

2020 年小学英语教师招聘模拟题（八）

总分：100 分

一、单项选择（本题共 15 小题，每题 1 分，共 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡的相应位置上涂黑。

1. It is believed that _____ knowledge of English is important for people who deal with foreign trade.

- A. a
C. an
- B. the
D. /

2. Sales director is a position _____ communication ability is just as important as sale skills.

- A. which
C. when
- B. that
D. where

3. Parents in China spend _____ it takes to give their kids an edge, but sometimes they just blindly follow a trend and over-schedule their children.

- A. whatever
C. however
- B. whichever
D. whenever

4. _____ he once felt like giving up, he now has the determination to push further and keep on going.

- A. Where
C. In case
- B. As
D. Now that

5. Thinking of his cousin, who was killed in the traffic accident, _____.

- A. his heart sank
C. tears came to his eyes
- B. he was in deep sorrow
D. we found him in tears

6. —How was the televised debate last night?

—Super! Seldom _____ so much media attention.

- A. a debate attracted
C. a debate did attract
- B. did a debate attract
D. attracted a debate

7. Jack is a great talker. It's high time that he _____ something instead of just talking.
- A. does
B. did
C. has done
D. was doing
8. Yesterday the firemen _____ the ground carefully, but were not able to find any _____ glass.
- A. examined; breaking
B. cared; broken
C. examined; broken
D. cared; breaking
9. The little child stared at the _____ snake, letting out a _____ scream.
- A. frightening; frightened
B. frightened; frightening
C. frightened; frightened
D. frightening; frightening
10. Kate heard a man's voice in the background, but she couldn't _____ what he was saying.
- A. set aside
B. take back
C. make out
D. keep off
11. The musician along with his band members _____ ten performances in the last three months.
- A. gives
B. has given
C. have given
D. give
12. Nowadays the _____ for travelling is shifted from shopping to food and scenery.
- A. priority
B. potential
C. proportion
D. pension
13. Fortunately, Tony jumped back _____ to prevent himself from being hit by the taxi, which was running at a great speed.
- A. in turn
B. in return
C. in time
D. in relief
14. —David, it is Frank. Do you have a few minutes? I need to see you.
—_____. But I hope "a few minutes" doesn't turn into an hour.
- A. I'm afraid not
B. It doesn't matter
C. I don't think so
D. I guess so

15. Which of the following activities may be more appropriate to help students practice a new structure immediately after the presentation in class?

- A. Role play
B. Group discussion
C. Pattern drill
D. Written homework

二、短文填词（本题共 10 小题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

You might hear people speak of languages as living or as dead. While we can't think of language as plants or ___1___ that possess life apart from the people who speak it, we can observe in speech the process of change that characterizes the life of living things. When a language ___2___ changing, we call it a dead language. Take Classical Latin ___3___ an example. It has not changed for almost two thousand years. T___4___, it is a dead language. On the other hand, English, like other languages, is in constant growth and ___5___ (衰退). Vocabulary of a language is the best example to demonstrate the process of constant changes.

For example, m ___6___ of the vocabulary of Old English has been lost, ___7___ new words have been developed and added. Even existing words may change in the meaning. Changes can also o ___8___ in the pronunciation and the ___9___ (语法的) form of a language. Thus, the language used one thousand years ago can be unintelligible to those who are ___10___ its modern form.

三、阅读理解（本题共 10 小题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

A

Door2door Since 1962

A name you can trust

Thinking of relocating? Why not contact Door2door, the west coasts leading specialists in moving, packing, and storage? Since 1962 we've been helping families and businesses start new lives without the stress of worrying about the safety of their valued possessions. Our secret? Well, it's simple-planning and organization, combined with state-of-the-art equipment and packing materials, and, of course, experienced manpower. We can pack for you, or, if you prefer to do it yourself, we can offer you advice and the best shock-absorbing protective packaging materials. Need to ship overseas? We have the contacts and the experience in Europe and parts of some

Asian nations. Storage? We have a wide range of options! Insurance No problems. Our insurance is cheap because we don't take chances with your precious goods.

Call our advisers now at 888-8888 or 888-9999 Or check out our new website www.Door2door.com for a comprehensive guide to our services. We are located at 343 Prince Highway, Caulfield South.

Door2door

343 Prince Highway

Caulfield South 3005

23/08/2010

Dear Door2door

I intend to move overseas with my family at the start of next year. Between us, we have many valuable personal possessions-musical instruments, computers, audio systems, etc.-which we intend to take with us.

The country where we'll be living for the next 5 years (I'm taking up an academic position) is France. We know little about that country and even less about how to ship goods overseas. I really need to get some good advice soon. How can I arrange to speak with one of your consultants? Could you please call me at 934-1134, or email me at robsted@gmail.com?

Yours sincerely,

Robert Steddon

1. What kind of business is being advertised?

A. An insurance company

B. A packaging company

C. A moving company

D. A shopping company

2. What is the purpose of the letter?

A. To show appreciation for good service.

B. To enquire further about a product introduced in the advertisement.

C. To get a cost assessment of some personal possessions.

D. To arrange an appointment to get a consultation.

3. For which of the following reasons will Door2Door be able to help Robert?
- A. Door2Door has a special discounted package that Robert can take advantage of.
 - B. Door2Door has a business relationship in the country Robert will be moving to.
 - C. Door2Door specializes in storing valuable goods at a reasonable cost.
 - D. Door2Door can provide the best possible service at the most reasonable cost.

B

About the time that school and others quite reasonably became interested in seeing to it that all children, whatever their background, were fairly treated, intelligence testing became unpopular.

Some thought it was unfair to minority children. Through the past few decades, such testing has gone out of fashion and many communities have indeed forbidden it.

However, paradoxically, just recently a group of black parents filed a lawsuit (诉讼) in California claiming that the state's ban on IQ testing discriminates against their children by denying them the opportunity to take the test. (They believed, correctly, that IQ tests are a valid method of evaluating children for special education classes.) The judge, therefore, reversed, at least partially, his original decision.

And so the argument goes on and on. Does it benefit or harm children from minority groups to have their intelligence tested? We have always been on the side of permitting, even facilitating, such testing. If a child of any color or group is doing poorly in school, it seems to us very important to know whether it is because he or she is of low intelligence, or whether some other factor is the cause.

What school and family can do to improve poor performance is influenced by its cause. It is not discriminative to evaluate either a child's physical condition or his intellectual level.

Unfortunately, the intellectual level seems to be a sensitive subject, and what the law allows us to do varies from time to time. The same fluctuation back and forth occurs in areas other than intelligence. Thirty years or so ago, for instance, white families were encouraged to adopt black children. It was considered discriminative not to do so.

And then the style changed and this cross-racial adopting became generally unpopular, and social agencies felt that black children should go to black families only. It is hard to say what are

the best procedures. But surely good will on the part of all of us is needed.

As to intelligence, in our opinion, the more we know about any child's intellectual level, the better for the child in question.

1. Why did the intelligence test become unpopular in the past few decades?

- A. Its validity was challenged by many communities.
- B. It was considered discriminative against minority children.
- C. It met with strong opposition from the majority of black parents.
- D. It deprived the black children of their rights to a good education.

2. The author believes that intelligence testing _____.

- A. may ease racial confrontation in the U.S
- B. can encourage black children to keep up with white children
- C. may seriously aggravate racial discrimination in the U.S
- D. can help black parents make decisions about their children's education

3. The author's opinion of child adoption seems to be that _____.

- A. no rules whatsoever can be prescribed
- B. white families should adopt black children
- C. adoption should be based on IQ test results
- D. cross-racial adoption is to be advocated

C

During this shopping season, salesmen will come up with different strategies to get your business. Many product companies use specific colors to cause positive emotions and compete for a sale. However, sight is not the only sensory retail that companies use. Sounds and smells can also influence consumers' purchasing decisions.

Nobel Prize-winning research shows that our sense of smell has great power to cause an emotional response. A study published earlier this year compared purchasing in a French flower shop when the smell of lavender was given off and when it wasn't. It found that the smell increased the number of consumers' purchasing items and the amount of their purchases. An earlier study using Nike shoes found that consumers desired the shoes more, and were willing to

pay more, when the room had a mixed smell of flowers. Realizing the subconscious impact of smell, many stores apply artificial scents through their heating and air-conditioning vents or place scent machines above their doors. For instance, a coconut scent might make that bikini more appealing as you long for a vacation.

Ever felt frenzied due to a store's fast-paced music? Or calmed by a piece of light music? A retailer's choice of music can have a big impact on consumers' moods. One study found that when subjected to loud music, consumers will spend less time in a store. But interestingly, the researchers did not find a difference in sales or customers' satisfaction. Another interesting finding from a recent study was that customers actually shop longer when exposed to unfamiliar music. Just as department stores use different scents in certain departments, many use different music in some areas to appeal to varying consumers.

Well, you could always leave the store and take a break, but the food court probably isn't your best choices as brands like Cinnabon and Panera Bread also use scents as part of their customers' experience. Online retailers use a variety of other strategies to get your business, but you can always neglect those and enjoy the familiar scents of home.

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. consumers' favorite sounds and smells while shopping
 - B. shopping malls' strategies for satisfying consumers
 - C. some special services from super shopping malls
 - D. two factors affecting consumers' shopping decisions
- 2 What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?
 - A. Decorating stores with flowers becomes a fashion.
 - B. Shops with special smells can attract more consumers.
 - C. Smells can actually help businessmen gain more profits.
 - D. The products with a kind of special smell are more popular.
3. How does music have an effect on consumers?
 - A. It controls consumers' desire for shopping.
 - B. It influences how long consumers stay in a shop.
 - C. It gives consumers the satisfaction of enjoying shopping.

D. Whether consumers are willing to buy things depends on it.

4. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “frenzied” in Paragraph 3?

A. Satisfied. B. Depressed. C. Surprised. D. Excited.

四、短文改错（本题共 10 小题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

请改正下面短文中的错误。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词；

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉；

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1) 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2) 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

China and Western country may have different cultural beliefs about certain animals. But when it comes to pigs, we somehow reach an agreement that pigs are lazy, ugly, stupidly and shameless. Neither of these words describing pigs are exactly positive. Moreover, the truth is what pigs have some good qualities. And there's probably no good time to clear their names than now, with the arrival of the Year of the Pig on Chinese Spring Festival, which fell February 5 this year. According to a paper publishing in 2017, pigs can tell between those who treat them well or those who don't. Perhaps these are the qualities of pigs to keep it in mind-their intelligence, cuteness and patience.

五、书面表达（共 10 分）

当好一名教师不容易，面对当下学生不断涌现的新问题如学生斗殴轻生，甚至弑师事件。教师既要教书又要育人，请以“*How to help students grow up healthily*”为主题谈谈你的观点。

要求：观点清晰，立意深刻，内容充实，行文连贯。词数 120 左右。

How to help students grow up healthily?

Recently, there are increasing serious problems in our students, such as fighting committing suicide or even killing teachers.

六、教学设计（共 15 分）

请就下面提供的教学材料，按要求完成下列教学设计任务。（设计意图可用中文表达）

教学材料：



【问题】

1. 请确定本节课教学内容。
2. 请确定本节课教学重难点。
3. 请在练习环节设置三个教学活动进行教学并说明设计意图。
4. 请设计 1 个巩固活动，强化学生对发音的记忆，活动中至少含有 2 处对学生的鼓励表达方式。

七、案例分析（共 10 分）

以下为小学英语教学的教学案例：

【案例 1】学习字母

1.A: Excuse me. What can you see in picture 1?

B: I can see A.

A: What can you see in picture 2?

B: H.

2.A: Pass me the letter B, please.

B: OK. Here you are.

A: Thank you.

【案例 2】

教师刚通过图片导入了教材中语音板块的句子，其中有 4 个含字母 a 的单词：cake, grape, plate, table, 请注意教师是如何引导学生掌握语音知识的。

T: Let's look at these words. What sound does the letter *a* make?

S: [ei].

T: Good. Let's read them together. Pay attention to the pronunciation.

(教师通过示范让学生模仿双元音发音方法，做到发音到位)

T: Can you give me some other words with the sound [ei]?

(学生思考片刻，个别发言，教师板书学生说出的单词，让学生判断是否正确)

T: Please look at these words. What can you find?

S: 末尾都有 e。

(教师肯定他的发现，并简单讲解开音节结构，让学生观察并感知)

T: Look, I have some new words here. Can you read them?

出示一组新词：came, blame, cable, fate, wave, 让学生尝试朗读新词后，齐读。

问题：请分析以上两条教学案例是否合理，如有不合理之处请结合实际提出建议。

2020 年小学英语教师招聘模拟题参考答案及解析（八）

一、单项选择（本题共 15 小题，每题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. 【答案】A

【解析】考查冠词。句意：人们相信掌握英语知识对从事对外贸易的人来说是很重要的。have a good knowledge 是固定搭配，knowledge 前要加 a。故选 A。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】考查定语从句。句意：销售经理是一个交流能力和销售技巧同样重要的职位。这是一个限制性定语从句，先行词是 a position，后面的定语从句 communication ability is just as important as sales skills 句子结构很完整，故使用关系副词来引导。When 的先行词通常都是指时间的名词。本句中的 where 是指抽象地点。故选 D。

3. 【答案】A

【解析】考查宾语从句。句意：中国的父母花尽一切努力给孩子增加优势，但有时候他们只是盲目的追随这种趋势过度安排。Spend 后缺少宾语从句，从句中 takes 后面缺少宾语，用 whatever 引导，相当于 anything that, whichever 无论哪个，表示在一定范围中选择，however 无论怎样；whenever 无论何时，不能引导宾语从句。故选 A。

4. 【答案】A

【解析】考查状语从句。曾经让他感到想放弃的地方，现在他决心继续前进，A 那里；B 尽管，当，因为，随着；C 以防；D 既然。where 表示地点，引导地点状语从句，as 因为，当……时候，和……一样，尽管；in case 以防；万一，now that 既然，表原因，这里指让他感到想放弃的地方，故选 A。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：想起在交通事故中死去的表亲，他处于深深的悲伤之中。分词做状语时，分词的逻辑主语必须是句子的主语。本题的 thinking 说明后面的主语是人，故选 B。

6. 【答案】B

【解析】考查倒装句。句意：——昨晚的电视辩论怎么样？——超级！很少有媒体如此关注。因为 rarely 是具有否定意义的副词放在句首后面的成分要作倒装。

7. 【答案】B

【解析】考查虚拟语气。句意：杰克是个很健谈的人。该是他做点什么而不是光说不做的时候了。it is high time that 后加从句，从句谓语动词用 should+动词原形或者过去式，故选 B。

8. 【答案】C

【解析】考查时态和非谓语动词。句意：昨天消防队员仔细检查了地面，但是没有发现任何碎玻璃。第一个空用 examine 表示检查；第二个空是分词作定语，强调完成，应选择 broken。故选 C。

9. 【答案】A

【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：小孩盯着那条可怕的蛇，发出一声惊恐的尖叫。第一空修饰 snake，应使用现在分词做表语，意为“令人害怕的蛇”；第二空修饰 scream，scream 是小孩发出来的，应使用过去分词做表语，意为“惊恐的尖叫”。故选 A。

10. 【答案】C

【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：凯特听到背景中有一个男人的声音，但她听不清他在说什么。A. set aside 存储，留出；B. take back 收回，拿回；C. make out 辨认出，理解，了解；D. keep off (使) 避开。根据 but 可推知，凯特应该是听不清。故选 C。

11. 【答案】B

【解析】考查主谓一致。句意：在过去的三个月里，这名音乐家与他的乐队成员已经完成了十场演出。由“in the last three months”可知，这句话的时态为现在完成时，故排除 AD 选项。本句主语为 the musician，为第三人称单数形式，句中的“along with his band members”是附加成分，故谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式。故选 B。

12. 【答案】A

【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：当今，旅行的重点从购物转变成了品尝美食和欣赏风景。A. priority 优先；优先权；B. potential 潜在的，可能的；C. proportion 比例，占比；D. pension 退休金，抚恤金。故选 A。

13. 【答案】C

【解析】考查固定搭配。句意：幸运的是，Tony 及时跳回来避免了被高速运行的出租车撞倒。in time 及时；in turn 依次，轮流地；in return 作为报答反过来；in relief 显著地，如释重负；故选 C。

14. 【答案】D

【解析】考查情景交际。句意：David，我是 Frank，你有几分钟的时间吗？我需要见你。我想可以吧。但是我希望几分钟不要变成一个小时。I'm afraid not 恐怕不行；It doesn't matter 没关系，不要紧；I don't think so 我不这样认为；I guess so 我想可以吧。故选 D。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】考查语法教学。题干：下列哪个活动更适合帮助学生在学后立即练习新的语法结构。A 项“角色扮演”；B 项“小组讨论”；C 项“句型练习”；D 项“书写作业”。由此可以看出，句型练习更适合新知识呈现后的语法教学模块的练习部分，A、B 两项可以放在语言运用部分。故选 C。

二、短文填词（本题共 10 小题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

【试题分析】本文为说明文。文章主要通过古典拉丁语、古英语等示例来说明，语言可分为死语言和活语言。

1. 【参考答案】animals

【解析】考查名词及上下文语境。句意：虽然我们不能把语言看作是植物或者拥有生命的_____，但我们可以在语言中观察到生命的电荷过程。该空与前文的 plants 构成平行结构，前面是 plants，后文是 animals。故填入 animals。

2. 【参考答案】stops/ceases

【解析】考查动词及上下文语境。句意：当一种语言_____发生变化时，我们称之为死语言。根据后文的 a dead language，可知这里应该是停止发生变化，注意第三人称单数。故填入 stops/ceases。

3. 【参考答案】as

【解析】考查固定搭配。句意：“以古典拉丁语为例。”take...as an example 是固定短语，意为“以……为例”。故填入 as。

4. 【参考答案】Therefore/Thus

【解析】考查上下文语境及副词。句意：_____，它是一种死语言。前文的 it has not changed for almost two thousand years 与后文的 it is a dead language 是因果关系。故填入 Therefore/Thus。

5. 【参考答案】decline/decay

【解析】考查名词及上下文语境。句意：另一方面，英语和其他语言一样，也在不断地增长和衰退。与“衰退”相对应的名词为 decline 或 decay。故填入 decline/decay。

6. 【参考答案】most

【解析】考查固定搭配及上下文语境。句意：例如，旧英语的大部分词汇已经丢失了。根据上文的 Vocabulary of a language is the best example to demonstrate the process of constant changes 和 For example 不难推测此处应该是大部分的古英语词汇。most of 为固定短语，意为“大多数”。故填入 most。

7. 【参考答案】but

【解析】考查连词及上下文语境。句意：但新词已经发展和增加。甚至现存的词也可能在意义上发生变化。根据上文的 most of the vocabulary of Old English has been lost 与下文的新词 new words have been developed and added 可知，前后表达的相反的意义，因此前后表转折关系。故填入 but。

8. 【参考答案】occur

【解析】考查动词及上下文语境。句意：语言的发音和语法形式也会发生变化。此处表示“发生”，且首字母为“o”，可推测出该空为 occur。故填入 occur。

9. 【参考答案】grammatical

【解析】考查形容词及上下文语境。句意：语言的发音和语法形式也会发生变化。“语法的”相应的形容词为 grammatical。故填入 grammatical。

10. 【参考答案】taking/in

【解析】考查上下文语境。句意：因此，一千年前使用的语言对于那些现代人来说是无法理解的。因此此处意为“采用……的方式”，应填 taking/in，另外注意进行时的使用。故填入 taking/in。

三、阅读理解（本题共 10 小题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

A

【试题分析】这是一则有关搬家、打包及储藏业务的宣传广告。

1. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。该题可定位到第一段第二句“Why not contact Door 2 door, the west coasts leading specialists in moving, packing, and storage?”，从该句可知，这是一家从业于搬家、打包及储藏业务的搬家公司。故选 C。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。该题可定位到最后一段倒数第二句“How can I arrange to speak with one of your consultants?”，从该句可知，Robert 预约咨询。A 项意为“对良好的服务表示感谢”；B 项意为“进一步询问广告中介绍的产品”；C 项意为“对一些个人物品进行成本评估”；D 项意为“安排预约咨询”。故选 D。

3. 【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。A 项中的 discounted 没有说到；B 项中“该公司与 Robert 想去的国家有业务往来”，这句话可定位到第一段倒数第四句 “We have the contacts and the experience in Europe and parts of some Asian nations.”这句话本身无逻辑错误，但这不是公司能够帮助到 Robert 的地方；C 项中“该公司擅长用合理的价格储藏贵重物品”，但文中的 Robert 是想搬到法国去，不是储藏业务；从文章第一段描述，“我们可以为您包装，或者，如果您愿意自己包装，我们可以为您提供建议和最好的减震保护包装材料。需要运往海外吗？我们在欧洲和一些亚洲国家有接触和经验。储藏室？我们有很多选择！保险没问题。我们的保险很便宜，因为我们不会拿你的贵重物品冒险。”D 项中“该公司能够用最合理的价格提供尽可能好的业务”，符合描述。故选 D。

B

【试题分析】本文为议论文。主要讨论了智力测试在美国是一个敏感话题，有人认为是种族歧视，因此这类测试现在已经被禁止，然而智力测试实际上在孩子的教育问题上能有所帮助。

1. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “Some thought it was unfair to minority children” 可知有些人认为智力测验对少数民族儿童不公平，这里的 it 指代前面的 intelligence testing。因此，B 与文章所表达的意思一致。故选 B。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】观点态度题。根据文章第四段 “If a Child of any color or group is doing poorly in school it seems to us very important to know whether it is because he or she is of low intelligence, or whether some other factor is the cause” 可知，孩子在学校的表现不好时，需要弄清楚是否是因为智力原因，因此智力测试可以帮助家长为孩子做决策，D 项正确；A 项“也许缓和美国

种族对抗”；B项“能鼓励黑人孩子赶上白人孩子”和D项“严重计划美国种族歧视”均不符合文意。故选D。

3. 【答案】A

【解析】观点态度题。根据文章第七段末句“*It is hard to say what are the best procedures. But surely good will on the part of all of us is needed*”可推断，何种程序最好很难说，但是人们都需要善意，因此人们并不能制定某种规则来限制它，故此，A与文章的意思相符；根据第六段可知B项错误；C、D项文中没有提及。故选A。

C

【试题分析】本文为说明文。这篇文章主要介绍了影响消费者购物决定的两个因素。

1. 【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 *Sounds and smells can also influence consumers' purchasing decisions.* (声音和气味也会影响消费者的购买决定) 及下文对这两个因素的介绍可知，本文主要介绍了影响消费者购物决定的两个因素。故选D。

2. 【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段中的 *It found that the smell increased the number of consumers' purchasing items and the amount of their purchases.* (研究发现，这种气味增加了消费者购买物品的数量和购买量) 可推知，气味实际上可以帮助商人获得更多的利润。故选C。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的 *One study found that when subjected to loud music, consumers will spend less time in a store... Another interesting finding from a recent study was that customers actually shop longer when exposed to unfamiliar music.* (研究发现，当音乐音量过大时，消费者在商店里的时间会减少……最近一项研究的另一个有趣发现是，当顾客接触到不熟悉的音乐时，他们的购物时间实际上更长) 可知，音乐会影响消费者在商店里停留的时间。故选B。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】词义猜测题。Satisfied 满意的；Depressed 沮丧的；Surprised 吃惊的；Excited 兴奋的。根据第三段中的 *Or calmed by a piece of light music?* (还是听着轻音乐平静下来?) 可知，划线词所在句意为“有没有因为商店里快节奏的音乐而感到疯狂?”，由此推知，划线词意为“疯狂的”，疯狂是一种兴奋的状态。故选D。

四、短文改错（本题共 10 小题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

【试题分析】本文为说明文，以猪为例讲述中国和西方国家对某些动物可能有不同的文化信仰，但对猪的看法是一致的。中国农历猪年是它们正名的最佳时机。

1. 【参考答案】country → countries

【解析】考查名词。country 为可数名词，根据上文 China and Western 可知应用复数泛指国家。故 country 改为 countries。

2. 【参考答案】stupidly → stupid

【解析】考查形容词。此处作表语应用形容词 stupid，表示“愚蠢的”。故 stupidly 改为 stupid。

3. 【参考答案】Neither → None

【解析】考查代词。句意：这些描述猪的词没有一个是正面的。neither 是否定两者，none 否定三者或以上。此处上文描述猪的词语不止两个，故应用 none。因此 Neither 改为 None。

4. 【参考答案】Moreover → However

【解析】考查副词。句意：然而，事实是猪有一些好的品质。结合句意前后句意是转折关系，故用 however。因此 Moreover 改为 However。

5. 【参考答案】what → that

【解析】考查表语从句。此处为表语从句，从句中不缺少成分，故应用 that 引导。因此 what 改为 that。

6. 【参考答案】good → better

【解析】考查形容词。句意：现在可能是为他们正名的最佳时机，因为今年 2 月 5 日中国将迎来农历猪年。根据后面有 than，可知应用比较级。故 good 改为 better。

7. 【参考答案】February 前面加 on

【解析】考查介词。介词 on 后接具体日期。本句接 February 5 this year。故 February 前面加 on。

8. 【参考答案】publishing → published

【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知 publish 在句中作非谓语动词，且与逻辑主语 paper 是被动关系，故用过去分词作后置定语。故 publishing 改为 published。

9. 【参考答案】or → and

【解析】考查连词。句意：根据 2017 年发表的一篇文章，猪可以区分善待它们的人和不善待它们的人。前后词之间是并列关系，故应用 and 连接。故 or 改为 and。

10. 【参考答案】it 去掉

【解析】考查固定短语。keep in mind 固定短语，“记住”。故 it 去掉。

五、书面表达（共 10 分）

【题目分析】

解题思路：

（1）文章要针对当下学生不断涌现的新问题，谈谈作为教师应该怎么帮助学生健康成长，文体为议论文；

（2）文章第一段表明自己针对目前涌现出的问题的立场和基本观点，即教师应更多的关注学生的心理发展和道德教育；第二段和第三段分层阐述教师具体可以怎么做；

（3）本文需用到第三人称，主要时态为一般现在时。

答案要求：

- （1）文体格式规范；
- （2）合理分段；
- （3）标点使用规范。

【参考范文】

How to help students grow up healthily?

Recently, there are increasing serious problems in students, such as fighting, committing suicide or even killing teachers. I hold that teachers should pay more attention to students' psychological and moral education instead of only being aware of their academic performance.

For one thing, students are interested in many things or activities, and they need teachers to pay attention to their hobbies and interests of all aspects so that students can develop in a comprehensive and healthy manner. Teachers are supposed to encourage students to pursue it, and cannot curb students' hobbies, thus allowing students to develop in an all-round way.

For another thing, teachers should cultivate students' positive psychological qualities. This means teachers are encouraged to pay attention to every student as much as possible, and teach students in accordance with their aptitude. As a result, teachers help students build confidence and they can grow up healthily in a loving atmosphere.

六、教学设计（共 15 分）

【试题分析】

1. 本题为语音课教学设计；
2. 教学设计中要注重学生口语能力的培养；
3. 教学设计包括教材分析、教学重难点、教学过程等环节。

1. Teaching Contents

The topic of the unit is “hobby”, and the teacher will teach students some words including /ei/ and how to describe yourself and your hobby through some activities in this class. To develop students’ ability to speak, this class also has some display activities.

2. Teaching key and difficult points:

Teaching key points: Students will be able to pronounce /ei/ correctly in different words.

Teaching difficult points: Students will learn how to use these words in real life and learn to care more about people around.

3. Practice

Activity1: arrange the order

Students listen to teacher’s instruction and arrange the order.

E.g. Name, cake, eight

Activity2: find the difference

Teacher reads four words at a time and students tell which one is different.

E.g. day, day, day, say

Activity3: complete the words

E.g. c_k_, _ght, n__e, d__, s__

【设计意图】通过听音排序、辨音、补全单词活动，加强学生对发音的辨别与练习。

4. Consolidation

Students work in several groups. Each group chooses some students who represent /ei/ and other students are the judges. When the students read the chant, the Ss should clap hands immediately when hearing the vowels they represent.

T: OK, let’s have a try. some read the chant and when you hear the sound of /ei/, you need to clap your hands immediately. Are you clear?

T: Good! Any volunteers? Great. Your group, please.

T: Excellent. Your reactions are so quick and all of you listen so carefully. I believe you are very familiar with the pronunciation of /ei/. Well done! Please go back.

T: Great! I found that you recited the text. Now can all of you try to recite the chant? Wow, your voice and intonation are very standard and emotional.

【设计意图】通过游戏活动，学生能够熟练掌握并运用关于“ei”的词汇和表达，并且各组学生积极参与，充分体现面向全体学生。

七、案例分析（共 10 分）

【参考答案】

案例 1 不合理；案例 2 合理。

案例 1 中教师虽然使用游戏帮助学生，但是游戏略显枯燥，呆板，不能够激发学生的学习兴趣，教师在活动设计上可以多一些灵活性，比如将游戏继续拓展，请学生戴上字母头饰，继续对话，给学生以语境，让活动丰满起来，更能够调动学生的学习积极性。

案例 2 中教师首先通过 4 个例词引导学生识别字母 a 在单词中的发音，并示范[ei]的发音方法，这样的示范有助于学生模仿并校正自己的发音；接着让学生说出其他含有相同发音的单词，旨在让学生进一步识别[ei]，同时学生观察并发现共同点，了解开音节知识。之后给学生读出新单词，整个过程环环相扣，运用语音规则拼单词，并内化语音规则。帮助学生牢固地掌握字母 a 在开音节中发[ei]的发音知识。