

绝对

高考权威专家执笔

高考

PATH TO KEY UNIVERSITY

专项
测试
必备

英语

本册主编 赵春福 王 锐

解读考试大纲
整合模拟精题
优组高考真题
再现原创试题

总结命题规律
剖析解法本质
发掘命题走向
引领高考成功

沈阳出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

绝对高考. 英语/马乾凯编. —沈阳:沈阳出版社,
2006. 7

ISBN 7-5441-3159-9

I. 绝… II. 马… III. 英语课—高中—习题—升
学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 088917 号

绝对

PATH TO KEY UNIVERSITY

高考

丛书特色

高考指南

最新考纲全真展示，始终把握高考脉搏，给广大考生传递最权威最准确的高考信息。

三年高考真题举例分析

一线权威高考专家，倾心点拨与分析近三年全国各地高考真题，剖析高考试题解题方法与技巧。

考点梳理

针对高考考点，一对一进行举例分析、归纳，使考生知道高考考什么，怎么考。

高考预测题型举例分析

对未来高考，专家潜心探究与分析高考命题方向与规律，并精心编写了有预测性的例题。

三年高考模拟训练题

精选近三年全国各地优秀高考模拟试题，设计大容量探究性测试，提升考生解题能力。

专题验收训练题

针对高考专题，优化设计实战性测试训练题，是考生自我检测过关的关键。

答案全析全解

针对所设计的每道试题，均加以点拨分析及详细规范的解题过程，让学生知其然也知其所以然。

目 录

Contents

第一部分 听力理解

- 一、高考指南 (1)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (2)
- 三、考点梳理 (11)

第二部分 单项选择

专题一 名词及代词

- 一、高考指南 (12)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (12)
- 三、考点梳理 (16)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (17)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (21)

专题二 冠词和介词

- 一、高考指南 (22)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (22)
- 三、考点梳理 (25)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (29)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (33)

专题三 形容词和副词

- 一、高考指南 (34)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (34)
- 三、考点梳理 (38)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (39)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (43)

专题四 动词和动词词组

- 一、高考指南 (44)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (44)
- 三、考点梳理 (48)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (51)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (54)

专题五 动词的时态和语态

- 一、高考指南 (55)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (56)
- 三、考点梳理 (60)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (64)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (68)

专题六 非谓语动词

- 一、高考指南 (69)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (70)
- 三、考点梳理 (72)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (76)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (78)

专题七 情态动词

- 一、高考指南 (79)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (80)
- 三、考点梳理 (82)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (84)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (86)

专题八 虚拟语气及主谓一致

- 一、高考指南 (87)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (87)
- 三、考点梳理 (89)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (91)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (92)

专题九 定语从句

- 一、高考指南 (93)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (94)
- 三、考点梳理 (96)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (98)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (99)

专题十 状语从句

- 一、高考指南 (100)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (101)
- 三、考点梳理 (103)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (107)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (108)

专题十一 名词性从句

- 一、高考指南 (109)
- 二、三年高考真题举例分析 (109)
- 三、考点梳理 (111)
- 四、三年高考模拟训练题 (113)
- 五、高考预测模拟题 (114)

专题十二 特殊句式(强调,倒装及其他)

一、高考指南	(115)
二、三年高考真题举例分析	(116)
三、考点梳理	(118)
四、三年高考模拟训练题	(123)
五、高考预测模拟题	(124)

专题十三 交际英语

一、高考指南	(125)
二、三年高考真题举例分析	(126)
三、考点梳理	(128)
四、三年高考模拟训练题	(132)
五、高考预测模拟题	(134)

第三部分 完形填空

一、高考指南	(136)
二、三年高考真题举例分析	(136)
三、考点梳理	(166)
四、三年高考模拟训练题	(166)

第四部分 阅读理解

一、高考指南	(182)
二、三年高考真题举例分析	(183)
自然科学类	(183)
社会文化类	(191)

故事、寓言类	(199)
人物传记类	(207)
综合类(地理,历史,新闻,广告等)	(215)
三、考点梳理	(223)
四、三年高考模拟训练题	(225)
自然科学类	(225)
社会文化类	(232)
故事、寓言类	(240)
人物传记类	(247)
综合类(地理,历史,新闻,广告等)	(254)

第五部分 短文改错

一、高考指南	(261)
二、三年高考真题举例分析	(262)
三、考点梳理	(277)
四、三年高考模拟训练题	(278)

第六部分 书面表达

一、高考指南	(286)
二、三年高考真题举例分析	(287)
三、考点梳理	(296)
四、三年高考模拟训练题	(297)

答案全析全解



绝对 高考

第一部分 听力理解



一、高考指南



1

考纲解读

→(1) 能力要求

- ①理解主旨要义;
- ②获取事实性的具体信息;
- ③对所听内容作出简单推断;
- ④理解说话人的确切意图、观点或态度;

→(2) 内容要点

①语音理解能力。单独的辨听并不能实现理解,例如虽然辨听出语句的语调是升调,但必须能够理解该句使用升调的含义,因此语音也需要理解。

②语句理解能力。词不离句,句不离篇。语句是语言的基础。语句理解是语音辨音后把语音变成语句而对语句的理解。因此首先要具有将语音转化成语句的能力,然后才能理解句、篇。这就要求考生对不同的语句形式非常熟悉。

③信息的把握。高考听力内容由句而篇。语篇不仅表达了语句的多面意义,而且包含了语句字面意义以外众多信息。因此,对语篇的理解实质上是对语篇内信息的理解。

④逻辑判断和归纳分析能力。把握语篇信息是理解语篇的重要方面,更重要的是在把握信息基础上做出推理判断,进而进行归纳分析。因此,考查理解语篇的能力实质上是考查考生的逻辑判断、归纳分析和解决问题的能力。

⑤语境理解能力。高考能力测试的内容都是对真实的语境和语用目的理解,把握和运用就成为应对高考听力测试的关键。对语境和语用的理解需要以大量的实际生活知识积累和平时的针对性听力练习训练为基础。

⑥了解英语国家背景知识。语言是文化的载体,文化植根于社会生活。高考听力中很多内容反映的是英语国家真实的社会生活。中西文化由于文化背景的不同而存在着较大差异。因此,理解语篇应对英语国家的文化背景知识有所了解,需要考生在语言学习和平时的训练中培养自己的文化意识,提高自己在不同实际语言环境中的接受和领悟能力。



2

命题规律

高考听力材料的选择非常重视语言的真实性原则,语言材料一般来源于实际生活,涉及现实生活的方方面面,如日常生活、文化教育、传说、人物、时事、科普等。对话一般围绕一个日常生活的话题展开,如:购物、买票、道别、感谢、打电话、约会、偏爱、祝愿和祝贺、提供帮助、请求、问路、看病、求救等。高考命题有以下规律:

→(1) 推测与综合判断

推测与综合判断在高考英语听力中占很大比重。在这方面命题的主要目的是考查考生的听力技巧,包括听前、听中和听后的准备,实施过程和相应的预测、记忆以及综合判断的能力。学生在听的过程中需具备瞬间获得信息,最后对所听到的信息加以归纳、预测,然后进行综合判断的能力。

在听对话时,要对对话的背景、地点、对话者之间的关系进行理解。推测对话发生的背景、对话者之间的关系、对话的内容、说话的语气和措词等。一般来说,这类对话通常发生在公共场合,或者是上级与下级、学生与老师、售货员与顾客、医生与病人,以及朋友之间等。因此,在做听力的时候听出这些关键的名词,如地点名词、称呼、说话的口气等等对理解全文是非常有用的。

→(2) 时间、数字与地点

时间与地点是听力测试中最常见的考点之一。了解此类题型的命题特点,并且掌握必要的方法非常重要。常见的时间、数字主要是计算一些年龄、距离、速度、时间等,常常涉及简单的加减乘除运算,有时还会出现分数与原分数的计算。地点测试主要是要求考生判断一些对话发生的地点、位置等等。判断题测试地点的试题通常不是太难,因为表示地点的名词前后通常有介词和副词。

→(3) 职业、身份与态度反应

职业、身份这类题目在听力测试中是比较容易的题目,但它是试题的重要组成部分之一。判断这类题目的关键是要抓住一些关键的词语。如:teacher and student, librarian and student, husband and wife, father and son 等。有时,只要听到某一组中的一个词,对答题就会有很大的帮助。态度反应这一类型主要是涉及对对话双方所交谈的某人、某事或对另一方言行所表示出的好恶、反对或赞成的态度,这类题命题的方式有:

What can we learn from the man's/woman's reply?

What can we learn from what the speaker said?

What does the man/woman think of ...?

How does the man/woman feel about ...?

What will the man/woman probably do ...?

→(4) 建议与行动

在听力测试中,表示建议与行动方面的题目每年都有。所谓建议与行动其实就是要弄清说话者建议做某事,决定做某事或者让某人做某事等等。这类命题常以下列方式出现:

What is the man/woman going to do?



What does the man/woman suggest the man/woman do?
 What does the man/woman mean?
 What will the man/woman/they probably do?
 What does the man/woman decide to do?



3 解题方法

➡(1) 沉着冷静, 心态良好

简短对话部分的特点是每段对话只读一遍。每段对话后有 10 秒钟的时间来回答该题并阅读下一题。这就要求考生全神贯注, 对听到的信息迅速做出判断。若对前一个问题没有把握, 也不要花太多的时间执著于该选哪个答案, 而应该准备好仔细听下一题, 否则可能又失掉一个得分机会。由于这部分内容简单易懂的居多, 能迅速地集中注意力是关键。

➡(2) 快速浏览, 积极预测

听力不像阅读, 不能回文。听完的内容很快就会过去。所以要积极主动地听, 要学会预测。考生在听之前, 应把问

题和选项快速看一遍, 根据问题和选项的提示来预测和推测录音材料的内容。从而做到心中有数, 提前做好心理准备, 获得主动。

➡(3) 边听边记, 防止遗忘

从第六题开始就是比较长的对话, 很容易遗漏信息, 所以一定要边听边记。记录时要有重点(听到的时间、数字), 有技巧(阿拉伯数字、首字母)。

➡(4) 把握特点, 捕捉信息

一般说来, 英语听力测试主要是获取事实性的具体信息, 这些问题大多以 when, where, who, what, 或 how 等疑问形式出现。考生要特别注意倾听第二个人的回答, 以便从中捕捉到答题所需要的信息。考生还应抓住一些句子特点及句型特点, 把握说话人的真正意图, 因此在听的过程中要注意一些关联词和关键词, 如: though, although, even though, even if, in spite of, despite, unless, instead of, however, whatever, no, not, never, seldom, hardly, doubt, neither...nor..., too...to..., little, few, unhappy 等。



二、三年高考真题举例分析

● Passage 1 (2004 湖北)

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 did the boy finally get?

- A. A colorful bike.
- B. A blue bike.
- C. A white bike.

录音原文

Woman: Oh, so you've got a new blue bike after all.
 Man: Well, I want it a white one, not this color, but my Dad bought it for me.

【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 so you've got a new blue bike after all. 可得出答案。

2. How long does the woman plan to stay?

- A. About seven days.
- B. About five days.
- C. About twelve days.

录音原文

Man: Have you been here a long time?
 Woman: Well, just five days since we arrived on the tenth.
 Man: Will you be staying for some time?
 Woman: Yes, until the twentieth second.

【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。对话中女士说“他们是 10 日到到的, 直到 22 日离开”, 因此应该打算停留时间为 12 天。

3. What do we know about the man?

- A. He is making coffee.
- B. He has a paint in his hands.
- C. He is busy painting.

录音原文

Woman: I love a cup of coffee. Would you make some please, Bob?
 Man: Well, I'd like to, but I haven't finished painting the door yet. I'm afraid there is a paint all over my hands.

【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。根据男士说他“还没有刷完门, 手上都是油漆”可以判断他是在“忙着刷门”。

4. What did the woman do last night?

- A. She saw a movie.
- B. She went to her sister's.
- C. She watched a football game.

录音原文

Man: Hi, Sue. I called you last night, but there was no reply. Were you out?
 Woman: Oh, I'm sorry, Jeff. I went to the cinema with my sister.
 Man: Did you have fun?
 Woman: Yes. The movie was about a football star. We really enjoyed it.

【解析】A 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I went to the cinema 可得知 A 选项是正确的。

5. What time will Cathy go to the party?

- A. Before seven.



- B. Around six thirty.
C. After seven.

Man: Hi, Cathy. We're going to have a party this evening. Will you come?

Woman: Yes, I'd love to. What time?

Man: 6:30.

Woman: I'm afraid I will be a little late. My piano lesson finishes at 7.

Man: That's OK.

【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。尽管聚会会在6:30开始,但女士的钢琴课要在7点才结束,所以可以推断出C项是正确的。

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. What kind of dress does the lady get?
A. A cotton dress Size 9.
B. A special dress Size 8.
C. A silk dress Size 7.
7. How much is the change?
A. \$ 10. B. \$ 6. C. \$ 16.

Woman: Excuse me?

Man: Yes, can I help you?

Woman: Yeah, I'm looking for a dress for myself.

Man: Do you want something special?

Woman: Oh, just for a party. And I'd like either silk or cotton.

Man: We don't have any pure silk. But this cotton one is very nice.

Woman: I'd like that very much. Any different sizes?

Man: Yes, from size 7 to 10. What size do you want?

Woman: Size 9 exactly.

Man: Here you are.

Woman: How much is it?

Man: It was \$ 94 last week, but it's on sale now. You just pay \$ 84 for it.

Woman: All right, and here is one hundred.

Man: Thank you. Here is the change.

6.【解析】A 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I like that (cotton one) very much, ... Size 9 exactly. 可得知 A 选项是正确的。

7.【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。女士付100元,她要买的衣服现在只卖84元,找回的零头当然是16元。

听第7段材料,回答第8至9题。

8. What did the man do during these weeks?
A. He rode to the country several times.
B. He spent his holidays away from the city.
C. He managed to visit the tower.
9. How does the man feel about what he's done?
A. He feels regretful.
B. He feels content.
C. He feels disappointed.

Man: Hello, Jane.

Woman: Hello, Mark. I haven't seen you for weeks.

Man: Yeah. I went camping in the country.

Woman: That sounds great. Well, what's the weather like while you were there.

Man: Not too bad. It rains a couple of days, but mostly it was fine. I wasn't able to visit the famous tower on the last day. But...

Woman: What a pity!

Man: Well, except that I did everything I wanted to. Walking, climbing and just sitting in the Sun. I even went to beach quite a few times.

Woman: How did you get that far?

Man: By bike.

Woman: Oh, I see.

8.【解析】B 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力。男士说他到乡下会露营,由此可以推断B项正确。

9.【解析】B 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力。男士说尽管他没有参观一座名塔,但还是做了自己想做的事,所以可以断定“他觉得挺满意”。

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Who is the woman most probably speaking to?
A. A passenger.
B. A railway man.
C. A conductor.
11. What do we know about the train?
A. It takes half an hour to Sevenoks.
B. It is for long journey travelers.
C. It is a slow train.
12. What is the woman going to do then?
A. To change to another train.
B. To give up the journey.
C. To buy a ticket for this train.

Woman: Excuse me, can you tell me if I can go direct to Sevenoks from here?

Man: Sevenoks, Oh, yes, the train goes in about 3 minutes. But it will be a stopping train.

Woman: Stopping. You mean it is no one.

Man: Yes, it stops at every station. I took it a week ago.

Woman: Right and how long is that journey?

Man: That will take about, err, one hour and a half.

Woman: Oh, dear.

Man: Well, that's the only train to IOS, I guess.

Woman: I have to do that, then. Thank you.

10. 【解析】A 本题考查考生推断谈话人之间关系的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I took it a week ago. 可以断定男士也是一位乘客。

11. 【解析】C 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 it stops at every station 可以判断出这列火车是慢车。

12. 【解析】C 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I have to do that 可得知女士只好(买票)坐这列火车。

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

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

- A. Husband and wife.
- B. Son and mother.
- C. Father and daughter.

14. What does the woman tell the man about?

- A. The big storm.
- B. The power line.
- C. The sharp cry in the dark.

15. What is the first thing the man is going to do?

- A. To buy some candles.
- B. To make a phone call.
- C. To go back home.

16. Which of the following can best describe the woman's feeling?

- A. Fearless. B. Helpless. C. Hopeless.

Man: Hi, Rose. I just come back to my office. I went out to lunch. Anything new?

Woman: Dan. I'd like you to come home. The storm is really terrible.

Man: What happened?

Woman: The storm blew down the power line. The electricity went off. The children are crying in the dark, and I don't know what to do.

Man: Oh, dear. I'll call the electricity company in a minute.

Woman: Would you come back right now? I need you.

Man: OK. I'm leaving the office right away.

Woman: Remember to get some candles.

Man: All right. I'll be home as soon as I can, bye.

Woman: Bye.

13. 【解析】A 本题考查考生推断谈话人之间关系的能力。对话中女士告诉男士家里停电了,孩子在黑暗中

大哭,希望男士尽快回家。由此可以断定谈话人之间是夫妇关系。

14. 【解析】A 本题考查考生把握对话的主旨的能力。尽管对话中女士提到了暴风雨,但主要是说由于停电(电线被刮断)而造成的后果(屋里漆黑,大人害怕,小孩哭)。

15. 【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I'll call the electricity company in a minute. 可得知 B 选项是正确的。

16. 【解析】B 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力以及词义辨析的能力。从此题给出的三个选项中 fearless“无畏的”; helpless“毫无办法的,无可奈何的”; hopeless“绝望的,不可救药的”,只有 B 项符合语境。

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. 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.

18. What will help the students to become clear about their own goals?

- A. Walking around the university.
- B. Understanding the university requirements.
- C. Getting used to university requirements.

19. Why does the speaker advise the students not to give up learning?

- A. Because learning can help them understand their own value.
- B. Because learning can help them improve their life.
- C. Because learning can help them get university degrees.

20. According to the speaker, what is the most important for the new students?

- A. Fields of learning.
- B. Results of learning.
- C. Ways of learning.

Congratulations, everybody. Welcome to our university. The starting of the university can be exciting on one hand, and can also be worrying on the other. No matter how you are going to learn, you have to make plans. In the first few months, spend some time walking around the university and find out what it is like. Do your best to get used to the living here and get to know your professors and classmates. Trying to understand what our university expects of you will help you to become clear about your own goals. During this time you have of course to study hard to pass the exams. But what's more important for you is to put some energy into learning how to learn. Think about what you



want from the university and how you can reach your goals. You should have some difficulties in your studies and learning is not always a pleasant journey. Some of you may find your studies are not exciting and are thinking of stopping learning. In this case, just think it over before you make the decision, for learning is so important that it will change your future life. Our university can answer your real learning if you can make up your mind to go through with it. This is what I'd like to say to you at the moment. If you still have any questions, please come to my office. Thank you.

17.【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 The starting of the university can be exciting on one hand, and can also be worrying on the other. 可得知 C 选项是正确的。

18.【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 Trying to understand what our university expects of you will help you to become clear about your own goals. 可得知 B 选项是正确的。

19.【解析】B 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力。理解独白中提到“学习最重要的是能改变你未来的生活”可以得出答案。

20.【解析】C 本题考查考生根据听力材料进行简单推断的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 But what's more important for you is to put some energy into learning how to learn. 可判断 C 选项是正确的。

● Passage 2 (2005 北京)

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。

例: What is the man going to read?

- A. A newspaper.
- B. A magazine.
- C. A book.

答案是 A。

1. What is the man going to do tonight?

- A. Go to the cinema.
- B. Attend a meeting.
- C. Watch TV at home.

Woman: Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?
Man: I'd rather stay at home and watch TV. I have to get up early to attend the meeting tomorrow.

【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I'd rather stay at home and watch TV, 可得知 C 项是正确的。

2. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a shop.
- B. In a museum.
- C. In a restaurant.

Woman: Hello, Can I help you?

Man: No, it's OK. Thanks. I'm just looking.

Woman: OK. Ask me if you need any help.

【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。根据对话中男士的回答 I'm just looking 可判断男士是在逛商店。

3. What time will the speaker get to Beijing?

- A. At 11:00.
- B. At 12:30.
- C. At 12:45.

Woman: Excuse me, what time is it?

Man: It's almost 11 o'clock

Woman: What time do we arrive at Beijing?

Man: We arrive there at 12:30.

Woman: That's good. My friend plans to meet me at the airport at 12:45.

【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 We arrive there at 12:30 可得知 B 项是正确的。

4. Is the man going to the party?

- A. No.
- B. Sure.
- C. Maybe.

Woman: We're having a little party at the weekend.
Can you and Mary come?

Man: That sounds nice. Thank you. But I'll have to chat with Mary first.

【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。男士说他还要和 Mary 先谈一下(才能确定是否能来参加周末聚会), 所以答案应是不确定的。

5. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Tell her what the problem is.
- B. Repair the computer for her.
- C. Send someone to help her.

Woman: Hi, Jack. It's Maria. I'm sorry, but my computer is not working. Could you get someone to check it?

Man: Don't worry. I'll ask an engineer to check it for you. Is that OK?

【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 I'll ask an engineer to check it for you 可得知 C 项是正确的。

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. How is the man feeling?
- A. Disappointed.
B. Encouraged.
C. Delighted.
7. What will the man probably do tonight?
- A. Have a meeting.
B. Go to the party.
C. Fly to the US.

录音原文

Woman: So you're leaving for the US tonight?

Man: Don't ask. I'm not going.

Woman: Why?

Man: Because I have to stay here for a meeting with my boss.

Woman: Oh, well. Never mind. Now you can come to Helen's party tonight.

6. 【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。男士不得不留下来陪上司,心情一定是“disappointed”。
7. 【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 you can come to Helen's party tonight 可得知 B 项是正确的。

听第7段材料,回答第8至9题。

8. What did the speaker want to be when she was little?
- A. A doctor.
B. A banker.
C. A teacher.
9. What helped the speaker decided to take her present job?
- A. Her schooling.
B. Her parents' wish.
C. Her work experience.

录音原文

Well, it wasn't what I had planned to do. In fact, I was never particularly interested in kids. When I was little, I quite liked the idea of being a doctor. You know walking around in the white coat looking important and of course my parents wanted me to go into the bank like them. But then after school I worked abroad for a year. And I discovered I actually enjoyed working with the little ones and helping them to learn. So I trained and here I am.

8. 【解析】A 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 I quite liked the idea of being a doctor 可得知 A 项是正确的。
9. 【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 I discovered I actually enjoyed working with the little ones... 可知 C 项是正确的。

听第8段材料,回答第10至11题。

10. To listen to film or ticket information, which button should you press?



A.



B.



C.

11. How many people can go and see a film if you pay \$ 17?
- A. 3 B. 4 C. 5

录音原文

Welcome to the River Bank Cinema Line. To hear showing times or to book tickets, please stay on the line. If you don't need hear more ticket information, please phone the cinema directly at 7 946 001. For hearing film or ticket information, press this star button now. Please select one of the following choices. To listen to film showing times, press one. To make an advanced booking, press two. To listen to the directions to the cinema, press three. Adult ticket is 6 dollars 50. Student ticket is 5 dollars 50. Tickets for children and 15 years of age 4 dollars 50. A family ticket is available for 2 adults and 2 children or one adult and 3 children for \$ 17. If you would like to hear the choices again, please press 0.

10. 【解析】A 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 For hearing film or ticket information, press this star button now 可得知 A 项是正确的。
11. 【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据独白中的关键词句 family ticket is available for 2 adults and 2 children or one adult and 3 children for \$ 17 可得知 B 项是正确的。

听第9段材料,回答第12至14题。

12. What are the speakers talking about?
- A. An interview. B. A meal.
C. A job.
13. What time of the day is it now?
- A. Morning. B. Afternoon.
C. Evening.
14. How is the man feeling?
- A. Tired. B. Nervous.
C. Hopeless.

录音原文

Woman: Do you know what time you'll be back this evening, Eric?

Man: I'm not sure. It depends on how long the interview lasts. Oh, dear, I hope things go OK. I know I can do the job. It's just getting cross them.

Woman: Just relax. Everyone has his first time. Don't get yourself on top. Remember you've got to make them believe that they need you and you're not going to do that if you are not in that



state. Have some more bread. It'll make you feel much better. Pass me some milk, will you? What time is your appointment?

Man: 2:30.

Woman: Make sure you have a proper lunch, more coffee? And don't get there too early or you have to hang around, there is nothing worse. Your manager is OK. I am sure

12.【解析】A 本题考查考生把握对话的主旨的能力。对话的主旨是谈论面试。

13.【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。对话中并没有提到“现在是几点了”，但从女士说“你午饭一定要吃好。”可以判断出“现在”仍是上午。

14.【解析】B 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。

听第10段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. Who is the woman speaking to?

- A. A police officer.
- B. A man on the street.
- C. A newspaper reporter.

16. Where was the woman's camera stolen?

- A. Outside an ice cream place.
- B. Outside a restaurant.
- C. Outside her home.

17. What does the thief look like?



Woman: Please, please...can you help me? Someone just stole my camera.

Man: Calm down, Madam. Now you said your camera was stolen.

Woman: Yes, it was a Pentax Dior Super.

Man: Color?

Woman: Black.

Man: And how much was it worth?

Woman: I only bought it last month. It cost 380 pounds.

Man: Right. Where was it stolen?

Woman: In the city center outside the McDonald's on Hope Avenue.

Man: What time was this?

Woman: About 2:30.

Man: And did you get a look at who stole it?

Woman: It was a young man. Maybe around 18, with

short dark hair and glasses. He was wearing a green T-shirt.

Man: And were there any other people?

Woman: Lots of people were there. But Oh, the ice-cream seller, he was standing on the corner.

15.【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。女士的相机被偷，当然要向警察报案。

16.【解析】B 本题考查考生的常识。the McDonald's“麦当劳”是一家人人皆知的连锁快餐店。女士的包是在它的外边被偷的，当然应选B项。

17.【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 a young man with short dark hair and glasses. He was wearing a T-shirt. 可知C项是正确的。

听第11段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What are the students going to do on Wednesday?

- A. See a film.
- B. Play sports.
- C. Go sightseeing.

19. When are the students leaving for London?

- A. Friday.
- B. Saturday.
- C. Sunday.

20. What is the purpose of the man's talk?

- A. To welcome the students to the center.
- B. To inform the students of the arrangements.
- C. To tell the students the rules they should follow.

Woman: Welcome everyone, welcome to Language International. My name is Emma Waltson, and I, I'm this center's manager. I hope you'll all have a wonderful stay with us. This is Mr. Brown, our social organizer.

Man: Thank you Emma. Hello, everyone. I'm John Brown, and it is my job to make sure you'll have some fun while you're here. Now this afternoon we'll go together on the walking towards off the city. And then, on Wednesday afternoon we're off to the local sports center where you can play volleyball or football, use the gym, or go swimming to keep yourselves fit. And on Friday afternoon we have a film plot. This week's film is Spiderman. On Saturday we're going on a daytrip to the Oxford leaving here at 8:30 in the morning. Please don't be late or we'll go without you. And finally on Sunday we're off to London leaving at the same time. Is there any other things you like to do while you are here? Just ask me and see if I can help.

18.【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 on Wednesday afternoon we're off to the local sports center where



you can play volleyball or football, use the gym, or go swimming... 可知 B 项是正确的。

19. 【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。根据对话中的关键词句 finally on Sunday we're off to London 可知 C 项是正确的。

20. 【解析】B 本题考查考生把握对话的主旨的能力。对话中男士公布的是课余、周末社会活动的安排。

● Passage 3 (2006 天津)

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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a school.
- B. In a library.
- C. In a hospital.

Man: Excuse me, is it my turn now? I have been waiting for some time and I was wondering...

Woman: I'm sorry. The doctor is so busy.

【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。根据回答中的“医生太忙了”。可以推断出正确答案是 C。

2. What did the woman think of the lecture?

- A. It was popular.
- B. It was boring.
- C. It was interesting.

Man: It was such an interesting lecture. I hope you enjoy it as much as I did.

Woman: I must admit that I always fell asleep in the first 30 minutes.

【解析】B 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。从女士说“我必须承认在(报告开始后)最初三十分睡着了”可以推断出她不喜欢这个报告,所以正确答案是 B。

3. How is the girl going to spend the weekend?

- A. Doing her homework.
- B. Preparing for the competition.
- C. Boating in the Water Park.

Man: Have a nice weekend. Do you have anything exciting?

Woman: No, not really. I was thinking of boating in the water park with my parents. But you know the International English Telling Competition is coming up, so I will stay at home and prepare for it.

【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息

的能力。由独白中的关键词句 so I will stay at home and prepare for it 可知本题正确答案是 B。

4. Where does the woman most probably work?

- A. In a music store.
- B. In a computer lab.
- C. In a school library.

Woman: Good morning, Michael music.

Man: Hello, I'd like to know if I can order the new discovery CD.

Woman: Certainly. Let me check on the computer. Yes, the order number is CD392BK, the price is 30 pounds 99.

【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。根据女士回答中提到的“订货号”和“价格”可以推断出她是在音像店工作,正确答案是 A。

5. Why didn't the man go to the exhibition?

- A. The ticket was too expensive.
- B. Buying tickets took time.
- C. Da Vinci was not his favorite.

Man: Did you go to the Italian Hightech Exhibition in Tianjin University last month?

Woman: Yes, it was wonderful. I particularly likes the works by Da Vinci.

Man: I wish I had gone but I heard we have to wait for two hours to get the ticket.

【解析】B 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。根据男士最后说的“但是我听说得站两小时的队才能买到票”可以推断出他没去看展览是因为买票时间太长。正确答案是 B。

第二节

听下面 5 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,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。听每段材料前,你将有时间阅读每个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。

听第 6 段对话,回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What do we learn about Bill?

- A. He just got out of trouble.
- B. He did something right.
- C. He enjoyed what he had done.

7. What kind of film does the woman prefer?

- A. Something exciting.
- B. Something educational.
- C. Something relaxing.

Woman: Hi Bill, you look happy.

Man: Yes, I'm just seeing a very funny film on TV.



Woman: What was it about?

Man: It was about a careless man who got into trouble wherever he went. He couldn't do anything right.

Woman: So you liked it?

Man: Yes, I did. It made me laugh a lot.

Woman: But I'd rather see something not only interesting but also instructive.

Man: Oh Jim, don't be so serious. People sometimes need relaxation.

Woman: That's true. But I just think that watching TV is just not for entertainment.

6. 【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。从 Bill 回答“是的，这个电影真逗人”可以推断出他喜欢这个电影，所以正确答案是 C。

7. 【解析】B 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。女士说她喜欢既有趣又有教育意义的电影，可以判断答案 B 正确。

听第 7 段对话，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. Their future study.
- B. The graduation party.
- C. College entrance exam.

9. In what field is the boy most likely to work in the future?

- A. Medicine.
- B. Computing.
- C. Banking.

10. What do we learn about the girl?

- A. Her uncle has a company.
- B. She dreams of becoming a doctor.
- C. She wants to live in Hong Kong.

Man: Hi, Lily. Great graduation party, isn't it?

Woman: Yes. Everyone here is having a good time. Any ideas for the future?

Man: Well, I'm interested in finance and my uncle runs a company in Hong Kong, so I decided to go to Hong Kong University.

Woman: Sounds great. Hong Kong is an international financial center. You will surely go far there.

Man: What about you?

Woman: I'd like to go to university in Beijing.

Man: What do you want to take as your major, computer science or medicine?

Woman: I prefer medicine. It's always being my dream to be a doctor.

8. 【解析】A 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。由独白中的关键词句 so I decided to go to Hong Kong University 可知他们在谈论有关继续学习的事。所以正确答案是 A。

9. 【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的

能力。从男孩回答“我对金融感兴趣”可以推断出他可能将来在金融业发展，所以正确答案是 C。

10. 【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。由独白中的关键词句 It's always being my dream to be a doctor. 可判断 B 正确。

听第 8 段对话，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. Cultures of Australia and New Zealand.
- B. A plan to travel to Australia and New Zealand.
- C. Similarities and differences between two countries.

12. What are the people of the two countries like?

- A. They are crazy about sports.
- B. They like drinking and talking.
- C. They are interested in shopping.

13. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. New Zealand has a warmer climate.
- B. Australian teaches are slightly better.
- C. Both countries are attractive to travelers.

Woman: I hear that you have just been to Australia and New Zealand, can you tell me something about the two countries?

Man: Well, Australia is much bigger than New Zealand. You can leave a town and drive for hours before coming to the next one. There are more nationalities there. But New Zealand has a much cooler climate.

Woman: Are there anything similar about then?

Man: They both have beautiful beaches and great forest mountains. Both traveling in both countries is very exciting.

Woman: What about the coasts?

Man: They have very similar coasts. Perhaps they are such close neighbors. Both coasts are very relaxed and friendly. You can go to a corner shop to buy a drink and end up to talking to shop keeper for hours. What's more, people in both countries are sport mad.

11. 【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。正确答案是 C。

12. 【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。由独白中的关键词句 people in both countries are sport mad 可得知两国人民都酷爱体育，所以正确答案是 A。

13. 【解析】C 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。由独白中的关键词句 Both coasts are very relaxed and friendly. 可知两国都有非常迷人的海岸。根据常识可知有迷人海岸的国家最吸引游人，所以正确答案是 C。

听第 9 段对话，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the boy do at the gym every week?



- A. Swim three times.
B. Take a part time job.
C. Play ping-pong sometimes.
15. Why doesn't the girl go to the gym?
A. She doesn't like doing exercise.
B. Study has been her first concern.
C. The gym schedule is too tight for her.
16. What is the girl probably going to do?
A. Do some sport.
B. Meet her teacher.
D. Study even harder.

Woman: Hi, you look tired.

Man: Yeah, but actually I feel great. I've just been walking out of the gym.

Woman: Really? What do you do?

Man: Well, usually I play ping-pong three times a week. If I have time, I go to a short swimming.

Woman: I have never been to the gym. I am so busy with my classes that I just don't have time to exercise.

Man: Oh, that's too bad. I think you will enjoy the gym if you started going.

Woman: My schedule is so tight. You know, my teachers all have great expectations of me.

Man: Well, anyway, think about it. And if you will find the time, I do encourage you to try it. You'd feel 100 percent better.

Woman: Yeah, I really need to start to get some exercise. I will give it some serious thought.

14. 【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。由独白中的关键词句 *usually I play ping-pong three times a week* 可知正确答案是 C。
15. 【解析】B 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。从独白中的关键词句 *I am so busy with my classes that I just don't have time to exercise*, 可得知女孩为什么不去体育馆。正确答案是 B。
16. 【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。从独白中的关键词句 *I will give it some serious thought*, 可得知也许女孩会做些体育锻炼。正确答案是 A。

听第 10 段对话, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why is Fred invited to the program?
A. To advertise his driving school.
B. To talk about learning to drive.
C. To share his driving experiences.
18. How do Fred's customers know about him?
A. Through friends.
B. Through newspapers.
C. Through the program.
19. Why does Fred have so many customers now?

- A. He works harder.
B. He is warm-hearted.
C. He offers lower prices.

20. What does Fred do first in training beginners?
A. He calms them down.
B. He talks to them.
C. He sits beside them.

Woman: Welcome to our programme. Today we have invited Fred Wocson, a driving instructor of over 20 years experience to talk to us about learning to drive. Well Fred, do you think it's getting expensive to learn to drive these days?

Man: Well, it depends. If you come for a private instructor like me, it's going to be a bit less expensive than going to a big school. The thing is, people have usually heard of the big school and trust them. Well I get customers through personal connections.

Woman: Does that mean you have to try hard to get customers?

Man: Not now, when I started I have to. But at the moment I am fully booked and my prices are quite competitive.

Woman: Learning to drive is usually a nervous experience for beginners. What do you think?

Man: Well, it can be. But I try to get them to sit quietly in the driver's seat for a few moments. With their eyes closed, you will be surprised how it changed some people. They felt much more ready for drive if they had a few quiet moments.

Woman: Yes, I suppose some people are much more nervous than others.

17. 【解析】B 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。由独白中的关键词句 *we have invited Fred Wocson, a driving instructor ... to talk to us about learning to drive*, 可知邀请 Fred Wocson 是来谈有关学习驾驶的, 正确答案是 B。
18. 【解析】A 本题考查考生根据所听材料进行简单推断的能力。从独白中的关键词句 *I get customers through personal connections*, 可得知 Fred Wocson 的顾客都是以私人联系的方式介绍来的, 所以 A 是正确答案。
19. 【解析】C 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力及推断的能力。由独白中的关键词句 *it's going to be a bit less expensive than going to a big school*, 可知请私人教练比上驾校便宜得多。根据独白中 *... my prices are quite competitive* “我的价格相当有竞争力”可知正确答案是 C。
20. 【解析】A 本题考查考生获取听力材料中详细事实性信息的能力。由最后一段对白中关键词句 *I try to*



get them to sit quietly in the driver's seat for a few moments. 可判断出 Fred Wocson 是在使他的学员

平静下来。正确答案是 A。



三、考点梳理

考点一

理解主旨要意

理解对话的主旨要意题主要考查考生对一个结构比较完整,意义相对连贯的语段的理解能力。它要求考生对听到的内容有一个整体的把握和全面的领会。听力考试中的每一对话的独白都是围绕一个中心展开的,有时主旨大意比较明显,但有时则需要归纳、概括、推理、判断。

此类试题常见的提问方式有:

What are the speakers talking about?

What are the speakers discussing about?

What is the talk/discussion mainly about?

What is the main idea of the talk?

What's the man/woman doing?

考点二

获取事实性的具体信息

准确地理解英语口语、获取具体信息是一项十分重要的语言技能。为了说明主旨,对话或独白中需要一些具体信息,如时间、地点、人物、年代、价钱数量、原因、目的、结果等。这些信息对理解对话、把握对话主旨是不可缺少的内容,而且在试题中占相当大的比例。这类试题要求考生在听清、听懂信息的同时,还要对所听到的信息做简单的处理,有的还需要考生进行简单的运算、时间的比较、内容的筛选、同义转换、因果关系、深层推理等。

此类试题提问的方式有:

What/When/Where/Why _____?

How many/ How much _____?

What does the man/woman say about _____?

What do you know from the conversation?

What does the woman/man want the man/woman to do?

对于这类问题,考生要注意以下几点:

(1) 注意捕捉对话中有关时间的关联词、关键词来判断事件发生的时间,如: before, after, then, until, later, immediately...等。

(2) 听清楚有关数字和数字之间的关系,然后进行简单的计算,如: double the price, three times as big as, walked two miles farther, more than, less than...。

(3) 掌握年、月、星期的表示方法。注意一些表示时间的词、短语,如: the day before yesterday, every other day, dawn, day break...。

考点三

对所听内容作出简单推断

对对话背景、地点、对话者之间的关系的理解程度,体现

了考生对口语的理解能力。对话发生的背景、说话者之间的关系决定着谈论的话题、内容、说话的语气和措辞。反之,从说话的语气、用词和内容也可以推断出对话的背景、说话者之间的关系。

一般来说,此类对话一般都发生在一些公共场所,如:商店、图书馆、课堂、饭店、医院、邮局、银行、飞机上等。而说话人之间的关系也往往是非亲友之间的关系,如:售货员与顾客、图书管理员与借阅人、老师与学生、服务员与顾客、医生与病人等等。

此类试题常见的提问方式有:

Where does this conversation take place?

What is the relationship between the speakers?

Where are the speakers?

What are the speakers doing?

Why is the man angry?

对于这类问题,考生要注意以下几点:

(1) 注意捕捉对话中的关键词、关键短语,通过关键词、关键短语推断出对话的背景和说话人的关系。

(2) 利用停顿间歇时浏览题干,从题干中了解所谈论的对象(who),推断对话的大意(what)。

(3) 不但能听懂对话的内容,还要能听懂说话人的弦外之音,话中之话。

考点四

理解说话人的确切意图,观点或态度

这类试题要求考生不但能听懂、理解录音原文的主旨大意,而且还要通过文中重要细节、具体事实,揣摩、推断说话者的意图、观点和态度等。有时说话者的意图、观点和态度在对话中的表达比较含蓄,给试题增加了难度。这就更要求考生边听边体会,揣摩,并作出一些简单的推断。

此类试题的提问方式有:

What can we learn from what the speakers said?

What can we learn from the man's/woman's reply?

How does the man feel about...?

What does the man/woman think of...?

What will the man/woman probably do(this weekend)?

对于这类问题,考生要注意的是:

(1) 要充分利用篇章结构中的首句、主题句等信息载体,去预测大意及要听的内容是有关哪一方面的。

(2) 把握对话的中心思想,在此基础上揣摩、推断说话者的意图、观点和态度等。

(3) 不但能听懂对话的内容,还要能听懂说话人的弦外之音,话中之话。

绝对
高考

第二部分 单项选择

专题一 名词及代词



一、高考指南



1

考纲解读

→(1) 能力要求

- ①能够识别考纲所规定的词汇和最基本的意义及用法;
- ②能够识别意义相关或相近的词汇和短语;
- ③能够在真实的交际中正确理解并运用代词。

→(2) 内容要点

- ①名词的数和格;
- ②抽象名词的具体化;
- ③名词的同义词、近义词在一定语境中的含义;
- ④不定代词的意义特征和语法特征;
- ⑤不同性质的代词的用法差异。



2

命题规律

→(1) 纵观近几年高考试题不难发现语义辨析是高考必考题目。随着新课程标准的实施,高考对词汇量的要求越来越高,可以相信测试语义的题目比重将越来越大。

→(2) 试题的立意是语义辨析和语义识别;设问角度呈现细微化,题干句的复杂化。

→(3) 考查名词的方法变化较多,形式颇为复杂。但绝大多数题目测试考生在正确理解语境的基础上灵活运用词汇,突出语境的作用。

→(4) 高考的考查点集中在不定代词上,强调不定代词在具体语境理解的使用。

→(5) one, it, that 作代词,及指示代词的比较和辨析是命题的热点。

→(6) 定语从句中关系代词,关系副词的应用仍是命题的重点。



3

解题方法

→(1) 注意体会语境。

高考对名词的考查一般都是侧重名词在实际语境中的意义,所以解决此类试题的方法之一就是在语句中通过上下文来区分含义。

→(2) 注意对话之间结构上的衔接和意义上的连贯。

近三年的高考单项选择或完形填空、短文改错等试题中对名词考查的试题看起来并不难,但很容易做错。题干的语境因素强,更增加了答案选择的不确定性。许多考生往往仅注意单句,忽视了话语之间形式上的衔接和意义上的连贯,结果选错答案。因此,考生在选择答案时必须瞻前顾后,注意话语之间的连贯。

→(3) 注意识别句式。

随着高考考查句子结构日趋复杂,提高句式识别能力便更为重要。解题过程中一定要善于识别句式。只有这样才能排除干扰,快速准确地选出正确答案。

→(4) 理清“点、线、面”,是解答代词指代的关键。

→(5) 分清连词的逻辑性,以满足语境的逻辑需要。



二、三年高考真题举例分析



2004 年高考真题举例分析

1. (上海) The environmentalists and wild goats' _____ on the vast grasslands was a good indication of the better environment.

- A. escape
- B. absence
- C. attendance
- D. appearance

【答案】D

【解析】escape 逃跑; absence 缺席; attendance 出席; appear-

ance 出现。

2. (上海) Chinese arts have won the _____ of a lot of people outside China.

- A. enjoyment
- B. appreciation
- C. entertainment
- D. reputation

【答案】B

【解析】enjoyment 喜欢; appreciation 欣赏, 赞美; entertainment 娱乐; reputation 名声。

3. (天津) I keep medicines on the top shelf, out of the children's