

科力英语系列



中考英语

阅读理解与书面表达

总主编/刘宗寅



讲 文字 + 图表 + 思维导图, 全方位解码中考

练 原创题 + 精选题, 科学搭配, 强化训练

测 检测题 + 预测题, 循环测试, 及时查漏补缺

评 答案册 + 知识积累手册, 组合装订, 答疑解惑



滚动循环训练: 练习卷 + 检测卷 + 押题卷

延边大学出版社

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丛书主编/刘宗寅

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编者的话

致学生

亲爱的同学们,

寒窗数载,我们知道您一直在寻找那本最适合您的辅导书。科力英语能得到您的信任,我们备感珍惜!为了这份沉甸甸的信任,我们会一直努力!

为了切实提高同学们的英语综合能力,科力研发团队携手全国一线特、高级教师,精心策划和编写了科力英语系列丛书,该系列图书具有以下亮点:

原创试题 各地一线名师根据各年级学习特点,参考中考命题标准进行编写,选材新颖、设题经典。

精选真题 选取全国各省市、地区、名校具有代表性的期中、期末、月考、中考试题进行阶段检测,便于学生及时查漏补缺,感受真实考场环境。

循环训练 练习题(强化训练)+检测题(阶段测试题)+预测题(预测试题),滚动循环训练,科学高效提高。

图文结合 不仅在理论部分以图释文、以图释理,而且在练习题中穿插图片,以图配文,妙趣横生。

★ **本系列图书适合什么样的学生使用?**

本系列图书是为想快速、科学提高自身应试能力的初中生研究开发的,设题经典,题量适中,真正能达到做100题=1000题的效果。

★ **如何使用本系列图书拓展视野,提高素质?**

本系列图书选材新颖,内容丰富、全面、贴近生活,力求自然、真实。题材网罗天下时事新闻,练习的同时能够了解最新资讯。

致教师

尊敬的老师们,

经过一年多的精心策划和创作,科力英语系列终于跟您见面了!希望这套图书能得到您的认可,为您的教学工作助一臂之力!

科力英语系列按照国家中小学教材审定委员会通过的英语学科版本教材进行编写。以培养学生的创新精神和实践能力为目标,结合学生的年龄及个性认知特征,符合时代要求和学生的学习需求。

科力英语系列具有题源广、选材新颖度高、科学高效、设题标准等显著特点,非常适合对初中生进行复习检测或针对性的预备训练之用,还可作为广大英语教师的教学参考资料,具有极高的实用性。

★ **科力英语系列首次提出了“讲、练、测、评”理论体系:**

讲 第一章理论部分,通过文字、图表和思维导图等多种表现形式,全方位解读命题初衷,诠释解题技法。

练 第二章的强化训练部分由名师原创试题和精选历年经典模拟试题组成,科学搭配,高效训练。

测 第二章的“阶段测试题”,循环插入,滚动测试,检测水平;第三章的“预测试题”,由曾经押中中考题的名师操刀命制,不是真题,胜似真题。

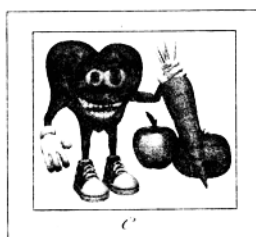
评 答案详解详析+知识积累手册,正反手装订,形式独特。答案详解详析中含每篇文章的文章大意,并点评每个题目的设题玄机,适合不同水平的学生查疑解惑;知识积累手册囊括所有重点短语和长难句,帮助学生夯实基础,透彻理解全文。

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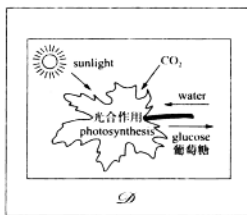


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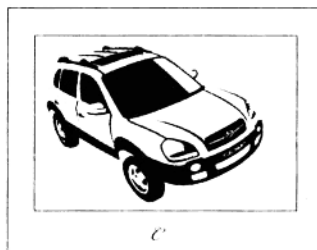
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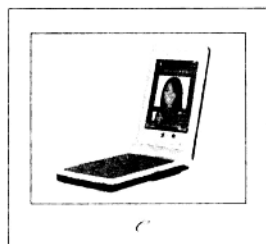
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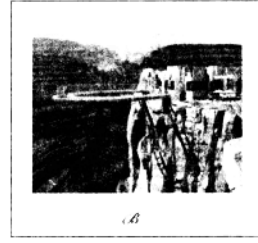
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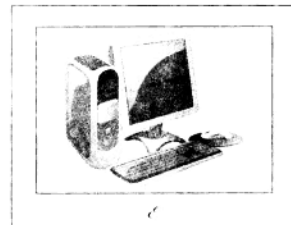
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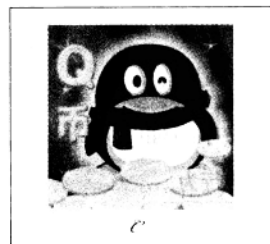
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第一章 中考解码

阅读理解中考攻略

中考英语阅读理解主要考查学生的语篇阅读、分析和判断能力,要求学生能较快地通过阅读,理解短文大意,从中获取重要的信息,并作出正确的判断。阅读理解是中考拉开得分差距的题目,同学们应当给予足够的重视。

一、考纲解读

近年来全国各地的中考英语试题都是自主命题,除了省、直辖市级统一命题外,很多地方都已经把命题权下放到了地级市。这些试题在命制时都必须遵循《全日制义务教育英语课程标准》(实验稿),根据课程标准明文规定,中考英语阅读理解应达到:

五 级 标 准	能根据上下文和构词法推断、理解生词的含义;
	能理解段落中各句子之间的逻辑关系;
	能找出文章中的主题,理解故事的情节,预测故事情节的发展和可能的结局;
	能读懂常见体裁的阅读材料;
	能根据不同的阅读目的运用简单的阅读策略获取信息;
除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 15 万词以上。	

二、命题趋势

综观近年来各地的中考英语真题与模拟试题,我们不难看出,中考英语阅读理解的命题呈现出以下趋向。

1. 题材贴近现实生活、内容富有时代气息

我国现行的英语教学以交际法为指导,倡导任务型教学途径,学英语的目的就是要求学生能在现实生活环境中灵活运用英语,完成交际任务。中考英语阅读理解的选材必然会跳出书本,转向丰富多彩的日常生活。

2. 所选文章的体裁多样化,有机组合为一个完整系列

中考英语阅读文章常见体裁包括:





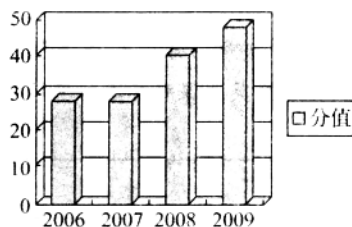
有时也出现谈论热点话题的议论文或夹叙夹议的文章,但初中阶段议论文所占比重较小。基本上按照由易到难和客观题在前、主观题在后的顺序排列,有机组合,形成一个中考英语阅读理解测试系列,从而达到比较全面地测试考生各种英语文体阅读能力的目的。

3. 试题的难易度分布有序,比例分布合理

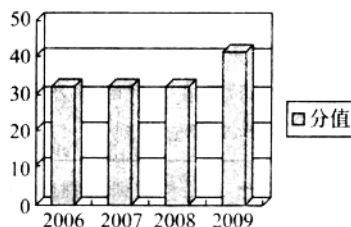
综观任何一组中考英语阅读理解试题,试题的难易度分布非常有序。每篇阅读文章后的试题基本上由易到难,基础题与难题的比例都不大,中等难度的试题占主体。

4. 分值有增加的趋势。

现以部分省市阅读理解为例,就近年来的分值变化作如下比较。



(北京市)



(黄冈市)

三、应试策略

中考阅读理解能力属于语言的领会技能,需要考生注重包括对书面语言的识别、理解、推理、判断和快速记忆等几个方面。

1. 速读全文,了解文章的体裁、题材与大意

中考英语要求的阅读速度为每分钟 50~60 词,这就要求考生必须在十分有限的时间内运用略读、跳读等快速阅读技巧,查找出关键词(key words)、主题句(topic sentence),捕捉文章的时空、顺序、人物、情节和观点,并且理顺文章脉络,把握文章的体裁、题材,掌握文章大意。

2. 仔细阅读题干,带着问题复读原文

首先,要仔细阅读题干,明白问题的指向,理清问题的类型,理解题干及选项所提供的信息,然后有针对性地复读原文中的相关细节,对关键词与句子进行快速定位,在仔细分析、对比后,形成自己对问题的深刻理解,再根据自己的理解去确定正确答案。

3. 仔细研读细节,学会对词语和句子意思的转换理解

在中考英语阅读理解试题中,对词语和句子意思的转换理解题所占的比例很高。很多考生都能从原文中找到与题目相关的词语、句子与段落,但总是发现选项的表述与原文有差异。考生必须快速查找出两者之间的相同之处与不同点,重点分析不同点的意思,学会“横看成岭侧成峰”的理解方式。如果意思相同或相似,就确定为正确答案,反之则排除。

4. 理顺文章的思路与脉络,加强逻辑推理,深层理解文章的主题与言外之意

考生的逻辑推理只能在回顾文章内容、理顺文章思路与脉络的基础上进行。逻辑推理能力的考查,在中考英语阅读理解中的比例有增加的趋势。考生要学会根据文章的内容提示与生活常识,透过字面意思看本质,深层理解文章所反映的主题与作者的真正意图。一旦题目中出现 infer(推断)、imply(暗示)、suggest(建议)等常见的表示推理的词语时,考生就要从文章的全局考虑,整体把握。

5. 要学会结合上下文猜测词义

准确地猜测词义也是英语阅读理解的一项重要能力。中考英语阅读理解试题中,明确要求猜测下划线单词或词组意思的题目一般只设计一道题,考生在理解整体语境的基础上,应该学会“顺藤摸瓜”,通过词根与构词法知识,结合上下文的同位、对比、因果等关系与生活常识来推断词义。



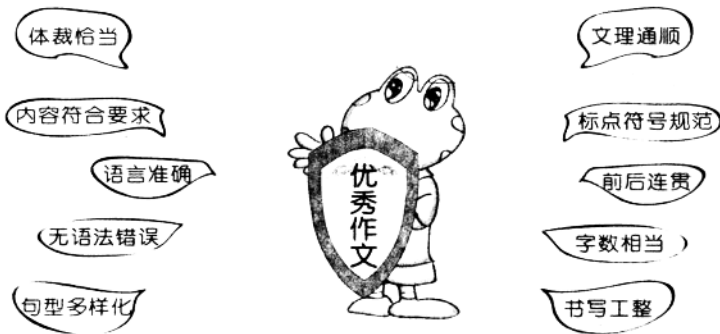
6. 巧用排除法答题,重点检查心存疑问的考题

为了提高答题准确率,考生可采用选项排除法答题。特别是那些不能一眼就看出正确答案的题,通过排除确定无疑的错误选项,就缩小了选项的范围。对于那些做后仍然心存疑问的难题,考生要反复研读相关细节,在排除肯定错误的选项后,重点比较可能正确的剩余选项,再作出判断。

书面表达中考攻略

中考书面表达考查学生的语言基本功和综合运用语言的能力。在平时的训练中,要求学生由易到难,循序渐进,采用不同形式,就一些中学生熟悉的话题或者亲身参与过的活动作为素材进行写作练习,书信、电子邮件等应用文体也不容忽视。

一、优秀书面表达的标准



总体来说,一篇优秀的英语作文在内容、语言和结构方面应是一个统一体。在内容上,要求内容紧扣主题,表达清楚,无遗漏要点现象;在语言上,要求考生能正确、熟练地书写和运用英语语句,语言地道、规范、正确,注意大小写和标点符号;在结构上,要求文章结构条理清晰,注意前后衔接,自然过渡,通顺流畅。

二、文体格式

如何才能写出一篇优秀的考场英语作文呢?综观近年各地中考英语写作题,题材一般是写人、记事、描景、状物、日记、书信、通知、便条等文体,这里重点介绍以下内容。

1. 书信 一般在信纸的右上角写上写信人的地址和日期,地址应按从小到大的顺序排列;左边顶格写上收信人的姓名;正文部分;祝愿的话;写信人签名。信的内容一定要按所给的要求,不要漏写。

2. 通知 正文一般都是写在“Notice”一词之下,一般来说不必写称呼语和结束语。单位名称可以写在Notice之上,也可以写在正文的右下角。正文一般采用文章式。

3. 启事 一种公告式的应用文。向大家公开说明或对公众有什么要求,张贴在布告栏上或登在报刊上。启事一般无固定格式,要求简明扼要即可。

4. 电子邮件 写作相似于信函,只是文体更随便,更注重交际功能。电子邮件中的称呼比较随便,可以像信函一样,视正式、非正式而不同,也可以像口语一样。

三、常见问题

综观近年各地中考英语写作题,不同的写作题材,它的人物,时间,写作的重点不尽相同,但学生在写作过程中所犯的错误却基本一致。

1. 句子不准确,中文式英语多

很多考生写英语作文时常受汉语的影响,不自觉地按照中文的表达习惯去写英语句子,这种中式英文在英语书面表达中是常见的现象。导致学生写作文时出现中式英语的原因是考生没有采用英语思维,不符合英语习惯。



2. 句子结构不完整,句式雷同多

由于许多考生英语句法知识功底不深,尤其是对句子基本结构,常见的简单句型以及同义句等的不熟悉,在造句子时就容易出现语序混乱、句子结构不完整的错误。

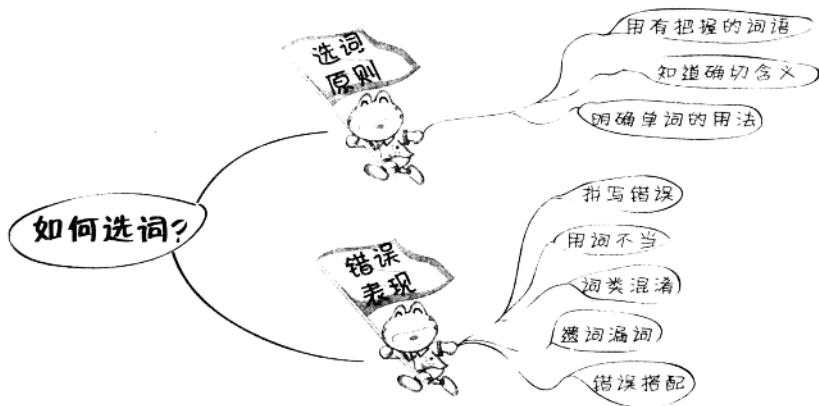
3. 语法错误多

学习语言的关键是学以致用。在书面表达中用好、用对语法知识是保证写好英语作文的一个重要前提。一般来说,特定时间、背景下的时态总是相同的,中考书面表达的时态一般有以下规律:

- 1) 介绍人、事、物的现状常以一般现在时态为主;
- 2) 写议论文、说明文多以一般现在时为主;
- 3) 日记、记叙文要介绍过去的情况,以一般过去时态为主。
- 4) 写假期计划,理想愿望等用一般将来时。

4. 用词不准

选用词语就是要准确表达思想。很多考生在写作中用词不准确,常出现一些典型的错误,不知道如何选词。我们选用词语的原则是要用有把握的词语。



其中用词不当是最主要的问题。例如:

(1) The price of the dictionary is very cheap.

[解析] 表示物品的贵贱常用 cheap 和 expensive 来说明,而价格仅能用 high 或 low 来衡量,此句应把 cheap 改为 low。

(2) We joined the sports meeting yesterday.

[解析] join 指加入组织、团体,而参加活动等应改为 took part in。

5. 遗漏情景内容,详略不当

部分考生在写作前没有认真读题,审题,没经过深思熟虑就动笔写,这样写出来的文章往往会背离主题。因此,考生在写作前必须审题,认真分析提示材料、图表内容的含义,弄清它们所反映的问题,再把题目所要求的内容完整的写出来。

6. 句子衔接性差,缺少过渡词

许多考生在写作文的过程中不注意过渡词的运用,这样写出来的文章往往衔接性较差。为了使句与句之间过渡顺畅、上下连贯、逻辑关系严谨,常用一些过渡词:如 first, second, finally; so, but, however 等,这样既使文章显得浑然一体,又增强了表达力。

7. 常识性错误

包括遗漏标题或标题写错位;正文格式,尤其是应用文格式错误;单词字母的大小写及标点符号等。



第二章 强化训练与水平测试

Unit 1

A 阅读理解

体裁:应用文	词数:226+118	难度:★
话题:海外风情	建议用时:7分钟	

Is it a special festival? Lots of gorillas (大猩猩) are running down the streets of London! Don't be surprised. This is the Great Gorilla Run 2009. The Great Gorilla Run is in its seventh year. It is one of the most popular activities in London. It is supported by the Gorilla Organization to raise money to help protect gorillas. Gorillas are the largest of the living primates (灵长目动物). They live in the forests of central Africa.



More than 600 runners in gorilla costumes took part in the run. The run raised more than 130 000 pounds in September. The Gorilla Organization used this money to protect the habitats (居住地) of mountain gorillas.

The run was started by Helen Skelton who is a children's television host. Helen Skelton said, "I'd encourage people to support a charity like this. This is a fun race that is interesting to watch and to take part in. If we don't do more for gorillas now, we will regret in the future." Today, gorillas are in danger and there are now only around 720 mountain gorillas left in the wild.

The quickest gorilla-runner finished the 7 km race in just 34 minutes. The slowest one walked for most of the race and finished in about two hours.

1. When was the first Great Gorilla Run held?

- A. In 2002. B. In 2003.
C. In 2009. D. In 2010.

2. The passage is most likely a part of a _____.

- A. gorilla-runner's notebook
B. newspaper
C. textbook

D. television program

3. The underlined word "costumes" is the closest in meaning to "_____".

- A. shapes B. colors
C. sizes D. clothes

4. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. More than 600 runners took part in the Great Gorilla Run 2009.
B. The race is interesting and very popular in London.
C. The Great Gorilla Run 2009 is a charity to help protect gorillas.
D. The habitats of mountain gorillas are in America.

5. The title of the passage can be "_____".

- A. The Children's Television Host
B. The Gorilla Organization
C. The Great Gorilla Run
D. The Habitats of Mountain Gorillas

B 阅读理解

体裁:记叙文	词数:200+160	难度:★
话题:幽默故事	建议用时:7分钟	

Jack is an 11-year-old boy, he likes to use his head and he hopes to be a math teacher when he grows up.

It was January 12th, 2010. When Jack watched the TV news, he learned that a terrible earthquake had happened in Port-au-Prince (太子港), Haiti. The people there were badly hurt and most people were short of food there. It was clear that Port-au-Prince was in great need of food and medicine.

"Don't worry, my son," said his father. "The UN will soon carry some food and medicine there. And a few big countries have decided to send some medical teams there, too."

"How will the food and medicine be carried there, then?"

"A strong storm is coming," answered his father. "It's dangerous to carry them there with planes."

"What about with ships, then?"

"They're too slow. It'll take a ship ten days to



get there. Some children will die before the ship gets there.”

The boy thought for a while and said, “Our math teacher said if it takes a worker a day to finish a job, then ten workers can finish it in one day. So we can send ten ships to Port-au-Prince!”

- Jack knew the news _____.
A. on TV B. from the teacher
C. on the way to school D. on the Internet
- Jack _____, so he was worried about the people in Port-au-Prince.
A. was free that evening
B. had some friends there
C. is a kind-hearted boy
D. lived in Haiti
- Jack's father told him that _____.
A. the world hadn't known about the earthquake
B. the UN would help the people in Port-au-Prince
C. he would go to Port-au-Prince to help the people
D. it was OK to take a ship to Port-au-Prince
- Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?
A. What Jack's math teacher said is right.
B. Jack is interested in math.
C. Many people were badly hurt in the earthquake.
D. The UN would soon carry some food and medicine to Port-au-Prince by plane.
- It's clear that _____.
A. Jack's idea was very good
B. ten ships were fast enough to carry food and medicine
C. the time that a ship needs is the same as ten ships
D. Jack's father agreed with Jack

C 阅读理解

体裁:记叙文 词数:226+128 难度:★★

话题:冬奥会 建议用时:8分钟

The 2010 Winter Olympics was held in Vancouver(温哥华), Canada. The country had already hosted the Winter Olympics for two times, but what do you know about Winter Olympics?

The Winter Olympics is also called the White Olympics. At this time, many colorful stamps are

published to mark the great Games. The first stamps marking the opening came out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the third White Olympics. From then on, publishing stamps during the White Olympics became a rule.

During the fourth Winter Olympic Games, a group of stamps were published in Germany in November 1936. The five rings of Olympics were drawn on the front of the sportswear. It was the first time that the rings appeared on the stamps of the White Olympics.

In the 1950's, the stamps of this kind became more colorful. When the White Olympics came, the host countries as well as the non-host countries published stamps to mark those Games. China also published four stamps in February 1980, when the Chinese sportsmen began to take part in the White Olympics.

In Japan, altogether 14 500 million stamps were sold to collect money for this sports meeting. Different kinds of sports of the White Olympics were drawn on these small stamps. People can enjoy the beauty of the wonderful movements of some sportsmen.

- How many times did Canada hosted the Winter Olympics in all?
A. Only one time. B. Two times.
C. Three times. D. Four times.
- The world made it a rule to publish stamps to mark the great world Games _____.
A. after the year 1936
B. after the third Winter Olympics
C. before the third White Olympics
D. before the year 1932
- The Winter Olympics is held once _____.
A. every two years B. every three years
C. every four years D. every five years
- Which of the following is true?
A. Only the host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
B. Only the non-host countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
C. All the countries can publish stamps to mark those Games.
D. Japan can't publish stamps to mark those Games.

5. What may appear on the stamps of the White Olympics?

- A. Basketball. B. Table tennis.
C. Football. D. Skating.

D 阅读理解

体裁: 议论文 词数: 294+178 难度: ★★★

话题: 自然环境 建议用时: 10 分钟

In 2010, the world population is estimated(估计) to be 6.802 billion. Because of the large population on the earth, the world is not only hungry, but also thirsty for water now.

On the other hand, about 97% of water on the earth is sea water which we can't drink or use for watering plants directly. Man can only drink or use the other 3% of the fresh water which comes from rivers, lakes and underground. And we can't even use all of that, because some of it has been polluted.

Now more water is needed. The problem is: Can we avoid a serious water shortage later on? First, we should all learn how to save water. Secondly, we should find out the ways to reuse it. Scientists have always been making studies in the field. Today, in most large cities, water is used only once and then runs to the sea or rivers. But it can be used again. Even if every large city reused its water, still there would not be enough. What could people turn to next?

The sea seems to have the best answer. The sea is very big. Look at the map of the world, there is more sea than land. It covers three quarters of the earth. It looks very beautiful when the sun is shining on it. But it can be terrible when there is a strong wind. There is a lot of water in the sea. All that needs to be done is to get the salt out of the sea water. Scientists are trying to find a cheaper way of doing it. So you see, if we can find a way out, we'll be in no danger of drying up.

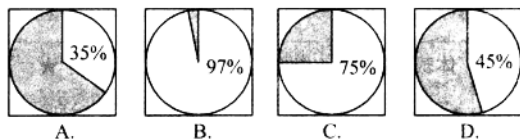
1. According to the passage, why is the world thirsty for water?

- A. Because the world population is too large.
B. Because the fresh water can't come from under-

ground.

- C. Because we can't use most of water directly.
D. A and C.

2. The passage tells us the sea covers _____ of the earth.



3. From the passage we learn _____.

- A. if every city reuses its water, we'll be in no danger of drying up
B. man can only drink and use about 25% of water on the earth
C. today in most large cities water is used only once
D. water can be used only once

4. To avoid the serious water shortage, which is the most important?

- A. We should save water and try to make good use of the water in rivers.
B. We mustn't pollute water and keep all rivers and lakes clean.
C. We should make dirty water clean and then reuse it.
D. We should try to find a cheaper way to get the salt out of the sea water.

5. The title of the passage would be "_____".

- A. The Sea Water
B. How to Avoid the Water Shortage
C. The Hungry World
D. The Polluted Water

E 书面表达

暑假又到了,某中学生英语报纸推出了一次“英语夏令营”活动。请你根据下面的内容提示,写一段 80—90 词左右的英语解说词,来推荐这次夏令营活动。

- 你想在暑假有一个不一样的安排吗?
- 你想结交中外新朋友吗?
- 你想与外教老师一起游玩,提高英语吗?

开营日期:7月14日—7月23日

招生对象:13—16 周岁中学生

更多信息:WWW. E-S Camp2010. com

参考词汇:from home and abroad 来自国内外;
website 网址