

## 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
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
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
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
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

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

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

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

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

10. On hearing the news of the accident in the coal mine, she\_\_\_\_\_pale

A.got

B.Changed

C.went



D. appeared

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

12. I won't call you\_\_\_\_\_something unexpected happens

A. whether

B. unless

C. because

D. while

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

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

A. whose

B. which

C. who

D. that

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

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

A. Know

B. Knowing

C. To know

D. Known

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

17.

A. should



B. could

C. would

D. must

18.

A. met

B. greeted

C. noticed

D. accepted

19.

A. sick

B. tired

C. afraid

D. ashamed

20.

A. passed

B. included

C. covered

D. shaded

21.

A. talk about

wander about

tell about

D. shout about

22.

A. impressed

B. surprised

C. excited

D. comforted

23.

A. in sight of



- B. in spite of
- C. by way of
- D. by means of

24.

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

25.

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

26.

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

27.

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

28.

- A. so
- B. quite
- C. much
- D. too

29.

- A. in control



- B. under control
- C. out of control
- D. over control

30.

- A. helpless
- B. senseless
- C. hopeless
- D. useless

31.

- A. pointed
- B. showed
- C. wiped
- D. touched

32.

- A. ugly
- B. lasting
- C. serious
- D. frightening

33.

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

34.

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

35.

- A. quietly



- B. slightly
- C. suddenly
- D. tightly

## 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.

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

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.

## 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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。

## 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 Urumqi to 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.

## 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。





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