# **课时评价作业（二十五） 客至**

分值：29分

## **基础达标练**

1．请写出诗中空缺的字词。（5分）

舍南舍北皆春水，但见群①（ ）日日来。

花径不曾②（ ）客扫，③（ ）门今始为君开。

盘④（ ）市远无兼味，⑤（ ）酒家贫只旧⑥（ ）。

肯与邻⑦（ ）相对饮，隔⑧（ ）呼取尽余杯 。

【答案】鸥； 缘； 蓬； 飧； 樽； 醅； 翁； 篱； （写错一处扣1分，扣完为止）

2．下列对这首诗的理解和赏析，不正确的一项是（3分）（ ）

A. 首联从户外的景色着笔，点明客人来访的时间、地点和环境，营造出清幽淡雅的氛围。

B. 颔联把笔触转向庭院，引出 “客至”。“不曾”“今始” 两个词，强化了诗人待客的欣喜、期待。

C. 颈联写诗人盛情款待，却因 “市远”“家贫”，只能拿出简单的饭菜和旧醅，暗含歉疚之情。

D. 尾联写邀请邻翁对饮，将席间的气氛推向更热烈的高潮，体现了诗人生活的闲适与恬淡。

【答案】D

【解析】尾联写邀请邻翁对饮，体现的是诗人热情好客、率真随性的性格，以及主客欢洽的氛围，并非“体现了诗人生活的闲适与恬淡”。

3．简要分析《客至》中“群鸥”意象的作用。（6分）

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

【答案】①营造环境：“但见群鸥日日来”描绘出群鸥翩飞的清幽之景，点明诗人居住环境的宁静。②象征闲适：鸥鸟常被视为与世无争的象征，暗示诗人远离世俗喧嚣的隐逸生活。③反衬欣喜：以群鸥的日常相伴，反衬出客人到来时诗人打破孤独现状、迎来友人的欣喜之情。（每点2分）

4．补写出下列句子中的空缺部分。（6分）

（1） 《客至》中，表现诗人在寂寞之中因嘉客临门而喜出望外的句子是“\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ，\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ”。

（2） 《客至》中，写招待寒酸、简单却满含真情的句子是“\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ，\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ”。

（3） 小达暑假到北戴河旅游，看到众多海鸥盘旋在海上，不由得想到古诗文中常用“鸥”表身世之况、归隐之志等，如“  ，  ”。

【答案】（1） 花径不曾缘客扫；蓬门今始为君开

（2） 盘飧市远无兼味；樽酒家贫只旧醅

（3） （示例1）舍南舍北皆春水 但见群鸥日日来

（示例2）自去自来梁上燕 相亲相近水中鸥；（每空1分，写错字不得分）

## **素养提升练**

阅读下面这首诗，完成题目。

**宾 至**

杜 甫

幽栖地僻经过少，老病人扶再拜难。岂有文章惊海内，漫劳车马驻江干①。

竟日淹留佳客坐，百年粗粝②腐儒餐。不嫌野外无供给，乘兴还来看药阑。

**［注］**①江干：江畔。 ②粗粝：粗劣饮食。

5．下列对这首诗的理解和赏析，不正确的一项是（3分）（ ）

A. “幽栖地僻经过少”一句写自己住所偏僻，少人来访，表达诗人受到冷落的孤独与凄凉之感。

B. “老病人扶再拜难”表明诗人年迈多病，不胜应酬之苦。

C. 颔联中“岂有”“漫劳”四字，运用散文的笔调，驭律诗的对法，傲岸之态可掬，嘲讽之意自见。

D. 《宾至》一写客，一写己，在表现客人身份尊贵的同时，也表现出诗人的清高。

6．《宾至》《客至》，都叙述待客吃饭的情境，表情达意却不相同。请分别结合两首诗的尾联简要分析，诗人对“宾”和“客”表达的情感态度有何不同。（6分）

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

【答案】5．A

6．①《宾至》尾联写希望贵宾“不嫌野外无供给”，“乘兴”再来看花。以谦辞“不嫌”“无供给”表礼节性歉意，隐含疏离；“乘兴”暗含“客随主便”之意，表面邀约实则委婉送客，言辞客气，暗含“敬而远之”之意。②《客至》尾联写主客对饮兴致渐浓，并招呼邻翁共饮作陪。“呼取”邀邻翁助兴打破礼数约束；“尽余杯”以生活化场景表现亲密无间。这一描写细腻逼真，突出宴请的欢快热烈，表现了主人对客人的热情。（每点3分）

【解析】

5．理解错误。草堂初建，居幽而地僻，很少有造访之人，此句表明有不速之客来访，诗人没有想到。

6．此题要求分析诗人在《宾至》《客至》的尾联中，对“宾”“客”情感的不同。回答此题，要先结合两首诗的尾联分析诗人对“宾”“客”的情感，再分析不同。

**［读懂诗歌］**

**宾 至**

杜 甫

幽居偏僻草堂来访的人很少，（忽闻宾至，）老病的身躯需人扶，难以再拜。哪里有什么好文章震惊海内，竟然徒劳你的车马停在江畔。你这位佳客整天滞留堂内坐，我一介腐儒一生饮食粗劣。请你不要嫌弃这野外无酒肴，希望你乘兴再来欣赏这花。