中考 · 2025年云南省中考英语真题

历年真题

满分 55 分 · 时长 120 分钟 · 共 32 题 · 云南省

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
304 862
yingyu8.cn/an/304862

一、第一节 单项填空(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. —Is this Li Mei’s volleyball? —Yes, it’s _____. Look, there is “LM” on it.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

2. —Linda, can you do housework? —Yes, I_____. I learned to cook at the age of eight.
A. must B. can C. should D. need

3. Most students in our school go home _____ bus on weekends.
A. in B. on C. at D. by

4. _____ kind boy Mike is! He always helps his classmates with math.
A. How B. What C. What a D. What an

5. Fast food tastes delicious. _____ eating it too often is bad for your health.
A. Or B. And C. But D. So

6. Alice, you must wear a uniform because it builds school _____.
A. spirit B. chance C. peace D. knowledge

7. Journey to the West is one of _____ classic novels in China. People like reading it.
A. famous B. more famous C. the more famous D. the most famous

8. The film Ne Zha 2 is worth seeing. I _____ it three times so far.
A. have seen B. am going to see C. saw D. see

9. The 12th World Games _____ in Chengdu in August, 2025.
A. holds B. held C. is held D. will be held

10. —Tom, could you please tell me _____? —Last month.

A. when did you join the basketball club　　B. when you joined the basketball club

C. why did you join the basketball club　　D. why you joined the basketball club

二、第二节 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

从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。 There was once a young man who always saw the bad side of things. One day, he went on a trip to an island with his friend. Suddenly, a strong ___11___ blew their boat far away. They called for help. But it would be at least a couple of hours ___12___ anyone would find and help them. They had to ___13___ in hot weather. As they waited, the young man complained (抱怨) about the heat and the bad luck they were having. When he reached for their water bottle, he said, “Oh no! The water bottle is half ___14___.” Then his friend looked at the bottle and said, “But it is half full too.” The young man watched his friend very ___15___. A smile slowly appeared on his face and ___16___ of them laughed. The young man thought to himself, “He is right. Being negative (消极的) doesn’t help.” He then ___17___ his attitude (态度) gradually and started to see the good side of things. Now the man is much older and has a happy family. He has become a person who sees the bottle half full, not half empty! Happiness is never about having a smooth life—it’s about seeing the ___18___ side in the dark moments. A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ___19___ in problems. So next time when you are in a difficult situation, ___20___ yourself, “Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?” The choice is yours.

11. A. wind　B. light　C. sound　D. rock

12. A. because　B. since　C. before　D. after

13. A. cry　B. wait　C. swim　D. run

14. A. clean　B. dirty　C. full　D. empty

15. A. loudly　B. seriously　C. safely　D. carelessly

16. A. both　B. neither　C. all　D. none

17. A. stayed　B. refused　C. passed　D. changed

18. A. strange　B. bright　C. scary　D. boring

19. A. hobbies　B. levels　C. hope　D. danger

20. A. ask　B. help　C. wish　D. praise

三、根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空。（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

21. Every year, people celebrate World First Aid Day on the _____ Saturday in September. (two)

_____

22. She sang an English song for _____ at the party yesterday. (we)

23. Our school trip was very _____. We all had fun. (wonder)

24. Teenagers are supposed to spend their money _____. (wise)

25. Nowadays, thousands of foreign _____ come to China on vacation. (visit) 第二节(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分) 将下列句子中汉语部分译成英语，注意使用适当的形式。

26. Young man, walk on and _____ at the first crossing. You’ ll see the bookstore. (向左转)

27. Kunming in Yunnan becomes a sea of flowers _____. (在春天)

28. Please don’ t _____ school. It’ s a rule. (……迟到)

29. My family made a _____ for my grandmother last Sunday. (生日蛋糕)

30. We will _____ to stop water pollution near the lake tomorrow. (采取行动)

四、第三节 书面表达(满分10分)（共 1 小题，每小题 10 分，共 10 分）

31. (10 分)

五、根据所给题目，写一篇短文，词数不少于80；（共 1 小题，每小题 15 分，共 15 分）

32. (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. C	2. B	3. D	4. C	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. A	9. D	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. B
16. A	17. D	18. B	19. C	20. A
21. second	22. us	23. wonderful	24. wisely	25. visitors
26. turn left	27. in spring	28. be late for	29. birthday cake	30. take action

31. An Unforgettable Class

Last Friday, we had a special English class that I will never forget. Our teacher, Ms. Li, decided to do something different. Instead of teaching grammar or vocabulary, she brought in a box of old photos and asked us to share stories about our childhood.

At first, I felt a little nervous. But when my best friend, Tom, started talking about his first day at school, everyone listened carefully. He said he was so scared that he cried, but his teacher gave him a candy and made him feel better. Then, I shared a story about learning to ride a bike with my dad. I fell many times, but he never gave up on me.

The class was full of laughter and even some tears. We learned that everyone has their own special memories, and sharing them can bring us closer together. Ms. Li told us that English is not just about books; it is also about connecting with others.

From this class, I realized that the best lessons often happen when we step out of our comfort zones. It taught me to be more open and to listen to others. This unforgettable class will always stay in my heart.

32. Dear David,

I'm glad to hear from you. Let me tell you something about my school life.

I study in a beautiful school. Every day, I have different classes, such as Chinese, English, math and science. My favorite subject is English because it's interesting and useful. After class, I often play basketball with my friends on the playground. It makes me strong and happy.

On weekends, I usually do my homework first. Then I help my mother do some housework. Sometimes I read books or watch TV. I think my school life is busy but colorful.

What about your school life? I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

逐题解析

答案定位与考点精讲

1. 【答案】C

识别名词性物主代词用法 → 区分人称代词、形容词性物主代词、名词性物主代词与反身代词 → 选择能独立作表语的名词性物主代词

考点：名词性物主代词　代词辨析

2. 【答案】B

识别一般疑问句的简略回答结构 → 匹配情态动词can → 选择与问句情态动词一致的肯定回答

考点：情态动词　简略回答

3. 【答案】D

识别交通工具的介词搭配规则 → 区分by/in/on的用法 → 选择by+交通工具（不加冠词）的固定搭配

考点：介词搭配　交通方式表达

4. 【答案】C

识别感叹句结构 → 区分How与What引导的感叹句 → 根据中心词kind（形容词）和名词boy的搭配选择What a

考点：感叹句　What/How引导

5. 【答案】C

识别前后句的逻辑关系 → 前句肯定快餐美味，后句指出常吃有害健康 → 选择表示转折关系的连词

考点：逻辑衔接词　转折关系

6. 【答案】A

根据语境‘builds school _____’判断，需要填入一个与‘builds’搭配且符合‘校服’功能的抽象名词 → ‘school spirit’（校园精神）是常见搭配，且符合校服增强集体认同感的语境 → 得出答案

考点：语境选词　动词搭配

7. 【答案】D

根据题干‘one of _____ classic novels’判断，‘one of’后接最高级+复数名词 → ‘the most famous’是最高级形式，且‘novels’为复数 → 得出答案

考点：SVO主干　主谓一致

8. 【答案】A

根据时间状语‘so far’判断，句子需要使用现在完成时 → ‘have seen’是现在完成时结构 → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态

9. 【答案】D

根据时间状语‘in August, 2025’判断，事件发生在将来 → 主语‘The 12th World Games’与动词‘hold’是被动关系（运动会是被举办） → 需要使用一般将来时的被动语态 ‘will be held’ → 得出答案

考点：时态与语态　SVO主干

10. 【答案】B

根据答语‘Last month’判断，问句应询问时间→排除询问原因的C、D选项→根据‘tell me _____’判断，此处需要宾语从句→宾语从句需用陈述语序（主语+谓语）→ ‘when you joined’是陈述语序→得出答案

考点：名词性从句 SVO主干

11. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格前动词blew→识别固定搭配blow away→根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词→选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to→分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待→选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too'→识别half full的反义对应→选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend→分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话→选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’→推理两人情绪同步→得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’→推理态度转变→得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻→推理反义对比→得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’→推理对比关系→得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’→推理该动词引导自问→得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

12. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格前动词blew→识别固定搭配blow away→根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词→选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to→分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待→选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too'→识别half full的反义对应→选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend→分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话→选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’→推理两人情绪同步→得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’→推理态度转变→得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻→推理反义对比→得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’→推理对比关系→得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

13. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

14. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away　语境选词　时间状语从句　before的语义逻辑　上下文逻辑推理　反义词辨析　情感逻辑推理　逻辑衔接

15. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away　语境选词　时间状语从句　before的语义逻辑　上下文逻辑推理　反义词辨析　情感逻辑推理　逻辑衔接

16. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away　语境选词　时间状语从句　before的语义逻辑　上下文逻辑推理　反义词辨析　情感逻辑推理　逻辑衔接

17. 【答案】D

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

18. 【答案】B

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

19. 【答案】C

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

20. 【答案】A

11 空 定位空格前动词blew → 识别固定搭配blow away → 根据语境（船被吹走）推断需要自然力名词 → 选择wind

12 空 定位空格前后句意（至少几小时_____有人找到他们）→ 分析时间逻辑（救援发生在等待之后）→ 选择before表示'在...之前'

13 空 定位空格前They had to → 分析语境（在炎热天气中等待救援）→ 根据后文complained about the heat推断他们在等待 → 选择wait

14 空 定位空格后朋友回应'But it is half full too' → 识别half full的反义对应 → 选择empty构成half empty

15 空 定位空格前watched his friend → 分析后文反应（微笑出现、两人笑）→ 推断年轻人认真思考朋友的话 → 选择seriously

16 空 定位前文‘The young man watched his friend very ____15____. A smile slowly appeared on his face’ → 推理两人情绪同步 → 得出答案

17 空 定位前文‘Being negative doesn’t help’及后文‘started to see the good side’ → 推理态度转变 → 得出答案

18 空 定位前文‘seeing the ____18____ side in the dark moments’及全文‘half full’的积极隐喻 → 推理反义对比 → 得出答案

19 空 定位前文‘A sad person sees only problems while a cheerful one looks for ____19____ in problems’ → 推理对比关系 → 得出答案

20 空 定位后文直接引语‘Do I see a half-empty bottle, or a half-full one?’ → 推理该动词引导自问 → 得出答案

考点：动词搭配blow away 语境选词 时间状语从句 before的语义逻辑 上下文逻辑推理 反义词辨析 情感逻辑推理 逻辑衔接

21. 【答案】second

根据题干中 'Every year' 判断为一般现在时，结合 'on the _____ Saturday' 的序数词结构，确定答案为序数词 'second'。

考点：时态与语态　序数词用法

22. 【答案】us

分析句子结构 'She sang... for _____'，介词 'for' 后需接宾格代词，主语 'She' 对应的宾格为 'us'。

考点：SVO主干　代词格

23. 【答案】wonderful

根据题干 'Our school trip was very _____'，系动词 'was' 后需接形容词作表语，将名词 'wonder' 转换为形容词 'wonderful'。

考点：词根词缀　词性转换

24. 【答案】wisely

分析句子 'Teenagers are supposed to spend their money _____'，修饰动词短语 'spend their money' 需用副词，将形容词 'wise' 转换为副词 'wisely'。

考点：非谓语动词　副词修饰动词

25. 【答案】visitors

根据题干 'thousands of foreign _____ come to China'，'thousands of' 后接可数名词复数，将动词 'visit' 转换为表示人的名词 'visitors'。

考点：词根词缀　名词复数

26. 【答案】turn left

根据中文提示“向左转” → 匹配固定短语 turn left → 得出答案

考点：turn left

27. 【答案】in spring

根据中文提示“在春天” → 匹配时间介词短语 in spring → 得出答案

考点：in spring

28. 【答案】be late for

根据中文提示“……迟到” → 匹配固定搭配 be late for → 得出答案

考点：be late for

29. 【答案】birthday cake

根据中文提示“生日蛋糕” → 匹配固定名词短语 birthday cake → 得出答案

考点：birthday cake

30. 【答案】take action

根据中文提示“采取行动” → 匹配固定短语 take action → 得出答案

考点：take action

31. 【答案】An Unforgettable Class

Last Friday, we had a…

围绕主题构思叙事结构，运用多样句式和恰当词汇描述难忘课堂并表达感悟。

考点：叙事结构组织　句式变化与复杂句构建　语境选词

32. 【答案】Dear David,

I'm glad to hear from you. Let…

根据写作任务要求，构建符合规范的短文，需运用多样句式和非谓语结构确保语言流畅。

考点：句式变化与复杂句构建　SVO主干　非谓语动词