

以题救题，即是利用同一份试题中其他文段里的语句的提示得出答案的解题策略。这种提示可以是间接的也可以是直接的，一般可作为提示的语句和考题都具有相同的结构或用法。

以下是 2012 年广东高考英语语法填空题：

Mary will ever forget the first time she saw him. He suddenly appeared in class one day, 16 (wear) sun glasses. He walked in as if he 17 had bought (buy) the school. And the word quickly got around that he was from New York City.

For some reason he sat beside Mary. Mary felt 18 (please), because there were many empty seats in the room. But she quickly realized that it wasn't her, it was probably the fact that she sat in 19 last row.

20 he thought he could escape attention by sitting at the back, he was wrong. It might have made it a little 21 harder (hard) for everybody because it meant they had to turn around, but that didn't stop the kids in the class. Of course whenever they turn to look at him, they had to look at Mary, 22 which made her feel like a star.

"Do you need those glasses for medical reasons?" the teacher asked. The new boy shook his head." Then I'd appreciate it if you didn't wear them in class. I like to look at your eyes when I'm speaking to you." The new boy looked at the teacher 23 for a few seconds and all the other students wondered 24 what the boy would do. Then he took 25 off, gave a big smile and said "That is cool."

现以其中的第 16、18、19、20、25 题为例，阐述以题救题的解题策略。

请注意以下语句中的黑体加下划线的单词。

第 16 题

1. (阅读理解 C 篇第一段) **Coming** across me wandering through the traffic, motorists probably would have to step rapidly on their brakes.

2. (完形填空) However, some people argue that rules may be 14, **having observed** that rules change all the time...

解析：提示语句 1 的结构和第 16 题的结构非常相似，表示主动伴随，提示语句 2 的结构体表示已经完成，这和此题的结构不完全相同，所以第 16 题的答案为 wearing。其中提示语句 1 为直接提示，提示语句 2 为间接提示。

第 18 题

3. (阅读理解 A 篇第一段) "Have a nice day!" may be a **pleasant** gesture or a meaningless expression.

4. (阅读理解 A 篇第四段) The expression can be **pleasant**.

解析：这两句为间接提示。提示语句 3 和 4 表明，pleasant 用于形容物，pleased 用于形容人。第 18 题用于形容人 (Mary)，所以答案为 pleased。

第 19 题

5. (语法填空第一句) Mary will never forget **the** first time she saw him.

解析：此句为直接提示。提示语句 5 和第 19 题属于同一种结构“定冠词+first/last+名词”，因此第 19 题的答案为 the。

第 20 题

6. (语法填空) Then I'd appreciate it **if** you didn't wear them in class.

7. (阅读理解 C 篇第一段) I was blind, but I was ashamed of it **if** it was known.

解析：以上提示句都有 if，它们的结构和第 20 题一样。根据上下文语境，不难得出答案为 If。(其实本份试卷中出现了 11 个含有 if 的句子，这里就不一一列出了)

第 25 题

8. (语法填空) Then I'd appreciate it if you didn't wear **them** in class.

解析：提示语句 8 中的 them 是一种直接提示。它指代 those glasses，作 took off 的宾语，用人称代词宾格，所以答案为 them。

值得一提的是：根据评卷场的数据显示，第 18、20、25 题是错误率最高的题目。试想，如果使用本文提到的以题救题的方法解答，这几道题的得分率将会大大提高。

练一练：以下为 2012 年汕头二模语法填空题，其中 17、18、21、22 题适用于以题救题的方法。

One day a young man was standing in the middle of the town proclaiming (宣告) that he had the most beautiful heart in the whole valley. A large crowd 16 gathered (gather), and they all admired his heart for it was perfect.

Suddenly, an old man appeared and said, "Why, your heart is not nearly as beautiful as 17." The crowd and the young man looked at the old man's heart, which was full of scars. It had places where pieces had been removed and other 18 (piece) put in, but they didn't fit quite right, and there were several jagged (锯齿状的) edges. In fact, in some places there were deep gouges (沟槽) where whole pieces were 19 missing (miss).

The young man laughed. "Comparing your heart with mine, mine is perfect and yours is a mess of scars."

"Yes," said the old man, "Yours looks perfect 20 but I would never trade with you. You see, every scar