巧用历史试卷 提升复习质量

中国人民大学附属中学朝阳学校教师 徐娜

随着复习的深入,考生练习试题的复杂度和丰富度也逐步提升。在这种情况下,考生可以利用高质量的综合试卷,如往年的历史试题或各区的"一模""二模"试题等,来建构或打磨自己的知识结构、锤炼答题能力。下面将从上述角度介绍具体的试卷使用方法,希望能够帮助考生优化历史学习,提升复习质量。

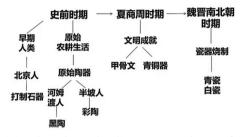
一、利用试卷建构知识网络

考生可尝试从知识点的视角去重新审视试卷的构成,从试题创设的情境、各个选项或设问中去提炼试卷考查的知识点,并将这些知识点构建成知识网络。

【例】夏、商、西周三代是中华文明的第一个高峰期,这一时期精神文明的表征是甲骨文的应用,物质文明的集中表现则是

A. 打制石器 B. 原始陶器 C. 青铜铸造 D. 瓷器烧制

考生可提取的第一级知识点为:"夏商周时期""甲骨文""打制石器""原始陶器""青铜器""瓷器"。可把这些知识点建构到纸上,建议参考史实时序。然后,可以继续往下建构第二级知识点,如"打制石器"可以连接"北京人","原始陶器"可以连接"河姆渡人""黑陶"和"半坡人""彩陶"等,"瓷器烧制"可连接到"魏晋南北朝时期"的"青瓷"和"白瓷"。在此基础上,考生还可以补充诸如"早期人类""原始农耕生活"等知识点。(参考知识结构图如下)



相信考生提取完一套试卷的知识点后,将建构起一张历史知识网络图,之后的第二份试卷即可用不同颜色的笔在知识结构图上进行圈画或补充。随着整理试卷数量的增多,知识结构图的密度和广度都将得到拓展,并且会呈现出高频考查的核心知识点。这样一张不断编织的知识网络,能够切实地帮助考生找到历史学科的"经脉"。从新情境中提取知识点的训练,也能更好地帮助考生建立试卷与课堂知识之间的联系。

二、利用试卷锤炼答题能力

考生在对试卷进行分析时,应该有意识地关注答题能力的训练。比如答题中常用到分析、概括、比较等能力,需要思考这些能力提升的要点到底有哪些?

以下题为例,探究概括能力的提升方法:

【例】材料二:《旧唐书·高丽传》记载,中国的围棋、蹴鞠等传入高丽。唐初,马球运动从西域等地传入,遇有重大节日,常会举办马球赛活跃气氛;唐朝有的皇帝还用马球训练军队。唐代墓葬中出土了类似罗马人的拳击俑和摔跤俑,而东罗马则吸收唐15柱球这项体育运动。

——摘编自李重中《中国马球史》等

(2)依据材料二,概括唐朝体育活动的特点。

考生可先写出自己的答案,然后把答案置于下列表达中,并对所有的表达进行能力层级排序,由 此总结出自身概括能力的提升要点。

表达1:特点:与外国互相交流,唐朝体育活动传入国外,国外的传入中国。

表达2:在有重大节日时常会举办马球赛活动活跃气氛,用马球训练军队,用来强身健体,当时体育非常流行,常用于重大场合和锻炼。

表达3:特点:(1)多样化,本土与外来体育运动并存;(2)地位高,十分重要,被当作重大活动的一部分,很受重视;(3)繁荣,开展效果好,连墓中都有体育运动俑相伴。

表达4:《旧唐书·高丽传》记载,中国的围棋、蹴鞠等传入高丽。唐初,马球运动从西域等地传入, 遇有重大节日,常会举办马球赛活跃气氛;唐朝有的皇帝还用马球训练军队。

表达5:特点:(1)具有开放性、多样性,吸收了西域、罗马等国的体育活动,并将自己独有的活动 传向国外;(2)具有娱乐性,体育活动在重大节日上被用于活跃气氛;(3)具有实用性,可以用来训练 军队。

——上述表达由学生答案原文转录

参考答案:唐朝对外传播并吸收外来的体育活动;体育活动与军事训练相结合;体育活动带有娱乐色彩:体育活动种类丰富等。

就上述表达体现的概括能力层级而言,表达5>表达3>表达2>表达1>表达4。表达5的优点在于其为分角度书写,且每一个角度均用"上位概念"来统领,如"开放性""多样性""娱乐性""实用性"。另外,每一个"上位概念"之后,都用材料中的具体史实对其概括进行阐述说明,这也较好地体现了用历史学科语言来概括表达的能力。表达3形式上与表达5类似,其可提升的地方在于"上位概念"及史实阐述的准确度。表达2中,比如"用马球训练军队"与参考答案中"体育活动与军事训练相结合"相关联,"重大节日时常会举办马球赛活动活跃气氛"与参考答案中"体育活动带有娱乐色彩"相关联,但概括性上仍存在提升空间。表达1只写了一个概括的角度,建议多角度作答。表达4照抄材料原文,没有体现概括能力。

相信通过上述训练,考生能够总结出较为实用的概括能力提升要点,比如,不照抄材料;分角度提炼概括语言;同一个角度可采用"总分"结构,"总"为"上位概念","分"为围绕"总"进行的结合史实的阐述等。

初三英语阅读专项训练指导

——主旨要义题

北京市第四十七中学教师 李瑞玲

(续5月21日第1636期)

3.议论文是在摆事实、讲道理、辨是非,提出见解驳斥观点, 重在以理服人。多采取总分总的结构。开篇往往提出学生生活 中的事情然后提出观点并论证,也可以是提出别人的观点进行 驳斥。

【例7议论文】

Say you're sitting around with some friends playing video games and someone mentions a game that happens to be one of your favorites. "Oh, that game's easy. So not worth the time", one of your friends says. The others agree. Although you enjoy the game quite a lot, not wanting to argue with them, you go along with the crowd.

You have just experienced what is constantly referred to as peer pressure (同伴压力), also called peer influence. You will adopt a certain type of behavior, dress, or attitude in order to be accepted as part of a group of your "peers". As a teen, you are likely to have experienced the effect of peer pressure in a number of different areas.

We are all influenced by our peers at any age. For teens, as school and other activities take you away from home, you may spend more time with your friends than with your family. As you become more dependent, your peers naturally play a greater role in your life.

According to Dr. Casey from Cornell University, teens are very quick and accurate in making decisions on their own and in situations where they have time to think. However, when they make decisions in the heat of the moment or in social situations, their decisions are often influenced by factors like peers. In a recent study, teen volunteers played a video driving game, whether alone or with friends watching. The researchers discovered that the number of risks teens took more than doubled when their friends were watching, compared with when they played alone. This shows that teens may find it more difficult to control risky behavior when their friends are around, or in situations where they are extremely angry.

Just as people can influence us to make unwise choices, they can also influence us to make good ones. A teen might join in a volunteer project because his or her friends are doing it, or get good grades because his or her friends think getting good friends is important. In fact, friends often encourage each other to study, or try out for sports.

While we are always influenced by those around us, the decision to act or not is up to us. So when it comes to decision making, the choice is up to you.

- 7. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Peer Pressure: Is It Necessary to Deal with It?
 - B. Peer Pressure: Is It Possible to Get Away from It?
 - C. Peer Pressure: Its Benefits to Teens and Friend Making
 - D. Peer Pressure: Its Influence on Teens and Decision Making 答案:D

解析:本文为议论文,是总分总结构。第一段以"打游戏受到别人的影响"为例引出话题,第二段确定了主题词"peer pressure(同伴压力)",并指出对青少年有多方面的影响。第三段指出同伴压力在各年龄段都存在。第四段则引用康奈尔大学 Dr. Casey 的研究成果来说明同伴压力对于青少年做决定时的消极影响。第五段则提到了同伴压力对青少年做决定时的积极影响。最后一段指出:做决定的权利在于自己。可以看出作者的思路:引出话题——提出论点——论证过程——得出结论。D选项为正确答案,将中心词和两个分论点结合在一起,准确地概括了文章论点。

总之,主旨要义题重在考查考生的思辨能力,如果考查语段要义,考生要先分析句子间的逻辑关系,从而找到主题句;如果考查语篇层面的要义,则要分析段落间的逻辑关系,从而找到作者的写作重点。

(续完)