# GAOKAO





English

高考英语专题讲练 短文改错与书面表达





希望出版社



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# 路路通

韩江红 李洪涛

希 望 出 版 社

#### 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

高考英语专题讲练短文改错与书面表达路路通/李洪涛编。—太原:

希望出版社,2002.6

ISBN 7-5379-2932-7

1. 高... Ⅱ. 李... Ⅲ. 英语课-高中—升学参考资料

W. G634, 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2002) 第 028964 号

选题策划: 三禾公司

责任编辑: 薛蔚原

特约编辑:卫晓影

复 审: 武志娟

终 审: 刘凤荣

书 名: 高考英语专题讲练短文改错与书面表达路路通

作者名: 韩江红 李洪涛

出版者:希望出版社

发行者:希望出版社

印刷者:太原红星印刷厂

开 本: 787×960 1/16

印 张: 9.5

字 数: 216 千字

版 次: 2002年6月第1版 2002年6月山西第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5379-2932-7/G·2428

定 价: 9.80 元 (全套定价: 47.00 元)

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监督盗版热线: 0351---4156060

# 高考英语短文 改错试题回顾、现状与命题预测

短文改错题的题材是多种多样的。100 个单词左右的短文一般分为 10 行,内容大致 可 分 为 日 常 生 活 (NMET1991, NMET1992, NMET1994, NMET1995, NMET1996, NMET1997, NMET1999, NMET2001)、体育卫生(NMET1993, NMET1998)以及学生生活 (NMET2000)等。

最新高考试题,更加贴近学生的实际生活。例如:2001 年高考英语短文改错是一位独生子的自述,描述自己深受家庭溺爱并时有孤独的心情。对此,多数考生颇有同感。

短文改错的体裁多为记叙文、说明文、应用文,应用文中尤其多以书信形式作为载体。 因此,考生应对各种题材和体裁有明确的认识和准确的掌握。

首先,应当明确,这种题说到底是考词的搭配、词法、句法及语篇中的行文逻辑等各方面的水平。换句话说,就是检查我们的词、句、篇加语法的综合水平。所以说,这是一种比较全面的考查。我们在平时的学习中就要注意做到词不离句、句不离篇,要特别注意词的用法、搭配和语法分析能力的培养。平时打好这种基础,就为正确地解题准备了条件。

现将 1996 年至 2001 年高考卷中的改错内容归纳统计如下表:

考试年份		少一词	错用一词	无错行	合计
NMET1996	2	1	6	1	10
NMET1997	1	2	6	1	10
NMET1998	1	2	6	1	10
NMET1999	2	1	6	1	10
NMET2000	2	1	6	11	10
NMET2001	2	1	6	1	10

1998年 NMET 短文改错的总用词量是 93 个,1999年该项的用词量是 92 个,2000年该项的用词量是 116 个,而 2001年该项的用词量是 127 个。应该指出,2001年短文改错的用词量较前两年有较大的增加。由此可见,本题型命题趋于稳定、合理,题材更加贴近学生的实际生活,试题难度逐年减小,但信息量更大、更灵活,缺词、多词基本稳定在三个小题上,错词比例较大,一般稳定在六个小题上。

# 附:【考试大纲要求】以可是#考的表表表。

对短文改错题,大纲要求:

- 一、熟练地掌握高考词汇及基本词法和句法。
- 二、加强阅读理解能力的培养和训练。
- 三、知识要相对广泛,且具有必要的生活常识。

四、要具有良好的学习习惯及规范的答题方法。

# 目 录

MMEDITALITY (STATE)	的数据,这个人的对数的现在分词,这种证明了,我们不可以的人们的一种的人们的对数的的对数的的数据的数据的 (1944年)。	指:如此是持续的政治等。
*	短文改错	
	☆ 记叙文	(1).
	☆ 科普文	(20)
	☆ 议论文	(34)
	☆ 其他	(48)
*	<b>书面表</b> 达	
	☆ 记叙文	(68)
	☆ 说明文	(90)
	☆ 议论文	(114)
	☆ 应用文	(123)

# 记叙文

#### 知识如海

开学典礼上,校长发表演讲:"孩子们,知识是大海,是大江。我们学习知识,就像拿一把小小的勺子,在大江大海里舀水一样……" 突然,人群中传来一个失望的声音:"完了,我妈妈给我带的是叉子。"

## 【题型解读】如: 先看看#牧意是什么本本!



记叙文的短文改错题就是对以写人、记事、状物为主要内容,以叙述和描写为表达方式 的文章进行改错。改错的目的是考查考生识别错误的能力。其本质是考查考生是否正确、 熟练地章握语言基本规则。

## 【样板题】#於有这样一進度提在我的首前……



例 1. 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,在该行右边横线上题一个勾(\v);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

该行多一个词: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。

该行鍊一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边横线上写出该如的词。

该行错一个词: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。

Like most of my schoolmates, I have neither brothers nor	1
sisters—in any other words, I am an only child. My parents	2
love me dearly of course and will do all they can make sure	3
that I get a good education. They did not want me to do	4
any work at family; they want me to devote all my time to	5
my studies so that I'll get good marks in all my subject. We	6
thay be one family and live under a same roof, but we do	7
not seem to get much time to talk about together. It looks	8
as if my parents treat me as a visitor and a guest. Do they	9
really understand their own daughter? What things are	10
in other homes, I wonder. [2001 年高考题]	

#### 分析:

1.本顯无错。

- 2. 短语搭配错误。in other words 系固定搭配,意为"换句话说"。
- 3. 句子结构错误。do all they can 相当于 do all that they can 或 do what they can 其后跟 动词不定式表示目的, 意为"(他们)尽可能去干某事"。
  - 4. 时态错误。将 did 改为 do。因下句为一般现在时,陈述一般情况。
  - 5.短语搭配错误。at home 意为"在家"。
- 6. 名词单复数错误。subject 为单数可数名词,其前为 all the 当然要用其复数形式 subjects.
  - 7. 冠词错误。将 a 改为 the. 因 same 总是与定冠词 the 连用。
- 8. 介词错误。分析句子结构: get much time to talk 意为"得到较多时间去读话", 而不是"谈论太多的时间", 即 much time 并非 talk about 逻辑上的宾语, 放将 about 去掉。
  - 9、连词错误。由句意得知: "·····对我就像对待来访者或客人一样", 般 and 改为 or.
  - 10. 连接副词错误。由句意得知: "不知道别人家的情况如何呢?" 故将 what 改为 how.

<b>94</b> 2.	The day before the speech contest(比賽)English teacher	1
t	alked to me. She said that she and my schoolmate all	2
v	vished me success, but it didn't matter that I would	3
٧	vin or not. When I was on the stage the next day, I felt so	4
r	nervous as I shook like a leaf. There were so many people	5
Ę	present! Suddenly, I caught a sight of my English teacher in	6
t	he crowd. She was smiling but nodding at me. I remembered	7
ŀ	er words and calm down. I did a good job and won the first	8
p	rize. Now my picture and the prize is hanging in the library.	9
7	Whenever I see them I will often think of my English teacher.	10
[	2000 年高考題]	

#### 分析:

第1小題犯少一词的情误,根据全文, English teacher 的应该补上物主代词,因为此篇 短文是用第一人称撰写的。

第 2 小题犯锖一词的销误,其中 schoolmate 是可数名词,在此语境中应该使用其复数形式 schoolmates.

第3小题还是犯锖一词的错误,其中 it didn't matter 后的关联词 that 应该改为 whether,因为"wherher...or"是一个常见的固定搭配。

第4小顯没有错误。

第 5 小题仍然犯错一词的错误,其中 as 应改为 that,因为"so+形容词/副词+that"引导结果状语从句。

第6个小题犯多一词的错误,其中的不定冠词 a 应该被划掉,因为 catch sight of sth 是

#### 一个固定搭配。

第7小题犯错一词的错误,其中连词 but 应改为 and,因为在 was smiling 与 nodding at me 之间没有转折的意义,用并列连词 and 就够了。

第 8 小題犯错一词的错误,应该将 calm 改为 calmed,因为它与 remembered 是并列谓语,与 remembered 一样也应使用过去式。

第9小题仍然错一词,应该把 is 改为 are,因为其主语是两样东西: my picture 和 the prize,应按复数作主语的要求处理。

第 10 小題犯的是多一词的错误,因为前面的状语从句中已经有了 whenever I see them (无论什么时候我看见它们),其后的主句中就不再用任何表示頻度的副词了,应该把頻度副词 often 划掉。

<b>例</b> 3. I t	used to love science class—all of them—	1
biology	chemistry, geography, physics. I think I	2
liked th	ose classes because I felt that it helped me	3
underst	and what the world works. For example, when	4
I was a	child, the rain was a mystery(奥秘). In one	5
class, I	learned it rained. I think science classes	6
clear up	mysteries. But then there is always more	7
mysteri	es look into. What was my least favourite class?	8
That w	as math. After learn the basics of the subject,	9
nothing	else seemed very practically to me. I never	10
saw how	v I could use it in my daily life.	
[2001 3	<b>李</b> 等高考副]	

#### 分析:

1. class -- classes

从本行 all of them 和第二行 biology, chemistry, geography, physics 可以看出,应用名词复数 classes 表示多种学科课程。

- 2、本题无误是检测性练习。
- 3. it they

此处所替代的名词是 science classes, 显然用第三人称复数代词 they。

4. what - how

此处应用连接副词 how 引出宾语从句 tha world works, how 在从句中作方式状语,修饰不及物动词 work,而 the world 作主语,原词 what 明显不合语法结构。

5. the rain + rain

rain 为物质名词,用来表示一般概念时,物质名词前通常不加冠词,如 snow 雪, air 空气, rain

雨, wheat 小麦, food 食品等。

6. it-+why it

此处 why 即 for what reason,是副词,在此作连接副词用,引出宾语从句,而在从句中作原因状语使用,表示:为什么下雨。

7. is -are

这是检测 there be 句型。该句主语是 mysteries, 因而 is 应改为 are。

8. look into-to look into

look into 这一动词短语作"观测,窥视,调查"解,此处应用不定式,作后置定语。

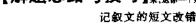
9. learn→learning

介词后的宾语应是名词、代词或动名词,构成介词短语,因而把 learn 改为 learning 动名词形式。

10. practically \*practical

把副词改为作表语用的形容词, practical 构成系表结构 seemed practical。

### 【解题思路与技巧】\*.※#--^#心慨!



记叙文的短文改错题相对来说,便于理解,考生感到困难的是:难于发现错误,往往做 题时不知错在何处?

其实错误类型基本包括词法、语法、语篇结构和行文逻辑等。在解题时,切不可一行一行地做下去。要先通读一遍,迅速弄懂短文大意,然后再开始做题。做题时,要注意每次必须看完一个完整的句子,有时还要再看看下面的句子,或返回去联系上一个句子,这样才能为我们的判断提供完整而又可靠的依据。

候词漏词的往往是冠词、介词、连词等虚词,见到名词,应考虚是否实了冠词,见到动词,应注意后面是否少了介词或其它词,错误类型不胜枚举,对于平时常常疏忽、常常出错的地方,始额时更要小心注意。

## 【跟踪实练】#########

(-)



1
2
3
4
5
6
7

T 11.2. 11.2. 11.3. 12.3.	0
water, I couldn't see anything, but this increased my	8
fear. The worst part of your experience is that as a	9
child of ten I see a neighbour drown. Since then I	10
heve been more frightened.	
(=)	
For a long time Rosa had been asking her own	1
stereo. Every time, her father said, "If we get a	2
raise, we'll be able to afford it". They were waited	3
too long for the raise that it got to be a family	4
joke. "We'll really celebrate while that raise comes	5
through,"her mother said. "I'll buy the bigger	6
steak I can find it on the day be gets the raise."	7
Rosa had almost forgotten about the stereo the day	8
she came home to find flower in the living room	9
and—was it possible? —the smell of steak.	10
(三)	
Mr Smith was a very rich man be always spent	1
a great deal money on food and never did	2
any heavy work every day. He was becoming fatter	3
and fatter and couldn't even move about free.	4
He was so worrying about his health that he went	5
to see a doctor. But since he had told the doctor his	6
worries, be asked the doctor whet he ought to do for.	7
"You heve no choice but live on six pence a day	8
and get the six pence by working hardly."	9
He didn't expect that was the doctor reply.	10
(四)	
Tom lived with his mother in very big house, and	1
when his mother died, the house become too big for	2
him, so he bought a smaller one nearby. It was a nice	3
old clock in his first house, and when the man came	4
to take furniture to the new house, Tom	5
thought they would break it if be lets them carry	6
his clock in their truck, so he carried it of himself.	7
It was very heavy, so be stopped two and three	8
	<b>–</b> 5 –

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times to have a rest.	
Suddenly a small boy came along, looked at Tom.	9
Then he spoke to Tom, "You are a fool, aren't you? Why	10
don't you buy a watch like anybody else?"	
(五)	
I have been written this column for almost two	1
years now. From your letters, I've discovered	2
that the thoughts of young people in China are	3
today. But not all my letters from young people.	4
It seems that everyone at one time and another	5
have no one to voice their problems to and I am	6
glad that people feel they can seek advices from	7
me. I get hundreds letters every month and I hope	8
that means people are satisfied from my replies.	9
Thank you for continued interest.	10
(六)	
Very a few of our birds stay with us all the year	1
round. Some come to us in winter from cold	2
north, others come from the south to live the	3
summer with us.	
Why birds undertake these long journeys twice	4
a year? Perhaps cold weather drive them from	5
us in autumn, but we can't say why they	6
leave the sunny south to go back to us in	7
spring. We only know many of them like make	8
their nests in the north.	
We are sorry to see them go, and we	9
know that when winter is over they will come	10
back to us.	
(七)	
Welcome to this book. We wish that you enjoy	1
doing these exercise and thay help you	2
improve your English. Learning the second language	3
is a big work. There are so many words to learn	4
and so many grammar rule to remember, but	5

don't give off. If you practise your English,	6
read as many books you can, and do some	7
extra work, you can soon improve and start	8
getting higher marks. While your English is good, you	9
will find it much easy to study at university.	10
and you will be able to travel around the world	
and make many friends all over the world.	
(八)	
Mr and Mrs. Yates had one daughter. Her name was	
Carol, and she was ninteen years old. Carol	1
lived with her parents and worked in the office.	2
She had some friends, so she did not like any	3
of the boys very much.	
Then she meets a very nice young man. His	4
name was George Watts, and be worked in a bank in	5
ner office. They went out together	
quite lot, and he came to Carol's parents' house	6
twice, and then last week Carold went to her father and said,	
"I am going to marry with George Watts,	7
Daddy. He was here yesterday."	
"Oh, no." her father said. "He's nice boy,	8
but has he got any money?"	
"Oh, men! All you are the same," the daughter	9
answered angrily, "I met George on the first of June and on	
the second, he told to me, "Has your father	10
got any money?"	
(九)	
A man with two badly burnt ears went to see his doctor.	1
"What was happened?" asked the doctor.	2
"Well," began the man, "my wife was ironing	3
when I was watching the football game on	4
the TV. She put the bot iron(熨斗) near the	5
telephone and because the phone rang, I answered the iron."	6
The doctor nodded with smile. "But whet happened	7
	8

. - - - --

"No sooner had I hanged up, "said the man,	9
"when the same fellow called up again!"	10
(+)	
While reaching down to eat the water in a well one day,	1
a fox fell in. Try as he would, he could not get out again so	2.
the walls of the well were too high.	3
Not long after, a goat came along. Seeing the fox up	4
there, he asked him the reason what. "I'm enjoying the	5
cool, pure water, "replies the fox. "Wouldn't you like to	6
jump down and taste them?"Without stopping to think,	7
the foolish old goat jumped down. No sooner he had	8
reached at the bottom than the cunning old fox	9
leaped on to his back and scrambled to top. Looking	10
down at the unhappy goet the fox laughed and said, "Next	
time, friend goat, he sure to look before you leap."	
(+-)	
A statue(塑像) of a woman stands at a place when four	1
roads meet. In her right hand she held a spear(矛)	2
and in her left hand a shield(盾). One side of the	3
shield is made from gold, while the other side is	4
made of silver. Two knights, one in black and the another	5
in white, come opposite directions towards the statue.	6
Seeing to the shield, the Black Knight tells the White	7
Knight that the shield is a gold one. And the White	8
Knight says, "No, you are as wrong as you can.	9
It's not made of gold. Someone who has eyes to see	10
knows it is a silver shield."	
(十二)	
Mr Green and his wife usually stayed home in the	1
evening, but on last Saturday, Mrs Green said, "There	2
is a good film at the cinema. Why not to go and see	3
one?"So they went there, and they both enjoyed the	4
film very much. It was eleven o'clock that they came	5
out of the cinema. They got on the car and began to	6
drive to home It was quite dark Suddenly Mrs Green	7.

said, "Look, Bill. A woman's run along the road very	8
fastly, and there's a man running right after her.	9
I wonder that has happened. Shall we help her?"	10
Mr Green nodded, and he drove the car nearly the	11
woman and said to her, "Shall we give ride?"	12
"No, thank for you." replied the woman who didn't stop	13
running. "My husband and I always running home after	14
the cinema, and one who runs less fast washes the dishes at home."	15
(十三)	
As soon as Mr and Mrs Green moved into the newly-buying	1
house in the country, they decided to taking away all the	2
old wall-papers from the walls. They began with the big	3
living-room. Mr Green got a ladder from the garden while	4
Mrs Green took in a basin of water. They wetted the	5
paper well until it became softly. In this way, they were	6
able to take it off easily. After three hour's work, when	7
they were both beginning to feel tiresome. Mr Green pulled	8
away a long piece of paper at the corner. He called out	9
excitingly to his wife. The former owner wrote the words	10
on the wall; "We hope you to enjoy making the rooms look	11
hasutiful just as we did it. But we want you to work too	12
hard. Will you please to make yourselves some nice tea now?"	13
"What a good idea!" said Mrs Green, and she went hurried into	14
a kitchen to make a pot of tea.	15
(十四)	
My uncle Tom is a cooker who works at a very good	1
restaurant. Latin American food, that he likes to	2
cook, is the special of the restaurant, and uncle Tom	. 3
is famous for his skill in preparing for it. Sometimes	4
my uncles' friends whom he visits on his days off	5
ask him to cook special meals, and he enjoys to doing	6
that for them. Red fish, which he prepares almost	7
every day in the restaurant, is her hast fish, and	8
sometimes he makes for my family when he comes	9
to visit. But his children, whom I talk frequently,	10
•	

say he never cooks at home. He believes in that	11
cooking is a job what his wife agreed to accept	12
when they got married. So whenever family wants to	13
tasting his food, they will heve to go to that hig	14
restaurant and pay a large number of money for it.	15
(十五)	
Good driving can only be learned by a constant	1
practice and strong desire to ha skilled driver.	2
You must train yourself fix your eyes so that	3
you can look not only the road in front of you	4
but objects at each side of you or behind you.	5
Close attention is the most important thing	6
in safety driving. The driver's seat is not a place	7
for day dreaming or enjoying in yourself with the	8
goods shown in the shop window, or a place for	9
a tired driver. Drive a car is a most serious job.	10
(十六)	
It is joke that Americans were soon going	1
to lose the use of his legs. But it is true that	2
a few Americans will walk anywhere if they can	3
help it. You can do your banking from your	4
car without left the driving seat. You can put	5
your letters into post boxes that arrive the	6
level of your car's window. At many stores you	7
can served in your car. At countless restaurants	8
waiters will take food quick to the car door.	9
And in Florida there has even a drive-in church.	10
(十七)	
It was three o'clock in the morning while suddenly	1
the phone rang. Mr Petric climbed out off bed and	2
answered. "Listen, I'm your next door neighbour, and	3
your dog is barking such loud that I can't sleep. If	4
you don't do something else about it, I'm going to	5
kill thet dog!"For next morning at three o'clock, Mr Petric	6