

---Well, by the time you arrive, I _____ my performance.

- A. have finished B. had finished C. will be finished

6. When the British singer got bleeding throat, the rumor _____ she would never sing again soon spread.

- A. what B. which C. as

7. In Canada, citizens, _____ their background, are free to keep and promote their cultural heritages.

- A. B. instead of C. owing to D. according to

8. The author and photographer _____ coming to our university to give a lecture next Friday.

- A. was C. were D. are

9. Only when the CIA Director David was forced to resign _____ that it's hard to keep our emails secret.

- A. we realized B. realized we D. we did realized

10. It was March 5, 2013 _____ president Hugo cost his last fight in life at the age of 58.

- A. that C. since D. while

11. There is _____ things as a free lunch in the world.

- B. no so C. not such D. not so

12. ---I was disappointed that you didn't come to my party last night.

---I wish ____ occupied then.

A.I am not B.I wasn't C.I haven't been

13.Can you imagine the difficulties I had ____ language obstacles I first studies abroad.

A. to overcome C. overcome D. overcame

14.It shocked us that a large percentage of middle school students ____ skip breakfast the most important meal of a day.

A. originally B. namely D. obviously

15.When people talked about the new world, they prefer to ____.

A.the UK C. France D. Spain

16.The most recognizable differences between American English and British English are in ____.

A.structure B. grammar C. usage

17.____ is mainly based on formal testing, and the judgment about the learner's performances is used for administrative purpose.

A.Formative assessment

C.A portfolio D.A quiz

18.Which writer who won the Noble Prize was famous for his writing skills by using simple English and sentence structure?

A.William Faulkner B. Ernest Hemingway

D. Sinclair Lewis

19. Which zone doesn't lie in Great Britain?

- A. Scotland B. England D. Wales

20. 教师教学生写一篇关于“Smoking”的作文，要求学生写出相关词汇，请问该教师在教学中运用了_____写作策略。

- A. B. Outline C. Drafting D. Editing

(二) 阅读理解 (共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，满分 15 分)

Jatenderjal Singh Bhullar, 25, is a guardsman in Britain on Dec 11, 2012. He became the first India soldier to parade outside Buckingham Palace. He said wearing a turban instead of the famous bearskin was the best moment of his life. The historical day came as the UK's 2011 census was published. It shows that nearly one in seven of the population in 2011 were foreign born.

The increase in the number of immigrants in the country is especially obvious in London. For the first time in history fewer than half the population of London described themselves as "White British".

The top source of new immigrants to the country is India. Many other immigrants are from Poland, Pakistan, Ireland and Germany.

One major reason for the explosion in the foreign-born population is the accession of 12 countries in central and eastern Europe to the EU, giving them the right to live and work in the UK, said the office for National statistics, which was responsible for the census.

For many immigrants the UK tends to be a good place for life and work. Kissy Meyer, 25, moved to Nottingham from Germany in 2007.

The UK is a great place to live because everyone is so sociable. Apart from the heavy drinking! I love the outgoing lifestyle. She told The Sun.

The census results also suggested the English language could be a barrier for immigrants trying to integrate into British society. In 91 percent of households, English is the main language spoken. However, in four percent of British families, no one is brought up speaking English. Britain needs to do more to help integrate its immigrant population, the Labor leader Ed Miliband said in a speech in London on Dec 14.

The future Labor government would make proficiency in the English language a key priority, seeking to achieve what he calls a "connected nation" rather than a "segregated one" .

We can only converse if we can speak the same language. So if we are going to build one nation, we need to start with everyone in Britain knowing how to speaking English, he said.

21. It can be inferred that the guardsman who parade outside Buckingham palace_____.

- A. are mostly foreign born
- B. are all "white British"
- C. should not wear turban
- D. usually should wear bearskins.

22. Which statement about Kissy Mayer is true?

- A. she loved the lifestyle in the UK.
- B. She was a journalist with the sun.
- C. She moved from Nottingham in 2007.
- D. She thought everyone in the UK is too sociable.

23. The 2011 census results show that_____.

- A. more than one in seven of the population in 2011 were foreign born
- B. half the population of London described those life as “white British”
- C. English can be a barrier for immigrants trying to integrate into British society.
- D. only in four percent of British families, children are brought up speaking English.

24. The writer’ s attitude toward the help to make immigrants speak English is _____.

- A. negative B. neutral C. positive D. biased

25. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A.The Historical Day B. Results of a census
- C. Diversity in Britain D. Immigrants Problems

第二部分 非选择题

二、填空题（短文填空和课程与教学论知识填空，30）

(一)短文填空（10*2’）

阅读下面短文

Novelist Mo Yan is the first Chinese to win the Nobel Prize for literature. When he was interviewed about the award, Mo said ,I will continue the career I have taken, feet on the ground, 26)d____ people' s lives and emotions, writing from the 27)s____ (立场) of ordinary people. The Swedish Academy praised Mo Yan for writing folk tales, history and the 28)c____ (当代的) with hallucinatory realism. Mo, whose real name is Guan M-ye was born in a farming family in eastern Shandong province in 1955. Mo once said his pen name meaning don' t speak, was intended to 29)r____ (提醒) him to hold his tongue in case he got himself into trouble since he began writing 30)w____ serving in the Army.

Mo has published novels, short stories, and essays on various topics. His works have been translated into many languages. His writing is powerful, visual and broad, dipping into history to tell stories of China and its 31)p____. All his novels create unique individual realities, quite different from the political stories. writers should express criticism and anger at the dark side of society and the ugliness of human nature, but we should tolerate 32)t____ who hide in their rooms and use literature to 33)v____ their opinion. He said, His breakthrough came with the novel Red Sorghum published in 1987. 34) S ____ in a small village, Red Sorghum is a tale about love and peasant struggles. The novel was 35)a____ into a film that won the top prize at the Berlin International Film Festival in 1988 and that made Mo popular.

describing; standpoint; contemporary; remind; while; people; those; voice; Set;
adapted

(二) 课程与教学论知识填空 (5*2')

根据以下内容，在每个空格并将答案完整地写在答题卡上。

36.教学_____就是教师自觉的把自己作为研究对象，研究自己的教学实践，自己的教学行为教学观念，教学效果，是对自己的教学再识的过程。反思

37.新课程英语教学中不但要重视学生的语言知识和语言技能的培养，更要关注学生_____的发展。情感态度

38.义务教育阶段的英语课程要面向全体学生，体现_____的思想，在教学目标，教学内容，教学评价，教学资源的利用要考虑全体学生的要求。以学生为主体

39.英语课程提倡采用强调学习过程，又有利于提高学生学习的途径和方法，尽可能多的为学生创造在_____的机会。真实语境中运用语言

40.英语课程标准要求培养学生达到综合语言运用能力，其中文化意识能力包含文化知识，文化理解和_____意识与能力。跨文化交际

三、翻译题 (41 题 5 分, 42 题 10 分)

把下面短文翻译成汉语，并将译文完整地写在答题卡上。

41. My mother was the most beautiful woman I ever saw. All I am I owe to my mother. I attribute ail my success in life to the moral, intellectual and physical education I received from her.

42. A survey conducted by British Broadcast Corporation in 22 countries

worldwide shows that China now is enjoying the respect and esteem of the world. And people across the world are holding a positive view on China's rapid economic development, peaceful emergence on the international stage as well as its influence on the world.

参考答案：

41. 我的母亲是我见过的最漂亮的女人，我所有的一切都归功于我的母亲。我一生中所有的成就都归功于我从她那儿得到的德、智、体的教育。

42. BBC 最近公布了一项在 22 个国家中进行的民意调查，结果显示：中国赢得了全世界的尊重。人们对于中国经济的高速发展、中国在世界舞台上的和平表现以及日益提升的地位给予了积极的评价。

四、书面表达 (20)

43. Some international students have few friends in their host countries when they study overseas. What's your opinion on how to improve the relationship between home students and foreign students? You are required to write about 180 words.

参考答案：

Nowadays, we find that there is few friends when the students study abroad, which become more and more serious. As a consequence, when they come back, they are always complaining about that they feel lonely.

What causes the phenomenon? I think there are at least 3 reasons. First of all: the educational background is different. The Chinese education misemphasises on

the teacher's authority, so they have no right to express themselves in the class. While the western education centers on the students, so they like express different opinion. Besides, another reason for the phenomenon is language. They can't communicate with the foreign students frequently in English. So they can't understand each other deeply. What's more, the Chinese students can't merge into their life because of lacking cultural understanding of western countries.

In order to improve the relationship between them, we should take some effective measures. For one thing, the students should be encouraged to express their different opinion in the class. As a result, when they study abroad, they are brave to speak out. For another, we should change the way and content of teaching English. The students should be exposed to real English material. Last but not least, we should make the students understand western culture, not only the food and the life, but also the belief. I think the relationship between home students and foreign students will be improved only if we make efforts together.

写作评分说明：主要从内容要点、语言使用效果、结构和连贯性、格式和语域以及与目标读者的交流五个方面进行评价，提供四个分类标准，每个都有对应分值参考。

第四档

16-20 分

很好地完成了试题规定的任务

内容充实、逻辑严密、过渡自然

词语结构和词汇选用恰当、丰富，语言错误极少

有效采用不同连接于段，层次清楚

格式和语域恰当

完成达到与目标读者交流的目的

第三档

11-15 分

基本完成了试题规定的任务

内容不够充实，逻辑不够严谨，过渡不够自然

应用的语法词汇能基本满足任务需求

有一些语法及词汇错误，但不影响理解

采用了简单的衔接手段，内容较连贯，层次较清晰

格式与语域基本合理

基本达到与目标读者交流的目的

第一档

1-5 分

未能按要求完成试题规定的任务

未写出主要内容，只有一些不相关的信息

基本无格式与语域概念

未能向目标读者传达有效信息

五、案例分析与教学设计 (30)

44.案例分析 (10)

教学案例

下面这个小学英语教学的教学目标是：帮助学生用“一般现在时”，询问并能够用英语谈论各自的“业余生活”。

Step 1

T 和 Ss 相互问候之后，T: Class, today we are going to talk about what do you usually do after class?" 教师转身在黑板上写下句子，再问同学们 what do you usually do after class?用中文解释句子的意思

Ss 回答几乎一样：do homework，T 将 Do homework 写在黑板上，并完善为：I usually do my home work after class.

接着又问：Do you like homework?

学生异口同声回答：No

T: what do you like?

S1: I like playing ping-pong. S2:I like playing computer games.

Ss: I like (flying a kite, riding a bike, drawing) (七嘴八舌)

T 把 Ss 答案写在黑板上

Step 2:呈现

T 请学生看黑板上的句型：What do you usually do after class? I like playing ping-pong. I like playing computer games.

T: 当你想了解对方的业余生活时候，你怎么问？（教师指着黑板上的句子）

学生心领神会的回答 what do you usually do after class?

T 听后对学生竖起了大拇指

T 指着黑板上的答句，让 Ss 做两个词组替换问答的练习

T 带领 Ss 朗读黑板上的句子：What do you.....? I like.....

Step 3 听读

T 要求 Ss 一边听录音一边跟读对话（两遍）

Step 4 操练

T 让 Ss 两两活动，要求 Ss 运用黑板上的句型

Step 5 展示

T 让三组 Ss 到教室前面展示刚才一问一答的过程和内容，之后同学们为他们鼓掌。

Step 6 作业布置

(1) 朗读对话并背诵 (2) 对话抄写 2 遍 (3) 预习下节课内容

请分别对教学案例的课堂导入环节，新授知识环节，学习评价三个方面存在的问题进行分析，将答案写在答题卡上。

参考答案：

(1) 课堂导入环节的主要目的是引起学生的学习兴趣，同时激活学生的原有图式，让学生能够将新旧知识进行联系。但是在该案例中，教师导入环节没有起到导入的作用，直接将

本节课的重点句型进行传授，同时对重点句型的传授用中文进行解释，而不是让学生对句型通过对话进行感知。没有对学生起到引导的作用。该导入环节部分内容可以放入新授环节中。而且该导入环节时间过长。（3分）

(2)新授环节的目的在于将本节课中的重点句型和词汇进行展示。该案例中教师的新授内容基本在导入环节已经呈现出来，因此该呈现环节教师只是将该问句的用途讲述清楚。然后就让学生进行词组替换的练习，而该练习可以放入操练环节中。（3分）

(3)学生评价教师主要对学生进行了2次评价。第一次是学生心领神会后回答了教师一个问题，教师进行了表扬，这次的评价没有问题。但是第一次评级是学生进行活动之后的让同学鼓掌的评价。该评价对于表演的同学来说有一定的积极意义，但是由于只是让学生鼓掌，没有将他们表演的表现进行具体的评价，表演的学生不了解自己的真实表现，对学生来说没有或得有何有价值的信息。可以教师对学生的表现进行具体的评价或让学生给他们进行评价。（3分）

语言表述准确（1分）

45.教学设计

请根据以上教学目标以及案例分析的结果，新设计至少三个教学活动，并说明设计意图，将答案写在答题卡上。（20分）

参考答案：

Step 1 Warming up

让学生观看一段学生课后业余活动的视频，询问学生在视频中出现了几种活动，并且让学生说出他们的英语表达方式。

目的：激发学生的学习兴趣，唤起学员原有的英语表达方式的积累，让学生能够将新知识与自己掌握的知识进行联系。

(活动+意图 5分)

Step2 新授

教师提问：What do you usually do on Sunday ?

教师自己回答：I like playing basketball on Sunday.

让学生通过教师的自问自答进行感知本句话的含义。

然后教师在黑板上板书 What do you usually do on Sunday ? 并且让学生根据教师的示范进行问答。

目的：展示本课句型以及回答，让学生对新授的句型有初步印象，通过练习让学生能够熟练掌握句型基本用法以及回答。

(活动+意图 5分)

Step 3 Practice

Activity One 对话

让学生两两进行对话，对话的内容包括本节课的句型：

What do you usually do ? I like

然后让部分学员进行展示。展示结束后，请部分学生对展示学员喜欢做的事情进行复述。

Activity two TPR 你做我猜

将学生分成 4 个小组，每个小组请部分学生通过动作展示自己经常做的事情，让其他组的学生进行猜测，猜对多的小组获胜。在猜测过程中，让学生运用本节课的重点句型。

What does Li lei usually do after school? He likes

目的：通过一些活动，提高学生的听，说技能，熟练掌握本课的重点句型。让学生学会用句型询问同学的业余爱好。

(活动十意图 5分)

Step4 巩固

Task 1 调查

学校要进行兴趣小组活动组的准备，要让各个班级先进行调查。了解学生在课后的兴趣活动。将班级分成4个小组，请小组长先对自己小组的学生的兴趣进行调查，然后记录下来最后进行汇报。在调查过程中要使用本节课的重点句型。

Task 2 手工制作

将有同样兴趣爱好的学生分成同一个小组，学校决定开设喜欢的兴趣小组班活动，然后让他们一起做一份宣传海报。在海报中要说明他们爱好的好处，说明兴趣爱好班的报名地点和开始活动的时间以及活动中的注意事项等内容。将优秀的海报进行展示。

目的 通过任务型活动提高学生的交流和合作技能。提高学生综合应用英语知识的能力。同时提高学生的动手实践能力。

(活动十意图 3分)

Step 5 Summary

学生自己总结本节课的基本句型和回答。教师对学员内容总结内容进行补充，同时教师提醒学生要丰富自己的课余生活。

目的：学生能够在教师指导下梳理知识点。教师可以根据课堂活动查漏补缺，为下次的课程进行调整。

Step 6 Homework

(1) 朗读对话并背诵

(2) 回家后了解家里人的平时喜欢做的事情，提醒学生在下节课进行展示

目的：让学生在家结合生活和所学习的语言知识进行练习和巩固。

学生语言表述准确性 2 分