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试题快递

——2011 高考英语短文改错突破

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前　言

2010年高考英语科试卷中课程标准卷、陕西卷均采用了改革后的短文改错形式，而辽宁、浙江卷则继续保留该题。改革后的短文改错与以前的短文改错不同的是只给出一篇100字左右的短文，不单行设错，由考生自己发现错误，并按照要求，用相应符号加以改正。短文中一般设置10处错误，错误涉及单词的增加、删除或修改。每处错误1分，共10分。相比以前的短文改错，改革后的短文改错对广大考生来说，是一个不小的挑战。在仔细分析研究这一题型以及高考命题情况的基础上，我们组织一批高三教学一线特级、高级教师以及知名教研员编写了本书。

本书主要包含三部分内容：

★短文改错解题技巧分析

★短文改错强化训练

★参考答案及解题提示

本书凸显三大亮点：

试题标准　每篇训练的短文为100词左右，文中均设有10处错误，要求考生从文中找出这10处错误并改正。这些训练均按照高考短文改错的要求设置。

预测性强　书中所选短文都是带有浓郁时代气息的新材料、新话题，且题材广泛，代表着名师、专家对该题型的最新研究成果，体现他们对2011年高考的科学预测，具有极高的训练价值。

指导性好　为最大限度发挥本书的指导价值，本书所有训练题均配有答案，部分配有详解。另外，读者可以登录北京天利考试信息网“读者加油站”(HTTP://DZ.TL100.COM)，浏览最新高考动态信息，下载最新考试参考资料等。

本书既可供高三学生备考使用，又可供高一、高二学生学习使用。

本书不妥之处，敬请批评指正。

编　者

2010年8月



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第一部分　短文改错解题技巧分析

自2009年起，部分新课标省份高考中的短文改错题发生了较大的变化：一改过去单行设问的方式，只给出一篇100词左右的短文，要求考生在整篇文章中改正10处错误。相对于以往旧式短文改错，新的短文改错难度要大一些，尽管如此该题型仍有规律可循。为了帮助广大考生提高发现、判断、纠正文章错误的能力，本文从考点分析及常见错误类型、解题步骤与技巧、考例点评三个方面对该题型加以讲解分析。

一、考点分析及常见错误类型

截至2010年，新课标地区中辽宁、浙江、陕西及课程标准卷等高考英语卷中短文改错都已采用了这种改革后的短文改错形式，给考生解题增加了一定的难度。

下面就2010年部分省份的高考卷中新短文改错的设问角度进行归纳：

省份	动词	名词	代词	形容词、副词	介词	连词	冠词	句式
浙江卷	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
课程标准卷	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	
辽宁卷	2	1	2	1	2	2		
陕西卷	2		2	2	1	2	1	

综观上表可发现：改革后短文改错的主要设题趋向依然是考查动词、名词、形容词、副词、连词、冠词、介词和行文逻辑等，因此在高考备

考中,考生应该就这些方面的基础知识进行严格而又细致地分析,找准短文改错的依据,科学规范地答题。

错误类型主要分为:

1. 名词的数、格的一致,以及名词前冠词的用法。

2. 动词的时态、语态、主谓一致、动词词组的固定搭配。

3. 非谓语动词的形式、分词作状语时与句子主语的一致问题。

4. 并列连词的选用是否符合题意;从属连词用法是否正确。

5. 形容词、副词的用法;比较级、最高级以及修饰关系。

6. 代词的指代、数、性的一致关系;关系代词、不定代词的用法。

7. 介词惯用法的搭配。

8. 句子结构及固定搭配的使用。

9. 倒装、省略、强调和 there be 句型的运用。

10. 疑问、否定(完全否定、部分否定)的使用是否正确。

11. 用词是否恰当、正确。

12. 行文是否通顺,是否符合逻辑。

二、解题步骤与技巧

(一)解题步骤

1. 通读全文,把握大意。

短文改错不同于单词改错,它涉及行文逻辑以及句与句之间的必要联系,因此,做题前必须首先通读全文,把握文章大意及上下文之间的联系。

2. 记住多词、漏词、错词等命题的数量比例。

和以前短文改错相比,新式短文改错没有了正确项,这是最值得关注的。据统计,改错中一般多词 1 到 2 个,漏词 1 到 2 个,错词 6 个左右。

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3. 分句阅读。目的是了解句子结构，理清修饰关系，准确把握句子含义。

4. 分行改错。

(二)解题技巧

在解答短文改错题时，没有具体解题方法，要因题而异，所以能够准确发现错误点至关重要。考生可从以下 5 点寻找错误点：

1. 实词的曲折变化，如动词的时态、语态变化，现在时第三人称单数形式变化，非谓语动词的形式变化，名词的单复数变化，代词与格的变化，形容词、副词比较等级的变化等。

2. 冠词、不定式符号和不定代词等限定词的多用、少用或错用。

3. 句子中的平行现象以及上下文中的一致现象。

4. 表示肯定与否定，全部否定与部分否定，转折，让步，因果关系的词运用得是否恰当，是否影响了句子与句子之间的逻辑关系。

5. 复读全文，消除疏忽。

做完题后，应把改正后的答案放在短文中复读一遍，再次检查文章是否通顺恰当，以保证答题的准确率。

三、考例点评

新式短文改错考查知识面广泛，下面结合近两年高考真题从 8 个主要的命题方向进行点评。

1. 动词：考查时态和语态(如：总体时态为过去或现在时，却在中间夹杂另一种时态现象)、动词的类型(如：及物动词后无宾语，或是不及物动词后加了宾语)、非谓语动词(如：需要接-ing 形式的接了不定式形式)、主谓一致和固定搭配等。

(1)时态错用

例 1：I $\frac{\text{notice}}{\text{noticed}}$ Mother looking at a nearby table...(2010 浙江卷)

分析：统观全文可知，本文的主体时态为一般过去式，故应把

notice 改为 noticed。

例 2：My sister saw a lovely cup when we ~~are~~ were shopping the other day.（2010 陕西卷）

分析：根据句子的谓语动词 saw 及时间状语 the other day 可知，应把 are 改为 were。

例 3：He ~~gives~~ gave me the other when fifty.（2009 辽宁卷）

分析：此处是回忆中学时代的事情，故应把 gives 改为 gave。

（2）非谓语动词

例："Excuse me", she said, ~~put~~ putting her arm around the unhappy old woman.（2010 浙江卷）

分析：此句中应用 put 的-ing形式，在句中作非谓语动词表伴随。

2. 名词：考查名词单复数错用、可数与不可数名词的混用等。

单复数错用

例 1：... he stopped at a box of golden ~~ball~~ balls for Christmas trees.（2010 课程标准卷）

例 2：Like the rest of my ~~classmate~~ classmates, I didn't really want to...（2009 宁夏、海南卷）

例 3：When I was in high school, most of my ~~friend~~ friends had bicycles.（2009 辽宁卷）

分析：三句中都含有"单复数混用"错误，故应把相应的单数名词改为复数。

3. 形容词/副词：考查两者之间是否混用，形容词、副词比较等级前的修饰词错用；关系副词 where，when，why 等的缺失或错用等。

（1）副词代替正确形容词出现在文章当中

例：She was，in fact，rather attractively/attractive，and she never...（2010 辽宁卷）

分析：由于 be 动词后需跟形容词作表语，故需把 attractively 改为 attractive。

（2）形容词代替正确副词出现在文章当中

例：The man insisted，so I grateful/gratefully accepted the offer，thanked him and watched the truck disappear down the road.（2009 浙江卷）

分析：应把 grateful 改为 gratefully，来修饰动词 accepted。

（3）形容词、副词前的修饰词错误

例：You can imagine how ~~much~~ happy I was when I rode to school on my own bicycle.（2009 辽宁卷）

分析：much 修饰比较级，感叹句中 how 后接形容词或副词时无须加修饰词，故本句中应将 much 删掉。

4. 介词：考查介词的多余或缺失、错用，介词与其他类型词（特别与动词的）固定搭配等。

（1）介词缺失

例：...and she never seemed ∧/to care what the rest of us thought about her.（2010 辽宁卷）

分析：seem to do sth. 是固定搭配，意思为“看起来……”，此处缺少介词 to，应补全。

(2)介词多余

例:The woman smiled happily as she accepted ~~to~~ it. (2010 浙江卷)

分析:accept 为及物动词,后直接接宾语,故应将 to 去掉。

(3)介词错用(一般为固定搭配)

例:... so that we can help each other $\frac{\text{on}}{\text{with}}$ the course work. (2009 宁夏、海南卷)

分析:help sb. with sth. 是固定搭配,表示"帮助某人做某事",所以应把 on 改为 with。

5. 连词:前后两句之间的逻辑关系错误,常考三种关系:but 表转折,and 表并列与递进,because(so)表原因。

例 1:The assistant was dearly as... my sister, $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{but/yet/while/and}}$ I just thought it was funny! (2010 陕西卷)

分析:连词 for 引导原因状语从句,但这里表示的是并列或转折关系。

例 2:I'm going to attend my first lesson this afternoon, $\frac{\text{for}}{\text{so}}$ I've got some preparation to make. (2009 宁夏、海南卷)

分析:原文表达的正确意思是"今天下午我将去参加第一次课,所以我需做些准备"。后句表示结果而不是原因,故应把 for 改为 so。

6. 冠词:考查冠词是否多余或缺失、错用等。

(1)冠词缺失

例:My friend Nick told me $\frac{\wedge}{\text{a}}$ story about his experience back in the US. (2010 课程标准卷)

分析:story 为可数名词单数,前面须加不定冠词 a 来修饰。

(2)冠词多余

例:So I went to sell newspapers after ~~the~~ school. (2009 辽宁卷)

分析:after school(放学后)是固定搭配,应去掉 the。

(3)冠词错用

例:Then she bent down and picked it up to look at $\frac{\text{a}}{\text{the}}$ price on it. (2010 陕西卷)

分析:此处"价格"表特指,故应用定冠词 the 来修饰。

7. 代词:考查代词是否多余,代词及反身代词之间的错用,定语从句中关系代词的错用等。

代词错用

例 1:"Neither did $\frac{\text{me}}{\text{I}}$," said Mother cheerfully. (2010 浙江卷)

分析:so/neither + 助动词 + 主语表示后者与前者一致(同样或不一样),故应用主格形式 I。

例 2:As she did this, lots of tea splashed on $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ T-shirt!

分析:由前句中的"she"及文中的 my sister 可知,此处应用 her 而不是 his。

例 3: One day I saw a second-hand bicycle, $\frac{\text{that}}{\text{which}}$ was only one hundred yuan. (2009 辽宁卷)

分析:该句为非限制性定语从句,所以把 that 改为 which。

8. 句式:考查 that 与 what 或 which/how 与 what 之间的转换。

关系代词错用

例：No lectures this morning so think I'd e-mail you and let you know ~~what~~ how things are going.（2009 宁夏、海南卷）

分析：用 how 与 go 搭配，表示"……进行得怎么样？"

综上可知，新式短文改错仍有规律可循，所以考生在备考时，只需就错误类型和考查方向进行梳理、归纳，总结其命题规律和意图并加以练习，此类题目就会迎刃而解。希望本文能对广大考生的高三复习起到一定的帮助作用，并祝愿广大考生在高考中取得理想的成绩。

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第二部分　短文改错强化训练

下面短文中共有10处错误,错误涉及单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(∧),并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

训练一

(2010,浙江)

After shopping, Mother and I went to a restaurant for lunch. I notice Mother looking at a nearby table occupy by an elderly woman and young couple. They ate silently, and it was clearly that things were not going well. As we left, Mother stopped on their table. "Excuse me," she said, put her arm around the unhappy old woman. "You remind me so many of my mother. May I hug(拥抱) you?" The woman smiled happily as she accepted to it. After we left, I said, "That was very nice of you, Mother. So I didn't think she looked like Grandma." "Neither did me," said Mother cheerfully.

训练二

(2010,辽宁)

Christine was just a girl in one of my classes. I never knew much about her except for that she was strange. She didn't talk many. Her hair was black and purple, and she worn black sports shoes and a black sweater, although in the summer. She was, in fact, rather attractively, and she never seemed care what the rest of us thought about her. Like the rest of my classmate, I didn't really want to get closest to her. It was only when we did their chemistry project together that I begin to understand why Christine dressed the way she did.

训练三

(2010,课程标准)

My friend Nick told me story about his experience back in the US, which was very interested. One day he was having a yard sale and the old man living next door come by to help. As the old man looked over the things on the yard that were to be sold, he stopped at a box of golden ball for Christmas trees. On the box was a card say:"25 cents each.""You will never sell these for that much," he told Nick. Convinced, Nick has brought the price up to 10 cents a piece. Without a moment's delay, my neighbor picked up the box but announced,"I'll take them."

训练四

(2010,陕西)

My sister saw a lovely cup when we are shopping the other day. She liked it at once. Then she bent down and picked up to look at a price on it. As she did this, lots of tea splashed on his T-shirt! I had to try hardly not to laugh at her shocked face! My sister wanted get out of the shop as fast as she could when a shop assistant came over to us. It was turned out to be her own cup, that she'd left on the shelf by mistake. The assistant was clearly as embarrassing as my sister, for I just thought it was funny!

训练五

I first met Li Meng at a friend birthday party five years ago. Then I invited Li Meng over in my place. We listen to my CDs together and soon became good friends. Three years ago, Li Meng's parents invited I to spend two wonderful week in Qingdao with them during the summer holiday. Li Meng and I loved walking along the beautifully beaches there. Last year I was ill but had to stay in hospital for a week. Li Meng came see me every day. Then, her father has changed jobs and they moved to another city. Since then we haven't see each other much, but we've kept writing to each other.

训练六

Dear Editor,

I'm writing to tell you about how we students use computers in our daily lives. Some use them in a good way when some others don't. As far as I am concerned, more and more students now use computers help with their study. If we meet some difficulties when they are doing their homework, they always got help from the Internet. To spend their spare time, they look for more informations with the computers to have much more knowledge. At the same time, however, the great number of students are still so interested in PC games and chatted with others on the Internet that they can not force themselves to return to their study. They are really in dangerous. That is how we mainly use computers. They can either do good and harm to us.

Best wishes!

Yours truly,
Li Hua

训练七

China is an ancient civilization with cultures dating back more than 4,000 year. Basic elements for the modern world such as paper, gunpowder, paper money, or compasses originated in China. Today, China is again at the forefront of world, with Chinese goods reach all parts of the world. The Chinese culture have also fascinated many people. In the Shaolin Monasteries, the Great Wall of China or the Forbidden City of Beijing, China has its unique arts and architectures that what draw thousands of visitors every year. The Chinese food is equal popular around the world and it is loved by much non-Chinese. But in China, the food can found in great varieties and is different in region to region. So join us and experience all these.

训练八

I have been a friend with Li Ming since we go to primary school. He is one of my best friend. But last week something, terribly happened to us. In Friday we had a maths exam. When I was busy check my answers, Li Ming whispered me for help. I felt very bad at that moment. We would cheat if I agreed. On other hand, we are good friends, so it was not easy for me to say "no" to my friend. Finally, I did not show her my answers. Though I explained my reasons after the test, but Li Ming didn't forgive me. What should I do?

训练九

When I was a senior in a high school, I had a teacher calling Mrs Smith. She taught English and she has an important effect on me. She was fill of love for us. She had our class to make posters and hang it around the school. She taught us that one kindly act can go long way. Well, Mrs Smith passed away just a couple of year ago after a long battle with the breast cancer. I'll never forget how a wonderful and sweet lady she was. I am truly blessed to have been known her. I am going to be a teacher like her and I'll always remember her kindness.

训练十

Dear Andy,

I am glad to learn that you or some of your classmates are coming to Hangzhou and that you will stay at my home. My parents and I are very

pleasing to have you with us. Now let me to tell you what we have arranged for yourself. I know the school would organize a lot things for you to do in the morning. And in the afternoon, I'll show you around and take you to some place of interest, like the West Lake, Qianjiang New City and so on. We'll most stay at home in the evening watching TV, playing games and meeting people. I'm surely you'll have a wonderful time here. I'm looking forward very much to meet you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Li Yue



训练十一

When I first learned to write in English, I run into many difficulties. The main problem was in that I always thought in Chinese but tried to translate everything into Chinese. My teacher advised me to keep diaries. I followed her advices. Happily it worked. Soon I began to enjoy talk to myself on paper as I was learning to express me in simple English. One day I wrote a short story and showed to my teacher. She liked it very much that she read it to the class. Everyone said the story was the good one. I was great encouraged by their words.



训练十二

Dear Jin Jing,

Your problem is common one among middle school students. Maybe the following advices can help you. First in all, believe in yourself. Your greatest problem is that you lack of self-confidence. The first thing you

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