

中考英语窍门 大盘点

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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。
5. 精心设计的创新训练题,可协助考生优化思维结构,调整心理状态,学习应考策略,锤炼综合能力。丛书无论是举例的遴选或是习题的搭配,都充分考虑了近年中考所反映出的特点和趋势。

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

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这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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第一部分

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

窍门 1 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。

例 1

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...

这篇文章所设的问题是:

▲ Daedalus decided to go by _____.

A. ship

B. plane

C. air

D. car

名师点拨

上文中的“he”就是 Daedalus。短文中没有“decided to go”,但有“said 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。

例 2

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 it D. it brought them much pleasure

思维点拨

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。

例

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.

思维点拨

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) fish (7 days): £3.50."

1. Ted worked as a _____ and he was good at _____.
A. worker; fishing B. cook; cooking
C. tourist; boating D. seaman; swimming
2. There were _____ fish in the river behind his factory.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
3. One summer Ted went to the seaside _____.
A. for fishing B. for swimming
C. for his holidays D. for boating
4. It was _____ who cooked fishes for all the guests.
A. Ted himself B. the cooks in the hotel
C. the owner D. the waiters
5. How many weeks did he stay in that cheap hotel?
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 (吸引人的) 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 ran from Marathon to Athens in order to _____ the message that his countrymen defeated Persians.
A. leave B. write C. give D. get
2. The Olympic marathon distance is _____.
A. 54 miles and 1,100 yards B. 44 miles and 1,100 yards
C. 22 miles and 1,470 yards D. 26 miles and 385 yards
3. Other marathon courses is _____ in length.
A. the same B. different C. similar D. short
4. Emil set an Olympic record in _____.
A. 1933 B. 1922 C. 1952 D. 1924
5. There is _____ limit in any marathon race.
A. no age 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 use B. Hardly anyone uses
 C. All people use D. Few people use
2. In the passage "drill" means _____.
 A. 操练 B. 训练 C. 钻探 D. 开采
3. Oilmen sometimes find oil _____.
 A. in deserts B. in mountains
 C. under the sea 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 everywhere" tells us _____.
 A. oil comes from everywhere B. oil comes from big ships
 C. oil is needed everywhere D. big ships need 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.

根据短文内容回答问题。

1. How many sons do the Smiths have?

They have _____.

2. When did Mr. Smith lose his job?

He lost his job _____.

3. What does Mrs. Smith do when there's something important to do?

She works late at night and even on Saturdays and _____.

4. What does Mr. Smith do when his wife is at work?

He _____ at home and looks _____ the children.

5. When does Mrs. Smith have a cup of coffee?

She has it _____ she starts her work.

6. What does Mrs. Smith do before she works on her current file?

She checks the E-mail and then answers her _____.

7. Does Mrs. Smith eat lunch if she is very busy?

_____.

8. What time does Mrs. Smith leave work?

She doesn't leave _____ 6:00 in the evening if there is no problem.

二、词语理解题的解题窍门

窍门 1 在阅读理解中如果遇到生词,又不可查字典,要从观察“词形”和

“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。

例

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 disappeared, Jason and Peter took the pieces of white cloth (布) off their faces and walked slowly down the passage. They couldn’t stop laughing. “That will teach him a lesson,” said Jason.

这篇文章所设的问题是:

- ▲ The word “disappeared” most possibly means _____.
 A. found the secret B. couldn’t be seen
 C. cried loudly D. closed the door

思维点拨

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。

窍门 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。

例 1

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 _____.
 A. 海运 B. 装载 C. 船只 D. 乘船航行

词汇点

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。

例 2

“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 Evans 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 “medical kit” in the story means _____.

- A. 药典 B. 药箱 C. 药方 D. 药房

词汇点

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 (倒) over his head, then another. He was very angry. He shouted, “Damn you (该死的)! See what you have done.”

