

专题 31 任务型阅读之判断正误

中考早知道

任务型阅读理解测试主要考查考生在有限的时间内根据不同的人的不同需要捕捉到相应的有效信息的能力。任务型阅读理解题所选文章题材真实可靠，内容贴近现代社会生活，涉及学生生活、富有时代气息，语言原汁原味。

该题型主要考查考生是否能够有效地运用语言“做事”的能力，体现了语言能力、智力能力和社会经验等方面能力的有机结合。从某种意义上来说，这一题型的阅读理解实际上就是一道高水平的智能检测题——综合检测考生的阅读、理解、分析、判断、跨文化交际知识以及心理感悟能力等。如果考生心理承受力比较弱，或者应试时头脑一时不那么开窍，恐怕很快就会感觉犹如“雾里看花”，似它非它了；而且考生对某一题的错误判断会影响其对其他题目作出正确的分析和判断，产生蔓延作用。

解题技巧

中考英语判断正误解题技巧

一、判断正误型阅读理解的考察目标

是考察学生判断识别文章判断正误型阅读理解的考察目标是考查学生判断识别文章所提供的信息的能力。命题方式通常是在短文后面给出 5 个句子，根据文章内容，判断所给句子的正误。有的句子提供的是正确的信息，有的句子提供的是错误的信息，这类题目都可直接或间接在文章中找到答案；但是有的句子的信息在短文中并未直接或间接提及，要求考生具有综合判断文章所提供的隐含信息的能力，根据文章字里行间透出的有关信息，做出合乎逻辑、符合文意的判断。

二、解答判断正误型阅读理解时的注意事项：

- 1.掌握文章主旨和作者意图，不要过分推敲。
- 2.判断句子的正误时切忌看过一道判断题目后，马上就从文章中搜寻答案。

3. 一定要从文章的具体段落和句子中找到依据,做到有理有据;对于不能直接在原文中找到依据的题目,应根据掌握的综合知识以及文章中的某些暗示或相关线索,通过认真地比较分析。

4. 只有与文章意思完全相符的句子,才能判定为正确。

5. 要多了解英美国家的习俗和文化背景,掌握跨学科知识。

方法点拨

1. 在短文中找到事实依据,再进行判断。在对每一题进行判断时,一定要从文章的具体段落和句子中找到依据,并进行比较、分析,不能凭印象想当然,胡乱猜测。

2. 只有完全符合文章意思的句子才可以判断为正确,那些基本意思或部分意思相同的句子应判断为错误。

3. 有些句子的判断要从中西方语言文化差异及历史文化背景入手,因此,课外多了解英美文化背景和习俗,可以提高答题的正确率。

4. 有些句子我们不能直接从文章中找出答案,需要根据文章内容和语境进行逻辑思考和推理。命题人在出题时,也故意留给我们一些暗藏的线索,提示我们去综合分析、通过联系上下文进行推理才能答题。

5. 回头通读全文,检验答案,避免疏漏。

中考题点击 (近几年中考试题)

1、(2022·山东威海·中考真题)



May 23 in 1981 was a big day for scientist Liu Yinzeng (刘荫增). He and his team found seven wild crested ibises (朱鹮) in Hanzhong, Shanxi province.

“That night, I saw a crested ibis fly across the sky. We ran after it at once and found four adult crested ibises and three young little birds in the woods,” Liu said.

That was the start of China’s efforts to protect the birds. There are 4,400 crested ibises in China, making up most of the bird’s global (全球的) population of over 5,000. It has been more than 40 years since the birds came back.

Crested ibises are one of the oldest birds in the world. There were once lots of crested ibises in Asia. But in the 1960s, they began to disappear because of pollution and other human activities. That was why Liu and his team set out to look for the birds. They spent three years searching in 14 provinces before making their big finding.

Chinese scientists have worked hard to study and protect the birds since then. They have asked people not to hunt (捕猎) the birds, cut down trees, or use fertilizers (化肥) in the places where the birds live. They helped the birds have more babies. Some crested ibises were also sent to Japan and South Korea. All of these countries work together to protect the birds.

判断正误。正确的答案涂 A，错误的答案涂 B。

1. Seven wild crested ibises were found in 1981, by Liu Yinzeng and his team.
2. The number of wild crested ibises is over 5,000 in China.
3. There weren't any crested ibises left before scientists found them in Hanzhong.
4. People are asked to improve the living environment of crested ibises.
5. Thanks to scientists' efforts, crested ibises have avoided the danger of dying out.

2、(2022·吉林长春·中考真题)

Have you ever ridden a bike in the sun? It might make you feel a little hot. However, riding on a cycle path (骑行小路) in a sunny area could be fun. In the town of Krommenie, you can find a special cycle path that can create energy by using the sun.

This 70-meter-long cycle path was built with solar panels (太阳能板) into it. These panels take in light from the sun's rays. Then they use the light to create electricity, which can power street lights. The electricity can also go straight into the electrical grid (电网) to offer electricity for daily use. In the first year, this short path was creating enough energy to power one house for a whole year!

This kind of path hasn't been widely built because scientists are still doing research to test the safety of it. They must make sure the path is strong enough for cars, buses and even trucks to drive over it. They must also make sure the path isn't too smooth because being too smooth could be a little dangerous. Bike riders may fall easily while riding on it.

In another town called Eindhoven, you can also find a cycle path which uses solar energy to make art. It's about 1 kilometer long. The path opened in 2014. It is made up of thousands of tiny lights. The lights take in the sun during the day and shine bright at night like stars. These lights come together like a beautiful picture. Every year, many tourists visit it and take photos there.

It's fantastic and creative to use the sun.

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）、误（F）。

6. The solar panels were built into the 70-meter-long cycle path.
7. The cycle path can power street lights for a whole year.
8. Bike riders may fall easily if the cycle path is too smooth.
9. The two cycle paths in the article were built to make art.
10. Many tourists come to Eindhoven to draw pictures on the cycle path.

3、（2022·湖南湘西·中考真题）



Have you ever experienced something unforgettable? Last year, I went through a terrible storm and felt the power of nature.

That day, black clouds were making the sky very dark like midnight and I could hear strong winds blowing outside my home in Alabama. Everyone in the neighborhood was busy. My dad was putting pieces of wood over the windows while my mom was making sure the flashlights and radio were working. She also put some candles and matches on the table.

I was helping my mom make dinner when the rain began to beat heavily against the windows. After dinner, we tried to play a card game, but it was hard to have fun with a serious storm happening outside.

I could not sleep at first. I finally fell asleep when the wind was dying down at around 3:00 a.m. When I woke up, the sun was rising. I went outside with my family and found the outside world was quite different. Fallen trees, broken windows and rubbish were everywhere. We joined the neighbors to help clean up the neighborhood together. I have learnt a lesson from this. We should work together to face difficulties.

阅读短文，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合的选 T，不符合的选 F。

11. I lived in New York when the storm happened.
12. My mom put some candles and matches on the table.
13. We had fun in a card game with a serious storm happening outside.

14. I could not sleep until around 3:00 a.m.
15. I learn from this experience that we should work together to face difficulties.

4、（2022·广西梧州·中考真题）



Xu Yuanchong, who is famous for translating Chinese, ancient poems into English and French, died in Beijing at the age of 100 on Thursday, June 7th, 2021.

Xu was born on April 18th, 1921 in Jiangxi Province, China. He studied at the National Southwest Associated University in Kunming, Yunnan Province. He studied translation very hard during his college years. In 1939, he published (发表) an English translation of a poem, which was written by Lin Huiyin, *Don't Cast Away*. It is now known as his earliest work. Xu spent a few years in France studying French literature in the late 1940s. He then returned to China after graduation (毕业) and gave all his attention and effort to translation. And Xu was the first Chinese to translate Chinese poems into English and French in rhyme.

Xu devoted his life to translation for more than 60 years. For him, translated literature is “a beautiful art for all the world”.

根据短文内容判断下列句子的正 T，误 F。

16. Xu is famous for translating modern poems. _____
17. In 1939, Xu's earliest work was published. _____
18. Xu studied French literature in the early 1940s. _____
19. Xu was the first Chinese to translate Chinese poems into English and French in rhyme. _____
20. We can learn that Xu enjoyed translating poems and hoped to introduce them to the world. _____

5、（2022·黑龙江牡丹江·中考真题）

About five years ago, my grandma came to Australia from the Netherlands(荷兰) to live with us. She loved cooking and collecting different kitchen things. She didn't use all of them, but she loved seeing her kitchen with all kinds of nice cups, glasses, and plates. Before she came to Australia, she had to make hard choices. She stood in the kitchen and didn't know what to bring with her and what to leave behind. She spent many hours looking at everything and in the end she made a decision to take a set of plates made of china(瓷).

Then she came to Australia with the beautiful plates. Several weeks later, a new friend invited my grandma to

have dinner in her house and asked her to bring a plate. My grandma was confused(困惑的), but her English was not very good at that time and she couldn't ask clearly what her friend meant. On that day, she picked out her most beautiful china plate and brought it to her friend's house. She was sure everyone would like it. When she arrived at her friend's house, she was proud and put the plate on a table. Around her empty plate were plates filled with different kinds of food. "There must be something wrong," she said to herself. Her friend smiled when she saw her empty plate. "'Bring a plate' means 'bring some food' in Australia," her friend said.

Grandma learned a good lesson that day. Since then, she has never brought an empty plate to anyone's house again.

Judge the following statements true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

21. The grandma loved collecting different kitchen things and used all of them.
22. It was difficult for the grandma to decide what kitchen things to bring to Australia.
23. The grandma's English was so good that she understood what her new friend meant.
24. In the end the grandma didn't learn the true meaning of "bring a plate" that day.
25. From the passage we know different countries have different customs.

6、(2022·吉林·中考真题)

Today, many teenagers have already put technology to good use. Here are two good examples.

• A new reader (阅读器) for the blind

The two 14-year-old students, Meng Shuqi and Feng Boyao, are from Taiyuan. They invented a new kind of reader to help the blind read books. The new reader can turn words into raised dots (盲点) when connected to a computer.

As we know, the blind read by touching raised dots. However, there weren't many books for the blind in the past, and it was difficult for them to get new information in time. As the old readers in the market were very expensive and difficult to use, the two students decided to invent the new reader which was easier to use. They hoped that the new reader could be widely used to help more blind people.

• A smart system for the old

A 16-year-old American boy Vetri Vel created a smart system. It is made up of a small computer and a camera. The system can catch the heat signals (热感信号) of a fallen person and send messages for help at once.

After Vetri's neighbor had fallen down alone at home, Vetri realized that falling down was a common problem for many old people. It may even lead to death. Vetri hopes that his invention can help more old people in time.

Teenagers' technological inventions full of love and intelligence can make our lives easier and more convenient. Why not have a try?

根据短文内容，判断下列句子正(T)、误(F)。

26. The two Chinese students invented a new reader to help the blind read books.
27. It is more difficult for the blind to use the new reader.
28. The smart system is made up of a small computer and a camera.
29. Vetri created the smart system because he fell down alone at home.
30. The inventions in the passage can make our lives easier and more convenient.

7、(2022·黑龙江齐齐哈尔·中考真题)

June 5 is World Environment Day. Nowadays more and more people are trying different kinds of ways to face environmental problems around the world. What are people doing to protect our home—the earth?

Most people are changing their shopping habits. On the one hand, secondhand clothes may be a smart choice. People are willing to buy the secondhand ones to wear in special situations because they only wear them once or twice. On the other hand, there are some companies for renting (租) clothes and renting clothes is cheaper than buying them. So people are able to save money and protect the environment.

Several large companies have begun developing paper bottles to take the place of glass and plastic ones because there are lots of customers worrying about the environment. They think paper bottles have many advantages. The most important is that paper bottles are easy to recycle and weigh less than glass or plastic ones as well.

A zero-waste life is that people hardly create any rubbish. A zero-waste theme store provides a number of everyday, practical and pleasant zero-waste products. The store helps people start on a one-stop, zero-waste life journey. A zero-waste life follows the 6R principle (原则) —Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Recycle and Rot.

All in all, the earth is our home and it's our duty to protect it.

根据文章内容，判断句子正(T)、误(F)。

31. Few people around the world are trying different kinds of ways to face the environmental problems.
32. In order to save money and protect the environment, people can not only buy secondhand clothes but also rent clothes.
33. Large companies have developed paper bottles successfully and put them into use.
34. People can buy many everyday, practical and pleasant zero-waste things in every store.

35. You are playing a part in protecting our earth while following the 6R principle.

8、（2022·贵州铜仁·中考真题）

Every living thing needs to reproduce（繁殖）. Reproducing means creating more members of your group. In order for plants to reproduce, they have to spread their seeds（种子）to other areas. Plants have developed all kinds of ways to do this.

The simplest way is gravity（重力）. Many seeds are inside of fruit. When fruit gets too heavy, it falls from a tree to the ground. Sometimes animals will pick up the fruit and drop it in another area. That helps move the seed even farther away. Apples spread this way.

Other plants use wind to spread their seeds. Dandelions（蒲公英）are a good example of this. Dandelion seeds are so light that when wind blows, it carries dandelion seeds to new places. Maple（枫树）seeds also use wind. Their seeds are connected with long, thin leaves that look like wings. When the seed falls from the tree, its “wings” help it fly farther from the tree.

Some animals help plants spread their seeds. The animals eat the seeds. While the seed is in the animal’s body, it stays whole. When the seed leaves the animal, it’s in a new place.

Ants also help spread seeds. Some seeds have a special smell that appeals to ants. The ants bring the seeds back to their home, which of course is underground. They only eat part of the seed. They leave the rest of the seed underground. After that, the seed can start growing.

根据短文内容，判断 1-5 小题句子的正（A）或误（B），并在答题卡的相应位置将其涂黑。

36. When fruit gets heavy enough, it will fall from a tree to the ground because of gravity.

37. All plants can spread seeds by themselves.

38. Wind helps apple and dandelion seeds to fly farther to new places.

39. Some animals and ants eat seeds, and it is helpful for seeds to spread.

40. The passage is mainly about the relationship between animals and plants.

9、（2022·新疆·中考真题）

When it comes to daily choices, we already have a lot of tasty plant “milks” to choose from, but the latest one, potato milk, is a new one. Potato milk doesn’t sound like the most delicious thing in the world, neither does oat milk（燕麦奶）.

If you hope to try potato milk, you’ll be happy to know that you can make it yourself at home. Generally, you just boil the potato, then mix it with the water it is boiled in, strain（过滤）it and add more water until it is what you

want.

The only welcome potato milk, recently has been firstly sold on the market. Although some people noticed the potato milk when it was sold, the success of this “milk” still needs time, as some people who have tried it said that it tasted so so, others thought that it tasted a little salty.

But growing potatoes needs less land than growing oats, and it requires little water. Also it has more production than most plants. The new healthy drink may have a huge hill to climb, but it certainly has a chance to become the next big thing.

根据短文内容，判断下面各小题的正（T）误（F）。

41. Potato milk is a kind of new plant milk.
42. People can't make potato milk at home.
43. The success of potato milk doesn't need time.
44. Potato milk may not taste good to some people.
45. The production of potatoes is less than that of most plants.

10、（2022·湖南岳阳·中考真题）



There are three characters on everyday stage. I'm the main character COVID-19 vaccine（新冠疫苗）, you are my partner nucleic acid test（核酸检测）. We have an enemy, his name is COVID-19（新型冠状病毒）.

Nowadays, COVID-19 is spreading around the world. He is very tiny but harmful, people can't see him with their eyes. He can spread from one person to another easily and quickly. People are afraid of him because he can make them sick and have a fever. That's why people stay at home and hide from him.



Then I'm coming, my name is vaccine, everyone needs me because there is no special medicine to treat COVID-19. I can help people to stay away from the virus（病毒）. People can get me for free, if they get me twice, they will have green health codes（健康码）with a needle（针）hat. Now people are supposed to get me a third time in the hospital. This can lower（降低）the risk of getting virus. With the third vaccine, people's green

health codes put on a shield (盾牌), it's also a passport to enter public places.



You are my best partner, nucleic acid test. People just need to stand there and open their mouths to take you. Doctors and nurses are working hard to check whether people have COVID-19 or not. They all think you are the most useful way.

So far, you and I have performed pretty well on this stage. Thanks to our strong country, we will pull together to make sure people can live a normal and safe life.

阅读下面的材料，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容。符合的填涂“T”，不符合的填涂“F”(T=True, F=False)

46. COVID-19 is so small that people can't see him.
47. Getting vaccines isn't helpful to stop COVID-19 from entering human body.
48. It costs people much money to get COVID-19 vaccines.
49. Nucleic acid test is the partner of COVID-19.
50. To check if they have COVID-19, people need to take nucleic acid tests.

跟进题 (各地最新模拟题)

1、(2022·贵州毕节·九年级期末)

China once again proved (证明) its ability to change the world with its “new four great inventions”: high speed railways, electronic payments (电子支付), shared bicycles and online shopping.

According to a survey, young people from other countries like the four modern ways of life very much. “The new four great inventions, are all related to China's high-tech (高科技), inventions. They improved the quality of people's lives,” said Wu Hao, a manager in a company.

China has the largest mobile use in the world. “My wallet is no longer in use. I can buy and eat whatever I want simply with my phone. Even vegetable sellers are using mobile payment,” said Lin Jinlong, a Chinese student.

The bikes themselves are not new, but the bike sharing is based on mobile payment, big data (数据) and so on. Shared bikes are making public transportation more convenient. They are encouraging people to be more active.

A number of young foreigners are happy about their experience of traveling by Chinese high-speed train from Beijing to Tianjin. It's more than 100 km away, but the journey takes only half an hour.

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