

YUEDUBIAODA DUANWENGAICUO
SHUMIANBIAODAZHUANTITEXUN

李晓东 陈晶晶◎主编

G 高考英语 制胜宝典

AOKAO YINGYU
ZHISHENG BAODIAN

——阅读表达、短文改错、书面表达专题特训



电子科技大学出版社

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致 同 学

四川高考英语二卷包括阅读表达、短文改错和书面表达三个题型,共占总分 150 分中的 60 分,其比重相当大。且近几年四川高考在一卷客观题部分拉不开差距的情况下,其选拔性便体现在了二卷。因此,结合四川高考命题特点,作者将四川高考二卷三种题型进行详细解读,以讲练结合的形式,具有针对性地帮助高中学生进行二卷特训,有效提高解题能力。本书《高考英语制胜宝典——阅读表达、短文改错、书面表达专题特训》结构和特色如下:

阅读表达专题指导:2013 年及 2014 年四川新增了阅读表达题型,要求考生在读懂该短文的基础上,用自己的语言回答所设置的问题。旨在考查考生对英语语言的综合运用能力,有一定的难度和区分度,考生得分不高(2013 年及 2014 年该题全省平均得分均为 3 分多)。从 2013 及 2014 年高考阅卷过程中看,考生对该题型的理解和把握上存在着很大的问题。考生照搬照套短文原句的比例很大,不按照设问要求回答问题的情况严重,词不达意、文不对题、生搬硬套的现象很普遍。表述中词汇、短语、句型的运用都出现很多的语言错误,考生失分严重。本专题综合归纳了四川卷阅读表达答题模式,配以四川省各地高考模拟专题,让考生能迅速提高本题得分。

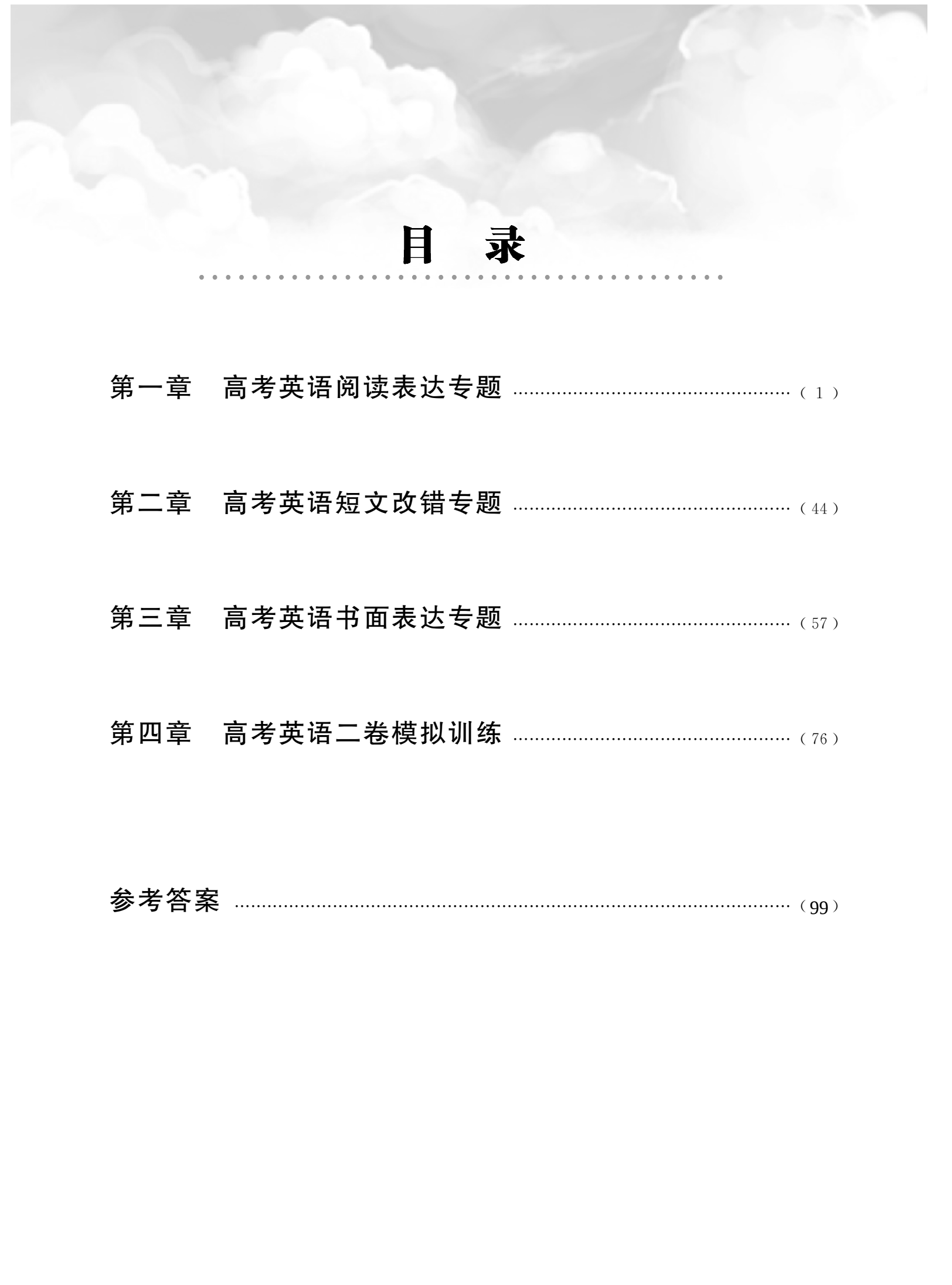
短文改错专题指导:高考中的短文改错题,旨在考查学生综合运用语言的能力。它既考查考生对文章整体语篇水平上的理解能力,又测试学生利用所学知识对考查对象进行逻辑推理、分析判断的能力。本专题以高考真题为例分析短文改错题型的命题原则和命题规律,并提供解题思路,更配有 50 篇最近五年的高考真题,希望同学们在实战中提高应试技巧。

书面表达专题指导:川卷书面表达的特点都是提纲性的写作,通常要求围绕一个主题的某些功能进行表达,比如:描述某种事实或现象,解释某种原因或理由,提出解决问题的措施或方案,因此本专题围绕书面表达的常见功能话题展开,列举了常见功能话题相关的重点词汇和常用句型,提供了过手落实的大量训练,为同学们书面表达在词句方面的选择提供了丰富的素材。另一方面,还从书面表达的“外在美”、“词汇美”、“句式美”、“衔接美”等方面进行微技能的指导和训练,运用得当,定会使你的文章“靓”起来。

限于编写人员的水平,本书的缺点和错误一定还不少。我们恳切地希望广大读者多多提出宝贵意见,以便继续修订,不断提高质量,使该书在提升学生二卷解题能力上起到应有的作用,更好地为同学们服务。

编 委

2014 年 7 月



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第一章

高考英语阅读表达专题

考点分析

2013 年及 2014 年四川新增了阅读表达题型,要求考生在读懂该短文的基础上,用自己的语言回答所设置的问题。旨在考查考生对英语语言的综合运用能力,有一定的难度和区分度,考生得分不高(2013 年及 2014 年该题全省平均得分均为 3 分多)。

分析报告

阅读表达是要求考生在读懂该短文的基础上,用自己的语言回答所设置的问题。从 2013 及 2014 年高考阅卷过程中看,考生对该题型的理解和把握上存在着很大的问题。考生照搬照套短文原句的比例很大,不按照设问要求回答问题的情况严重,词不达意,文不对题,生搬硬套的现象很普遍。表述中词汇、短语、句型的运用都出现很多的语言错误,考生失分严重。

答题策略

考生切勿照搬照套短文原句,一定要针对问题在原文找到答案,再用自己的语言提炼加工,最后得到符合字数要求的答案。同时表述中词汇、短语、句型的运用都尽量不能有语言错误。在平时的学习中,同学们要善于利用该题型正确分析问题,特别注重答题的规范性和准确性,避免过失性失分。

答题步骤

1. **浏览全文,捕捉信息。**以快速阅读方式浏览全文,了解文章大意,可避免断章取义,减少解题时的盲目性。阅读时要抓住主题和关键性词语,把握它们之间的联系,为解题做好准备。通过浏览全文,还可以了解作者的观点和写作意图。

2. **细读问题,分析信息。**浏览全文后,已对文章或段落大意有所了解,再读考题,对要捕捉的信息进行分析、推理,这样便可先解答与主题思想有关的问题。

3. **复读全文,抓住细节。**带着问题去复读,可缩小复读范围,更便于捕捉关键的信息。复读时可边读边用铅笔做标记,把有关的人物、事件、时间、地点、起因(即:who, what, when, where, why)画出来。经过这样的处理,对文章的内容和细节便更清楚了。另外,复读全文时,还应特别注意首段或每一段的首句和结尾句。因为在首句和首段,作者往往要说明事件的起因,阐述自己的观点或事件发生的时间、地点与人物的关系。结尾句、段是事件的结论或作者表达的态度、意图、目的等。

4. **回答问题,言简意赅。**要弄清题目要求,这样才能把握方向,提高阅读理解及回答问题的正确性。对那些明显的、有把握的题目,可以马上作答,不必再过多推敲;对有些不能从文中直接找到答案的问题,考生可依据各种信息进行分析推理,把握文章的整体脉络,调整并定位自己的解题思路。另外,回答问题时,最好不要照抄原文,而是自己概括总结,简单明了。

5. **综观全文,核对答题。**现在大多数考生在做阅读表达题时,急于寻求答案,文章草草看一遍,就对问题作答。这样做既不利于整体把握全文概要,又会对文章局部内容的理解出现偏差,常常顾此失彼。



因此要用全文的主题思想统率各考题,把在阅读和答题时所得到的信息归纳整理一遍之后,再读一遍短文检查答案,看是否前后一致,意义和语言知识是否和原文相符,是否符合逻辑等。发现前后矛盾、遗漏要点等错误,要立即改正。

高考阅读表达解析

2014 年四川高考英语阅读表达试题:

- 56. When did the author give her father a surprise gift? (within 4 words)
- 57. Who sent the mails? (within 6 words)
- 58. Why did the author and her sister stay up late the night before their father's birthday? (within 9 words)
- 59. How did the author's father most probably feel when he read the mails? (within 3 words)
- 60. What was the surprise gift? (within 6 words)

2013 年四川高考英语阅读表达试题:

- 56. In which year was the NHS set up? (within 2 words)
- 57. What does Jackie think of nursing? (within 6 words)
- 58. When did Jackie retrain in the field of diabetes? (within 6 words)
- 59. What does Jackie wish the government to do? (within 7 words)
- 60. Why does Jackie's daughter worry about her? (within 8 words)

据 2013 年、2014 年四川卷高考阅读表达题型看,主要是封闭型问题:结合文中的具体依据进行回答(wh-类问题)。针对此类问题我们应根据题干中的定位词寻找信息句,再根据需要对信息句进行重组、整合,最后要注意答题规范。

一、规范作答,抓准关键词

针对 **what** 类问题:

可以采用完整句子、名词性的短语或从句作答;

针对 **why** 类问题:

可采用原因状语或原因状语从句作答,常用 **because** 或 **because of**, 或 **to do** 作答;

针对 **how** 类问题:

可采用以介词 **by** 或 **through/ from** 等开头作答,表程度、评价、感受时,用形容词或副词作答;

针对 **when** 类问题:

可采用时间状语或时间状从句作答。如: **when**, 或介词 **at, on, in, before, between, after, during** 等;

针对 **where** 类问题:

可采用地点状语或者地点状从句作答,如 **where** 或介词 **at, in, on** 等。

例析:

Jim: I hear that Jack has been very happy recently.

Marry: Really? I didn't know.

Jim: Yeah. Little Jack was born, you know.



1. How does Jack feel? (1 word)

2. How did Marry know little Jack was born? (within 3 words)

(1)

(2)

3. What makes Jack so happy? (within 5 words)

(1)

(2)

(3)

All her roses have been stolen. Mrs. Black was so annoyed.

4. What made Mrs. Black so annoyed? (within 8 words)

The fact that he was caught in the traffic jam might explain his being late.

5. Why was he late? (within 10 words)

I use suntan lotion because it can protect my skin.

6. Why does Terry use the suntan lotion? (within 4 words)

Some new regulations have been worked out in order that the students' time for exercise will be guaranteed.

7. Why have some new regulations been worked out? (within 5 words)

More than a half-million volunteers are taking part in an international movement to comb the shorelines of the world for cigarette butts, bottle caps and any other rubbish they can find.

8. What's the main idea of the passage? (within 6 words)

答案:

1. Happy.

2. Jim told her.

Through Jim.

3. That little Jack was born.

The birth of Little Jack.

Little Jack's being born.

4. All her roses' having been stolen.

That all her roses had been stolen.

5. Because he was caught in the traffic jam.

Because of the traffic jam.

6. To protect his skin.

7. To guarantee students' exercise time.



8. Volunteers are combing the world’s shorelines.

二、简化短语

原短语	简化后
all of a sudden	suddenly
once in a while	occasionally /sometimes
more than	over
in a hurry	hurriedly
to one’s surprise	surprisingly
with ease	easily
be popular with	enjoy popularity
be of great importance	be important
pay a visit to	visit
make an answer /decision	answer/decide

三、能力提升

解题技巧 1 综合运用语法知识

I’m also grateful to you, my dear students here and in the distance. Without your company I couldn’t be spending a happy life in school. Without your tolerance and encouragement, I couldn’t be standing here confidently.

1. Why does the writer give thanks to the students? (within 8 words)

The admitting procedures are tough now. Only those who are always working hard and have proper approaches of learning will often be admitted to key universities.

What kind of people will be admitted to key universities? (within 7 words)

2. I had enough savings to take a year off work, and I decided to try to satisfy a deep-down wish to write a novel. Attending a Novel Writing MA course gave me the structure I needed to write my first 55,000 words. (2012 四川 C 篇)

3. Why did the author decide to write a novel? (within 4 words)

用更少的词进行表达

We have no access to the Internet = _____ (within 4 words)

Everyone was overjoyed at the sight of his coming. = _____ (within 6 words)

解题技巧 2 注意信息的准确性

Critics often speak of “the rich” as if those at the very top of the income ladder are dishonest, or as



if becoming rich is difficult and means others must become poorer. However, we must add that achieving the status of “the rich” is not particularly difficult, contrary to popular wisdom.

4. What impression do the rich often leave on critics? (within 5 words)

解题技巧 3 根据综合理解作答

LONDON—A British judge on Thursday sentenced a businessman who sold fake(假冒的) bomb detectors(探测器) to 10 years in prison, saying the man hadn't cared about potentially deadly consequences. (2013 四川阅读理解 C 篇)

5. Why was McCormick sentenced to prison? (within 5 words)

There is the dining room table where I celebrated birthdays, and where I cried on Halloween—when I didn't want to wear the skirt my mother made for me. I always liked standing on that table because it made me feel tall and strong. If I sit at this table, I can see my favorite room in the house, my parents' room. It is simple: a brown wooden dresser lines the right side of the wall next to a television and a couple of photos of my grandparents on each side. Their bed is my safe zone. I can jump on it anytime—waking up my parents if I am scared or if I have an important announcement that cannot wait until the morning. (2013 四川阅读理解 D 篇)

6. Why does the author call her parents' bed her “safe zone”? (within 7 words)

Sometimes when I feel lost, I lie down and shut my eyes, and I go home. I know it's where I'll find my family, my dogs, and my belongings. I purposely leave the window open at night because I know I'll be blamed by Mom. But I don't mind, because I want to hear her say my name, which reminds me I'm home. (2013 四川阅读理解 D 篇)

7. What will the author do when she feels lost? (within 8 words)

“We hope that by increasing our understanding about how fear is dealt with and ways that it could be reduced in the experiment, we may be able to develop more successful treatments for anxiety disorders, and also for those for those who may be suffering from serious stress disorder.” (2013 四川 E 篇)

8. Why did they carry out this experiment? (within 6 words)

解题技巧 4 主旨大意

标题类作答方式:

常见概括性词:

建议: advice, suggestions, tips	情感: feeling, emotion
原因: reason, cause	结果: result, effect, consequence
目的: aim, purpose, goal	方法: way, measure, solution, method
观点: opinion, view, attitude	异同: differences / similarities
优劣: advantages/disadvantages; strengths / weaknesses	
其他: behavior, type, form, feature, problem ...	



(1) title 可参照答题模式:

How to ...

Ways to ...

Tips on doing...

Advice on how to...

(2) 通常采用以下几种方式:

1) 第一单词首字母大写:(专有词汇需大写的除外,如:China)How to deal with stress

2) 实词首字母大写:How to Deal with Stress

3) 所有字母都大写:HOW TO DEAL WITH STRESS

3) 标题中一般不用句号,但其他标点要标出。例如:

Fire!

Why do we need dictionaries?

Without proper planning, tourism can cause problems. For example, too many tourists can crowd public places that are also enjoyed by the inhabitants of a country. If tourists create too much traffic, the inhabitants become annoyed and unhappy. They begin to dislike tourists and to treat them impolitely.

9. What is the main idea? (within 6 words)

The question is, why do they have this addiction? There isn't a specific reason. Some people go shopping when they are sad, worried, upset or lonely and they want to feel better. They use this activity as a way to forget their problems. Shopaholics say that they feel more important and better after they buy something. They also tend to have this addiction when they feel guilty.

10. What is the best title of this paragraph? (within 8 words)

Getty started a museum at his home Malibu, California. He bought many important and beautiful pieces of art for the museum. When Getty died in 1976, the value of the collection in the museum was \$1 billion. He left all his money to the museum. After his death, the museum grew in size. Today it is one of the most important museums in the United States. Getty made a large fortune in his life, but he gave his money to the art world because he wanted people to learn about and love art. (2013 山东阅读表达)

11. What's the main idea of this paragraph? (within 8 words)

All too often, a choice that seems sustainable(可持续的) turns out on closer examination to be problematic. Probably the best example is the rush to produce ethanol(乙醇) for fuel from corn. Corn is a renewable resource—you can harvest it and grow more, almost limitlessly. So replacing gas with corn ethanol seems like a great idea.

One might get a bit more energy out of the ethanol than that used to make it, which could still make ethanol more sustainable than gas generally, but that's not the end of the problem. Using corn to make ethanol means less corn is left to feed animals and people, which drives up the cost of food. That result leads to turning the fallow land—including, in some cases, rain forest in places such as Brazil—into farmland, which in turn gives off lots of carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the air. Finally, over many years, the energy benefit from burning ethanol would make up for the forest loss. But by then, climate change would have progressed so far that it might not help.

You cannot really declare any practice “sustainable” until you have done a complete life-cycle analysis of its environmental costs. Even then, technology and public policy keep developing, and that



development can lead to unforeseen and undesired results. The admirable goal of living sustainably requires plenty of thought on an ongoing basis. (2009 四川 E 篇阅读)

12. What does the passage mainly talk about? (within 3 words)

(1) What might directly cause the loss of the forest according to the text? (within 5 words)

(2) What does the underline word "it" in the second paragraph refer to? (within 3 words)

(3) What does the author think of replacing gas with corn ethanol? (within 2 words)

解题技巧 5 写作意图

写作意图类作答方式: What is the purpose/ aim of ...?

To tell us that/ To show us that / To inform us that. ...

To give us useful tips/ advice on how to. ...

To encourage us to do. ...

To persuade us to do. ...

To warn us not to do. ...

To call attention to the danger of. ...

To share the ...

On a hill 600 feet above the surrounding land, we watch the lines of rain move across the scene, the moon rise over the hills, and the stars appear in the sky. The views invite a long look from a comfortable chair in front of the wooden house.

Every window in our wooden house has a view, and the forest and lakes seldom look the same as the hour before. Each look reminds us where we are.

There is space for our three boys to play outside, to shoot arrows, collect tree seeds, build earth houses and climb trees.

Our kids have learned the names of the trees, and with the names have come familiarity and appreciation. As they tell all who show even a passing interest, maple (枫树) makes the best fighting sticks and white pines are the best climbing trees.

The air is clean and fresh. The water from the well has a pleasant taste, and it is perhaps the healthiest water our kids will ever drink. Though they have one glass a day of juice and the rest is water, they never say anything against that.

The seasons change just outside the door. We watch the maples turn every shade of yellow and red in the fall and note the poplars' (杨树) putting out the first green leaves of spring. The rainbow smelt fills the local stream as the ice gradually disappears, and the wood frogs start to sing in pools after being frozen for the winter. A family of birds rules our skies and flies over the lake.

(2012 年四川阅读理解 A 篇)

13. What's the purpose of writing this text? (within 8 words)



(1) What's the purpose of the writer's mentioning the names of the trees? (within 8 words)

(2) What does the underlined sentence in the last paragraph mean? (within 8 words)

解题技巧 6 篇章结构、写作手法

常见的写作方法:

By telling a story.

By making comparison.

By giving examples.

By raising/asking questions.

By quoting/using experts' words.

By introducing/listing small titles.

By providing data.

By following order of time.

Why would more than 60 whales beach themselves together? Do animals have these abilities? Do they really know what they're doing and what the implications are?...

14. How does the author develop the text? (no more than 5 words)

总之,解答阅读表达题时,要注意在认真审题的基础上

1. 定位、总结归纳、答出关键词;
2. 关注上下文及上下文的逻辑关系;
3. 表达规范——语法结构;
4. 注意单词拼写、字数限制;
5. 答题重意不重词,但强调语言规范、语法正确,用词得体;
6. 尽量按照文中的词汇来作答;
7. 答题时书写要工整规范。

答案:

1. Because the students accompanied, tolerated and encouraged him.

Because of students' company, tolerance and encouragement.

2. The hardworking students with proper learning approaches.

3. To satisfy her wish. / To realize her dream.

The internet isn't available/accessible.

Everyone was overjoyed when he came. / His coming overjoyed everyone.

4. They are dishonest.

5. Because he sold fake detectors.

Because he sold fake products.

Because he cheated in business.

6. Because her needs can be satisfied there.

7. She'll lie down, shut eyes and go home.

She will bring back a sense of home.

8. To treat anxiety and stress better.



9. Disadvantages/Problems of tourism without proper planning.
10. Why do People Have Shopping Addiction?
如果是 Main idea 可以这样作答:
Why people have shopping addiction.
The reason why people have shopping addiction.
11. Getty made great contributions to local art.
12. Living sustainably. /Sustainability.
(1) The greater need for farmland.
(2) The energy benefit.
(3) Impractical.
13. To share the joy of living in nature.
(1) To show the kids have learned much knowledge.
(2) The change of season is easily felt.
14. By raising/ asking questions.

真 题 演 练

一、阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)(2014 年高考英语四川卷)

When my father was celebrating a milestone (里程碑) birthday, I pulled together a surprise gift that he would never forget.

As he was approaching 60, I had a fun idea: What if I could get the memories people had of him, put each one into an envelope—60 in total—and have him open them, one by one, on his birthday? So I wrote an e-mail to family and friends, explaining my idea.

I sent the e-mail and waited. And then the replies started coming in and I was very, very surprised. There were so many memories, and they were all so lovely. They came from the '50s, '60s, '70s, from every decade (十年) between now and the day my dad was born. They came from my mother, my siblings, my grandma, my dad's friends from high school, his sister, my dad's first boss, a colleague at his first job, from people who hadn't seen my dad in 40 years, from people I myself hadn't even informed. They typed them and handwrote them. They mailed them and e-mailed them.

The night before Dad's birthday, my sister and I stayed up late, putting everything together with some envelopes.

The next morning, after breakfast and presents and cake, we gave the pile of envelopes to him. "Just one more thing for you," we said.

It took him a long time to open them and read. Each one was a brief ticket to another time, a leap (跳跃) backward over years and decades. There was a lot of laughter and a few tears, too.

I was kind of sad when the project was over because it was great fun to collect these memories. It gave me a different picture of my dad.

56. When did the author give her father a surprise gift? (within 4 words)

57. Who sent the mails? (within 6 words)



58. Why did the author and her sister stay up late the night before their father's birthday? (within 9 words)

59. How did the author's father most probably feel when he read the mails? (within 3 words)

60. What was the surprise gift? (within 6 words)

2014 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(四川卷)英语试卷 阅读表达评分标准

答案:

56. On his 60th birthday.

57. The people who know/knew her father.

58. Because they needed to put the mails into envelopes.

59. He felt/was moved/excited/happy.

60. The memories about/of the author's father.

本题评分的总体原则:

本大题总分为 10 分,每小题 2 分;

考生答案与参考答案意思相符、结构吻合、拼写无误、语法正确,得 2 分;

每题 5 个档次给分,依次为 0 分、0.5 分、1 分、1.5 分和 2 分;

拼写错误,错误 1 到 2 个,扣 0.5 分,3 个及 3 个以上扣 1 分;相同错误(同一个单词)按 1 个计算;

考生答案与问题结构不吻合,扣 1 分;

超出字数限制扣 0.5 分;大小写和标点出现错误原则上不扣分。

各小题具体评分标准(以 59 题、60 题为例):

59. 参考答案: He felt/was moved/excited/happy.

评分细则:

本题需要用完整句子回答,如 He felt moved. / He was happy. 等;

本题的关键信息为表达高兴(excited, happy, delightful 等)和感动(moved, touched 等)的情感形容词;

如果答案为以上情感词汇的列举(1~3 个),未用完整句子,得分为 1.5 分;

答案为 surprised 或者 He was/felt surprised. 得分为 0.5 分;

示例:

Happy and moving. (词汇列举,属于 1.5 档,但用词不准扣 0.5 分,得 1 分)

Happiness. (词汇列举,属于 1.5 档,但用词不准确扣 0.5 分,得 1 分)

Feel moving and happy. (未用完整句子,属于 1.5 档,但用词不准确扣 0.5 分,得 1 分)

Laughter and tears. (0 分)

60. 参考答案: (The)memories about/of the author's father.

评分细则:

本题的 memories 为关键信息;



本题的另一关键信息为介词表达 about/of the author's father (关于作者父亲的,而非他人);

如果表达为 The author's father's memories 属于逻辑错误,不得分;

把 envelopes 作为核心词,如 a pile of envelopes,不得分;

如答案为 mails,emails,letters 等表示具体内容的词汇,给 0.5 分;

示例:

The memories people had of him. (达意,代词指代不明扣 0.5 分,得 1.5 分);

A collection of memories about her father. (达意,只扣超字数 0.5 分,得 1.5 分);

Mails with memories about author's father. (达意,差代词扣 0.5 分,得 1.5 分);

如果写成 memory,未用复数扣 0.5 分。

二、阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,共 10 分)(2013 年高考英语四川卷)

A nurse of 78 this weekend celebrates 60 years of walking the wards—and she has no plans to retire. Jackie Reid was 18 when she started work in 1953—when the National Health Service(NHS)was just five years old—and is believed to be the oldest nurse in Britain.

The diabetes(糖尿病)specialist had to retire at 65 but returned as a nurse within two weeks and still does up to four seven-and-a-half hour shifts(轮班)each week.

Mrs. Reid said,“Nursing is hard if you do it correctly but I love my job. Working for the NHS has been my life. I have no other hobbies because I have worked all my life.”

Jackie has worked at a number of different hospitals—including one in Scotland.

Her specialist field has been diabetes for the past 40 years. She retrained after her 12-year-old daughter Michelle developed the disease. She currently works at Southend Hospital,Essex.

Over the last 60 years she has treated tens of thousands of patients.

Jackie believes nursing should be protected from government cuts. She said,“There are lots of things I would say to the government. If you are going to get good care you have to have the resources (资源),you can't do it without enough money. They shouldn't need the cuts that there are in the NHS. It's hard now because there's a shortage of staff.”

Jackie has lived alone in Grays,Essex,since her husband died three years ago.

The couple have two daughters Michelle,50,and Karen,54.

Jackie added,“My youngest daughter worries about me—she doesn't think I should work as much as I do. I constantly say ‘don't worry about me,I'm fine’,but she never believes me. I don't like the thought of giving it up and will try to keep going forever.”

56. In which year was the NHS set up? (within 2 words)

57. What does Jackie think of nursing? (within 6 words)

58. When did Jackie retrain in the field of diabetes? (within 6 words)

59. What does Jackie wish the government to do? (within 7 words)

60. Why does Jackie's daughter worry about her? (within 8 words)

答案:

56. 这道题问 NHS 成立的年份,我们要回到原文找到讲述 NHS 成立的句子,“In 1953—when NHS was



- just five years old”,就将题目变成了一道小学生都会的简单数学题, $1953-5=1948$, 题目要求字数在两个词以内, 所以答案直接是 In 1948。
57. Jackie 对 nursing 的看法可以回到原文这个句子“Nursing is hard if you do it correctly, but I love my job.”可以看出她认为虽然困难, 但是她却十分热爱, 但题目要求控制在六个词以内, 所以不能照搬原文, 而要自己总结, 我们就可以简单写成 It's hard but she loves it.
58. 按照上边的方法我们在原文找到相关内容“*She retrained after her 12 years old daughter developed this disease.*” this disease 指的就是 diabetes 所以就要写明是什么病, 答案就是 After her daughter developed diabetes.
59. 文中原句“*Jackie believes nursing should be protected from government cuts.*”所以她希望政府不要在 nursing 上减少开支, 所以答案就是 Not to make cuts in nursing, 或 To protect nursing from government cuts.
60. 文中原句“*she doesn't think I should work as much as I do*”可以知道她女儿认为她工作量太大, 所以答案是 Because she thinks her mother works too hard/much.

2013 年四川卷阅读表达评分标准——以 59 题为例

总共有 5 档:

(1) 2 分档答案

To protect nursing from government cuts.

To keep nursing from government cuts.

To decrease the government cuts in nursing.

这个分数档要用不定式回答, 而且答案无语法错误, 无拼写错误。

(2) 1.5 分档答案

Nursing should be protected from government cuts.

Government should protect nursing from cuts.

Government should protect nursing with money.

这个分数档要为完整的句子回答, 而且答案无语法错误, 无拼写错误。

(3) 1 分档答案

Should protect nursing from government cuts.

It should be protected.

Nurses should be protected.

We should protect nursing from government cuts.

Protect nursing with resources

Protect from government cuts.

这个分数档的答案不完整, 如有语法错误扣 0.5, 拼写错误扣 0.5, 分开扣分。

(4) 0.5 分档答案

Protect

Protect nursing

With resources

With money

0.5 分档主要是看关键词, 如 resources, money, protect, nursing. 有关键词就给 0.5 分。

(5) 0 分档答案