

学语法知识系统梳理一遍。同时还要坚定不移地加强语法的学习,尤其是对于长句、难句、复杂句的分析。只有这样,才能为综合能力的提高打下坚实的基础。

(2) 不断记忆,积累词汇。语法填空题对单词提出了比以前更高的要求,它不但要求考生认识单词,还要求能写出带有某种要求的单词。这就要求考生平时不断地记忆单词,不断地积累词汇,千方百计地把我们的词汇量提高上去。考试时才能随心所欲地拼写出所需单词,填出固定搭配。

(3) 大声朗读,培养语感。语感是一种对语言、语段或词句的感受能力,是一种看不见摸不着的东西,但在解题时又是必不可少的东西。娴熟的语感的形成不是一蹴而就的,要在平时的学习过程中多积累输入,尤其是大声朗读尤为重要。在早读或晚读时间,抛开顾忌,大声朗读,对培养语感是非常重要的。如果通过朗读能够多背诵一些课文、名言佳句是再好不过的了。语感会在朗读和背诵课文的过程中,不知不觉地逐步形成。

(4) 坚持不懈,多做练习。语法填空在高考中占了不少比例,非常重要。因此要求考生在考前一段时间要大量练习这种题型,只有坚持练习,不断总结,不断提高,高考时才能处变不惊,轻松应对。

总之,“冰冻三尺,非一日之寒。”备考语法填空题,平时既要积累扎实的基本功,又要掌握一定的解题技巧。只有这样,在高考中我们才能旗开得胜。

五、即时练习

阅读下面短文,根据上下文填入一个适当的词,或使用括号中的词语的适当形式填空。

(一)

Fifteen years ago, the Internet was unheard of by most people. Today, the Internet is one of the 1 powerful tools throughout the world. The Internet is a 2 (collect) of various services and resources.

Many fear the Internet because of its disadvantage. They claim (主张) not to use the Internet because they are 3 (simple) not interested or are afraid of the possible consequences. Children using the Internet has become 4 big concern. 5 children talk to others online, they do not realize they could actually be talking to a person who may harm 6 later. There are many examples that children have been convinced to meet people they have talked with online.

The most common thing the Internet is used 7 is research. Children and students are among the top ones 8 use the Internet for research. Today, it is almost required that students use the Internet for research. 9 popular thing to do on the Internet is 10 (check) out the news. Almost all-local news can be got through the Internet.

(二)

Besides their habit of changing addresses, Americans are

used to traveling. Some people make long-distance commutes to work 1 (day). Their jobs may even require them to take frequent business trips. Most companies provide 2 annual vacation for their employees, and people often use that time to travel. Some people just visit friends or relatives in distant states.

3 go on low-budget weekend excursions and stay in economy motels. Those 4 more expensive tastes choose luxurious resorts and hotels. Camping out in the great outdoors appeals 5 adventurous types. Some travel in recreational vehicles (RVs) to camp out in comfort, 6 others “rough it” by sleeping in tents.

Most Americans prefer to travel within their nation’s borders. Why? For one thing, it’s cheaper than 7 (travel) abroad, and there’s no language problem. But 8 that, the vast American territory offers 9 (number) tourist attractions. Nature lovers can enjoy beaches, mountains, canyons, lakes and a wealth of natural wonders. Major cities offer 10 (visit) a multitude of urban delights. The convenience of modern freeways, railways and airplanes makes travel in America as easy as pie.

答案与解析

(一)

1. most 此处为 powerful 的最高级。
2. collection 本词的前面有不定冠词,后有 of 结构,构成 a collection of。
3. simply 此处缺乏副词。
4. a 此处为不定冠词。
5. When 时间状语从句。
6. them 填代词 they 的宾格。
7. for 固定词组 be used for。
8. who 定语从句指代人,作从句的主语。
9. Another 从上文理解可看出此处为另外一件受欢迎的事。
10. (to) check 动词不定式作表语,前面有 do, 可以省略 to。

(二)

1. daily 每天地,副词。
2. an 每年一度的假期。
3. Others 代词,前面已经出现了 some。
4. with 介词,意思是“有”。
5. to 因 appeal to 是固定结构,表示“吸引”。
6. while 此处为转折,“而”的意思。
7. traveling/to travel
8. besides 介词,从前文看应该是除此之外,还有一个原因。
9. numerous 形容词,意为“众多的,许多的”。
10. visitors 为复数名词,许多的游客。

(作者单位:广州市 47 中学)

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