

29. 【答案】C

定位划线词所在段落 → 分析上下文语境（植物生长）→ 推断词义为促进生长

考点：词义猜测　语境推断

30. 【答案】D

通读全文把握主旨 → 识别各段落共同主题（情绪处理）→ 归纳作者写作意图

考点：主旨大意　写作目的推断

31. 【答案】A

文章以睡美人为例说明科学能让幻想成真。

33. 【答案】A

根据首段可知，科学使幻想故事成真。

34. 【答案】A

科学能让幻想故事成真，与首段主旨一致。

35. 【答案】A

主旨大意题，首段点明科学让幻想成真。

36. 【答案】G

定位前文提及的50、60、70岁生日 → 分析后文‘60岁最常见’与‘寿命延长’的逻辑关系 → 识别G项‘例如，人们通常庆祝59岁生日而非60岁’作为反例，解释‘最常见’的例外情况，形成逻辑衔接

考点：逻辑衔接词　指代与衔接

37. 【答案】wears

根据句意‘小安德鲁太粗心了，他经常_____他哥哥的校服’ → 结合‘so careless’的语境，推断动作应为‘穿错’ → 识别固定搭配‘wear sb.’s clothes’ → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配 wear sb.'s clothes　语境选词

38. 【答案】to have fun

根据句意‘小学生放学后迫不及待地_____’ → 识别固定句型‘can’t wait to do sth.’ → 得出答案

考点：非谓语动词不定式　固定搭配 can't wait to do sth.

39. 【答案】satisfy

根据句意‘美味的食物总能_____游客的口味’ → 结合‘delicious food’和‘tastes’的语境，推断动词应为‘满足’ → 识别‘satisfy the tastes’的搭配 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　近义词辨析

40. 【答案】in public

根据句意‘西蒙有礼貌，他足够有礼貌去排队_____’ → 结合‘good manners’和‘polite’的语境，推断排队行为发生的地点 → 识别固定搭配‘queue in public’ → 得出答案

考点：固定搭配 queue in public　语境选词

41. 【答案】successfully

根据句意‘我学会了为父母_____做美味的鱼汤’ → 分析句子结构，空格处修饰动词‘cook’ → 推断需要副词 → 识别‘successfully’符合‘成功地’做某事的语境 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干分析　非谓语动词（副词修饰）

42. 【答案】against

根据语境‘played _____ other classes and won the final’判断，需要表示‘与…比赛’的动词搭配 → ‘play against’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：play against 固定搭配

43. 【答案】brown leaves

根据语境‘made me a gift with _____ by hand’判断，需要表示‘用…材料制作’的名词短语 → ‘brown leaves’符合手工制作礼物的语境 → 得出答案

考点：brown leaves 语境选词

44. 【答案】taking part in

根据语境‘interested in _____ outdoor activities’判断，需要表示‘参加’的动词短语 → ‘take part in’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：take part in 固定搭配

45. 【答案】be proud of

根据语境‘must _____ her newly published book’判断，需要表示‘对…感到自豪’的动词短语 → ‘be proud of’为固定搭配 → 得出答案

考点：be proud of 固定搭配

46. 【答案】director's

根据语境‘the young _____ new film’判断，需要表示‘…的’的所有格形式 → ‘director’s’符合名词所有格语法 → 得出答案

考点：名词所有格

47. 【答案】During the past three years’ school life, I…

根据表格提示，描述一次校园活动经历并提出建议，需运用复杂句式和恰当搭配组织语言。

考点：定语从句　动词搭配 take on　句式变化与复杂句构建