



# 英语

高三专用

# 新题型

深度解读 实战训练

- 听力
- 单项填空
- 完形填空
- 阅读理解
- 短文改错
- 书面表述

快 捷 高 效



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## 前 言

高考英语近年来出现了一些新变化。如增加了听力内容。但相对其他学科,英语高考的新题型并不很多,多年来始终是在稳中求变,今后也会如此发展变化。综观英语高考的变化,最显著的特点是强调能力的考核,语言材料更真实、更地道。因此,本书不仅仅只限于题型的变化,而是全面介绍了近年来的英语高考在考核目标、考核内容、考核形式等方面的演变,使读者真正了解高考英语变化的趋势,提高命题思路,破译解题技巧、方法,牢记失误,吸取前人经验,是本书为广大考生展示的新天地。我们还在试题、试卷中体现了信度、效度和区分度重要指标,特别是试题中渗透的能力培养,相信对考生更有裨益。

本书如有不当之处欢迎读者不吝赐教。

在此,我们要感谢刘世芳、赵子辉、张昆杰、王小玲、孙森、李平、施红燕、刘萧萧等同志,他们为本书的出版作出了贡献。

编 者

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## 第一章 听 力 题

### 一、听力高考考点

全国卷英语高考听力测试分为短对话、长对话和短文理解。共30分。第一节：共5小题，每小题1.5分，满分7.5分。要求考生根据所听到的5个短对话，从每题所给的3个选项中选出最佳答案。每个短对话播放一遍录音。第二节：共15小题，每小题1.5分，满分22.5分。要求考生根据所听到的5至6段对话（长对话）或独白，从每题所给的3个选项中选出最佳答案。对话和独白播放两遍录音。

听力测试是2000年新增内容，其目的是测试考生理解口头英语的能力。要求考生不但能听懂一些日常生活中的一般对话，检查考生能否获取真实性信息，而且还要能听懂短文，检查考生能否听清说话双方谈话的具体细节，如数字、情景、说话双方的身份；同时又能从对话的背景以及人物的关系做出推理。命题人所设计的问题都是以 who, when, where, why, what 等特殊疑问词来提问。材料内容包括社会生活的方方面面，如风土人情、日常生活、科普知识、时事、教育，等等。

### 二、听力示例

例1 M: I'm afraid we'll miss the train. What time is it now?

W: It's 6:15. There are ten minutes left. Let's hurry.

Q: What time does the train leave?

A. At 6:15.      B. At 6:25.      C. At 6:50.

这是一道2000年全国卷考时间类的听力题。关键句是

There are ten minutes left. 现在的时间是 6:15, 所以应选 B。千万不要一听到 6:15, 就做选择。

例 2 M: What time is it by your watch?

W: It's a quarter to two. But my watch is five minutes fast.

Q: What time is it in fact?

A. 1:40.                      B. 1:50.                      C. 1:45.

此题仍是考时间方面的题。如果只注意到 a quarter to two, 而没有注意重要信息 five minutes fast, 便会错选 C。正确答案为 A。

例 3 M: The book costs \$ 13.00, but I've only got \$ 7.00.

W: I've got \$ 8.00. I'll lend you the rest.

Q: How much will the woman lend the man?

A. \$ 6.00.                      B. \$ 7.00.                      C. \$ 8.00.

这道题涉及几个数字。听时需要快速记录。还应把问题听清楚, 再作简单计算。

答案选 A。

例 4 W: More coffee?

M: Please darling. Well, where is Joan?

W: She is upstairs in her room.

Q: What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends.  
B. Husband and wife.  
C. Waitress and customer.

此题的信息词是“darling”, “More coffee?”有一定的干扰, 因此会误选 C。“Where is Joan?”可推测出是说话者的女儿, 所以他们是夫妻关系。正确答案为 B。

例 5 M: I'd like to check in, please.

W: Do you have a reservation?



M: Yes. The name is Richard.

W: Let me check the computer ... yes, here it is.

Smoking or nonsmoking?

M: Smoking. A smoking room, please.

W: Okay. You don't mind facing the street?

M: No, that's no problem.

W: Okay. And how many nights will you be staying?

M: Three nights. How much do you charge for that?

W: A hundred and forty dollars.

M: Thank you.

- 1) Q: What can you infer about the room according to the conversation?

A. A small room.  
B. A bit noisy room.  
C. A room for non-smokers.

- 2) Q: How much did Richard pay for the room?

A. \$ 114.                      B. \$ 104.                      C. \$ 140.

这是一道长对话的考题,其重要信息有“A smoking room, please.”“You don't mind facing the street?”“No, that's no problem.”所以第一小题选 B。第二小题是数字题,在听时作记录就可以,答案为 C。还要特别注意 114 和 140 读音上的不同。

例 6 W: Excuse me. How can I get to the station please?

M: The station, the station, let me see, yes. You can go down ... no. Go straight on until you come to a cinema. Let's see now ... that's the second turning on your right. The cinema's on the corner. Turn right at the cinema and you'll be in Bridge Street. I think it's Bridge Street. Go along Bridge Street for a few minutes and then take the second ... no, not the





second, the first, that's right, the first turning on your left. The station is straight ahead, right in front of you.

- 1) Q: Where is the cinema?
  - A. On the corner of Bridge Street.
  - B. Next to the station.
  - C. On Station Street.
- 2) Q: Which turning should the woman take on Bridge Street?
  - A. The first on the right.
  - B. The first on the left.
  - C. The second on the left.



此题选自 2000 年全国卷,也属于长对话考题。在浏览了问题后便知道考查方位,需边听边记录重要信息,如能作图画就更快。答案分别为 1)题 A,2)题 B。

**例 7** Four people dead, eight wounded in a bloody shooting event in New York City. Police say a man with a machine gun opened fire, killing three people and wounding several others. Then he tried to hide himself in a bank and was killed by the police.

Two policemen were hit. Who the guy was and what set him off is unknown.

Rescue workers near London, England, have finally broken through to a well where they thought, a six-year-old boy was trapped, but they found much to their surprise, the child was actually 29 yards further down.

The boy who has a heart problem was crying and calling for his mother, but seemed just OK.

- 1) Q: What happened in the first story?
  - A. A machine was on fire.

- B. A fire broke out in the bank.  
C. A man shot some people with a gun.
- 2) Q: Who killed the man?  
A. The youngster.  
B. The policemen.  
C. The rescue workers.
- 3) Q: How deep was the well?  
A. 29 yards.  
B. Less than 29 yards.  
C. More than 29 yards.
- 4) Q: What did the rescue workers do to reach the well?  
A. They dug a hole to the well.  
B. They made a phone call to his mother.  
C. They tried to stop the boy from crying.



这是一道听语篇的题,但这属于广播新闻,其中有两则新闻。一条有关纽约枪杀案;另一条是发生在伦敦的抢救落井儿童的新闻。答听语篇题时,注意整体的把握。焦点应当是整个语篇的大意,而不是在个别词上。注意听短文的首段和首句,因为首段和首句概括性强,从中可以了解到讲话的主要内容、故事发生的情况、作者、论点、目的,等等。2002年上海卷听力题就选用了一篇广播新闻,此类题今后一定要留心,平时多听英语广播,多看电视英语节目。英语听力的提高不是一蹴而就的事,不是临时抱佛脚就可以奏效的,要加强训练。答案分别为 1) C, 2) B, 3) C, 4) A。第一小题从重要信息词语“opened fire; killing three people; wounding several people; bloody shooting”不难看出 1) 题应选 C。第三小题从重要信息词语“29 yards further down”,排除 A 选项和 B 选项, 3) 题应选 C。第四小题从重要信息词“have finally broken through to a well”,可以推断出援救人员挖洞救儿童, 4) 题应选 A。

听力测试属于瞬间记忆,要求考生具有泛听精听的扎实基础;掌握听力题目的回答技巧,在训练中学会听懂、捕捉关键词语,这就要做如下准备:

1. 具备扎实的语言基本功底,包括语音、词汇、语法、交际功能等。听力水平的提高必须进行大量训练,在平时的训练中要有的放矢。要具有起码的语音基础,如:重读、弱读、连读、意群、语音、语调、辅音连缀、失去爆破等。在训练技巧的同时,应扩充词汇量,因为词汇量是影响听力的主要原因之一。

2. 加强记忆能力的培养。高考听力部分共 30 分,其中长对话和短文理解占 22.5 分。坚持每天听一套听力练习,时间约 15 分钟左右。重点训练对长对话和短文内容与细节的理解。

3. 每次训练在录音播放前,快速扫描问题和选项,抢先进入语言环境并作预测准备,有目的地获取关键信息和关键词语,便于快速、准确地选准正确答案。要养成边听边记录的习惯,记录数字、人物或用一些符号作标记,以备遗忘。

4. 树立良好的心态。无须被一个没听懂的词搞得心烦意乱,影响答题。万万不可停留在个别单词上,不要强迫自己听清每一个词,要学会放弃,退一步,海阔天空。排除干扰,沉着冷静,注意力要集中。集中在对整体内容的理解上,最重要的是要有信心。

### 三、听力练习

#### (1)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置,听完每段对话后,你有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题,每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Which day doesn't the woman's brother work?

- A. Monday, Friday and Saturday.  
B. Saturday and Sunday.  
C. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.
2. What can be said about John?  
A. He is the youngest of the four children.  
B. He is the third child.  
C. He is a lawyer.
3. What do we learn from this conversation?  
A. The woman cannot decide whether to go to New Orleans or to stay at home.  
B. The woman's experience during her last trip was not very pleasant.  
C. The man enjoys traveling a lot.
4. Where is Mr. Adams now?  
A. At the health center.  
B. At Sun Valley.  
C. At work.
5. What train will the man take?  
A. 6:55.                      B. 6:30.                      C. 6:05.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话和独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置, 听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答 6 至 8 题。

6. What had gone wrong in their house?  
A. Their washing machine.  
B. The electricity.  
C. The lights.



7. Which of the following is true?
- A. Mr. Smith did nothing for them at all.
  - B. Mr. Smith asked too much from them for this work.
  - C. Mr. Smith did help them but couldn't solve the problem completely that day.
8. Why did the man think it would cost him dearly?
- A. Because he wanted to buy a car.
  - B. Because he doesn't have a good job.
  - C. Because their car needs repairing.
- 听第7段材料,回答9~11题。
9. What did the boy mean by asking Mary "How did you do that?"
- A. How Mary went on the holiday.
  - B. Why Mary went to Denver.
  - C. How Mary was able to miss so much school.
10. What can we infer about Washington's birthday from the dialogue?
- A. Maybe there was a national holiday near that day.
  - B. It was fine that day and nobody wanted to stay in.
  - C. All the students were on their winter holiday that day.
11. What did Mary do on Washington's birthday?
- A. She stayed at home.
  - B. She went to the mountain by car.
  - C. She went to the mountain by train for a holiday.
- 听第8段材料,回答12~14题。
12. When did the man return to work the last time he was ill?
- A. When he felt better.
  - B. When he had to.
  - C. When his wife told him to.



13. What does the doctor think his problem is?  
A. His wife.                      B. His job.                      C. His operation.
14. What can we learn about the doctor?  
A. She isn't fit for her job.  
B. She didn't give the man any examination.  
C. She will give the man further examination tomorrow.

听第9段材料,回答15~17题。

15. How many people were hurt in the accident?  
A. 10.                              B. 11.                              C. 12.
16. Which sentence best describes the accident?  
A. The accident was a result of drunken driving.  
B. Poor weather conditions led to the accident.  
C. A moving truck hit a stopped school bus.

17. About what time did the accident happen?

- A. Shortly before 3 p. m.  
B. Shortly after 3 p. m.  
C. Shortly before 3 a. m.

听第10段材料,回答18~20题。

18. What did the word "sport" first mean?  
A. It meant hunting animals and birds.  
B. It meant organized games.  
C. It meant something for people's spare time.
19. How much does a professional (职业的) footballer in England earn every year?  
A. Over £3,000.  
B. More than £50,000.  
C. As much as tennis champions.
20. In what way can famous sportsmen make more money?  
A. By advertising watches and food.



- B. By selling shirts, shoes and photographs.  
C. By allowing companies to use their fame (名声) for their product.

## 听力录音材料(1)

(Text 1)

M: I hear that your brother is working part-time at a garage nearby.

W: Yes. He works Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 3 to 7 and all day Saturday.

(Text 2)

W: Is John the oldest child in his family?

M: No, there is an older brother who is a lawyer and also a sister who's married and has children.

(Text 3)

M: I've heard you and your husband enjoy traveling a lot. Where are you going for this year's holiday?

W: Considering the experience we had last year in New Orleans, I'd rather stay at home this year.

(Text 4)

M: Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr. Adams, please.

This is Edward Miller at the Sun Valley Health Center.

W: Mr. Miller, my husband isn't at home now. I can give you his phone, though, if you'd like to call him at work.

(Text 5)

W: The 6:30 train is more expensive but faster.

M: To save 2 dollars, I'll wait 25 minutes for the 6:55.

(Text 6)

W: Please turn off the light, Harry.



M: Why? What's the matter? I want to read the paper.

W: If we turn on too many lights, all the electricity in the house will go off.

M: Now who told you that?

W: Our new neighbour Mr. Smith.

M: Mr. Smith? When did he come to our home?

W: I had to go to his home and ask for help today.

M: What was wrong?

W: When I turned on the washing machine, all the lights were out.

M: Well, did he take care of it for you?

W: Yes, but he said it would take a lot more work to do a really good job.

M: What does he mean by really a good job?

W: He said we needed new electric wires throughout the house and a lot of other things.

M: Yes, about a thousand dollars.

W: A thousand dollars. That's a lot of money. And just when we need to get some work done on our car, too.

(Text 7)

M: Hey, Mary! You have really been gone a long time. How did you do that?

W: Hi! Well, I talked with my teachers before I left about the work I would miss. Besides, my aunt in Denver made me study a lot there.

M: I thought she was your rich aunt.

W: Not very. But she didn't have any children to raise, so she does have some money, even though she was a teacher.

M: How was the holiday?





W: Cold—at least three of the days I went. And I saw so many people on the mountain on Washington's birthday.

M: The beaches here were full on Washington's birthday, too.

It really was warm here, so lots of people went swimming.

W: Well, we should have stayed home that day. There were so many people. We took the train over to the mountain, so at least we didn't have to drive. It is a good thing we did--- there were so many cars and buses and no place to park anywhere.

M: Just like the beaches here.

(Text 8)

M: Dr Brook, I just don't know what's wrong with me. I always feel tired and weak. My wife finally persuaded me to visit you to find out what the trouble is.

W: From what is written here I can see that you had a very bad cold three years ago and you also had a small operation last year. Did you have any bad effect after that?

M: Well, I don't remember.

W: For example, how long did you stay at home each time you are ill?

M: Just a couple of days but about six months ago, I was home for about two weeks with a cold or something.

W: Did you see a doctor at that time, or did you just stay at home?

M: No, I didn't see a doctor. When I began to feel better, I returned to work.

W: And when did you start feeling so tired again?

M: It must have been about ten days ago. When I came home from work one night, there just didn't seem to be any

