

I. 单项选择 (本题共 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分)

() 1.The old piano was Adam Feinbergs greatest ____, which his grandfather had given him.

A.Riddle B.treasure C.debt D.Budget

() 2.Even though yerba mate , the national drink of Argentina , is not really tea , ____ travels to this country will find out that people drink it at any time of the day.

A.whenever B.whatever C.whoever D.Whomever

() 3.Had it not been for your carelessness , you ____the driving test yesterday.

A.should pass B.must have passed C.would pass D.could have passed

() 4.____the competition was fierce , David rose to the challenge without the slightest hesitation.

A.Realize B.Realized C.To realize D.Realizing

() 5.There are an increasing number of cars in the city.It really ____ sense for the city authorities further restrict Parking.

A.makes B.brings C.has D.keeps

() 6.____the members of such developments are relatively small , the potential market is large.

A.As B.While C.When D.Since

() 7.The intake of fried foods ____directly associated with the risk of several cancers.

A.have found B.has found C.have been found D.has been found

() 8.When the famous doctor ____ ,the crowds cheered ,welcoming him with open

arms.

A.left off B.fell over C.turned up D.ran away

() 9.The use of computers and the internet has made it possible for more people

SSS from home.

A.to work B.working C.to have worked D.having worked

() 10.I thought he wouldn' t lend me the book. ____ , he agreed straight away.

A.Surprisingly B.Nervously C.Punctually D.Obviously

() 11.It' s no use trying to see Mr.Black at 10 tomorrow morning , for he SSS a meeting then.

A.will attend B.has attended C.will be attending D.has been attending

() 12.Farmers can now claim more output ____ the more efficient farming system.

A.against B.with C.despite D.beyond

() 13.—Could you tell me where the North Ferry is?

—_____.

A.Don' t mention it

B.Sorry. I'm a stranger myself

C.It's none of my business

D.It's not my cup of tea

() 14.The word “ ____ ” is created through the process of “clipping” .

A.SARS B.masterpiece C.ad D.Strengthen

() 15.The novel , ____ , was written by Jane Austen.

A.*Frankenstein* B.*Vanity Fair* C.*Hard Times* D.*Sense and Sensibility*

II.完形填空 (本题共 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白的最佳选项。

Some of the most meaningful memories I have of my ... are the ones of my dad and me playing ... together. My dad loves the game and ... brings him more 16 than sharing that love with others. He played catch with me every day and 17 me how to play every single position. I now realize that many of the lessons I've learnt on the field can also be applied to 18 .

As a batter, I was so incredibly 19 to hit the ball. I ... myself ... on the very first pitch(投球) no matter how bad the throw was. My dad taught me to be 20 wait for the right pitch. Wait for the right 21 instead of ... at a pitch that doesn't feel quite right.

() 16.A.luck B.joy C.pain D.regret

() 17.A.taught B.forbade C.threatened D.imitated

() 18.A.games B.studies C.life D.theory

() 19.A.annoyed B.eager C.reluctant D.embarrassed

() 20.A.aggressive B.generous C.optimistic D.patient

() 21.A.assumption B.choice C.judgment D.opportunity

() 22.A.glorious B.dangerous C.solemn D.difficult

() 23.A.badly B.suddenly C.casually D.independently

() 24.A.provided B.donated C.understood D.restored

() 25.A.ambitions B.challenges C.interests D.results

() 26. A. allowing B. urging C. warning D. promising

() 27. A. hate B. make C. hear D. forget

() 28. A. invitation B. reminder C. effort D. decision

() 29. A. ended B. lasted C. improved D. resumed

() 30. A. Coach B. Batters C. Referee D. Parents

III. 阅读理解 (本题共 12 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 24 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

At Tiny Trees Preschool, one of Washington State's ... early education programs, instead of ... on a colorful rug inside, kids sit on the tree ... and go hiking through the woods. The preschool takes place entirely outdoors.

"There's a beauty in being able to see kids run outdoors and look at slugs and take care of plants and animals," said Hannah Kinney. "You see students that need that space to move their bodies and feel like they have that choice and ownership of their learning."

Kinney's students, mostly 3-and 4-years-olds, are thinking about their relationship with ... more, she said. They're checking in with their feelings and emotions more. They're more creative with the space they have, she said. And yet they're still practicing and learning all the same things traditional preschoolers do.

() 31. What is special about Tiny Trees Preschool?

A. It needs space for students to exercise.

B. It provides education ... outdoors.

C.It regards kids as the owner of the

D.It teaches kids knowledge about beauty.

() 32.Which of the following are ... families worried about?

A.Medical supplies.

B.Children' s school uniforms.

C.Learning facilities.

D.Children' s academic development.

() 33.What is Amber Johnson' s attitude ... Tiny Trees Preschool?

A.Favorable.

B.Doubtful.

C.Ambiguous.

D.Uncaring.

() 34.What is the text mainly about?

A.An alternative approach to education.

B.Cooperation between schools.

C.An education dilemma for kindergarten.

D.Conflict between two preschools.

B

It has been 150 years ... Charles Dickens died,184 years since his first work was released to the public and 156 years since his last completed book came out. In all of this time, these novels have never been out of print. Dickens ... have left us, but his work remains timeless, gripping the majority of those who open their pages.

Most people have read, watched or at least heard of Dickens' stories, but what makes him and his work so popular? Since he began novel writing in his 20s, Dickens constantly churned out quality classics. Year after year his awaiting fans were not left disappointed as their minds were fed with complex tales of romance, crime, hope and despair.

() 35. Why are the figures used in Paragraph 1?

- A. To illustrate the long ... of English novels.
- B. To show people' s love for Charles Dickens' works.
- C. To persuade readers to buy Charles Dickens' books.
- D. To introduce the background of Charles Dickens' books.

() 36. What does the underlined word "This" In ... 4 refer to?

- A. His unique style of writing.
- B. His deep understanding of the characters.
- C. His strong desire for success.
- D. His great reputation as a famous novelist.

() 37. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Ways of communicating with readers.
- B. Suggestions on adapting classic novels.
- C. Reasons for Dickens long-lasting popularity.
- D. Views about ... role in English literature.

() 38. Where is the text most ... from?

- A. A travel brochure.

B.A sports newspaper.

C.A personal diary.

D.A popular magazine.

() 39.What can we learn ... Paragraph 1?

A.The ocean is too vast to measure.

B.Humans are protecting the ocean.

C.A marine fish is declared to have died out.

D.Overharvesting causes massive animal extinction.

() 40.What has Edgar' s ... found about the smooth handfish?

A.It swims freely in the deep sea.

B.It migrates regularly in specific waters.

C.It' s sensitive to its surroundings and easily hurt.

D.It' s able to adapt quickly to environmental changes.

ABCD

() 41.What is the ... of the text?

A.To inform and advocate.

B.To compare and evaluate.

C.To argue and discuss.

D.To present and entertain.

() 42.Which of the ... can be the best title for the text?

A.Ocean Exploration

B.Humans-Out of Action

C.Ocean Species

D.Handfish-Out of Hand

IV. 翻译 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

题目缺

V. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

Currently, a wide range of student clubs, like Chinese Calligraphy Club and Football Club, have been organized in schools. However, club activities often give way to classes or exams.

VI. 教学设计 (满分 20 分)

下面是一篇八年级的听力教学材料, 请用英语完成以下设计任务 (设计意图可用中文表述)

1. 写出本节课的教学目标 (4 分);
2. 设计一个听前活动, 写出活动的主要内容及设计意图 (4 分);
3. 设计两个听中活动, 写出活动的主要内容及设计意图 (8 分);
4. 设计一个听后活动, 写出活动的主要内容及设计意图 (4 分)。

教学材料:

Tony: Daming, we' ve finished our homework. It' s time to watch a cartoon.

Daming: Good idea,Tony. Let' s watch Superman!

Tony: We watched Superman yesterday. Why don' t we watch Spiderman? It' s more modern.

Daming: I think Superman is better. He' s stronger than Spiderman. He can fly through the sky and fight bad people.

VII. 教学案例分析 (满分 16 分)

阅读下面高一年级的阅读材料及教学片断, 用中文从以下几个方面进行评析:

- 1.第二个活动的设计意图(4分);
- 2.第六个活动是如何培养学生学科核心素养的(4分);
- 3.阅读策略的训练(4分);
- 4.活动之间的相互关系(4分);

阅读材料:

National Hero

China's first manned spaceship lifted off at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, October 15th, 2003 in Jiuquan, Gansu Province. The spaceship, called Shenzhou V, was carrying China's first astronaut, Yang Liwei. Yang, who was a pilot in the army, was chosen from 1,500 other army pilots and started training for his space flight in 1998. The launch was very successful. "When the spaceship was lifting off, I could really feel the high gravity", said Yang Livei "When the spaceship separated from the rocket, I suddenly got a feeling of soaring into the sky because of the zero gravity". During the 21-hour space fight, the Shenzhou V circled the earth 14 times. While the spaceship

教学片断:

Activity 1 Brainstorm and share

Students talk about what they know about China's first manned space flight.

Activity 2 View and talk

Students share with a partner what they know about Yang Liwei with the help of some photos and the phrases below.

a pilot in the army. China' s first astronaut,

to make the first space flight in the spaceship. Shenzhou V

Activity 3 Anticipate and ask

Students try to picture what they can read in a news article about Yang Liwei and ask as many questions as possible.

Activity 4 Read and check

(1) Students read the article and find out how many of their questions are answered.

(2) Students read the first paragraph and identify:

What happened?

When and where did it happen?

Who was involved?

Activity 5 Read for the main idea

参考答案

I. 单项选择

1.B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：这架旧钢琴是亚当最大的财富，那是他祖父送给他的。riddle “谜，谜语”；treasure “财富，珍品，宝物”；debt “债务，欠款”；budget “预算”。故选 B。

2.C【解析】考查名词性从句。句意：尽管阿根廷的国酒 yerba mate 并不是真正的茶，但无论谁到这个国家旅行，都会发现人们在一天中的任何时候都会喝它。空的前半部分为 even though 引导的让步状语从句，主句当中又包含一个主语从句，指人，连接词在从句当中作主语，所以用 whoever，故选 C。

3.D【解析】考查虚拟语气。句意：要不是你那么粗心，你昨天的驾驶考试本可以通过的。

前半部分为 if 引导的非真实条件句省略将 had 提前，主句仍为与过去事实相反的情况，所以应该用 would/could/should/might+have done 的形式，综合四个选项，故选 D。

4.D【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：意识到竞争激烈，大卫毫不犹豫地接受了挑战。realize 与其逻辑主语 David 之间为主动关系，因此用现在分词的形式表示主动，故选 D。

5.A【解析】考查固定搭配。make sense “有意义，有道理，合乎情理”，为固定搭配，故选 A。

6.B【解析】考查让步状语从句。句意：虽然此类发展的数量相对较少，但潜在市场很大。as 和 while 都可以引导让步状语从句，但 as 在引导让步状语从句时要进行倒装，故选 B。

7.D【解析】考查主谓一致及被动语态。句意：人们发现，摄入油炸食品与患几种癌症的风险直接相关联。主语 intake 为单数含义，谓语动词用单数，且这个研究是被发现，应用被动语态，故选 D。

8.C【解析】考查动词短语辨析。leave off “停止，中断”；fall over “摔倒”；turn up “出现”；run away “逃跑，跑开”。句意：当那位著名的医生出现时，人们欢呼起来，张开双臂欢迎他。故选 C。

9.A【解析】考查非谓语。句意：计算机和因特网的使用使更多的人在家里工作成为可能。此题中为形式宾语，而真正的宾语为我们所填的部分，people 与 work 为主动关系，且具有将来的含义，所以应选用不定式，故选 A。

10.A【解析】考查副词词义辨析。surprisingly “出人意料地，令人惊讶地”；nervously “焦急地，紧张不安地”；punctually “准时地，守时地，如期地”；obviously “明显地，显然地”。句意：我原本以为他不会把书借给我，没想到他马上就同意了。故选 A。

11.C【解析】考查时态。句意：明天上午 10 点想见布莱克先生是没有用的，因为他那时正在

开会。将来的某一时刻正在做某事应使用将来进行时，故选 C。

12.B【解析】考查介词。句意：农民现在可以通过更有效的耕作制度来获得更多的产量。故选 B。

13.B【解析】考查情境交际。I am a stranger myself 我自己也是个陌生人。根据语境选 B。

14.C【解析】考查语言学知识，clipping 为构词法当中的截短法，ad 来源于 advertisement。故选 C。

15.D【解析】考查英美文学。Sense and Sensibility《理智与情感》是奥斯汀的小说。故选 D。

II.完形填空

16.【解析】由句意没有什么比与他人分享这份爱更让他快乐了。joy “快乐”，故选 B。

17.A【解析】由句意教我如何打好每个位置。故选 A。

18.C【解析】由句意在这个运动场上学到的东西也能运用到生活当中，故选 C。

19.B【解析】根据句意作为一名击球手，我非常极端地渴望击到球。故选 B。

20.D【解析】根据句意我父亲教我要有耐心，等待最正确地投球。故选 D。

21.D【解析】根据句意等到最正确的时机，故选 D。

22.A【解析】由句意在整个球场上这是最来的时刻之一，故选 A。

23.A【解析】由上文可知，我极度地想要这样的时刻，故选 A。

24.D【解析】由句意应为大局，故选 D。

25.D【解析】很多的一小步汇聚在一起能产生很大的结果。故选 D。

26.B【解析】由句意我经常听到父亲鼓励我在一垒击球，故选 B。

27.C【解析】由上文 I used to heart 可知，同义词复现，此处也应选 hear，故选 C。

28.B【解析】句意但他诚挚地提醒，在所做的事情上付出 100% 的努力，这将永远伴随我故

选 B。

29.C【解析】根据句意由于他的指导，我在球场上的表现有所提升，故选 C。

30.A【解析】根据上文 thanks to his coaching 此处应为同义词，所以应选 coach，故选 A。

III. 阅读理解

31.B【解析】细节理解题。由第一段最后一句 The preschool takes place entirely outdoors.可知，B 是对此句的同义替换；A 需要更多的空间来锻炼，C 将孩子视为学校的主人，D 教孩子关于美的知识，这三项在全文当中均未直接提及，故选 B。

32.D【解析】推理判断题。由第四段 the second concern I hear is about kindergarten readiness or academic growth 可知一些家长关心的是孩子的学术的发展。故选 D。

33.A【解析】细节理解题。第五段主要介绍了 Johnson 与 Tiny Freesia 进行合作来探究以自然为基础的早期学习对儿童身心健康的影响，她的目标是提供更多的证据证明户外时间对儿童的发展非常重要，所以他对 Tiny Trees 的态度是支持的，故选 A。

34.A【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲了一种与传统的学前教育不同的一种以自然为基础的学前教育，故选 A。

35.B【解析】细节理解题。首段中作者运用这些数字表示虽然狄更斯去世已经很久了，他的作品也是很久以前就被创作出来的，但是却一直没有被遗忘，通过这些数字表达了人们对于狄更斯作品的喜爱，故选 B。

36. B【解析】词义推测题。由第四段所划线单词 This 前一句 From a young boy left to fend for himself in a workhouse to the wealthy figure he became through his writing successes, he knew what it was like to be seen in different lights.以及前文中 it comes from his own life's path 可知“This”指的是狄更斯对于人物角色的深刻理解，

故选 B。

37.C【解析】细节理解题。最后一段讲的是狄更斯的作品改编成了现代的电影电视等，但我们仍然能够从中感受到爱、苦难和家庭，这正是狄更斯作品经久不衰的原因，故选 C。

38.D【解析】推理判断题。本篇文章主要讲的是伟大的作家狄更斯以及他的作品，所以不太可能出现在旅游手册、体育杂志或个人日记当中，最有可能出现在流行杂志，故选 D。

39.D【解析】细节理解题。由第一段内容可知选 D。

40.C【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知 these traits make them sensitive to environment changes，故选 C。

41.【解析】主旨大意题。本文介绍了一种灭绝的鱼类，以及一些其他的正在受到各方面威胁可能濒临灭绝，以此来呼吁人们要保护海洋鱼类。

42.D【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲了一种已经灭绝的 handfish 它们的特征以及可能造成它们灭绝的原因。故选 D。

IV.翻译

43.教育是开启我们的孩子明天的钥匙。

44.但是，为了从课堂经历得到益处，我们得帮助学生实现目标。

45.当年轻人失去学校教育，他们就失去了基本构件。

46.学生缺课取决于独特的学校和家庭环境。

47.他们或许承担着难以承受的重大责任，比如，照顾生病的父亲母亲或者弟弟妹妹。

V.书面表达

【参考范文】

Should we join the student clubs in school ?

Nowadays ,there is a common phenomenon that a wide range of student clubs ,

like Chinese Calligraphy Club and Football Club , have been organized in schools.

Some parents agree that their children can participate actively in school. They think student clubs are an integral part of school life. By going in for such clubs , students can learn what they can' t learn from books , which will be beneficial to them in the future.

Others , however , don' t like student clubs at all. They think that a student' s work at school is learning theoretical knowledge and nothing else. Taking part in student clubs is a waste of the valuable time at school.

In my opinion, every student should engage in some student clubs because from these clubs we can learn many valuable things that we won' t learn in classrooms. School is not just a place for learning the difference between "lie" or "lay" , or what caused the hours of the daily schedule. Finally , student clubs broaden our circle of acquaintances.

VI.教学设计

【参考答案】

1.Knowledge objective

Students can learn how to read , write and use the new words as well as sentence structure to ask for advice and talk about cartoon characters and other people.

Ability objectives

(1) Students can improve listening and speaking abilities.

(2) Students can use the sentence structure to describe cartoon characters and other people.

Emotion objective

Students can learn how to get along with cartoon chatacters and other people.

2.Pre-listening

(1) The teacher invites students to have a brainstorm about their favorite cartoon characters. The student who describe his favorite cartoon character best can get the prize.

(2) The teacher list some tips about listening so that students can have a better standing about the listening skills.

(设计意图：设计头脑风暴，引发学生的学习兴趣。列出一些听力技巧，为学生的听力活动做好准备。)

3.While-listening

(1) Play the tape for the first time. The teacher invites students to find out the main idea of the listening material. After finishing it , invite some students to answer it.

(2) The teacher invites students to listen to the material carefully and answer the questions:

From Tom and Jery , what does Tony learn ?

What lesson can you get?

(设计意图：让学生听全部细节，即精听，有利于让学生更细致地感知听力材料的内容，促进学生对词汇和语法的学习，同时问题的设置可以引导学生对听力材料做出预测。)

4.Post-learning

The teacher lets students to put forward many cartoons that they have known and share their stories with those cartoons.Students come to know how to get along

with different people.

(设计意图:培养学生发散思维能力,激活学生原有的生活经验,将听说结合起来,这一环节有利于学生充分发挥自己的想象力,锻炼英语口语表达能力。)

VII.教学案例分析

1.设计意图:教师提供图片与词组,让学生熟悉相关的背景知识,激发学习兴趣,有利于为接下来的阅读文本做好铺垫。

2.核心素养解决学什么、怎么学的问题。在阅读教学中,阅读文本不应再是对文本表面意义的理解,而更应该强调对文本的深层次理解。通过与文本进行深层次对话,切实培养学生的语言技能。

3.阅读策略是学习者在阅读过程中用来提高阅读能力的各种方法和活动的总和。由于学生的英语阅读水平与他们的词汇量、文化背景知识和阅读策略的应用三方面关系紧密,因此,能够有效地运用阅读策略对于加快阅读速度、提高阅读水平极其重要。本文通过对预测、精读、推测等策略的运用,让学生深入理解全文,符合新课标要求。

4.整个教学过程中,活动的设计由易到难,环环相扣,层层递进,处处渗透着阅读教学策略,符合英语阅读教学的要求。