

国家教师资格证考试 中学英语学科专业知识 科目（三）

重要提示

为维护您的个人权益，确保教师资格证考试的公平公正，请您协助我们监督考试实施工作。

本场考试规定：监考老师要向本考场全体考生展示题本密封情况，并邀请 2 名考生代表验封签字后，方能开启试卷袋。

条形码
粘贴处

请将此条形码揭下，
贴在答题卡指定位置

注意事项

- 一、 本试卷满分 150 分，总时限 120 分钟，各部分不单独计时，答题时请注意合理分配时间。
- 二、 请按照要求在答题卡上填写好自己的姓名，涂写好准考证号，严禁折叠答题卡。
- 三、 必须在答题卡上答题：在题本上答题，一律无效。
- 四、 监考人员宣布考试开始时，方可答题；宣布考试结束时，应立即停止答题。题本、答题卡、草稿纸一律留在桌上，待监考人员确认数量无误，允许离开后，方可离开考场。如果违反了以上任何一项要求，都将影响你的成绩。
- 五、 在本套试卷中，可能有些试题较难，因此你不要在一道题上思考时间太久，遇到不会答的题目可先跳过去，如果有时间再去思考，否则，你可能没有时间完成后面的题目。
- 六、 试题答错不倒扣分。

停！请不要往下翻！听候监考老师的指示。否则，会影响你的成绩。

机密★启用前

2019 年上半年中小学教师资格考试

英语学科知识与教学能力试题（高级中学）

（科目代码：303）

注意事项：

1. 考试时间为 120 分钟，满分为 150 分。
2. 请按规定在答题卡上填涂、作答。在试卷上作答无效，不予评分。

一、单项选择题（本大题共 30 小题，每小题 2 分，共 60 分）

在每小题列出的四个备选项中只有一个是符合题目要求的，请用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案字母按要求涂黑。错选、多选和未选均无分。

1. The vowel /i:/ in [mi:t] (meat) is a (an) _____ vowel.
A. back B. front C. rounded D. central
2. Which of the following shows the proper pronunciation of the word “should” in the sentence “What should we do now”?
A. [ʃʊd] B. [ʃu:d] C. [ʃəd] D. [ʃɪd]
3. Thousands of foreigners were _____ to the Shanghai World Expo on the day it opened.
A. attended B. attained C. attracted D. attached
4. Human behavior is mostly a product of learning, _____ the behavior of an animal depends mainly on instinct.
A. otherwise B. whereas C. unless D. nevertheless

5. Two boys were caught smoking at school but the headmaster let them _____ with a warning.

- A. off B. down C. out D. alone

6. Public acceptance of rabbit as an economical source of protein depends on _____.

- A. how aggressively do producers market it
B. if it marketed aggressively
C. how aggressively producers market it
D. whether or not aggressive marketing

7. Hydrogen is one of the most important elements in the universe _____ it provides the building blocks from which the other elements are produced.

- A. so that B. but that C. provided that D. in that

8. —Why? this is nothing but common vegetable soup!

—_____, madam. It's our soup of the day.

- A. Let me see B. So it is C. Don't mention it D. Neither do I

9. The word "sitcom" is formed by _____.

- A. conversion B. derivation C. abbreviation D. blending

10. The sense relationship between "Tom plays the piano" and "Tom plays a musical instrument" is _____.

- A. presupposition B. entailment C. antonymy D. hyponymy

11. When a teacher displayed five "past tense" sentences and asked students to discuss and find out the grammatical structures, what is the teacher's grammar teaching method?

- A. Deduction B. Induction C. Presentation D. Consolidation

12. Which of the following activities can be done in the pre-reading step?

- A. Skimming B. Scanning
C. Imitative writing D. Predicting the main idea

13. Which role does the teacher play in the following activity?

When the students are doing a task in groups, the teacher walks around the class and joins one or two groups for a short period of time.

- A. Participant B. Organizer C. Assessor D. Controller

14. When a teacher uses formal and informal assessment and information on learners' progress during a course to give learners feedback on their learning or to change their teaching. What assessment does it belong to?

- A. Peer assessment B. Formative assessment
C. Diagnostic assessment D. Summative assessment

15. In _____ drills, the students change a given structure in a way so that they are exposed to other similar structures, which also helps them have a deeper understanding of how the structures are formed and how they are used.

- A. substitution B. comprehension
C. communicative D. transformation

16. Which of the following statements does not belong to teaching activities?

- A. Cooperative learning B. Planning text structure
C. Survey and interview D. Impromptu speaking and discussion

17. TBLT is an approach to language teaching, which is now widely used in primary and middle school in China, so what does the abbreviation of TBLT stand for?

- A. Task Book Language B. Text Book Learning
C. Teacher-Based Learning D. Task-Based Language Teaching

18. The activity of _____ may maximize the possibility of eliciting ideas, words or concepts from students when it is focused on a given topic.

- A. checking comprehension B. retelling
C. brainstorming D. assessing output

19. In writing, which session is used to get students to think freely and put down all possible

ideas related to the topic that come to their minds?

- A. Proofreading B. Revising C. Brainstorming D. Mapping

20. Classroom language can also be called in-class language, which is the specially used language system by both teachers and students in classroom teaching. Which of the following is not consisted in it?

- A. Spoken language B. Body language
C. Spelling language D. Written language

请阅读 **Passage 1**, 完成第 21-25 小题。

Passage 1

As Gilbert White, Darwin, and others observed long ago, all species appear to have the innate capacity to increase their numbers from generation to generation. The task for ecologists is to untangle the environmental and biological factors that hold this intrinsic capacity for population growth in check over the long run. The great variety of dynamic behaviors exhibited by different population makes this task more difficult: some populations remain roughly constant from year to year; others exhibit regular cycles of abundance and scarcity; still others vary wildly, with outbreaks and crashes that are in some cases plainly correlated with the weather, and in other cases not.

To impose some order on this kaleidoscope of patterns, one school of thought proposes dividing populations into two groups. These ecologists posit that the relatively steady populations have density-dependent growth parameters; that is, rates of birth, death, and migration which depend strongly on population density. The highly varying populations have density-independent growth parameters, with vital rates buffeted by environmental events; these rates fluctuate in a way that is wholly independent of population density.

This dichotomy has its uses, but it can cause problems if taken too literally. For one thing,

no population can be driven entirely by density-independent factors all the time. No matter how severely or unpredictably birth, death, and migration rates may be fluctuating around their long-term averages, if there were no density-dependent effects, the population would, in the long run, either increase or decrease without bound (barring a miracle by which gains and losses canceled exactly). Put another way, it may be that on average 99 percent of all deaths in a population arise from density-independent causes, and only one percent from factors varying with density. The factors making up the one percent may seem unimportant, and their cause may be correspondingly hard to determine. Yet, whether recognized or not, they will usually determine the long-term average population density.

In order to understand the nature of the ecologist's investigation, we may think of the density-dependent effects on growth parameters as the signal ecologists are trying to isolate and interpret, one that tends to make the population increase from relatively low values or decrease from relatively high ones, while the density-independent effects act to produce noise in the population dynamics. For populations that remain relatively constant, or that oscillate around repeated cycles, the signal can be fairly easily characterized and its effects described, even though the causative biological mechanism may remain unknown. For irregularly fluctuating populations, we are likely to have too few observations to have any hope of extracting the signal from the overwhelming noise. But it now seems clear that all populations are regulated by a mixture of density-dependent and density-independent effects in varying proportions.

21. The author of the text is primarily concerned with _____.

- A. discussing two categories of factors that control population growth and assessing their relative importance
- B. describing how growth rates in natural populations fluctuate over time and explaining why these changes occur
- C. proposing a hypothesis concerning population size and suggesting ways to test it

D. posing a fundamental question about environmental factors in population growth and presenting some currently accepted answer

22. It can be inferred that the author considers the dichotomy discussed to be _____.

- A. applicable only to erratically fluctuating populations
- B. instrumental, but only if its limitations are recognized
- C. dangerously misleading in most circumstances
- D. a complete and sufficient way to account for observed phenomena

23. According to the text, all of the following behaviors have been exhibited by different populations EXCEPT _____.

- A. roughly constant population levels from year to year
- B. regular cycles of increases and decreases in numbers
- C. erratic increases in numbers correlated with the weather
- D. unchecked increases in numbers over many generations

24. The discussion concerning population in the third paragraph serves primarily to _____.

- A. demonstrate the difficulties ecologists face in studying density-dependent factors limiting population growth
- B. advocate more rigorous study of density-dependent factors in population growth
- C. prove that the death rates of any population are never entirely density-independent
- D. underline the importance of even small density-dependent factors in regulating long-term population densities

25. In the text, the author does all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. cite the views of other biologists
- B. define a basic problem that the text addresses
- C. present conceptual categories used by other biologists
- D. describe the results of a particular study

请阅读 **Passage 2**，完成第 26-30 小题。

Passage 2

On the President's Program

President Arling has put his long-awaited economic restructuring program before the Congress. It provides a coordinated program of investment credits, research grants, education reforms, and changes designed to make American industry more competitive. This is necessary to reverse economic slide into unemployment, lack of growth, and trade deficits that have plagued the economy for the past six years.

The most liberal wing of the President's party has called for stronger and more direct action. They want an incomes policy to check inflation while federal financing helps rebuild industry behind a wall of protective tariffs.

The Republicans, however, decry even the modest, graduated tax increases in the President's program. They want tax cuts and more open market. They say if federal money has to be injected into the economy, let it through defence spending.

Both these alternatives ignore the unique nature of the economic problem before us. It is not simply a matter of markets or financing. The new technology allows vastly increased production for those able to master it.

But it also threatens those who fail to adopt it with permanent second-class citizenship in the world economy. If an industry cannot lever itself up to the leading stage of technological advances, then it will not be able to compete effectively. If it cannot do this, no amount of government protectionism or access to foreign markets can keep it profitable for long. Without the profits and experience of technological excellence to reinvest, that industry can only fall still further behind its foreign competitors.

So the crux is the technology and that is where the President's program focused. The danger is not that a plan will not be passed, it is that the ideologues of right and left will distort the bill

with amendments that will blur its focus on technology. The economic restructuring plan should be passed intact. If we fail to restructure our economy now, we may not get a second chance.

26. The focus of the President's program is on _____.

- A. investment B. economy C. technology D. tax

27. What is the requirement of the most liberal wing of the Democratic Party?

- A. They want a more direct action.
B. They want an incomes policy to check inflation.
C. They want to rebuild industry.
D. They want a wall of protective tariffs.

28. What is the editor's attitude?

- A. support B. distaste C. disapproval D. compromise

29. The danger to the plan lies in _____.

- A. the two parties' objection
B. different idea of the two parties about the plan
C. its passage
D. distortion

30. The passage is _____.

- A. a review B. a preface C. an advertisement D. an editorial

二、简答题（本大题 1 小题，20 分）

根据题目要求完成下列任务，用中文作答。

31. 任务型教学是指教师通过引导语言学习者在课堂上完成任务的教学。这是 20 世纪 80 年代兴起的一种强调“在做中学”的语言教学方法，是交际教学法的发展，在世界语言教育界引起了人们的广泛注意。近年来，这种“用语言做事”的教学理论逐渐引入我国的基础英语课堂教学，是我国外语课程教学改革的一个走向。请简述该教学方法的利弊。

三、教学情境分析题（本大题 1 小题，30 分）

根据题目要求完成下列任务，用中文作答。

32. 请阅读下面一份学生的书面表达以及学生的评语，并回答问题。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Having learned that you are recruiting a bilingual secretary from a newspaper, I am writing this letter to you with the intention of applying for the position.

The reasons that I think I am suitable for the post are as follows. In the first place, as an English major, I learned English for 12 years on end, and I have a good command of both spoken and written English, which is a must for this post. Also, I am rather easy-going and good in communicating with others too. As you know, in contemporary society, no one can lead a successful life without such a spirit. Finally, the fact that I do well in cooperating with others make it more likely to be qualified for the post. After all, cooperative spirit lies in every aspect of our lives.

Thank you very much for your time and patient. If you are interested in such candidates like me, please give me an early reply at your earliest convenience. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

教师的评语：结构合理，层次清晰。逻辑词使用较好，使用了多样的句式，为文章增色了不少。但划线处有误，请改正。

根据以上信息，从下列三个方面作答：

- (1) 该教师对学生作文的错误地方画线有何作用？（8分）
- (2) 对该教师对学生作文的批改情况进行分析。（15分）
- (3) 假如该作文中出现的問題は學生普遍常犯的錯誤，教師應該怎麼做？（7分）

四、教學設計題（本大題 1 小題，40 分）

根據提供的信息和語言素材設計教學方案，用英文作答。

33. 設計任務：請閱讀下面學生信息和語言素材，設計 20 分鐘的英語聽說教學方案。

教案沒有固定格式，但須包含下列要點：

teaching objectives

teaching contents

key and difficult points

major steps and time allocation

activities and justifications

教學時間：20 分鐘

學生概況：某城鎮普通中學高二學生，班級人數 40 人。多數學生已經達到《義務教

育英语课程标准（2011 年版）》五级水平。学生课堂参与积极性一般。

语言素材：

Hey, you all, thus here is Buford. I come from a big oil town in Texas. Now, you all need to understand that we are not really a state, but a whole another country. Now let me tell you a story about when I was just a pup. One hot summer's day I was swimming with my cousins Little Lester and Big Billy Bob. We were jumping in the water and feeling good. Then along comes this catfish about the size of a house. Well, alright, maybe a little smaller than that. Little Lester starts to thinking it's going to eat him sure enough. Man, you should have seen him. He got out of the water fast as lightening and climbed up a tree. Big Billy Bob and I just laughed and laughed. To this day, Lester won't go near that place.