

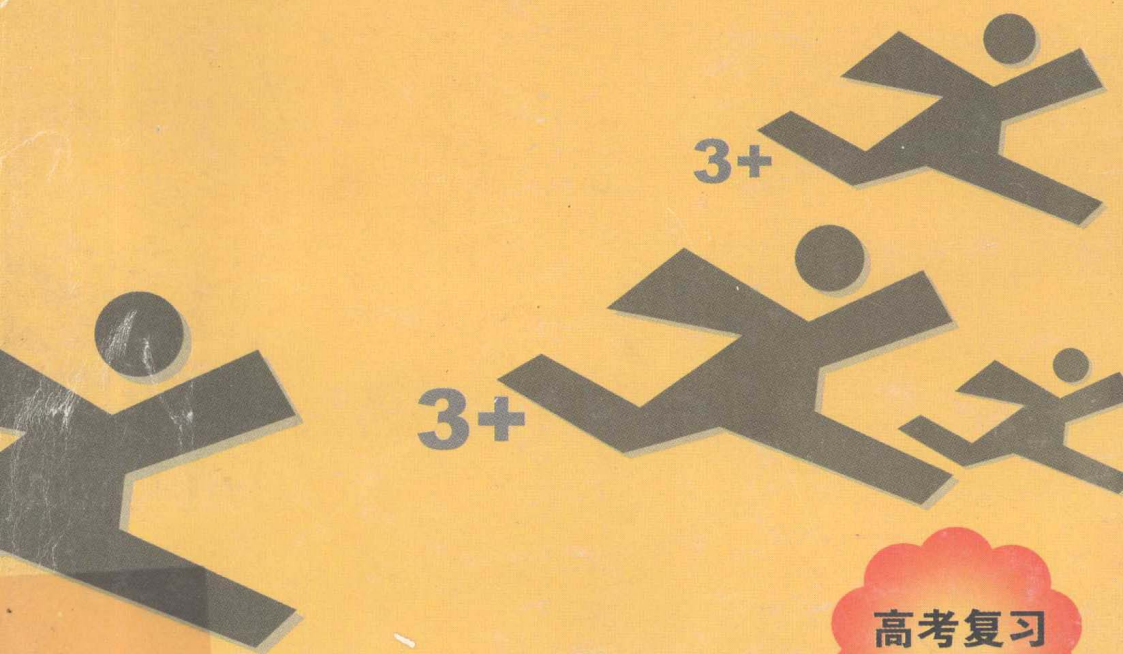
● 高考命题研究人员 ● 历届高考阅卷教师 ● 北大清华高考状元

最新推出

解密中国高考

[英语分册]

主编：闻章宪 副主编：袁野



高考复习
畅销书

西安地图出版社

2 1 1 畅销书系列

解密中国高考

英语分册

主 编：闻章宪

副主编：袁 野

西安地图出版社

《解密中国高考》系列丛书是由 211 组织历届高考阅卷教师、北大清华高考状元和高考命题研究人员共同编写完成的。高考阅卷教师有丰富的教学实践经验,参加过多年高考试卷批改工作,在本书中他们对高考中的重点和难点进行有针对性地点拨分析;北大清华高分录取者是高考中的佼佼者,有自己独特的学习方法和应试技巧,在本书中他们着重讲述考试中典型题目的一般解法和易错之处;高考命题研究人员把高考命题规律与最新高考信息结合起来,把握高考命题的最新动向,最后整理出全真高考模拟试题。本套丛书将素质教育和高考紧密结合起来,重在教会学生学习方法和应试技巧,真正把学生从大量习题的重压下解放出来。这套丛书是高中学生必备的复习资料,得到高中生、教师和学生家长的广泛好评。

本套丛书经过修订之后既适合参加 2004 年高考的学生作为复习用书,又可供高一、高二学生同步训练备考之用。

责任编辑: 闻 雯

总体策划: 曹延民

封面设计: 桔 子

解密中国高考·英语分册

闻章宪 主 编

袁 野 副主编

西安地图出版社出版 发行

(西安市友谊东路 334 号 邮编:710054)

北京富生印刷厂印刷

新华书店经销

开本:880×1230 毫米·1/32 印张:12.5

2003 年 7 月第 2 版 2003 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数:5001—25000

ISBN 7-80670-364-0/G·36

定价:19.80 元

前言

《解密中国高考》系列丛书是一套针对当前高考最新动态的教学辅导用书。本套丛书根据国家教育部考试中心最新颁布的《考试说明》、教育部最新的高考调整意见,由历年参加高考阅卷的特级教师,北大、清华高考总分第一名以及高考命题研究中心的研究人员共同编写完成。

我们在编写过程中,本着对广大考生认真负责的态度,反复推敲、严格把关,在付梓之前组织了数十名特级教师、北大、清华的高考状元以及专业人士进行反复的校对,保证了丛书的高品质。

本套丛书在整体结构上大胆创新,形成了“以题概点”、“以题代讲”等特有的模式。

·**以题概点** 本套丛书中绝大部分知识点都用三道题加以概括:第一道题是历年的高考题,由高考阅卷老师进行点拨;第二道题是高考题或者是精选题,由各科高考状元结合自己的学习、考试经验进行详尽的分析;第三道题是高考命题研究中心通过对历年高考命题的研究,根据高考命题的趋势和最新动态预测的最有可能出现在下次高考中的试题。其中高考阅卷老师、高考状元的点拨与分析并不是像传统的辅导用书那样就题论题,而是针对该题所属的知识点,进行详尽的阐述,归纳总结涉及该知识点考题的解题关键与入手点。广大考生通过阅读本丛书,不仅可以系统的学习和回顾所学的知识,同时还能够把握各种类型题目的入手点。丛书中各道例题的解答可以让考生巩固所学的知识,通过例题加强对点拨和解析内容的理解和记忆,真正做到举一反三。丛书中的预测题,不仅可以用来检测考生对本知识点的理解掌握,更重要的是其对高考的指导意义。

·**以题代讲** 本丛书的另一大特点是不像传统的辅导书那样将所有的知识点都一一列举出来,堆砌在一起,而是根据最新《考试说明》和近年来高考命题趋势,进行大胆的取舍,将重点、难点进行详尽的阐述,摒弃那些不在《考试说明》范围之内的知识点。这样,对于那些阅读本套丛书的即将参加高考的读者而言,学习就有了很强的针对性,做到有

的放矢。

针对全国高考形式不统一的现状,本套丛书既编有各科的独立分册,又编写了理科综合和文科综合两个分册,不论是面对何种考试形式的考生,都可以从本套丛书中找到适合自己的部分。而且,将它们综合起来使用,能更好的指导广大考生复习。

本书作为《解密中国高考·英语分册》,除了具有上述特点之外,还有着自身的特色:

·**重视语境** 语言的学习不同于一般理科的一题一练,所以本书除了语法部分是一个小题一个小题分析外,其他部分都是从整体上进行点拨解析。语言在一定的环境中才有确定的意义,这样做能够使考生从一开始就重视语境,掌握正确的学习方法,提高英语水平。

·**以考题为纲** 英语高考试题有六个主要的题型,本书以此为纲对每部分都提供了独特的解题技巧和专门的训练方法。这种针对性的训练指导对即将参加高考的考生有着极为重要的作用。

·**精学精练** 和本套丛书的其他分册相比,本书的练习少而精,每道练习题的答案都有一定的说明或提示。这些题都是高考命题研究专家精心编写的,考生可以从这些题了解高考命题的趋向,从而举一反三,达到轻松应对高考复习的目的。

书中的疏忽和纰漏之处在所难免,恳请广大读者和专家不吝指正,提出意见和建议,以便我们在再版修订时改进。来信请寄:北大太平洋大厦 16 层 1611 室 211 图书读者信箱(收),邮编:100080。全国免费电话:8008102110,或者登陆我们的网站:<http://www.211edu.com> 在读者留言板留言,或者发送电子邮件至:webmaster@211edu.com。

本套丛书的统稿和审校工作得到了北大、清华和高考命题研究中心有关专家的协助和大力支持,在此一并致谢。

《解密中国高考》编委会

2003 年 2 月于北京

再 版 前 言

伴随着 2003 年全国高考的结束,《解密中国高考》系列丛书的再版修订工作也紧锣密鼓的展开了。

自本系列丛书面世以来,通过信件、电话和网络等多种渠道,我们收到了广大读者的反馈信息,其中既有对本书的肯定和赞美,也有对本书中存在的不足提出中肯的批评,同时给出了大量的修改意见和建议。这一切,为本书的再版修订工作的成功实施,打下了良好的基础。同时,针对当前教材的变化和最新的高考命题趋势,我们对本系列丛书的内容,进行了必要的增删;根据广大读者的建议和要求,我们在每一部分的开始,增加了简短的小结;部分书目中,增加了一些解题方法的系统讲解;同时,本书的形式,受到了广大读者的一致好评,我们在再版图书中,予以保留。

通过本次修订,本书的原有特色和优点都将予以保留,同时新增加的内容,将使本书更加适合高三复习备考的广大学生。

最后,我们对一直以来关心《解密中国高考》系列丛书的广大师生表示诚挚的谢意。我们将一如既往的努力工作,争取把本书修订的更好。

《解密中国高考》编委会
2003 年 7 月于北京

欢迎加入“解密中国高考” 学习俱乐部

211 教学网是北大、清华的研究生和两校的高考状元联合创办的,旨在为全国的中小學生提供高水平的教育教学辅导,本站创办的实时互动交流方式深受学生喜爱,学生可以随时上网和北大、清华的高考状元进行交流。迄今为止,注册学员累计已经超过十万人,北大、清华在校辅导员已超过一万人。

为了更好的加强学员之间、学员和高考状元之间的交流,让更多的中学生能从高考状元那里获得更多的学习经验和应试技巧,让高考信息更快地传递给学员,在 211 教学网和《解密中国高考系列》丛书的基础上,我们成立了“解密中国高考”学习俱乐部。

凡是“解密中国高考”系列丛书的读者,均可成为学习俱乐部会员,现面向全国常年招收学习俱乐部会员,高一、高二、高三学生均可参加。会员收费标准如下:

高一:120 元(3 年)高二:90 元(2 年)高三:60 元(1 年)

所有会员均享有以下权利:

1、免费的图书:我们根据会员所在的年级,每年 8 月份免费赠送一本“解密中国高考”系列图书(价值不低于 10 元)。

2、优惠的价格:会员在邮购“解密中国高考”系列图书,凭会员卡卡号,可以享受 7 折优惠。

3、快速的答疑:会员可以随时登录 211 教学网,和北大、清华的高考状元进行交流,高考状元将及时解决你的疑问。

4、专用会员卡:会员入会后,将收到一张精美的会员卡,上边有卡号和密码,凭此卡可以免费参加 211 组织的各项活动。

5、及时的信息:一旦有重要的高考信息出台,我们将会随时公布在网上,会员可以得到第一手的高考信息。

6、丰富的资源:在俱乐部中,学员可以相互交流,共享信息,同时在这里我们向会员提供全国各地试卷,高考状元学习心得等。

7、高考状元奖:凡是俱乐部会员考入北大、清华的,凭会员卡和身份证以及录取通知书可获得 500 元的奖励,成为省(市)高考状元的,可以获得 5000 元的奖励。

在这里,有高考命题研究人员为你总结高考规律、预测命题动向,有各地特级教师为你点拨重点难点、指点迷津,有高考状元为你介绍学习经验、应试技巧,有专家教授为你提供心理咨询、填报志愿技巧。

目 录

第一部分	听力	(1)
	高考阅卷老师点拨	(1)
	高考状元解析	(21)
	高考命题研究中心预测题	(26)
第二部分	单项填空	(32)
	高考阅卷老师点拨	(32)
	高考状元解析	(37)
	高考命题研究中心预测题	(75)
第三部分	完形填空	(79)
	高考阅卷老师点拨	(79)
	高考状元解析	(102)
	高考命题研究中心预测题	(157)
第四部分	阅读理解	(160)
	高考阅卷老师点拨	(160)
	高考状元解析	(190)
	高考命题研究中心预测题	(250)
第五部分	短文改错	(258)
	高考阅卷老师点拨	(258)
	高考状元解析	(265)
	高考命题研究中心预测题	(275)
第六部分	书面表达	(278)
	高考阅卷老师点拨	(278)
	高考状元解析	(283)
	高考命题研究中心预测题	(299)

附录

2004 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试模拟题	(301)
2003 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(全国卷)	(360)
2003 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(北京卷)	(374)

第一部分 听力

高考阅卷老师点拨

英语听力在高考中的份量越来越重,2002 年的分值为 30 分,占了总分值的五分之一。英语听力理解是领会语言语意的一项重要技能,整个过程是一个动态过程,是背景知识、语境和语言知识相互作用、相互融合的过程。考生要对听到的语言信号进行筛选加工,达到正确理解会话的目的。

一、下面分析 2002 年北京市高考试题听力部分,对其中的主要考查点作一系统的总结。

【听力录音稿 1】

Man: Good morning, Mrs. Green. Come in. What can I do for you?

Woman: Well, I'm having difficulty in sleeping. I often wake up at 3:00 in the morning and I just can't get back to sleep.

What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Neighbours.
- B. Boss and employee.
- C. Doctor and patient.

【点拨】 该题通过场合判断谈话者的相互关系。由关键句“What can I do for you? I'm having difficulty in sleeping”可知答案为 C。

【听力录音稿 2】

Man: Can I take your coat, Madame?

Woman: Thank you.

Man: And would you like something to drink before you order your meal?

Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a restaurant.
- B. In a coffee shop.
- C. In a clothing store.

【点拨】 该题通过对话内容判断对话场合。由关键词“something to drink

before you order your meal”可知答案为 A。

【听力录音稿 3】

Man: I've just ordered a new computer. It's twice the speed of the one we've got now and much better for games.

Woman: Really? I can't wait to see it.

What does the woman mean?

- A. She can't see it now.
- B. She is eager to see it.
- C. She wants the man to see it first.

【点拨】 该题使用特定表达“can't wait to do sth. 迫不急待地要做某事”，利用 can't 原本清晰的否定意思，造成强烈的迷惑效果，使答案不能“一目了然”。所以要特别注意这种听似否定，实为肯定的表达，这在英文里还有不少：She never fails to write to her parents every month. 她每月必定给她父母写信。本题答案为 B。

【听力录音稿 4】

Man: How are you getting to the airport?

Woman: Well, I haven't really got any choice. I have to take the bus. My car is at the garage getting repaired and a taxi is just too expensive.

What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The woman will go to the airport by taxi.
- B. The woman is asking the man for help.
- C. The woman's car has broken down.

【点拨】 该题通过将“My car is at the garage getting repaired; it has broken down”中的“it has broken down”抽走，考查对谈话所给出的某一具体事实及因果关系的判断。故答案为 C。

【听力录音稿 5】

Man: I'm afraid I haven't been able to finish the history homework and I was hoping that you would give me some more time to do it.

Woman: Ok. I can give you one more day.

What is the man doing?

- A. Offering to do a favor.
- B. Asking permission.
- C. Asking for help.

【点拨】 该题通过对话内容判断对话一方的目的。由关键词语“hoping that you would give me some more time”可知本题答案为 B。

【听力录音稿 6】

Man: Hi Sue. It's Moreal.

Woman: Oh, Hi. How are you?

Man: Fine. Look, I was wondering if you are free on Saturday evening. I've got some tickets for a concert. Would you like to come?

Woman: Oh, well, I really like to, but... Em, I'm studying for my exams at the moment, and, well, I'm sorry I can't.

Man: OK. Eh, don't too worry. Some other time then, I suppose.

Woman: Oh, yeah. Right. Sure.

听上段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题

6. Why does the man call the woman?

- A. He wants to ask her to go out with him.
- B. He wants to remind her of the concert.
- C. He wants to help her with her study.

7. What can we learn about the woman?

- A. She doesn't really want to go.
- B. She works hard at school.
- C. She doesn't like music.

【点拨】 该题通过对话内容判断对话目的与结果。由关键句“I've got some tickets for a concert. Would you like to come?”可知第 6 题答案为 A; 由关键句“I'm studying for my exams at the moment, and, well, I'm sorry I can't”可知第 7 题答案为 A。

【听力录音稿 7】

Woman: You know, John, I'm getting quite worried about Maria.

Man: Why? What has happened?

Woman: Well, I was talking to her teacher today after school. She told me that Maria doesn't often finish her homework. When she does, well, the quality is often very poor.

Man: Maybe I should have a word with her then.

听上段材料, 回答 8 至 9 题。

8. Whom are the speakers talking about?

- A. Their daughter.
- B. Their student.
- C. Their friend.

9. What is the man going to do?



- A. Check Maria's homework.
- B. Have a talk with Maria.
- C. Call Maria's teacher.

【点拨】 第8题通过对话场合属性判断谈话者与被谈论对象“Maria”的相互关系。第9题使用特定表达“have a word with sb.”作为设问的一种考虑,考查对“have a word with sb.”的理解。对此类表达法的考查应引起考生的注意。所以第8题答案为A;第9题答案为B。

【听力录音稿8】

Woman: I'll help you with the washing - up, Jim.

Man: Oh, thanks. That will be a great help. I'll wash if you dry the plates.

Woman: That was a lovely meal. (Gasps) Oh, I'm afraid I've broken one of your dinner plates.

Man: Oh, it's OK. Don't worry about it.

Woman: I'm really sorry. I'll buy you a new one on Monday.

Man: It really doesn't matter.

听上段材料,回答第10至11题。

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

- A. Do the washing - up.
- B. Set the table.
- C. Dry the plates.

11. What is the woman offering to do on Monday?

- A. Get a plate from her home.
- B. Buy a new plate for the man.
- C. Find another plate for the man.

【点拨】 该题通过对话内容判断动作的不同主体。命题中使用“张冠李戴”的手法,并设计成干扰项,应引起考生的注意。由关键词语“I'll wash if you dry the plates”可知第10题答案为C;由关键词语“buy a new one”可知第11题答案为B。

【听力录音稿9】

Woman: Good morning. Croley Chemicals. How can I help you?

Man: Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mr Brown, Please.

Woman: I'm sorry, and he is not in at the moment. Can I take a message?

Man: OK. My name is Dave Morton. That's M - O - R - T - O - N. I'm phoning from Ever - bright travel about Mr Brown's trip to Australia. He has booked on flight number BA1279 to Sydney on Monday. That's April 17th. The flight leaves

from Gate 4, Oh, no, sorry. It leaves from Gate 1 at half past ten.

Woman: Mm.

Man: That's 10: 30. But he must be there at least two hours before to check in.

Woman: And how will he get his tickets?

Man: Oh, we'll send them around this afternoon. But if there's any problem, he can call me at 33486220.

Woman: OK. I'll make sure he gets your message.

Man: Thank you. Goodbye.

Woman: Goodbye.

听上段材料,回答第 12 至第 14 题。

12. Why is the man making the telephone call?

- A. He is inviting Mr Brown to go to Australia.
- B. He is giving information about Mr Brown's flight.
- C. He is fixing a time to meet Mr Brown at the airport.

13. When does Mr Brown have to be at the airport?

- A. By 8:30.
- B. By 9:30.
- C. By 10:30.

14. What number can Mr Brown call if there is a problem?

- A. 33466820.
- B. 33688202.
- C. 33486220.

【点拨】 该题对话内容涉及对原因、时间以及电话号码的判断,为 NMET 听力常考内容。其中对时间作判断的试题,答案不像对电话号码的判断那样直接给出,常要作某种哪怕是“推算”。从整段对话可知第 12 题答案为 B; 由关键句“That's 10: 30”和“But he must be there at least two hours before to check in”可知第 13 题答案为 A;第 14 题从对话中直接可得答案 C。

【听力录音稿 10】

And now our special offer of the week. For just \$ 99 you can buy a boat. It's not just any old boat. This kind of boat never gets a hole in it and packs flat in the back of a car. It comes with an electrical pump, and all you have to do is just to switch it on. It's bright orange, so it's safe at sea. What's more, for another \$ 500, you can have a small out-board motor to go on the back. Rush out and buy one now, so you can really enjoy the summer holidays.

听上段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What is the man selling?

- A. A boat.
- B. A motor.
- C. A pump.

16. What is good about the product?

- A. Its bottom is flat.



B. It is very powerful.

C. It is easy to carry.

17. What is the price of the product?

A. \$ 99.

B. \$ 500.

C. \$ 599.

【点拨】 该题涉及对文章中给出的“special offer of the week”的内容、特点以及价格的判断。对商品价格的测试是 NMET 听力常考的内容。由关键句“For just \$ 99 you can buy a boat”可知第 15 和 17 题的答案都为 A; 由关键词语“packs flat in the back of a car”可知第 16 题答案为 C。

【听力录音稿 11】

I taught in Tokyo, Japan and I thought I had prepared myself pretty well before with the necessary travel books and by helping Japanese and Canadian roommates. I was really excited about teaching because it was my first paying job. I began each class by introducing myself. I could see the excitement in my students' faces as they have a real American girl. Their warm welcome made me feel comfortable, and so I let them ask me some questions. To my surprise, I was asked questions like “How old are you?” “Are you married?” “Why aren't you married?” “Why did you come to Japan?”. I was really surprised. I couldn't believe that the students could ask such personal questions and expect honest answers. After this happened in several classes, I stopped giving the students chances to ask me these questions. I later found out that these questions are acceptable in Japan and this is not information that is considered too personal. Once I realized that the students didn't mean to be impolite and actually cared about me, I felt much more comfortable about my first experiences.

听上段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the speaker's nationality?

A. Canadian.

B. American.

C. Japanese.

19. Why was she excited?

A. Because she liked to teach children.

B. Because it was her first visit to Japan.

C. Because she was paid to be a teacher for the first time.

20. How did she feel about the students' questions?

A. She felt angry.

B. She was moved.

C. She felt uncomfortable.

【点拨】 上述三题分别对自述者的国籍、情绪激动的原因以及自述者面对学生的问题所产生的情绪进行判断, 这是 NMET 听力测试常考的内容。所以建议

考生审题时,在 nationality、excited 这样的词下面画线,在播音开始后,对涉及国籍,以及激动的原因等相关的内容,作些速记的功夫。这样做,容易有的放矢,较易成功。由关键词语“a real American girl”可知第 18 题答案为 B;由“excited about teaching because it was my first paying job”可知第 19 题答案为 C;由“stopped giving the students chances to ask me these questions”可知第 20 题答案为 C。

二、高考听力测试的内容,包括日常生活的各种话题,主要有购物、问路、时间、日期、天气、就餐、看病、问候、介绍、告别、约会、学校生活、求救、旅游、观点看法以及表示感谢、遗憾、道歉、祝贺、希望、允诺、劝告及焦虑等用语。所用材料主要涉及以上话题及文化教育、风土人情、时事和科普知识。这就要求我们熟练掌握以下口语常识:

1. 自我介绍 Introductions

I'm Chinese. 我是中国人。

I'm a student/worker etc. (there). 我是(那里的)学生/工人(等)。

2. 见面介绍 Introductions

I'd like you to meet... 我想请你会见……。

May I introduce you to ...? 我可以把你介绍给……吗?

This is Mr./Ms./Mrs./Miss/Comrade... 这是……先生/女士/太太/小姐/同志。

How do you do? 你好!

Nice meeting you, Mr/Mrs/Miss... 见到你很高兴, ……先生/太太/小姐。

Nice/Glad/Pleased to see/meet you. 见到你很高兴。

3. 感谢和应答 Thanks and responses

You're welcome. 不用谢。

It's /That's all right. 不用谢。

Not at all. 不用谢。

It's very kind of you to... 你真好……。

Thanks for... (由于)……非常感谢。

Many thanks. 多谢。

Thanks a lot. 万分感谢。

Thank you (very much). (非常)感谢你。

4. 告别 Farewells

Good night. 晚安/再见。(用于晚上分别时)

See you later/tomorrow/See you. 回头见。明天见/再见。

Goodbye! Bye - bye/Bye! 再见!

I think it's time for us to leave now. 我想现在是我们告辞的时候了。



It's time I met/did... I have to go now. 是我会见/做...的时候了。我现在得走了。

I'm afraid I must be leaving now. 我恐怕得告辞了。

5. 祝愿、祝贺和应答 Good wishes, congratulations and responses

Happy birthday to you! 祝你生日快乐!

Merry Christmas! 圣诞快乐!

Happy New Year! 新年快乐!

I'd like to congratulate you on...! 祝贺你……!

Congratulations! 祝贺你!

Have a nice/good time. 祝你过得愉快。

Have a good trip. 祝旅途愉快/一路平安。

Good journey(to you)! (祝你)一路顺风。

I wish you good luck/success! 祝你好运/成功!

Best wishes to you. 祝福你!

Good luck! 祝你好运!

Thank you. 谢谢你。

6. 邀请和应答 Invitations and responses

I'd love to, but... 我很乐意……,但是……。

Yes, I'd love to... 行,我乐意……。

Yes, it's very kind/nice of you. 行,你真好。

Will you come to...? 你能来……吗?

Would you like to...? 你愿意……吗?

I'd like to invite you to... 我很想邀请你……。

7. 道歉和应答 Apologies and responses

That's nothing. 没关系/没事。

It doesn't matter. 没关系。

That's all right. 没关系。

Excuse me (for...). (由于……)请原谅。

I'm sorry that... (由于……)很对不起。

I'm sorry to have(v. - ed)... (由于)……很对不起。

I'm sorry for/about... (由于)……很对不起。

Sorry/Pardon. 对不起/请原谅。

I'm sorry. 对不起。

8. 约会 Making appointments

a. Are you/Will you be free this afternoon/evening/tomorrow?

你今天下午/今天晚上/明天有空吗?