

# 教师专业理论培训考核初中道德与法治测试卷

- 考生注意: 1. 本学科试卷分教育理论和专业知识两部分;  
2. 请将单位、姓名等相关信息按要求填在试卷左端的相应位置;  
3. 本学科为闭卷考试, 考试时量为 120 分钟, 卷面满分为 100 分;

## Part I : 教育理论 (共 10 分)

### 一、选择题 (每题 1 分, 共计 5 分) : 请将答案填在前面的括号里

( ) 1、教学评价应贯穿英语课程教与学的全过程, 包括课堂评价、\_\_\_\_\_、单元评价和期末评价等。

- A. 家长评价    B. 作业评价    C. 自我评价    D. 同伴评价

( ) 2、语法知识在语言使用中是“形式-意义-使用”的统一体, 与语音、词汇等知识紧密相连。一级语法知识要求学生在语境中感知、体会常用简单句的表意功能, 理解\_\_\_\_\_和现在进行时的形式、意义、用法。

- A. 一般现在时    B. 一般过去时    C. 一般将来时    D. 过去进行时

( ) 3、英语学习活动观中, 迁移创新类活动不包括\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 推理与论证    B. 批判与评价    C. 想象与创造    D. 感知与注意

( ) 4、英语教材编写中, 强调为教师创造性设计教学活动预留空间的是\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 思想性原则    B. 科学性原则    C. 适度开放性原则    D. 趣味性原则

( ) 5. 核心素养中文化意识的培育有助于学生增强家国情怀和人类命运共同体意识, 涵养品格, 提升文明素养和\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 社会责任感    B. 经济收入    C. 国家责任感    D. 家国情怀

### 二、多选题 (每题 1 分共计 5 分) : 请将答案填在前面的括号里

( ) 6、主题包括哪三大范畴?

- A. 人与自我    B. 人与社会    C. 人与他人    D. 人与自然

( ) 7、《义务教育英语课程标准 (2022 版) 》关于“课程标准”的主要变化包括\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 强化了课程育人导向 研制了学业质量标准  
B. 优化了课程内容结构 增强了指导性  
C. 优化了教学质量 改变了培养方向  
D. 加强了学段衔接 优化了课程设置

( ) 8、语言技能包括 \_\_\_\_\_ 等方面的技能及其综合运用。

- A. 听    B. 说    C. 读    D. 写

( ) 9、学业质量描述中, 如何体现学生的学习能力\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 保持持续的学习兴趣    B. 主动参与语言实践活动  
C. 鉴赏并传承优秀文化    D. 熟练运用英语进行日常交流

( ) 10、根据英语新课标, 第三学段 (7-9 年级) 学生在“表达与交流”方面应\_\_\_\_\_。

- A. 在书面表达中, 能选用不同句式、结构和时态

- B.只用简单的词汇和句式表达情感、态度
- C.语音、语调、用词基本正确、表达表达比较连贯
- D.围绕相关主题，运用所学语言进行日常交流

### Part II : 专业知识 (共 90 分)

#### 三、完型填空 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Chocolate is a sweet treat that can bring us comfort and joy. It has the magic to calm us down when we are feeling blue and can cheer us up instantly. Recently, there was some \_ 11 \_ piece of news for chocolate lovers. Scientists said that chocolate might disappear by 2050! This news made many people worried.

Chocolate comes from the seeds of the cocoa tree. These trees grow in the tropics and need very special weather conditions to \_ 12 \_ . Right now, half of the world's cocoa beans come from two countries in West Africa: Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. But scientists predict that by 2050, the temperature in these countries will rise by 3.8°F because of \_ 13 \_ warming. This could harm the cocoa farms in the rainforests. If this happens, farmers might have to move their cocoa farms to cooler mountain areas. However, these mountain areas are the homes of \_ 14 \_ . So people face a difficult choice: should we grow cocoa trees or protect wildlife?

What's worse, global warming has already caused serious \_ 15 \_ for cocoa farms. It has reduced the number of cocoa beans that the farms can produce. As a result, the price of chocolate has gone up a lot.

But don't worry! Scientists are working hard to find a solution. They are trying to use a special \_ 16 \_ called gene editing to improve the cocoa trees. This technology can help the trees grow better in warmer and drier climates.

According to a report from The Business Insider, scientists at the University of California are doing experiments with young cocoa plants. They are using CRISPR technology to make small changes to the DNA of these plants. This can make the cocoa plants stronger and better able to \_ 17 \_ in difficult weather conditions.

So, there is still hope that we can enjoy delicious chocolate in the future! After all, who can \_ 18 \_ the thought of a world without chocolate? It would be a much \_ 19 \_ place. Let's hope that science can \_ 20 \_ the day and save our favorite sweet!

- ( ) 11.A. exciting B. sad C. happy D. worrying
- ( ) 12.A. live B. survive C. grow D. exist
- ( ) 13.A. local B. global C. national D. regional
- ( ) 14.A. farmers B. wildlife C. crops D. plants

- ( ) 15.A. problems B. chances C. changes D. effects
- ( ) 16.A. way B. method C. technology D. tool
- ( ) 17.A. live B. survive C. grow D. develop
- ( ) 18.A. stand B. bear C. face D. accept
- ( ) 19.A. happier B. sadder C. better D. worse
- ( ) 20.A. come B. pass C. save D. win

#### 四、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入下面表格里的最佳选项。

##### A

Jiang Zhaopeng is an 18-year-old medical student. Last Saturday, he met a very dangerous situation. It happened in a car, not in an exam hall. He saved his classmate's life by doing CPR.

Jiang and his classmate were going to take the spring college entrance exam. They took a ride-hailing car to the testing site. But about a minute later, Jiang's classmate suddenly collapsed onto his lap. He seemed to have a heart attack. He was gasping and convulsing. Then he became limp and stopped breathing.

Jiang stayed calm. He used the first aid skills he learned at school. He laid his classmate flat and began doing CPR. He also did rescue breathing. Jiang told the driver, Wang Tao, to go to the hospital at once. Wang drove very fast. He even ran six red lights. Thanks to his quick action, they arrived at the hospital in just seven minutes, which was half the usual time.

After making sure his classmate was under professional care, Jiang told the school about the emergency. Then he rushed to the exam site. But he was too late for the 9 am Chinese language test. Luckily, doctors said Jiang's classmate would recover without brain damage. The first four minutes of CPR in the car were very important. Though Jiang missed the exam, he didn't regret his decision. "Exams can be retaken, but a life cannot," he said.

The story soon spread online and many people praised Jiang and the driver. Four days later, education authorities arranged a make-up exam for Jiang. Jiang was very happy.

Both Jiang and Wang were commended by local authorities and became model individuals. They were also recommended for the "China Good Person List". 1. Which is recommended to those in favor of free ferries?

- ( ) 21. Where were Jiang and his classmate going when the emergency happened?  
A. To the testing site. B. To the hospital. C. To school. D. To the police station.

- ( ) 22. What did Jiang do to save his classmate?  
 A. He called the police. B. He gave him some medicine.  
 C. He drove the car. D. He did CPR.
- ( ) 23. How long did it usually take to get to the hospital from where they were?  
 A. Seven minutes. B. Fourteen minutes. C. Forty minutes. D. Eight minutes.
- ( ) 24. What can we learn from the story?  
 A. Exams are more important than life. B. We should always be ready to help others.  
 C. We should drive fast in emergencies. D. It's easy to do CPR.
- ( ) 25. What happened to Jiang after the incident?  
 A. He was punished for missing the exam. B. He was criticized by the school.  
 C. He got a make-up exam. D. He became a doctor.

**B**

The Longtaitou Festival, also known as the Dragon-Head-Raising Festival, is a traditional Chinese festival. It falls on the second day of the second month of the traditional Chinese calendar every year. This year, it is on March 1. The festival marks the beginning of spring and farming.

In ancient times, people believed that after this day, rainfall would increase. They thought the Dragon King, who brings rain, would wake up from his winter sleep. There is a well-known phrase: "Er yue er, long tai tou," which means "On the second day of the second month, the dragon lifts his head."

The festival is a celebration of ancient agrarian Chinese culture. Although some traditional ways to celebrate it are no longer practiced, others still continue.

One of the most famous traditions is getting a haircut. Some people believe that getting a haircut on this day can get rid of bad luck. Others think that cutting hair during the first month of the traditional Chinese calendar will bring bad luck. There is also a saying that cutting your hair in the first month will cause your uncle to die. Although few people pay attention to it today, it was once a tradition to line up outside barber shops on the day of Longtaitou. People would avoid haircuts for the preceding month.

The Longtaitou Festival also has rich culinary traditions. In East China's Fujian province, people eat tofu balls during the festival. They often make tofu and vegetable balls to pray for family and business. In parts of Shandong province, fried beans are the traditional festival food. In Suzhou, East China's Jiangsu province, people eat chengyao cakes made with sticky rice. There is a saying: "If you eat chengyao on Longtaitou, your waist won't hurt all year." Meanwhile, other foods like dumplings, spring rolls and popcorn are named after dragon body parts to mark the day. Noodles are called dragon's beard (long xu), dumplings are dragon's ears (long er), spring rolls are dragon's scales (long lin), and popcorn is called dragon's seeds (long zi).

- ( ) 26. When is the Longtaitou Festival this year?

- A. On the second day of the second month of the traditional Chinese calendar.  
 B. On March 1. C. Both A and B.  
 D. On the first day of the second month of the traditional Chinese calendar.

- ( ) 27. Why did ancient people think rainfall would increase after the Longtaitou Festival?

- A. Because the Dragon King would wake up from his winter sleep.  
 B. Because the Dragon King would go to sleep.  
 C. Because people would pray for rain. D. Because of the change of seasons.

- ( ) 28. What does the phrase "Er yue er, long tai tou" mean?

- A. On the second day of the second month, the dragon lifts his head.  
 B. On the second day of the second month, it will rain.  
 C. On the second day of the second month, people will celebrate.  
 D. On the second day of the second month, people will farm.

- ( ) 29. Which of the following is NOT a traditional food of the Longtaitou Festival?

- A. Tofu balls. B. Fried beans. C. Chengyao cakes. D. Rice dumplings.

- ( ) 30. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The history of the Longtaitou Festival. B. The traditions of the Longtaitou Festival.  
 C. The food of the Longtaitou Festival. D. The celebration of the Longtaitou Festival.

**C**

"Ne Zha 2" is not only an animated film full of passion, but also a vivid classroom about growth and education. In the film, Ne Zha moves forward through misunderstandings and challenges, his experiences reflecting the growth dilemmas of many children — being labeled, misunderstood, and longing for recognition. From the perspective of a teacher, this film brings us three important educational insights.

First, we must respect the uniqueness of children. In the film, Ne Zha is born with the identity of the "Demon", and many people regard him as "innately evil". However, Li Jing and Taiyi Zhenren never give up. They use trust and action to prove that what truly determines a person's destiny is not their innate origin, but the environment they are in and the guidance they receive. In reality, some children may not excel academically, but they may have unique talents in art and sports. As teachers, we must abandon stereotypes, respect the individual differences of children, tailor our teaching to their needs, and help them shine in the areas where they excel.

Secondly, we must help children build self-identity. In the film, Ne Zha shouts, "My fate is determined by me, not by Heaven", firmly seeking his inner self amidst doubt and challenge. He does not compromise due to misunderstanding. This is his self-awakening after struggling and a confirmation of his self-worth. One of the missions of education is to help children recognize and accept themselves, not to lose their way due to external evaluations. Therefore, as educators, we must guide children to correctly view their strengths and weaknesses, cultivate their resilience, and help them remain confident in the face of difficulties and bravely pursue their dreams.

Lastly, there are inevitably setbacks on the road to growth, and the key lies in how teachers

accompany and guide. Ne Zha experienced many failures, but his growth was inseparable from the support of his parents and mentors. Real-life children will also encounter academic difficulties, interpersonal conflicts, and even self-doubt. As a teacher, I will establish a "Growth Partner" system in the classroom, encouraging children to support each other and face challenges together. At the same time, I will adjust the evaluation methods to allow students to see their progress, not just the highs and lows of grades, thereby helping them build stronger psychological resilience.

In conclusion, "Ne Zha 2" is not just an exciting film; it is more like a mirror reflecting the various issues children encounter during their growth process, and it also points out the direction for educators. Respecting children's uniqueness, helping them build self-identity, and accompanying them through setbacks—these three insights guide us to pay attention to the inner world of every child, using love and wisdom to light their path forward.

- ( ) 31. What is the main purpose of the film "Ne Zha 2" according to the passage?
- A. To entertain the audience with exciting animation.  
B. To serve as a classroom for growth and education.  
C. To introduce the character Ne Zha to the audience.  
D. To showcase the development of the animation industry.
- ( ) 32. What does Ne Zha's experience in the film mainly reflect?
- A. The adventures of a demon.      B. The growth dilemmas of many children.  
C. The importance of academic success.      D. The power of special effects in films.
- ( ) 33. What do Li Jing and Taiyi Zhenren use to prove what determines a person's destiny?
- A. Magic and special effects.      B. Social status.  
C. Academic achievements.      D. Trust and action.
- ( ) 34. What is one of the missions of education mentioned in the passage?
- A. To help children recognize and accept themselves.      B. To help children get good grades.  
C. To make children obey external evaluations.      D. To train children to be film stars.
- ( ) 35. What does the author suggest teachers do to help students build psychological resilience?
- A. Ignore students' failures.  
B. Only focus on students' academic performance.  
C. Establish a "Growth Partner" system and adjust evaluation methods.  
D. Compare students with each other.

## 五、读写题 (共 2 节, 共计 19 分)

第一节: (每空一词, 每题 1 分, 共计 10 分)

Deepseek has gained great popularity, sparking heated discussions on AI. As an educator, I

see AI's huge potential in education. It brings both opportunities and challenges for educational equity. We should embrace AI's changes while ensuring every student can access technological benefits.

AI offers personalized learning paths, helping students overcome difficulties. However, it may intensify educational inequality if resources are unevenly distributed. Some students might lag behind in the digital divide due to financial limits.

To solve these issues, the government needs to invest more in education information, especially in rural areas. Schools should train teachers in AI skills. Also, AI applications in education must be strictly regulated to ensure content is scientific and appropriate.

I believe AI can be a key force in promoting educational equity if we use the right strategies. Let's work together to brighten every child's future with AI.

Deepseek has gained great popularity, sparking heated discussions on AI. As an educator, I see AI's huge potential in \_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_ . It brings both opportunities and \_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_ for educational equity. We should embrace AI's changes while ensuring every student can access \_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_ benefits. AI offers \_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_ learning paths, helping students overcome difficulties. However, it may \_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_ educational inequality if resources are unevenly distributed. Some students might lag behind in the \_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_ divide due to financial limits. To solve these issues, the government needs to invest more in education informatization, especially in \_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_ areas. Schools should train teachers in AI \_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_ . Also, AI applications in education must be strictly \_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_ to ensure content is scientific and appropriate. I believe AI can be a key force in promoting educational \_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_ if we use the right strategies. Let's work together to brighten every child's future with AI.

## 六、语法填空题 (共 10 小题, 每空 1 分, 共计 10 分)

In today's world, digital education is becoming more and more important. It has changed the traditional way of teaching in classrooms. Teachers play a key role in this change. They are the backbone of educational transformation and are key 49. \_\_\_\_ (be) to the success of digital education.

First of all, digital education requires teachers to change their roles. In the past, teachers were just knowledge conveyors. But now, in a digital teaching environment, they have become learning guides and designers. To do this well, teachers need to improve their digital literacy. They should learn to design personalized learning plans to arouse students' interest and engagement in learning. At the same time, teachers need to master digital technologies and use data analysis to understand students' learning progress and needs, so that they can provide more 50. \_\_\_\_ (effect) guidance.

Secondly, digital education calls for a comprehensive improvement of digital literacy for

both teachers and students. This includes technical operational skills, data - driven teaching 51. \_\_\_ (able) and human - computer collaboration skills. In English teaching, teachers can use online platforms and multimedia resources to enhance students' language practical abilities and cross - cultural communication 52. \_\_\_ (skill). Teachers themselves also need to attend training and practice to improve their digital technology application 53. \_\_\_ (compete) to meet the demands of digital teaching.

Lastly, digital education requires a deep integration of education and teaching. With the modernization of education. As educators, we should actively adapt to this change, constantly explore and practice the application of digital technology in teaching, and cultivate more student with innovative spirit and 56. \_\_\_ (practice) abilities. The 57. \_\_\_ (deep) integration of education and technology will surely bring more opportunities for students' development. We must make 58. \_\_\_ good use of digital tools to improve the quality of education.

49 \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_  
54 \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_

七、补全对话 (每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

L: Mr. Smith, our class is going to organize an environmental protection project. Could you give us some advice?

M: Of course! 59. \_\_\_\_\_

L: Hmm... I think pollution is getting worse.

M: Right. 60. \_\_\_\_\_ For example, people use too many disposable products.

L: 61. \_\_\_\_\_ What specific actions can we take?

M: First, 62. \_\_\_\_\_ Second, organize a clean-up activity in the community.

L: Good suggestions! By the way, 63. \_\_\_\_\_

M: Last month I joined a river protection group. We collected rubbish every weekend.

L: Amazing! I think we can learn from your experience.

- A: Have you ever participated in any environmental activities before?
- B: How often do you do that?
- C: We should reduce the use of plastic bags.
- D: What do you think is the biggest problem?
- E: I will join you next time.
- F: Yes, I've planted trees with my classmates.
- G: That's a great idea!

的问世, 给人民的学习  
er Says"栏目, 请说说你  
对人工智能的看法。

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intelligent teaching platforms, teachers can track students' learning paths in real - time and adjust teaching 54. \_\_\_ (strategy) accordingly. Students can access personalized learning resources on these platforms and learn at their own pace and according to their interests. What's more, the application of intelligent tools can reduce teachers' administrative 55. \_\_\_ (work), enabling them to focus more on teaching innovation.

In conclusion, the empowerment of education through digital means is an inevitable trend in

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65. 第二节 简答题 (满分 6 分)

简述英语语法教学中归纳法 (inductive method) 的含义 (2 分), 用英语写出两句体现该方法特点的教师指令语 (2 分), 并从两个方面简述教师在运用该方法时的注意事项 (2 分)。