



高专意见领袖

2012高考成功计划

# 高考上统大级

## 高考命题专家指出:

高分宜典系列

高考试卷命制,容易题:中档题: 难题=3:5:2。 压轴大题就是高考中"区分考生,选拔人才"的 "难题"。决战压轴大题,攻下高考难题,跨入名校也容易。

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# 玩题 调研

高分定典系列

高专意见领袖

2012高考成功计划

高 決战



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# 成物在线。成物在绳

## ——《高分宝典》丛书序

在我还是孩童时,就梦想成功/那时的成功/是央求父母购买的一个个小玩具/在我求学时,就期待成功/那时的成功/是老师的期许/是优异成绩带给家人的喜悦/亲爱的读者,你现在的成功又是什么呢

是的,每个人都渴望成功。但是,很多时候,对成功我们总是求之而不得,这让人苦恼 无比。譬如,现在的你,可能在为学业发愁,因为升学而倍感压力。

"怎么办?" 你一次次焦虑地问自己,问自己何时可以成功。

其实, 你不必如此。成功, 虽然没有捷径, 但是, 真的有方法。

《高分宝典》系列丛书就是你实现大学梦想的法宝。该丛书包括《高考5年真题分类详解》《高考必备题型1000例》《高考突破难点100讲》《高考状元纠错笔记》和《高考决战压轴大题》。这5套图书功能各异,但合起来又构成一个有机整体。

《高考5年真题分类详解》对2007-2011年全国各省市高考真题进行命题研究和分类详细解析,告诉你高考命题的规律,让你知道每一个考点在高考中怎么考,以及如何复习备考。

《高考必备题型1000例》由权威名师总结出高考必考题型,每一题型以经典母题讲解通性通法,帮你实现"弄懂一道题、攻克一类题"的愿望。

《高考突破难点100讲》根据历年高三学生在学习过程中普遍存在的问题,总结提炼出100个难点,并聘请名师讲解,帮你化难为易,一一破解学习难题。让你从此"理解"不难,"运用"不难,"得分"也不难。

《高考状元纠错笔记》收集多位高考状元平时密不外传的错题本精华,让你分享他们的成功经验。该书汇集各个学科最具训练价值的易错试题,让你在平时充分暴露学习问题,高考才没问题。

《高考决战压轴大题》聚焦那些"拉开分差"的题目,讲解压轴大题的破题思路、答题技巧,展示满分答题过程。立志考过"一本"线,上"211""985"大学的考生,此书不可不看。

在策划这5套图书时,我们受毛泽东点评《二十四史》的启发,独创"旁批"设计,在正文两旁,通过【规律】【技巧】【拓展】【闪记】……对正文进行发散性和补充性讲解,让你学会举一反三,真正提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。

从真题开始,锁定备考靶心;紧接着熟悉必考题型,掌握通性通法。

再突破难点,扫除得分障碍;还需纠正错误,减少无谓失分。

最后攻克压轴大题、圆梦象牙塔。

这就是为你打造的高考成功计划。按此计划前行,一步一个脚印,成功定在掌控之中。 来年6月,希望你可以告诉我们: "是的,成功在我,成功在握!"

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# 完 形 填 空

## 取胜妙法

近几年来高考英语完形填空题一直遵循"以实词为主,虚词为辅,突出词汇语境化"的命题原则,按照"突出语篇,强调应用,注重实际"的设题思路选材、命题。注重考查考生在阅读理解的基础上对英语语言的综合运用能力和对英语基础知识的掌握水平,注重文章内容的生活化和语言的交际性,它既考查考生在词汇、语法、习惯用语等方面的运用能力,又考查考生阅读理解、分析判断的能力。因此考生在做题的过程中要先通读全文,掌握文章大意,再运用词汇、语法等知识,选择出最佳选项,使文章意思连贯,结构完整,切忌急于求成。接下来为考生介绍一种实用高效的解题方法——"四步解题法"。

### 第一步:通读全文,细品首句,把握大意。

理解全文是突破完形填空的基础。通读全文要一气呵成,忽略有空格、生词或不明白的地方,快速读下去。通读时要注意找出关键词和中心词,以便形成思路。一定不能在未掌握大意的基础上,边阅读,边做题,否则,就会事倍功半。

完形填空题首句一般不设空,首句往往是全文的关键句,或者称为主导句,它有概括全文大意的作用,是判断文章体裁以及预测全文主旨大意的依据。因此,我们应该细品首句,把握首句,充分发挥它对我们整体理解文章的启示作用。因此,在做题时,我们要充分利用完形填空题首句的提示作用,利用它为解题找到一个突破口。

#### 第二步:细读全文,瞻前顾后,试选答案。

在对整篇文章大体了解之后,就要对文章从头到尾进行细读分析,确定答案。在此环节中,考生要充分发挥自己的思维能力、分析问题及解决问题的能力,充分利用所积累的英语语法、词汇知识和获知的上下文信息进行选择。通读全文,理顺大意,然后根据大意,以全文为背景,以上下文为依托,初步确定答案。

在试填答案时,一定要注意在语境理解上下工夫,要抓住上下文的内容联系和逻辑关系,进行多角度、全方位的分析。首先要斟酌需要填词的句子,重读上一句,兼顾下一句,做到"瞻前顾后"。同时还要注意语篇中连接词、代词、插入语、转折语等成分的作用,因为它们往往是体现语境的关键词,表示因果、让步、递进、转折等关系,具有指代、列举或承上启下的特殊功能。

#### 第三步:细读全文,击破难题。

为了增加区分度,命题者总是设置几个难度较大的题目,在试选答案的环节中,考生很难一步到位。因此要在试选完后进行"重点进攻"。此时,已将短文中被挖去的一些词"复位"了,对语境的理解也更清晰、更准确了。下一步就要充分利用这点,联系上下文,运用逻辑推理,结合语境、常识和已选答案,对难以确定答案的题目再次进行推敲,从而选出最佳答案。

#### 第四步:代入选词,重读全文,调整答案。

在完成空格的填充后,一定要重读全文,根据文章的中心思想以及各段落之间、前后句之间的内在逻辑关系,仔细检查一下所选答案,看它们能否自然地融入语篇,能否使文意上下连贯、前后照应、逻辑正确。也可以从语法、词义、惯用法、固定搭配、背景知识等方面进一步验证和修改答案。对自己感觉有疑问的地方,要仔细揣摩,准确定夺。

## (典例)调研

## 融会贯通

此篇文章为记叙文,内容贴近考生生活,情节简单,文章短但设空密,侧重考查考生理解语篇和重新构建完整语篇的能力。大部分题可以根据上下文语境得出正确答案。

如第36题,当他们发现Black Wednesday 要在当地演出,他们马上买了票去看,可知他们都是Black Wednesday 的粉丝,故选fans。53空所在的句子(After the \_\_53\_\_, I became a Black Wednesday fan too)也有暗示。



#### 1. beat

本文中的 drum beats 意 为"击鼓声"。

- (1) n. 节拍,主节奏,击鼓声,(心脏等的)跳动
- (2)vi.(使)规律作响
- (3) vt. ①打败(某人)②敲 打,锤砸
- get into 使(陷入),
   对……产生兴趣,习惯于

I'm really getting into jazz these days. 我最近真的 开始喜欢爵士乐了。

## Cloze 1

(2011 · 山东巻) I first went to hear a live rock concert when I was eight years old. My brother and his friends were all \_\_36\_\_ of a heavy metal group called Black Wednesday. When they \_37\_\_ that Black Wednesday were going to perform at our local theatre, they all bought \_38\_\_ for the performance. However, at the last minute, one of the friends couldn't go, so my brother \_\_39\_\_ me the ticket. I was really 40 !

I remember the buzz(嘈杂声) of excitement inside the theatre as we all found our \_\_41\_\_. After a few minutes, the lights went down and everybody became \_\_42\_\_. I could barely make out the stage in the \_\_43\_\_. We waited. Then there was a roar from the crowd, like an explosion, as the first members of the band \_\_44\_\_ the stage. My brother leaned over and shouted something in my ear, but I couldn't \_\_45\_\_ what he was saying. The first song was already starting and the music was as \_\_46\_\_ as a jet engine. I could \_\_47\_\_ the drum beats and the bass notes in my stomach.

I can't recall any of the songs that the band played. I just \_\_48 that I really enjoyed the show and didn't want it to \_\_49 \_. But in the end, after three encores(加液), the show finished. We left the \_\_50 and walked unsteadily out onto the pavement. I felt a little dizzy, as if I had just \_\_51 \_\_ from a long sleep. My ears were still \_\_52 \_\_ with the beat of the last song.

After the 53, I became a Black Wednesday fan too for a few years before getting into other kinds of music. Once in a while, 54, I listen to one of their songs and 55, I'm back at that first show.

36. A. members	B. friends	C. fans	D. volunteers
37. A. guessed	B. discovered	C. thought	D. predicted
38. A. flowers	B. drinks	C. clothes	D. tickets
39. A. booked	B. offered	C. returned	D. found
40. A. relaxed		B. embarrassed	
C, excited		D. encouraged	
41. A. seats	B. entrance	C. spots	D. space
42. A. comfortable	<del>,</del>	B. quiet	
C. serious		D. nervous	
43. A. silence	B. noișe	C. darkness	D. smoke
44. A. fell upon		B. got through	
C. broke into		D. stepped onto	
45. A. forget	B. hear	C. repeat	D. bear
46 A loud	R hard	C. sweet	D. fast



47. A. feel B. touch C. enjoy D. digest 48. A. realize B. understand C. believe D. remember 49. A. continue B. delay C. finish D. change C. opera 50. A. party B. theatre D. stage B. traveled C. benefited 51. A. escaped D. woken 52. A. aching B. burning C. ringing D. rolling 53. A. competition B. performance C. interview D. celebration C. instead 54. A. though B. otherwise D. besides

55. A. decide C. conclude B. regret D. imagine

作者回忆了小时候观看 Black Wednesday 乐队演出 破题思路 的情景,同时向我们描述了那次演出对作者产生的深刻影响。

36. C。他们发现 Black Wednesday 要在当地演出,马上买了票 去看,可知他们都是 Black Wednesday 的粉丝。最后一段的第一句也 是线索提示。

37. B。他们发现 Black Wednesday 要在当地演出。discover "发 现,发觉",符合语境。

38. D。根据常识可知,喜欢的乐队在当地剧院演出,粉丝们应 该是买票去看,所以选 D。

39. B。offer sb. sth. (主动)向某人提供某物。最后时刻,哥哥 的一个朋友不能去看演出了,所以哥哥把那张票给了我。

40. C。哥哥给了我一张票,我自然很兴奋。

41. A。由下一句 After a few minutes, the lights went down...可 知这里描述的是刚进剧院,演出还没开始时的情景,所以说我们应 该是在找座位。

42. B。几分钟后灯突然熄灭,大家都安静下来等待看演出。

43. C。结合常识可知,由于灯突然熄灭,眼睛还没有适应,所以 在黑暗中(darkness)我几乎辨认不出舞台。

44. D。这里指的是演员登上舞台,所以用 step onto the stage。 当第一批演员登上舞台的时候,人群像爆炸了一样,突然发出了一 阵欢呼声。

45. B。所选词的宾语为 what he was saying,结合当时的情景,观 众们在欢呼,所以这里表达的意思为:我听不到哥哥在我耳边说的 是什么。

46. A。喷气式飞机的发动机发出的声音是非常响的,所以应该 选A。音乐像喷气式飞机发出的声音那么响。

47. A。当时的音乐很响,我的腹部可以感觉到鼓点和低音符。

48. D。对应前面的 recall(回想起),这里应该选 remember。我 想不起那天晚上乐队演奏的任何一首乐曲,我只记得我真的很喜欢 那场演出。

49.C。因为喜欢,所以不想让它结束,但是经过三次加演之后, 演出还是结束了。

3. show

(1) n. 表演,演出,展览

He was giving three shows a day. 他一天演三场。

(2) vt. 显示出,上映,演出 The sky began to show

red in the early morning. 清晨 天空呈现出一片红色。



1. My brother leaned over and shouted something in my ear, but I couldn't hear what he was saying. (Paragraph 2)

该句是一个由 but 连接 的并列句。其中第一个分句 中使用了两个并列的谓语: lean over 和 shout;第二个分 句使用了 what 引导的名词 性从句作谓语动词 hear 的 宾语。

2. I felt a little dizzy, as if I had just woken from a long sleep. (Paragraph 3)

这是一个复合句,使用 了 as if 引导的方式状语 从句。

句意:我感到有点晕,就 像睡了一大觉后刚刚醒来的 感觉。

- 50. B。看完演出后,我们离开了剧院,所以选 B。
- 51. D。woken 是 wake 的过去分词, wake from a sleep 从睡梦中醒来。演出结束,我们离开了剧院,摇摇晃晃地走在人行道上,就像从大睡中刚刚醒来。
  - 52. C。最后一首歌的节奏仍然在我耳边回响,所以选 C。
- 53. B。(看完)那次演出之后,我也(和哥哥一样)成了 Black Wednesday 乐队的粉丝。
- 54. A。上一句告诉我们,在做了几年 Black Wednesday 乐队的 粉丝后,我又喜欢上了其他类型的音乐。但是偶尔听到他们的歌曲,我就会想象重新回到了当年第一次看演出时的情景。
  - 55. D。这里是对当年观看演出的情景的想象, 所以选 D。

## Cloze 2

## 融会贯通

完形填空题首句不设 空,首句往往是全文的关键 句,它是判断文章体裁以及 预测全文主旨大意的依据。 因此,在做题时,我们要充分 利用完形填空题首句的提示 作用来答题,如本文,我们可 以把不设空的首句"I used to hate being called upon in class mainly because I didn't like attention drawn to myself. "作为一个突破口,从该 句中的"used to"可以看出, 这里要涉及的是"今昔"的 对比:过去对于被老师点名 的态度是 hate, 而现在应该 是 like。这些变化肯定会与 老师有关,这样预测就可以 大大降低解题的难度。

(2011·北京卷) I used to hate being **called upon** in class mainly because I didn't like attention drawn to myself. And <u>36</u> otherwise assigned(指定) a seat by the teacher, I always <u>37</u> to sit at the back of the classroom.

All this <u>38</u> after I joined a sports team. It began when a teacher suggested I try out for the basketball team. At first I thought it was a crazy <u>39</u> because I didn't have a good sense of balance, nor did I have the <u>40</u> to keep pace with the others on the team and they would **tease** me. But for the teacher who kept insisting on my " <u>41</u> for it", I wouldn't have decided to give it a try.

Getting up the courage to go to the tryouts was only the \_\_42\_ of it! When I first started \_\_43\_ the practice sessions, I didn't even know the rules of the game, much \_\_44\_ what I was doing. Sometimes I'd get \_\_45\_ and take a shot at the wrong direction — which made me feel really stupid. \_\_46\_, I wasn't the only one "new" at the game, so I decided to \_\_47\_ on learning the game, do my best at each practice session, and not be too hard on myself for the things I didn't \_\_48\_\_ "just yet".

I practiced and practiced. Soon I knew the \_\_49\_ and the "moves". Being part of a team was fun and motivating. Very soon the competitive \_\_50\_ in me was winning over my lack of confidence. With time, I learned how to play and made friends in the \_\_51\_ — friends who respected my efforts to work hard and be a team player. I never had so much fun!

With my 52 self-confidence comes more praise from teachers and classmates. I have gone from "53" in the back of the classroom and not wanting to call attention to myself, 54 raising my hand—even when I sometimes wasn't 100 percent 55 I had the right answer. Now I have more self-confidence in myself.



36. A. as	B. until	C. unless	D. though
37. A. hoped	B. agreed	C. meant	D. chose
38. A. continued	B. changed	C. settled	D. started
39. A. idea	B. plan	C. belief	D. saying
40. A. right	B. chance	C. ability	D. patience
41. A. going	B. looking	C. cheering	D. applying
42. A. point	B. half	C. rest	D. basis
43. A. enjoying	B. preparing	C. attending	D. watching
44. A. less	B. later	C. worse	D. further
45. A. committed	B. motivated	C. embarrassed	D. confused
	•	D D 1	_
46. A. Interesting	ly	B. Fortunately	•
46. A. Interesting C. Obviously	ly	B. Fortunately D. Hopefully	•
		-	D. try
C. Obviously		D. Hopefully	D. try D. know
C. Obviously 47. A. focus	B. act B. do	D. Hopefully C. rely	•
C. Obviously 47. A. focus 48. A. want	B. act B. do	D. Hopefully C. rely C. support	D. know
C. Obviously 47. A. focus 48. A. want 49. A. steps	B. act B. do B. orders B. part	D. Hopefully C. rely C. support C. rules C. mind	D. know D. games D. value
C. Obviously 47. A. focus 48. A. want 49. A. steps 50. A. role	<ul><li>B. act</li><li>B. do</li><li>B. orders</li><li>B. part</li><li>B. operation</li></ul>	D. Hopefully C. rely C. support C. rules C. mind C. movement	D. know D. games D. value D. situation
C. Obviously 47. A. focus 48. A. want 49. A. steps 50. A. role 51. A. process	B. act B. do B. orders B. part B. operation B. improved	D. Hopefully C. rely C. support C. rules C. mind C. movement	D. know D. games D. value D. situation
C. Obviously 47. A. focus 48. A. want 49. A. steps 50. A. role 51. A. process 52. A. expressed	B. act B. do B. orders B. part B. operation B. improved B. playing	D. Hopefully C. rely C. support C. rules C. mind C. movement C. preserved	<ul><li>D. know</li><li>D. games</li><li>D. value</li><li>D. situation</li><li>D. recognized</li></ul>

C. sure

- 36. C。除非老师给我指定一个座位,不然的话,我就会坐到教室的后边。
  - 37. D。教室的后边是我自己选择的位置。

B. happy

55. A. lucky

- 38. B。由下文叙述的内容可知通过篮球训练,我的心态发生了很大的改变。
- 39. A。因为自己没有平衡感,也没有能力跟上队里的其他队员,所以我起先认为老师的想法很荒唐。
  - 40. C。我认为自己也没有能力跟上队里的其他队员。
- 41. A。要不是老师坚持要我打篮球,我才不会决定尝试一下呢。
  - 42. B。鼓起勇气参加选拔赛仅仅是我尝试的一半。
- 43.C。当我第一次参加篮球训练时,我甚至不知道打篮球的 规则。
- 44. A。我连打篮球的规则都不懂, 更不要说我在做什么了。 much less 是"更不用说……"的意思, 符合语境。
- 45. D。下文说我朝着错误的方向投球,说明我糊涂了,故选 D 项。
  - 46. B。我不是队中唯一的新手,暗示此处说的是"幸运的是"。

## 多词汇突破

## 1. call upon 要求(某人讲话等),要(某人做某事)

I now call upon the chairman to address the meeting. 现在请主席向大会致辞。

### 2. tease vi. 取笑,戏弄

Don't get upset — I was only teasing. 不要生气,我只是在逗你玩。

## 3. motivate *ut*. 成为……做事的动机,激发

You have first got to motivate the children and then to teach them. 你首先得激发孩子的学习兴趣, 然后再去教他们。

D. satisfied

No one really knows what motivated him to do so. 没有人确切地知道他那样做的动机。



1. But for the teacher who kept insisting on my "going for it", I wouldn't have decided to give it a try. (Paragraph 2)

本句使用了虚拟语气, but for 引导含蓄条件句,表 示"要不是……",此处是对 过去情况的虚拟假设。

005

2. Sometimes I'd get <u>confused</u> and take a shot at the wrong direction — which made me feel really stupid. (Paragraph 3)

该句使用了 which 引导 的非限制性定语从句,主句 中含有两个并列谓语。

句意:有时我很糊涂,将 球投向错误的方向,这使我 感觉自己很傻。

- 47. A。由下文的内容我在不断练习、提高,因此这里指我决定集中精力学习篮球。
- 48. D。不苛求自己此时做不太了解的事情。上文已经提到了, 作者不懂篮球规则,故选 D。
- 49. C。经过一段时间的训练,我了解了篮球的规则以及如何在 场上移动。
- 50. B。不久, 我内心深处那种竞争意识战胜了缺乏自信心的我。
- 51. A。在训练过程中,我学会了打篮球,并且交了朋友。in the process 表示"在过程中"。
- 52. B。伴随着日益增强的自信心而来的是老师和同学们的 表扬。
- 53. D。我也从那个"躲"在教室后边的,不愿引起他人注意的学 生变成了一个敢于举手发言的学生。
  - 54. D。go from...to..."从……变成……"。
- 55. C。即使我有时不能百分之百确信自己的答案正确,我也会举手发言。

## Cloze 3

## A Love Note to My Mom

ny you as you modeled for fashion photographers. It was years later that I finally understood what role modeling <u>16</u> in your life. Little did I know you were <u>17</u> every penny you earned to go to <u>18</u> school.

I cannot thank you enough for \_\_\_19\_\_ you told me one autumn afternoon when I was nine. After finishing my homework, I wandered into the dining room where you were buried \_\_\_20\_\_ piles of law books. I was \_\_\_21\_\_. Why were you doing what I do — memorizing textbooks and studying for \_\_22\_\_? When you said you were in law school, I was more puzzled. I didn't know Moms \_\_\_23\_\_ be lawyers too. You smiled and said, "In life, you can do anything you want to do."

As young as I was, that statement kept \_\_24\_\_ in my ears. I watched as you faced the \_\_25\_\_ of completing your studies, starting companies with Dad, while still being a \_\_26\_\_ and a Mom of five kids. I was exhausted just watching you \_\_27\_\_. With your words of wisdom in my \_\_28\_\_ mind, I suddenly felt unlimited freedom to dream. My whole world \_\_29\_\_. I set out to live my life filled with \_\_30\_\_, seeing endless possibilities for personal and professional achievements.

Your words became my motto. I 31 found myself in the unique

## 融会贯通

完形填空主要考查考生 对上下文线索的把握和对文 章整体理解的能力。因此在 答题的过程中一定要注意前 后文相关联词的联系,考生 可以通过寻找上下文相关联 的词的方法来准确答题。

比如第 18 题的答案就 隐藏在下文中的"When you said you were in law school" 中;第 26 题的答案在第一句 话中的"as you modeled for fashion photographers"中有 暗示。



position of being either the first (woman doctor in Maryland Rotary)

32 one of the few women (chief medical reporters) in my field. I gained strength every time I said, "Yes, I'll try that."

Encouraged by your <u>33</u>, I have forged ahead (毅然前行) with my life's journey, less afraid to make mistakes, and <u>34</u> meeting each challenge. You did it, and now I'm <u>35</u> it. Sorry, got to run. So much to do, so many dreams to live.

16. A. found C. kept B. played D. provided 17. A. saving B. making C. donating D. receiving 18. A. business B. fashion C. law D. medical 19. A. what B. that C. which D. where 20. A. at B. to C. upon D. under 21. A. amused B. worried C. puzzled D. disappointed 22. A. roles D. shows B. tests C. positions 23. A. must B. ought to C. need D. could 24. A. ringing B. blowing C. falling D. beating 25. A. choices B. chances C. challenges D. changes B. doctor 26. A. professor C. reporter D. model 27. A. in danger B. in action C. in trouble D. in charge 28. A. weak B. powerful C. youthful D. empty 29. A. came back B. closed down C. went by D. opened up 30. A. hope B. hardship C. harmony D. sadness 31. A. constantly B. shortly C. hardly D. nearly 32. A. and B. but C. or D. for 33. A. description B. statement C. praise D. introduction

破驗照路 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。"我"小的时候,妈妈在生活中给"我"树立了很好的榜样,她勇敢地迎接生活中的每一个挑战,她给了"我"无穷的力量,让"我"也勇敢地面对生活中的挑战,不断地取得了一个又一个成绩。

C. carelessly

C. correcting

D. eagerly

D. reading

- 16. B。play a role in ... 表示"发挥作用"。故选 B 项。
- 17. A。根据下文可知,此处表示妈妈攒钱去读法律学校,save 表示"攒钱",符合语境。
  - 18. C。22 空后面的"in law school"是答案提示。

B. curiously

B. considering

34. A. secretly

35. A. doing



## 1. accompany vt.

### (1)陪同,陪伴

He wished her to accompany him. 他希望她陪他。

## (2)伴随,与……同时发生

Lightning usually accompanies thunder. 闪电通常伴 着雷声。

## (3)为……伴奏

Her mother accompanied her on the piano. 她的母亲为她钢琴伴奏。

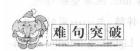
# 2. exhausted adj. 筋疲力尽的,疲惫不堪的

All three men were hot, dirty, and exhausted. 三个人 都是又热、又脏且疲惫不堪。

## 3. motto n. 座右铭,格言, 箴言

The school's motto is:
Duty, Honour, Country. 这所学校的校训是:责任、荣誉、国家。

" Live and let live."
That's my motto. "待人宽如 待己。"这是我的座右铭。



Encouraged by your statement, I have forged ahead (毅然前行) with my life's journey, less afraid to make mistakes, and eagerly meeting each challenge.
(Paragraph 5)

主句是"I have forged ahead (毅然前行) with my life's journey";过去分词短语"Encouraged by your statement"作原因状语;"less afraid to make mistakes, and eagerly meeting each challenge"作伴随状语。

- 19. A。分析句子成分可知 for 后面是一个宾语从句,且从句中 缺少宾语,故用 what。
- 20. D。此处表示妈妈正埋在一堆法律书中学习。be buried under sth. 表示"将……埋在下面",此处引申为"专心做某事",故选D项。
- 21. C。根据下文的" Why were you doing" 和 22 空后面的" more puzzled" 可知作者非常困惑。C 项表示" 困惑的,无法理解的",符合语境。
- 22. B。根据上下文语境可知此处表示学习准备考试,故选B项。
- 23. D。此处表示"我不知道妈妈们也能够成为律师",这里是作者的猜测,故选 D 项。
- 24. A。此处表示"妈妈的那句话时常在我的耳边回响", ring in one's ears 表示"在耳边回响", 故选 A 项。
- 25. C。根据语境可知,完成学业和同爸爸开公司等都是妈妈面临的"挑战",故选 C 项。
- 26. D。根据第一段第一句中的" modeled for fashion photographers"可知妈妈还是一个模特。
- 27. B。上文提到的"完成学业,和爸爸开公司等"都是妈妈"在行动中",故选 B 项。in action 表示"在活动中"。
- 28. C。根据第三段开头的" As young as I was"可知此处表示"在我年幼的脑海里",故选 C 项。
- 29. D。根据上文的"I suddenly felt unlimited freedom to dream"可知"我的整个世界随之变得开阔",故选 D 项。open up 在文中表示"拓展"。
- 30. A。根据后面的"seeing endless possibilities for personal and professional achievements "可知是作者对自己的生活充满了"希望"。故选 A 项。
- 31. A。根据下文内容可知作者"不断地"取得了一个又一个成绩,故选 A 项。
  - 32. C。此处考查词组" either... or..."的用法,故选 C 项。
- 33. B。文章第三段第一句中的"that statement kept..."是答案提示。
- 34. D。根据前面的"不怕犯错误"可知,这里指的是"渴望"迎接每一个挑战。故选 D 项。A 项"秘密地",B 项"好奇地",C 项"粗心地",均不符合语境。
  - 35. A。此处意为"你是那样做了,我现在正在做"。故选 A 项。



## Cloze 4

(2010 · 山东卷) It was a cool October evening. Excitement and family members <u>36</u> the hall. I was only a 7-year-old girl, but I was the center of <u>37</u>. Finally, after weeks of preparation, I would <u>38</u> all my hard work in a dance performance. Everything would be <u>39</u> — so I thought. I waited backstage all <u>40</u> in my black tights with a golden belt. In a loud and clear voice, the **master** of ceremonies <u>41</u> that my class was next.

My dance class was doing a routine on wooden boxes two feet by two feet, facing the \_\_42\_\_. All I had to do in the next move was put one foot on the box next to mine and keep my other foot on my box. It really was an \_\_43\_ move. I was concentrating so much on \_\_44\_\_ the huge smile on my face and holding my head up that I did not look \_\_45\_\_ I was going. I missed my partner's box altogether and \_\_46\_\_. There I was standing on the stage floor when my classmates were on top of their boxes. I could hear giggles (哈格美) coming from the audience, and I felt the \_\_47\_\_ rush to my face. I remembered my dance teacher had told us," If you make a mistake, keep smiling so the audience will not \_\_48\_\_. " I did my best to follow her \_\_49\_\_ as I continued with the routine.

When the curtain dropped, so did my \_\_\_50 \_\_ for the evening. I \_\_\_51 \_\_bitterly, tasting the salt from the tears that streamed down my face. I ran backstage, but no one could \_\_52 \_\_me down.

Recently I realized I had been a <u>53</u> that night. I was <u>54</u>, but I fought the urge to run off the stage. <u>55</u>, I finished the routine with a smile on my face. Now when friends and family laugh about the time I **slipped** during a dance performance, I can laugh too.

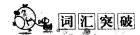
36. A. filled	B. visited	C. attended	D. decorated
37. A. pressure	B. impression	C. debate	D. attention
38. A. take over	B. show off	C. look after	D. give up
39. A. reasonable	B. suitable	C. obvious	D. perfect
40. A. dressed up	B. folded up	C. covered up	D. mixed up
41. A. suggested	B. explained	C. announced	D. predicted
42. A. music	B. audience	C. curtain	D. stage
43. A. easy	B. active	C. adventurous	D. extra
44. A. containing	B. hiding	C. sharing	D. keeping

## 融会贯通

完形填空题考查考生在语篇情景中辨析词义的能力,因此在做题时考生通过通读全文,细品首句(It was a cool October evening.),以及文章的关键信息(如:a 7-year-old girl, a dance performance, I missed my partner's box, I finished the routine with a smile on my face...),就可以看出文章主要描述的是过去的一件事,同时还能很好地把握文章大意,这样就为下一步的做题作好了准备。

在答完题后,代入选词, 重读全文,调整答案以减少 失误。

比如第43 题,很容易从 文章中对动作的描述(put one foot on the box next to mine and keep my other foot on my box)判断出这个动 作"不难",从而选择答案 easy。



#### 1. master

本文中的 the master of ceremonies 意为"司仪,典礼官"。

- (1)n. 主人,大师
- (2) adj. 灵巧的,熟练的
- (3) vt. ①控制 ②精通,掌握

# 2. slip (slipped, slipped, slipping)

(1)vi. 滑倒,滑落,滑跤

She slipped over on the ice. 她在冰上滑倒了。

- (2)vi. 溜,悄悄疾行
- 3. show off 卖弄,炫耀,显示

Those boys always show off their sports skills to me. 那些男孩们老向我卖弄他们的运动技巧。

#### 4. announce vt.

#### (1)宣布,宣告

They announced that she would give one more song. 他们宣布说她将再唱一首歌。
(2)通报……的到来,宣布(某人)到达

The servant announced Mr. and Mrs. Hunter. 仆人 通报亨特夫妇驾到。

45. A. why	B. whether	C. where	D. what
46. A. wandered	B. slipped	C. waved	D. skipped
47. A. blood	B. pleasure	C. pride	D. tear
48. A. leave	B. cheer	C. believe	D. notice
49. A. gesture	B. example	C. advice	D. plan
50. A. doubts	B. hopes	C. voice	D. patience
51. A. argued	B. shouted	C. begged	D. sobbed
52. A. turn	B. calm	C. let	D. put
53. A. star	B. pioneer	C. loser	D. fool
54. A. satisfied	B. moved	C. embarrassed	D. confused
55. A. However	B. Instead	C. In total	D. In return

一般 这是一篇记叙文,作者描述了自己7岁时的一次尴尬而有趣的经历。作者在一次表演中由于疏忽而演砸了,观众哄堂大笑。虽然很难堪,但作者按照老师以前所说的:当你出现失误时,保持微笑,观众就不会注意到(你的失误)。这一招果然奏效,她出色地完成了剩下的表演。

36. A。考查动词辨析。演出大厅里面坐满了看演出的观众(家人),大家都很兴奋,所以应该选 A。fill 意为"充满"。

37. D。考查名词辨析。the center of attention 意为"关注的焦点"。尽管作者只是一个7岁的孩子,但她是大家关注的焦点。

38. B。考查动词短语辨析。show off 在这里表示"展示"。经过数周的准备,作者将在一个舞蹈表演中展示(这段时间来)她所有的努力。A 项意为"接管";C 项意为"照顾,照看";D 项意为"放弃"。

39. D。考查形容词辨析。从上文可知,作者已经作了充分的准备,所以她认为一切将万无一失,因此用 perfect(完美的)。A 项意为"合理的";B 项意为"合适的";C 项意为"明显的"。

40. A。考查动词短语辨析。dress up 意为"装扮",符合语境。作者在后台等着演出,穿着黑色的紧身衣,配有一条金黄色的腰带。fold up 意为"把……折叠起来";cover up 意为"掩盖"; mix up 意为"混淆"。

41. C。考查动词辨析。这里是主持人宣布演员上场,所以要用 announced。

42. B。考查名词辨析。站在舞台上面对的自然是台下的观众, 所以要用 audience(观众)。

43. A。考查形容词辨析。作者作了充分的准备,再加上前面对这个动作的描述可知这个动作非常简单,所以选 A 项。B 项意为"活跃的"; C 项意为"充满危险的"; D 项意为"附加的,额外的"。



- 44. D。考查动词辨析。这里说的是作者如此地集中精力于保持自己脸上的微笑和头部的动作,以至于没有看自己的脚移动的方向,结果没有踩上同伴的木箱子。keep 意为"保持",符合语境。
- 45. C。考查语境化选词。解析参见 44 题。这里指的是自己的 脚移动的方向,所以要用 where。
- 46. B。考查动词辨析。这里指的是作者没有踩到木箱,滑下来了。文章最后一段最后一句也有提示。A项意为"漫游"; C项意为"挥手"; D项意为"跳"。
- 47. A。考查名词辨析。由常识和语境可知,在舞台上出现了失误,应该很尴尬,脸涨得通红,所以这里应该选择 blood。作者感到血迅速涌向她的脸。
- 48. D。考查动词辨析。notice 意为"注意到"。语意:我记得舞蹈老师曾经告诉我们,如果在舞台上出现了失误,你要保持微笑,这样观众就不会注意到(你的失误)。
- 49. C。考查名词辨析。上一句提到的是老师的一个建议,所以这里应该选 advice。follow one's advice 意为"遵循某人的建议"。
- 50. B。考查名词辨析。由下文语境可知,作者的希望,也就是演出成功的希望随着幕布的落下消失了,故选 hopes。A 项意为"疑问"; C 项意为"声音"; D 项意为 "耐力,忍耐力"。
- 51. D。考查动词辨析。由后半部分的"tasting the salt from the tears that streamed down my face"可以看出,作者一下台就痛苦地哭了起来,所以选 D 项,意思是"哭泣"。A 项意为"争论",B 项意为"喊叫";C 项意为"乞求"。
- 52. B。考查动词辨析。从上文的描述可以看出,作者的情绪失控了,所以很不冷静,因此这里要表达的意思是:没有人能使我安静下来。calm down 意为"使……安静下来"。turn down 意为"拒绝"; let down 意为"放下,使失望"; put down 意为"放下"。
- 53. A。考查语境化选词。作者当时一直以为自己很失败,从后面的描述来看,作者现在感觉到当时没有直接走下舞台,而是继续完成表演就很成功了。所以四个选项中只有 star(明星)符合语境。
- 54. C。考查语境化选词。这里描述的是当时在舞台上出现失误后的心情,自然应该是"尴尬的",所以用 embarrassed。A 项意为"满意的"; B 项意为"感动的"; D 项意为"困惑的"。
- 55. B。instead"代替,反而"。相反,作者仍然面带微笑地完成了表演。A 项意为"然而";C 项意为"总计";D 项意为"作为回报"。



1. I was concentrating so much on keeping the huge smile on my face and holding my head up that I did not look where I was going. (Paragraph 2)

该句是一个复合句,使用了"so...that"结构,其中that 引导的是一个结果状语从句,主句中用 and 连接了两个并列的动作。

2. I <u>sobbed</u> bitterly, tasting the salt from the tears that streamed down my face. (Paragraph 3)

此句的主干为"I sobbed bitterly",现在分词短语作伴 随状语,在状语中又使用了 that 引导的定语从句来修饰 先行词 tears。句意:我痛哭 起来,尝到了顺着脸颊流下 的咸咸的泪水。