

TALENT

天生英语
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新课标

初中生

英语阶梯阅读 宝典



郑天生 ● 编著

Practice

考点经典练习
解析题型特点和类型
发布解题方法密匙
举一反三
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考试和学习必备
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前言



英语是一种活的语言，要想掌握并灵活地运用它，除了掌握语音、语法外，还必须进行大量的阅读。阅读是读者与文章之间互动的一种信息加工方式，是读者积极主动地在其语言知识和背景知识的参与下对文章中的信息进行重新加工和建构的复杂过程。而每个学生阅读能力的培养不能局限于课堂，必须广泛地进行大量的课外阅读。

《初中生英语阶梯阅读宝典》一书根据新课标和《初中英语教学大纲》要求设计而成，包括完型填空和阅读理解两部分内容，精选了语言纯正地道、内容生动新颖的短文 154 篇，而且根据难易程度分为三类：初级篇、中级篇、高级篇，同学们可根据自己的实际水平选择难度相当的材料进行阅读。本书的题材丰富，包括了社会和文化类、教育类、科普常识类、体育休闲类等；同时还提供了多种解答阅读题的方法和技巧。相信本书会成为英语教师和想在英文阅读方面有提高的同学们的共同朋友。

由于时间仓促，本书难免有不尽人意之处，谨请广大同学批评指正。

编者

2004年6月



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第一部分 完形填空



一、题型分析

完形填空题涉及的知识面广，综合性强，难度也比较大，而且是英语试题普遍采用的题型之一。此类题型重点考查学生英语知识与技能的综合运用能力。它不仅要求学生理解词义和句子，更要求学生对上下文的连贯、文章中信息的前后联系以及逻辑关系等作出正确的判断。因此，从总体上说，它是一种能力考查题，它主要考查学生对词语在特定语境中的意义和用法的理解以及对全篇的理解。



二、题型特点

① 完形填空的首句是总领全文的，有的是一段的主题句，有的是提供文章的背景，或者提示文章中心或暗示作者的写作意图或态度等，因此，首句一般不设空。完形填空主要考查语义而不是语法，是以意义完形为主，语法完形为辅。

② 完形填空是通过上下文已知的信息来推断未知的信息，因此，掌握上下文的联系，事情发展的顺序，行文的逻辑，词语意义的前后照应关系对理解文章和答题都很重要。要做好完形填空，除了必须从单词的意义和用法、惯用法、文章和句子的逻辑、常识等方面考虑外，还必须考

虑全文的结构和意义。要纵观上下文，从中找到确定特定项目答案的依据。



三、题型种类

完型填空题大致有四种类型：

- 1 语法型：指根据词与词、句子与句子之间的语法关系作出判断的题目。
- 2 惯用法型：指根据词语的习惯用法或句子成份的习惯搭配作出判断的题目。
- 3 词义型：指对同义词和近义词在意义上的细微差别作出推断的题目。
- 4 推断型：指根据上下文或生活经历及常识加以推断的题目。



四、解题方法密匙

在做完形填空题时，一定要研究其特点，掌握其规律。可以借助以下步骤来完成：

1 通读全文，了解大意

完型填空的文章可能是一篇小故事、小说明文，或是一篇科普短文。无论题后提供了什么样的选择答案，都可置之不理，先把不完整的文章通读一遍，尽力捕捉

文章所提供的信息以及结构方面的提示。特别要注意每个段落开头第一句以及它的结束语,读懂这两个句子往往对理解整段,甚至整篇短文具有很大帮助,也为随后做题开辟道路,使所选择的答案承上启下,前后贯通,使原来不完整的文章变得完整、通顺。

2 顺藤摸瓜, 先易后难

这一步是解题的中心步骤。根据第一步所了解到的文章大意,看清短文的文理脉络,根据句子结构、固定词组、词语搭配,并运用常识,利用上下文和故事情节等对选项加以推理和判断。还要结合自己的语言知识,弄清楚所填词的词类,如果是名词,应考虑单复数;如果是动词,应考虑时态和语态。完形填空题的选择往往是从语法上看“都正确”,但从整篇文章的内容看,在具体的语境中,只有“惟一正确”答案。所以,在确定要选的答案时不仅要使句子的语法、内容有意义,还要保证它在整段,甚至是整篇中内容正确、逻辑严密,符合作者的意图。在做题过程中要先做有把握的部分,剩下的难点可采取排除法或推断法解决。

3 仔细推敲, 认真复查

做完题目之后,再通读全篇文章,检查文章是否通顺,是否符合语言(如词性、句子时态、习惯表达法等)的要求。要仔细推敲复查一遍,对有疑问的地方,就需要有针对性的根据短文内容、上下句的语法结构、逻辑发展以及一般常识仔细推敲,反复斟酌。无

论答题或复查，在考虑语法和语义问题时，一定要掌握语义第一的原则。



五、例文分析

例文一 阅读短文并选择正确答案

___1___ April 1, Mike decided to play a joke with his friend. At lunch time he said to Tom, "I think we're going to have a science test this afternoon." "A test?" said Tom. "Really?" "Yes, it's quite ___2___", said Mike. "When I was passing by Mr. Hill's room, he was talking with ___3___ teacher about a test. I think there will ___4___ a science test this afternoon. Tell Bob and Kate about it."

Later, Tom told Bob and Kate about the test. ___5___ almost all the students in Mr. Hill's science class knew about it. They quickly went into the classroom and began to ___6___.

But not Mike. He was laughing to himself ___7___ his classmates. "What fools!" he thought. "April fools."

When class began, Mr. Hill said to the students, "Class, we're going to have a test today."

Mike was surprised. He could not ___8___ his ears. When Mr. Hill handed out the ___9___, the students began to write. But not Mike. He ___10___ think and think and think.

It really was April Fools' Day for Mike.

试题分析

1. A. In B. On C. By D. At

解析.....>>>>选择 B

从词汇意义及用法的角度考虑，四个选项的介词，只有 on 和 April 1 相搭配表示特定日期。

2. A. true B. wrong C. really D. right

解析.....>>>>选择 A

此题选项 A、B、D 的形容词都可以在句中作表语，如果从语法角度考虑，很难确定答案。但从上句 Tom 的问话已作出提示。

3. A. the other B. another C. others D. all the others

解析.....>>>>选择 B

此题应从逻辑推理和常识等角度来做。选项 C、D 的代词不能作定语，应排除；the other 指两个中的另一个，another 指不定数目中的另一个。

4. A. be B. have C. hold D. 不填

解析.....>>>>选择 A

该句 I think 后面的宾语从句中已给出引导词 there，在根据空白后面所给的主语 a science test，可以判断出宾语从句应属于 there be 句型。

5. A. After a long time B. After school
C. After the science class D. Soon

解析.....>>>>选择 D

四个选项的介词短语和副词都可以填入空白处表示时

间。但根据下文 They quickly went into the classroom and began to study. 表明, 只有选项 D 为最佳答案。

6. A. play B. do maths exercises
C. study D. read magazines and newspapers

解析.....>>>>选择 C

此空的选择仅根据该空白在句子的意义来确定答案几乎是不可能的, 必须借助上文 “Later, Tom told Bob and Kate about the test. Soon almost all the students in Mr. Hill's science class knew about it.” 就很容易判断出正确答案。

7. A. about B. at C. for D. by

解析.....>>>>选择 B

此题所提供的四个选项都是介词, 而且后面都可以跟名词作宾语。但是我们知道 laugh at 是一个短语动词, 属于习惯搭配。

8. A. believe B. believe in C. trust D. know

解析.....>>>>选择 A

四个选项的动词都可以带宾语, 但所表达的意义不同。believe “相信”; believe in “信奉、信任”; trust “信任、信赖”; know “知道、了解”。根据前句 Mike was surprised 的语境来选择最佳答案。

9. A. test B. books C. paper D. papers

解析.....>>>>选择 D

四个选项均为名词, 都可以作 handed out 的宾语。但是通过阅读全文得知, 短文中 Mike 和 Tom 的谈话内容是测