

2020年小学英语教师招聘模拟题（七）

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. France is a main destination for U.S. travelers, _____ second only to the United Kingdom, according to _____ Commerce Department report.

- A. 不填; a
B. 不填; the
C. a; a
D. the; the

2. — I saw no more than one motor-car in that shop. Will you go and buy _____?

— No, I'd rather find _____ in other shops.

- A. one, one
B. it; it
C. one; it
D. it; one

3. I was very surprised at _____ he spoke at the meeting.

- A. the way which
B. the way on which
C. the way
D. in the way that

4. _____ makes the book so extraordinary is the creative imagination of the writer.

- A. That
B. What
C. who
D. Which

5. I'm determined to get a seat for the concert _____ it means standing in a queue all night.

- A. as though
B. in case
C. even if
D. now that

6. A new survey shows that 54% of Americans do not take prescription medicines _____ though they are important to their health.

- A. as they instruct
B. as were instructed
C. as to be instructed
D. as instructed

7. Only at that time _____ that all those things are fake.

- A. he realized
B. did he realize
C. he did realize
D. realized he
8. The teacher commanded that all the students _____ the classroom before he returned.
A. mustn't leave
B. didn't leave
C. not leave
D. wouldn't leave
9. He _____ with English grammar every night over the last three months.
A. struggles
B. struggled
C. has been struggling
D. had been struggling
10. —Long time no see. What have you been up to these days?
—I've been working on a research report, which was _____ easy. Which of the following can't be put in the blank?
A. anything but
B. little more than
C. far from
D. nowhere near
11. Forty percent of the land in the village _____ been flooded and the majority of the villagers _____ moved to safe places.
A. has; has
B. have; has
C. has; have
D. have; have
12. We can observe that artificial intelligence has already made a(n) _____ on our lives in many ways.
A. statement
B. impact
C. impression
D. judgment
13. Mrs. Smith finds it hard to clear up the mess, as her children are always _____ whenever she tries to.
A. in the way
B. on watch
C. in sight
D. on the line
14. Which of the following poets does not belong to the school of romantic poets?
A. William Wordsworth
B. Percy Bysshe Shelley
C. George Gordon Byron

D. John Donne

15. _____ tells where a person comes from, whereas _____ tells what he does.

A. Dialect, register

B. Style, genre

C. Dialect, style

D. Register, genre

二、完型填空（本题共 20 小题，每题 1 分，共 20 分）

Millions of Americans are mourning the death of astronaut John Glenn, who passed away on Thursday at the age of 95. “He died peacefully,” according to a statement from his family. “He left this earth for the ___1___ time as a happy and fulfilled person.”

Glenn rose a ___2___ in 1962, when he became the first American to circle Earth in a spaceship. The journey made him an American ___3___ and the face of a successful new space program that made Americans ___4___.

Glenn was known for his modesty, ___5___ to see himself as a hero. He preferred to focus on his ___6___, saying, “The greatest people are those who ___7___ themselves to something bigger and more important than ___8___ their own self-interest.”

Glenn started his flying ___9___ as a fighter pilot. In 1959, Glenn became one of seven test pilots ___10___ to take part in the first space program of the US.

Glenn’s chance to go into space came on February 20, 1962. The flight was aired ___11___ on television and radio. Glenn’s spaceship ___12___ the planet three times. A(n) ___13___ instrument led Glenn to believe the spaceship might burn up on its return to Earth, but ___14___, it splashed down safely in the Atlantic Ocean.

Glenn became an instant hero. In 1974, Glenn was ___15___ Congress, where he would ___16___ until 1999.

On October 29, 1998, when Glenn was 77, he ___17___ to space and stayed there for nine days, thus setting the record for being the ___18___ person in space.

President Donald Trump said, “The US had lost a great ___19___ of air and space in John Glenn. He was a hero and ___20___ generations of future explorers.”

1. A. first

B. second

C. third

D. fourth

2. A. fame

B. wisdom

C. wealth

D. memory

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. guest | B. representative | C. hero | D. memory |
| 4. A. thankful | B. curious | C. hopeful | D. proud |
| 5. A. promising | B. refusing | C. hesitating | D. agreeing |
| 6. A. work | B. lifestyles | C. achievement | D. business |
| 7. A. adapted | B. applied | C. accustomed | D. devoted |
| 8. A. merely | B. unwillingly | C. cautiously | D. occasionally |
| 9. A. contest | B. adventure | C. career | D. research |
| 10. A. forced | B. permitted | C. persuaded | D. chosen |
| 11. A. alone | B. straight | C. live | D. aboard |
| 12. A. visited | B. circled | C. conquered | D. defended |
| 13. A. reliable | B. faulty | C. powerful | D. important |
| 14. A. as a result | B. sooner or later | C. once again | D. in the end |
| 15. A. taken | B. elected | C. dragged | D. handed |
| 16. A. train | B. live | C. study | D. serve |
| 17. A. returned | B. rushed | C. escaped | D. slipped |
| 18. A. oldest | B. tallest | C. fattest | D. strongest |
| 19. A. ancestor | B. settler | C. pioneer | D. immigrant |
| 20. A. surprised | B. inspired | C. reminded | D. accompanied |

三、阅读理解（本题共 10 小题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

A

Tourism is an essential part of Britain's income. It employed about 1.4 million people and contributed about 3.5 percent to the GDP in the early 2000s. Visitors to Britain come from all over the world, with the largest number from the United States, followed by France, Germany, Ireland and Netherlands. There were attracted by Britain's heritage and arts, historic buildings, monuments, museums and galleries. With over 27 million tourists a year, the United Kingdom is ranked as the sixth major tourist destination in the world.

The British Tourist Authority, which is supported by the government, promotes tourism in Britain and maintains hundreds of Tourist Information Centers to assist visitors. England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland have their own government-supported tourist boards as well.

London, the most popular tourist destinations, is crowded with tourists throughout the year. Among the sites regularly visited by millions are the Tower of London, the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, and Westminster Abbey. At night visitors enjoy the hundreds of theaters and pubs in London. Liverpool is a city in the metropolitan county of Merseyside in northwest England—the second largest export of Britain, and it still possesses some manufacturing bases. Liverpool is world famous as the city where the Beatles came from. In Scotland, Edinburgh Castle looms over the capital. Great cathedrals from the Middle Ages still dominate the skylines of many English cities. In Wales, the remains of Tintern Abbey and the small but beautiful Saint David's Cathedral are outstanding. There are lots of stately homes in Britain. Among the more famous is Blenheim Palace, the home of the Churchill family. Hampton Court Palace, just outside of London, was one of the homes of Henry VIII. The Palace of the Holyrood House in Scotland was once the home of Mary, Queen of Scots.

Among other worthwhile places to visit are Oxford and Cambridge, both of which are university towns with many ancient buildings, and the Tudor home in which William Shakespeare was born.

1. The number of the tourists from _____ is ranked as the first in the United Kingdom.
A. France B. Netherlands C. the United States D. Germany
2. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. The British Tourist Authority is owned by Oxford.
B. The Beatles brought great reputation to Liverpool.
C. Liverpool is the most popular tourist destination.
D. William Shakespeare's hometown in Merseyside.
3. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.
A. give a definition
B. raise an argument
C. make an explanation

D. offer an introduction

B

The oldest forms of medicine are enjoying a comeback. Modern holistic medicine is an approach that treats the whole patient, not just the disease. It is a way to maintain good health rather than cure illness. The most important influences on today's holistic medicine are ancient Chinese medicine and Indian Ayurvedic medicine, both of which promoted whole body health.

Holistic medicine usually combines diet, physical exercise and meditation, together with other alternative techniques such as massage(按摩)and acupuncture(针灸). Herbal treatment, a practice of treating illness by using plants, is influenced by the writings of Culpeper as well as Chinese and Ayurvedic medicine. Homeopathy(顺势疗法)is one of the forms of holistic medicine which is widely practiced in Europe and the USA. Homeopathy began in Germany in the early 1800s, when Samuel Hahnemann described how very tiny doses(剂量)of a drug had an effect on his patients. According to Hahnemann, the more the drug was diluted(稀释),the stronger its effects. The substance selected would produce similar effects to the disease itself if given in large doses. In the UK homeopathy is regarded as a nontraditional but just about acceptable treatment.

Meditation and contemplation have an important role in holistic medicine. They were brought to Europe by Indian teachers who combined Indian Ayurvedic medicine with Western beliefs. Transcendental meditation(超脱静坐)is one of the best known of these techniques. People repeat words inside their head to reach a state of deep relaxation.

The holistic movement has made many doctors look at the whole patient, not just the disease. Lifestyle, emotional problems and diet are just some of the factors that can affect a person's health. Holistic medicine emphasizes good diet, exercise and fresh air, all of which contribute to health. Some clinics now offer holistic medicine along with traditional treatments, so that their patients can choose a combination of treatments that suits them. One problem with holistic medicine is that it is difficult for people to be sure a doctor is reliable. To solve this, many countries want alternative doctors to form professional bodies.

1. Which of the following does NOT belong to holistic medicine?

A. massage

B. meditation

- C. a balanced diet
D. a knee operation
2. Which of the following titles best sums up the passage?
- A. Holistic Medicine
B. Traditional Medicine Returns
C. History of Medicine
D. Combination of Treatments Works
3. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. Relaxation is the key of holistic treatment.
B. Holistic medicine needs to become more trustworthy.
C. Holistic treatment is more beneficial than traditional treatments.
D. Holistic medicine will become the most welcome treatment soon.

C

A new study by the British government has discovered the mental health of the country's teenage girls has become worse.

The survey, which included 30,000 14-year-old students in 2005 and 2014, showed 37 percent of girls with psychological stress, up from 34 percent in 2005. British boys' stress level was actually seen to fall over the same time period, from 17 percent to 15 percent.

The report's authors pointed out the "advent of the social media age" could be a major contributing factor for increased stress among teenage British girls. "The adolescent years are a time of rapid physical, cognitive and emotional development," Pam Ramsden, a lecturer in psychology at the University of Bradford in the United Kingdom, wrote in a recent blog post. "Teenagers interact with people in order to learn how to become competent adults. In the past, they would engage with parents, teachers and other adults in their community as well as extended family members and friends. Now we can also add social media to that list of social and emotional development."

Throughout adolescence, girls and boys develop characteristics like confidence and self-control. Since teenage brains have not completely developed, teens don't have the cognitive awareness and impulse control to keep from posting inappropriate content. Furthermore, this content can easily be spread far and wide with disastrous influences.

Social media can also feed into girls' insecurities about their appearance, Ramsden said.

These sites are often filled with images of people with body type unattainable to the normal person. However, these images and the messages tied to them gradually become societal standards.

1. The statistics in the second paragraph show that _____.
 - A. more and more children in Britain have mental health problems
 - B. few girls in Britain suffered from psychological stress in 2005
 - C. more boys in Britain are suffering from mental pressure now
 - D. more British girls feel psychologically stressed than boys do now
2. Contrary to traditional ways of interaction, social media _____.
 - A. helps teenagers develop qualities like confidence and self-control
 - B. has many negative effects on girls' characteristic development
 - C. makes teens aware of potential danger of the inappropriate content
 - D. teaches girls to care about their appearance to meet societal standards
3. The underlined word "advent" in Paragraph 3 can be replaced by _____.
 - A. arrival
 - B. end
 - C. disappearance
 - D. invention

四、短文改错（本题共 10 小题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

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。

Millions of people traveled to Italy every year. It's the third mostly popular country in Europe for foreign visitors. Why do people travel to Italy? They love its fashion, food, art, buildings or history. There are a lot things to see in Italy and Rome is a must during you visit. First, you can see the treasures in its wonderful museums. Before that, plan to visit the Trevi Fountain. Remembering to throw a coin in the fountain and make two wishes. The first one can be anything.

The second is to return back to the city one day. Then buy an ice cream make in a special way from one of the nearby shop. It's delicious!

五、书面表达（共 10 分）

假如你是李夏。你看到美国留学生 Sharon 在网上发帖，希望有人能帮助她提高普通话（Mandarin）水平，她可以教英语作为回报。请根据以下提示用英语给她写一封电子邮件。表达给她提供帮助的意愿；说明你能胜任辅导的理由；给出讲好普通话的两点建议；提出你学习英语的具体需求。词数 120 左右，开头语已为你写好。

Hi Sharon,

This is Li Xia. I learned from your post that you want to improve your Mandarin.

Your sincerely

Li Xia

六、教学设计（共 15 分）

请根据人教版四年级下册 Unit 2 What time is it Part B Let's talk 部分内容，按照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. 请根据教学内容确定本课时的教学内容。
2. 请根据教学内容确定本课时的能力目标。
3. 请设计一个语言运用活动，并写出设计意图（要求：设置一个真实的语境，让学生运用核心句型以小组活动的形式进行语言交际训练。）
4. 设计本课时的板书。

七、案例分析（共 10 分）

以下为小学英语教学案例：

【案例 1】学习 healthy or unhealthy 中阅读部分

Pre-reading

教师在学生阅读前先出示的两张膳食图。引导学生在识别图中的食物单词后观察食物的排列顺序和三角的方向，对比两张图说说两种不同的饮食习惯：Tim eats a lot of. He eats some...too. But he doesn't eat.....very often.之后，让学生选择他们喜欢或认可的饮食习惯并简要说明理由。之后请学生预测即将阅读的内容。

【案例 2】

教学 July, June, August

1.教师指着“夏季”方框，画一轮艳阳，表情夸张地说

T: Oh, summer is after spring. And it's hot, very very hot. Do you like summer?

Ss: Yes, I do.

T: What can you do in summer?

S1: I can swim in the lake.

S2: I can eat ice-cream.

T: Which month do you like in summer?

根据学生的回答随机引入单词教学，其余的两个通过 after 和 before 引出。

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（七）

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：一份根据商业部门的报告可知法国是美国旅游者的一个主要目的地，仅次于英国。second to 意为“仅次于”时，second 前不加冠词；第二空是泛指，中心词为 report。故选 A。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】考查代词。句意：我在那家商店只看到一辆汽车。你要去买它吗？“不，我宁愿到其他商店买一辆。第一个空用 it，替代刚提到的仅有的那一辆；第二个空用 one，泛指一辆汽车，故选 D。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】考查定语从句。句意：我对他在会议上讲话的方式感到很吃惊。the way 作先行词时，是比较特殊的定语从句，一般不用分析定从成分，直接用 that/in which/省略，故选项中 C. the way 符合，它省略了关系词。故选 C。

4. 【答案】B

【解析】考查主语从句。句意：使这本书如此与众不同的是作者创造性的想象力。that 引导主语从句时，在从句中不充当成分；who 引导从句时通常指人；which 引导主语从句时，意为“哪个”；what 引导名词性从句时，可以充当主语、宾语等成分，本句中 what 引导主语从句并在从句中充当主语。故选 B。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】考查状语从句。句意：我决定买一张音乐会的票，即使这意味着要排一整晚的队。as though 意为“仿佛，好像”；in case 意为“万一，假使”；even if 意为“即使”；now that 意为“既然”。根据后半句句意可知是让步，即使排一整晚的队也要找到一个位子，故选 C。

6. 【答案】D

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：一个最新调查显示，百分之五十四的美国人不会照被嘱咐的那样去吃处方药，即使那些药对他们的健康有好处。as 后面主语 they were 被省略了，补进去就是 as they were instructed... 这里 as 表示按照...的方式，而且这里表示的是一般情况，

根据前后都用的现在时可以看出。故选 D。

7. 【答案】 B

【解析】考查倒装句。句意：只有在那个时候，他才会认为那些东西都是假的。Only 修饰状语置于句首时，主句需要进行倒装，将助动词置于主语之前，故选 B。

8. 【答案】 C

【解析】考查虚拟语气。句意：他命令在他回来之前，所有的学生不得离开教室。谓语动词是 command，command 作“命令”之意时，后面的宾语从句要用 should (not) + 动词原形，补充完整为 should not leave，通常 should 省略。故选 C。

9. 【答案】 C

【解析】考查动词时态，现在完成进行时。句意：在过去的三个月里他每天晚上都在努力学习英语语法。根据 over the last three months 可知强调在过去时间段，一直从事某件事，优先选择现在完成进行时，故选 C。

10. 【答案】 B

【解析】考查固定搭配。句意：一好长时间没见了。这些天在忙什么？——我一直在进行一个研究报告，它非常的难。anything but 意为“根本不”；little more than 意为“仅仅是”；far from 意为“完全不，远离，远非”；nowhere near 意为“绝不，差得远，远不及”。由所给语境可知，这个研究报告不容易，故 A，C，D 选项都比较符合语境，利用排除法，故选 B。

11. 【答案】 C

【解析】考查主谓一致。句意：整个村庄 40% 的土地被洪水淹没，大部分村民已经转移到安全的地方。“分数，百分数+名词”作主语时，谓语动词的数与短语中 of 后的名词的数保持一致，第一空的主语是 the land 是不可数名词，故谓语动词用单数形式；the majority of the villagers 表达复数意义，故谓语动词用复数形式。故选 C。

12. 【答案】 B

【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们可以观察到人工智能已经在许多方面已经对我们的生活产生了影响。statement 意为“陈述说明”；impact 意为“影响，效果”；impression 意为“印象”；judgment 意为“判断”。故选 B。

13. 【答案】 A

【解析】考查介词短语辨析。句意：Mrs. Smith 发现很难把弄乱的东西整理好，因为他

的孩子总是妨碍她。in the way 意为“妨碍，挡道”；on watch 意为“值班，监视”；in sight 意为“在视线内，看得到”；on the line 意为“在线，处在危险中”。故选 A。

14. 【答案】D

【解析】考查英国文学。William Wordsworth, Percy Bysshe Shelley, George Gordon Byron 都是 19 世纪浪漫派诗人的代表人物，John Donne 则是 17 世纪玄学派诗人的代表。故选 D。

15. 【答案】A

【解析】考查社会语言学。句意：方言可以听出一个人从哪里来，而语域能够判断出他是做什么的。dialect 意为“方言”，是某一地区的人使用的语言；register 意为“语域”，即语言使用的场合和领域的总称，像律师、医生、集邮者等这些有特定职业或爱好的人群会使用特定的语域。genre 意为“语体、体裁”，是文化语境下的产物；style 意为“文体”，文体可以指一个人在某一特定时期说话或书写时特有的言语使用方式。故选 A。

二、完型填空（本题共 20 小题，每题 1 分，共 20 分）

【试题分析】本文是记叙文。2016 年 12 月 8 日，美国首位绕地球飞行的宇航员约翰·格伦辞世，享年 95 岁。富有传奇色彩的是，他创下了两次太空飞行间隔最长、年龄最大的宇航员记录，本文简单描写了他精彩的一生。

1. 【答案】C

【解析】考查上下文语境。句意：他第三次快乐而充实地离开地球。从下文来看，约翰·格伦曾经两次飞上太空，所以他去世的婉转表达，即第三次离开地球。故选 C。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：格伦 1962 年成名，成为第一个乘坐宇宙飞船环绕地球的美国人。fame 意为“声誉，声望”；wisdom 意为“智慧”；wealth 意为“财富”；memory 意为“记忆”。“第一个”表明获取了声誉，其他三项没有涉及。故选 A。

3. 【答案】C

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：这次飞行让他成为美国英雄，一个成功的新太空项目的脸面，他让美国人感到骄傲。guest 意为“客人”；representative 意为“代表”；hero 意为“英雄”；memory 意为“记忆”。这次成功飞行让他成为美国人的英雄。故选 C。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：这次飞行让他成为美国英雄，一个成功的新太空项目

的脸面，他让美国人感到骄傲。thankful 意为“感谢的”；curious 意为“好奇的”；hopeful 意为“有希望的”；proud 意为“骄傲的”。他成为了美国英雄，所以应该是让人感到骄傲的。故选 D。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：格伦以谦虚著名，拒绝将自己视为英雄。promise 意为“承诺”；refuse 意为“拒绝”；hesitate 意为“犹豫”；agree 意为“同意”。modesty 和 B 项的 refuse 相对应。故选 B。

6. 【答案】A

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：他更倾向于关注自己的工作。work 意为“工作”；lifestyles 意为“生活方式”；achievement 意为“成就”；business 意为“生意”。上句说他比较谦虚，不想说自己是个英雄，因此应该是只想关注自己的工作。故选 A。

7. 【答案】D

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：最伟大的人是那些把自己奉献给更伟大更重要的事情的人，而不仅仅是自己的私利。adapt 意为“适应，改编”；apply 意为“申请”；accustom 意为“习惯于”；devote 意为“奉献”。故选 D。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】考查副词辨析。句意：最伟大的人是那些把自己奉献给更伟大更重要的事情的人，而不仅仅是自己的私利。merely 意为“仅仅”；unwillingly 意为“不愿意地”；cautiously 意为“谨慎地”；occasionally 意为“偶尔地”。该句中的 merely 和前面的 bigger and more important 构成对比。故选 A。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：格伦以战斗机飞行员的身份开始了他的飞行生涯。contest 意为“竞赛，比赛”；adventure 意为“冒险”；career 意为“职业，生涯”；research 意为“研究”。全文说的是格伦开始接触飞行到最后去世的整个职业生涯。故选 C。

10. 【答案】D

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：1959 年，格伦成为七名被选中参加美国第一个太空项目的试飞员之一。forced 意为“被强迫”；permitted 意为“被允许”；persuaded 意为“被说服”；chosen 意为“被选择”。该句说的是格伦开始是战斗机飞行员，后来被选入了美国第一个太空项目。故选 D。

11.【答案】C

【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：格伦进入太空的机会是1962年2月20日。这次飞行通过电视和广播直播。alone意为“独自的”；straight意为“直接的”；live意为“现场直播的”；aboard意为“在船、飞机上”。这里表示的是格伦第一次飞行就是现场直播的，所以这次成功飞行让他家喻户晓。故选C。

12.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：格伦的太空飞船围绕地球飞行三圈。visit意为“参观”；circle意为“(尤指在空中)盘旋，环行，转圈”；conquer意为“战胜”；defend意为“防御，保卫”。这里表示的是飞船绕地球飞行三圈。故选B。

13.【答案】B

【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：一个错误的仪器使格伦相信宇宙飞船在返回地球时可能会烧毁。reliable意为“可信的”；faulty意为“有错误的”；powerful意为“强有力的”；important意为“重要的”。“burn up on its return to Earth”和B项中的“faulty”相对应。故选B。

14.【答案】D

【解析】考查词义辨析。句意：但是最后飞船安全地降落在大西洋。as a result意为“因此，结果”；sooner or later意为“迟早”；once again意为“再一次”；in the end意为“最后，结果”。这里表示的是他本以为会烧毁，但没想到最后，飞船安全降落，表示一种转折。故选D。

15.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：格伦立刻成了英雄。1974年，格伦当选国会议员，任期为1999年。taken意为“被拿走”；elected意为“被选举，当选”；dragged意为“被拖拽”；handed意为“被提交，被递”。国会议员是需要竞选的，参加选举。故选B。

16.【答案】D

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：格伦将在国会任期为1999年。train意为“训练”；live意为“生活”；study意为“学习”；serve意为“服务，为……供职、工作”。这里表达的是他将在国会担任议员至1999年。故选D。

17.【答案】A

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：在1998年10月29日那一天，格伦77岁，他返回至太空，并在那里待了九天。return意为“返回”；rush意为“冲”；escape意为“逃跑”；slip意

为“滑”。这里是格伦第二次飞上太空，所以是返回。故选 A。

18.【答案】A

【解析】考查形容词最高级辨析。句意：创下了飞上太空年龄最大的人。oldest 意为“年龄最大的”；tallest 意为“最高的”；fattest 意为“最胖的”；strongest 意为“最强壮的”。前面提到他 77 岁第二次飞上太空，说明他是年龄最大的，其余三项没有涉及到。故选 A。

19.【答案】C

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：美国失去了一位伟大的航空航天先驱。ancestor 意为“祖先”；settler 意为“定居者”；pioneer 意为“先驱者”；immigrant 意为“移民”。格伦是第一位飞上太空的人，所以是先驱者，另外三项均未涉及。故选 C。

20.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：他是一个英雄，激励了一代又一代的未来探险家。surprise 意为“使感到意外”；inspire 意为“激励，鼓励”；remind 意为“提醒”；accompany 意为“陪同，陪伴”。这里表达的是格伦的事迹激励了后来一代又一代的探索者。故选 B。

三、阅读理解（本题共 10 小题，每题 2 分，共 20 分）

A

【试题分析】本文为说明文。介绍了英国旅游业的发展和英国的重点旅游景点。

1.【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 “ It employed about 1.4 million people and contributed about 3.5 percent to the GDP in the early 2000s. Visitors to Britain come from all over the world, with the largest number from the United States...” 可知，故选 C。

2.【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。The British Tourist Authority 是由政府支持的，故 A 错误。伦敦是英国最负盛名的旅游圣地，故 C 错误；D 项文中未提到，故 D 错误；利物浦因是著名乐队甲壳虫的家乡，故享有盛名，B 项符合。故选 B。

3.【答案】D

【解析】主旨大意题。该文主要介绍了英国旅游业的发展情况以及其一些著名的旅游景点，故选 D。

C

【试题分析】本文是说明文。主要介绍了整体医学强调饮食、锻炼、冥想，并结合传统医疗方法，以追求使病人达到全身心健康的效果。

1. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“Holistic medicine usually combines diet, physical exercise and meditation, together with other alternative techniques such as massage(按摩)and acupuncture(针灸)”可知，整体医学通常结合饮食、体育锻炼和冥想，以及其他替代技术，如按摩和针灸。D项文中未提及。故选D。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了整体医学强调饮食、锻炼、冥想，并结合传统医学方法，以追求使病人达到全身心健康的效果。A项意为“整体医学”；B项意为“传统医学回归”；C项意为“医学历史”；D项意为“联合处理工程”。故选A。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据本文的内容可知，文章主要介绍了整体医学强调饮食、锻炼、冥想，并结合传统医疗方法，以追求使病人达到全身心健康的效果。从而突显整体医学的重要性和可靠性。A项意为“放松是整体治疗的关键”；B项意为“整体医学需要变得更加可信”；C项意为“整体治疗比传统治疗更有益”；D项意为“整体医学将很快成为最受欢迎的治疗方法”。故选B。

D

【试题分析】本文为科普文。主要介绍网络社交媒体对青少年女生的负面影响。

1. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段最后一句“British boys' stress level ... from 17 percent to 15 percent”可知英国男孩有精神压力的比例的百分点在下降，故A项错误；根据文章第二段首句“The survey, which included 30,000 14-year-old students in 2005 and 2014”可知调查对象为30,000名学生，但并没说明数量相对于英国女生总人数的多少，故B项错误；文中只记录了英国男孩患病比例在下降，并没说男孩数量的多少。故C项错误。根据第二段“...up from 34 percent in 2005”以及“fall over the same time period, from 17 percent to 15 percent”可知从2005年到2014年，有心理压力的女生由34%上升到37%，上升了3个点。

男生则由 17% 下降到 15%。故选 D。

2. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。由文章倒数第二段可知，在青春期，男孩和女孩应该增强自信和自我控制力，并未说是由 social media 所能影响的，故 A 项错误；根据倒数第二段第二句“teens don't have the cognitive awareness and impulse control”可知，处于青春期的学生并不具有自我意识的能力，与文中不符，故 C 项错误；根据文章最后一句“However, these images and the messages tied to them gradually become societal standards”可知女孩们是成为了社会的标准，而不是迎合，故 D 项错误；文章最后两段主要介绍社交媒体对女生个性发展的各种负面影响。故选 B。

3. 【答案】A

【解析】词义猜测题。根据第三段最后一句“Now we can also add social media to that list of social and emotional development”可知，过去他们更多的是与身边的亲朋好友交流；而现在还可转向社交平台。由此可知社交媒体属于新生事物。故此句可理解为：“社交媒体时代的到来”可能是导致英国青春期女孩压力水平剧增的主要因素。故选 A。

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。意大利是旅游胜地，意大利旅游的原因有诸多的因素。

1. 【参考答案】traveled → travel

【解析】考查动词的时态。句意：每年有数百万人到意大利旅游。根据句中的 every year 可知，句子用一般现在时，故 traveled 改为 travel。

2. 【参考答案】mostly → most

【解析】考查形容词。句意：它是欧洲第三大最受外国游客欢迎的国家。根据句意可知，the + 序数词 + most + 形容词，是形容词最高级的一种组成形式，而 mostly 是副词，意为“主要地”，与题意不符，故 mostly 改为 most。

3. 【参考答案】or → and

【解析】考查连词。句意：他们喜欢那里的时尚、美食、艺术、建筑和历史。根据句意可知，fashion, food, art, buildings, history 是并列关系，而非选择关系，故 or 改为 and。

4. 【参考答案】lot 后加 of

【解析】考查介词。句意：意大利有很多值得一看的東西，罗马是你旅游的必去之地。根据句意可知，things 是名词复数，a lot 意为“非常”相当于副词，不能修饰名词，a lot of 意为“许多”其后加名词复数，故在 lot 后加 of。

5. 【参考答案】you → your

【解析】考查代词。句意：意大利有很多值得一看的東西，罗马是你旅游的必去之地。分析句子结构可知，visit 做名词用，而 you 是人称代词，此处用物主代词，故 you 改为 your。

6. 【参考答案】Before → After

【解析】考查介词。句意：之后，计划参观特莱维喷泉。根据句意和语境可知，此处和前文有时间先后顺序的关系，先参观博物馆，后去参观喷泉，故 Before 改为 After。

7. 【参考答案】Remembering → Remember

【解析】考查祈使句。句意：记得往喷泉里扔一枚硬币，许两个愿望。分析句子结构可知，remembering 不能作谓语动词，再根据句意，此句是动词原形开头，是祈使句，故 Remembering 改为 Remember。

8. 【参考答案】back 去掉

【解析】考查介词。句意：二是总有一天要回到自己的城市。根据句意可知，return 意为“返回”，其后不用再加介词，故将 back 去掉。

9. 【参考答案】make → made

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：然后在附近的商店买一个特别制作的冰淇淋。分析句子结构可知，make in a special way from one of the nearby shop 做定语修饰 an ice cream，又因 an ice cream 和 make 之间是被动关系，故用过去分词，因此 make 改为 made。

10. 【参考答案】shop → shops

【解析】考查名词。句意：然后在附近的商店买一个特别制作的冰淇淋。根据语境可知，此处并没有特指是哪一家商店，故用 shop 的复数形式，因此 shop 改为 shops。

五、书面表达（共 10 分）

【题目分析】

解题思路：

(1) 要求以李夏的身份给美国留学生 Sharon 写信，表达自己愿意帮助她学习普通话，并给出胜任理由和学习建议；

(2) 信件第一段表明写信目的；第二段阐述自己能胜任的理由；第三段给出学习普通话的建议；第四段盼回信结尾。

答案要求：

- (1) 现在时为主；
- (2) 语言力求准确、简洁；
- (3) 按顺序安排好材料，适当增加细节。

【参考范文】

Hi Sharon,

This is Li Xia. I learned from your post that you want to improve your Mandarin. I am quite interested in it. I think I'm fit for it.

As a student, I have been learning Mandarin for many years. In addition, I am Chinese, which means Mandarin is a must for me to communicate with others in my daily life.

Learning Mandarin takes time, so if you want to learn it well, you should spend much time practicing Mandarin every day. Besides, you can also read some books in Chinese, see some Chinese films and listen to some Chinese radio program. I'm eager to improve my English. We can contact each other by video chat every night for half an hour in English and half an hour in Chinese.

Hope for your early reply!

Your sincerely

Li Xia

六、教学设计（共 15 分）

【试题分析】

1. 本题为听说课教学设计；
2. 教学设计中要注重学生听说能力的培养；
3. 教学设计包括教材分析、教学目标、以及板书。

【参考答案】

1. Teaching contents

The topic of the unit is "time", and the teacher will teach students some sentence patterns about time and how to ask and answer what time to do things through some activities in this class. To develop students' ability to speak, this class also has some display activities.

2. Ability objectives:

- (1) Students can listen and read the dialogue and understand the key sentence patterns.
- (2) Students can tell the difference between "It's time for..." and "It's time to..."
- (3) Students can ask and answer about time by using the sentence patterns: What time is it? It is...

(4) Students can describe what to do by using the sentence: It's time for/to...

3. Consolidation

Remember the Timetable

The teacher sets a situation that a new student Bob joins our class today and we need to tell him the school schedule. Students can work in groups to talk about the school timetable by using these sentences "It's...o'clock; It is time for/to...".

Each group can make a timetable for Bob after the discussion. Then invites some groups to give a show: one student acts as the Bob and asks his group members "What time is it?". And the other students can answer "It's... O'clock; It is time for/to...". Others and the teacher choose the best group.

【设计意图】通过创设向新同学 Bob 介绍学校时间表的情景，学生能够在情境中用所学句型讨论时间并进行展示介绍，有利于培养英语学习兴趣，并提高口语表达能力。

4. Blackboard design

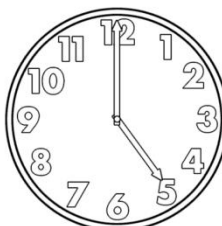
What time is it?

What time is it?
It's ...o'clock;
It's time to ...

get up
go to school
...

It is time for ...

English class
...



Timetable

Time	Things
8:00	English class
10:00	...
...	...

七、案例分析（共 10 分）

【参考答案】

案例 1 合理，案例 2 略不合理。

案例 1 中教师在阅读前通过膳食均衡图帮助学生理解学习饮食习惯相关的词汇和句型，了解背景知识，之后引导学生进行预测，便于学生熟悉阅读背景和文章理解，能够创设贴近

学生生活的情境；

案例 2 中教师通过对话导入新词然后进行发音练习但是教学要求偏低，对于高年级学生来说，教师不仅要关注学生的模仿，更应鼓励学生将单词融入到句子中进行书写表达，而且该教学活动的拓展新较缺乏，建议可以组织小组内的学生调查大家的生日月份，然后用表格记录下来，进行汇报，既锻炼了书写，也具有实际应用的意义，同时在调查过程中拓展了句型的应用；

