

教育理论综合知

一、选择题(本题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分。每小题有四个选项,只有一项是符合题目要求的,请将正确选项前的字母填入下面表格对应的空格内)

1.教师要坚守高尚情操,知荣明耻,严于律己,以身作则,这体现了教师职业道德中的

- A.为人师表
- B.关爱学生
- C.教书育人
- D.爱岗敬业

【答案】A

【解析】《中小学教师职业道德规范》(2008 年修订)中规定,教师职业道德包括:爱国守法;爱岗敬业;关爱学生;教书育人;为人师表;终身学习。其中为人师表要求教师坚守高尚情操,知荣明耻,严于律己,以身作则。衣着得体,语言规范,举止文明。关心集体,团结协作,尊重同事、家长。作风正派,廉洁奉公。自觉抵制有偿家教,不利职务之便谋取私利。

2.教育是国之大计、党之大计。新时代贯彻党的教育方针,要坚持马克思主义指导地位,贯彻新时代中国特色社会主义思想,坚持社会主义办学方向,根本任务是

- A.发展素质教育
- B.落实立德树人
- C.促进学生身心发展
- D.传承、更新文化

【答案】B

【解析】3 月 18 日,中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席习近平在北京主持召开学校思想政治理论课教师座谈会并发表重要讲话。他强调,新时代贯彻党的教育方针,要坚持马克思主义指导地位,贯彻新时代中国特色社会主义思想,坚持社会主义办学方向,落实立德树人的根本任务,坚持教育为人民服务、为中国共产党治国理政服务、为巩固和发展中国特色社会主义制度服务、为改革开放和社会主义现代化建设服务,扎根中国大地办教育,同生产劳动和社会实践相结合,加快推进教育现代化、建设教育强国、办好人民满意的教育,努力培养担当民族复兴大任的时代新人,培养德智体美劳全面发展的社会主义建设者和接班人。

3.乌申斯基指出:“一般说来,儿童是依靠形式、颜色、声音和感觉来进行思维的。”

这要求我们在教学中要重视运用

- A.循序渐进原则
- B.因材施教原则

C.巩固性原则

D.直观性原则

【答案】D

【解析】直观性原则是指在教学中引导学生直接感知事物、模型或通过教师用形象语言描绘教学对象，使学生获得丰富的感性认识。夸美纽斯指出凡是需要知道的事物，都要通过事物本身来学习，应该尽可能把事物本身或代替它的图像呈现给学生，这就是直观性原则的典型体现。

4.根据《中华人民共和国教育法》，下列不属于我国基本教育制度的是

A.义务教育制度

B.职业教育制度

C.终身教育制度

D.学业证书制度

【答案】C

【解析】《中华人民共和国教育法》第十九条，国家实行九年制义务教育制度。第二十条，国家实行职业教育制度和继续教育制度。第二十一条，国家实行国家教育考试制度。第二十二条，国家实行学业证书制度。第二十三条，国家实行学位制度。第二十五条，国家实行教育督导制度和学校及其他教育机构教育评估制度。

5.中国学生发展核心素养,以科学性、时代性、民族性为基本原则,以培养“全面发展的人”为核心,主要分为文化基础、社会参与和

A.学会学习

B.责任担当

C.自主发展

D.科学精神

【答案】C

【解析】《中国学生发展核心素养》中指出，核心素养以培养“全面发展的人”为核心，分为文化基础、自主发展、社会参与3个方面，综合表现为人文底蕴、科学精神、学会学习、健康生活、责任担当、实践创新六大素养，具体细化为国家认同等18个基本要点。

专业基础知识

6. --Go for a picnic this weekend ,OK?

--_____,I love gettiing clone in nature

A. I couldn' t agree more

B. I don' t think so

C. I believe not

D. I' m afraid not

【答案】A

【解析】A 我不能再同意了，B 我不认为是这样，C 我不相信，D 恐怕不是，题目中问到这周去野餐怎么样？，故选 A。

7. --Don't you think the meal we had in the fastfood restaurant was too expensive?

--No. It was well worth _____ was charged.

A. how

B. which

C. what

D. that

【答案】C

【解析】charge 是一个及物动词，所以是形容词后的宾语从句，从句里缺主语，所以用 what。

8. The "Chinese Dream" is ____ dream to improve people's well-being and ____ dream of harmony, peace and development.

A. a; a

B. the; the

C. a; the

D. the; a

【答案】A

【解析】两个空都是表泛指，中国梦是一个提高人民生活水平的梦，是一个和谐，平安和发展的梦。故本题选 A

9. I have done much of the work, Could you please finish _____ in two days ?

A. another

B. the other

C. the more

D. the rest

【答案】D

【解析】我已经做了大部分的工作，你能不能在两天内把剩下的做完？这里剩下的就是 D，A 是指任意的另一个，B 是指一个的另一个，C 指的是更多，因此选 D。

10. On hearing the news of the accident in the coal mine, she_____pale

- A. got
- B. Changed
- C. went
- D. appeared

【答案】C

【解析】他一听到煤矿的事故信息，他的脸就变白了。get pale 表示“....苍白了”，强调已经苍白了。go pale 表示“变..苍白了”，强调变化的过程，故本题选 C。

11. While cleaning the snow on the road,_____.

- A. a cellphone was found on the ground
- B. I found a wallet laid on the ground
- C. a cellphone appeared on the ground
- D. I found a wallet lying on the ground

【答案】D

【解析】句子的主语必须是人，所以很容易判断是 B 和 D 对，这样的话，在看后边的结构，find 后接宾语，后面的 lying 做分词，修饰 cellphone。表主动。

12. I won 't call you_____something unexpected happens

- A. whether
- B. unless
- C. because
- D. while

【答案】B

【解析】考查状语从句，A 是否，B 除非，C 因为.D 然而，除非意外事情发生，我不会给你打电话,故本题选 B。

13. Get a move on! The runners have _____ their positions on the starting line.

- A. taken up
- B. picked up
- C. dressed up
- D. made up

【答案】A

【解析】take up 占领，占据，占有（位置、阵地）；pick up 捡起；接载；学会；dress up 装扮；打扮；make up 组成；化妆；补足；编造。句子表达的意思是“赛跑选手已经在起跑线上占据了他们的位置”；故答案选 A。

14. Do you remember Mr. Goddard, _____ taught us English composition

- A. whose
- B. which
- C. who
- D. that

【答案】C

【解析】考查定语从句，从句缺主语，用 who。故选择 C。

15. ---- English has a large vocabulary, hasn't it?

---Yes. _____ more words and expressions and you will find it easier to read and communicate.

- A. Know
- B. Knowing
- C. To know
- D. Known

【答案】A

【解析】考查祈使句，祈使句加 and 或者是 or，表示就会或者否则，这句话选择 A。

三、完形填空（共 20 题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出可以填入空白出的最佳选项，并将所选答案的字母填入下列表格对应的空格内。

A little boy invited his mother to attend his school's first teacher-parent meeting. To the little boy's _____ 16 _____, she said she would go. This _____ 17 _____ be the first time that his classmates and teacher _____ 18 _____ his mother and he felt _____ 19 _____ of her appearance. Although she was a beautiful woman, there was a severe scar that _____ 20 _____ nearly the entire right side of her face. The boy never wanted to _____ 21 _____ why or how she got the scar.

At the meeting, the people were ____ 22 ____ by the kindness and natural beauty of his mother ____ 23 ____ the scar, but the little boy was still embarrassed and ____ 24 ____ himself from everyone. He did, however, get within ____ 25 ____ of a conversation between his mother and his teacher.

The teacher asked ____ 26 ____, “How did you get the scar on your face?”

The mother replied, “ ____ 27 ____ my son was a baby, he was in a room that caught fire. Everyone was ____ 28 ____ afraid to go in because the fire was ____ 29 ____, so I went in. As I was running toward his bed, I saw a long piece of wood coming down and I placed myself over him trying to protect him. I was knocked ____ 30 ____ but fortunately, a fireman came in and saved both of us.” She ____ 31 ____ the burned side of her face. “This scar will be ____ 32 ____, but to this day, I have never ____ 33 ____ what I did.”

At this point, the little boy came out running toward his mother with tears in his eyes. He held her in his arms and felt a great ____ 34 ____ of the sacrifice that his mother had made for him. He held her hand ____ 35 ____ for the rest of the day.

- 16.
- A. enjoyment
 - B. disappointment
 - C. surprise
 - D. excitement

【答案】B

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析和语境理解，从下文可以看出，小男孩不希望他妈妈去开会。所以他妈妈说要去时，他感到失望。故选 B。

- 17.
- A. should
 - B. could
 - C. would
 - D. must

【答案】C

【解析】考查时态，根据上下文得知没有这是第一次，过去将来时。故选 C。

- 18.
- A. met
 - B. greeted
 - C. noticed
 - D. accepted

【答案】A

【解析】考查动词，根据上下文可知，他们是第一次见到他的母亲，这句话选择 A。

- 19.

- A. sick
- B. tired
- C. afraid
- D. ashamed

【答案】D

【解析】考查上下文，男孩的老师没见过他的妈妈，他的妈妈有个疤痕，所以这让他很惭愧，故本题选 D。

- 20.
- A. passed
 - B. included
 - C. covered
 - D. shaded

【答案】C

【解析】考查动词，一个疤痕覆盖了他的脸部大部分的地方，这句话选择 C。

- 21.
- A. talk about
 - wander about
 - tell about
 - D. shout about

【答案】A

【解析】考查动词短语，意思是他不想提及或者谈论他的妈妈为什么会这样，故本题选 A。

- 22.
- A. impressed
 - B. surprised
 - C. excited
 - D. comforted

【答案】A

【解析】考查动词，人们被他妈妈的这种善良和自然美留下了深刻的印象，故本题选择 A。

- 23.
- A. in sight of
 - B. in spite of
 - C. by way of
 - D. by means of

【答案】B

【解析】考查连词，尽管他的妈妈有车，但是大家都被妈妈的自然美和善良留下了深刻的印象，这句话选择 B。

24.

- A. hid
- B. protected
- C. separated
- D. escaped

【答案】A

【解析】考查上下文，男孩很尴尬，想把自己藏起来，因此选择 A。

25.

- A. learning
- B. reminding
- C. hearing
- D. understanding

【答案】C

【解析】考查意思，在他想把自己藏起来的时候，听到了一段对话，下文正是对对话的描写，这句话选择 C。

26.

- A. carefully
- B. casually
- C. nervously
- D. anxiously

【答案】A

【解析】考查副词，老师这时谨慎地他的妈妈这个疤痕是怎么回事，故这道题选择 A。

27.

- A. As
- B. When
- C. Because
- D. Since

【答案】B

【解析】考查上下文的意思，当他的儿子还是孩子的时候，房间里着火了，这句话选择 B。

28.

- A. so
- B. quite

C. much

D. too

【答案】D

【解析】考查连词，火太大，以至于人们都不敢进去，这句话选择 D。

29.

A. in control

B. under control

C. out of control

D. over control

【答案】C

【解析】考查连词，上文中说着火了，没人敢进去，因为火势难以控制，这句话选择 C。

30.

A. helpless

B. senseless

C. hopeless

D. useless

【答案】B

【解析】考查形容词，着火之后，母亲跑进去，这时一定是无意义的，无知觉的敲门，故这道题选择 B。

31.

A. pointed

B. showed

C. wiped

D. touched

【答案】D

【解析】考查上下文，一个消防员进来救了我们，这时他摸着自己的脸，这句话选择 D。

32.

A. ugly

B. lasting

C. serious

D. frightening

【答案】B

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析和语境理解。这个伤疤将会是持久的(lasting)。故选 B。

33.

A. forgot

- B. recognized
- C. considered
- D. regretted

【答案】D

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析和语境理解。我永远不会后悔 regretted 我所做的。故选 D.

- 34.
- A honor
 - B. happiness
 - C. sense
 - D. pride

【答案】C

【解析】考查名词的词义辨析和语境理解。这里表达了男孩的一种意识或感受，所以用 sense. 故选 C.

- 35.
- A. quietly
 - B. slightly
 - C. suddenly
 - D. tightly

【答案】D

【解析】她把她的手紧紧地 tightly 握了一天。故选 D

A

The gray-haired lady can't wait to leave the building to search for her dad. Unless watched, she will walk in the streets in an effort to find her father, who died 30 years ago.

Not all cases of Alzheimer 's disease look like this, but Alzheimer's is a serious disease that is said to be the fourth or fifth leading cause of death for people over age 75.

In the early stages, people may exhibit short term memory loss. Some may experience changes in personality ,easy to be angry. As the disease progressive, patient might lose the ability to move and may be unable to speak or move at all. This progressive disease generally lasts 8 to 10 years before death occurs.

While no one is certain about the reasons of these changes in the brain's nerve

fibers, their effect is certain. Alzheimer's destroys not only the patients, but also spouses, friends and families.

What should you do if you notice progressive memory loss in yourself or a loved one? Have the person examined by a doctor who is a specialist in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Though many reasons other than Alzheimer's disease may cause memory loss, its early diagnosis and treatment may delay some of the most serious effects.

What feeling will you likely experience should a loved one suffer from Alzheimer's disease? A person will often go through the various stages of sadness, shock, anger, and so on. If the spouse develops the disease, you may experience hurt and disappointment when he or she doesn't remember you are married.

Life for the Alzheimer's patients and their loved ones will never be the same as the disease progresses, bringing a deep sorrow, loss and even anger towards God. No matter what feelings are present, facing them honestly will serve one better than burying them.

36. What can be inferred about the gray-haired lady?

- A. She has been living with her father.
- B. She was sad about the death of her father.
- C. She can't search for her father without being watched.
- D. She suffers from Alzheimer's disease.

【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段可知，灰色头发女士的父亲在 30 年前已经去世，如果没有人看管，她就会一直寻找她的父亲，且根据下文可知，文章是在讲述与阿尔茨海默症（老年痴呆症）有关的内容，这位女士的事情是一个例子，她患有阿尔茨海默症，故答案选 C。

37. When people suffer from Alzheimer's disease, _____.

- A. they will certainly die in 8 to 10 years
- B. they will forget everybody but their spouses
- C. their families and friends will suffer from the same disease
- D. their families and friends will experience mental sufferings

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句话可知，这种疾病在死亡发生之前通常会持续 8 到 10 年，而不是一定会，故 A 项错误。根据第四段第二句话以及倒数第二段内容可知，患者也会忘记自己的配偶，故 B 错误。文章并没有提到 C 选项的内容。根据文章倒数第二段可知，患者的家属会遭受各种感受，故选 D，遭受精神折磨。

38. What can we know from the passage?

- A. Nerve fibers in the brain will cause Alzheimer's disease.

- B. Early treatment may stop Alzheimer' s disease occurring.
- C. When one suffers from Alzheimer' s disease, he will be buried.
- D. It is still unknown what causes the changes in the brain' s nerve fibers.

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第四段内容可知，A 选项错误，B 和 C 选项文章中并没有提到，根据文章第四段第一句话可知，没有人确定造成大脑中神经纤维变化的原因是什么，故选 D。

B

"Reduce, reuse and recycle", this familiar environmentalist slogan tells us how to reduce the amount of rubbish that ends up in landfills and waterways. The concept is being used to deal with one possibly dangerous form of waste - electronic junk, such as old computers, cell-phones, and televisions. But this process for managing e-waste may be used in an unscrupulous way more often than not used, a recent report suggests.

"A lot of these materials are being sent to developing nations under the excuse of reuse - to bridge the digital divide," said Richard Gutierrez, a policy researcher.

One of the problems is that no one proves whether these old machines work before they hit the seaways. Because of this, the report says, e-waste is a growing problem in Lagos, Nigeria, and elsewhere in the developing world. Much of the waste ends up being thrown away along rivers and roads. Often it' s picked apart by poor people, who may face dangerous exposure to poisonous chemicals in the equipment.

Businessmen also pay workers a little money to get back materials such as gold and copper. This low-tech recovery process could expose workers and the local environment to many dangerous materials used to build electronics. According to Gutierrez, this shadow economy exists because the excuse of recycling and reusing electronics gives businessmen "a green passport" to ship waste around the globe.

"Developing nations must take upon some of the responsibility themselves," Gutierrez said. But, he added, "A greater portion of this responsibility should fall on the exporting state."

China, for example, has become a dumping place for large amounts of e-waste. The nation is beginning to take action to stop the flow of dangerous materials across its borders. The Chinese government, after many years of denial, is finally beginning to take the lead.

39. What does the passage mainly tell us ?

- A. E-waste is a growing problem in developed countries.
- B. Developing countries are making full use of e-waste.
- C. Developing countries are facing serious environmental problems.

D. E-waste is sent to developing countries under the excuse of reuse.

【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。根据第二段内容可知，这些电子垃圾很多都以重新利用的名义运往发展中国家。故选 D。

40. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to what Gutierrez said ?

A. Poor countries should be blamed for this problem.

B. Developing countries should be responsible for this problem.

C. Exporting countries should be mainly responsible for this problem.

D. Neither rich nor poor countries should be blamed for this problem.

【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句 But, he added, "A greater portion of this responsibility should fall on the exporting state. (但他又补充道“大部分责任应该由出口国担当”)), 故选 C。

41. What can be inferred from the last paragraph ?

A. China is falling behind other countries in dealing with e-waste.

B. China has greatly changed her idea about the problem of e-waste.

C. China has hidden a large amount of e-waste in many secret places.

D. China has prevented poisonous materials entering China for long time.

【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。最后一段的意思是“中国已经成为大量电子垃圾的排放地。这个国家已经开始采取行动来阻止危险物质进入边境。中国政府在否认了很多年后，终于带头开始行动了。故选 B。

C

The year is 2094. It has been announced that a comet is heading towards the Earth. Most of it.

will miss our planet, but two pieces will probably hit the southern half of the Earth.

On 17 July, a piece four kilometers wide enters the Earth's atmosphere with a massive explosion. About half of the piece is destroyed, but the remaining part hits the South Atlantic at 200 times the speed of sound. The sea boils and a huge hole is made in the sea bed. Big waves are created and spread outwards from the hole. The wall of water, a kilometer high, rushes towards southern Africa at 800 kilometers an hour. Cities on the African coast are totally destroyed and millions of people are drowned.

Before the waves reach South America, the second piece of the comet lands in Argentina. Earthquakes and volcanoes are set off in the Andes Mountains. The shock waves move north into California and all around the Pacific Ocean. The cities of

Los Angeles, San Francisco and Tokyo are completely destroyed by earthquakes. Millions of people in the southern half of the Earth are already dead, but the north won't escape for long. Because of the explosions, the sun is hidden by clouds of dust, temperatures around the world fall to almost zero. Crops are ruined. The sun won't be seen in many years. Wars break out as countries fight for food. A year later, no more than 10 million people remain alive.

Could it really happen? In fact, it has already happened more than once in the history of the Earth. The dinosaurs were on the Earth for over 160 million years. Then 65 million years ago they suddenly disappeared. Many scientists believe that the Earth was hit by a piece of object in space. The dinosaurs couldn't live through the cold climate that followed and they died out. Will we meet the same end?

42. What is mainly described in the passage?

- A. A scientific adventure.
- B. An event of imagination.
- C. A research on space.
- D. A historic discovery.

【答案】B

【解析】主旨大意题。整篇文章主要描述了人类在 2094 年可能会遭遇的灾难，这些事情只是一种想象，故选 B 项。

43. When the first piece hits the South Atlantic, it causes _____.

- A. huge waves
- B. damages to cities
- C. an Earth explosion
- D. earthquake and volcanoes

【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段第四句“Big waves are created and spread outwards from the hole.”可知答案应为 A 项。

44. Why can't the northern half of the earth escape for long?

- A. Because the land is covered with water.
- B. Because wars break out among countries.
- C. Because people there can not live at the temperature of zero.
- D. Because wars break out among countries.

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。文章第三段中提到，南半球数以万计的人已经死了，而北半球也逃脱不了这种厄运。因为太阳多年照不到地球，地球上的温度几乎降到了零度。植物遭到了破坏，食物缺乏，导致战争，故选 D。

45. What does the author try to prove by giving the example of dinosaurs?

- A. The human beings will die out in 2094
- B. Animals could not live in the cold climate.
- C. The Earth could be hit by other objects in space.
- D. What happened 65 million years ago was an invented story

【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。分析第四段内容可知，作者举恐龙这一例子是为了说明地球很有可能再次遭遇袭击，故选 C。

第二节(共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选答案的字母填入格对应的空格内。选项中有两项为多余选项。

No one loves hearing about their but accepting criticism politely can help you grow as a person. Here's to do it.

- Be objective about criticism.

Next time when you get a bad remark, don't immediately begin to challenge the other person's opinion 46 Give yourself a chance to really take in the information and evaluate it.

47

Even if you decide that the other person is true, it may be hard to take, In your discomfort. may feel the urge to defend yourself. But it's best to avoid getting into an argument. Naturally, if you agree that things should change, it already makes the situation less heated, though the pain is still there 48

- Be open to the idea of change.
- Most of us are pretty stubborn. 49 We may ignore criticism because we wish to avoid having to change, because it makes us feel bad, or because we feel it is not helpful.
- Ask questions.

If you're open to using criticism as a chance for improvement, you will likely need more information. 50 In this case, talk with the person who criticized you and ask how you can do better. Even though you don't agree with their advice thank them and promise to consider it.

- A. Be happy to accept criticism .
- B. Avoid unnecessary argument.
- C. We refuse to change even though that's what we need most.
- D. You can start by saying you see the point, or that you are wrong .
- E. Instead. take a moment to consider whether the criticism is accurate.
- F. Watch out for your words to avoid unpleasant situations.
- G. The criticism should come from a supportive place rather than simply out of envy.

语篇解读：本文是一篇说明文。文章告诉我们应该如何对待他人的批评。

46. 【答案】E

【解析】根据本段的小标题“Be objective (客观的) about criticism.”可知，本段的主旨为：客观看待批评。本空前内容告诫我们面对别人的负面评价，不要马上反驳对方。本空和下一句告诉我们正确的方法：花点时间想一想对方的批评是不是准确，给自己一个机会真正理解对方的话，客观评估是否言之有理。

47. 【答案】B

【解析】根据本段的内容尤其是本段中给出的建议“*But it's best to avoid getting into an argument.*”可知，本段的小标题应为“避免不必要的争论”。

48. 【答案】D

【解析】本空是对前一句的进一步阐述。如果你认同改变，那么就已经缓解了紧张的局面。本空就是认同改变、缓解局面的首要方法：承认你明白了对方说的，或者说你错了。

49. 【答案】C

【解析】本段的三句话共同说明了一个存在的问题：我们不愿意去改变。而本段的小标题告诫我们：要接受改变。

50. 【答案】G

【解析】由本空后的“*In this case*”可知，这种情况指的就是：对方批评的初衷应该是善意的而不是出于嫉妒。在这样的前提下询问对方的建议。

五、写作(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式，并将正确单词填入下面表格对应的空格内。

题号	51	52	53	54	56
答案					
题号	56	57	58	59	60
答案					

The Silk Road was a passage for the transportation of silk in ancient times. Lots of relics on the road can still 51 (see) now. From the relics, tourists can see the outline of the ancient metropolitan areas along 52 fantastic road. In the tour packages, tourists can imagine 53 (they) to be and merchants by riding camels in desert.

The Silk Road is a long route, 54 Xi'an in the east to Gansu and Xinjiang in the west. If it is your first trip to China, we 55 (sincere) suggest you should spend at least ten days visiting Beijing, Xi'an, Dunhuang, Urumqi and Kashi. You could get to know about the history of China and experience 56 (color) scenery along the Silk Road.

If you are an 57 (experience) traveler wanting to explore China fully, it is

recommended 58 you should travel to Dunhuang, Zhangye, Jiayuguan, Turpan, Kashi and Urumqito follow the footprint of Marco Polo. This route may take about 15 days. If you have only a one-week holiday, the 59 (choose) of three most famous cities will be fit for you.

Along the Silk Road route, Xi' an and Gansu are suitable to visit all year round. The best time 60 (visit) Xinjiang is from May to October because the weather is mild.

51. 【答案】be seen

【解析】考查含情态动词的被动语态。句意：路上的许多遗迹现在还可以看到。此处是含情态动词的被动语态，情态动词 can 已经给出，故答案为 be seen。

52. 【答案】the

【解析】考查冠词。句意：从这些文物中，游客可以看到古代都市地区的轮廓，以及梦幻般的道路。此处表示特指“梦幻般的道路”，所以应该用定冠词 the，故答案为 the。

53. 【答案】themselves

【解析】考查反身代词。句意：在旅游套餐中，游客可以想象自己是古代商人，在沙漠里骑骆驼。结合句意此处用反身代词作动词的宾语，故答案为 themselves。

54. 【答案】from

【解析】考查介词。句意：丝绸之路是一条很长的路线，从东部的西安到甘肃省和西部的新疆地区。from---to---,从---到---，故答案为 from。

55. 【答案】sincerely

【解析】考查副词。此处 suggest 是动词，副词修饰动词，故答案为 sincerely。

56. 【答案】colorful/colourful

【解析】考查形容词。句意：你可以了解中国的历史，在丝绸之路上体验丰富多彩的风光。此处 scenery 是名词，形容词修饰名词，故答案为 colorful/colourful。

57. 【答案】wanting

【解析】考查现在分词。句意：如果你是一个有经验的旅行者，想要充分探索中国，建议你去敦煌、张业、嘉峪关、吐鲁、喀什和乌鲁木齐，跟随马可波罗的足迹。此处 traveler 和 want 之间是主动关系，现在分词做后置定语，故答案为 wanting。

58. 【答案】that

【解析】考查主语从句。句意：如果你是一个有经验的旅行者，想要充分探索中国，建议你去敦煌、张业、嘉峪关、吐鲁、喀什和乌鲁木齐，跟随马可波罗的足迹。固定句式：it is recommended that---, 有人推荐---，此处 it 是形式主语，真正的主语是后面 that 引导的主

语从句，故答案为 that。

59. 【答案】 choice

【解析】考查名词。句意：如果你只有一个星期的假期，那么三个最著名的城市的选择将适合你。根据 the 可知后面是名词形式，故答案为 choice。

60. 【答案】 to visit

【解析】考查动词不定式。句意：访问新疆地区的最佳时间是 5 月到 10 月，因为天气比较温和。此处是动词不定式做后置定语，故答案为 to visit。

第二节 书面表达(满分 20 分)

假定你是李华，得知你的英国好友 Tom 通过了来华支教的申请，将于今年九月到边远地区教学。请根据下面的提示给他写一封祝贺信，要点如下：

1. 表示祝贺；
2. 分析可能遇到的挑战；
3. 告知提前了解当地的风俗习惯。

注意：1. 词数 120 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

范文：

Dear Tom,

Congratulations to you ! You have passed your application to be a volunteer teacher for rural areas .I'm more than delighted to learn about you will come to China this September. I'm writing to tell you some relevant details.

There is no doubt that you will face all kinds of challenges during this time. Firstly, the weather there is totally different from the weather of London.You must prepare for the changeable weather in the mountainous area.Secondly, children there are poor in English. You will have difficulty in communicating with each other.

Besides, you should learn more about local customs and manners in advance.It will help you adapt to the new surroundings .You will be able to do your work better only when you are well prepared .

Yours,

Li Hua.

