

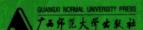
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总主编: 刘敬业

本册主编: 刘敬业

马 翔





中考英语窍门



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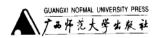
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中考英语窍门大盘点・阅读理解

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封面设计:徐俊霞 版式设计:林 园

广西师范大学出版社出版发行 广西桂林市育才路 15 号 邮政编码:541004 | 网址;http://www.bbtpress.com.cn

广西区计委印刷厂印刷

开本:890×1:210 1/ 2002 年7月第1版

开本:890×1 216 1/32 印张:6.25 字数:224 千字

2002 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数:00 601~15 000 册

ISBN 7-5633-3623-0/G • 2344

定价:7.50元

出版说明

随着教材的不断更新,中考命题改革的力度将是前所未有的,广大考生所面临的挑战也将是最为严峻的!面对考试的搏击,面对琳琅满目的英语复习资料,选择货真价实的窍门复习用书显得尤为重要。

我们郑重地向您推荐《英语窍门大盘点》丛书。

这套丛书是广西师范大学出版社在激烈的市场竞争中,强化创新意识、另辟蹊径,博采众长,对症下药,推陈出新的杰作。丛书的编著思想就是急考生之所急,想考生之所想,从丛书内容的编排就可以感到编者们的这一良苦用心。

这套丛书有如下特点:

- 1. 全力凸现《课程标准》和最新教材的变化,预测中考命题趋向。
- 2. 选材贴近生活、关注社会热点、充盈时代气息。题目新、活、巧、妙,尤其是那些考查知识网络交汇点的题目。
- 3. 特别强调解题窍门,帮助考生跳出题海,把培养能力作为终极目标。
- 4. 丛书的针对练习不再强求知识的面面俱到,变覆盖知识点为覆盖能力、强化重点、捕捉热点。知识性专题不仅仅局限于知识的分块综合和立体提升,而更注重整体上的结构梳理和深化综合。
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丛书对历年中考考点无一遗漏地总结归纳、筛选和分类,直接明了 地向考生展示出中考的命题考点究竟有哪些,其范围究竟涵盖到哪里。 通过由点到面,把考试热点与应试窍门清楚地勾勒在考生面前,并对其 中的重点、难点作了画龙点睛式的思路点拨,大大增强了考试的针对性 和精确性。学习英语如同学游泳、踢足球、弹钢琴一样,都有一些方法 可循,但纯熟技艺的获得总是离不开苦练勤学的过程。所以,提高英语

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应试能力, 窍门能让您如虎添翼, 但更靠日积月累的坚持, 切忌一曝十寒的学法。持之以恒, 便能达到胜利的彼岸!

在本书编写的过程中,得到了许多专家、学者、骨干教师的大力支持和帮助,在此,谨向他们表示诚挚的谢忱! 我们衷心希望并深信此套 丛书给您的成功之旅助一臂之力。

> 广西师范大学出版社 2002年6月



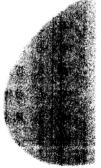
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名师点拨阅读理解题的解题窍门

. 一、细节阅读题的解题窍门

賽门 ↓ 认真研读短文和选项,在明确答题的基础上,再细读短文有关部分以便决定答案。既要细读,又要在整体上上下照应,前后联系。同时还要把握好同义词、近义词的表达,这样便可击中目标,确保无误。

He said to his son, "The king may control the land and the water, but he cannot control the air." He tried to make two pairs of wings for himself and his son, so that they could fly away...

这段文章所设的问题是:

 Daedalus decided to go by 						V	by	ŀ)	go	ю	ľ	lecided	1	dalus	Daec	•	4
---	--	--	--	--	--	---	----	---	---	----	---	---	---------	---	-------	------	---	---

A. ship

B. plane

C.air

D. car

五维之龄

上文中的"he"就是 Daedalus。短文中没有"decided to go",但有"sold to his son""tried to make...wings..."和"so that they could fly away"这些细节叙述.就完全可以判断选 C。

Mr White and his family built a house by a river. They planted a lot of trees along the bank (堤). They often walked there after supper or fished under the tree. And they usually swam in the river when summer came. And they all liked the river and the place where they lived.



短文所设的问题是:

•	The	Whites	liked	the	river	because	_		
---	-----	--------	-------	-----	-------	---------	---	--	--

A. it made their farm wet B. there were lots of fish in it

C. they could swim in if D. it brought them much pleasure

电镀皮料

此题是细节阅读题。短文中似乎没有说出怀特一家人喜欢河的原因,但仔细阅读,夏季他们一家人能在河里游泳消暑娱乐,就是他们喜欢这条河的原因。故可知此题选 D。

窍门2 要善于抓住短文中的关键词语,找出关键词语所连接的具体事件和细节内容,上下照应,前后联系,从而找出问题的答案。

He changed some parts and he put some new ones on the talking machine. This time the voice could be played and the voice was also very clear. After the Second World War others used his method(方法) to record music and songs. Then came the tape recorder (录音机). It is much easier to record voice. How great Edison was!

短文所设的问题是:

▲ When was the tape recorder invented?

A. In 1877. B. After the Second World War.

C. After a long time of 1877. D. Recently.

电锥点数

短文所设的问题 the tape recorder 是什么时间发明的,本文没有直接说明,而用了 after 这个单词来划分 the tape recorder 产生的过程及时间,用了 came 来表达 the tape recorder 的发明及应用,由此可知选 B。

分级阅读训练

基础阅读题



A Bill for Fishing

Ted worked in a factory in a big town. He liked fishing very much, and was good at it. Whenever(每当) he was free, he went down to the small river behind the factory and tried to catch some fish, but there were very few there, because the water was dirty. Then one summer he went to the seaside during his holidays and stayed at a small, cheap hotel.

"I' ve never fished in the sea before," he thought. "It will be rather different from fishing in our river."

On the first day he caught a lot of fish and was very happy. He gave them to the hotel, and they cooked them for all the guests, and they enjoyed them very much. After that, he did this every day. But when Ted got his bill(账单) at the end of the week, he saw on it.

"For oil to fry	(油炸) flsh (7 day:	s): £3.50."			
1. Ted worker	dasaar	nd he was good o	ıt		
A. worker;	fishing	B. cook; coo	king		
C. tourist; b	ocating	D.seaman;s	wimming		
2. There were	fish in th	e river behind his	factory.		
A.few	B.a few	C. little	D.a little		
3. One summ	er Ted went to the	e seaside			
A. for fishing	g	B. for swimmi	ing		
C. for his h	olidays	D. for boating	D. for boating		
4.It was	who cooked	fishes for all the gu	uests.		
A. Ted hims	ælf	B. the cooks	in the hotel		
C.the own	er	D. the waiter	2		
5. How many	weeks did he stay	in that cheap ha	otel?		
A.One.	B.Two.	C.Three.	D. Four.		





The marathon is a modern road race. It first appeared when the Olympic Games held at Athens (雅典) in 1896. It was founded in honor of the Greek (希腊人) soldier Pheidippides, who was supposed to have run from Marathon to Athens, a distance of 22 miles and 1470 yards, in 490 B. C. to bring the news of his countrymen's victory over the Persians. The first winner of the marathon race was a Greek, Spyros Louis.

In 1924 the Olympic marathon was standardized (使……标准化) at 26 miles and 385 yards. But other marathon courses (路线) may differ in length, so the International Amateur Athletic Federation does not list a world record time for the event.

It is a fascinating (引人的) race because neither age nor training seems to play an important part in winning it. In 1922 Arthur Newton won the South African Comrades' Marathon (54 miles and 1,100 yards) at the age of 39. The Boston Athletic Association Marathon was won by a 19-year-old Japanese in 1951.

Long-distance training would seem to be essential (基本的) for the race. But in the 1952 Olympic Games, Emil set an Olympic record of 2 hours, 23 minutes, 32 seconds, although he had never run the distance before.

1	. Pheidippides r	an from Marathon	to Athens in o	rder to	the	
	message that	his countrymen det	feated Persians.			
	A. leave	B. write	C.give	D.get		
2	.The Olympic m	narathon distance i	s			
	A.54 miles and	d 1,100 yards	B.44 miles and	1,100 yards		
	C.22 miles and	d 1,470 yards	D.26 miles and	385 yards		
3	.Other maratho	on courses is	in length.			
	A. the same	B. different	C. similar	D. short		
4	4.Emil set an Otympic record in					
	A.1933	B.1922	C.1952	D. 1924		
5	.There is	limit in any marc	athon race.			
	A.no oge	B.an age	C.no physical	D.a physical		

能力阅读题



Almost everyone in the world uses oil(石油) in some ways. Without oil, the world will stop, so men look for it everywhere. Oilmen drill for oil in deserts(沙漠), in mountains and under the sea. Quite often they find nothing, but the search(寻找) for oil always goes on. Oil is very important because none of our machines can run without it. Big ships carry oil everywhere. Perhaps the oil in your bicycle or in your father's car has come from somewhere far away. Perhaps it has come from Iraq(伊拉克) or Venezuela(委内瑞拉). Cars and bicycles need oil, and so do many other things. How many things can you name?

1	oil in	some ways in the	world.			
	A. Most people	e use	B. Hardly anyone uses			
	C. All people	use	D. Few people use			
2	. In the passag	e"drill"means	·			
	A.操练	B.训练	C.钻探	D.开采		
3	. Oilmen somet	imes find oil				
	A.in deserts		B.in mountains			
	C. under the s	ea	D.A.B and C			
4	. Oilmen	oil all the time.				
	A. look up	B. look for	C. look into	D. look out		
5	.The sentence	'Big ships carry oil e	everywhere"tells u	us		
	A. oil comes fi	rom everywhere	B. oil comes from big ships			
	C. oil is neede	d everywhere	D. big ships nee	ed oil everywhere		

状元阅读题



Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, a daughter, Kate, she is in eighth grade, and five-year-old twins, Jim and Peter. Last November, Mr. Smith lost his job(工作). His wife had to go back to work. She's a computer programmer (程序员), and now she goes to work five days a week. When there's



something important, she works late at night and even at weekends(周末). Mr. Smith stays at home and takes care of the children and the house.

When Mrs. Smith goes to work, she leaves the children at their schools. Then she drives to work. When she gets to work, she usually gets a cup of coffee and talks with her workmates. Then, she checks(检查) her E-mail and answers her messages. After she answers all her messages, she works on her current file(当前文件). When she has a problem, she asks for some help. If she's very busy, she drops lunch. When everything goes well, she leaves at 6;00, but if there's a problem, she stays late.

At the same time, Mr. Smith takes care of the home. Now he would love to stay home and take care of the house.

根据镇文内容回答问题。

1. How ma	ny sons do the Sr	miths have?	
They hav	/e		
2. When die	d Mr. Smith lose h	nis job?	
He lost h	is job	·	
			something important to do?
She work	s late at night ar	nd even on So	aturdays and
4.What do	es Mr. Smith do v	vhen his wife i	is at work?
He	at home and	d looks	the children.
5. When do	oes Mrs. Smith hav	ve a cup of c	offee?
She has	itshe sto	arts her work.	
6.What do	es Mrs. Smith do l	before she wo	orks on her current file?
She ched	cks the E-mail and	d then answe	rs her
7. Does Mrs	Smith eat lunch	if she is very t	ousy?
8.What tim	ne does Mrs.Smitt	n leave work?	
Sha rinas	n't loove	6.00 in the	evening if there is no problem.

___、词语理解题的解题窍门

"上下文"两方面进行猜测。一般来说,生词词义都可从文章中出现的同义词、近义词、反义词、上下文或在通篇理解的基础上猜测到。

When he turned it on, he saw two white faces in front of him. "Oh, no!" he cried and ran to the door. He quickly opened it and went down the passage to the Queen's Room as fast as he could.

As soon as Tom <u>disappeared</u>, Jason and Peter took the pieces of white cloth (有) off their faces and walked slowly down the passage. They couldn't stop laughing. "That will teach him a lesson," said Jason.

这段文章所设的问题是:

•	The word	'disappeared"	most possibly	means
_	III WOLU	disciplination i	I COSI DOSSIDIY	HECHIB

A. found the secret

B. couldn't be seen

C. cried loudly

D.closed the door

鬼维点处

上文说 Tom"went down the passage to the Queen's Room as fast as he could",下文是"Jason and Peter took the pieces of white cloth off their faces …",可以推测 Tom 一定是躲藏在"the Queen's Room",由此可以推断"disappeared"的意思是"消失,看不见"。显然此题应选 B。

跨门2 根据词根、词的活用和前后文的逻辑推理来推测词义。在英语中,有些词的词根相同,意思必定有联系;有些词可以活用,如名词可以活用作动词,再根据前后文的逻辑推理、词语的准确含义能很容易判断出来。

The capital of Britain is London, the largest city seaport(海港) of the country. It is a museum with buildings and memorials of every period in British history. The West End of London is the country's main cultural, entertainment (娱乐), shopping and tourist centre. In the East End is the port of London. Here are miles and miles of docks(码头), and all the works that depend upon shipping.

短文所设的问题是:

•	The	meaning of the word	"shipping"is	
Α	海运	B 装裁	C.船具	D. 乘船航行



鬼维点妆

shipping 的词根是 ship, ship 的意思是"轮船", shipping 的意思肯定与轮船有关; ship 后面加-ing, 它必定又是名词活用作动词, 再根据英国的地理位置和运输特点, shipping 的意思可推知是"海运", 故可知选 A。

"What's wrong with you, dear?" Mr Evans asked in a hurry. "Oh, my head!" Mrs Evans called out. "I've got a bad headache!" Mr Eavns was too afraid to know what to do.

"Doctor, send for a doctor at once!" the woman went on crying. Mr Evans has neither a car nor a telephone. He had to run to the hospital. Ten minutes later a doctor came with his medical kit. He got off his car and told Mr Evans to wait outside and he went in the bedroom.

短文所设的问题是:

•	The phrase "	madical litt"	in the	eton	modne	
_	ine phrase	mealcal kit	in the	STORV	means	

A.药典

B.药箱

C.药方

D.药房

电维点验

此题是词语理解题。Mrs Evans 生病了,Mr Evans 去给她请医生看病,医生应该是背着药箱去他们家,故可推测 medical kit 的意思应是"药箱"。故可知此题选B。

分级阅读训练

基础阅读题



Once a Frenchman got to England. But he didn't know much English. One day when he was sitting by the window of a restaurant and having dinner, he heard a voice "Look out!". So he put his head out of the window to find out what was happening outside. Just then a basin of dirty water poured (例) over his head, then another. He was very angry. He shouted, "Damn you (该死的)! See what you have done."

The man passing by laughed at him and he got even more angry. One of the men said to him, "You must be a foreigner. 'Look out!' in English means' be careful'".

1. The Frenchman didn't know	/ much English, did he?					
A. Yes, he did.	B. No, he didn't.					
C. Yes, he didn't.	D. No, he did.					
2. He put his head out of the v	window because					
A. he wanted to know what was going on outside.						
B. he heard someone shouti	ng "Look out!"					
C.he didn't understand the	C.he didn't understand the real meaning of "Look out!"					
D. he was a stranger there						
3. He was angry with the man	because					
A. someone shouted at him						
B. the waiter laughed at him	1					
C. another visitor took his sec	at					
D. basins of dirty water pour	ed over his head					
4. He got when he so	w someone laughing at him.					
A. much more angry	B. even more angrier					
C. much more happy	D. even more happier					
5. "Look out" in English means'	"be careful" or"".					
A.be in the watch	B.be on the watch					
C. take care of	D. take care					

能力阅读额



Jack thought he was the eleverest boy in his class. One day when he went home after school, he was very hungry. He said to his mother, "Can I have something to eat?" "Supper isn't ready, but there are two apples, you can eat them first, "said his mother. Jack took the two apples in his hands and then said, "Mother, I have three apples now, please look. This is the first one. This is the second one. Isn't one and two three? I'm very clever." "Oh, yes, you are very clever. Now please give me the first one. Give your father the