

盤角亮带屋

新思维作文从书(第二辑)

新思维 高考英语阅读与作文

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技巧指导

河北大学出版社

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出版说明

创新让我们永远不会停止追求尽善尽美的步伐。

"蓝月亮书屋"这个美丽、清新、浪漫的名字是我们精心构思的一个图书品牌。月亮本无颜色,但我们按照通感的逻辑、想像的逻辑,在无限的想像空间里,月亮可以是任何的颜色,蓝色的月亮不是比普通的月亮更美、更富创造力吗?这个带有浓厚想像色彩的品牌,代表着这一书系致力于培养学生创造性思维模式的特色。

在"蓝月亮书屋"第一辑中推出了包括新思维高考、中考作文,新思维初中、小学作文以及新思维分类作文共10本之后,"蓝月亮书屋"《新思维作文丛书》第二辑又和广大青少年朋友们见面了。

此次我们推出的五本图书,《新思维小学优秀作文精华》编排新颖,设有"思路点拨"、"例文"、"思考评议"和"思维新空间"几个栏目,并配有插图,可与第一辑中的《新思维小学作文潜能开发》配套使用;《新思维中考作文同题异作精华》总结了全国各地中考作文的特点,把握中考命题的趋势,拟定了22个题目,从立意、语言、结构等方面介绍了同中求异的方法,实用性和可读性融为一体;《新思维高考质等级作文精作》,



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从高考评分发展等级入手,具体分析了高考作文发展等级的得分点,对提高作文分数有较大的帮助;《新思维高考英语阅读与作文技巧指导》,把阅读与作文有机统一在一起,对学生可起到"以读促写"的作用。

近年来,单一的作文命题模式已被打破,许多不利于开发创造性思维的命题正在成为历史,代之而来的是像"假多记忆可以移植"(1999年高考作文命题)、"答案是丰富多定的"(2001年高考作文命题)、"诚信"(2001年高考作文命题)、"诚信"(2001年高考作文命题)、"诚信"(2001年高考作文命题,等诸如此类的命题。这种表象的作文命题模式的转变是培养学生思维模式转变的结果。相对于以往,这种思维模式是新思维模式。这一套作文即从理论讲解到例文选择都中中关于生创造性思维和联想、想像能力为宗旨,贴近趋势,将当往"新思维"这一核心,力求为中小学生提高写作能力和作文分数提供切实的帮助。

"蓝月亮书屋"定会孜孜不倦地为同学们提供更多、更好的图书,愿美丽的蓝月亮常常升起在同学们的书屋中。

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第一部分 阅读理解

.



阅读理解的设题原则和答题技巧

教育部 2001 年新制订的《普通高级中学的英语教学大纲》明确指出在高中阶段要加强对听说能力的培养,侧重培养他们的阅读写作能力。因为听和说是语言的接受技能,阅读和写作是语言的生成技能,是对英语综合运用能力的体现。综观历年高考题中阅读理解题的设置,其对考生测试的内容主要包括以下几个方面。

- 1. 根据上下文,猜测词义。
- 2. 理解主旨大意。
- 3. 推理判断。
- 4. 细节内容的理解。
- 5. 数据推算。
- 6. 事件的发生顺序。
- 7. 作者的态度和观点。
- 8. 根据已知的事实推断语篇未直接写出的内容。

由此看见,我们要想提高阅读理解能力,最关键的是掌握 正确的阅读技巧方法,下面我们就阅读理解的各项设题原则 和答题技巧进行详细的解释。另外,我们又精选了80篇文章 供同学们练习。

1. 根据上下文,猜测词义

这种类型的题目要求考生能够根据上下文猜测不认识的





蓝月亮书雕

词语,或者灵活多变的词义。其目的在于考察学生通过阅读 全篇文章后的猜词能力。所以,考生在做这类题时,一定要通 读全篇,仔细分析其上下文的词义、语法以及逻辑关系,有时 也需要一定的相关学科的常识和经验。

例 1.2001 年高考题 A 篇

Shanghai: Car rental(出租) are becoming more and more popular as an inexpensive way of taking to the roads. Business people, foreigner and families alike are making good use of the growing industry.

The first car rental firm opened in Shanghai in 1992 and now 12 car rental players are in the game, with more than 11,500 cars in the books.

The largest player——Shanghai Bashi Tourism Car Rental Center offers a wide variety of choices——<u>deluxe sedans</u>, minivans, station wagons, coaches. Santana sedans are the big favorite.

Question:

The words "deluxe sedans", "minivans" and "station wagons" used in the text refer to _____.

- A. cars in the making
- B. car rental firms
- C. cars for rent
- D. car makers

解析:

我们从上文中可以知道,这个出租车中心为人们提供了各种各样的车型的选择,而使用"——"则表明是对上文的进





一步解释,所以,我们可以判断答案是 C。

例 2.1997 年高考题 A 篇

Jintan, Jiangsu: The 20 students——18 boys and 2 girls——had a thousand reasons to be proud of themselves. They had just climbed their way to the top run out of 4 million students taking part in the Fifth National Hua Luogeng Gold Cup Mathematics Contest on Tuesday evening.

The 20 gold medal winners are all primary and middle school students under the age of 14. "Many of the problems are of college level and these pupils can figure them out. It is just unbelievable!" said a teacher from Guangdong Province.

Question:

The underlined phrase "figure out" in the text means

A. guess B. add up C. work out D. study 解析:

此题要求考生通过上下文来推测 figure them out 中 figure out 的意思。但是我们必须先判断 them 指代的内容,然后从其动宾搭配角度来考虑。从上文中我们得知 them 应指代 many of the problems(许多数学问题),所以我们应选择 C。因为应该"解决"(figure out)数学问题,而不是"加起来"(add up)或猜测(guess)、研究(study)数学问题。

2.理解主旨大意

一篇文章总是要围绕一定的主题来写的。阅读时,理解



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大意是阅读理解的最低要求。文章的大意多通过字里行间来体现,但有时文章开头和结尾的段落和句子的含义往往是对文章中心的概括和总结。因此,我们在阅读过程中要特别注意它们的作用。

这一类型考题的设置通常有以下几种:

- (1) What 's the main idea of this passage?
- (2) What's the main purpose of the story?
- (3) The main purpose of the story is to tell us _____.
- (4) The passage is mainly about _____.
- (5) The main idea of this passage is ____.
- (6) The best title for this passage is _____.
- (7) Which is the best title?
- (8) From the passage we can get the conclusion that

例 1.2001 年高考题 C 篇

Many cities around the world today are heavily polluted. Careless methods of production and lack of consumer demand for environment(环境) friendly products have contributed to the pollution problem. One result is that millions of tons of glass, paper, plastic, and metal containers are produced, and these are difficult to get rid of.

However, today, more and more consumers are choosing "green" and demanding that the products they buy should be safe for the environment. Before they buy a product, they ask questions like these: "Will this shampoo damage the environment?" "Can this metal container be reused or can it only be used once?"





A recent study showed that two out of five adults now consider the environmental safety of a product before they buy it. It means that companies must now change the way they make and sell their products to make sure that they are "green", that is, friendly to the environment.

Only a few years ago, it was impossible to find green products in supermarkets, but now there are hundreds. Some supermarket products carry labels(标签) to show that the product is green. Some companies have made the manufacturing(生产) of clean and safe products their main selling point and emphasize it in their advertising.

The concern for a safer and cleaner environment is making companies rethink how they do business. No longer will the public accept the old attitude of "buy it, use it, throw it away, and forget it." The public pressure is on, and gradually business is cleaning up its act.

Question:

What would be the best title for this text?

- A. Business and People
- B. Business Goes Green
- C. Shopping Habits Are Changing
- D. Supermarkets and Green Products

解析:

此篇文章属于主旨贯穿于文章自身,没有明确语句作为 主旨句的文章。所以在阅读这种文章时,应逐段进行总结后 再总结出全文的主旨。第一段从许多城市污染严重人笔,引





起第二段内容——越来越多的消费者开始选择"绿色"产品,以减轻对环境的污染;从而促使生产厂家生产"绿色"产品(第三段);第四段则阐述了对商家的影响,以"绿色"为新的卖点。最后,作者再一次表明消费者对环境的关注,促使商家、厂家必须满足顾客的需求,从而使得 Business Goes Green。所以,答案应是 B。其他的几个答案均是不完整的。例 2.

In exactly a year, the most important event since World War II will take place in Europe——the start of the single European Currency(货币).

For 40 years, western European countries have been slowly changing their political and economic structure. Their aim has been to replace the confusing and wasteful system of national currencies with a single, united economy. Now this process is entering its last period. In a year's time, on January 1,1999, member countries of the European Union (EU) will link their economies together. Three years later, in 2002, their national currencies will be replaced by a single, EU-wide currency, the "Euro".

The single currency has taken a long time to arrive. It was first considered over ten years ago, when the EU set up the single market. This aimed to improve EU competitiveness in world markets by allowing for the free movement of the people and goods throughout the Union. A single currency was accepted as the logical extension to removal of these trade barriers(障碍).

