

备战中考高考英语丛书

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高考英语 写作

训练及解析

龚海平 主编

上海教育出版社

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龚海平 主编

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编者的话

“短文改错”和“书面表达”是历年来高考英语试题难度最大的两大题。由于高考的性质是选拔性考试,考生的成绩档距必须拉开,这样才能产生明显的区分度。根据对最近三年来高考英语“短文改错”和“书面表达”两大题的比较和分析,我们估计将来的高考英语试题在这两项的难度上不会降低,可能还要有所提高。

就“短文改错”而言,它考查的基本上是一些考生平时在语言表达中易犯的错误,如不经过专门的强化训练,很难得到高分的。我们通过对所搜集到的各地高考试卷分析表明,这一项的得分率普遍很低,不少地方考生的平均得分率甚至还达不到 50%。从我们的估计来看,今后高考这一题型的难度系数将维持在 0.45—0.5 之间,考查的重点是对文章的语篇理解,考查的项目将表现为谓语动词、非谓语动词、代词、连词、介词、形容词、副词和冠词。英语惯用法和句型结构也必定在考查项目之中。试题中正确的、不必改正的将仍会保持一题(即一行)。由于命题者的命题必须兼顾多方面的语法、语篇项目的考查,因此改错的各个部分的错误性质一般不会相同,至少最近几年的高考试题能够支持我们这一看法。因此,考生在做题时一定要注意四点:1. 一定会有一题正确;2. 如果你改出了两个或两个以上的相同性质的错误(如:发现有两处连词错误),那么一定要再仔细斟酌一下你的解题答案;3. 如果你对某几行看不出有什么错,请先看一看你已经改出了哪几种类型的错误,再看一看还有哪几种类型的错误尚未发现,然后顺着这一思路去读题、解题;4. 有些句子从语法上看上去无可挑剔,但是结合语篇分析则根本不符合文章的意思,甚至与文章要提示的主旨大意根本相反。在这种情况下,就要审视一下这个句子,如:是否要由肯定改为否定或由否定改为肯定,等等。最后,值得一提的是,不少参加高考阅卷的教师都有一个共同的感受,即相当一部分考生不能正确使用试题所规定使用的符号,甚至错误已经发现,但最后单词拼写时却因粗心出错。真是功亏一篑!

关于“书面表达”,我们想给考生提出八条忠告:一要认真审题,搞清楚试题究竟是什么意思,要考生写什么。二要确定文体,即是写成记叙文、说明文还是议论文、应用文。三要善于对试题所给材料进行整合,突出写作重点。四要注意合理发挥和适度发挥。五要注意语言连贯、流畅,标点符号、字母大小写应正确无误。六要灵活处置一些未学过的词语,力求在保持中文原意的前提下用英文进行变通表达。七要力戒语言表达的低水平重复,无论是词汇的运用还是句子结构的选用都要有些讲究,以反映出考生的英语语言能力。八要注意对答案的细心复查。考生在草稿纸上写得不错,结果抄写到答卷上时抄错、抄漏的现象已经不是什么新闻了。

要解决“短文改错”和“书面表达”得分率低下的问题,必须要进行这方面的专门强化训练。在强化训练中,要注意比较和分析,研究和总结一些具有共性的东西,同时要注重解题经验的积累。

严格地讲,“短文改错”和“书面表达”能力的培养和提高并不是孤立的。建议考生从我

们编写的这套“备战中考高考英语丛书”中再挑选一些适合的分册作配合使用。

必须指出的是,我们虽然对本书中的每道题都提供了参考答案,但是并不意味着它们就是唯一的正确答案。尤其是“书面表达”部分,答案不可能是唯一的。

扬州外国语学校美术教研组殷红菱老师为本书清绘了插图。特此鸣谢!

由于经验不足,水平有限,疏误之处尚请读者批评指正,以便再版时修订。

龚海平

二〇〇二年二月

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一、短文改错训练 100 篇

训练(一)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

When I talked to him, I had found 1. _____
that from childhood he had developed 2. _____
the habit of carry a little book in 3. _____
his pocket. He was used to read whenever 4. _____
he was not doing something else. 5. _____
He found a book especially usefully during the periods of 6. _____
waiting: waiting meals, buses, doctors, haircuts, 7. _____
phone calls, for something to happen. 8. _____
That was why he found fifteen minutes 9. _____
a day by reading. That was how he read his 20 books a year — 10. _____
1, 000 book in a lifetime.

训练(二)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Ted has been worrying all the week long. Last Tuesday he 1. _____
was received a letter from the police station in the town. In 2. _____
the letter he was asked to call on the police station. Ted did not 3. _____
know the reason when he was asked to go there, but at last he 4. _____

he went to the police station next day. Now he was not at 5. _____
 all worried about this. At the station he was told by a man with a 6. _____
 smile on the face that his bicycle which he lost the week before 7. _____
 had found by them. The bicycle was picked up by the policemen 8. _____
 in a city hundred of kilometres away and sent to their station 9. _____
 yesterday.
 Now it could be taking back home by Ted. Ted felt very happy 10. _____
 and excited.

训练(三)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

May I have your attention please? I have a few 1. _____
 things to tell you. When you have a class here in the 2. _____
 language lab, please be here a little early. Change 3. _____
 your shoes before enter the lab. Don't bring anything 4. _____
 here except your text books. When you are into, 5. _____
 please don't touch these machine without permission. 6. _____
 Always do as the teacher tell you to. In class you 7. _____
 should only speak the English, not Chinese. Recorders 8. _____
 can be used make a copy of the listening materials. 9. _____
 When class over, turn off your machines and leave. 10. _____

训练(四)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Dear Bill,
 Thank you very much for your letter. I was pleasant 1. _____
 to hear about your family and the people you meet in Rome. 2. _____

It sounded very fun. How I wish I could have been with you.

3. _____

Thank you also for the stamps you sent them to me,
for my collection. Most of them were those I had been
expecting for long. You said on your letter that you
wish to have some photos of me. Sorry to tell you, I
have a few photos good enough to send to others. Yet
I will send you a photo of my families.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

Please write soon and tell me you're getting on with
your college life.

10. _____

Yours,

Linda

训练(五)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(✓);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Smoking has great harm to people's health. It can cause
people to be infected(感染) with many different kind of
illness. Thousands of the people in the world die of lung
cancer(癌) every year. They are mostly smokers. When people
smoke, harmful gases are given up and the air around us is
polluting. Today more and more people have come to realize
that smoking is not good, decide to give it up. How to get
rid of it is still a serious question. It is important to
educate all the people to know that smoking is harm to their
health, and government should make a rule which where there
are other people nobody can smoke, or he'll be punished.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

训练(六)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(✓);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

The other days, I saw a man at a bus stop when
I was on my way to home. Though I saw him only from
behind, I was sure he was friend of mine whom I
haven't seen for a long time. I gave him a tap on the
shoulder with my umbrella and shout at him at the
same time. He turned round, completely taken aback(吃惊).
Unfortunately he was not his friend but a complete
stranger. I was terrible embarrassed(窘迫) as I didn't know
what to explain to him. I could only say, "I am so
sorry, sir." After that, I walked away as quick as possible.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

训练(七)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(✓);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Mr Newton was a famous scientist, but he was often absent-minded. One
evening when he arrived at home at 8 o'clock, his family were out. He waited
and waited. He became very worried about them that he couldn't eat. He
wasn't hungry at all. Then he remembered: his wife always brought the
children to the park on Wednesday and after that she could take them to
the cinema. And it was Wednesday on that day. Mr Newton was no longer
worried. He began to feel hungry. He ate some bread, meat and tomatos.
After supper he felt asleep in a chair. Later Mr Newton heard someone
enter the house. They didn't make much noise, and they didn't turn on the
lights, also. "Thieves!" He thought, getting up quickly. Mr Newton
seized a chair in his hands and lifted it up in the air. Then he heard:
"Dad! What are you doing it?" Now he understood: They were not
thieves, but his children.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
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6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

训练(八)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(✓);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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注意:原行没有错的不要改。

After a day of work, the body need to have a 1. _____
rest. Sleep is necessary for well health. The rest 2. _____
you get while sleep makes your body able to prepare 3. _____
itself the next day. There are four levels of sleep. 4. _____
Each is little deeper than the one before. As you 5. _____
will sleep, your body relaxes. Your heart 6. _____
beats slowly and your brain slows down. If you 7. _____
have trouble falling sleep, some people suggest 8. _____
breathing slowly and deeply and the other people 9. _____
believe that drink warm milk will help make you 10. _____
sleepy. Will you try them both?

训练(九)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Many companies advertised their products on campus(校园). 1. _____
In the way to the classrooms or dining halls, there is always 2. _____
someone gives you a piece of paper trying to sell you 3. _____
something. The previously(先前) quiet campus is now full 4. _____
noise and the smell of money. This great affects(影响) 5. _____
the study of the students, with some even leaving away his 6. _____
work to advertise the companies. 7. _____

But the question is whether these college marketing campaigns 8. _____
are having a bad effect on teaching. Marketing campaigns might 9. _____
harm the further development of the students or the schools. 10. _____
Therefore, some measure must be taken to restore(恢复) peace
and quiet to college campuses.

训练(十)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

- Today the best works are still given to men. 1. _____
Even when woman do the same work, they are often 2. _____
paid less than men. Women want these things changing. 3. _____
The women's liberation movement started by 4. _____
women who didn't want to stand behind succeed 5. _____
men. They wanted to stand beside men, with 6. _____
a same chance for success. The movement is quite 7. _____
new, and many American women don't agree with it's purposes. 8. _____
But it has already caused several chances with women's 9. _____
lives and in men's lives, either. 10. _____

训练(十一)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

- Mrs Smith was unable to fall sleeping at night and 1. _____
was very tired during the day to do anything, even the 2. _____
simple things that she used to enjoy doing. She had 3. _____
headaches more often, it prevented her from reading or 4. _____
watched TV. The more she thought about her conditions, 5. _____
the more worse she felt. At last she went to see her doctor, 6. _____
whom she had known for years. The doctor listened to his 7. _____
heart and said, "There is nothing serious wrong with you, 8. _____
and I accept the fact you don't feel well. Now I'll 9. _____
give you some pills(药丸) that help. Come tomorrow morning 10. _____
and tell me how you feel."

训练(十二)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Jack London, a great American writer, was very poor when he began to write. He worked hardly, and it didn't help. Once he promised a New York magazine to write a story for himself, but he was busy at the time and couldn't keep on his promise. The editor wrote Jack London several times asking him to send the story. At last he wrote, "Mr London, if I can't get the letter within 24 hours, I'll come up to your office and kicking you downstairs, and I always break my promise." Jack London read the note and answered, "Dear sir, if I can do my work with my feet like you, I would keep my promise."

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训练(十三)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

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注意:原行没有错的不要改。

January 8, 1998

Dear Miss Jiang,

Yesterday morning, when the bell rings for the English class, we expected you appear at the door as usual. But in my great sorrow, we were told that you were ill in hospital. Are you getting better now?

You've been working very hardly to help us learn English well all these years. You have so kind to every one of us as we didn't realize how important you have become to us until you were ill.

We both miss you very much and we are going to pay visit to you in the hospital next Sunday.

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