



## 二、完形填空 (10\*1=10 分)

Sending a child to school in England is a step which many parents do not find easy to take. In theory, at least, the problem is that there are very many choices to make. Let us try to list some of the alternatives between (11) parents are forced to decide. To begin (12), they may ask themselves whether they would like their child to go to a single-sex school or a co-educational school. They may also (13) whether he should go to a school which is connected to a particular church or religious group, (14) whether the school should have no such connections.

Another decision is whether the school should be one of the vast majority financed by the state or one of the very small but influential minority of private schools, though this choice is, of course, only available to the small number of those who can pay. Also (16) with the question of money is whether the child should go to a boarding school or (17) at home. Then there is the question of what the child (18) do at school. Should it be a school whose curriculum lays emphasis, for instance, on necessary skills, such as reading, writing and mathematics, or one which pays more attention to (19) the child's personality, morally, emotionally and socially. Finally, with dissatisfaction with conventional education as great as it is in some circles in England and certainly in the USA, the question might even arise in the parents' minds as to whether the child should be compelled to go to school at all. Although in practice, some parents may not think (20) about any of these choices and send their child to the only school available in the immediate neighborhood, any parent who is interested enough can insist that as many choices as possible be made open to him, and the system is theoretically supposed to provide them.

- |                     |               |               |               |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. that         | B. which      | C. what       | D. who        |
| 12. A. with         | B. by         | C. on         | D. in         |
| 13. A. imagine      | B. guess      | C. consider   | D. think      |
| 14. A. and          | B. or         | C. then       | D. also       |
| 15. A. organization | B. university | C. company    | D. government |
| 16. A. connected    | B. connect    | C. connecting | D. connection |
| 17. A. eat          | B. live       | C. play       | D. enjoy      |
| 18. A. can          | B. must       | C. may        | D. should     |
| 19. A. develop      | B. exploit    | C. developing | D. extra      |

20.A.again

B.more

C.twice

D.one

## 三、阅读理解 (8\*2=16 分)

## Passage 1

The annual contest aims to direct young people toward careers in science and technology. It is sponsored by a consortium of professional and technical societies and some major U.S. corporations. The students built tabletop scale models of their designs using recycled materials, costing no more than \$100. The teams also had to write essays about their solutions, explain their ideas to the crowd and answer the questions asked by a six-member expert panel.

Gregory Bentley, CEO of Bentley Systems Incorporated, one of the competition's major sponsors, said this year's theme was 'urban transportation' -- an increasingly important issue for the world's cities. The Future City competition, now in its 22nd year, is deliberately focused on young teens. Bentley says, "Because at that age in the United States, they have to elect the math courses, the advanced math courses. If they don't at that age, they will never be an engineer."

Some of this year's participants predicted the public transport would be effortless and ecofriendly. For example, David imagines a new system that focuses on magnetic frequency which will allow people to float along the fields. And Mezza imagines a city relying on electric cars. Whenever cars are parked over here, they get their energy to drop on.

The grand prize of this year's future city competition is \$7,500. The team members won a trip to U.S. Space Camp. Even if they didn't win, the experience of working on an engineering project has encouraged many of the kids to think about a career in science and technology. One of them is Eric from New Mexico, "I plan to become a scientist of some kind, but I'm not sure exactly what kind." Eric does not have to worry. He has plenty of time to decide.

21. The future city competition is designed for ( )

A. primary school students

B. high school students

C. university students

D. young teenagers

22. In this competition, participants ( )

A.do not use any material they need

B.cost no more than \$100

C.consist of many members

D. 缺失

23. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage.( )

A.the future city conversation is held every year

B.Bentley considers which transportation as an important thing

C.most people participate for the prize and the trip to US corporations

D.the future city competition encourages many participants to think about a career in science and technology\_

24. The tone of this passage is ( )

A.objective

B.ironic

C.mysterious

D.humorous

#### Passage2

Nowadays, online resources can be found easily, and they consist of very high quality. Whether you are looking for journal articles, thesis, factual information high-quality resources.the same principles are always useful. Therefore, it is useful to know to conduct research online.

First, define and narrow your topic. Develop a solid thesis station that gives you room to develop an argument. Mind maps, concept maps, decision trees, and writing are all very useful. Then determine what fields of study your research questions dress. Identifying the fields of study will help you determine which journals or databases. And make a list of research by going to the correct types of journals and materials.

Second.evaluate and organize your materials. You should be always the articles you have got could be prejudiced. Therefore, web pages should be viewed with more caution than most print materials. After you have found your articles, be sure to open them so that you have a sense of where they will go in your paper. This is a good time to your outline and to start mapping out where you plan to use your sources and materials.

Last but not least, update your outline and fill in the gap.re-encourage your thesis and your argumentation structure and determine where you have gaps and socios in eliminating redundancies, map where you need to fill gaps, and additional support.

25.Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?( )

- A.narrow the topic  
B.evaluate the materials  
C.create the bibliography  
D.fill the gap

26. It will be a good time to do brainstorming when you try to ( )

- A.define the topic  
B.organize the materials  
C.update the outline  
D.fill in the gap

27. When you view the web pages for evaluating materials, you should look for the following except( )

- A.the person responsible for the site  
B.the operating rule for the site  
C.the information when the site was last updated  
D.the advertisements put on the site.

28. The underlined part in paragraph 4 means( )

- A.increasing useful parts  
B.revising useful parts  
C.reducing unnecessary parts  
D.removing unnecessary parts

#### 四、阅读理解 2 (4\*2=8 分)

Test is usually carefully designed for a specific purpose and consists of one or more tasks each with a clear objective. We use tests to assess people's present progress in how well they can

do against certain standards. One thing in common among the commonly used tests is that they all try to evaluate learners' language ability.

Progress Test is used to find out how well learners are doing after a lesson or unit is finished and is for the teacher to check learning and to decide if extra work is needed so that for the students those who need it. The test focuses only on what learners have recently been introduced and practiced.

Course test or Weekly,monthly test also aims at checking how learners have done over a whole course. These are the commonest basis for the marks teachers give learners at the end of each course. They are very significant for learners. They are also the main concern in testing for teaching and learning.

The test used to determine learners' general level of proficiency in relation to the reputation of certain standards is proficiency test. For example, the national English curriculum standard.The result is also useful for evaluating teaching and learning in different school.

At the beginning of a school year or the start of a program, placement test is usually used.

The purpose is to learn about learners' current level of language ability in order to decide what put them into appropriate levers of classes. Therefore, their later progress can be appropriately assessed.

29.Give a very brief answer to the following question:

According to the passage, what is the major difference between achievement test and proficiency test

30.Give a very brief answer to the following question:

What does the writer of the passage intend to argue about the four test.

31.Translate the underlined sentence in Para.1 into Chinese.

32.Translate the underlined sentence in Para.5 into Chinese.

## 五、综合题（10+10+21=41分）

33. 英语教学中教学媒体的选择和使用非常重要，除了黑板，粉笔，直观教具以外，多媒体技术也是英语教学中常见的辅助方式，请谈谈什么是多媒体辅助英语教学（3分）其优

点是什么（4分）假如你用多媒体技术准备了一堂丰富的英语课，进教室后却发现学校停电了，你会怎么处理这一情况？（3分）

34. 在初中英语语法教学中，主动语态和被动语态是教学的重点和难点，对于主动语态变被动语态，或被动语态变主动语态，教师有必要进行清晰明了的解释。根据下面例句，并回答相关问题。

(a) the teacher gave Mary an apple.

(b) People believe that he is the best teacher.

(1) 例句 a 在变为被动句的时候，能否变为“Mary an apple was given by the teacher”  
(1分)为什么（3分）请再给出一个类似的主动语态例句，并改成被动语态（2分）

(2) 例句 b 能否变为“He is the best teacher is believed by people”（1分）为什么（3分）

34.

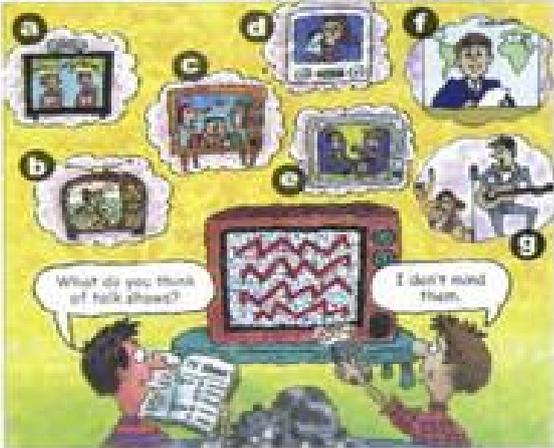


**UNIT 1**

**Section A**

Language Goals:  
Talk about preferences.  
Make plans.

**Do you want to watch a game show?**



**1a** Match the TV shows with the pictures [a-g].

1. talk show \_\_\_\_\_      4. sitcom \_\_\_\_\_      7. news \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. soap opera \_\_\_\_\_      5. game show \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. sports show \_\_\_\_\_      6. talent show \_\_\_\_\_

**1b** Listen and number the shows [1-4] in the order you hear them.

\_\_\_\_\_ talent show      \_\_\_\_\_ talk show      \_\_\_\_\_ soccer game      \_\_\_\_\_ news

**1c** Practice the conversation. Then make your own conversations.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| love ☺☺      like ☺<br>don't mind ☺      don't like ☹<br>can't stand ☹☹ | A: What do you want to watch?<br>B: What do you think of talk shows?<br>A: They're OK. I don't mind them.<br>B: Then let's watch a talk show. |
|---|---|

(1) 本单元的标题是“do you want to watch a game show” 话题为娱乐活动，本单元所学语言的交际功能是什么（1分），要完成该交际功能所涉及到的主要语言结构是什么（1分）

(2) 本页中的主要内容包括一幅图片，任务或练习 1a, 1b, 1c, 图片在题目中起什么作用？（2分）1a, 1b, 1c 的教学内容是什么？（3分）

(3) 假定“soap”是一个生词，你想结合实物用英语向学生解释该词，你会怎么解释。此题用英语作答。（3分）

(4) 假定 1a 中的“talent show”也是一个学生不熟悉的常用表达，你如何呈现它的意义最好？（1分）为什么？（2分）

(5) 1c 的教学目标是什么? (2 分) 假如你发现, 班上很多同学都是独自朗诵 1c 中提供的对话, 没有和别的同学操练, 更不用说自己编写对话, 这说明了什么? (2 分) 如果结合任务型教学法完成 1c 的教学目标, 你会怎么设计? (4 分)

## 六、写作题 15 分

Do you think written English is more important than oral English in junior high school? Write an essay in no less than 150 words, using specific reasons and examples to support your idea. Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness.

格木教育