

考纲词汇

3500语境记忆

KAOGANG CIHUI
3500 YUJING JIYI

主编◎黄甜甜 杨 柳

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电子科技大学出版社

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策 划：马智慧

主 编：黄甜甜 杨 柳

编 委：羌非霏 左 丽 朱 曜

梁 波 李晓东 张 驰

蔡 苗 邱文丽



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Passage 1

Exercise 1 语法填空

Fall in Love with English

Hiding behind the loose dusty curtain, a teenager packed up his overcoat into the suitcase. He planned to leave home 1 dusk though there was thunder and lightning outdoors. He had got to do this 2 he was tired of his parents' nagging about his English study and did not want to stand it any longer. He couldn't get along 3 (good) with English and disliked 4 (attend) English classes because he thought his teacher ignored him on purpose. As a result, his score in each exam never added up to over 60.

His partner was concerned about him very much. She understood exactly 5 he was suffering from, but 5 (entire) disagreed with his idea. In order to calm him down and settle his problem, she talked with him face to face and swapped 7 series of learning 8 (tip) with him. The items she set down 9 (help) him find the efficient way to study English well.

The teenager was grateful and got great power from his friend's words. Now, he has recovered from being upset and has 10 (fall) in love with English.

Exercise 2 翻译理解

Fall in Love with English

Hiding behind the loose dusty curtain, a teenager packed up his overcoat into the suitcase. ① He planned to leave home at dusk though there was thunder and lightning outdoors. He had got to do this because he was tired of his parents' nagging about his English study and did not want to stand it any longer. He couldn't get along well with English and disliked attending English classes because he thought his teacher ignored him on purpose. As a result, his score in each exam never added up to over 60.

His partner was concerned about him very much. She understood exactly what he was suffering from, but entirely disagreed with his idea. ② In order to calm him down and settle his problem, she talked with him face to face and swapped a series of learning tips with him. ③ The items she set down helped him find the efficient way to study English well.

The teenager was grateful and got great power from his friend's words. Now, he has recovered from being upset and has fallen in love with English.

Exercise 3 核对译文

爱上英语

有个少年躲在积满灰尘的松散窗帘后把大衣装入手提箱。尽管外面正打雷闪电，他仍计划在黄昏时分离家出走。他不得不这样做是因为厌倦了父母对他英语学习的唠叨，不想再忍受下去了。他的英语学习总是无法取得进展，而且不喜欢上英语课，因为他以为老师有意忽视他。结果，他每次考试的分数合计从未超过 60。



他的搭档很关心他，也确切地理解他遭受的折磨，但却完全不同意他的想法。为了使他冷静下来好好解决问题，她和他面对面地交谈，并交换了一系列的学习心得技巧。她写下来的条款帮助他找到了学好英语的有效的方法。

这个少年很感激，并从朋友的话里获得极大的动力。现在，他已经从沮丧中恢复过来，真正爱上了英语。

Exercise 4 词义解释

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. dusty | 21. in order to |
| 2. pack up | 22. attend |
| 3. curtain | 23. settle |
| 4. suitcase | 24. upset |
| 5. teenager | 25. a series of |
| 6. overcoat | 26. tip |
| 7. thunder | 27. item |
| 8. at dusk | 28. set down |
| 9. lightning | 29. the efficient way to do |
| 10. outdoors | 30. grateful |
| 11. have got to do | 31. power |
| 12. be tired of | 32. recover from |
| 13. stand | 33. fall in love with |
| 14. get along well with | 34. suffer from |
| 15. ignore | 35. entirely |
| 16. on purpose | 36. disagree with |
| 17. add up to | 37. calm down |
| 18. partner | 38. swap |
| 19. be concerned about | 39. face to face |
| 20. dislike | 40. exactly |

Exercise 5 词汇检测

Fall in Love with English

Hiding behind the _____ (松散的) _____ (积满灰尘的) _____ (窗帘), a _____ (少年) _____ (装入) his overcoat into the _____ (手提箱). He planned to leave home _____ (黄昏) though there was _____ (打雷) and _____ (闪电) _____ (外面). He _____ (不得不) do this because he _____ (厌倦了) his parents' nagging about his English study and did not want to _____ (忍受) it any longer. He couldn't _____ (取得进展) well with English and disliked _____ (上) English classes because he thought his teacher _____ (忽视) him _____ (有意). As a result, his score in each exam never _____ (合计) over 60.

His _____ (搭档) _____ (关心) him very much. She understood _____ (确切地) what he was _____ (遭受), but _____ (完全不同意) his idea. _____ (为了) calm him down and _____ (解决) his problem, she talked with him _____ (面对面) and swapped _____ (一系列) learning _____ (技巧) with him. The _____ (条款)



she _____ (写下来) helped him find the _____ (有效的) way to study English well.

The teenager was _____ (很感激) and got great _____ (动力) from his friend's words. Now, he has _____ (从……恢复) being _____ (沮丧) and has _____ (爱上) English.

Exercise 6 句型突破

① **Hiding** behind the loose dusty curtain, a teenager packed up his overcoat into the suitcase.

句式分析：

动词现在分词 (v. -ing) 在句中作伴随状语。

课文回顾：

现在我在一个戒毒中心工作，帮助他人停止吸食毒品。(B2M2)

句子仿写：

看着这张照片，我情不自禁地怀念起我的中学时光。

② His partner was concerned about him very much. She understood exactly **what** he was suffering from, but entirely disagreed with his idea.

句式分析：

what 引导的宾语从句。

课文回顾：

我沿着甲板爬行，发现了吉姆并告诉他我所听到的。(B5M3)

句子仿写：

我们的家乡变化很大，它现在与数年前的样子完全不同了。

③ **In order to** calm him down and settle his problem, she talked with him face to face and swapped a series of learning tips with him.

句式分析：

in order to 放在句首或句中作目的状语。

课文回顾：

我们的学校组织许多课外活动来帮助我们把手学付诸实践。(B1M1)

句子仿写：

在经济低迷时期 (economic downturn)，越来越多的人加入 专车服务 (chauffeured car services) 赚取更多的钱来补贴家用。



Exercise 7 短文口译

爱上英语

有个少年躲在积满灰尘的松散窗帘后把大衣装入手提箱。尽管外面正打雷闪电，他仍计划在黄昏时分离家出走。他不得不这样做是因为厌倦了父母对他英语学习的唠叨，不想再忍受下去了。他的英语学习总是无法取得进展，而且不喜欢上英语课，因为他以为老师有意忽视他。结果，他每次考试的分数合计从未超过 60。

他的搭档很关心他，也确切地理解他遭受的折磨，但却完全不同意他的想法。为了使他冷静下来好好解决问题，她和他面对面地交谈，并交换了一系列的学习心得技巧。她写下来的条款帮助他找到了学好英语的有效的方法。

这个少年很感激，并从朋友的话里获得极大的动力。现在，他已经从沮丧中恢复过来，真正爱上了英语。



Passage 2

Exercise 1 语法填空

Different Countries Have Different Kinds of Englishes

Voyages of people from England play 1 important part in spreading the English language. At present, English is frequently spoken as an official or common language in many countries, such as America, Singapore, Malaysia and some African countries. All 2 (base) on British English, the English spoken in these countries can 3 (understand) by native English 4 (speak). But actually, these Englishes have been gradually changing 5 accents, spellings, expressions and the usage of vocabulary.

Because of this fact, you can make use of the 6 (different) to tell which country the foreigners of your block are from. For example, if a boss 7 (fluent) commands his driver, “Come up straight to my apartment by elevator and take some gas for my trucks and cabs”, instead of 8 (request), “Please come to my flat by lift and take some petrol for my lorries and taxis”, you can recognize his American 9 (identify), 10 the latter suggests that he is British.

Exercise 2 翻译理解

Different Countries Have Different Kinds of Englishes

Voyages of people from England play an important part in spreading the English language. At present, English is frequently spoken as an official or common language in many countries, such as America, Singapore, Malaysia and some African countries. All based on British English, the English spoken in these countries can be understood by native English speakers. ①But actually, these Englishes have been gradually changing in accents, spellings, expressions and the usage of vocabulary. ②

Because of this fact, you can make use of the differences to tell which country the foreigners of your block are from. For example, if a boss fluently commands his driver, “Come up straight to my apartment by elevator and take some gas for my trucks and cabs”, instead of requesting, “Please come to my flat by lift and take some petrol for my lorries and taxis”, you can recognize his American identity, while the latter suggests that he is British. ③

Exercise 3 核对译文

不同的国家有不同的英语

英国人的航海在英语的传播中扮演了重要的角色。目前, 英语在许多国家被作为官方语言或通用语言频繁地使用, 例如美国、新加坡、马来西亚和一些非洲的国家。这些国家的英语都以英式英语为基础, 能很好地为以英语为本族语的人所理解。但是实际上, 这些英语在口音、拼写、表达和词汇的使用方面都在逐渐变化。

因为这一情况的存在, 你就可以利用这些英语之间的区别说出你们街区的外国人是哪个国家来的了。例如, 如果有个老板流利地命令他的司机: “Come up straight to my apartment by elevator and take some gas for my trucks and cabs (直接搭电梯到我公寓来拿卡车和出租车用的汽油)”, 而不是要



求说, “Please come to my flat by lift and take some petrol for my lorries and taxis (请直接搭电梯到我公寓来拿卡车和出租车用的汽油)”, 你就可以轻易地辨认出他的美国人身份, 而后者却暗示着那是一位英国人。

Exercise 4 词义解释

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. suggest | 20. play an important part in |
| 2. request | 21. at present |
| 3. lift | 22. frequently |
| 4. flat | 23. official |
| 5. petrol | 24. such as |
| 6. gas | 25. Singapore |
| 7. elevator | 26. Malaysia |
| 8. apartment | 27. African |
| 9. come up straight to | 28. be based on |
| 10. latter | 29. actually |
| 11. identity | 30. native |
| 12. recognize | 31. gradually |
| 13. lorry | 32. accent |
| 14. cab | 33. spelling |
| 15. command | 34. expression |
| 16. fluently | 35. usage |
| 17. block | 36. vocabulary |
| 18. make use of | 37. because of |
| 19. voyage | |

Exercise 5 词汇检测

Different Countries Have Different Kinds of Englishes

_____ (航海) of people from England _____ (在……中扮演了重要的角色) spreading the English language. _____ (目前), English is _____ (频繁地) spoken as an _____ (官方) or common language in many countries, _____ (例如) America, _____ (新加坡), _____ (马来西亚) and some _____ (非洲的) countries. All _____ (以……为基础) British English, the English spoken in these countries can be well understood by _____ (本族) English speakers. But _____ (实际上), these Englishes have been _____ (逐渐) changing in _____ (口音), _____ (拼写), _____ (表达) and the _____ (使用) of _____ (词汇).

_____ (因为) this fact, you can _____ (利用) the differences to tell which country the foreigners of your _____ (街区) are from. For example, if a boss _____ (流利地) _____ (命令) his driver, “_____ (直接搭到) my _____ (公寓) by _____ (电梯) and take some _____ (汽油) for my trucks and _____ (出租车)”, instead of _____ (要求), “Please come to my _____ (公寓) by _____ (电梯) and take some _____ (汽油) for my _____ (卡车) and taxis”, you can _____ (辨认) his American _____ (身份), while the _____ (后者) _____ (暗示) that he is British.



Exercise 6 句型突破

① All **based on** British English, the English spoken in these countries can be understood by native English speakers.

句式分析：

过去分词短语作状语时，与逻辑主语 the English 是被动和完成的关系。

课文回顾：

1) 巴黎是法国的首都，也是法国最大的城市，坐落在塞纳河畔 (River Seine)。(B3M1)

2) 他很早就离开了学校，在年轻的时候就决心去南美发财，就从密苏里州汉尼拔 (Hannibal, Missouri) 的家出发去了新奥尔良 (New Orleans)。(B5M3)

句子仿写：

由于老师对他所做的事情很满意，于是在班上表扬了他。

② But actually, these Englishes **have been gradually changing** in accents, spellings, expressions and the usage of vocabulary.

句式分析：

have been doing 现在完成进行时，表示“改变”这动作从过去开始，持续到现在，并将可能持续到将来。

课文回顾：

在 1996 年，我就和我丈夫搬家到加拿大而且自从那个时候我们就一直住在那里。(B6M4)

句子仿写：

她最近在熬夜准备 GRE 考试。

③ You can recognize his American identity, **while** the latter suggests that he is British.

句式分析：

while 作并列连词，着重强调前后对比，意为“然而”。

课文回顾：

1) 美国人用“flashlight”，而对于英国人来说，那是“torch”。(B4M1)

2) 挪威高居榜首，而美国则排在第七。(B3M2)

3) 普通人可以假装成富有和重要的人，而名人也可以秘密地进行浪漫的冒险。(B5M4)



句子仿写：

她个性活泼，而我喜欢一个人待着。

Exercise 7 短文口译

不同的国家有不同的英语

英国人的航海在英语的传播中扮演了重要的角色。目前，英语在许多国家被作为官方语言或通用语言频繁地使用，例如美国、新加坡、马来西亚和一些非洲的国家。这些国家的英语都以英式英语为基础，能很好地为以英语为本族语的人所理解。但是实际上，这些英语在口音、拼写、表达和词汇的使用方面都在逐渐变化。

因为这一情况的存在，你就可以利用这些英语之间的区别说出你们街区的外国人是哪个国家来的了。例如，如果有个老板流利地命令他的司机：“Come up straight to my apartment by elevator and take some gas for my trucks and cabs (直接搭电梯到我公寓来拿卡车和出租车用的汽油)”，而不是要求说，“Please come to my flat by lift and take some petrol for my lorries and taxis (请直接搭电梯到我公寓来拿卡车和出租车用的汽油)”，你就可以轻易地辨认出他的美国人身份，而后者却暗示着那是一位英国人。



Passage 3

Exercise 1 语法填空

A Hard Trip

My sister was fond of traveling. Ever since graduation, she 1 (determine) to organize a trip 2 an old temple. Since transporting fare was expensive, she decided to use a bicycle to cycle there not caring about the 3 (advantage). Her stubborn attitude was always her shortcoming. Once she made up her mind 4 (do) something, no one could persuade her to change her mind. Finally, we gave in as usual though we 5 (prefer) to take a train. After we prepared everything, including the schedule, 6 (rely) weather forecast and the insurance, we began our trip.

Our journey was along a river 7 (flow) from a high altitude. Our pace was slow because the river frequently had many sharp bends through deep valleys, 8 the water seemed to boil. Just as I recorded in my journal, 9 was really a hard journey. But we also enjoyed great views. One night, I put my head on my pillow—a parcel of wool coats, and 10 (lie) beneath the stars. When the flame in front of our cave went out at midnight, I found the sky so beautiful!

Exercise 2 翻译理解

A Hard Trip

My sister was fond of traveling. Ever since graduation, she had been determined to organize a trip to an old temple. Since transporting fare was expensive, she decided to use a bicycle to cycle there not caring about the disadvantages. Her stubborn attitude was always her shortcoming. Once she made up her mind to do something, no one could persuade her to change her mind. ① Finally, we gave in as usual though we preferred to take a train. After we prepared everything, including the schedule, reliable weather forecast and the insurance, we began our trip.

Our journey was along a river flowing from a high altitude. Our pace was slow because the river frequently had many sharp bends through deep valleys, where the water seemed to boil. ② Just as I recorded in my journal, it was really a hard journey. But we also enjoyed great views. One night, I put my head on my pillow—a parcel of wool coats, and lay beneath the stars. When the flame in front of our cave went out at midnight, I found the sky so beautiful!

Exercise 3 核对译文

一次辛苦旅行

我的妹妹很喜欢旅行。自从毕业以来，她就下定决心要组织一次古庙之行。因为交通费用昂贵，她决定骑自行车去，毫不担心其中的不利情况。顽固的态度一直都是她的缺点，一旦她下定决心要做的事，就没有人能说服她改变主意。最后，我们像往常一样让步，尽管我们更喜欢乘火车去。我们准备好了所有东西，包括时间表、可靠的天气预报，还有保险，就开始了旅程。

我们的旅程沿着一条从海拔高处流下来的河流前行。但我们的步伐很慢，因为当流经深深的峡谷时，这条河流急转弯很多，急湍的河水都似乎沸腾起来。正如我在旅行日志里记录的那样，这真是一



次艰苦的旅行。但是我们也欣赏到了美丽的景色。一天晚上，我把头枕在一包羊毛衣服做的枕头上，躺在星空下，当岩洞前的火焰在午夜熄灭时，我发现夜空是如此的美丽！

Exercise 4 词义解释

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. view | 21. forecast |
| 2. make up her mind | 22. journey |
| 3. boil | 23. a parcel of |
| 4. pace | 24. pillow |
| 5. altitude | 25. journal |
| 6. valley | 26. at midnight |
| 7. bend | 27. cave |
| 8. beneath | 28. flame |
| 9. wool | 29. attitude |
| 10. flow | 30. be fond of |
| 11. insurance | 31. ever since |
| 12. as usual | 32. graduate |
| 13. reliable | 33. determine |
| 14. give in | 34. organize |
| 15. schedule | 35. temple |
| 16. finally | 36. transporting fare |
| 17. change her mind | 37. cycle |
| 18. persuade | 38. care about |
| 19. shortcoming | 39. disadvantage |
| 20. prefer | 40. stubborn |

Exercise 5 词汇检测

A Hard Trip

My sister _____ (喜欢) traveling. _____ (自从) _____ (毕业), she had been _____ (下定决心) to _____ (组织) a trip to an old _____ (庙). Since _____ (交通费用) was expensive, she decided to use a bicycle to _____ (骑自行车) there not _____ (担心) the _____ (不利). Her _____ (顽固的) _____ (态度) was always her _____ (缺点). Once she _____ (下定决心) to do something, no one could _____ (说服) her to _____ (改变主意). _____ (最后), we _____ (让步) _____ (像往常一样) though we _____ (更喜欢) to take a train. After we prepared everything, including the _____ (时间表), _____ (可靠的) weather _____ (预报) and the _____ (保险), we began our trip.

Our _____ (旅程) was along a river _____ (流) from a high _____ (海拔). Our _____ (步伐) was slow because the river frequently had many sharp _____ (转弯) through deep _____ (峡谷), where the water seemed to _____ (沸腾). Just as I recorded in my _____ (旅行日志), it was really a hard journey. But we also enjoyed great _____ (景色). One night, I put my head on my _____ (枕头) _____ (一包) _____ (羊毛) coats, and lay _____ (在……下) the stars. When the _____ (火焰) in front of our _____



(岩洞) went out _____ (午夜), I found the sky so beautiful!

Exercise 6 句型突破

① **Once** she made up her mind to do something, no one could persuade her to change her mind.

句式分析:

once 作连词, 连接时间状语从句, 意为“一旦……就……”

高考例句:

1) 任何人, 一旦被检测出 H7N9 病毒阳性 (H7N9 flu virus), 将会得到政府的免费治疗。

2) 一旦环境被破坏, 生态系统 (ecosystem) 要许多年才能恢复。

句子仿写:

一旦你开始了, 你就不要放弃。

② Our pace was slow because the river frequently had many sharp bends through deep valleys, **where** the water seemed to boil.

句式分析:

Where 作为关系副词引导定语从句。

课文回顾:

除此以外, 我们能够参加文学社、音乐社和艺术团组织的讲座, 在那里你能欣赏著作, 学习弹奏乐器和画画。(B1M1)

句子仿写:

生活就像一场长跑, 在这场长跑中, 我们和别人竞争, 以求超越自己。

Exercise 7 短文口译

一次辛苦旅行

我的妹妹很喜欢旅行。自从毕业以来, 她就下定决心要组织一次古庙之行。因为交通费用昂贵, 她决定骑自行车去, 毫不担心其中的不利情况。顽固的态度一直都是她的缺点, 一旦她下定决心要做的事, 就没有人能说服她改变主意。最后, 我们像往常一样让步, 尽管我们更喜欢乘火车去。我们准备好了所有东西, 包括时间表、可靠的天气预报, 还有保险, 就开始了旅程。

我们的旅程沿着一条从高海拔处流下来的河流前行。但我们的步伐很慢, 因为当流经深深的峡谷时, 这条河流急转弯很多, 急湍的河水都似乎沸腾起来。正如我在旅行日志里记录的那样, 这真是一次艰苦的旅行。但是我们也欣赏到了美丽的景色。一天晚上, 我把头枕在一包羊毛衣服做的枕头上, 躺在星空下, 当岩洞前的火焰在午夜熄灭时, 我发现夜空是如此的美丽!



Passage 4

Exercise 1 语法填空

A Horrible Earthquake

Dirty water rose in wells and canals before the earthquake. 1 no one judged that an earthquake was coming. Suddenly, everything shook. It seemed as if the world was at 2 end. Millions of brick houses and a number of dams 3 (destroy). Railway tracks became useless bars. Pipes in mines 4 (burst) and let out smelly steam. Huge cracks trapped cyclists everywhere.

The next day, this event was the headline or main title of all newspapers. 5 the reporters giving an outline of the disaster, the whole nation was shocked by the damage and the 6 (victim) extreme suffering. People were moved when they read that the survivors comforted each other by 7 (say) "Congratulations! You survived!". So they not only expressed their sympathy 8 (sincere), but also organized together to help the victims right away. The injured were rescued and the dead were buried. The 9 (fright) survivors were dug out from under the ruins and were offered shelter, fresh water and electricity. Thanks to people's help, the 10 (lose) was minimized.

Exercise 2 翻译理解

A Horrible Earthquake

Dirty water rose in wells and canals before the earthquake. But no one judged that an earthquake was coming. Suddenly, everything shook. It seemed as if the world was at an end. Millions of brick houses and a number of dams were destroyed. Railway tracks became useless bars. Pipes in mines burst and let out smelly steam. Huge cracks trapped cyclists everywhere.

The next day, this event was the headline or main title of all newspapers. With the reporters giving an outline of the disaster, the whole nation was shocked by the damage and the victims' extreme suffering. ① People were moved when they read that the survivors comforted each other by saying "Congratulations! You survived!". So they not only expressed their sympathy sincerely, but also organized together to help the victims right away. ② The injured were rescued and the dead were buried. The frightened survivors were dug out from under the ruins and were offered shelter, fresh water and electricity. Thanks to people's help, the loss was minimized. ③

Exercise 3 核对译文

可怕的地震

地震前，水井和运河里的污水都涨涌起来。但是却没人判断出地震即将来临。刹那间，一切都在摇晃，似乎整个世界就要结束。数以百万的砖房和许多水坝遭到破坏；铁路轨道都变成无用的铁条；煤矿管道纷纷爆裂，发出有臭味的蒸气；到处都有骑车的人被巨大的裂缝陷住。

第二天，所有报纸都纷纷以大字标题或主要标题报道了这一事件。记者们描述了灾难的大概情况，全国都被地震的破坏和灾民们极度的苦难所震惊。当人们读到幸存者以“恭喜啊，你还活着！”来互相安慰时，都被感动了。人们不仅衷心地表达了他们的同情，而且还立刻组织起来帮助灾民。伤员被救