

教师专业水平测试试卷

高中 英语

卷面分值：100分 考试时间：120分钟

准考证号

姓名

考场号

班级

学校

第一部分 课程标准 (15分)

填空题 (每空 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

1. 普通高中英语课程具有重要的育人功能, 旨在发展学生的_____、_____、_____和_____等英语学科核心素养, 落实_____根本任务。
2. 人与自我、_____和_____是英语课程内容的三大主题语境, 是培育和发展英语学科核心素养的主要依托, 是引领教学目标制订与学习活动开展的关键。
3. 英语学业水平考试和英语高考的命题要着重考查学生在具体社会情境中运用英语理解和表达意义的能力, 特别是听、____、____、看、____的能力。

第二部分 专业知识 (85分)

第一节: 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A

Best Places to Visit in Europe for 2025

European countries are full of vibrant cities bursting with culture and scenic landscapes. With abundant must-see sights, it comes as no surprise that deciding which spots to visit can be difficult. Use this list to start planning your European getaway.

Venice

Travelers will appreciate Venice's attractive canals and historical architecture. Keep in mind, though, that this extremely popular destination sees massive crowds, especially during the warmer months. To control over tourism, Venice charges tourists a small fee to enter on select dates. Plus, gondola rides and hotels are pricey, so you'll want to budget accordingly.

London

Exploring the world-famous British Museum, seeing a musical in the West End theater district, watching the Changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace and stepping back in time at the Tower of London are all parts of the London experience. However, London's high hotel prices can make travelers with tight budgets back off. To save money, book your accommodations far in advance.

Amsterdam

Spend the day cycling through Amsterdam's stylish streets before exploring noteworthy museums like the Van Gogh Museum. Plan a picnic in Vondel park for lunch or choose a boat tour along the city's many canals when it's time to rest your feet. While you're here, consider planning a day trip to one of Amsterdam's nearby scenic places — Utrecht and Leiden are both worth visiting.

Prague

A vacation in Prague will leave you feeling as if you've stepped into a fairy tale. Take in the Gothic architecture and be sure to tour Prague Castle. Plus, Prague's affordable food and drinks, accommodations and excellent public transportation make it a great place for travelers who wish to visit Europe on a budget.

1. What should be noted in terms of traveling Venice?

- A. Booking your hotel room in advance.
- B. Selecting special dates to reduce your expense.
- C. Taking your budget into account when planning.
- D. Choosing to appreciate canals and architecture in summer.

2. What do London and Amsterdam have in common?

- A. There are economical activities for travelers to choose.
- B. Both offer a wonderful museum experience for travelers.
- C. There are stylish tourist attractions for travelers to appreciate.
- D. Both are ideal destinations for people loving outdoor activities.

3. Which of the following can be the best choice for a traveler with a limited budget?

- A. Prague.
- B. Amsterdam.
- C. Venice.
- D. London.

B

Nowadays everybody seems to think that they know English. Many people speak it but few speak it really well. Practice is necessary in speaking English well.

Reading is also one of the things that will help you to speak English better. Read whenever you can and whatever you like! Read papers and Internet sites that you like in English every day. Then you will see that

the number of known words is increasing and you are able to speak with more skills. Then you will have made the foundations and a good basis of English. It is not good to stop and get stuck there.

Going to England or an English-speaking country is a good choice, but many people cannot afford it. If you cannot go, reading and speaking with your friends will also help you to practice your English. However, I think it is very good to visit some English-speaking country to see and test your knowledge in everyday life. You will understand the everyday usage of the language in its natural environment. There your level of English is going to improve even faster. Your ability to speak English is better. Nothing can match the excitement and happiness when a native speaker tells you that your English is very good!

Finally, in order to speak English well, you must be persistent and do it every day. It is like playing the piano. Pianists play it every day and so should you. Include English in your life and you will see where it is going. Practice, Practice! Read, write and improve your language skills and you are on your way when you will be able to speak it with more and more confidence!

4. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. How to Improve Your Language Skills. B. Speaking English.
C. How to Speak English Well D. Practice, Practice!

5. What does the writer suggest about reading?

- A. Trying to improve your vocabulary. B. Keeping on reading when you have time.
C. Stopping when you have a good basis of English. D. Looking up every unknown word when reading.

6. The main idea of the last paragraph is that _____.

- A. we should play the piano every day
B. speaking English is fun and entertaining
C. if we've learned to read and write, we'll certainly be able to speak
D. we should practice English every day to improve our speaking skills

7. According to the passage, what may make the author excited?

- A. Reading papers and Internet sites. B. Having a good basis of English.
C. Going to an English-speaking country. D. A native speaker's praise.

C

Earthquakes are common natural disasters. No matter where you are, knowing how to protect yourself and your family during an earthquake is necessary.

Some experts believe that when you feel the ground is shaking, drop down, take cover under a desk and

hold on. Most earthquake injuries are the result of being hit by something falling on you. You should stay indoors until the shaking stops. If you are outdoors, don't stay near buildings, trees or power lines. Many people think that in case of an earthquake, they should "get under something" like a doorway or desk, in order to avoid being hurt by falling objects. Rescue experts now say this is the wrong thing to do. For example, in the 1985 Mexico City earthquake, they found hundreds of children in schools, crushed by their desks. However, they could have survived by lying in the *aisle* (通道, 走道) next to their desks.

So find a nice piece of furniture, a chair, a sofa, and lie down, or curl up next to it. A falling roof may *compact* (压实) the furniture, but will still leave a space for you to survive next to it. This also holds true if you are in a hotel room, especially at night. Get off the bed, and lie down next to it.

In San Francisco's 1989 earthquake, the upper freeway fell on the lower one. People who drove along were crushed in their cars. But they had time to get out and lie down next to their cars. Yes, their cars were crushed, but there was space from top to bottom next to the vehicles for people to survive and wait a rescue.

Doorways and stairways are very unsafe. Stay away from those.

What can we do to keep ourselves safe? Staying calm is the first and most important rule when facing accidents.

8. Which word can replace the underlined word "crushed" in Paragraph 2?

- A. hidden B. protected C. caught D. killed

9. How can we probably get a narrow escape from an earthquake?

- A. Lie down under a table or desk. B. Shout out loudly and ask for help.
C. Run out of the house and stay under a big tree.
D. Lie down next to a strong piece of furniture or a car.

10. What should you do first when accidents happen according to this passage?

- A. Keep calm. B. Drop down. C. Get under buildings. D. Stay near trees.

11. What is the best title of the text?

- A. Right Earthquake Survival Tips B. The New Idea of the Rescue Experts
C. Great Damages Caused by Earthquake D. A Common Natural Disaster-earthquake

D

For adults, communicating in our first language feels easy and natural. Yet learning language is a complex process that is influenced by several factors. When young children are beginning to learn language, some

influences, such as the amount of speech a child hears and the amount of time they spend in back-and-forth language interactions with others, have what may appear to be obvious connections to language learning. Perhaps less obvious is that children's own physical experiences with their environment help them learn new words.

In new research in the cognitive sciences, we investigated how this is the case by considering how children learn words that refer to something they can touch, grasp and interact with. We asked parents to rate how easily a child can physically interact with the object, idea or experiences that a word refers to. We found words that refer to objects that are easy for children to interact with are also words that are learned at an earlier age.

For instance, a word such as spoon is usually learned earlier than a word such as sky. And this relationship remains even when we consider other things that can affect word learning, such as how common a word is in everyday language. Words such as spoon and sky are both relevant to everyday life, and so children will probably hear those words quite early in their development. One difference between them is that spoon refers to something they can touch, grasp and interact with, whereas sky does not.

Our findings agree with those of studies where babies wore small head-mounted body cameras to record their interactions with objects. Those studies show that the children's own physical experiences helps them learn new words. For instance, in one study researchers found that 18-month-old babies were more likely to learn the name of a new object when they held that object, and less likely to learn the name if their parent held the new object. Another study found that 15-month-olds who spent more time using new objects had learned more nouns by the time they were 21 months old.

12. What is the aim of the new research?

- A. To see if babies' physical experiences help them learn new words.
- B. To investigate how a baby learns names of everyday objects.
- C. To find out what influences a baby's language learning.
- D. To study how a baby interacts with everyday objects.

13. Which of the following might a baby learn at an earlier age?

- A. Bag. B. Heart. C. Milk. D. Leaf.

14. What is the function of the last paragraph?

- A. To further support their finding. B. To summarize the research result.

C. To point out new research directions. D. To introduce results of other findings.

15. What can we infer about the author?

- A. The author is a parent. B. The author is a researcher.
- C. The author is a professor. D. The author is a journalist.

第二节：根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

When you're meeting someone for the first time, you want to leave him or her a good impression. 16 However, it's not just your mouth doing the talking — the way you hold yourself is just as important. Here are some tips on body language to show positivity and kindness in communication with others.

Nod and smile when appropriate. These nonverbal signs can show the other person that you're fully involved in what he or she is saying, and in agreement. Try nodding three times to show that you're really absorbing what she is saying. 17 If you turn up the corners of your mouth but your eyes stay the same, you could come off as insincere.

18 Don't be obvious, but try to match her body language and facial expression. By doing this, you'll help the other person feel comfortable toward you. This mirroring technique has even been shown to increase a person's good will toward the person mirroring her. If she's leaning on a wall, lean on the wall. If she has crossed her arms, cross your arms. 19

Laugh truly. Even if you're in a formal setting, if the other person has clearly said something that was intended to raise a laugh, laugh! 20 And this can also show her that you're listening to what she is saying.

Avoid laughing out of nerves or because you have nothing to say.

- A . Always keep your arms crossed.
- B . Mirror the person you're speaking with.
- C . It's an easy technique that can often pay off.
- D . Show him or her that you have a sense of humor.
- E . Avoid touching your hair or adjusting your clothing.
- F . When it comes to smiling, make sure it reaches your eyes!
- G . You want to say all the perfect things at all the right times.

第三节：阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空

白处的最佳选项。(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

Are you ready to lend a hand to others in your life? It's a reality that many of us find ourselves too busy to 21 much time, money and energy to do a good deed. It's the 22 with me.

Most of my days I am as 23 as a bee. My daughter is only 10 and my husband work full time. When I'm not writing at my desk, I'm cooking, cleaning, paying 24 as well as taking my daughter to and from school. Like millions of housewives, I'm short on time and 25 with spending.

But all 26 as I got an idea from my daughter to set my good-deed-a-day goal. We had 27 a girl in Egypt and gave away our used clothing to her from time to time. My daughter was crazy about charity and wanted me to do 28, so I started my Simple Deed project. When I stepped out, I looked for possible acts of 29. One day, I 30 some rubbish on the playground. Another day, I 31 an old blind man at the subway station across the waiting line. Sometimes, I 32 had to go out of my way to find something kind to do. I could only hope I was one of the 33 examples to others.

After a few days, though, I felt almost proud of my simple deeds. I was fitting them into our busy life in a way that 34 me. And even though most of what I'd done was small potatoes, somehow I knew I was making a difference, which also 35 every single day of mine.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21 . A . reduce | B . focus | C . debate | D . spend |
| 22 . A . equal | B . general | C . same | D . right |
| 23 . A . busy | B . proud | C . curious | D . polite |
| 24 . A . errors | B . toys | C . bills | D . contents |
| 25 . A . graceful | B . particular | C . outstanding | D . careful |
| 26 . A . trapped | B . changed | C . advanced | D . continued |
| 27 . A . impressed | B . supported | C . praised | D . affected |
| 28 . A . more | B . less | C . nothing | D . little |
| 29 . A . honor | B . courage | C . trust | D . kindness |
| 30 . A . set up | B . signed up | C . made up | D . picked up |
| 31 . A . requested | B . waved | C . guided | D . struggled |
| 32 . A . even | B . however | C . still | D . therefore |
| 33 . A . confusing | B . inspiring | C . easygoing | D . satisfying |
| 34 . A . designed | B . contacted | C . suited | D . admired |

- 35 . A . weakened B . brightened C . stood D . shortened

第四节:阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(共 1

0 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

“I just made it to the South Pole!”

Meet Harpreet Kaur Chandi, also known as Polar Preet, the 33-year-old who has been making headlines all over the world after 36 (become) the first woman of color to complete a solo expedition across Antarctica.

“The reason 37 I chose Antarctica was that I didn't know much about it, and I thought, if I could do something that pushes me so far out of my comfort zone, 38 (hopeful) it'll inspire other people 39 (do) the same,” said she.

As a part of her tough expedition, Preet endured temperatures as low as minus 50 degrees Celsius, and wind speeds of up to 96 kilometers per hour. She 40 (walk) around 27 kilometers a day, pulling a 90-kilogram sled containing her equipment.

“It was generally windy, and there were only two 41 (day) that I can remember when there was slight wind. There were times when it was so hard, and I just thought “This is the 42 (tough) thing I've ever done, how am I going to keep going?” And I would break it down and I'd take one step at 43 time, but I never thought, “I'm going to give 44 .”

Despite all the hardships and challenges, Preet says that there's no stopping and that she has started training for 45 (she) next adventure.

第五节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你所在高中正在举办题为“My Unforgettable Mother's Day Experience”的征文比赛,请你写一篇短文参赛,要点包括:

1. 节日简介; 2. 庆祝活动; 3. 你的感受。

注意: 1. 词数 100 词左右; 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

My Unforgettable Mother's Day Experience

Yours,
Li Hua

