

2021 年湖北省中小学统招中学英语笔试

真题及解析

一、单项选择题(本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

1. Which of the following pair of words contain different vowels?

- A. loud; note B. chair; scare C. sure; tour D. point; noise

1. 【答案】A

【解析】考查语音。要求选出元音发音不同的一组, A 选项为[lauð]; [nəʊt], B 选项为[tʃeə(r)]; [skeə(r)], C 选项为[ʃʊə(r)]; [tuə(r)], D 选项为[pɔɪnt]; [nɔɪz], 只有 A 选项中两个单词元音发音不同, 故选 A。

2. Betty was just about _____ when her friend arrived.

- A. leave B. leaving C. left D. to leave

2. 【答案】D

【解析】考察固定搭配。句意: 当贝蒂的朋友到的时候, 她正要离开。Be about to 为固定搭配, 意为“即将做……”, 后面通常搭配 when 引导的时间状语。故选 D。

3. _____ English Chinese dictionary is enough for student at this state.

- A. One such B. Such one C. All such D. Such all

3. 【答案】A

【解析】考察不定代词。句意: 一本这样的英汉词典对于这个阶段的学生来说足够了。A 项为“一个这样的”, 侧重数量, such 为形容词性, 后面可接名词; B 项为“这样的(一个)”, 由于 one 在这里为代词, 后面不再接名词, 相当于 such a+单数名词; C 项为“所有这样的”, 后面需要接名词复数; D 项为“这样的所有(东西)”, all 在这里为代词, 相当于名词短语,

years" is _____.

- A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. hyperbole

7. 【答案】 D

【解析】考察修辞。“皮特一百年没锻炼了”这句话中，运用了什么修辞。A项为明喻；B项为暗喻；C项为拟人；D项为夸张。“一百年”为夸张的手法，突出时间长。故选D。

8. _____ is the formation of new words by joining two or more bases.

- A. Affixation B. Blending C. Compounding D. Conversion

8. 【答案】 C

【解析】考察语言学。由两个及两个以上词基组成新词的构词法叫合成或复合法。A项为“词缀”；B项为“混合法”；C项为“复合法”；D项为“转换法”。故选C。

9. Which of the following terms refers to the degree of force used in producing a syllable?

- A. case B. phonetics C. vowel D. stress

9. 【答案】 D

【解析】考察语言学。一个音节发音的力度通常用“重音”来表示。A项 case 在语言学中表示“格”；B项为“语音学”；C项为“元音”；D项为“重音”。故选D。

10. If there is only one language used in classroom interaction which of the following can describe this kind of language context?

- A. Multilingual classroom B. Monolingual classroom
C. Bilingual D. Trilingual

10. 【答案】 B

【解析】考察课堂教学实践。句意：如果在课堂互动中仅使用一种语言，

那么以下哪种语言可以描述这种语言环境？A 项为“多语言课堂”；B 项为“单语课堂”；C 项为“双语”；D 项为“三语”。故选 B。

二、阅读理解(共 8 小题，每小题 3 分，共 24 分)

Passage 1

The concept of obtaining fresh water from icebergs that are towed to populated areas and arid regions of the world was once treated as a joke more appropriate to cartoons than real life. But now it is being considered quite seriously by many nations, especially since scientists have warned that the human race will outgrow its fresh water supply faster than it runs out of food.

Glaciers are a possible source of fresh water that has been overlooked until recently. Three-quarters of the Earth's fresh water supply is still tied up in glacial ice, a reservoir of untapped fresh water so immense that it could sustain all the rivers of the world for 1000 years. Floating on the oceans every year are 7659 trillion metric tons of ice encased in 10000 icebergs that break away from the polar ice caps, more than ninety percent of them from Antarctica.

Huge glaciers that stretch over the shallow continental shelf give birth to icebergs throughout the year. Icebergs are not like sea ice, which is formed when the sea itself freezes, rather, they are formed entirely on land, breaking off when glaciers spread over the sea. As they drift away from the polar region, icebergs sometimes move mysteriously in a direction opposite to the wind, pulled by subsurface currents. Because they melt more slowly than smaller pieces of ice, icebergs have been known to drift as far north as 35 degrees south of the equator in the Atlantic Ocean. To corral them and steer them to parts of the world where they are needed would not be too difficult.

The difficulty arises in other technical matters, such as the prevention of rapid melting in warmer climates and the funneling of fresh water to shore in great volume. But even if the icebergs lost half of their volume in towing, the water they could provide would be far cheaper than that produced by desalinization, or removing salt from water.

11. What is the main topic discussed in this passage?

- A. Inadequate supply of fresh water.
- B. Obtaining fresh water from icebergs.
- C. Technical difficulties of removing salt.
- D. Difference between icebergs and sea ice.

12. According to Paragraph 1, _____ will lead to the shortage of fresh water supply.

- A. the shortage of fresh food.
- B. the decrease in population.
- C. the surplus of fresh food.
- D. the increase in population.

13. The first sentence of the second para, indicate _____.

缺

14. According to the passage, which of the following is not difficult to achieve?

- B. Corral and steer them...

缺

试题分析：本文为说明文。介绍了冰川蕴藏着大量淡水，以后将可能通过冰川来获取水资源。

11. 【答案】B

【解析】主旨大意题。本文由第一段引出从冰山获取水资源这一概念。然后介绍了冰川蕴藏大量的淡水资源以及它的分布等，最后一段提出从冰川中获取水资源的困难。A项为“淡水供应不足”；B项为“从冰山获取淡水”；C项为“除盐的技术难题”；D项为“冰山和海冰的区别”。根据文段内容，主要讨论的是冰山和淡水资源的关系。故选B。

12. **【答案】** D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“...especially since scientists have warned that the human race will outgrow its fresh water supply faster than it runs out of food”可以得出，科学家担心将来人口增长速度可能超过淡水供应速度，因此人口增长会影响水资源短缺。A项为“新鲜事物短缺”；B项为“人口减少”；C项为“新鲜事物剩余”；D项为“人口增长”。故选D。

13. 题目缺失

14. 题目缺失

Passage 2

Fast food restaurants are popping up all over the world, while individuals have different motivations for going to fast food Chains. There are specific reasons why they have become so popular and remain so.

When it comes to restaurant dining, fast food is nearly cheap as it gets, so price is one of the primary reasons people frequent them. Finding inexpensive dining out options is especially important to families, which makes up a large percentage of fast food customers. Many chains offer value meals or items for less than a dollar, counting on customers with budget sensitivity to be attracted to these options.

Fast food is simple to obtain and practically on every corner, providing a quick way to purchase a meal. As people have less and less time to dedicate to

cooking meals, they turn more to the simplest available option. Since fast food establishments have drive-through windows, diners don't even have to get out of their cars to pick up food. With the augment of healthier meal options at fast food chains they've become even more popular.

Many fast food restaurants offer guilty pleasures on their menus, such as French fries and bacon. These elements are comfort food for many people and can be filling as well as tasty. Unfortunately, the reason fast food tastes so good is often because it's loaded with fat and sodium, but due to the outcry from customers who are increasingly health-conscious, changes in the way some items are prepared are being made which may or may not affect their taste.

Fast food restaurants spend a large amount of parents are all separate targets of advertising, and children are also a major marketing demographic with toys and special meals aimed events, and publicize contests as another way to get diners through their doors.

15. According to the passage, the causes of fast food's popularity involves the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. price B. convenience C. taste D. diversity

16. The underlined word in Paragraph 3 means _____.

- A. approval B. disapproval C. increase D. decrease

17. Which of the following statement is NOT true about fast food?

- A. Fast food is often low in fat and sodium.
B. Children are also the targets of fast food.
C. Advertising contributes to the attraction of fast food.
D. The taste of fast food may be influenced if the cooking way is changed.

18. This passage is a piece of _____.

A. narration B. argumentation C. exposition D. description

试题分析：本文为议论文。详细介绍了快餐连锁店在全球普遍流行的多重原因。

15.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。以下哪个不是快餐店流行的原因？根据文章内容，第一段引出话题，之后分别从价格、方便、味道、广告等角度进行分析，因此此文段并未涉及到快餐的多样性。故选D。

16.【答案】C

【解析】词义猜测题。根据划线句子“With the augment of healthier meal options at fast food chains they've become even more popular.”可知，快餐店里健康食物让快餐店的普遍，所以可以推出 augment 意为 increase。故选C。

17.【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。选出与文段不符的内容。根据文段第四段“the reason fast food tastes so good is often because it's loaded with fat and sodium”可知，快餐中含大量的脂肪和钠，因此A项与文段内容相反；根据最后一段，家长、父母都是快餐店广告吸引的对象，因此B项和C项符合文意；根据第四段最后一句“changes in the way some items are prepared are being made which may or may not affect their taste.”可知，食物制作方法的改变可能影响食物味道，因此D项符合文意。题目要求选择不符文意的内容，故选A。

18.【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。判断文章类型，文章首段提出现象，下文列出原因进行论证，因此本文是一篇议论文。A项为“记叙文”；B项为“议论文”；C项为“说明文”；D项为“描写”。故选B。

三、综合题(共2小题,第1小题16分,第2小题20分)

19.分词分为现在分词和过去分词,过去分词一般指被动和完成,现在分词一般指主动和进行。下面8个句子包含了分词不同用法,针对每个句子:
①写出该句中的分词,并判断是现在分词还是过去分词;②简要概述该分词在例句中的基本用法。

(1) Being a warm-hearted person, he has many friends. (2分)

(2) He had his wallet stolen. (2分)

(3) The old man sitting in that corner is a Nobel Prize winner. (2分)

(4) I saw the monkey climbing the tree. (2分)

(5) The book I need yesterday was really moving. (2分)

(6) Some foreigners do not like the smoked fish in this restaurant. (2分)

(7) When asked about it she said she know nothing. (2分)

(8) Having been kept indoors for the whole day, the old man became impatient. (2分)

19.【参考答案】

(1) being, 现在分词;作伴随状语,表主动,表明逻辑主语 he 的状态特点。

(2) stolen, 过去分词;作宾语补足语,表被动、完成,与宾语为逻辑上的动宾关系,补充说明宾语 wallet “已经被偷”。

(3) sitting, 现在分词;作后置定语,表主动、进行,与修饰对象 old man 为逻辑上的主谓关系,表示他“正在坐着”。

(4) climbing, 现在分词;作宾语补足语,表主动、进行,与宾语为逻辑上的主谓关系,补充说明宾语 the monkey “正在爬树”。

(5) moving, 现在分词;作表语,表示主语的特征为“感人的,令人感动的”。

(6) **smoked**, 过去分词; 作定语, 表示被动、完成, 与修饰对象 **fish** 为逻辑上的动宾关系, 表示中心词 **fish** 为“已经被熏制过的”。

(7) **asked**, 过去分词; 作时间状语, 表示被动、完成, 与逻辑主语 **she** 为动宾关系, 表示主语 **she** 是“被问到”。

(8) **having been kept**, 现在分词的被动完成形式; 作原因状语, 与逻辑主语 **the old man** 为主谓关系, 表示 **the old man** “已经被关在屋内”, 并强调时间先于谓语动词发生。

20.



.....How do you make a banana milk shake? UNIT 8

3a Read the recipe below and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

cook next wash finally have enjoy first cut

Yunnan Rice Noodles

In Yunnan, many people eat rice noodles for breakfast, and even for lunch and dinner. To make this special food, you need to _____ rice noodles, chicken soup, chicken, lettuce and eggs. (Of course, you can also have other things like fish and different vegetables.) _____ the lettuce and cut it up. _____ the chicken into pieces. Then, make the chicken soup very hot, over 100°C. Then, _____ the eggs, meat and lettuce in the pot of hot soup, one by one. _____, put the rice noodles into the soup. Now, it's time to _____ the rice noodles!



3b Think of a favorite food in your hometown. Make a list of ingredients.

3c Write a recipe for your favorite food. Use 3a and 3b to help you.

(1) 三张幻灯片共 3 个教学活动, 请问: ①3a、3b、3c 主要内容是什么? (3分) ②这 3 项活动之间的关系是? (3分)

(2) 3a 的文章标题是“Yunnan Rice Noodles”, 翻译为中文。(1分)

(3) 如果要求将 3b 设计为游戏活动, 请问要遵循哪些基本原则?(5分)

(4) 3c 的活动为写作, 简要写出教学活动内容。(4分)

(5) 从本单元标题来看, 写的是香蕉奶昔, 属于西方食物, 而幻灯片的内容却是中国的特色美食, 请问教师该如何处理教材内容和中学英语课程思政的关系?(4分)

20. 【参考答案】

(1) 3a: 提供一篇介绍云南米线的阅读材料, 学生根据内容和提供的词汇补全文章, 为写前活动, 提供词汇和范例;

3b: 列出最喜爱的家乡美食及其食材, 为写前准备活动;

3c: 学生用 3a 和 3b 的题材和词汇完成一篇写作, 介绍喜爱的家乡食物, 为写中部分。

三项活动构成写前、写中两个课堂活动, 从提供相关阅读材料熟悉话题, 然后学生通过填空熟悉词汇表达达到列出相关话题等准备工作, 最后到写作成文, 由浅入深, 层层递进, 构成写作课的写前-写中的授课思路。

(2) 云南米线。

(3) ①游戏的选择: 1)有大量听、说、读、写、译的语言运用, 以区别于纯娱乐性游戏(特别是电子游戏); 2)符合课堂教学的需要, 并对游戏的内容、规则做必要的调整; 3)难度要适应参与者的年龄、能力和语言水平; 4)因地制宜, 考虑场地、设施、设备的条件。

②明确游戏的教学目的, 做好道具、场地、设备和游戏组织方案等准备工作;

③游戏开始前要用简洁的话语让学生明确游戏的内容和规则;

④游戏过程中要注意监控，随时调整进度；

⑤游戏结束时用简洁的话语认真总结，奖励优胜者，同时纠正普遍性错误，以提高游戏教效果；

⑥整个游戏过程中用英语交际，但在交代游戏规则时如有必要，可用母语复述；

⑦可以根据学生能力分配角色，但注意全班(组)的全员参与，防止只有个别人或少数人代替。

(4) ①学生利用 3a 和 3b 的内容写出提纲，并给予提纲写出部分细节，这个过程中老师需要提醒学生根据食物的制作过程确定提纲的步骤和完整程度；

②学生仿照 3a 中的内容将提纲扩充成文章，注意时态、人称等细节的使用；

③整个过程中教师进行巡回指导，提供必要的帮助。

(5) 英语教材既是英语教学的主要内容和手段，也是对学生展开思想品德教育的重要媒介。

①本单元中教材呈现了西方食物，写作部分结合了中国特色美食，一定程度上介绍了中国传统饮食文化，有利于学生了解国外文化，也有利于教师在课堂上渗透爱国主义教育和中华优秀传统文化教育，培养学生的文化意识。

②英语教学应该有利于学生理解外国文化，加深对祖国文化的理解，进而拓展文化视野，形成跨文化意识。教师应当结合教学内容，引导学生关注教材中的文化因素，了解中外文化的异同，逐步增强学生对不同文化的理解。

四、写作 (20 分)

Some people consider that watching English movies is helpful for students to study English, what do you think this viewpoint? Write an essay in no less than

120 words, reasons and examples should be support your idea. Marks will be awarded for words grammar, organization and appropriateness.

题目分析：

解题思路：

1.写作内容为围绕“英语电影对英语学习的影响”的议论文，字数为 120 字，可任选观点，写 2-3 条论据；

2.内容可从支持或反对任一点出发，论据可谈论英语电影对英语学习的好处/坏处及其利于；

3.主要时态为一般现在时。

答案要求：

1.文体格式规范

2.合理分段

3.标点使用规范

【参考范文】

Being a popular means to study English, watching English movies is always recommended as an after-class activity for both entertainment and learning. But is it really helpful and effective as expected? I am afraid not.

Theoretically, a movie provides lots of “real scenes” for students to learn spoken English, where they can recognize what to say and when as well as how to say that. More obviously, students are believed to learn English under unconscious influence throughout the movie.

Unfortunately, students at this state are prone to distraction, which can keep them enjoying the plots rather than the language. If a beginner learns English in this way, he will stop a thousand times to listen to a certain sentence over and over again until he grasps it, which is far less effective than books or listening

materials.

It won't teach students more than they intentionally focus on. So teachers might as well train students with more strategies rather than recommend various materials.

十國通商

2022 湖北省中小学教师统一招聘考试笔试

初中英语真题

本试卷共 100 分，考试用时 90 分钟

一、单项选择题（每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

1.The underlined letters in the following words have the same sound EXCEPT _____.

A. grace B. safe C. space D. sacrifice

2.Many a good man _____ by drink.

A.has been destroyed

B.have been destroyed

C.destroyed

D.are destroyed

3._____ I am willing to help.I do not have much time available.

A.That

B.When

C.While

D.Since

4.Careful maintenance can _____ the life of your car.

A.extend

B.expand

C.expect

D.exchange

5.Coffee is _____ with scholars as it sharpens the mind rather than dulls it like alcohol.

A.patient

B.satisfied

C.familiar

D.popular

6."Do you think that because I am poor, plain, obscure, and little that I am soulless and heartless? I have as much soul as you and full as much heart. And if God had possessed me with beauty and wealth, I could make it as hard for you to leave me as I to leave you." The above quotation is taken from _____ .

A. Wuthering Heights

B. Pride and Prejudice

C. Jane Eyre

D. Little Women

7. The rhetorical device employed in "Seven days without water makes one weak." is _____ .

A. pun

B. metaphor

C. metonymy

D. personification

8. All the following words are formed by clipping EXCEPT _____ .

A. photo

B. brunch

C. lab

D. dorm

9. When teaching grammar, "You are a stranger in this town..." and "A policeman was asking some questions..." are two examples of using _____ .

A. word bingo

B. body language

C. created situation

D. chain of questions

10. It is believed that the inductive method is more effective than the deductive method because students _____ while engaged in language use.

A. never learn the grammar rules

B. discover the grammar rules themselves

C. are told by the teacher the grammar rules

D. learn the grammar rules without any difficulty

二、阅读理解题（8 小题，每小题 3 分，共 24 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。

Passage 1

The world's population is likely to peak at 9.7 billion in 2064, and then decline to about 8.8 billion by the end of the century, as women get better access to education and contraception, a new study has found.

By 2100, 183 of 195 countries will not have fertility rates required to maintain the current population, with a projected 2.1 births per woman, researchers from the Institute for Health Metrics and

Evaluation at the University of Washington's School of Medicine said. Some 23 countries -- including Japan, Thailand, Italy, and Spain -- will see populations shrink by more than 50%, researchers said. The modeling study, published Tuesday in *The Lancet*, also forecasts dramatic declines in working-age populations in countries including India and China. But as fertility declines, researchers note that immigration could offset population shrinkage, particularly in countries with low fertility, such as the US, Australia and Canada.

"The world, since the 1960s, has been really focused on the so-called population explosion," Dr Christopher Murray, who led the research, told CNN. "Suddenly, we're now seeing this sort of turning point where it is very clear that we are rapidly transitioning from the issue of too many people to too few." Using data from *Global Burden of Disease Study 2017*, researchers predicted that the fastest-shrinking populations will be in Asia and eastern and central Europe.

Murray said that not only will the population shrink, but society will generally be older, which would have a substantial impact on economic growth. "There's more people needing to receive benefits from the government, whether that's social security or health insurance, and there's fewer people to pay taxes," he explained.

The study also predicts major changes in the global age structure as fertility falls and life expectancy increases, with an estimated 2.37 billion people over 65 years globally in 2100, compared with 1.7 billion under the age of 20.

11. The world's population is possibly to reach the highest level in

- A. 2035
- B. 2064
- C. 2099
- D. 2100

12. According to the research, what caused the world's population decline?

- A. Fewer pay on taxes.
- B. People's longer life expectancy.
- C. More immigration to developed countries.
- D. Women's better approach to education and birth control.

13.As the birth rate shrinks sharply,the following countries can make up for population decline through immigration EXCEPT _____ .

- A.China
- B.America
- C.Canada
- D.Australia

14.What is the main topic discussed in this passage?

- A.Population explosion
- B.Population shrinkage
- C.Population migration
- D.Population ageing

Passage 2

Zongzi are to the Dragon Boat Festival what eggs are to Easter or roses to Valentine's Day.The first bamboo-wrapped sticky rice dumplings were probably made with plain rice, but these dumplings soon developed into regional specialties. The main ingredient is glutinous rice, which holds its shape after cooking and keeps well in the summer heat. Millet, whole wheat grains, barley, red beans, mung beans or peanuts are also mixed into the rice to make it tastier.

In South China, glutinous rice is also soaked in an alkaline solution that turns the grains yellow, and the process creates a chewy texture. These are jianshui zongzi, which are always eaten dipped into old-fashioned granulated sugar.Apart from that, the folks in the southern coastal provinces prefer their rice dumplings savory rather than sweet, and the salted dumplings are filled with beans, pork and mushrooms.In Guangdong province, the dumplings get bigger and are shaped almost like miniature pillows, filled with five-spice coated fatty pork and plenty of mung beans cooked inside the rice. Often, traditional cooks also add a whole salted egg yolk.

In Beijing and other northern provinces, the preference is for sweet dumplings, filled with sugary red-bean paste. One of the most popular versions is a red bean and rice dumpling,Other ingredients may include fragrant lotus seed paste, walnuts,melon seeds or sesame.

It is not just the flavors that vary from region to region. The dumplings e in different shapes as well.The simplest dumplings are triangular, made with a single large bamboo leaf and simply folded over. A more traditional shape is the perfect pyramid, with four corners. This is the dumpling that takes the most skill to make. Even if you get the shape right, the challenge is in how to tie it properly

so it does not disintegrate in the boiling pot during the long cooking period.

15. According to the passage, the most important element of the Dragon Boat Festival is _____ .

- A. rose
- B. egg
- C. dumpling
- D. zongzi

16. the underlined part in the second paragraph means " _____".

- A. to be dried
- B. to be cooked
- C. to be added flavor
- D. to be any of the four main periods of the year.

17. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the bamboo-wrapped sticky rice dumplings?

- A. The major component of rice dumplings is glutinous rice.
- B. Different regions have different flavored rice dumplings.
- C. The rice dumplings have the similar shape from north to south.
- D. People in the southern coastal provinces like to give salty rice dumplings.

18. This passage is a piece of _____ .

- A. news
- B. exposition
- C. narration
- D. argumentation

三、综合题（19题 16分，20题 20分，共 36分）

（注：请用中文作答）

19. 英语最基本的两种语调是升调和降调。有的句子读升调，有的句子读降调，也有的句子升调和降调会同时出现。下面有八个例句，请说明每个例句的语调形式，以及该语调形式在例句中的基本规则。

(1) Have you been living here? (2 分)

(2) David, please open the door! (2 分)

(3) Would you like a cup of tea or a glass of water? (2 分)

(4) How beautiful the flowers are! (2 分)

(5) Who is singing in the room? (2 分)

(6) I am as tall as your sister, aren't I? (2 分)

(7) John lies running, swimming and sating. (2 分)

(8) We come to school by bus and he comes bike. (2 分)

20. 以下是初中某教材第四单元第一页的学习内容。请仔细阅读，并回答后面的问题。

UNIT 4

Section A

What's the best movie theater?

Language Goals:
Discuss preferences;
Make comparisons



- 1a** How do you choose which movie theater to go to? Write the things in the box under "Important" or "Not Important".

comfortable seats	big screens	best sound	cheap
new movies	close to home	buy tickets quickly	popular
Important		Not Important	

- 1b** Listen and match the statements with the movie theaters.

Qualities	Movie theaters
It has the biggest screens.	
It's the most popular near here.	
It's the closest to home.	Town Cinema
It has the shortest waiting time.	
It has the best sound.	
It has the most comfortable seats.	

MOVIE WORLD

TOWN CINEMA

SCREEN CITY

- 1c** Practice the conversation. Then talk about the movie theaters you know.

A: What's the best movie theater?
B: Sun Cinema. It's the cheapest.
A: But I think Moon Theater has the most comfortable seats.

(1) 本单元的标题是 “What’s the best movie theater”。请问:

①本单元所关注的语言交际功能是什么 1 (1分)

②主要语法教学点是什么? (1分)

(2) 该页的主要内容包含两个表格。请分别结合 1a 和 1b 的教学目标, 解释两个表格在本页的教学中分别起什么作用? (4分)

(3) 该页有一些生词, 如果你想让学生通过词典来学习这些生词, 请问你会如何指导学生使用词典? (2分)

(4) 该页是第四单元 Section A 的主要内容, 教师在组织课堂活动时频繁提问, 请问课堂提问的作用是什么?(4分)

(5) 1b 是听力教学活动, 请简要设计这一活动的教学步骤。(4分)

(6) 针对该页的教学内容, 请完成以下任务:

①布置一次课外作业。(2分)

②说明理由。(2分)

四、写作题(本大题共 1 小题, 20 分)

21. It has been said that “Interest is the best teacher.” How do you arouse your students’ interest in learning English? Write an essay in no less than 120 words, using specific reasons and examples to support your idea. Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriateness.

2022 初中英语真题答案

本试卷共 100 分，考试用时 90 分钟

一、单项选择题（本大题共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

【题型】单选题

1. D 解析：考查字母组合的发音。ABC 三个选项单词里字母 a 发音均为/eɪ/，而 D 选项单词 sacrifice 中的字母 a 发音为/æ/，因此选择 D 选项。

2. A 解析：考查主谓一致。Many a 修饰名词单数，谓语动词用单数，且谓语动词 destroy 与主语之间为被动关系，因此选择 has been destroyed。因此选择 A 选项。

3. C 解析：考查连词用法。While 引导让步状语从句，意味“尽管”。句意：尽管我想帮忙，但没有足够的时间。因此选择 C 选项。

4. A 解析：考查动词词义辨析。句意：细心保养能够延长车的寿命。Extend 延长，扩大，延伸。Expand 扩大，膨胀，发展。Expect 期待。Exchange 交换。因此选择 A 选项。

5. D 解析：考查形容词词义辨析。Be popular with 固定搭配受...欢迎。句意：咖啡深受学者喜爱，因为它能使人大脑更敏锐。因此选择 D 选项。

6. C 解析：考查英美文学。该句为《简爱》的经典语录：“你以为，因为我穷、低微、不完美、矮小，我就没有灵魂没有心么？你想错了！我的灵魂跟你的一样，我的心也跟你的完全一样！要是上帝赐予我一点美和一点财富，我就要让你感到难以离开我，就像我现在难以离开你一样。”因此选择 C 选项。

7. A 解析：考查修辞。句意：七天不进水，人就虚弱。该句通过同音词 weak 和 week 达到一语双关的效果。因此选择 A 选项。

8. B 解析：考查语言学构词法。ACD 选项所给单词都是由 clipping 截短法构成，而 B 选项 brunch 是由 blending 混合法构成，由 breakfast 和 lunch 缩合而来。因此选择 B 选项。

9. C 解析：考查教学法理论。语法教学时，教师引导“如果你初次来到这个小镇或一个警察在问一些问题”，这两个例子都是用创设情境的方式讲语法，因此选择 C 选项。

10. B 解析：考查教学法理论。Inductive 为归纳法，deductive 为演绎法，一般人们认为归纳法优于演绎法是因为归纳法是学生自己总结出语法规则，课堂参与度更高，因此选择 B 选项。

二、阅读理解（本大题共 8 小题，每小题 3 分，共 24 分）

【题型】复合题

11. B 解析：细节理解题。第一段表明人口顶峰出现在 2064 年。因此选择 B 选项。

12. D 解析：细节理解题。第一段提到原因是妇女接受到了更好的教育以及避孕措施。因此选择 D 选项。

13. A 解析：细节理解题。第二段最后一句提到了美国，加拿大，澳大利亚都利用移民政策补偿人口降低。因此选择 A 选项。

14. B 解析：主旨大意题。全文围绕人口减少的表现、原因及影响展开。因此选择 B 选项。

15. D 解析：细节理解题。第一段第一句可知到粽子之于端午就像鸡蛋之于复活节，玫瑰之于情人节。所以端午节最重要的要素之一是粽子。因此选择 D 选项。

16. C 解析：词义猜测题。根据上下文可知句意是在给粽子增加风味，“seasoned”在这应该是调味的意思。因此选择 C 选项。

17. C 解析：细节理解题。南方和北方不同地区粽子的形状不相同，因此 C 选项不正确。因此选择 C 选项。

18. B 解析：类型判断题。本文介绍了粽子的起源、原料，不同区域粽子的不同特征等，属于典型的说明文。因此选择 C 选项。

三、综合题（本大题共 2 小题；19 题 16 分，20 题 20 分，满分 36 分）（注：本大题请用中文作答）

【题型】复合题

19. (1) 升调，一般疑问句用升调；

(2) 降调，祈使句表示命令时，语气较强用降调；

(3) 前升后降，选择疑问句前升后降；

(4) 降调，感叹句用降调；

(5) 降调，特殊疑问句用降调；

(6) 前降后升，陈述句部分用降调，反义疑问句部分表述说话者不确定的事情时用升调；

(7) 前升后降，数数、列举事物或列举一连串的动作时，除了最后那个并列成分用降调，其他并列部分用升调；

(8) 前升后降，数数、列举事物或列举一连串的动作时，除了最后那个并列成分用降调，其他并列部分用升调；

20. (1) 语言交际功能：讨论偏好并且能够做比较；语法教学点：比较级

(2) 1a: 词汇练习，为主要话题创设情境，提供本课核心词汇，帮助学生理解 1a 活动，辅助教学

1b: 听力教学，为 1b 对话提供情景和主要句型表达，学生在填表过程中强化核心句型的理解和运用

(3) 先让学生在本节课的语境中对单词有一个初步的理解之后，让查字典，从而掌握该单词的音标、词义、用法，最后引导学生关注到该单词派生词的相关用法，和变化规则。

(4) 课堂提问可以集中学生的注意力，激发思考和想象力，检查对于所学知识理解及激发出对已学过知识的回忆，同时能够评估学习效果。此外，适当的提问可以将学生的从具体的、事实的思维延伸到分析的、评价的思维；可以引导学生通过有计划的顺序逐步建立关键理解，可以促进推理，解决问题，评估，并可以促进学生对自己学习方式的思考。

(5) 听中环节：1.听第一遍，让学生了解对话大意 2.听第二遍，让学生听清细节信息，完成 1b 的表格 3.听第 3 遍，学生跟读，模范语音语调，老师进行纠音。

(6) 假设你是电影院的设计师，请设计出心中理想的电影院设计图，并向你的父母介绍你的电影院，下节课和全班同学一起分享。

理由：该作业创设了真实的学习情境，建立课堂所学和学生生活的关联，能够使学生形成积极的情感体验，并能够引导学生在完成过程中提升语言和思维能力，发挥学习潜能，促进自主学习。

四、写作题（本大题共 1 小题，20 分）

【题型】主观题

【参考答案】解题思路：

1.写作内容为“怎样才能激发学生学习英语的兴趣”的议论文，字数为 120 字，可提供 2-3 条论据；

2.内容可从任意一方面展开，具体谈谈激发学生学习兴趣的方法和理由。

3.本文需用到第一人称和第三人称；

4.主要时态为一般现在时。

答案要求：

1.文体格式规范；

2.合理分段；

3.标点使用规范。

【参考范文】

Basic ways to cultivate interest

Standing out from all teaching methods, interest characterizes itself as a most special and effective one. So how to arouse students' interest in English learning has become the biggest headache for teachers.

Firstly, as a teacher-to-be, I want to make English more attractive. Interests won't come out of the void, nor from students themselves. So entertaining teaching aids, funny activities and relaxing atmosphere will be the basic elements in my class. Then, when ss begin to show some interest in English class, what we teachers should do is maintain their curiosity and lead them to express their ideas and display individuality. In this step, an inclusive and creative class is needed, so I will give more encouragement rather than error correction.

These are some basic steps. In fact, easy is to arouse children's interest, while how to keep it remains a question for most teachers.