

GAOKAO



总主编 / 金 新 朱伯荣
本册主编 / 王 勤

徐语婧
2005 年浙江省高考状元

GAOKAO
JIUCUOBEN

高考

纠错本

英语



名校名师精编

最新高考指南

浙江教育出版社

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说 明

“纠错”是教学过程中的一个重要环节。实践证明,“纠错”是开发学生智力、提高学生能力的十分有效的活动。做好“纠错”,不仅能取得良好的教学效果,而且能帮助学生取得优异的成绩。

近年不少在全国各省市的中考、高考中取得优异成绩的学生,都不约而同地总结了这样一条经验:重视对错题的归纳整理,加强自我提醒式的复习是一种很有效的学法,能培养批判性思维,有效地进行思维的严密性、逻辑性训练。我们在调查中发现,取得优异成绩的同学都认为,“纠错”能在短期内有效提高自身的知识水平和应试技能。为此,我们精心设计编写了这套《高考纠错本》丛书。包括《语文》、《数学》、《英语》、《文科综合》、《理科综合》五册。

全套书突出思维训练,培养解题能力,拓展解题思路,根据高考不同学科的考点的要求来划分章节,与一般教辅书相比,有着鲜明的特色。书中题型的设置一般与高考题型一致;例题一般选自近年来高考中出现的试题,也有省级重点中学和地市级的试题。考虑到实际的复习效果,酌情根据编写需要创设新题。每个考点下根据学生在实际中易犯的错误,归纳错误形式,并作为栏目设计,如“使用概念错误”、“逻辑错误”、“知识整合不当”等,针对每个章节的栏目,举例分析错误原因,帮助学生纠错,并在每个章节后面设置适当的同类型习题,供学生举一反三练习,巩固该知识点。书中叙述和分析说明的语言力求简洁、准确、鲜明、生动。

这套书 2005 年初版后引起了很好的社会反响,《今日早报》、《教育信息报》等媒体作了多次报道和评价,中国思维网等网站也展开了热烈讨论,一时供不应求,见不到而又急需本书的读者纷纷打电话给出版发行者。本着与时俱进的原则和一切为了广大读者的宗旨,我们对本书进行了认真的修订。

本书 2006 年版由王勤主持修订。参与本次修订的有:张小玲,第一、二章;徐雁光,第三章;王勤,第四、五章;江静娟,第六章;卢光林,第七章。全书由王勤统稿和校订。

丛书编委会

2006 年 8 月

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第一编 听力理解

第一章 对话

说明

听力测试是考查学生理解口头语言能力的题型。高考听力测试在高考 150 分的试卷中占了 30 分(五分之一), 时间安排在整个考试的开始, 因此听力成绩的好坏直接影响到整份试卷的成绩, 并影响到学生接下来的考试情绪。在听力考试中, 学生首先需要充分利用录音播放的间隙时间, 积极预测对话的内容。通过分析三个选项来判断对话的话题, 以缩小听录音时需要捕捉的信息范围。在测试过程中应注意抓住关键词, 听懂关键词就是抓住了对话所讲的内容, 而无需听清、听懂每一个词和每一句话。另外还须注意记笔记, 尤其是涉及到时间、数量等的数字形式。我们在近几年的高考试题分析及日常教学中发现, 学生做听力测试时常犯的错误有: 数字听辨不清; 计算能力薄弱; 语音识别能力弱; 词义猜测能力弱; 忽视固定搭配、习惯用法; 常用短语记忆模糊等。

第一节 词汇

误点及纠错

1. 数字听辨不清

【题例一】

M: Excuse me, when will the flight

BA981 for New York arrive?

W: It was scheduled to arrive at 1:00 p. m., but it will be delayed for an hour and a half.

Q: When will the plane arrive?

- A. At 1:00 p. m. B. At 1:30 p. m.
C. At 2:00 p. m. D. At 2:30 p. m.

正确答案 D, 错选 A。

【纠错】 当考生在对话中听到“1:00 p. m.”这个时间后, 就迫不及待地选了 A 项。实际上, 本题考查学生获取重要事实信息的能力, 尤其是听辨数字的能力, 从对话中可以获知: 飞机原计划一点到达, 但现在要误点一个半小时, 所以 D 为正确选项。

【题例二】

W: Well, Mr Blake is not in. Can I take a message for him?

M: Yes. Please tell him the meeting will be half an hour earlier at 7:00 this evening.

W: I got it. I will let him know as soon as he comes back.

Q: When will the meeting begin?

- A. At 7:00 p. m.
B. At 6:30 p. m.
C. At 7:30 p. m.

正确答案 A, 错选 B。

【纠错】 学生在听到 half an hour ear-

lier 和 7:00 后, 错误地得出会议召开的时间是六点半, 而选择 B, 实际上在 7:00 之前还有一个单词 at, 也就是在七点钟召开, 比原计划(7:30)提前了半小时。

2. 计算能力薄弱

【题例一】

M: Have you been here long?

W: Well, just five days, we arrived on the tenth.

M: Will you be staying for some time?

W: Yes, until the twenty-second.

Q: How long does the woman plan to stay?

A. About seven days.

B. About five days.

C. About twelve days.

正确答案 C, 错选 B。

【纠错】 对话中的 woman 说一直待到 22 日(until the twenty-second), 到达的时间是 10 日(we arrived on the tenth), 也就是一共待 12 天。有些学生因为只注意到 five days, 而错误地选择 B。

【题例二】

W: Here is a 10 dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonight's show, please.

M: Sure. Two tickets and here's a dollar forty in change.

Q: How much does one ticket cost?

A. \$4.30.

B. \$1.40.

C. \$8.60.

正确答案 A, 错选 B。

【纠错】 学生因为听到 a dollar forty, 而选择 B, 其实是 10 dollars 减去 a dollar forty, 再除以 2, 所以每张票的价格应是 \$4.30。

3. 语音识别能力弱

【题例一】

M: Those oranges look nice. How much are they?

W: They are sixty cents a pound.

Q: How much a pound are the oranges?

A. 6 cents.

B. 16 cents.

C. 60 cents.

正确答案 C, 错选 B。

【纠错】 对话中每磅橘子价格为 sixty cents(60 美分), 部分学生因无法分辨 sixteen[ˌsɪksˈti:n]与 sixty[ˈsɪksti]这两个单词在重音和最后一个音节发音上的区别, 因而误选 B(sixteen)。

【题例二】

M: Excuse me, but it's a bit hot in here. Is it OK if I open the window?

W: Fine with me. I feel a little hot too.

Q: What is the man going to do?

A. Open the window.

B. Find another room.

C. Go out with the woman.

正确答案 A, 错选 B。

【纠错】 对话中 woman 所说的 Fine with me, 是对 man 的提议 Is it OK if I open the window? 的回答, 学生错选 B 是因为误把 fine[fain]听成了 find[faɪnd]。

4. 词义猜测能力弱

【题例一】

M: Did you have a lot of friends when you were young?

W: I didn't really make any close friends then, because I liked going off in the morning, and I mean this was on the

school holidays; riding a bike away with a few books in the basket and finding a nice place to read.

Q: What did the woman like doing when she was young?

- A. Riding a bicycle with friends.
- B. Traveling in the country.
- C. Reading alone.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 学生选择 A 是受到了对话中 riding a bike away with ... 的干扰, 同时未能理解 go off (离开) 这一短语的含义。

【题例二】

M: You're very sad today.

W: Yeah. It's Carl. He was very angry with me yesterday and I was very angry with him, and so we had this big row and now we're not talking to each other.

Q: What does "row" probably mean in the dialogue?

- A. Boating.
- B. Quarrel.
- C. Conversation.

正确答案 B, 错选 C。

【纠错】 学生较熟悉 row 这一单词的常用意思——划船, 但是这里是作名词用, 意为“争吵”, C 项是“对话”, 不符合题意。

5. 忽视固定搭配、习惯用法

【题例一】

M: Do you often use the bus service?

W: Actually I don't use it that often unless I have to go shopping.

M: Do any other people in your family use the bus service?

W: My husband. He uses it more often. But fortunately a girl who works in his office often gives him a lift to work. But when he does need to use it, he's often

angry at it ...

Q: Why does the woman say her husband is fortunate?

A. He often goes to work in a friend's car.

B. He doesn't need to go shopping by bus.

C. He lives close to the bus station.

正确答案 A, 错选 B。

【纠错】 本题考查学生对于 give somebody a lift (给某人搭便车) 这一固定搭配的理解, 许多学生对于该搭配的意思不清楚, 却从 woman 的 Actually I don't use it that often unless I have to go shopping 作出了错误的判断。

【题例二】

M: I'm starving. Let's go and get something to eat. I'll pay.

W: No, let's go Dutch or I won't go with you.

Q: What does the woman mean?

- A. She wants the man to pay.
- B. She wants to pay for the man.
- C. She wants to pay for herself.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 go Dutch 这一习惯用法的意为“各人各付各的账”, 即 AA 制, 而非学生所想的由男士替女士付账。许多考生因不清楚其意而误选其他选项。

6. 常用短语用法记忆模糊

【题例一】

W: Good morning. Can I help you?

M: Yes. I'd like a double room.

W: How many nights do you plan to stay with us?

M: Three. I'll be checking out Friday morning.

Q: When is the man checking in?

A. Friday. B. Thursday.

C. Tuesday.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 本题问的是入住旅馆(check in)的时间,学生搞不清 check in 与 check out(结账离开)的意思以及两者之间的区别,在听到 I'll be checking out Friday morning 后错选答案 A。

【题例二】

M: When do you want to leave for that seaside town, Martha?

W: I'm not sure yet, but maybe we should leave Friday after work. It's a long drive. But I'd rather get there late Friday than midday Saturday, ...

Q: When do they plan to arrive?

A. Late Friday.

B. Midday Saturday.

C. Saturday night.

正确答案 A, 错选 B。

【纠错】 学生选择 B 是因为 woman 说 leave Friday after work, 根据时间判断应在第二天到, 却没听清 I'd rather get there late Friday, would rather 意为“宁愿”, 也就是希望在星期五的晚些时候到达, 所以选择 A。

第二节 句子

1. 缺乏清晰的判断能力

【题例一】

W: I really must go now.

M: What time is your train?

W: 11:20. Oh, dear. It's already

11:00. I'm going to miss my train.

M: Don't worry. I'll drive you to the station.

Q: What will probably happen to the woman?

A. Miss the train.

B. Catch her train.

C. Cancel her train.

正确答案 B, 错选 A。

【纠错】 该题考查考生根据对话中提供的现有信息判断还未发生的人物动作。部分学生因女士说的 Oh, dear ... I'm going to miss my train 推断她很可能赶不上火车而误选 A。但由男士说的 Don't worry. I'll drive you to the station. 可推断女士又极有可能赶上火车。故正确答案为 B。

【题例二】

W: I like to read Chris Paine.

M: So do I. I hear he writes on the computer and his new book will come out next week.

W: Great! I got to get one as soon as it's out.

Q: Who is Chris Paine?

A. A computer engineer.

B. A book seller.

C. A writer.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 许多学生在听到 computer 和 his new book 后就选择 A, 其实 Chris Paine 是 writes on the computer (在电脑上写作), 而非 writes about the computer.

2. 对讲话者之间关系把握不清

【题例一】

M: Where did you leave your bike?

W: At the station. I left it right here this morning, but when I came back, it

was gone.

M: Today? At what time?

W: Yes, today, at 8:30 in the morning.

M: OK, Mrs Richardson. We'll keep an eye out, and if the bike turns up we'll let you know.

W: Thank you.

Q: To whom is the woman speaking?

A. Her boss.

B. Her husband.

C. A policeman.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 从 man 称呼 woman 为 Mrs Richardson 和 woman 所说的 thank you 可判断出两者之间非夫妻关系。自行车不见, 应向警察报案, 而且从 man 所说的 We'll keep an eye out (当心, 警惕), and if the bike turns up we'll let you know, 可以确定应选择 C。

【题例二】

W: Come in and make yourself at home. Our house is your house while you're here.

M: Thank you. It's very kind of you.

W: Invite your friends, Jim, if you like.

M: You really make me feel at home.

Q: What's the relationship between the man and the woman?

A. They're friends.

B. They're mother and son.

C. They're husband and wife.

正确答案 A, 错选 B。

【纠错】 woman 对 man 说 make yourself at home, 也就是和在自己家里一样, 说明这两者不是一家人, 所以只能选

择 A。

3. 缺乏预测、推断能力

【题例一】

M: Well, we'll certainly stay here again next time we are passing through.

W: Good. Do let us know in advance and we'll try to get you the same room.

M: That would be lovely. It may be quite soon in fact.

W: Oh, how's that?

M: Well, we're driving to the south of Spain in the next couple of days, and we may come back this way.

W: So give us a ring if you decide to. I hope you have a pleasant trip.

Q: What will the man probably do in a few days?

A. Fly to another country.

B. Come to the same hotel.

C. Drive here to visit friends.

正确答案 B, 错选 A。

【纠错】 学生选择 A 是因为对话中提到 Spain, 但 man 将驾车去西班牙, 而非乘飞机去, 所以 A 错。从 woman 所说的 we'll try to get you the same room 和 I hope you have a pleasant trip 可知 man 将去西班牙, 途中在此旅馆留宿, 返回时还将住此旅馆, woman 说将给他安排同一个房间, 因此选择 B。

【题例二】

W: ... So I started to read as much as I could, and get different writers' advice. I also used to visit Kew Gardens a lot. I learned a lot from my visits ...

Q: What was the purpose of Mrs Whinfield's visit to Kew Gardens?

A. To learn more about plants.

B. To write an article on gardens.

C. To meet the writers she read.

正确答案 A, 错选 C。

【纠错】许多学生选择 C 项是因为前面提到“听取其他作者的意见”(get different writers' advice), 而未注意到后面还有一句 I learned a lot from my visits, 也就是“我”从中受益匪浅, 所以应选择 A。

4. 误解对话中隐含的意思

【题例一】

M: This television is not working properly. I suppose we should buy a new one, but I don't see how we can afford it right now.

W: If only you hadn't bought that motorbike.

Q: Why didn't they buy another TV set?

A. They had no money.

B. The old one could still last for some time.

C. They both wanted to buy a motorbike.

正确答案 A, 错选 C。

【纠错】此对话中包含了一个虚拟语气句 If only you hadn't bought that motorbike, (如果你没买摩托车), 言下之意为“我们买了摩托车, 所以没钱了”。部分学生没能听出其中的弦外之音, 只是根据 bought that motorbike 错选了 C 项。

【题例二】

W: How was the concert last night?

M: It was crowded. Besides, I almost got a heart attack when everybody started to stamp and yell.

Q: How did the man like the concert?

A. He had a good time.

B. He didn't enjoy it.

C. He liked the concert, but he didn't like stamping and yelling.

正确答案 B, 错选 A。

【纠错】对话中 man 说 I almost got a heart attack (几乎要得心脏病), 还说 crowded (拥挤), 可见其对这场音乐会评价不高, 当然不会 had a good time。

5. 曲解说话者的交际目的

【题例一】

W: Good morning, Mr Li. Did you sleep well last night after your long flight?

M: Good morning. Yes, I did. I feel totally rested and I'm now ready for our meeting.

Q: What do we learn about the man?

A. He slept well on the plane.

B. He had a long trip.

C. He had a meeting.

正确答案 B, 错选 A。

【纠错】部分学生选择 A 是因为听到 woman 问 Did you sleep well last night after your long flight, 但是他们未能听清 after your long flight, 原文的意思为“你长途旅行后休息得好不好”, 而非“在飞机上休息得好不好”。

【题例二】

M: Who wrote the song *Happy Birthday*?

W: I think it was composed by Mildred Hill. She is a pianist and a teacher.

Q: What was Mildred Hill?

A. She was the first to sing *Happy Birthday*.

B. She acted in the movie *Happy Birthday*.

C. She was a pianist as well as a teacher.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 man 所问的是谁写的这首歌曲, 需要学生回答的是 Mildred Hill 的身份和职业, 部分学生因受到题干中问句的干扰而错选 A 项。

6. 对说话者的背景、经验缺乏了解

【题例一】

M: The music and the flowers are lovely.

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

Q: Where did this conversation most probably take place?

A. At a concert.

B. At a flower shop.

C. At a restaurant.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 这道题学生的错选率很高, 原因在于这些学生不知道餐厅里会有美丽的鲜花, 更想不到会有乐队演奏动听的音乐, 因为这些都是在中餐厅里无法体验到的。而学生选择 A 是认为在听音乐会休息期间, 可到小卖部买些食品, 音乐厅肯定会布置些鲜花作为点缀, 由此作出了错误的判断。

【题例二】

M: Here are your earphones.

W: Thanks. What kind of music do you have?

M: Madam, this copy will tell you about today's in-flight music programme.

W: Thank you.

Q: Where does the conversation probably happen?

A. In the concert.

B. In the theatre.

C. On board.

正确答案 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】 学生选择 A 是因为对话中提

到音乐, 其实这段对话发生在飞机上, 乘务员递给那位女士一副耳机和一份节目单, 供其在飞机上欣赏音乐所用。学生因为缺乏乘飞机的经验, 所以无法得出正确答案。

整合训练

(A)

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 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, 你都有 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。

- How much time will it take Peter to finish his homework?
 - Half an hour.
 - An hour.
 - Two hours.
- What is the woman going to do?
 - Mail an invitation to the Whites.
 - Invite Alan to the party.
 - Visit the Whites.
- What is the man's favourite free-time activity?
 - Watching TV.
 - Reading a book.
 - Listening to music.
- What was the lady's position?
 - She was the secretary.
 - She was the president.
 - She did not work for the company.
- What are the two speakers doing?
 - Walking down a hill.
 - Climbing stairs.
 - Discussing a trip.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 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，回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What did the man worry about at the beginning of the conversation?
 - A. He might not find everything he wanted.
 - B. He might not have enough money with him.
 - C. He might not be able to carry the shopping.
7. How much should the man pay?
 - A. \$5. B. \$75. C. \$75.05.
8. What did the woman do in the end?
 - A. She charged the man a little less.
 - B. She asked the man to pay her later.
 - C. She made a mistake in adding up the cost.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where do you think they will go for a holiday?
 - A. To Spain.
 - B. To Switzerland.
 - C. To Finland.
10. Why didn't the man want to go to London?
 - A. It's too cold there.
 - B. Things are expensive there.
 - C. The air is dirty there.
11. Why did they go to Switzerland the year before last?

- A. To go skiing.
- B. To buy chocolate.
- C. To enjoy a quiet holiday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What is Jason's unusual job?
 - A. A street singer.
 - B. A street dancer.
 - C. A street musician.
13. Why does Jason do most of his work in spring and summer?
 - A. Because the weather is good in those seasons.
 - B. Because there are fewer people in those seasons.
 - C. Because he doesn't like going out in those seasons.
14. Why does Jason decide to go to Paris next year?
 - A. Because he has difficulty with the police here.
 - B. Because he wants to become a better performer.
 - C. Because he can learn more from other performers.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. How can the woman get to the man's house?
 - A. She will be picked up at the station.
 - B. She will be picked up at her own house.
 - C. She will take a train there.
16. What's the man's telephone number?
 - A. 769-1919. B. 709-1919.
 - C. 936-1919.
17. When does the woman plan to get to the station?

- A. Around 10 o'clock.
- B. Around 5 o'clock.
- C. Around 2 o'clock.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What can we learn from the passage?
 - A. A lot of places are not yet visited by tourists.
 - B. Almost all the places in the world have been visited by tourists.
 - C. No place in the world has been visited by tourists.
19. Which of the following do NOT offer travel services?
 - A. Airlines.
 - B. Travel agency.
 - C. Schools.
20. Where can the tourists get information according to the passage?
 - A. Guidebooks.
 - B. Their friends.
 - C. Restaurants.

(B)

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 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,你都有 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. What does the woman think of the talk?
 - A. Wonderful.
 - B. Uninteresting.
 - C. Full of facts.
2. What can we learn from the conversation?
 - A. The man is very busy at the moment.

- B. The man will fly to Moscow tomorrow.
- C. The man doesn't want to fly to Moscow tomorrow.

3. What is the man most likely to be?
 - A. A lawyer.
 - B. A professor.
 - C. A student.
4. Where is the conversation probably taking place?
 - A. In a long line.
 - B. In a post office.
 - C. In a book shop.
5. Which of the following statements is true according to this conversation?
 - A. The man hates scientists.
 - B. The man is in good health.
 - C. The man seldom has pleasant dreams.

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 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,回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Where will the dinner party be held?
 - A. At Helen's.
 - B. At Paul's.
 - C. At Brown's.
7. Why can't Helen go to the party?
 - A. Because she is ill.
 - B. Because she has to study.
 - C. Because she doesn't like parties.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. How did the man travel?
 - A. By air.
 - B. By train.
 - C. By ship.

9. What can we learn from this conversation?

- A. The man was a friend of the manager.
- B. Cindy was the wife of the manager.
- C. It was the first time that Mr Brown had seen Cindy.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Sister and brother.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Husband and wife.

11. What does "kids" mean according to this conversation?

- A. Boys.
- B. Children.
- C. Girls.

12. How many people are there in the house at the moment?

- A. Three.
- B. Five.
- C. Six.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where did the conversation take place?

- A. In a shop.
- B. In a market.
- C. In a factory.

14. What colour paint did the woman want?

- A. Dark blue.
- B. Light blue.
- C. Sky blue.

15. How much was the paint?

- A. Twenty dollars.
- B. Thirty dollars.
- C. Forty dollars.

16. Until when was the man going to work?

- A. Until seven o'clock.
- B. Until eight o'clock.
- C. Until nine o'clock.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Joe Jones begin to work?

- A. 1931.
- B. 1948.
- C. 1979.

18. What dream did Joe Jones have when he was a boy?

- A. Becoming a doctor.
- B. Becoming a worker.
- C. Becoming a master.

19. Where did Joe Jones study computer maths?

- A. In the Community College of Philadelphia.
- B. In the high school.
- C. In the University of Pennsylvania.

20. How old was Joe Jones when he completed the work on his master's degree?

- A. At 17.
- B. At 55.
- C. At 56.

第二章 短文



听力测试中的短文又称独白,是由说话人独自讲述的一段话,其内容往往是讲述某一事件;听懂短文的关键在于听懂大意,抓住要点。在听力短文测试中常见的错误有:忽视文章中段落的首句及尾句;未能抓住文章主题句;缺乏预测能力;未能理解说话者的意图、观点和态度;未能及时做简单笔记;缺乏归纳短文主旨大意的能力;预测、归纳、综合判断能力弱;缺乏一定的文化常识、背景知识基础等。

第一节 句子



1. 忽视文章中段首句及段尾句

【题例一】

When my husband got a higher position, we put our house up for sale. Three weeks later it was still on the market. I became a busy housekeeper. Every room had to be kept tidy and dishes had to be washed and put away when used. Then one day the door bell rang unexpectedly at 8...

Q: Why did the speaker sell her house?

- A. Her husband got raised in position.
- B. Her husband had lost his job.
- C. She wanted to have a cleaner house.

正确选项 A, 错选 C。

【纠错】选 C 项的考生只抓住了打扫房间、洗刷整理厨具等细节,而忽视了本段的首句 When my husband got a higher position. 选项 A 中的 got raised in position 是 got a higher position 的另一种表达方法,准确捕捉段首句 got a higher position 并理解其含义是做对本题的关键。

【题例二】

Congratulations, everybody. Welcome to our university. The starting of the university can be exciting on the one hand, and can also be worrying on the other. No matter how you are going to learn, you have to make plans...

Q: According to the speaker, how will students feel about the university life at its beginning?

- A. Excited and fearful.
 - B. Excited and tired.
 - C. Excited and anxious.
- 正确选项 C, 错选 A。

【纠错】文章的开头讲到 The starting of the university can be exciting on the one hand, and can also be worrying on the other, 也就是既 exciting 又 worrying(令人担心的),而非 A 项的 fearful(令人害怕的)。

2. 未能抓住文章主题句

【题例一】

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I want to take a little of your time to let you know about the short training programme the company's planning. The programme is called "Learning from Adventures", and it is designed to develop lead-