# **古诗词诵读 无衣 春江花月夜 将进酒 江城子·乙卯正月二十日夜记梦**

### **课时1 无衣**

#### **自主学习·悟新知**

###### **一、作品名片**

《诗经》是我国最早的一部诗歌总集，收录了从西周初年到春秋中叶的诗歌305篇（此外有标题、无内容的有6篇，不计算在内），先秦时叫作《诗》或《诗三百》，到了汉代被奉为经典，尊称为《诗经》。

《诗经》是我国现实主义诗歌创作的源头，包括风、雅、颂三部分：风（160篇），是各地方的民歌；雅（105篇），是宫廷乐歌；颂（40篇），是祭祀乐歌。其主要表现手法为赋、比、兴三种：赋，“敷陈其事而直言之”，也就是铺陈直叙；比，“以彼物比此物”，也就是比喻；兴，“先言他物以引起所咏之辞”，也就是借助其他事物为所咏之内容作铺垫。《诗经》内容丰富，对周代社会生活的各个方面，如劳动与爱情、战争与徭役、压迫与反抗、风俗与婚姻、祭祀与宴会，甚至天象、地貌、动物、植物等方面都有所反映。

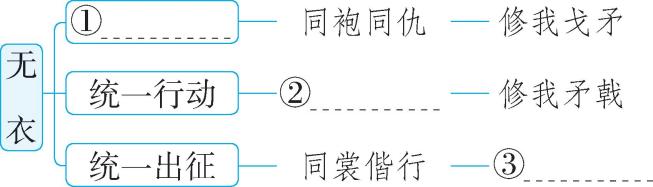
###### **二、写作背景**

据今人考证，周幽王十一年（秦襄公七年，公元前771年），周王室内讧，戎族袭扰，攻进镐京，周王朝土地大部沦陷。秦国靠近王畿，与周王室休戚相关，秦国军民遂奋起反抗，一鼓作气击退了袭扰的贼兵，展现出崇高的家国情怀和英雄气概。此诗似在这一背景下产生。诗歌中“无衣”的意思是说当时军情紧急，征衣一时难以齐备。

#### **合作探究·提能力**

##### **整体感知**

1．**厘清结构**



【答案】统一思想； 同泽偕作； 修我甲兵

2．**概括主旨**

这是一首慷慨激昂、同仇敌忾的战歌，表现了秦国军民①\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 、②\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 的高昂士气和英勇献身的精神，其独具的矫健而爽朗的风格正是秦人③\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 精神的反映。

【答案】保家卫国； 团结对敌； 爱国主义

##### **赏文析法**

1．“王于兴师”在诗歌中有何作用？诗歌为何将其后置？（4分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】

（1）作用：“王于兴师”交代了事情发生的直接原因。（1分）

（2）原因：诗歌将其放在后面，具有补充交代的作用；先“议”后“叙”，能够避免诗歌的平铺直叙，增强诗歌气势，激发战士们强烈的爱国热情。（3分）

2．本诗使用了重章叠唱的手法，请结合诗歌内容分析其表达效果。（6分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①音节上，回环往复，音韵协调，富有音乐美和节奏感，激情澎湃，具有一种整齐美、回环美。②内容上，复沓重叠中又富有变化，从情绪到行动，层层递进，起强调作用，渲染战斗的紧张气氛。③情感上，反复吟咏中，突出情感，表达了慷慨激昂、同仇敌忾的爱国主义精神和英雄主义气概。（每点2分）

3．本诗的语言有强烈的动作性，请结合诗句具体分析这一特点。（4分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①“修我戈矛”“修我矛戟”“修我甲兵”使人联想到战士们在磨刀擦枪、舞戈挥戟的热烈场面。②这样的诗句，可以歌，可以舞，起到鼓舞人心的作用。（每点2分）

4．“与子同仇”“与子偕作”“与子偕行”三句之间是什么关系？请具体分析。（5分）

答：\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

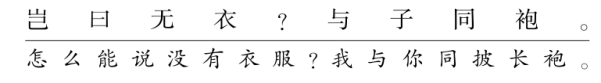
【答案】递进关系。（1分）首章结句“与子同仇”是情绪方面的，是说“我与你共同对付敌人”，这是发出号召，统一思想。第二章结句“与子偕作”是说“我与你共同行动”，这才是行动的开始。第三章结句“与子偕行”，表明诗中的战士们将奔赴前线共同杀敌。这三个结构相同的句子只是几个字的变化，就展现出了诗歌行文的思路，便于情节的展开，使情感层层推进，形成了一种递进美。（4分）

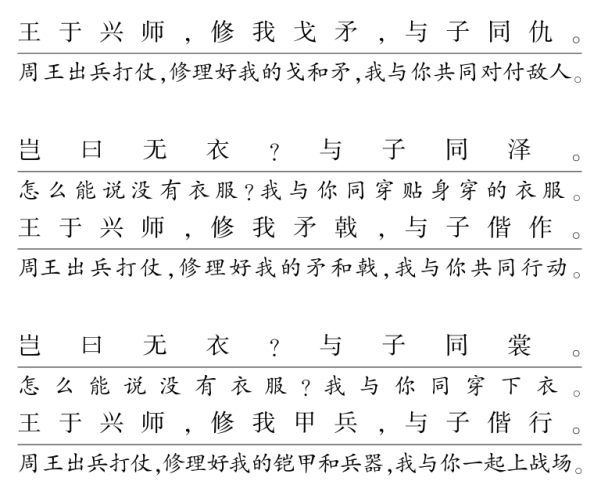
5．全诗以普通士卒的口吻，表达了什么样的思想感情？请结合全诗简要分析。（6分）

答：\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】全诗以普通士卒自问自答的口吻，表现了士卒们①昂扬向上的积极乐观精神；②慷慨赴敌、同仇敌忾的英勇无畏精神，如“岂曰无衣”一句，似自责，似反问，表现了士卒们慷慨赴敌，洋溢着不可遏止的愤慨；③不怕困难的协作友爱精神，共同御敌的爱国卫家精神，如“与子同袍”“与子同泽”“与子同裳”体现了士卒们的团结，强调同甘共苦之情。（每点2分）

##### **文白对译**





### **课时2 春江花月夜**

#### **自主学习·悟新知**

###### **一、作者名片**

张若虚（约660—约720），扬州（今属江苏）人，唐代诗人。生平事迹不详，唯知其曾任兖州兵曹。唐中宗神龙年间，以“文词俊秀”而名显长安，与贺知章、张旭、包融并称“吴中四士”。 张若虚在诗风上厌恶六朝以来的空洞艳体，追求自由豪放、富有理想的高远意境。他的诗多散佚，《全唐诗》仅录存两首，其中《春江花月夜》是一篇脍炙人口的名作，有“孤篇盖全唐”之誉。

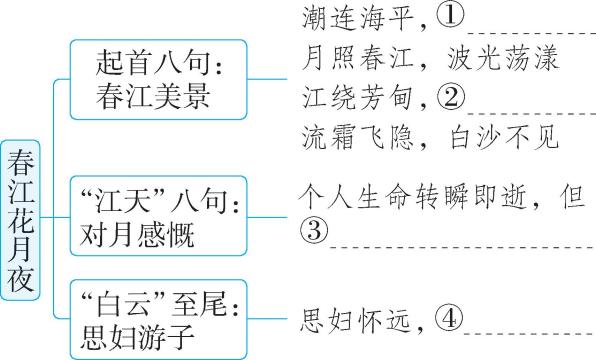
###### **二、写作背景**

此诗的具体创作年份难以考证，而此诗的创作地点则有三种说法：①诗人是站在扬州南郊曲江边赏月观潮时，有感而发；②此诗作于瓜洲，表现的是古镇瓜洲江畔的意境之美；③此诗作于扬子江畔，其地在今扬州市江都区大桥镇南部。

#### **合作探究·提能力**

##### **整体感知**

1．**厘清结构**



【答案】月共潮生； 月照花林； 人类存在绵延久长； 游子思归

2．**概括主旨**

诗人凭借对①\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 的描绘，尽情赞叹大自然的奇丽景色，讴歌人间纯洁的爱情，表达了对游子思妇的同情，抒发了②\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 。

【答案】春江花月夜美景； 对人生哲理的思考和对宇宙奥秘的感悟

##### **赏文析法**

1．诗歌标题包含了几种意象？哪个意象是全诗的纽带？本诗展现了它的哪几种状态？（6分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】

（1）诗歌标题包含了春、江、花、月、夜这五种意象。（2分）

（2）其中“月”这个意象贯穿全诗，是全诗的纽带，以月亮为景物描写的主体和引发感叹、抒写情思的依托，表里兼顾，情景交融，使全诗浑然一体。（2分）

（3）本诗展现了“月”的四种状态：月升—月悬—月斜—月落。（2分）

2．“海上明月共潮生”中的“生”字可不可以换成“升”字？为什么？（5分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】不可以。（1分）①“生”本义为“生育；出生”，在此处有“涌现”的意思。（2分）②“生”字有强烈的表达效果：江潮浩瀚无垠，仿佛和大海连在一起，气势恢宏。这时一轮明月随潮涌生，一个“生”字赋予了明月与潮水以活泼的生命，使春潮涌动的景象更加壮观。而“升”字只是写出了月初升的状态，缺少情味。（2分）

3．诗歌最后八句是如何表达游子思归的感情的？（4分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

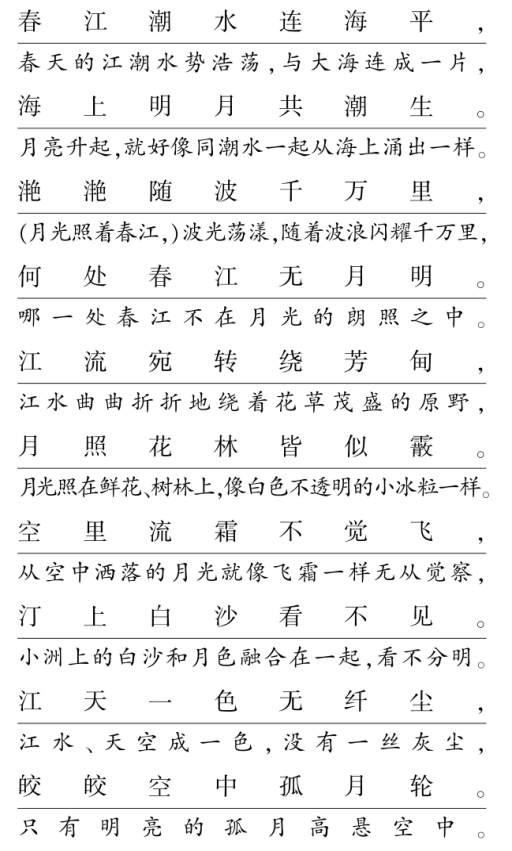
【答案】①运用虚实结合的手法，把梦境与现实交织在一起，从而把月夜将尽、春光将老、游子还远在天涯的惆怅之情烘托得缠绵悱恻。②情景交融，以景结情，在春光渐逝的惋惜中，表达游子想要归家的心情。（每点2分）

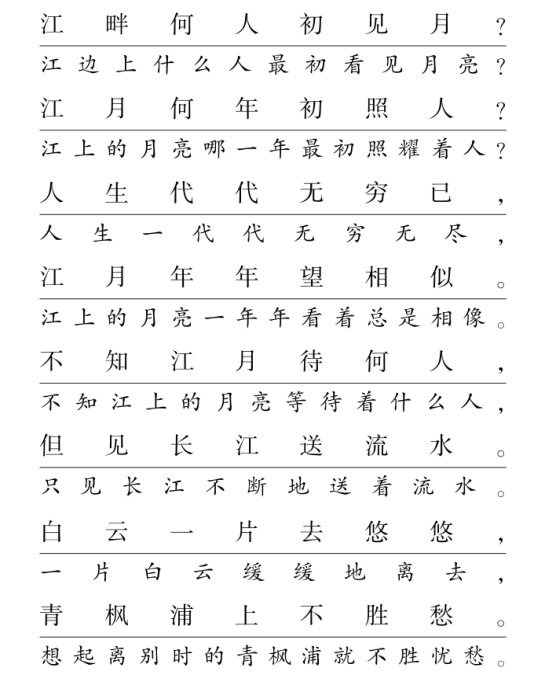
4．诗歌中的“人生代代无穷已，江月年年望相似”因蕴含哲理而引发人们深思，请简要赏析。（6分）

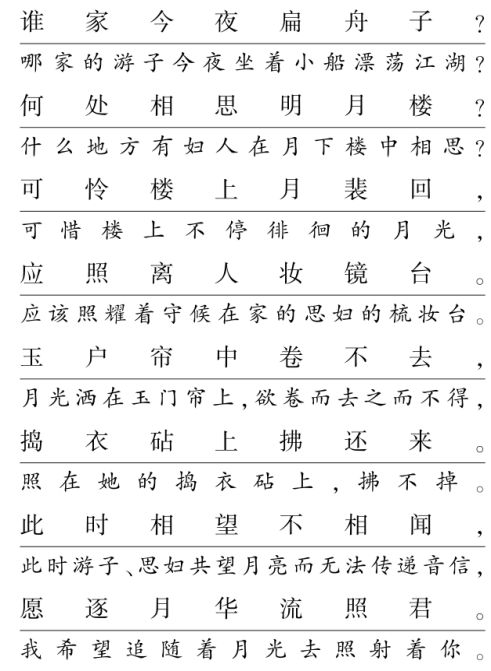
答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

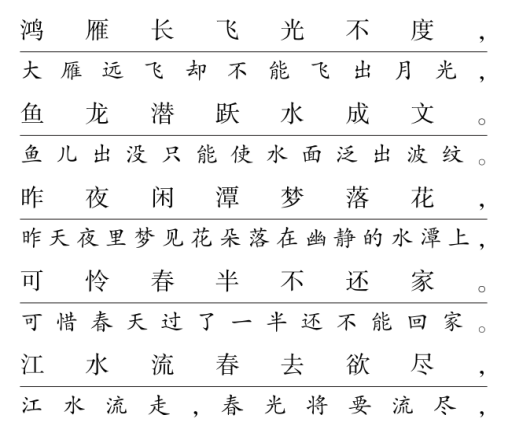
【答案】①诗人伫立江畔，仰望明月，不禁发出“人生代代无穷已，江月年年望相似”的感慨，这是诗人对人生和江月的哲理思考。诗句表现了人生易老，一代一代无穷无尽地更替，江月却年复一年没有什么变化的自然永恒的哲理。②对人生哲理的思考与对宇宙奥秘的探索，古已有之，但作品的主题多半是感慨宇宙永恒，人生短暂。诗人在此处却别开生面，他的思想没有陷入前人窠臼，而是翻出了新意，个人的生命在江月面前是短暂即逝的，而人类的存在是代代相传的、无穷无尽的。人类与明月长久共存于天地之间，也可以构成一种与自然相媲美的永恒。③诗人虽有对人生短暂的感伤，但并不是颓废与绝望，而是出于对人生的追求与热爱，抒发了一种乐观向上的情感。诗人从澄明透彻、永恒的江月中悟出人类的永恒，为中国文人找到了一条突破个体生命的限度而达宇宙永恒的情思寄托途径。（每点2分）

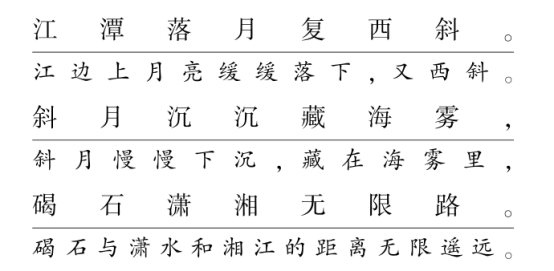
##### **文白对译**

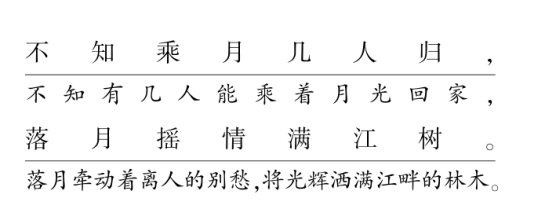












### **课时3 将进酒**

#### **自主学习·悟新知**

###### **一、作者名片**



李白（701—762），字太白，号青莲居士，又号“谪仙人”，唐代诗人。二十多岁时，出蜀远游。天宝元年（742），被召至长安，供奉翰林，后因受权贵谗毁，被迫离开长安。安史之乱中，曾为永王李璘的幕僚，在李璘谋乱兵败后，被流放到夜郎。途中遇赦，后病逝于当涂。李白是继屈原之后中国古代最具个性和浪漫精神的诗人，有“诗仙”之美誉。他的诗雄奇豪放，想象丰富，语言流畅自然，音律和谐多变，善于从民歌、神话中汲取营养，这些构成了他作品中特有的瑰玮绚丽的色彩。

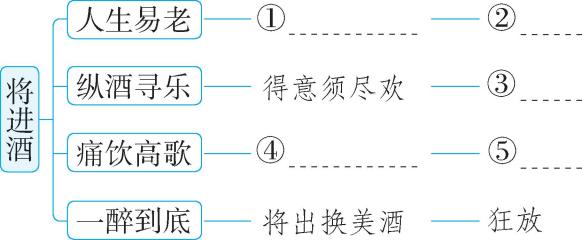
代表作品：《将进酒》《静夜思》《望庐山瀑布》《侠客行》等。二、写作背景

唐玄宗天宝初年，李白由吴筠推荐，被唐玄宗招进京为供奉翰林。不久，因权贵谗毁，被“赐金放还”。李白被排挤出京后，在江淮一带盘桓，心中极度烦闷，又重新踏上了云游祖国山河的漫漫旅途。李白作此诗时距他被“赐金放还”已有多年。这一时期，李白与友人岑勋多次应邀到嵩山另一好友元丹丘的颍阳山居做客，三人登高宴饮，借酒放歌。诗人在政治上被排挤，受打击，理想不能实现，常常借饮酒来消解胸中块垒。人生快事莫过于置酒会友，诗人又正值“抱用世之才而不遇合”之际，于是借酒兴诗情，以抒发满腔不平之气。

#### **合作探究·提能力**

##### **整体感知**

1．**厘清结构**



【答案】明镜悲白发； 悲伤； 欢快； 长醉不愿醒； 激愤

2．**概括主旨**

这首诗以豪放的语言，表现了诗人旷达不羁的性格、内心的愤懑，反映了诗人面对①\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 的深刻矛盾。从诗的主要内容看，似乎写的都是及时行乐、看透人生、只愿长醉不愿醒的消极想法。但诗人用乐观好强的口吻肯定人生，肯定自我，流露出②\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 的积极的本质内容来。

【答案】理想与现实； 怀才不遇而又渴望用世

##### **赏文析法**

1．诗人说到“古来圣贤皆寂寞，惟有饮者留其名”时，为什么单举曹植为例？（4分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①曹植与李白一样都才华横溢，但也都怀才不遇。曹植颇有功名事业心，一生追求“戮力上国，流惠下民，建永世之业”，却于曹丕、曹叡两朝，备受猜忌，有志难展。②李白钦佩其才干，同情其遭遇，借以自况；加之曹植与酒联系颇多，正好切事，所以用为例证。（每点2分）

2．你是从哪里看出诗人狂放的感情的？（6分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①口气甚大，“呼儿”“与尔”，指挥倜傥。②出手甚大，不惜拿出名贵的“五花马”“千金裘”换取美酒，以图一醉。③倒宾为主，本是被友人招饮的客人，此刻忘形，竟高踞一席，颐指气使，提议典裘当马，其形骸之放达，情态之任诞，呼之欲出。（每点2分）

3．从哪些诗句中可以揣摩出此诗写于诗人被放逐的时候？（3分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

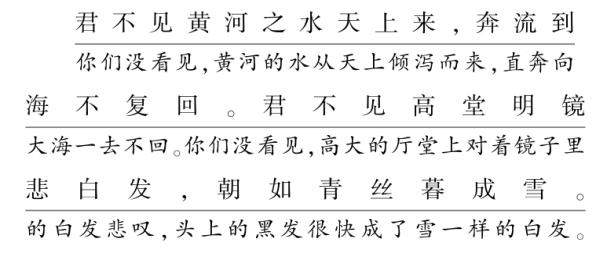
【答案】从“钟鼓馔玉不足贵，但愿长醉不愿醒。古来圣贤皆寂寞，惟有饮者留其名”这些诗句中，可以揣摩出这是诗人被“赐金放还”，出长安之后所作的一首诗。（1分）因为这些诗句表现出对权贵的透彻了解和由此产生的对权贵的蔑视和鄙弃，对权贵们嫉贤妒能、统治者压制人才的愤激和不满。而这只能在碰壁于朝廷之后产生。（2分）

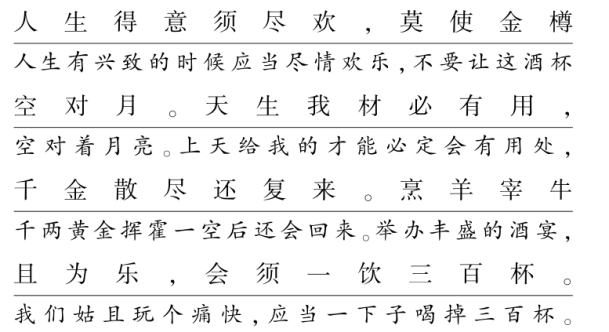
4．李白是一位性格多样的诗人，尤其是理想遭遇挫折后的他，内心世界更为丰富。从诗中我们可以读出怎样的李白？（6分）

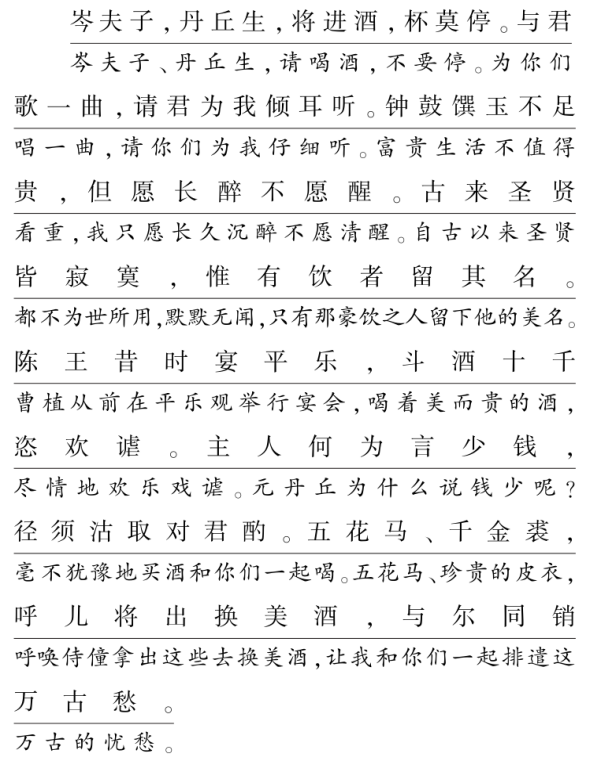
答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①怀才不遇、壮志难酬的李白。李白白发已生，功业未成。回首往事，难免有人生短促之叹和怀才不遇的苦闷。李白虽然有才，却没得到重用。这正是李白性格当中的矛盾之处：他既对自己的才华充满信心，想有一番作为，但是仕途受挫又使他的内心极度蔑视权贵。②自信洒脱、淡泊名利的李白。李白虽有不平之气，但并不消沉；虽怀才不遇，但仍渴望建功立业，渴望有所作为。“天生我材必有用，千金散尽还复来”这两句诗中的“必”“还”充分显示出了李白的自信，他深信自己的才能总有施展的时候。③狂放的李白。“五花马、千金裘，呼儿将出换美酒”，他要将一切价值昂贵之物都拿来“换美酒”，恣意狂放。“但愿长醉不愿醒”，他无力改变黑暗的社会，只好逃入酒乡，希望能摆脱痛苦。（每点2分）

##### **文白对译**







### **课时4 江城子·乙卯正月二十日夜记梦**

#### **自主学习·悟新知**

###### **一、作者名片**



苏轼（1037—1101），字子瞻，号东坡居士，眉州眉山（今属四川）人。嘉祐二年（1057），苏轼进士及第。宋神宗时，曾在杭州、密州、徐州等地任职。元丰三年（1080），因“乌台诗案”被贬为黄州团练副使。宋哲宗即位后，曾任翰林学士、礼部尚书等职。晚年因新党执政被贬惠州、儋州。宋徽宗时，获大赦北还，途中病逝于常州。宋高宗时，追赠太师，谥号“文忠”。

苏轼是北宋文学家、书画家，“唐宋八大家”之一。其诗题材广泛，清新豪健，善用夸张、比喻，独具风格，与黄庭坚并称“苏黄”；其词开豪放一派，与辛弃疾同是豪放派代表，并称“苏辛”；其散文著述宏富，豪放自如，与欧阳修并称“欧苏”。

代表作品：《念奴娇·赤壁怀古》、《江城子·密州出猎》、《水调歌头》（明月几时有）等。

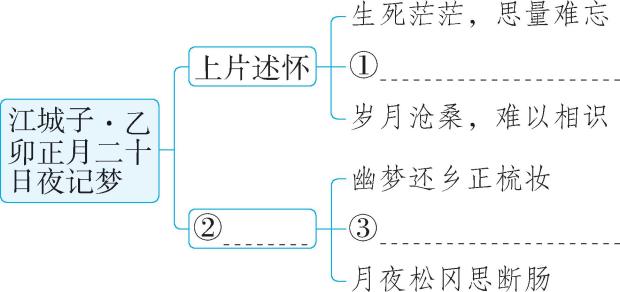
###### **二、写作背景**

苏轼十九岁时，与年方十六的王弗结婚。王弗年轻貌美，聪明文静，知书达礼，对苏轼关怀备至，两人恩爱情深。可惜恩爱夫妻不到头，王弗二十七岁就去世了。苏轼失去了这样一位爱侣，心中的沉痛和精神上所受到的打击，是难以言说的。父亲对他说:“妇从汝于艰难，不可忘也。”熙宁八年（1075），苏轼来到密州，这一年正月二十日，他梦见亡妻王弗，便写下了这首传诵千古的悼亡词。

#### **合作探究·提能力**

##### **整体感知**

1．**厘清结构**



【答案】千里孤坟，难话凄凉； 下片记梦； 相顾无言泪千行

2．**概括主旨**

这首词表达了词人①\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 之情，在对亡妻的哀思中又糅进自己的身世感慨，因而将夫妻之间的情感表达得②\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ，使人读后无不为之动容。

【答案】对亡妻的怀念； 朴素而真挚

##### **赏文析法**

1．苏轼是如何“记梦”的？（3分）

答：\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①内容层层推进，引出梦中相遇，抒发悼亡之情。②虚实结合，以虚衬实，抒发悼亡之情。③语言朴素自然，质朴中见深情。（每点1分）

2．“千里孤坟，无处话凄凉”中的“凄凉”有哪些内涵？（6分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①政治失意之凄凉。在妻子去世后的十年时间里，苏轼在政治上遭遇了一系列的挫折。政治上的失意所带来的身心折磨让他倍感疲惫和痛苦。②生死相隔之凄凉。与苏轼相知相伴的妻子王弗，早已化为尘泥，留给苏轼的只有孤独与凄凉。（每点3分）

3．赏析“夜来幽梦忽还乡”中“忽”字的妙处。（4分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①“忽”字写出了梦中还乡的快捷，突出了梦境恍惚迷离的特点。②与上片“十年”“千里”漫长的时间及阔远的空间相照应，表现了词人梦中还乡的喜悦心情（或表现了词人似喜实悲的心情）。（每点2分）

4．这首词抒发了苏轼对亡妻的思念之情，这种思念因为多重阻隔而愈发深沉。结合词中的具体内容，分析除了生死阻隔，还有哪些阻隔。（3分）

答： \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

【答案】①空间上的阻隔：妻子葬于千里之外的故乡，而自己身在他乡。②时间上的阻隔：因为岁月沧桑，纵使相逢，两人也无法认出彼此。③心理上的阻隔：梦中相逢，有千言万语却无从谈起。（每点1分）

##### **文白对译**

