

2018 年湖北省农村义务教育学校招聘考试

小学英语

本试卷共 8 页，全卷共 100 分，考试用时 150 分钟

一、单项选择题（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）在每小题给出的四个备选项中只有一项是符合题目要求的，请将其选出，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案代码涂黑，未涂，错涂，多涂或填涂不规范均不得分。

- The underlined letters in the following words have the same sound EXCEPT _____.
A. Original B. entitle C. illegal D. misunderstand
- He insisted that this matter _____ be discussed at the next meeting.
A. Could B. would C. should D. might
- _____ good health, I hope to finish the work this year.
A. Giving B. Given C. To give D. Having given
- _____, the tallest boy is the youngest.
A. Strange though it may seem B. Though strange it may seem
C. Strange it may seem D. It may seem strange
- There were so many people talking that she just could not _____ on her study.
A. Absorb B. detach C. attract D. concentrate
- It is surprising that this innocent-looking person should have _____ such a crime.
A. Made B. acted C. committed D. performed
- In the following four works, only _____ was written by Charles Dickens.
A. Vanity Fair B. Jane Eyre C. To Autumn D. Oliver Twist
- The rhetorical device _____ is a way of speaking or writing that makes something sound better, worse, more exciting, etc. than it really is.
A. Hyperbole B. personification C. simile D. metaphor
- Which of the following pair of words are synonyms?
A. junior; senior B. grateful; thankful

C. plant; tree

D. apple; orange

10. Which of the following approaches is NOT appropriate for adult English teaching?

A. Cognitive approach

B. Communicate approach

C. TPR

D. PPP model

二、完形填空题（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）在每小题给出的四个备选项中只有一项是符合题目要求的，请将其选出，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案代码涂黑，未涂，错涂，多涂或填涂不规范均不得分。

Does the language we speak determine how healthy and rich we will be? New research by Keith Chen of Yale Business School ___11___ so. The structure of languages affects our judgement and decisions about the ___12___ and this might have dramatic long-term consequences.

According to the research, some languages strongly distinguish the present and the future, ___13___ others weakly do. People who speak languages that weakly distinguish the present and the future are better prepared for the future. They accumulate ___14___ wealth and are better able to maintain their health. The way these people conceptualize the future is similar ___15___ the way they conceptualize the present. As a result, the future does not feel very distant and it is easier for them to act in ___16___ with their future interests.

Different languages have different ways of talking about the future, some languages, ___17___ English, Korean, and Russian, require their speakers to ___18___ to the future explicitly. Every time English-speakers talk about the future, they have to use future “will or be going to. In other languages, future makers are not ___19___. English constantly reminds her speakers that future events are distant. For speakers of Mandarin, however, future feels closer. AS a consequence, ___20___ immediate impulses and investing for the future is easier for Mandarin speakers.

11. A. Guesses

B. advises

C. suggests

D. imagines

12. A. Future

B. present

C. past

D. time

13. A. When

B. while

C. because

D. therefore

14. A. More

B. less

C. many

D. little

-
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 15. A. At | B. with | C. in | D. to |
| 16. A. Accord | B. accordance | C. according | D. accordingly |
| 17. A. for example | B. for instance | C. such as | D. such like |
| 18. A. Refer | B. referring | C. stick | D. sticking |
| 19. A. Dispensable | B. inevitable | C. obligatory | D. optional |
| 20. A. Reserving | B. resigning | C. respecting | D. resting |

三、阅读理解题（一）（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 2 分，共 16 分）在每小题给出的四个备选项中只有一项是符合题目要求的，请将其选出，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案代码涂黑，未涂，错涂，多涂或填涂不规范均不得分。

Passage1

Amazon, by far the largest bookseller in the country, reported on May 19 that it is now selling more books in its electronic kindle format than in the old paper-and-ink format. That is remarkable, considering that kindle has only been around for four years. E-books now accounts for 14% of all books sales in this country and are increasing far faster than overall book sales. E-book sales were up 146% over last year, while hardback sales increased 6% and paperbacks decreased 8%.

Does this spell the doom of the physical book? Certainly not immediately, and perhaps not at all. What it does mean is that the book business will go through a transformation in the next decade or so more profound than any it has seen since Gutenberg introduced printing form moveable type in the 1450s.

Physical books will surely become much rarer in the marketplace. Mass market paperbacks, which have been declining for years anyway. Will probably disappear, as will hardbacks for mysteries, thrillers, etc. Such books, which only rarely end up in permanent collections, either private or public, will probably only be available as e-book within a few years.

Books have a powerful impact on many people nonetheless, an impact extending far beyond their literary content. At their best, they are works of art and there is tactile pleasure in books necessarily lost in e-book versions. Like swords, book have symbolic power. Like fireplaces, they induce a sense of comfort and warmth.

21. According to paragraph1, e-books _____
-
-

-
- A. has taken the place of physical books
- B. will take the place of physical books
- C. are sold more than physical books in the united states
- D. are sold more than physical books nowadays by amazon
22. The tone of this passage is _____
- A. humorous
- B. objective
- C. mysterious
- D. ironic
23. This passage is a piece of _____
- A. narration
- B. argumentation
- C. description
- D. exposition
24. Which of the following statement is not true according to the passage?
- A. E-book sales are increasing faster than physical book sales.
- B. Physical books will have a longer existence than some current predictions.
- C. Hardbacks for mysteries and thrillers will probably disappear.
- D. The decrease in physical book sales is due to its limited influence on people.

Passage2

With the increasing influence of globalization, the world becomes really small nowadays. Then if we want to understand a foreign culture very well, what should we do? And what kinds of process will we experience before we achieve that goal? The answer is not very difficult to imagine just like learning a language, developing cultural understanding occurs step by step over time.

The first stage is no understanding. For a person who has few chances to get contact with other cultures, a new culture sometimes might as well be like something from an unknown planet in outer space. Second, superficial understanding. At this stage of cultural awareness, the person knows a few basic facts of the new culture. These facts stand out and often serve as the basis of

stereotypes. However, stereotypes, are offensive because they imply that all people from a certain culture have the same characteristics.

The third stage is characterized by growing understanding and possible conflict. At this stage the learner begins to be aware of more subtle, sometimes less visible, traits in the foreign culture. He or she is still home culture-oriented, and usually feels that his or her own cultures is much better. Fourth, greater intellectual understanding. At this stage, the learner begins to comprehend intellectually the people in the foreign culture, yet there is still little emotional empathy, that is, they just can not really feel the same way the members of other cultures feel.

At the fifth stage, true empathy and cultural respect, the learner actually feels part of the culture, respects the culture fully, and empathizes emotionally with those have lived all their lives in the that culture. By doing so, the person, in a real sense, achieves a true cultural understanding.

25. The first paragraph shows that _____.
- A. globalization makes cultural understanding more difficult
 - B. understanding a foreign culture seems to be quite easy nowadays
 - C. cultural understandings is exactly the same as language learning
 - D. cultural understanding is usually developed gradually
26. If you appreciate some of foreign friends' cultures, but can't accept them from the bottom of your heart ,you are at the stage of _____
- A. no understanding
 - B. superficial understanding
 - C. growing understanding and possible conflict
 - D. true empathy and cultural respect.
- 27.The underlined part in paragraph 3 means _____
- A. the ability to notice other people's feelings
 - B. the ability to describe other people's feelings
 - C. the ability to understand other people's feelings
 - D. the ability to comment on other people's feelings
28. Which of the following statements about five states is not true?
- A. The level of no understanding involves a little awareness of the new culture.
-
-

B. The level of superficial understanding involves awareness of very superficial aspects of the foreign culture.

C. The level of greater intellectual understanding involves deeper understanding of the new culture.

D. The level of true empathy and cultural respects is the highest one of cultural awareness.

四、阅读理解题（二）（本大题共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，共 8 分）请将第 29-32 小题答案写在答题卡相应的答题区域内。

Most English teachers seem to have instinct disliking towards modern technologies, especially those require relatively higher computer skills. In fact, when English teachers choose not to integrate computer-based instruction in their classes, it is often a reflection of their own fear of technology.

The rapid development of computer technology has found a wide application in foreign language teaching. It can be randomly seen in any high school without equipped with multi-media appliance at least in several classes. Modern technology tools can be designed to facilitate educational tasks they are flexible, lending themselves to a wide variety of activities across the grade levels and throughout the curriculum.

From an education reform perspective, however, this flexibility is both a strength and a weakness. The ways that technology tools are applied to promote traditional instruction or education reform is depend on the perspective skills and practices of classroom teacher.

Educational technologies are not single technologies but complex combinations of hardware And software. There technologies may employ some combinations of audio channels, computer.

Code, data, graphics video, or text. A variety of media may be involved in any of these educational uses, sometimes stand-alone, other times in hybrid technology systems. In this age, computer literacy is used as commonly as print literacy, the use of use computers and the internet particularly in the teaching of English is increasing at an extraordinary speed.

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

According to the passage, what is the writer's implication of paragraph 1?

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

What does the writer of the passage intend to argue about modern technologies for language teaching?

31. Translate the underlined sentence in paragraph 2 into Chinese?

32. Translate the underlined sentence in paragraph 4 into Chinese?

五、综合题（本大题共 3 小题，第 33 小题 10 分，第 34 小题 10 分，第 35 小题 21 分，共 41 分）（注：本大题请用中文作答）

33. 小学英语教材里经常出现英语歌曲，请问英语歌曲在小学英语教学中的作用是什么？（3 分）现在的学生接触英语流行歌曲的机会和渠道很多，如果一位英语教师将英美流行音乐榜的歌曲用于小学英语教学，考虑到小学英语歌曲的一般教学原则，你认为这位老师的方法可取吗？（1 分）为什么？（6 分）

34. 英语课堂上，学生的口语错误不可避免，作为教师，每个人都有自己处理这些语言错误的方法。常见的纠错方法有：direct teacher correction, indirect teacher correction, Self-correction 和 peer-correction.

（1）请用中文简单介绍这四种纠错方法（4 分）

（2）下面有三组课堂师生对话，请针对每组对话中的纠错行为分组别做出判断并做简单评价。如果每组对话出现两种或两种以上纠错行为，请分别作答（注：T=teacher, S=Student）（6 分）

A 组

T: What's your name?

S: My name is Mike.

T: Oh, good. Your name is Mike.

S: Yes, my name is Mike.

T: Hello, Mike, can you play ping-pong?

B 组

T: What's your sister's name?

S: His name is Mary.

T: Oh, not his. Your sister is a girl. You should use “her”.

S: H-e-r name is M -a-r-y.

C 组

T: Please make a sentence with “have”.

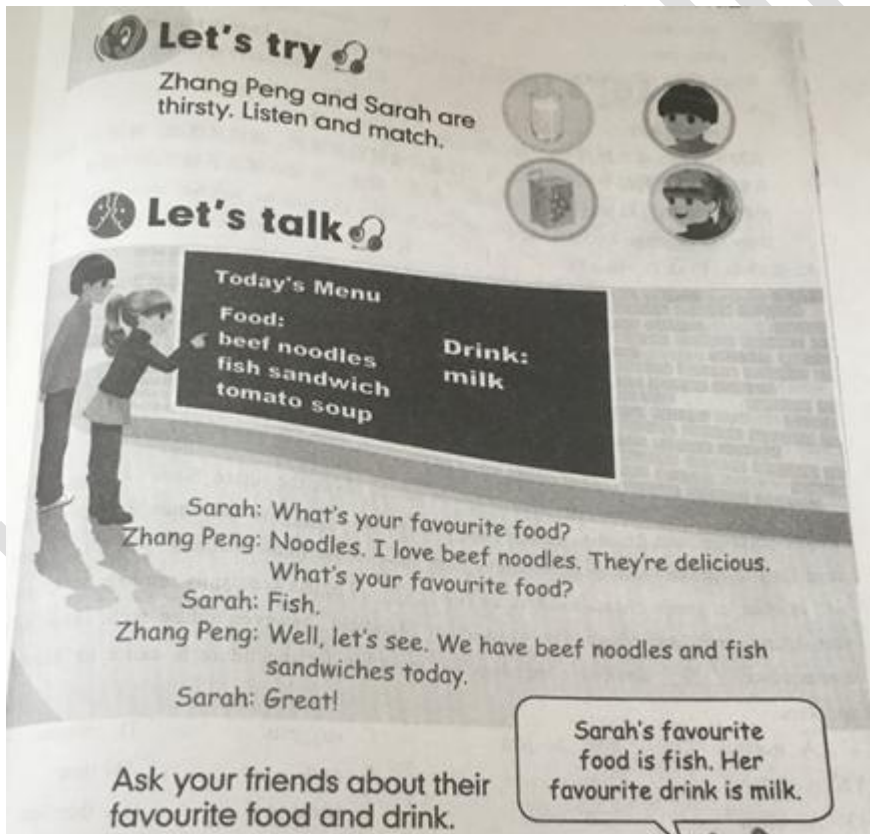
S: He have a book.

T: He have a book?

S: He has a book.

T: Great!

35. 以下是小学英语某教材某页的学习内容。请仔细阅读该页，并回答后面五个问题。



Let's try
Zhang Peng and Sarah are thirsty. Listen and match.

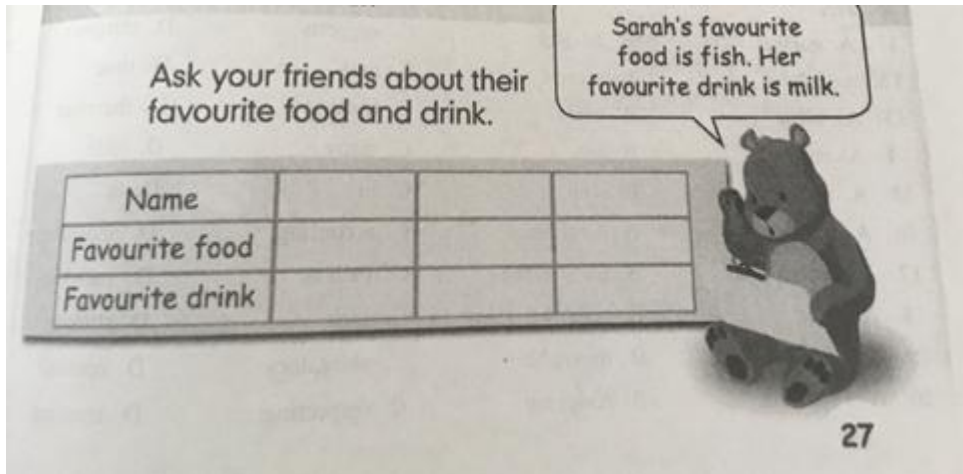
Let's talk

Today's Menu
Food:
beef noodles
fish sandwich
tomato soup
Drink:
milk

Sarah: What's your favourite food?
Zhang Peng: Noodles. I love beef noodles. They're delicious.
What's your favourite food?
Sarah: Fish.
Zhang Peng: Well, let's see. We have beef noodles and fish sandwiches today.
Sarah: Great!

Ask your friends about their favourite food and drink.

Sarah's favourite food is fish. Her favourite drink is milk.



- (1) 根据本页内容，你判断本次课所学语言的交际功能是多少？（1分）
要完成该交际功能所需要的主要语言结构是什么？（1分）
- (2) 本页有三项活动：听录音，对话，填写并描述表格内容，活动配有三张图片和一个表格。请问活动一到活动三的配图及活动三的表格各起什么作用？（4分）
- (3) 假定“Tomato”是一个生词，你认为怎样向学生呈现这个词的意义最有效？（1分）
为什么？（2分）
- (4) 假定你要为本页的教学内容设计教案，请问教学目标如何设计？
- (5) 任务型教学法在小学英语教学中是一种有效地教学方法，在采取该方法教学时，教师面临的最大挑战是如何设计任务。本页中的第三个活动需要填写表格并练习对话，请解释这项活动的具体内容，（2分）如果结合任务型教学法来组织该活动，你将如何设计？（6分）

六、写作题（本大题共 1 小题，15 分）

36. Do you think it's necessary for children to learn English before entering primary 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.