# **课时评价作业（二十七） 临安春雨初霁**

分值：31分

## **基础达标练**

1．请写出诗中空缺的字词。（5分）

世味年来①（ ）似②（ ），谁令骑马客京华。

小楼一夜听春雨，深③（ ）明④（ ）卖杏花。

⑤（ ）纸斜行闲作草，晴窗细⑥（ ）戏分茶。

⑦（ ）衣莫起风尘叹，⑧（ ）及清明可到家。

【答案】薄； 纱； 巷； 朝； 矮； 乳； 素； 犹； （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. 首联以“薄似纱”比喻世态人情，暗含诗人对现实的失望，奠定全诗郁闷的感情基调。

B. 颔联“小楼一夜听春雨，深巷明朝卖杏花”，通过听觉，描绘出一幅明艳生动的春景图，反衬出诗人内心的落寞。

C. 颈联“矮纸斜行闲作草，晴窗细乳戏分茶”，“闲”“戏”二字表现出诗人客居京华的闲适与惬意。

D. 尾联“素衣莫起风尘叹”化用陆机的诗句，既指旅途风尘，也暗喻官场的污浊；“犹及清明可到家” 实则是愤激之语，表达诗人的无奈与失望。

【答案】C

【解析】“矮纸斜行闲作草，晴窗细乳戏分茶”，看似闲适，实则通过“闲”“戏”二字，表现诗人客居京城的无聊与无奈，而非“闲适与惬意”。

3．结合全诗，分析诗人在诗中表达了哪些复杂的情感？（6分）

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

【答案】①对世态炎凉的失望：首联“世味年来薄似纱”，以比喻写出世态人情淡薄，透露出诗人对现实的不满与失望。②客居的孤寂与无聊：颔联和颈联写听雨、作草、分茶等生活细节，看似闲适，实则表现出诗人在京城无所事事的孤寂与苦闷。③壮志难酬的无奈：尾联“素衣莫起风尘叹”化用典故，既写旅途风尘，更暗喻官场污浊；“犹及清明可到家”表面说可以回家，实则是愤激之语，表达诗人因在京城无法实现抱负，只能无奈还乡的悲愤。（每点2分）

4．补写出下列句子中的空缺部分。（6分）

（1） 《临安春雨初霁》中，“\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ，\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ”两句流露出诗人不得已而来京的无奈心理。

（2） （2023新课标Ⅱ卷）陆游《临安春雨初霁》中“\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ，\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ”两句，看似闲适恬静，实则透露出诗人由于内心的惆怅而彻夜难眠。

（3） “窗”是生活中的常见物象，却拥有独特的美感，古人常常以“窗”来帮助表情达意。例如：“  ，  。”

【答案】（1） 世味年来薄似纱；谁令骑马客京华

（2） 小楼一夜听春雨；深巷明朝卖杏花

（3） （示例1）矮纸斜行闲作草 晴窗细乳戏分茶

（示例2）何当共剪西窗烛 却话巴山夜雨时

（示例3）窗含西岭千秋雪 门泊东吴万里船

（示例4）小轩窗 正梳妆；（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。

**幽居初夏**

陆 游

湖山胜处放翁家，槐柳阴中野径斜。

水满有时观下鹭，草深无处不鸣蛙。

箨龙已过头番笋，木笔犹开第一花。

叹息老来交旧尽，睡来谁共午瓯茶？

5．下列对这首诗的理解和赏析，不正确的一项是（3分）（ ）

A. 首联点明居处环境，“湖山胜处”“槐柳阴中”“野径斜”勾勒出一幅恬静优美的乡村风光图。

B. 颔联“水满”“草深”紧扣“初夏”特点，“下鹭”“鸣蛙”一静一动，以声衬静，展现盎然生机。

C. 颈联“箨龙”“木笔”运用比喻，生动描绘竹笋破土、辛夷初放之态，暗含时光易逝的感慨。

D. 尾联直抒胸臆，“叹息”一词道尽诗人晚年老友凋零的孤独，“谁共午瓯茶”更显寂寞之情。

6．本诗与《临安春雨初霁》都写于诗人晚年，且都融入了生活细节。请从情感表达和景物描写的角度，分析两首诗的异同。（8分）

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

【答案】5．C

6．（1）相同点：①情感表达，均含晚年怅惘之感，本诗叹老友凋零，《临安春雨初霁》叹世态炎凉；②景物描写，都借景抒情，如观鹭听蛙、小楼听雨。（每点2分）

（2）不同点：①情感表达，本诗以自然之乐反衬孤独寂寞，《临安春雨初霁》侧重抒发壮志难酬的无奈与对官场的失望；②景物描写，本诗景物生机盎然，以乐景衬哀情，《临安春雨初霁》景物清新而略带惆怅，营造出清冷的氛围。（每点2分）

【解析】

5．颈联“箨龙”指竹笋，“木笔”指辛夷花，此处是直接使用事物名称，未运用比喻修辞。诗人通过描绘初夏时节的草木生长，展现自然生机，未暗含时光易逝之感。

6．两首诗虽都写于诗人晚年，但因创作背景和诗人心境差异，在情感表达与景物描写上各有异同。情感表达上，均含晚年怅惘之感，本诗叹老友凋零，《临安春雨初霁》叹世态炎凉与理想难酬。景物描写上，都借景抒情，本诗写观鹭、听蛙，《临安春雨初霁》写小楼听雨，都以景衬情，暗含孤寂。本诗在情感表达上以田园之乐反衬孤独；《临安春雨初霁》侧重表达对官场的失望和渴望归隐却无奈的情感。本诗“湖山、槐柳”等景生机盎然，以乐景写哀情；《临安春雨初霁》“春雨、深巷”等景清新清冷，营造出客居的清冷氛围。

**［读懂诗歌］**

**幽居初夏**

陆 游

那湖光山色般的美好之地，就是我放翁的家。槐树与柳树的树荫下，村野小路歪斜地延伸着。偶尔湖水满溢之时，可以观赏到低处的白鹭。湖畔水草茂盛，无一处没有鸣叫的蛙。竹笋已经不是头茬笋，辛夷花尚且初次绽放。感叹年老之后老朋友越来越少，午睡之后谁和我一起品茗呢？