



# 大专题

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# 全品英语

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专题训练

考前背记  
仿真模拟卷  
写作新题型



黄河出版传媒集团  
阳光出版社

# 因聚焦而纯粹

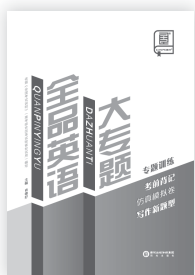
英语



英语新高考卷加大了对高考写作能力的考查，写作总分值达到了40分。新高考卷整体上更加注重对阅读与写作素养的考查。在这种背景下，英语学科的教学会变得更聚焦——聚焦难点、聚焦题型、聚焦核心。

本书回应一线教学实际，采用“专题+大卷”双线备考模式，前者针对各题型的考点和考法聚焦解题关键点，练中提能；后者依据历年新高考真题卷的命题规律精心打造出限时、规范、仿真的训练。针对区分度最大的写作新题型，全品潜心研发出更具实用性的“写作新题型”写作专项单本以及考前记忆核心单本“考前背记”。

## 01 专题训练 · 吃透题型 分类练透



1. 按照高考题型系统复习，精讲多练，深挖规律，夯实每个考点，确保不留任何死角；
2. 新颖的试题经过层层筛选，试题质量经得起反复推敲，让二轮复习更高效；
3. 多角度的训练方式（专项练、分类练、题型综合练），解决了题型复习的各种难点，并在训练量和难度上做了科学的安排。

## 02 考前背记 · 考前聚焦 高分必背



1. 精准梳理课标3500词汇，完美对接新高考题型词汇要求。考前测一测，牢固基础，稳拿高分。
2. “单词 → 短语 → 句型 → 高频词”全方位检测，查漏补缺，夯基提能。

## 03 写作新题型 · 突破难点 剑指高分



1. “写作新题型”独立成册，独家权威视角总结语言表达的精华，点拨题型规律，解决写作中的痛点；
2. “写作题型专训”从分项突破到标准模拟，让写作不再是失分重灾区。

## 04 仿真模拟卷 · 体验高考 锤炼心态



1. 依据《中国高考评价体系》要求及高考真题的命题规律命制，高度仿真；
2. 听力录音音质优美，英美混音，扫描二维码可听录音。

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请登录网址 [dl6.xyz/q](http://dl6.xyz/q) 下载

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练题型 练模式 练心态

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## 第一部分 阅读理解技法点拨

### 考情分析

2022—2024 年新高考全国/新课标I卷、II卷阅读理解考情统计表

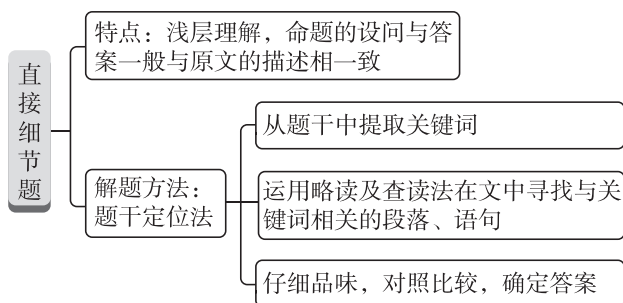
新高考全国/新课标I卷				新高考全国/新课标II卷			
年份	体裁	词数	题材	年份	体裁	词数	题材
2024	应用文	212	生态栖息地修复团队招募志愿者	2024	应用文	291	卡洛秋季徒步节的步行方案
	记叙文	324	兽医采用中西医结合的方法治疗动物		新闻报道	305	旧金山湾区捷运系统的短篇故事打印服务
	说明文	349	纸质阅读与数字阅读的效果对比研究		说明文	282	巴比伦微型农场
	说明文	366	生物采样观察记录数据存在的偏差		说明文	335	关于 <i>AI by Design</i> 一书的书评
2023	应用文	211	自行车租赁和有导游的游览	2023	应用文	250	黄石国家公园的项目
	记叙文	342	John Todd 建造生态机器来净化污水		记叙文	283	老师开设 Urban Sprouts 校园园艺项目
	说明文	319	一本有关数字极简主义的书		说明文	333	一本关于书本的书
	说明文	340	关于“群体智慧”效应的研究		说明文	331	城市中的原生生态环境
2022	应用文	238	文学入门课程	2022	应用文	235	儿童探索博物馆团体游
	夹叙夹议文	353	食物浪费		记叙文	328	儿童读物与平板电脑
	说明文	306	伦敦养老院防孤独项目		说明文	292	短信分析器
	说明文	354	人类咬合变化导致了新发音		说明文	365	锻炼对于心脏的好处
命题规律	<p><b>[选材特点]</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 题材丰富：选材围绕人与自然、人与社会、人与自我三大主题全面考查英语综合运用能力；</li> <li>2. 体裁广泛：文体以应用文、记叙文、说明文为主，偶尔会出现议论文；</li> <li>3. 全面考查英语学科核心素养，时代性强，体现立德树人。</li> </ol> <p><b>[语篇特点]</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 原汁原味：所选语篇来自国外各大主流英文报刊和网站，语言地道；</li> <li>2. 词汇量大：词汇量丰富，对词汇的要求越来越高，含有大量的派生词、词形转化词、熟词生义词等；</li> <li>3. 长难句多：含有大量的长难句，句子结构复杂。</li> </ol>						

## 探究1 细节理解题

设题方式	选项特点
常使用特殊疑问句的形式，如： 以 when, where, what, which, who 等疑问词开头引出问题。 ① Who...? ② Where...? ③ What is special about...? ④ Why do the researchers develop...? 偶有填空形式，如： [2024·浙江1月月考阅读D33题] According to Paragraph 3, there is a mismatch between _____.	[正确选项特点] 1. 原词原文。直接利用原文原词作为正确选项。 2. 语言简化。把原文中复杂的语言进行简化，设置为答案。 3. 同义替换。对原文句子中的关键词进行同义替换，如把 lose one's job 换成 be out of work; 有时，词性或者语态也会有所变化，如把 important 改成 of importance, 把主动语态改为被动语态。 4. 正话反说。把原文中的意思反过来表达使其成为正确选项。
	[干扰选项特点] 1. 与短文细节部分相吻合，部分相悖。 2. 符合短文细节，但不符合题干要求。 3. 符合短文细节，但不是要点或主要论据。 4. 符合常识，但不是文章内容。 5. 明显与短文细节不符或短文中未提及。 6. 与原句的内容极为相似，只是在程度上有些变动。

### 考点一 直接细节题

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

##### 例1 [2024·浙江1月考] (阅读B节选)

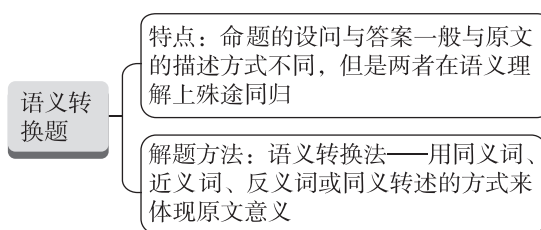
As it has been many years since I last used one, I should hardly be surprised that there are no longer any public telephones near my house. The last one standing has just been turned into a “mini community library”: any passer-by can “borrow” a book from its shelves, and return it later, or replace it with another title from their own collection.

( ) **What do we know about the “mini community library”?**

- A. It provides phone service for free.
- B. Anyone can contribute to its collection.
- C. It is popular among young readers.
- D. Books must be returned within a month.

### 考点二 语义转换题

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

##### 例2 [2024·新课标I卷] (阅读B节选)

Farber, a graduate of Colorado State University, started out as a more conventional veterinarian. He became interested in alternative treatments 20 years ago when he suffered from terrible back pain. He tried muscle-relaxing drugs but found little relief. Then he tried acupuncture, an ancient Chinese practice, and was amazed that he improved after two or three treatments. What worked on a veterinarian seemed likely to work on his patients. So, after studying the techniques for a couple of years, he began offering them to pets.

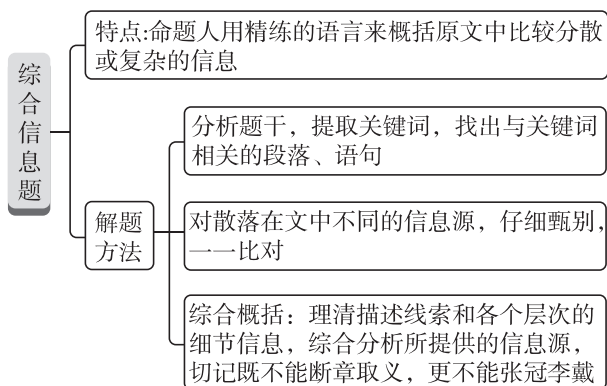
( ) **Why did Farber decide to try acupuncture on pets?**

- A. He was trained in it at university.
- B. He was inspired by another veterinarian.

- C. He benefited from it as a patient.  
D. He wanted to save money for pet owners.

### 考点三 综合信息题

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

#### 例 3 [2023·全国甲卷] (阅读 C 节选)

Weiner starts each chapter with a scene on a train ride between cities and then frames each philosopher's work in the context(背景) of one thing they can help us do better. The end result is a read in which we learn to wonder like Socrates, see like Thoreau, listen like Schopenhauer, and have no regrets like Nietzsche. This, more than a book about understanding philosophy, is a book about learning to use philosophy to improve a life.

He makes philosophical thought an appealing exercise that improves the quality of our experiences, and he does so with plenty of humour. Weiner enters into conversation with some of the most important philosophers in history, and he becomes part of that crowd in the process by decoding(解读) their messages and adding his own interpretation.

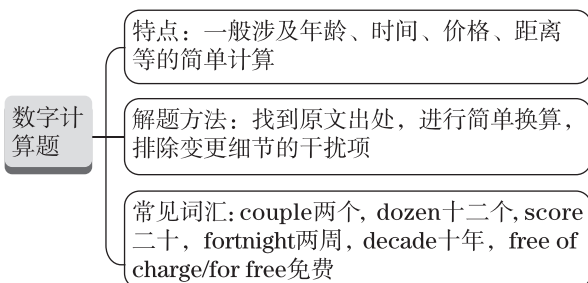
*The Socrates Express* is a fun, sharp book that draws readers in with its apparent simplicity and gradually pulls them in deeper thoughts on desire, loneliness, and aging. The invitation is clear: Weiner wants you to pick up a coffee or tea and sit down with this book. I encourage you to take his offer. It's worth your time, even if time is something we don't have a lot of.

( ) **What does the author like about *The Socrates Express*?**

- A. Its views on history are well-presented.  
B. Its ideas can be applied to daily life.  
C. It includes comments from readers.  
D. It leaves an open ending.

### 考点四 数字计算题

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

#### 例 4 [2023·新高考全国I卷] (阅读 A 节选)

#### Prices

	Hand Brake, Three Gears	Foot Brake, No Gears
1 hour	€ 7.50	€ 5.00
3 hours	€ 11.00	€ 7.50
1 day (24 hours)	€ 14.75	€ 9.75
Each additional day	€ 8.00	€ 6.00

( ) **How much do you pay for renting a bike with hand brake and three gears for two days?**

- A. € 15.75.                      B. € 19.50.  
C. € 22.75.                      D. € 29.50.

### 探究2 推理判断题

设题方式	考查角度
①What can be inferred about...? ②What can we infer about...?	推断隐含意义
①What is the author's attitude to...? ②What does the author think of...? ③Which word best describes the author's attitude to...?	推断观点态度

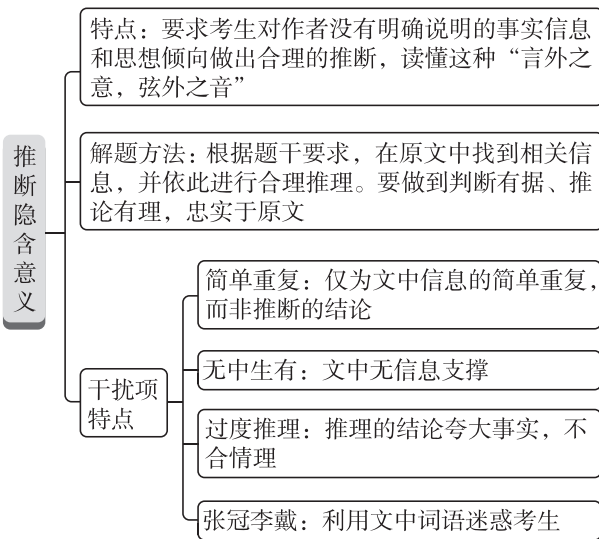


(续表)

设题方式	考查角度
①What is the author's purpose in writing the text? ②What message does the author seem to convey in the text?	推断写作意图
①Where is this text most likely from? ②In which section of a newspaper may this text appear? ③From which is the text probably taken? ④Where can the text be found? ⑤Where does this text probably come from?	推断文章出处
What might the author continue talking about?	推断段落或文章发展

### 考点一 推断隐含意义

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

例 5 [2024·新课标I卷] (阅读 B 节选)

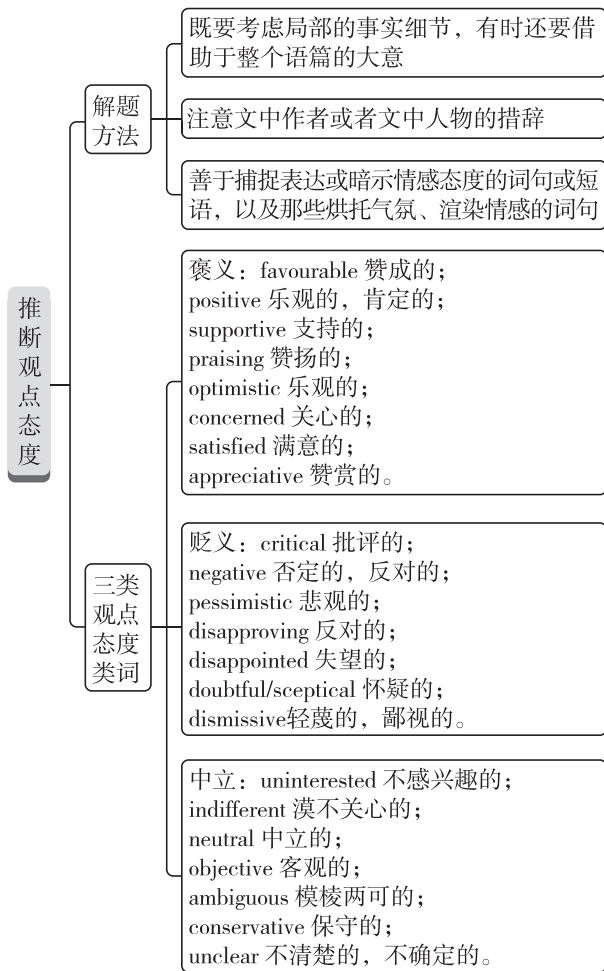
“I am not crazy,” says Dr William Farber, shortly after performing acupuncture (针灸) on a rabbit. “I am ahead of my time.” If he seems a little defensive, it might be because even some of his coworkers occasionally laugh at his unusual methods. But Farber is certain he'll have the last laugh.

( ) What do some of Farber's coworkers think of him?

- A. He's odd.                      B. He's strict.  
C. He's brave.                    D. He's rude.

### 考点二 推断观点态度

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

例 6 [2024·全国甲卷] (阅读 C 节选)

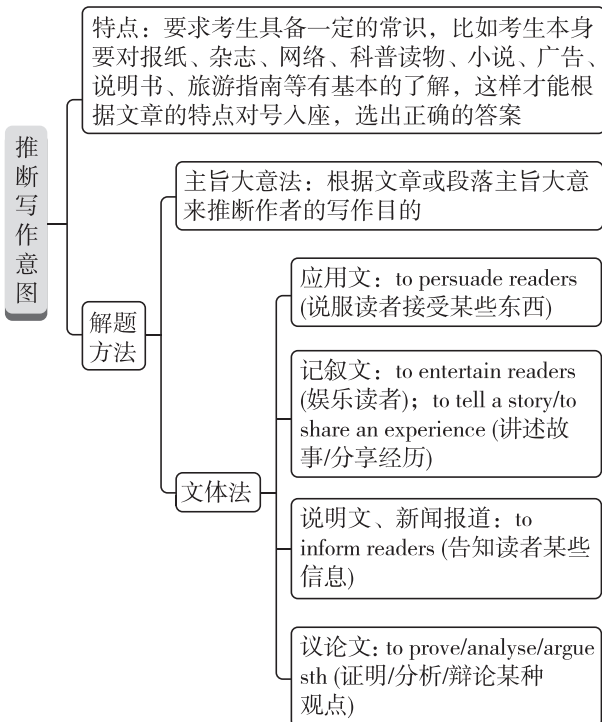
Doctors see up to 150 patients every day. The train's equipment allows for basic checkups. “I was very impressed by the doctors and their assistants working and living in such little space but still staying focused and very concerned,” says Duce. “They were the best chance for many rural people to get the treatment they want.”

( ) What is Duce's attitude towards the Saint Lukas' services?

- A. Appreciative.  
B. Doubtful  
C. Ambiguous.  
D. Cautious.

### 考点三 推断写作意图

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

##### 例 7 [2024·新课标I卷] (阅读 B 节选)

Farber is certain that the holistic approach will grow more popular with time, and if the past is any indication, he may be right; since 1982, membership in the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association has grown from 30 to over 700. “Sometimes it surprises me that it works so well,” he says. “I will do anything to help an animal. That’s my job.”

( ) **Why does the author mention the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association?**

- A. To prove Farber’s point.
- B. To emphasize its importance.
- C. To praise veterinarians.
- D. To advocate animal protection.

### 考点四 推断文章出处

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

##### 例 8 [2023·新高考全国II卷] (阅读 C 节选)

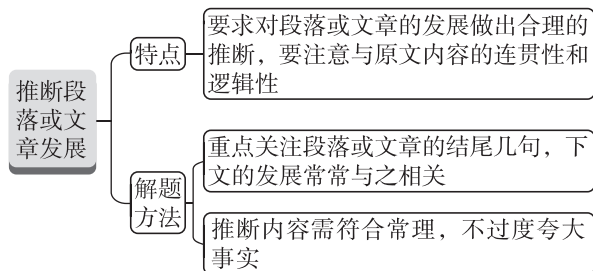
*Reading Art: Art for Book Lovers* is a celebration of an everyday object—the book, represented here in almost three hundred artworks from museums around the world. The image of the reader appears throughout history, in art made long before books as we now know them came into being. In artists’ representations of books and reading, we see moments of shared humanity that go beyond culture and time.

( ) **Where is the text most probably taken from?**

- A. An introduction to a book.
- B. An essay on the art of writing.
- C. A guidebook to a museum.
- D. A review of modern paintings.

### 考点五 推断段落或文章发展

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 【典题示例】

##### 例 9 [2023·全国乙卷] (阅读 C 节选)

According to a new study from market analysts, 1 in 5 Britons say that watching cookery programmes on TV has encouraged them to try different food. Almost one third say they now use a wider variety of ingredients (配料) than they used to, and just under 1 in 4 say they now buy better quality ingredients than before. One in four adults say that TV chefs have made them much more confident about expanding their cookery knowledge and skills, and young people are also getting more interested in cooking. The UK’s obsession (痴迷) with food is reflected through television scheduling. Cookery shows and documentaries about food are broadcast more often than before. With an increasing number of male chefs on TV, it’s no longer “uncool” for boys to like cooking.

( ) What might the author continue talking about?

- A. The art of cooking in other countries.
- B. Male chefs on TV programmes.
- C. Table manners in the UK.
- D. Studies of big eaters.

### 探究3 词义猜测题

设题方式	考查角度
①What does the underlined word “...” in Paragraph... probably mean/refer to? ②Which of the following can replace the underlined word “...” in Paragraph...? ③Which of the following best explains “...” underlined in Paragraph...? ④What does the underlined word “that”/“it” in Paragraph... refer to?	单个单词的意义
①What do the underlined words “...” in Paragraph... mean? ②What does the underlined phrase “...” in Paragraph... (probably) mean/refer to?	短语的意义
What does the underlined part/sentence in Paragraph... (probably) mean?	句子的意义

#### 【答题技巧点拨】

#### 词义猜测题

利用“语境”猜词：根据上下文信息，并结合画线部分的字面意思来猜测

转折或对比：while, but, yet, however, instead, rather than, on the contrary, on the other hand等

因果：so, because, therefore, hence, so that, as a result/ consequence

解释：be, mean, refer to, or rather, in other words, that is (to say)

举例：such as, like, for example, for instance等

利用“构词法”猜词：根据词汇的转化、合成和派生(前缀和后缀)来猜测

利用“语法”猜词：根据定义、同位语、冒号、破折号后的解释或说明来猜测

利用“指代”猜词：代词one, it, that等可以指代上文提到的人或事物，有时是远指，有时是近指，有时需要对前面提到的内容进行总结才能确定代词所指代的人或事物

### 考点一 猜测单词的含义

#### 【典题示例】

例 10 [2023·新高考全国I卷] (阅读 C 节选)

Part one concludes by introducing my suggested method for adopting this philosophy: the digital declutter. This process requires you to step away from optional online activities for thirty days. At the end of the thirty days, you will then add back a small number of carefully chosen online activities that you believe will provide massive benefits to the things you value.

( ) What does the underlined word “declutter” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Clear-up.
- B. Add-on.
- C. Check-in.
- D. Take-over.

### 考点二 猜测短语的含义

#### 【典题示例】

例 11 [2024·全国甲卷] (阅读 B 节选)

Dogs are known for their impressive fetching habit, but cats take this behaviour up a notch. Many cats will find random objects outside and bring them to their owners. This is a very old habit that's been present in all kinds of predators (食肉动物). Cats bring gifts for their owners to show they love you. These adorable little hunters are just doing something that it's been in their nature since the beginning of time. So just go along with it!

( ) Which best explains the phrase “take... up a notch” in Paragraph 3?

- A. Perform appropriately.
- B. Move faster.
- C. Act strangely.
- D. Do better.

### 考点三 猜测句子的含义

#### 【典题示例】

例 12 [2018·全国卷III] (阅读 D 节选)

Adults understand what it feels like to be flooded with objects. Why do we often assume that more is more when it comes to kids and their belongings? The good news is that I can help my own kids learn earlier than I did how to live more with less.

( ) What do the words “more is more” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. The more, the better.
- B. Enough is enough.
- C. More money, more worries.
- D. Earn more and spend more.

#### 考点四 猜测代词所指信息

【典题示例】

例 13 [2024·浙江1月考] (阅读B节选)

When was the last time you used a telephone box? I mean to make an actual phone call—not to shelter from the rain. Ages ago, right? The last time I used a phone box for its intended purpose was...2006. I was conducting auditions (试演) for my play in my tiny old shared house in London. Hoping to impress some talented actors to come and work for me for nothing, I spread some throws over the sofas and lit candles to make it seem a bit more “young professional”.

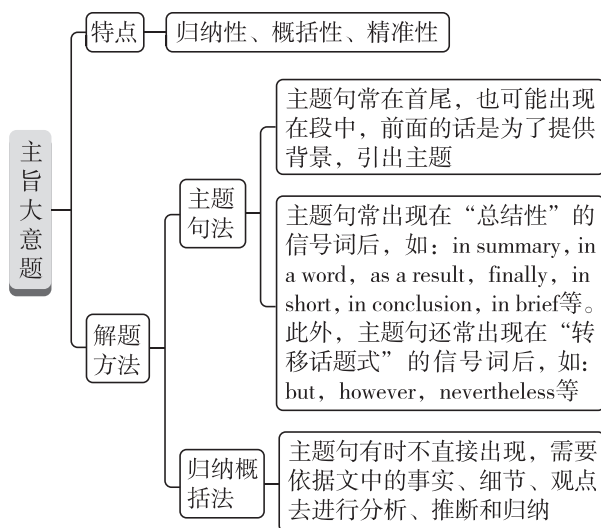
( ) What does the underlined word “it” in the first paragraph refer to?

- A. The play.
- B. The shared house.
- C. The sofa.
- D. The telephone box.

#### 探究4 主旨大意题

设题方式	考查角度
① What is/can be/might be the best title for the text? ② Which of the following can/might be the best title for the text? ③ Which of the following is a suitable title for the text? ④ What can be a suitable title for the text?	文章标题
① What's the main idea of the text? ② What's the text mainly about?	主旨大意
① What is the main idea of Paragraph...? ② What is the first/second ... paragraph mainly about?	段落大意

#### 【答题技巧点拨】



#### 考点一 标题归纳

【典题示例】

例 14 [2023·新高考全国II卷] (阅读B节选)

(Para. 1) Turning soil, pulling weeds, and harvesting cabbage sound like tough work for middle and high school kids. And at first it is, says Abby Jaramillo, who with another teacher started Urban Sprouts, a school garden programme at four low-income schools. The programme aims to help students develop science skills, environmental awareness, and healthy lifestyles.

...

(Para. 4) Programme evaluations show that kids eat more vegetables as a result of the classes. “We have students who say they went home and talked to their parents and now they’re eating differently,” Jaramillo says.

(Para. 5) She adds that the programme’s benefits go beyond nutrition. Some students get so interested in gardening that they bring home seeds to start their own vegetable gardens. Besides, working in the garden seems to have a calming effect on Jaramillo’s special education students, many of whom have emotional control issues. “They get outside,” she says, “and they feel successful.”

( ) What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Rescuing school gardens
- B. Experiencing country life
- C. Growing vegetable lovers
- D. Changing local landscape

## 考点二 文章大意

### 【典题示例】

例 15 [2023·浙江1月考] (阅读B节选)

Live with roommates? Have friends and family around you? The chances are that if you're looking to live a more sustainable lifestyle, not everyone around you will be ready to jump on that bandwagon.

I experienced this when I started switching to a zero waste lifestyle five years ago, as I was living with my parents, and I continue to experience this with my husband, as he is not completely zero waste like me. I've learned a few things along the way though, which I hope you'll find encouraging if you're doing your best to figure out how you can make the change in a not-always-supportive household.

( ) What is the text mainly about?

- A. How to get on well with other family members.
- B. How to have one's own personal space at home.

C. How to live a zero waste lifestyle in a household.

D. How to control the budget when buying groceries.

## 考点三 段落大意

### 【典题示例】

例 16 [2024·新课标I卷] (阅读B节选)

Leigh Tindale's dog Charlie had a serious heart condition. After Charlie had a heart attack, Tindale says, she was prepared to put him to sleep, but Farber's treatments eased her dog's suffering so much that she was able to keep him alive for an additional five months. And Priscilla Dewing reports that her horse, Nappy, "moves more easily and rides more comfortably" after a chiropractic adjustment.

( ) What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Steps of a chiropractic treatment.
- B. The complexity of veterinarians' work.
- C. Examples of rare animal diseases.
- D. The effectiveness of holistic medicine.

## 规律点拨

### 规律 1 举例子、打比方处常考

为了使自己的观点更有说服力,更加明确,作者经常用具体的例子打比方,句中常由 as, such as, for example, for instance 等引导的短语或句子作为举例句,这些例句或比喻是命题者提问的焦点。考生需注意的是,例子或比喻一般是和文章或段落的中心紧密相关的。这类题常以“细节事实型”考点和“推理判断型”考点出现,但偏向于“推理判断型”考点。

### 规律 2 引用人物论断处常考

作者为了正确表达出自己的观点或使论点更有依据,常常引用某名人的论断或重要发现等。命题者常在此做文章。这类题多以“推理判断型”题目为主,有时也出“细节事实型”题目。

### 规律 3 转折处与对比处常考

一般而言,转折后的内容常常是语义的重点,命题者常对转折处的内容进行提问。转折一般通过 however, but, yet, in fact 等词或短语来引导。对比处常由 unlike, until, not so much... as 等词或短语引导。命题者常对用来对比的双方属性进行考查。比如文章中说“甲具有 X 属性,但乙与甲不同,那乙有何属性?”答:非 X 属性。此类考点常出现在“逻辑推理型”题中,少数出现于其他考点中。

### 规律 4 复杂句式处常考

复杂句常是命题者的出题之处,包括同位语、插入语、定语、长句后半句、从句、不定式、副词等,命题者主要考查考生对句子之间指代关系、文章段落之间关系的理解,常以“逻辑推理型”考点出现,包括少量其他考点。

### 规律 5 因果句处常考

命题者常以文中的因果句命制一些考查文中两个事件内在因果关系的试题,或出些概括文意、段意类的试题。这类题一般以“推理判断型”考点和“主旨大意型”考点出现,兼顾少量其他考点。表示因果关系的词或短语有: because, since, for, as, therefore, consequently, result in 等。

### 规律 6 特殊标点符号处常考

由于特殊标点符号后的内容是对前面内容的进一步解释和说明,因此命题者常对标点符号后的内容进行提问。具体来说,特殊标点符号包括:破折号(表解释);括号(表解释);冒号(表解释);引号(表引用)。这类考点一般包括推理判断题、主旨大意题、细节理解题等。

### 规律 7 段首、段尾句处常考

短文中第一段首句或末段尾句往往是文章中心思想的表达处,而有时某一段的段首或段尾句是该段的主题句。因此,命题者常在这些地方出题。这类题基本上属于主旨大意题。

## 第二部分 阅读理解突破训练

### 训练1 题型突破——细节理解题

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
答案												

#### A [2024·新课标II卷·阅读B]

词数:305 主题:人与社会 文体:新闻报道

Do you ever get to the train station and realize you forgot to bring something to read? Yes, we all have our phones, but many of us still like to go old school and read something printed.

Well, there's a kiosk(小亭) for that. In the San Francisco Bay Area, at least.

"You enter the fare gates(检票口) and you'll see a kiosk that is lit up and it tells you can get a one-minute, a three-minute, or a five-minute story," says Alicia Trost, the chief communications officer for the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit—known as BART. "You choose which length you want and it gives you a receipt-like short story."

It's that simple. **Riders** have printed nearly 20,000 short stories and poems since the programme was launched last March. Some are classic short stories, and some are new original works.

Trost also wants to introduce local writers to local riders. "We wanted to do something where we do a call to artists in the Bay Area to submit stories for a contest," Trost says. "And as of right now, we've received about 120 submissions. The winning stories would go into our kiosk and then you would be a published artist."

**Ridership** on transit(交通) systems across the country has been down the past half century, so could short stories save transit?

Trost thinks so.

"At the end of the day all transit agencies right now are doing everything they can to improve the rider experience. So I absolutely think we will get more riders just because of short stories," she says.

And you'll never be without something to read.

( ) 1. Why did BART start the kiosk programme?

- A. To promote the local culture.
- B. To discourage phone use.
- C. To meet passengers' needs.
- D. To reduce its running costs.

( ) 2. **How are the stories categorized in the kiosk?**

- A. By popularity.
- B. By length.
- C. By theme.
- D. By language.

( ) 3. **What has Trost been doing recently?**

- A. Organizing a story contest.
- B. Doing a survey of customers.
- C. Choosing a print publisher.
- D. Conducting interviews with artists.

( ) 4. **What is Trost's opinion about BART's future?**

- A. It will close down.
- B. Its profits will decline.
- C. It will expand nationwide.
- D. Its ridership will increase.

#### B [2024·安徽合肥高三一模]

词数:344 主题:人与自我 文体:夹叙夹议文

In internships(实习期) and jobs that I, now a career woman, have ever had, I've watched professionals, experienced and brand-new alike, conduct interviews or present in meetings and many of them appear unprepared and lack confidence. I think they would all benefit from an acting class.

A central technique an acting class can equip you with is improvisation(即兴表演). Essentially, skills such as the improvisation principle of "Yes, and ..." are beneficial for thinking on your feet. When someone suggests a new idea, you say "yes" and run with the suggestion. A professional familiar with this

technique can admire and value the contributions of others, promoting a free-flowing exchange of ideas, which inspires a positive, creative spirit that the corporate world longs for.

Both college students and professionals might benefit from the voice and movement training. I used to be afraid of the voice and movement part of acting classes. My acting teacher would make us do push-ups and yoga. Then, we'd stand up and moan (呻吟) with varying degrees of voices. I hated this, and lots of other people did, too. But the product of this training is an individual who stands tall and speaks clearly and loudly. Plus, I still use the stretches and warm-ups from class to calm my nerves before presentations.

As an actor, you are a student of human behaviour. With that, when you receive a text, you explore your character. For example, if you're playing a villain (反派角色), you have to approach your character from where it stands. Such an outlook makes for a wonderful leader, one that understands coworkers' situations and treats them with politeness and understanding.

I've borne countless "What are you going to do with a theatre degree?" speeches from family and friends. But ultimately, these soft skills are incredibly valuable for young professionals. Acting training will **set you apart from** the pack.

- ( ) 5. **What effect does the principle of "Yes, and..." have on professionals following it?**
- A. It generates positive suggestions.
  - B. It brings about smooth interaction.
  - C. It offers them good entertainment value.
  - D. It helps them recognize their own contribution.
- ( ) 6. **What can we learn from the author's experience in Paragraph 3?**
- A. She is still very scared of her acting teacher.
  - B. She is addicted to working on her physical fitness.
  - C. The training has made her braver and more patient.
  - D. The training has enhanced her presentation abilities.

- ( ) 7. What does the author want to say by mentioning exploring characters?
- A. It is a big challenge for most of the student actors.
  - B. It makes the study of human behaviour much easier.
  - C. It can help people to put themselves in others' shoes.
  - D. It may improve the relationship between coworkers.
- ( ) 8. **What does the author advise young professionals to do?**
- A. Take an acting class.
  - B. Pursue acting careers.
  - C. Obtain higher degrees.
  - D. Consult family and friends.

C [2024·浙江宁波高三二模]

词数:356 主题:人与社会 文体:说明文

In a world of music streaming services, access to almost any song is just a few clicks away. Yet, the live performance lives on. People still fill sweaty basements, muddy fields and gilded concert halls to hear their favourite musicians play. And now neuroscientists might know why—live music engages the brain's emotion centres more than its recorded counterpart.

Concerts are immersive (沉浸式的) social experiences in which people listen to and feel the music together through crescendos, key changes and rhythmic drops. Moreover, they are dynamic—artists can adapt their playing according to the crowd's reaction.

It was this last difference that led neuroscientists, based at the universities of Zurich and Oslo, to study the brain responses of people listening to music. In the "live" experiment, participants lay in an MRI scanner listening to the music through earphones, while a pianist was **positioned** outside the room. The pianist was shown the participants' real-time brain activity as a form of feedback. In the recorded condition, participants listened to pre-recorded versions of the same tunes.

The scientists were interested in how live

music affected the areas of the brain responsible for processing emotions, particularly the amygdala, an area deep inside the brain. The results, just published in the journal *PNAS*, revealed that live music had a significantly greater emotional impact. Whether the music conveyed happiness or sadness, dynamic live performances led to increased activity not only in the amygdala but also other parts of the brain's emotion processing network. The researchers also found that participants' brain activity tracked the acoustic (声学的) features of the music, like tempo and pitch, far more closely when it was played live.

While the study didn't fully recreate the live concert experience, the findings suggest that artists' ability to adjust their performance in real time contributes to the emotional resonance (共鸣) of live music. Some musical acts now attempt to recreate live concerts, such as ABBA Voyage, an immersive pre-recorded VR concert, but without artists' capacity to read audience's mood and respond accordingly, it will never quite match the real thing.

- ( ) 9. **Why do people attend live shows despite music streaming services?**
- A. Because they prefer being with friends at a concert.
  - B. Because they enjoy the process of finding popular music.
  - C. Because they intend to meet their favourite musicians in person.
  - D. Because they value the emotional

connection live music brings.

- ( ) 10. **What is the role of the pianist in the "live" experiment?**
- A. To observe the participants' brain activity as feedback.
  - B. To compare the effectiveness of live performances and recorded ones.
  - C. To provide live accompaniment to participants inside the MRI scanner.
  - D. To demonstrate their ability to read and respond to the audience's mood.
- ( ) 11. **What did the study published in *PNAS* find about the impact of live music on the brain?**
- A. Live music affected only the amygdala of the brain.
  - B. The brain responded more intensely to acoustic features of live music.
  - C. Live music had a reduced emotional impact compared to recorded music.
  - D. The participants' brain activity was especially sensitive to dynamic music.
- ( ) 12. What does the author suggest by mentioning ABBA Voyage in the last paragraph?
- A. It fails to create a perfect performing atmosphere.
  - B. It matches the sound quality of live performances.
  - C. It greatly stirs up the audience's emotional response.
  - D. It lacks artists' response based on audience's feedback.

## 重点词句回顾

### A. 词汇积累

1. rider *n.* 乘客; 骑手; 骑马(或自行车、摩托车)的人  
→ ridership *n.* (公共交通工具的)客流量
2. set... apart from 与……区别开来, 使……与众不同
3. position *v.* 安装; 安置; 使处于 *n.* 位置, 地方; 职务, 职位; 地位; 处境

### B. 长难句分析

A professional **familiar with this technique** can admire and value the contributions of others, **promoting a free-flowing exchange of ideas, which** inspires a

positive, creative spirit **that** the corporate world longs for. (阅读 B, Para. 2)

**【分析】** familiar with this technique 是形容词短语作后置定语修饰句子主语 a professional; promoting... ideas 是现在分词短语作状语, which 引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰前面整个句子; that 引导定语从句, 修饰先行词 spirit.

**【译文】** 熟悉这一技巧的专业人士能够欣赏并重视他人的贡献, 促进思想的自由交流, 从而激发出企业界所渴望的积极、创新的精神。



“阅读理解+阅读七选五”组合练（一）

I. 阅读理解															II. 阅读七选五						
题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2	3	4	5	
答案																					

I. 阅读理解

A [2024·浙江温州高三三模]

词数:263 主题:人与自我 文体:应用文

Whether you are looking for an exciting way to spend weekend nights or a new hobby that would help your teen live healthily, LKA Teen Nights is a perfect solution.

Our Montessori-inspired environment empowers students to focus on what interests them most, be it exploring cooking art, learning new skills, or making meaningful connections. In Teen Nights, students are motivated to promote their knowledge about nutrition, eating locally and organically, and the impact of their food choices on their minds, bodies, and the environment.

**Curriculum(课程)**

During the sessions, our professional instructors cover diverse topics about food and nutrition that are essential for teenagers to sustain a healthy lifestyle. The curriculum mainly includes developing a moderate portion and preparing meals for various categories such as athletes, picky eaters, and people with an eating disorder.

- We challenge our teens by making creative recipes with limited tools, or missing ingredients.
- Our recipes will involve trying a popular dish from a local restaurant and improving it.
- We will ask our teens to look up the price for the ingredients we are using to calculate the cost of our meals.

At the end of every session, we gather around the community table made from recycled chopsticks, where we enjoy the delicious meal teens worked so hard to create.

**Targeted Groups**

Teen Nights is suitable for all learning styles

from traditional schooling to alternative education for exceptional learners.

**Opening Time**

Our LKA Teen Nights runs every Friday & Saturday night from 7:30 pm to 10 pm.

View information on the location-specific page for details on the enrollment.

- ( ) 1. Who is the text intended for?
  - A. Teenagers.                      B. Parents.
  - C. Chefs.                              D. Instructors.
- ( ) 2. What is Teen Nights mainly aimed at?
  - A. Improving athletic skills.
  - B. Raising healthy eating awareness.
  - C. Solving environmental problems.
  - D. Strengthening family connections.
- ( ) 3. What is known about the curriculum?
  - A. It encourages creative cooking.
  - B. It promotes community service.
  - C. It focuses on home-made dishes.
  - D. It recommends recycled materials.

B [2024·浙江Z20名校联盟高三第三次联考]

词数:341 主题:人与社会 文体:记叙文

18 years ago, a 14-year-old boy from Kasungu District in Malawi was forced to drop out of school for lack of fees. At the same time, a severe famine was destroying his village, claiming people's lives and leaving desperation in its wake.

This was a situation to break the strongest of minds but William Kamkwamba did not give up. Young as he was, he knew that education was where his future lay. He found hope in the library and feasted on the knowledge that he harvested from its books. It was there that he came across a science textbook entitled *Using Energy*. He learned that he could generate electricity using wind. The youngster realized that, if mastered,

this power could help his village in exceptional ways.

Armed with determination and an iron will, the teenager set out to build a windmill out of random materials from a scrapyard (垃圾场). Though his outside world was collapsing to dust, the youngster did not hesitate about his purpose. He defended himself from all doubt and criticism. He worked tirelessly until his dream of bringing electricity to his village became reality. Soon, he was caught in the centre of media attention that took him to new places that he would never have stepped on without his invention.

In his village, the dust has not settled yet and the winds of change continue to blow across the land. Windmills pump water to irrigate crops, sweeping away another period of hunger. William's former primary school boasts new and stronger buildings, thanks to the help of well-wishers and the villagers' united efforts.

What seemed like a hopeless situation has been turned into an inspirational story that motivates each and every one of us, persuading us that no misfortune is set in stone. William refused to be a school dropout forever. He sought solutions to his problems and continued fighting even when the going got tough. He was able to rise above poverty to become a graduate from one of America's best universities, Dartmouth College.

- ( ) 4. What inspired William to bring electricity to his village?
- A. His realization of the impact of electricity.  
B. His awareness of the role of education.  
C. The science textbook entitled *Using Energy*.  
D. The severe famine destroying his village.
- ( ) 5. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?
- A. All people didn't support William's dream at first.  
B. The public had little interest in William's invention.  
C. The invention enabled William to make a big fortune.  
D. The windmill is energy-efficient and environmentally friendly.

- ( ) 6. What do the underlined words "set in stone" in the last paragraph mean?
- A. Visible.                      B. Avoidable.  
C. Unchangeable.              D. Unpredictable.
- ( ) 7. What message does the author want to convey in this story?
- A. Knowledge feasts mind and education promises wealth.  
B. Necessity inspires invention and hardship makes heroes.  
C. Criticism promotes success and doubt facilitates creation.  
D. Adversity motivates inspiration and support pushes solutions.

C [2024·湖北武汉武昌区高三二模]

词数:339 主题:人与社会 文体:新闻报道

Electric vehicles (EVs) are due for huge upgrades in driving range and charging time as new battery technologies are introduced. Lithium (Li)-ion (锂离子) batteries could be out of date in a few years as alternatives like Li-sulfur, Li-air and Li-metal enter production. Meanwhile, quantum (量子) battery charging promises to reduce charging time from hours to seconds.

Scientists at the University of Michigan have produced a stable Li-sulfur battery using Kevlar, the material used in body armor, to increase the amount it can be charged and discharged. Fibres in the Kevlar stop certain parts of lithium from growing between the electrodes (电极) and destroying the battery. Research group leader Nicholas Kotov called the design "nearly perfect" in terms of capacity and efficiency. The battery can handle summer heat and winter cold extremes, and in real-world driving conditions, its lifespan should be 1,000 cycles or ten years.

Sulfur is a great alternative for EVs because it is a tiny amount of the cost of metals like what is used in Li-ion battery electrodes, and there is simply more of it. Mainstream electric cars fitted with its battery could achieve around 900 miles on a single charge. Battery researchers say the Li-

sulfur battery's energy density could theoretically be 10 times higher than the best Li-ion battery, so it will drive further, be safer and more environmentally friendly, for less money.

In Japan, university researchers have teamed up with a telecommunications company to develop a Li-air battery with an energy density (500 Wh/kg) two to five times better than Li-ion.

Newer quantum technologies that will speed up vehicle charging time are added to these breakthroughs in battery materials and energy density. Li-metal, often talked about as solid-state batteries, are long-lasting and capable of rapid charging, especially when they are paired with quantum technologies that connect all the battery cells simultaneously. And once investments in quantum charging and batteries are made, it could revolutionize transport and the way we use energy worldwide.

- ( )8. What can we learn about Kevlar?
- A. It will speed up vehicle charging.
  - B. It can lengthen batteries' cycle life.
  - C. It can boost EV range to 1,000 miles.
  - D. It will break down in extreme weather.
- ( )9. Why is sulfur a fantastic option for EVs?
- A. It has been tested in the Li-ion battery.
  - B. It is less expensive and more accessible.
  - C. The Li-sulfur battery has been installed in mainstream EVs.
  - D. The Li-sulfur battery features a higher energy density than Li-metal.
- ( )10. What can we conclude from the last paragraph?
- A. Quantum technologies give rise to Li-metal.
  - B. Battery materials determine vehicle charging speed.
  - C. Li-metal is more efficient in charging than Li-sulfur.
  - D. More investments are needed in quantum technology.

- ( )11. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Which battery suits EVs best?
  - B. What is the future road of EVs?
  - C. Why will Li-ion batteries be replaced?
  - D. How will reformed lithium batteries influence EVs?

D [2024·安徽黄山高三一模]

词数:340 主题:人与自我 文体:说明文

Why are some people more motivated to handle difficult things? And is there a way to make doing difficult things easy? To answer the question, we need to look at this: dopamine(多巴胺). Dopamine gives us the motivation to get up and do stuff.

In fact, your brain develops priorities in large part based on how much dopamine it's expecting to get. If an activity releases too little dopamine, you won't have much motivation to do it. But if an activity releases a lot of dopamine, you'll be motivated to repeat it, over and over. So which behaviour releases dopamine? Any activity where you anticipate there's a potential reward releases it.

And in today's digital society, we are flooding our brains with unnaturally high amounts of dopamine on a daily basis, even if we don't know it. Some examples of high dopamine behaviour include: scrolling through social media websites, playing video games, etc.

And you might think, "So what? It won't harm me in any way." But you'd be wrong. Whenever an imbalance occurs, our body adapts to it and those high levels of dopamine become your new routine. Thus you develop dopamine tolerance. This can be harmful because the things that don't give you as much dopamine don't interest you any longer. That's why people prefer playing video games or browsing the Internet, compared with studying or working.

But it is possible to make doing difficult things feel easier. Separate yourself from the unnaturally

high amounts of dopamine, or at least expose yourself to it far less frequently. Only then will low dopamine activities become exciting again. That's why you might want to limit your phone and computer usage.

We are all dopamine addicts. And that's a good thing because dopamine motivates us to achieve our goals. But it's up to you to decide where you are going to get your dopamine. Are you going to get it from things that don't benefit you or from working on your long-term goals? The choice is yours.

- ( ) 12. When is dopamine released?
- A. When we get up and do stuff.
  - B. When we take pleasure in the behaviour.
  - C. When possible benefits can be obtained.
  - D. When difficult things come into being.
- ( ) 13. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Dopamine does great harm to our body.
  - B. It's hard for our body to keep the balance.
  - C. Dopamine tolerance keeps us away from games.
  - D. Video games produce more dopamine than study.
- ( ) 14. What is the purpose of the fifth paragraph?
- A. To offer solutions to dopamine tolerance.
  - B. To introduce the effects of dopamine.
  - C. To explain why dopamine is harmful.
  - D. To stress the importance of dopamine.
- ( ) 15. What is the author's attitude towards dopamine?
- A. Doubtful.
  - B. Objective.
  - C. Supportive.
  - D. Disapproving.

II. 阅读七选五 [2024·江苏连云港高三二模]

词数:249 主题:人与自我 文体:说明文

**Discovering your true self is  
vital to happiness!**

Have you found focusing on yourself is at the bottom of the to-do list, because you feel everyone else in your life comes first? 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Now is

exactly the perfect time to get to know yourself in order to understand yourself.

This isn't just about identifying your favourite outfit, haircut or flavour of ice cream. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ It's an opportunity for personal growth that can help you make better choices for your well-being and lifelong happiness.

There are many tools to help you develop a deeper sense of yourself, including journaling and other forms of creative expression. You can use a guided journal to explore your thoughts and feelings or just free write whatever comes to mind. It's up to you what you want to do. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Take note of how you respond to people, what makes you happy, and what makes you unhappy. This can help you identify patterns that are holding you back, such as feeling insecure or being easily angered. Once you've identified these patterns, you can work to change them.

An often overlooked yet very important factor in self-discovery is having healthy boundaries in your personal life. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Clearly communicating your boundaries is also a way to show others that you are in control of your own behaviour and can expect the same from them. This is a sign of maturity and respect, two characteristics that are key to having healthy relationships.

- A. It's one thing to know your personality type.
- B. It's a great way to show that you care about others.
- C. Taking time for ourselves has been looked down upon.
- D. Another way is to observe your behaviour in different situations.
- E. It allows you to focus on the needs of yourself without ignoring others.
- F. But try not to get caught up in the criticism or judgement of your writing.
- G. It's about understanding your inner world and how you fit into the outer world.