

谈高考题的创新再利用 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议  
阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/105/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_B0\\_88\\_E9\\_AB\\_98\\_E8\\_80\\_83\\_E9\\_c65\\_105468.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/105/2021_2022__E8_B0_88_E9_AB_98_E8_80_83_E9_c65_105468.htm) 研读历届高考题可知，  
高考题有很高的创新再利用价值，通过对高考题的创新再利用，  
不但可以让学生进一步掌握相关知识，而且还可以培养学生的  
发散思维能力，进而提高学生综合运用语言知识的能力，下面通  
过对比分析高考题和创新题来谈谈高考题的创新再利用。

例1](NMET04 上海春) There is no light in the dormitory. They  
must have gone to the lecture, \_\_\_\_\_? There was no light in the  
dormitory last night. They must have gone to the lecture, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didnt they B. dont they C. mustnt they D. havent they 分析:根据  
语境可知例1是推测现在他们可能去听讲座了,该句可还原  
为:They have gone to the lecture. 其反意问句用havent they,故答  
案为D,创新题是推测昨天晚上他们可能去听讲座了,该句可还  
原为:They went to the lecture last night. 其反意问句用didnt they,  
故答案为A. [例2](NMET01) I was really anxious about you. You

\_\_\_\_\_ home without a word. I was really anxious about you. You  
\_\_\_\_\_ home without a word next time. A. mustnt leave B. shouldnt  
have left C. couldnt leave D. neednt leave 分析:高考题中是对所做  
的事的"批评","责备",shouldnt have done表示"不该干某事",而事  
实上却已经干了,故选B?创新题中加上时间状语next time,情景  
就大不相同,此处是"警告""下次千万别一声不吭的就走

了",mustnt do表示绝对禁止,故选A. 3(NMET01) \_\_\_\_\_ is known  
to everybody, the moon travels round the earth once every month.  
葱绿猓 \_\_\_\_ is known to everybody that the moon travels round the

earth once every month. A. It B. As C. That D. What 分析:高考题为as引导的非限定性定语从句,as指后面的内容,故选B?创新题去掉句中的标点符号,加上that一词,使句型结构发生很大的变化,由as引导的定语从句变为it引导的主语从句,故选A. 4

(NMET03上海春)By the end of last year,another new gymnasium \_\_\_\_ in Beijing. A. would be completed B. was being completed C. has been completed D. had been completed 葱绿猹 By the end of this year,another new gymnasium \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing. A. will be completed B. will have been completed C. has been completed D. had been completed 分析:本题关键在于时间状语last year和this year. By the end of短语和过去时连用时,主句中用过去完成时.和将来时连用时,主句中用过去完成时.故高考题选D,创新题选B.

5(NMET99)When I got back home I saw a message pinned to the door \_\_\_\_\_ "Sorry to miss you.will call later." 葱绿猹 When I got back home I saw a message pinned to the door which \_\_\_\_\_ "Sorry to miss you, will call later." A. read B. reads C. to read D. reading 分析:高考题中reading "Sorry to miss you"为分词短语作message的定语,相当于定语从句which reads.....,有时也用saying 或者which said.故高考题选D,创新题选B? 祭6(NMET02)--I am taking my driving test tomorrow. --\_\_\_\_\_ 葱绿猹--I have passed my driving test. -- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Cheers B. Good luck C. Come on D. Congratulations 分析:本题为交际用语.当对方告知你他要去

做某事时,你应说的话是祝福对方好运的话,故高考题选B.当对方告诉你他的好消息时,你第一反应是祝贺的话,故创新题选D

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