# **课时评价作业（十四） 茶馆（节选）**

分值：36分

## **基础达标练**

阅读下面的文字，完成题目。

松二爷和常四爷都提着鸟笼进来，王利发向他们打招呼。他们先把鸟笼子挂好，找地方坐下。

松二爷 好像又有事儿？

常四爷 反正打不起来！要真打的话，早到城外头去啦；到茶馆来干吗？

二德子，一位打手，恰好进来，听见了常四爷的话。

二德子 （凑过去）你这是对谁甩闲话呢？

常四爷 （不肯示弱）你问我哪？花钱喝茶，难道还教谁管着吗？

松二爷 （打量了二德子一番）我说这位爷，您是营里当差的吧？来，坐下喝一碗，我们也都是外场人。

二德子 你管我当差不当差呢！

常四爷 要抖威风，跟洋人干去，洋人厉害！英法联军烧了圆明园，尊家吃着官饷，可没见您去冲锋打仗！

二德子 甭说打洋人不打，我先管教管教你！（要动手）

（有删改）

1．文中 “外场人” 一词体现了松二爷的某种认知，请解释 “外场人” 在语境中的含义。（4分）

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

2．这一片段中的人物对话极具特色，请举例分析其语言风格。（4分）

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

【答案】1．①“外场人”在文中指在社会上混，见过世面、讲义气、善于交际应酬，能处理各种场面的人。②松二爷这样说，意在表明他们二人和对方都是懂规矩、好相处的，以此缓和紧张气氛。（每点2分）

2．语言质朴直白且带有冲突性。如常四爷直接对二德子说“要抖威风，跟洋人干去，洋人厉害！”，毫不避讳地表达对二德子的不满与讽刺。二德子回应“甭说打洋人不打，我先管教管教你！”，简短粗暴，将矛盾激化，生动地展现了人物形象，使对话充满张力。（概括语言风格1分，举例分析3分）

【解析】

1．在这个场景中，二德子听到常四爷的话后气势汹汹地凑过来质问，气氛变得紧张。松二爷为了避免冲突升级，便用“外场人”来称呼二德子、常四爷和自己。从社会文化角度来看，“外场人”所代表的是在社会上有一定阅历，熟悉各种人情世故，能够在不同场合中恰当行事的一类人。松二爷说大家都是“外场人”，就是想让二德子明白，既然都是在社会上混的人，就应该懂规矩、讲情面，不要轻易动手，以此来缓和当下紧张的气氛。作答时，先解释“外场人”的含义，再结合松二爷说这话的意图分析即可。

2．这段对话没有过多华丽的辞藻，都是日常生活中简单直接的表达。比如常四爷的“要抖威风，跟洋人干去，洋人厉害！”直接表达了他对二德子这种只敢在国人面前耍威风的行为的不满和讽刺。而冲突性则体现在人物之间针锋相对的对话上。“甭说打洋人不打，我先管教管教你！”简短有力，充满了挑衅和威胁的意味，将原本只是言语上的争论升级到可能动手的紧张局面，生动地展现了二德子的蛮横和常四爷的刚正不阿，使对话充满了张力和戏剧性。

阅读下面的文字，完成题目。

老北京的茶馆，是京城往昔繁华的生动注脚。踏入茶馆，仿若穿越时光，重回旧时光景。店内，古朴厚重的木质桌椅，散发着温润光泽，似在无声诉说着岁月的故事。墙壁上悬挂的字画，或水墨写意，或工笔勾勒，为茶馆增添了浓郁的文化氛围。

茶客们在这里汇聚，构成一幅鲜活的市井图。有身着长衫的老者，手持紫砂壶，①地品味茶香；有年轻的后生，围坐一桌，热烈地讨论着街头巷尾的奇闻逸事，时而哄堂大笑，时而眉头紧锁。伙计们穿梭其中，一声声清脆响亮的“来嘞，您的茶！”，让茶馆充满了烟火气。

然而，老北京茶馆的发展并非②。一方面，租金上涨、客源流失等难题，如巨石般压在茶馆经营者肩头。另一方面，一些茶馆在继承传统时，也出现了偏差。比如，在宣传资料上频频出现的 “再接再励”“九宵云外” 等。这些错误，不仅影响了茶馆文化的传递，也损害了茶馆的文化形象。但令人欣慰的是，仍有许多茶馆坚守初心，它们宛如城市记忆的守护者，用茶香与故事，延续着老北京的独特魅力。

3．在文中横线处填写恰当的成语。（2分）

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

4．文中画横线的句子中有两个错别字，请找出并改正，并说明理由。（4 分）

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

5．文中画波浪线的句子运用了什么修辞手法？有何表达效果？（4分）

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

【答案】3．（示例）①悠然自得 ②一帆风顺（每处1分）

4．①“再接再励”应改为“再接再厉”。“励”的意思是劝勉，“再接再厉”指一次又一次地继续努力。②“九宵云外”应改为“九霄云外”。“霄”指天空，“九霄”指天空的最高处，泛指极高或极远的地方。（每点2分，改正1分，说明理由1分）

5．（1）运用了比喻的修辞手法。（1分）

（2）画波浪线的句子将坚守初心的茶馆比作城市记忆的守护者，生动形象地突出了茶馆在保存和延续老北京独特文化记忆方面的重要作用，使茶馆的意义更加具体可感，让读者深切体会到茶馆对于城市文化传承的价值。（3分）

【解析】

3．第①处，此处用来形容老者闲适、享受的品茶情态，可填“悠然自得”。悠然自得：形容安闲舒适的样子。第②处，根据前文“然而”以及后文“一方面，租金上涨……偏差”可知，此处表示茶馆的发展并不是非常顺利的，可填“一帆风顺”。一帆风顺：形容非常顺利，毫无波折或挫折。

5．把茶馆比作守护者，将抽象的文化传承意义具象化，增强了语言的感染力与表现力。

## **素养提升练**

阅读下面的文字，完成题目。

**张宅晚宴**

人物 张老爷：家财万贯的富商，世故圆滑，善于交际。

张太太：张老爷的妻子，精明能干，爱面子。

赵局长：官场权贵，贪婪腐败，目中无人。

李商人：生意场上的投机者，八面玲珑，见风使舵。

王秘书：赵局长的秘书，善于察言观色，狐假虎威。

丫鬟：张宅的丫鬟，胆小怕事，谨小慎微。

时间 民国时期的一个晚上

地点 张宅客厅

**第一幕：晚宴前夕**

幕启：张宅客厅布置得富丽堂皇，张老爷和张太太正在指挥丫鬟们摆放餐具和布置晚宴。

张老爷 （皱着眉头，焦急地）赵局长怎么还没来，这都过了约定的时间了。

张太太 （整理着桌上的鲜花）老爷，您别急，赵局长肯定是有公事耽搁了。李商人不是也还没来吗？

张老爷 （叹了口气）这赵局长可是得罪不起啊，他要是不来，这晚宴可就没意义了。

这时，丫鬟匆匆跑进来。

丫 鬟 （气喘吁吁地）老爷，赵局长和王秘书到了。

张老爷 （立刻满脸堆笑，迎了上去）哎呀，赵局长，您可算来了，快请进，快请进。

赵局长穿着笔挺的西装，大摇大摆地走进来，王秘书紧跟其后。

赵局长 （微微点头）张老爷，让你久等了，局里有点事耽搁了。

张老爷 （哈着腰）哪里哪里，赵局长日理万机，能赏脸来寒舍，是张某的荣幸。

张太太也赶紧迎上去，让赵局长和王秘书入座。

张太太 赵局长，王秘书，快请坐。今天准备了一些薄酒小菜，还望二位不要嫌弃。

赵局长 （跷起二郎腿）张太太客气了，张老爷家的晚宴，那可是出了名的丰盛。

这时，李商人匆匆赶到。

李商人 （满脸堆笑）不好意思，来晚了，路上堵车。赵局长，张老爷，张太太，实在抱歉。

张老爷 （笑着说）李老板能来就好，快请坐。

——幕落

**第二幕：晚宴进行**

幕启：众人围坐在餐桌旁，晚宴开始，桌上摆满了山珍海味。

张老爷 （举起酒杯）来，赵局长，我先敬您一杯，感谢您一直以来对张某生意上的照顾。

赵局长 （端起酒杯，一饮而尽）张老爷客气了，大家都是朋友，互相帮忙嘛。不过，张老爷的生意越做越大，以后还得多多支持局里的工作啊。

张老爷 （连忙点头）那是自然，赵局长有什么吩咐，张某一定照办。

李商人 （也举起酒杯）赵局长，我也敬您一杯。以后还请您在生意上多多关照我。

赵局长 （看了李商人一眼，笑着说）李老板也是个聪明人，只要懂得规矩，好处自然是少不了的。

王秘书 （在一旁附和）赵局长说得对，大家都是明白人，有赵局长照应，生意肯定越来越好。

张太太 （笑着说）赵局长，王秘书，多吃点菜。这道菜可是我特意吩咐厨子做的。

众人吃喝正欢，这时，张老爷咳嗽了一声。

张老爷 赵局长，我最近有个项目，还望您能高抬贵手，给点支持。

赵局长 （放下筷子，靠在椅背上）张老爷，不是我不帮忙，现在上面查得紧，有些事不太好办啊。

张老爷 （赶紧从口袋里掏出一个信封，放在赵局长面前）赵局长，这是一点小意思，还请您笑纳。

赵局长 （看了看信封，嘴角上扬，把信封收了起来）张老爷果然是个爽快人，我会尽量帮忙的。

李商人 （看到这一幕，也赶紧拿出一个红包，递给王秘书）王秘书，以后还请您多关照关照。

王秘书 （接过红包，放进兜里，笑着说）李老板放心，有什么事尽管找我。

——幕落

**第三幕：晚宴风波**

幕启：突然，外面传来一阵吵闹声。丫鬟慌慌张张地跑进来。

丫 鬟 （惊恐地）老爷，不好了，外面来了一群人，说是来讨工钱的。

张老爷 （脸色一变，站起来）什么？讨工钱的？他们怎么找到这里来了？

张太太 （也慌了神）老爷，这可怎么办啊？赵局长还在这里呢。

赵局长 （皱着眉头）张老爷，这是怎么回事？你不会连工钱都拖欠吧？

张老爷 （连忙解释）赵局长，这肯定是个误会，我一直都是按时给工人发工钱的。

李商人 （在一旁看热闹）张老爷，看来你这生意上也有麻烦啊。

张老爷瞪了李商人一眼，然后对丫鬟说：去，把他们打发走，就说我不在家。

丫鬟点点头，跑了出去。

不一会儿，丫鬟又跑了回来。

丫 鬟 （哭着说）老爷，他们不走，说见不到您就不走。

张老爷 （焦急地）这可怎么办？赵局长，您看……

赵局长 （站起来）张老爷，我看我还是先走吧，省得让人说闲话。

张老爷 （拉住赵局长）赵局长，您可不能走啊，您得帮我想想办法。

赵局长 （甩开张老爷的手）张老爷，这种事我可管不了。王秘书，我们走。

赵局长和王秘书匆匆离开。张老爷看着他们的背影，一脸无奈。

张太太 （埋怨道）老爷，你看你，这下可好了，把赵局长都给得罪了。

张老爷 （烦躁地）行了，别啰唆了，快去把那些人打发走。

——幕落

6．下列对剧本相关内容的理解和分析，不正确的一项是（3分）（ ）

A. 剧本通过人物的对话和动作，生动地展现了民国时期官场和商场的腐败现象。

B. 李商人是一个见风使舵、八面玲珑的人物，他的言行反映了当时商人的生存状态。

C. 张宅晚宴上人物的各种表现，如送礼、讨好等，都是为了展现人物之间的友好关系。

D. 讨工钱事件的出现，打破了晚宴的和谐氛围，也揭示了张老爷生意背后的问题。

7．下列对剧本艺术特色的赏析，不正确的一项是（3分）（ ）

A. 剧本以张宅晚宴为场景，通过晚宴前夕的等待、晚宴进行中的利益交换以及晚宴风波的出现等情节，使剧情紧凑且跌宕起伏。

B. 人物语言个性鲜明，如张老爷对赵局长的阿谀奉承之语 “赵局长日理万机，能赏脸来寒舍，是张某的荣幸”，生动地展现了其世故圆滑的形象。

C. 剧本对人物的刻画生动自然，如张老爷面对赵局长时卑躬屈膝，而面对讨工钱的工人时焦急无措，形象立体，增强了戏剧的表现力。

D. 剧本中的舞台说明过于烦琐，如“张宅客厅布置得富丽堂皇”“丫鬟慌慌张张地跑进来”等属于多余叙述。

8．剧中的人物塑造非常成功，人物特征鲜明。试简要分析剧本中赵局长这一人物的形象特点，并结合具体情节说明。（4分）

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

9．《张宅晚宴》与《茶馆》（节选）在反映社会现实方面有哪些异同？（8分）

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

【答案】6．C

7．D

8．①贪婪腐败，以权谋私，张老爷给他“一点小意思”，他毫不犹豫地收下，还暗示会帮忙办事。②目中无人，在张宅大摇大摆，对张老爷等人随意发号施令，如说张老爷要支持局里工作。③虚伪，表面说上面查得紧不好办事，实则收了好处就松口。④自私自利，发生讨工钱事件，立刻撇清关系离开。（每点1分）

9．（1）相同点：①都反映了社会的黑暗和腐败。《茶馆》（节选）通过不同人物的言行展现了清末社会的混乱、腐朽，如庞太监买妻等；《张宅晚宴》通过赵局长收受贿赂、张老爷为利益讨好权贵等情节，反映了民国时期官场和商场的腐败现象。②都刻画了不同阶层的人物，展现了社会各阶层的生存状态。《茶馆》（节选）中有裕泰茶馆老板王利发、三教九流的茶客等；《张宅晚宴》中有富商张老爷、权贵赵局长、投机商人李商人等。（每点2分）

（2）不同点：①《茶馆》（节选）反映的社会层面更广泛，涉及社会的各个角落，包括底层人民的悲惨生活、旧势力的垂死挣扎等；而《张宅晚宴》主要聚焦于官场和商场的利益勾结。②《茶馆》（节选）的时代背景是清末时期，各种矛盾激化；《张宅晚宴》是民国时期，表现官场腐败对商业的影响。（每点2分）

【解析】

6．张宅晚宴上人物送礼、讨好等行为并非为了展现人物之间的友好关系，而是基于利益的交换。

7．“过于烦琐”“属于多余叙述”错误。剧本中的舞台说明简洁而具体，并非多余叙述，它对于营造氛围、推动剧情发展以及帮助读者理解人物的行为和心理有着重要作用。

8．解答本题，需从赵局长的言行举止入手，通过对其收受贿赂、对人态度的转变以及处理突发情况的方式等内容的分析，概括他的人物形象特点，每个特点都要有具体情节支撑，要有条理。

9．解答本题，需分别从反映社会现实的内容、涉及的社会层面以及时代背景等方面进行分析。先找出相同点，即都体现社会黑暗，都刻画了不同阶层的人物；再分析不同点，可从反映社会层面的广度和时代背景的差异等角度进行阐述。