

# 高考英语七选五解题技巧

# 七选五命题特点

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# 命题特点

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## 考察重点

- **主要考察**考生对文章的整体内容和结构以及上下文逻辑意义的理解和掌握。  
( 考试说明 )
- **选项的类型 及在文中的位置：**
  - 主旨句 ( 标题类 , 主题句类 ) —— 段首
  - 过渡性句子 ( 文章结构 ) —— 首段尾
  - 细节注释性句子 ( 上下文逻辑 ) —— 段中或段尾

主旨句 ( A,B )

过渡性句子 ( C )

细节注释性句子 ( D,E,F,G )

A. Wise decision

B. The value of money

C. Here are some ideas for parents to help their children understand the function of money.

D. Tell your child why he can –or cannot –have certain things.

E. Ask yourself what things are most important to you.

F. Talk about how the money you have will leave the toy store.

G. The best time to teach a child anything about money is when he shows an interest.

**注意：通常会出现意思或句式结构非常相似的两个选项，要注意区分，要选出the best one.**

# 七选五解题方法

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## 二、解题策略

七选五阅读题针对考生对文章框架结构知识和语篇逻辑把握的能力进行设计。因此，我们必须：

1. 了解文章的框架结构；
2. 掌握语篇的衔接手段；
3. 把握句际和段际之间的逻辑关系。

# 策略一：词汇衔接

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# 策略一：词汇衔接

## 1. 同义词/近义词

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◆ 相同词汇的重复出现

◆ 同义词汇之间的替换或者词汇与句子之间的替换

1. cut costs      A. devote oneself to this job  
2. attentively    B. more and more  
3. increasingly    C. increase profits





同词重复

You don't have to buy a lot of expensive and new gear(装备)

Some skiers who owned nice winter jackets couldn't go on the trip. 1 "I have E neighbor who let me borrow some of his gear. That was very helpful," says 13-year-old Matt Rizer.

Don't forget to wear a helmet(头盔)

Whether you're a beginner or an expert, you're going to fall, and sometimes you're going to fall hard. "I went down to one run that was pretty hard," Nate, a skiing learner, says, "2"

- A. Don't worry about falling.
- B. I felt like I was learning pretty quickly.
- C. I fell down and I was glad I was wearing a helmet.
- D. Don't think that you ski well enough not to wear a helmet.
- E. So they lent their clothes to other skiers.

同义重复

# 策略一：词汇衔接

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## 2. 代词



上下文的人称和数要保持一致（单复数、指代关系一致、对应

eg:

both , either , neither对应两者

all , none等对应三者及三者以上的范围

other(s) , another与some-对应

she , he与人物性别保持一致



## 词汇衔接：代词

凡在选项空格前、后遇到代词，我们要思考该代词代替上下文中什么内容，意义是否通顺。

1. Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences, \_\_\_\_\_. That is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

A. Learn to really trust yourself.

B. It is putting yourself at risk. **指代什么？指代替上文的内容？**

C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.

2. Try to solve the problem. After you're calm and you have support from adults and friends, it's time to get down to business. B Even if you can't solve all of it all, you can solve a piece of it.

A. Ah, it feels so good when then the stress is gone.

B. You need to figure out what the problem is.

C. And don't forget about your friends.

同义重现

# 策略一：词汇衔接

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3. 数字 { 具体数字  
与数字有关的词汇：如，  
number , rate等

**During the first week, do not think about distance, but run five minutes longer each day. \_\_\_\_\_, it is wise to take a day off to rest.**

- A. For a good marathon runner**
- B. With each day, increase the distance by a half mile**
- C. After six days**



**six days + a day off = a week**

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