



综合创新
详剖细分
一册在手
高分不愁

英语

主编 北京四中
李俊和

高考综合 创新题典

- ◎命题思路剖析
- ◎解题方法点拨
- ◎能力强化训练

北京教育出版社

GAOKAO ZONGHE CHUANGXIN TIDIAN

高考综合创新题典

英

语

主编 北京四中 李俊和

编者 周 敏 李 洋 刘 昆
俞 华 王 炳 许小宁

北京教育出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高考综合创新题典·英语/李俊和主编. - 北京:北京教育出版社, 2002.7

ISBN 7-5303-2663-5

I. 高… II. 李… III. 英语课-高中-试题-升学参考资料 IV. G632.479

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 047884 号

高考综合创新题典·英语

GAOKAO ZONGHE CHUANGXIN TIDIAN·YINGYU

主编 李俊和

*

北京教育出版社出版

(北京北三环中路 6 号)

邮政编码:100011

网 址: www.bph.com.cn

北京出版社出版集团总发行

新华书店经销

北京市朝阳展望印刷厂印刷

*

890 × 1240 32 开本 11.5 印张 290 000 字

2002 年 10 月第 1 版 2002 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1 - 15 000

ISBN 7-5303-2663-5
G·2628 定价:16.00 元

前言

高考试题按难度区分,可分为基础题、综合题、创新题。学生最感到棘手的主要是综合题与创新题,能否在高考中得高分,关键就看学生解决综合创新题的能力。

为了帮助广大考生快速培养解决综合创新题的能力,在高考中夺取高分,我们聘请了对高考有丰富教研经验的专家,编写了这套丛书。丛书有如下特色:

1. 将高考内容进行科学合理的分类,按综合创新题的命题思路剖析、解题方法点拨、能力强化训练的快速训练模式,对学生进行科学、快速的能力强化。

2. 针对具体的知识块,提炼出近几年高考试题的变化趋势与命题思路,通过丰富例题使学生感受到高考综合创新试题的命题脉络。

3. 传授学生解决综合创新试题的基本能力与基本技巧,快速培养解决综合问题的解题能力。

4. 以最新的高考试题及各地优秀的模拟试题为主选对象,对学生进行能力强化训练,使学生在实践中培养解决综合创新试题的能力。

5. 注重综合点、创新点的剖析提炼。不求难、求偏,从中等难度题入手,注重通性通法的总结归纳。展示给学生具体的方法技能,探求可行的能力培养途径。

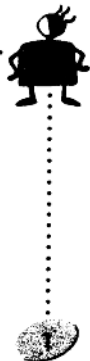
丛书编写打破以往《题典》的编写惯例,使学生既能概览综合创新题的经典题库,又能快速掌握解决综合创新题的基本能力。

综合创新, 详制细分, 一书在手, 高分不落。

北京教育出版社



第一章	听 力	(1)
	命题思路剖析	(1)
	解题方法点拨	(10)
	能力强化训练	(23)
第二章	单项填空	(30)
	命题思路剖析	(30)
	解题方法点拨	(34)
	能力强化训练	(68)
第三章	完形填空	(115)
	命题思路剖析	(115)
	解题方法点拨	(132)
	能力强化训练	(138)
第四章	阅读理解	(177)
	命题思路剖析	(177)
	解题方法点拨	(199)
	能力强化训练	(204)
第五章	短文改错	(269)
	命题思路剖析	(269)
	解题方法点拨	(275)
	能力强化训练	(297)
第六章	书面表达	(317)
	命题思路剖析	(317)
	解题方法点拨	(322)
	能力强化训练	(339)

**第一章****听 力****命题思路剖析**

听力是语言交际诸项能力中主要靠听觉捕捉信息的一种能力。听力理解力的强弱是语言多种能力的综合反映。高考英语科测试中,在笔试的同时进行对听力的考核,可以全面检测学生用英语进行交际的能力,使高等院校准确地选拔人才,也有助于引导学生在中学阶段重视听说的训练,克服以往英语教学中的哑巴英语,聋子英语的现象,从而全面提高学生的素质,适应我国加入 WTO,进一步改革开放,加快现代化进程的新形势。

➔ 请看《高考考试说明》上的相关陈述

第一部分:听力

本部分共两节,测试考生理解口头英语的能力。

第一节:共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分。要求考生根据听到的五段简短对话,从每题所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项。

每段录音材料仅读一遍。

第二节:共 15 小题,每小题 1.5 分。要求考生根据听到的五段对话或独白,从每题所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项。

每段录音材料读两遍。

考试进行时,考生将答案标在试卷上;听力部分结束后,考生有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

本部分所需时间为 20 分钟(含转涂时间)。

高考听力测试的内容,包括日常生活的各种话题,主要有:购物、问路、时间、日期、天气、就餐、看病、问候、介绍、告别、



约会、学校生活、求救、旅游、观点看法以及表示感谢、遗憾、道歉、祝贺、希望、允诺、劝告及焦虑等用语。所用材料主要涉及以上话题及文化教育、风土人情、时事和科普知识。

它所使用的语言材料，用语口语化、读音清楚、难度低于高中课文，语速约为每分钟 120 个词，而且呈现的是尽量真实的语言环境。

NMET2001 年听力试题

Text 1

M: The music and flowers are lovely.

W: Yes. I hope the food is good, too.

1. Where did this conversation most probably take place?

- A. At a concert.
- B. At a flower shop.
- C. At a restaurant.

【答案】 C。(考查判断地点)

Text 2

W: What about your chemistry class this morning, Paul?

M: We were supposed to have a chemistry class, but Mr. Anderson was out of town for a meeting. So we had a history lesson instead.

2. What did Paul do this morning?

- A. He had a history lesson.
- B. He had a chemistry lesson.
- C. He attended a meeting.

【答案】 A。(考查做了什么)

Text 3

M: I haven't heard from my sister since last month.

W: Don't worry, Charlie. Letters from the United States can be slow sometimes.



3. What can we learn about the man from the conversation?

- A. He's anxious to see his sister.
- B. He wrote to his sister last month.
- C. He's expecting a letter from his sister.

【答案】 C。(考查推断个人意愿)

Text 4

W: Excuse me, could you tell me when the next train to Manchester is?

M: Sure, well, it's three now. The next train to Manchester leaves in two hours. But you can take a train to Leeds, which leaves in 15 minutes, and then get off at Manchester because it stops at Manchester on the way.

4. At what time does the train to Leeds leave?

- A. 3:00.
- B. 3:15.
- C. 5:00.

【答案】 B。(考查计算时间)

Text 5

W: So you're going to the Smiths again this weekend?

M: Yes, but I can't make up my mind whether to go by road or rail—the train's generally less an effort, but it's a terrible walk from the nearest station to the village.

5. What is the man's problem?

- A. He can't decide how to go.
- B. He can't drive himself.
- C. He doesn't like traveling by train.

【答案】 A。(考查说话人面临的难题)

听第6段材料，回答第6至8题。

Text 6



M: Sally, here's a letter for us. It's from Tom.

W: Can you read it, please? My hands are wet with all this washing.

M: Well, OK.

Dear Sally and John,

Thanks for your letter. It was good to hear from you. Just a short note in reply. I was happy to hear that you two will be in town in January. I think that's the first time you will come to us after your marriage. Please do call me when you arrive so that I can pick you up at the station. And then we may have dinner together in town. In case you don't have my phone number, it's 782-7842. I look forward to meeting you soon.

6. What is Sally doing?

- A. Reading a letter.
- B. Washing clothes.
- C. Making a phone call.

【答案】 B。(考查说话人在干什么)

7. Why does Tom ask Sally and John to call him?

- A. He wants to meet them at the station.
- B. He wants to invite them to dinner.
- C. He wants them to visit his family.

【答案】 A。(考查原因)

8. What is Tom's telephone number?

- A. 680-6840.
- B. 780-6842.
- C. 782-7842.

【答案】 C。(考查对数字的判断)

听第7段材料，回答第9至11题。

Text 7

M: Hello, Nancy, this is Bob. How are you?



W: Fine, thank you, a bit too busy, though. You know, I'm trying to put everything in order in my new flat.

M: Oh, I see. Well, I was wondering if you'd like to go to a concert tomorrow night. I think it'll be good, and if I remember correctly, you did say you like country music.

W: Yes, that's right. I do. It's nice of you to ask, Bob, but I don't think I can. Margaret has already asked me to see a friend, and then we'll go to the theatre together. In fact, she's getting the tickets this evening.

M: Oh, well, never mind. What about next weekend? This concert is still on then, I think, if you're free next Saturday.

W: Oh, I'd like to very much, but what time exactly?

M: It starts at 7:30, I think.

W: Oh, good. That'll be fine. The tennis match will be over by 5 o'clock, I'm sure.

M: Good. I'll call you again when I get the tickets.

W: Sure. Bye for now.

9. Why did Bob call Nancy?

- A. To ask if she's got the tickets.
- B. To invite her out for an evening.
- C. To offer his help with her new flat.

【答案】 B。(考查做某事的理由)

10. What will Nancy be doing next Saturday afternoon?

- A. Watching a tennis match.
- B. Cleaning up the new flat.
- C. Visiting a friend with Margaret.

【答案】 A。(考查对日后行动的估计)

11. What has Nancy agreed to do with Bob next Saturday?

- A. To see a film.
- B. To see a play.



C. To buy concert tickets.

【答案】 B。(考查说话人的打算)

听第8段材料, 回答第12至14题。

Text 8

W: Excuse me, but I think you made a wrong turn. You were supposed to turn left on Wilson Boulevard.

M: Oh, I'm sorry. Didn't you say 1323 Wilson?

W: No, 3023. It's OK, though. You don't have to take me there. I can walk from here.

M: Why don't I just make a U-turn at the corner?

W: Well, you shouldn't make a U-turn there. It's a one-way street. See the sign up ahead?

M: Well, maybe if I turn left here, I can come down the next street.

W: You can't do that, either, during rush hour. Really, though, don't try to get any trouble. Sometimes, one can wait thirty minutes for a taxi, so I'm happy to get this close.

M: Thirty minutes! I've been riding around all day looking for passengers.

12. Who are the speakers?

A. A passer-by and a policeman.

B. A passer-by and a driver.

C. A passenger and a taxi-driver.

【答案】 C。(考查两个说话人的关系)

13. What is the woman's house number?

A. 1323.

B. 3023.

C. 4023.

【答案】 B。(考查对数字的判断)

14. Why can't the man turn left?

A. It is rush hour.

B. It is a one-way street.



C. The street is too narrow.

【答案】 A。(考查具体事件的原因)

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

Text 9

W: Hello.

M: Hello, Lucy. This is John. Look, could you do me a favor? I've tried to phone my wife six times and I can't get through. The line is busy all the time. Could you possibly go next door and give her a message?

W: Sure. What do you want to tell Mary?

M: Could you just say I've run into an old friend and I'm staying with him, and not at the hotel. I'll give her ring later.

W: Sure. I'll go round now.

M: Thanks a lot, Lucy.

W: OK. Bye.

M: Bye.

15. What did the man ask the woman to do?

- A. To book a hotel room for him.
- B. To meet an old friend of hers.
- C. To pass a message to Mary.

【答案】 C。(考查说话者的要求)

16. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Neighbors.
- B. Father and daughter.
- D. Husband and wife.

【答案】 A。(考查说话者之间的关系)

17. What is Mary probably doing?

- A. Staying at a hotel.
- B. Talking on the phone.



C. Chatting with her husband.

【答案】 B。(考查推测说话者当时在干什么)

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

Text 10

M: What happened to me that day is just unbelievable. The first thing to go wrong was that all the parking spaces were taken, so I had to park on the grass and hoped that I would not get a parking ticket. When I got to the admission office, there was already a long line of students waiting. By the time it was my turn, two of the courses I needed were filled, and I had to go back to my advisor and make out a whole new timetable. Although I did sign up for all my courses, I missed lunch. The next thing to go wrong was that the bookstore had sold out one of the textbooks required. As I was leaving I wondered what else could possibly happen. Then I saw a policeman standing beside my car and writing out a ticket.

18. Who is the speaker?

A. A student. B. A teacher. C. An office clerk.

【答案】 A。(考查说话者的身份)

19. Why did the speaker get a parking ticket?

A. His car was parked for too long.
B. His car took up too much space.
C. He left his car in a wrong place.

【答案】 C。(考查事件的起因)

20. Which of the following words best describes the day the speaker had?

A. exciting B. unlucky C. tiring

【答案】 B。(考查对全文的概括)

➔ 听力重点问题总结



(1) 具体细节

1. Who cleaned the room?
2. Why did he come late?
3. What will he do tomorrow?
4. When does the office open?
5. Where did the woman stay last year?
6. Which does she prefer, tea or coffee?
7. How much did she pay for the book?
8. How often does he write to his mother?

(2) 判断主题

9. What are they talking about?
10. What are the two speakers interested in?
11. Which of the following topics are they talking about?
12. What is the best title of the talk?

(3) 推理概括

13. What does the man think of it?
14. How does the woman find it?
15. How do they like it?
16. Do they agree with each other?
17. What do we learn from the woman's words?
18. When did this conversation take place?
19. Where do they have the conversation?
20. What is the probable relationship between the man and the woman?
21. Why did the man do that?
22. What is the reason for his absence?
23. How much a pound are the apples?
24. When does the plane take off?
25. What's the time now?



解题方法点拨

(一) 解题要领

听力测试中的每段对话或独白后均有一个或几个问题。这些问
题大致可分三部分：1. 考查具体事实；2. 概括主题与中心意思；
3. 推理判断。

下面分别举例说明：

1. 考查具体事实

请看《高考考试说明》提供的样题：

M: It's Alice's birthday tomorrow.

W: Are you sure? I think it should be the day after tomorrow.

M: Well. Let me see. Oh, I'm sorry. You're right. It is the day
after tomorrow. Shall we buy her a present?

W: Yes, of course. Shall we give her some flowers?

M: Flowers are lovely. But I think it's better to buy her a nice
box of chocolates.

W: Alice doesn't like sweet things. Didn't you know that?

M: You're right. Er... I know. We can give her a record. She
loves music.

W: That's a good idea. Let's go to the music shop and choose one
for her.

问题：1. When is Alice's birthday?

- A. The next day.
- B. The day after next.
- C. The day they had the talk.

【答案】 B.

2. What will the man and woman buy for Alice?

- A. A record.



B. Some flowers.

C. A box of chocolates.

【答案】 A.

第一题问的是时间，两人讨论的结果都确认为 the day after tomorrow。第二题问的是买什么，两人最后商定买 record。

此类试题经常问的是具体的信息，如人名、地名、时间、原因、结果等。

回答这类问题的关键是听懂具体的内容。如能在录音播放之前，稍微看一下所问的问题，那就可以带着问题听，答题的准确率就会高多了。

在三个备选答案中，另两个是干扰项。干扰项的词或短语常常是对话中出现过的，或已被否定，或张冠李戴，或部分不准确，都应注意。

2. 考查谈话主题与中心意思

请看《高考考试说明》提供的样题：

M: I hope it'll be fine tomorrow. I'm going boating with Tom.

W: Oh, I think it will be fine.

M: Are you sure?

W: Yes, I heard it on the radio.

问题：What are the two speakers talking about?

A. A fine boat.

B. Their friend, Tom.

C. The weather.

【答案】 C.

正确概括谈话的中心，学会分析综合是至关重要的。这里，要善于从每一句话中体味出贯穿整个谈话的主线，这个主线是每个说话者都要涉及的，而不要在次要的信息上纠缠。如本对话中的 Tom 和 go boating 就属次要信息。否则，在做题时就会受干扰项的影响，选错答案。

3. 考查推理判断能力



(1) 对谈话者态度、情感和观点的判断

如：《高考考试说明》提供的样题：

W: Can I help you?

M: Yes, I bought this radio two days ago, but I'm afraid it doesn't work. I'd like to change it for another one.

W: Oh, dear. Yes, of course. Have you got your receipt?

M: Yes, here it is.

W: Thank you. Just a moment, please.

问题：What is the most probable result of the conversation?

A. The man got his radio repaired.

B. The man got a new receipt.

C. The man got a new radio.

【答案】 C。

此题考查的是判断谈话者，特别是那位 woman 的态度和观点。虽然她没有明确说出要给一个新的收音机，但当那位男士要求换一个时，她说了 Yes, of course. 这可以看出她的态度是积极肯定的。后来又问那位男士有没有收据，则表明在具体履行退换的手续了。当男士说他有收据时，女士的一句 Just a moment, 使我们明确地判断出她准备给他一台新的收音机。

做这类题，除了注意谈话内容外，还要注意语气和语调，以及一些关键词所表达的情感。如，sorry (遗憾，拒绝)，great (赞成)，no (否定)，alas (惊讶)，ha (得意)，OK (赞成，答应等)，sure (肯定)，nonsense (胡说)，really (惊奇)。

(2) 对时间、地点、缘由和谈话者关系的判断

如：《高考考试说明》提供的样题：

M: Excuse me, Madam.

W: Yes?

M: Does this bus go to Zhongshan Road?

W: Yes, I think so.

M: Thank you.