

英语试题基本功

第一篇：英语试题基本功

第一节：单项选择题 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

1. Don't leave your feet _____. Have yourself _____ well. A. exposing, covering B. exposing, covered C. exposed, covering D. exposed, covered

2. There are many aspects of police work that dogs perform _____ more efficiently than the _____ efforts of men and machine. A. many, combined B. many, combining C. much, combining D. much, combined

3. No machine yet _____ can hear or scent an intruder _____ distance. A. being invented, at a B. invented, at some C. invented, in the D. inventing, at some

4. May I make a suggestion to you? A. Thank you for your suggestion. B. That's a bad idea. C. Go ahead, please. D. Oh, that's right.

5. The law must be made _____ everyone from being hurt. A. full use of to protect B. the best of protecting C. advantage of to protect D. good use of protecting

6. 小学英语语言技能中关于一级目标的叙述包括：听做、说唱、玩演、_____、视听。 A. 感知 B. 玩演 C. 理解 D. 读写

7. 小学英语语言技能中关于二级目标的叙述包括：听，说，读，写，_____。 A. 译 B. 评价

C. 玩演视听 D. 会模仿

8. 新课标将英语学习策略分为：认知策略、调整策略、交际策略及_____。 A. 自我评价策略 B. 言语表达策略 C. 资源策略 D. 语篇导向策略

9. 关于听力的必经过程主要有四个方面：对语音的感知、短期与长期记忆、_____以及使用。

A. 听力理解过程 B. 口语理解过程

C. 听力策略使用过程 D. 听力注意力感知过程

10.外语阅读应包含六方面要素：社会与文化背景知识；分析与评价技能与策略；自动认字技能；_____ 语篇结构知识；超认知的监控阅读的知识与技能。A.词汇知识 B.语法知识

C.词汇与语言结构知识 D.分析与综合技能知识

第二节：完形填空（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Most newborn babies sleep 17 to 18 hours (11) _____ day. By age 10, this has (12) _____ to 9 to 10 hours, and it continues to reduce during adolescence. Two-thirds of adults sleep seven to eight hours and one tenth sleep more than nine. During old (13) _____ , sleep decreases to an average of 6.5 hours a night. For the average adult, then, seven or eight hours a night is "normal" . But is it (14) _____ ? Some good sleepers worry that they regularly fall short of the Big Eight. They (15) _____. Two psychologists at a well known institute have found that (16) _____ who naturally sleep less than six hours a night are happier and more active than longer sleepers. They may have more (17) _____ and more sociable. Some people fear insomnia and it effects so strongly that their fears (18) _____ their sleeplessness. But what' s the real effect of a few (19) _____ hours? Several studies have shown that one rotten night with as little as two hours of sleep doesn' t (20) _____ affect people' s performance the next day.

11. A. one B. per C. the D. in a
12. A. dropped B. out C. fallen D. taken down
13. A. days B. time C. age D. years
14. A. important B. proved C. necessary D. discovered
15. A. should B. need C. must D. needn' t
16. A. they B. those C. these D. still others
17. A. force B. action C. energy D. interest
18. A. add to B. keep back C. result from D. bring back
19. A. useless B. lost C. wasted D. missed
20. A. actual B. rather C. fairly D. really

第三节：阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，从每题所给的四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中，选出最佳选项（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

(—) The food we eat seems to have a profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. Different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the food that is characteristic in these cultures. That food is related to illnesses is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites, commonly used to preserved color in meats, and other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which things on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives which we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to beef and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administrated to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration(FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practice continues. 21. How has science done a disservice to mankind? A. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated. B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food. C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food. D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not vegetables. 22. What are nitrates used for? A. They preserve the flavor in the packaged food. B. They preserve

the color of meats.C.They are the objects of research D.They cause the animals to become fatter.23.The word carcinogenic means most nearly the same as _____.A.trouble makingB.monkey-making C.color making D.cancer-causing 24.Which of the following is not true? A.Drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.B.Some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are giving to the living animals.C.Researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for over forty years.D.Food may cause forty percent of cancer in the world.25.Which of the following is true? A.All the additives we eat are direct.B.All the additives we eat are not direct.C.None of the additives we eat are direct.D.Not one of the additives we eat are direct. (二)

Heavy gas leakage from a defective pipe left nine persons dead and at least twenty six others hospitalized in central Fujieda of Shizuoka Province, south west of Tokyo, authorities said Monday.Police said a doctor' s family of five, and four members of a seven member family died when the gas escaped in heavy volumn from the pipe which had a crack in it.At least twenty six persons were taken to a city hospital in Fujieda, some 160 kilometres south west of Tokyo and three of them were listed in critical condition.The gas leakage began as early as Saturday night, but the local gas company which received telephone calls from alarmed residents didn' t bother to check the suspected pipe immediately, according to a police official.26.What was the cause of the incident? A.Careless digging in the street over a gas pipe.B.A crack in a gas pipe.C.A gas explosion.D.Leakage of gas in heavy volumn from the gas station.27.What were the consequences of the incident? A.Poisonous gas killed and injured many people.B.There was a

shortage of gas supply in central Fujieda.C.More than ten people were killed.D.Both A and B.28.Who was to blame for the incident, according to the police? A.The local authorities.B.A doctor' s family.C.Some residents in the district.D.The local gas company.29.What could have been done to avoid the incident? A.To evacuate all the people from that place.B.To take immediate measures after the warning call.C.To send the victims to a better hospital.D.To warn the local residents of gas poisoning.30.What lesson can be drawn from the incident? A.The use of gas should be controlled in a densenly populated district.B.Employees in the local gas company should be better trained.C.Defective pipes should be fixed immediately.D.Both B and C.非选择题部分

注意事项：用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，不能答在试题卷上。第四节：字母和单词注音（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 0.5 分，共 5 分）31.g [] 32.z [] 33.s [] 34.begun [] 35.treasure [] 36.Said [] 37.can' t [] 38.teacher [] 39.White [] 40.easily [] 第五节：填空题（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

41.The structural view sees language as a linguistic system made up of various subsystems from phonological, morphological, lexical, etc.to____.42.The functional view sees language as a linguistic system but also as a means for____ things.43.The key point of conditioning is that you can train an animal to do anything if you follow a certain procedure which has three stages, stimulation, response and____.44.According to Chomsky, there are a finite number of Grammatical rules in the system and with a knowledge of the rules an ____number of sentences can be produced.45.____ learning emphasizes the task rather than the language in learning process.第六节：翻译题（本大题共 6 小题，第 46-50 小题，每小题 1 分，51 题 5 分,共 10

分)把下面的句子翻译成英文。

46. 某些花所产生的油可以用来制成香水。47. 老年人要防范两种危险的心理倾向。48. 有些老年人因怕死而感到压抑。

49. 昨天我们见了面,我做自我介绍时,他靠得很近。50. 这个大厅有四大优点:明亮、宽敞、时髦、没有回声。51. 把下面短文划线部分翻译成中文。

Being a teenager is a time of major change. Besides the obvious changes in size and shape, teens are faced with how they feel about themselves. Body image and self-esteem are two important ways to help promote a positive image. When most people think about body image they think about aspects of physical appearance, attractiveness, and beauty. But body image is much more. It is the mental picture a person has of his/her body as well as their thoughts, feelings, judgments, sensations, awareness and behavior. Body image is developed through interactions with people and the social world. It's our mental picture of ourselves; it's what allows us to become ourselves. 第七节: 简答题(本大题共3小题,每小题5分,共15分) 52. 什么是“任务”? “任务型”教学有何特征?

53. 简述小学阶段听、说、读、写语言技能之间的关系。54. 什么是教学模式? 请举典型例子说明。

第八节: 写作(本大题共2小题,每小题10分,共20分) 55. 书面表达:

暑假即将来临,某学校学生会打算在假期举行为贫困地区和受灾地区(disaster area)的孩子们奉献爱心的活动。请你用英语写一封倡议书,号召同学们用力所能及的方式伸出援助之手,奉献自己的爱心。

要求: 1. 文中应包含: 至少两种帮助方式,这样做的目的和意义。 2. 词数 80-100; 短文的开头已经给出,不计入总词数。 Dear schoolmates, While we are sitting in our bright classroom,

remember there are lots of children in the poor and disaster areas needing our help badly. Summer vacation is coming. Let's do something to help them. As students,

_____ Students' Union June 13, 2013 56 . 以传染性疾病 (infectious disease) 威胁人类健康为题 , 写一篇长为 120 字左右的小作文。

第九节 : 论述题 (本大题 15 分)

57 . 请论述任务与练习的不同点 , 阐明其本质区别 , 并恰当举例说明。

第一节 : 单项选择 : 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中 , 选出最佳选项 (本大题共 10 小题 , 每小题 1 分 , 共 10 分) 1.C 2.B 3.C 4.A 5.A 6.C 7.B 8.A 9.D 10.C 第二节 : 完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题 , 每小题 1 分 , 共 10 分) 11.B 12.A 13.C 14.A 15.B 16.A 17.B 18.B 19.A 20.C 第三节 : 阅读理解题 阅读下面的短文 , 从每题所给的四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中 , 选出最佳选项 (本大题共 10 小题 , 每小题 1 分 , 共 10 分) 21.B 22.C 23.B 24.B 25.C 26.A 27.B 28.D 29.C 30.D 第四节 : 字母和单词注音 (本大题共 10 小题 , 每小题 0.5 分 , 共 5 分) 31.x [eks] 32.j [?ei] 33.w ['d?b(?)lju]

34.teacher ['ti: ??] 35.explained [iks' pleind] 36.beds [bedz] 37.closer ['kl?uuz?] 38.said [sed] 39.parents ['p??r?nts] 40.excited [ik' saiid]

第五节 : 填空题 (本大题共 5 小题 , 每小题 1 分 , 共 5 分)

41.chains 42.information 43.authentic 44.combinability 45.presentation 第六节 : 翻译题 (本大题共 6 小题 , 第 46-50 小题 每小题 1 分 , 51 题 5 分 , 共 10 分) 把下面的句子翻译成为英文

46.His limited English made it impossible for him to be up to the job. 47.Arrangement have been made for the mayor to attend the opening ceremony of the TV Festival. 48.Soybean can be

cooked in many different ways.49.Population control is one of the most serious problems facing the country.50.He has decided to take the position at Longman Group Limited.把下面短文划线部分翻译成中文。

51. (1) 但我却认为这是对放鞭炮问题的明智态度。

(2) 然而这些所谓的好处往往被鞭炮产生的不良后果抵消了。

(3) 燃鞭炮会制造巨大的燥声，严重污染大气。

(4) 每年都有报道说，放鞭炮引起许多火灾和对人的伤害。

(5) 如果在城市里真正有效地禁止放鞭炮，从长远观点来看，是值得的。第七节：简答题（本大题共 3 小题,每小题 5 分，共 15 分）

52.投入就是通过不同的活动和方法：如游戏、音乐、讨论、戏剧等引起学生对所学语言材料的兴趣，促使他们参与。（2 分）

学习就是通过课堂活动和练习，使学生掌握语音、语法、词汇等语言知识。（1 分）运用是指通过练习和课堂活动，使学生自由地实际地运用语言，典型的活动有：扮演角色、辩论、讨论等。（2 分）

53.口语练习活动给学生提供了演练（Rehearsal）机会，使学生得到用外语进行交际的真实感受。（2 分）口语活动给教师和学生都提供了信息反馈（Feedback）机会，从而使教学相长；（2 分）很多口语任务本身妙趣横生，有助于激发学生的投入（engagement）的机会及热情，使学生充满自信。（1 分）

54.教材使用是动态的。（1 分）删除部分与学生认识、知识学习不符即太难与太简单的语言学习部分。（1 分）替代课堂教学不切合学习语境活动进行的部分。替代教材不合理部分。（1 分）补充内容不足及活动步骤不合理部分。改编活动程序，设置贴切学生生活真实的活动类型等。（1 分）

第八节：写作（本大题共 2 小题，每小题 10 分,共 20 分）55 . 书面表达

I' m sorry to hear that you are not very well and feel unhappy.In my opinion, physical state and mental state affect each other and I can suggest some methods to improve your

present condition. First of all, you must keep happy. It is reported in some medical magazine that laughing happily three times a day is good for your health. Furthermore, having enough sleep is very necessary. Lack of sleep is said to be one of the causes of bad temper. And then, I suggest you give up junk food and choose healthy food such as fruits, vegetables and milk. Last but the most important one is doing exercise on regular basis. You know, physical exercise can make you relaxed and at ease. I believe you are sure to be a happy and healthy girl if you follow my advice above. Best wishes! Come on! Yours, Martin 56.

(1) Would you quit your job if you made a fortune or had a lot of money ? (2) In a 1995 poll conducted by the Gallup Organization, quite a few people said they would do so, yet researchers find that work is one of life's chief satisfactions for many people. (3) Consider Liu Yan, 23, a former school teacher. (4) Before she quit her job in 1994, she taught at a high school. (5) Although the salary was quite moderate, she liked her job and worked so successfully that in only one year's time after her graduation from college, she not only won a prize for excellence in teaching, but also enjoyed wide popularity among her students. (6) In her second teaching year, however, she met a millionaire and got married; and went to live in Hongkong with her husband. (7) There she led a very comfortable and easy life, spending most of her days doing shopping and going travelling. (8) After one year of endless vacation, though, she began to miss her work and asked for return to her teaching position. (9) "I'm so tired of this kind of life," she explained in her letter to the school she had previously worked for, "that I miss more than ever the days with my students."

(10) A job is more than a paycheck; doing something one likes

can contribute greatly to his or her happiness and contentment.

第九节：论述题(本大题 15 分)57. (1) 任务教学要有明确的目标体系，可操作可实施；(1分)

(2) 学习活动要设计贴近学生生活的语境活动，引发学生的学习兴趣，并能在学习生活实际中运用。(3) 任务学习中要多样化，有层次及梯度、认知、调整、交际等策略性活动提高学生使用语言的完整性、流畅性及准确性。(1分)

(4) 任务完成时应展示与目标对应的实质性结果，四元素相辅相成：(1分) a.目标及结果对应分析，并举例。(4分)

b.语境设计中真实性活动，模拟性活动等有助于目标的达成并举例。(4分) c.策略性程序性活动设计有助于语境更真实，目标达成更具可能性，并举例。(4分)

第二篇：英语试题

D1.You should fill in this application_____very carefully.(2分)A.passport B.letter

C.visa

D.form A2._____ I take a bus? No, you needn 't.(2分)A.Must

B.Can

C.May

D.Might B3.We have a dinner party this evening.Would you like to join _____?(2分)A.we

B.us

C.our C4.Is this _____apple tree? No, _____tree is_____orange tree.(2分)A.an,a, the

B.a, the, an

C.an, the, an

D.the, the, an B5.This TV program is very good.Everybody in my family _____it.(2分)A.to watch

B.watches

C.watches

D.watched C6.My grandma always happy_____us at her home.(2 分)A.have B.has

C.to have

D.having C7.lily_____ to the beach with Prof.Green.They had a swim there.(2 分)A.goed

B.goes

C.went B8._____ is big and round in the sky today.(2 分)A.moon

B.The moon

C.Moon D9.Look, Lily is on_____track!(2 分)A.five

B.the five

C.fifth

D.the fifth B10.They will_____to Paris next year(2 分)A.trip

B.leave

C.visit

D.travel C11.Prof.Green_____sick yesterday.He_____a fever.Now he stills feel weak.(2 分)A.is, has

B.was, have

C.was, had A12.What kind of events are you good _____?(2 分)A.at

B.with

C.on

D.in B13.He_____many beautiful post cards to us.(2 分)A.takes

B.shows

C.obtain

D.has A14.This is _____ first Mid-Autumn Day for Mr Green in China.(2 分)A.the

B.a

C./ B15.The students _____to have a party, They did it last

week.(2 分)A.planed

B.planned

C.plan C16.The president _____to help the English teacher with all the questions.(2 分)A.trys

B.try

C.tries A17.The mother takes care_____the class.(2 分)A.of

B.in

C.at

D.over C18.Even on Sundays, fewer people go to_____ church than before..(2 分)A.the

B.a

C./

D、 that D19.How many big colleges are there in this city ? Let me _____.(2 分)A.try

B.learn

C.do

D.count A20._____there many trees on the campus? No, but now we have many everywhere.(2 分)A.Were

B.Had

C.Did have D21.An ID card(身份证) _____the personal particulars about the holder such as mane, age, sex, photograph and so on.(2 分)A.give

B.gives

C.provid

D.provides B22.An overseas student studies_____.(2 分)A.at home

B.abroad

C.at sea

D.on a ship B23.We often have a party_____friends on the campus.(2 分)A.and

B.with

C.from

D.around D24.They really like the simple life style_____the country.(2 分)A.on

B.in

C.at

D.from C25.-Would you like to travel_____train or _____air?-
-I prefer to _____ a train.(2 分)A.take,by, take

B.take, take, by

C.by, by, take A26.Do the students often_____on their teachers?(2 分)A.call

B.listen

C.look

D.learn D27.He is no longer_____his study, so he often daydreams in class.(2 分)A.tired of

B.sick of

C.bored with

D.interested in B28.)--Will Susan get her new book?--It is likely that she_____.(2 分)A.will

B.does

C.will do it

D.gets it B29.To_____ an entry visa is very difficult now.(2 分)A.appeal for

B.apply for

C.apply in

D.appeal A30.There is a _____of two hours with the 7:40train.(2 分)A.delay

B.delays

C.late

D.later D31.Do you help each other? Yes,_____.(2 分)A.I do

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