2014年上半年教师资格证考试《初中英语》题

一. 单项选择题：下列各题的备选答案中，只有一项是最符合题意的，请把这个答案选出。（本大题共30小题，每小题2分，共60分）

1. How many liaisons of sound are there in the sentence "He bought an interesting book"？（ ）

　A.0　　　　　　　　　B.1　　　　　　　　　C.2　　　　　　　　　D.3

2. Which of the following shows the proper pronunciation of "boiled" due to assimilation?（ ）

　A./bɔild/　　　　　　B./bɔilt/　　　　　　C./bɔilid/　　　　　　D./bɔilit/

3. The student from a（ ）family can afford most of the books he wants.

　A.well-to-do　　　　B.to-do-well　　　　C.do-to-well　　　　D.do-well-to

4. In a few years an intelligent computer will certainly be an（ ）diagnostic tool for doctors.

　A.indirect　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　B.inseparable

　C.indisputable　　　　　　　　　　　　　D.indispensable

5. From her conversations with her friends, I could（ ）that she has a large family.

　A.deduce　　　　　　B.decide　　　　　　C.declare　　　　　　D.deceive

6. After（ ）seemed an endless wait, it was her turn to enter the chief manager's office.

　A.that　　　　　　　B.it　　　　　　　　C.what　　　　　　　D.there

7. （ ）her mother started to go to the meditation class.

　A.It was at about this time that

　B.That was about this time

　C.It was at about this time when

　D.It was about this time that

8. I like going to the cinema（ ）TV.

　A.rather than to watch　　　　　　　　　B.than watching

　C.more than to watch　　　　　　　　　　D.more than watching

9. Which of the following may illustrate the difference between "competence" and "performance"？（ ）

　A.What a person "knows" and what he/she "does".

　B.What a person "can do" and what he/she "does".

　C.What a person "does" and what he/she "knows".

　D.What a person "does" and what he/she "can do".

10. The question "How fast did he drive when he ran the red light?"（ ）"He ran the red light".

　A.presupposes　　　　　　　　　　　　　B.entails

　C.contradicts　　　　　　　　　　　　　　D.includes

11. In a listening activity,students are asked to note down the time and places of evens.The aim of this activity is to develop the skill of（ ）.

　A.listening for gist

　B.listening for specific information

　C.listening for structure

　D.listening for vocabulary

12. Which of the following can NOT be used as a pre-reading task?（ ）

A.Predicting what a passage is about.

B.Creating a word web related to a topic.

C.Listening to the recording of a passage.

D.Sharing what is already known about a topic.

13. Which of the following does a teacher want his/her students to develop if he/she guides them to take notes key words,abbreviations and symbols? （　）

A.Cultural awareness.   B.Language awareness.

C.Learning strategies.   D.Language knowledge.

14. If a teacher gives commands in English and asks students to show understanding by action or gestures,he/she is most probably us
）.

A.Communicative Approach

B.Audio-lingual Approach

C.Grammar Translation Method

D.Total Physical Response

15. According to The National English Curriculum Standards,the language knowledge students are required to learn consists of phonetics,vocabulary,grammar, （　）.

A.function and theme

B.culture and society

C.literature and linguistics

D.discourse and genre

16. There are two syllables in the word "motto"./əʊ/occurs in both syllables,but the first one is longer than the second because （　）.

A.it is stressed

B.it comes before a consonant

C.it is in the first syllable

D.it comes between two consonants

17. Which of the following should a teacher avoid when using an ELT course book? （　）

A.Selecting appropriate supporting materials and resources.

B.Interpreting curriculum goals and its expectations for the course.

C.Planning lessons in relation to specific goals,topics,texts,and tasks.

D.Implementing everything in the book without considering students' needs and levels.

18. To assess how well students are able to apply what they have learned in completing a given task,a teacher would use （　） assessment.

A.performance   B.self

C.competence   D.peer

19. Popular as it might be,the Presentation-Practice-Producion teaching model is not considered appropriate in teaching （　）.

A.phonetics   B.grammar   C.vocabulary   D.reading

20. If a teacher starts with language examples and guides students to work out the rules,he/she is using the （　） method.

A.deductive   B.conducive

C.inductive   D.constructive

（一）

请阅读Passage 1,完成第21—25小题。

Passage 1

Photographer Teresa Berg replaces a Rottweiler's collar with a pink scarf. She picks a string of pearls to complement a dachshund's coat. She is taking glamour shots of shelter dogs, hoping her spiffed-up subjects will be adopted more quickly. "Most photos show dogs in cages, looking dirty and mangy," says Berg. "I consider my work like an anti-smoking campaign. We have to make adopting cool."

Her father wouldn't allow the dog of her own as a kid. He did, however, show her how to use a camera. Together, they took pictures and developed them at his office.

Living in Dallas at 24, Berg found her perfect roommate on the street: a Border Collie Shetland sheepdog mix she named Gypsy. Berg always has a soft spot for the ones that don't have anyone to love.

For years, she worked as a real estate agent, but she quit in 2006 to launch a photography business. Searching the Internet for a dog to adopt as a companion for Max, her Pomeranian, she was instantly put off by the photos online: "They had dirty laundry, dirty dishes, and empty pizza boxes in the background," she says.

Berg finally found Flash, a 12 years old long-haired dachshund who was a Dallas rescue dog. She went to pick him up and ended up volunteering to take pictures of all the rescued dogs there for free. As more dogs went to the program, she took their pictures too. In the following year, after the photos went up on the website of the Dallas Fort Worth Dachshund Rescue, the group's director noticed that adoptions had doubled compared with last year. <u>She</u> attributed this to the professional photos. "When dogs are adopted that quickly, it makes room for others off the streets," Berg says.

Over the years, Berg has developed some tricks to snap flattering pictures: position dogs so that light falls on their faces, and shoot at eye level. In 2011, hoping to inspire more photographers, Berg posted video seminars on focusonrescue.com. About 75 people per month now watch the offer tips for taking quality pet photos. She's gratified to see the recent wave of well-shot dog photography on shelter websites and social-media sites.

In the past couple of years, Berg has added two dogs to the Dallas home she shares with Flash and her husband: a dachshund named Jasper and a Pomeranian named Maggie. "I want to take all the shelter dogs home; that's the hard part," Berg says. "I have a particular affinity for dogs with gray <u>muzzles</u>."

21.Why did Berg, the photographer, put scarf and pearls on shelter dogs?（   ）

A.Because she enjoyed taking fancy pictures of dogs.

B.Because she was a faithful antismoking campaigner.

C.Because she wanted to make their adoption quick and enjoyable.

D.Because she felt relieved to make them look attractive and stylish.

22.Which of the following best describes the effect produced by Berg's efforts?（   ）

A.They have spared more rooms for shelter dogs to live in.

B.They have gained her more professional fame as a photographer.

C.They have enabled her to adopt one more dog from Dallas rescue group.

D.They have made online adoptions increase twice as much as last year.

23.What does the underlined word "*She*" in Paragraph 5 refer to?（   ）

A.Teresa Berg, the photographer.

B.Flash, a 12 years old long-haired dachshund.

C.Director of Dallas—Fort Worth Dachshund Rescue.

D.A volunteer photographer in Dallas Fort Worth Dachshund Rescue.

24.How many dogs has Berg adopted altogether? ( )

A.Six B.Five C.Four D.Three

25.What does the underlined word "muzzles" in the last PARAGRAPH most probably mean? ( )

A.Mouth and tongue. B.Nose and mouth.

C.Chest and shoulders. D.Elbow and forearms.

（二）

请阅读 Passage 2,完成第26—30小题。

Passage 2

British universities can be depressing. The teachers complain about their pay and students worry they will end up frying burgers or jobless. Perhaps they should try visiting McDonald's University in London's East Finchley. Students are often "rough and ready", with poor qualifications and low self—esteem. But ambition—igniting murals display the ladder of opportunity that leads from the grill to the corner office(McDonald's chief executives have always started at the bottom). A map of the world shows the seven counterpart universities.Cabinets display trophies such as the *Sunday Times* award for being one of Britain's best 25 employers.

McDonald is one of Britain's biggest trainers. It gets about 1 million applicants a year, accepting only <u>one</u> in 15,and spends ￡40 million($61 million)a year on training. The Finchley campus, opened by Margaret Thatcher, then the local MP, in 1989, is one of the biggest training centers in Europe——many of the classrooms are equipped with booths for interpreters. It is part of a bigger system. An employee's web Portal, Our Lounge, provides training as well as details about that day's shifts， and allows employees to compete against each other in work—related video games.

The focus is on practicalities. A retired policeman conducts a fast—paced class on conflict management. He shows a video of a woman driven madly by the fact that you cannot get chicken Mc Nuggets at breakfast time. He asks the class if they have ever had a difficult customer, and every hand goes up. Students are then urged to share their advice.

Self—esteem and self—management are on the syllabus, too. Steven Covey's "Seven Habits of Highly Effective People" is a popular text. A year—long apprenticeship program emphasizing English and maths leads to a nationally recognized qualification. Mcdonald's has paid for almost 100 people to get degrees from Manchester Metropolitan university.

The company professes to be <u>unfazed</u> by the fact that many alumni will end up working elsewhere. It needs to train people who might be managing a business with a ￡5 million turnover by their mid—20s. It also needs to satisfy the company's appetite for senior managers, one of whom will eventually control the entire global McDonald's empire.

26.For which of the following reasons did the writer suggest that people visit McDonald's university? ( )

A.Both the teachers and students there are depressed.

B.The school won a big award from the Sunday Times.

C.The school did extremely well in motivating its students.

D.The students there had poor qualifications and low self—esteem.

27.What does the underlined word "one" in Paragraph 2 refer to? ( )

A.Trainer B.Applicant C.Employee D.Employer

28.For what purpose did the school ask a retired policeman to offer a class? ( )

A.To teach the students how to manage conflicts.

B.To urge the students how to deal with customers.

C.To share his personal experience with the students.

D.To urge the students to share ideas with one another.

29.Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word "unfazed" in the last Paragraph?（　）

A.undisturbed   B.infuriated

C.unconcerned   D.frustrated

30.What makes McDonald's university distinguishable from other British universities?（　）

A.The degree it offers to all of its graduates.

B.The job prospects it opens up for its students.

C.The managerial positions it provides for its students.

D.The facilities and equipment it provides for its students.

二. 简答题：根据题目要求完成下列任务，用中文作答。（本大题共1小题，共20分）

31.（论述题）根据题目要求完成下列任务，用中文作答。

简述课文教学"导入"活动的目的和注意事项，并以"Talking about likes and dislikes"为例，用英文写出两句相应课堂导入语。

三. 教学情境分析题：根据题目要求完成下列任务，用中文作答。（本大题共1小题，共30分）

32.（分析题） 根据题目要求完成下列任务，用中文作答。

下面是一节复习课中师生之间的对话片段：

Teacher: What is he doing?

Student: He watching TV.

Teacher: He watching TV?

Student: No,He is watching TV.

根据所给材料从下列三个方面作答：

（１）分析该教师的教学目的。(6分)

（２）分析所采用的纠错方法。(6分)

（３）列举至少三个其他纠错方法，并列举说明。(18分)

四. 教学设计题：根据提供的信息和语言素材设计教学方案，用英文作答。（本大题共1小题，共40分）

33.（分析题）根据提供的信息和语言素材设计一节课的教学方案，用英文作答。

设计任务：阅读下面信息，设计一节英语听说课教学方案，无固定格式，但须含以下要点：

· teaching contents

· teaching objectives

· key and difficult points

· major steps and time allocation

· activities and justifications

教学时间：45分钟

学生概况：某城镇普通中学八年级(初二)学生，班级人数40人，多数学生已达到《义务教育英语课程标准(2011年版)》三级水平。学生课堂参与积极性一般。

语言素材：

Grace: What did you do in class day, Sarah?

Sarah: We had a discussion about TV shows. My classmates like game shows and sports shows.

Grace: Oh, I can't stand them. I love soap operas. I like to follow the story and see what happens next.

Sarah: Well ,I don't mind soap operas, but my favorite TV shows are the news and talk shows.

Grace: They're boring!

Sarah: Well, they may not be very exciting but you can expect to learn a lot from them. I hope to be a TV reporter one day.