教基部分

一、单选题

1.在世界教育史上,被称为"现代教育学之父"和"科学教育学的奠基人"的是()。

B.赫尔巴特

C.夸美纽斯

B【解析】本题考查赫尔巴特。赫尔巴特著有《普通教育学》, 该书的发表标志着教育学 作为一门规范、独立的学科正式诞生。因此赫尔巴特也被称为现代教育学之父、科学教育学 的奠基人。B 项正确。A 项:洛克著有《教育漫话》,他提出"白板说"和"绅士教育"的思想。 与题干不符,排除。C 项: 夸美纽斯著有《大教学论》,该书的发表是教育学成为一门独立 学科的标志。因此他也被称为教育学之父。与题干不符,排除。D项:教育学作为一门课程 在大学里讲授, 最早始于康德。与题干不符, 排除。故正确答案为 B。

2.学习四边形这一概念, 再学习正方形、长方形、平行四边形等概念, 这种学习属于 ()。

A.上位学习

B.下位学习

C.并列组合学习 D.有意义学习

B【解析】本题考查下位学习。根据新知识与原有认知结构的关系,可分为下位学习、 上位学习和并列组合学习。其中,下位学习(类属学习)是指将概括程度或包容范围较低的 新概念或命题,归属到认知结构中原有的概括程度或包容范围较高的适当概念或命题之下, 从而获得新概念或新命题的意义。题干中,先学习四边形再学习正方形、长方形、平行四边 形等,这是从大概念到小概念的学习,属于下位学习。B项正确。

二、判断题

1.智力水平越高,学习成绩越好。(

×【解析】智力即一般能力, 它是从事一切活动所必备的能力的综合, 主要包括观察力、 记忆力、想象力、创造力、抽象概括能力、言语表达能力等。智力对于我们的学习非常重要。 但是并不代表智力水平越高学习成绩越好, 因为影响学习成绩的因素有很多, 除了智力之外 还有学习动机、学习方法、努力程度等等。因此,并非智力水平越高学习成绩越好。

2.班级中的非正式群体是自发形成的,学生易结成"小团伙",造成班级不团结,因此班 主任老师应反对非正式群体的存在。()

×【解析】本题考查学生非正式群体。非正式群体是不经上级组织或行政领导规定、自 然形成的人群联合体。 在学生中,常可发现几个学生自然地结合在一起,他们三五成群,形 影相随,行动一致,彼此间保持着一种互相信任、互相依赖的关系,这就是非正式群体。班 级非正式群体的存在对班集体既会有积极作用,也会有消极作用。作为班主任老师不应忽视 非正式群体的积极作用而反对非正式群体的存在。

学科部分

完形填空:

activity—uploading.

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。

佳选项。 The networked computer is an amazing device. It is the first media machine that serves as the mode of production (you can make stuff), means of distribution (you can upload stuff to the network), site of 1 (you can download stuff and interact with it), and place of praise and criticism (you can comment on the stuff you have downloaded or uploaded). _____, the computer is the 21st century's culture machine. But for all the reasons there are to 3 the computer, we must also act with caution. This is because the networked computer has started a secret war between downloading and uploading—between passive consumption and active creation—whose outcome will shape our collective future in ways we can only begin to imagine. All animals download, but only a few upload anything besides faces and their own bodies. Humans are 4 in their capacity to not only make tools but then turn around and use them to create superfluous (过剩的) material goods (paintings, sculpture and architecture) and superfluous experiences (music, literature, religion and philosophy). In fact, it is precisely these superfluous things that define human culture and ultimately what it is to be human. Downloading and consuming culture requires great skills, but 5 to move beyond downloading is to rob oneself of a defining ingredient of humanity. Despite the possibilities of our new culture machines, most people are still 6 download mode, brought about by television watching. Even after the 7 of widespread social media, a pyramid of production remains, with a small number of people uploading material, a slightly larger group commenting on or modifying that content, and a huge percentage remaining satisfied to just 8 . The networked computer offers the first chance in 50 years to consume the flow caused by TV viewing, to encourage thoughtful downloading and, even more importantly, meaningful uploading. The computer offers the opportunity to bring about a complete 9 from the culture of television and a shift from a consumption model to a production model. This is a historic opportunity. Fifty years of television dominance has given birth to an unhealthy culture. The break is now in our collective grasp. It involves controlling our intake, or downloading, and 10 our levels of

Of course people will still download. Nobody uploads more than a tiny percentage of the

culture they consume. But using the networked computer as a download-only device, or even a download-mainly device, is a wasted opportunity that history affords us. Therefore, the goal must be to establish a balance between consumption and production.

1. A. celebration	B. conversations	C. reception	D. ceremonies
2. A. Without doubt	B. In return	C. In particular	D. By contrast
3. A. liberate	B. celebrate	C. concern	D. reject
4. A. unique	B. familiar	C. efficient	D. loyal
5. A. striving	B. comparing	C. failing	D. attempting
6. A. optimistic about	B. unfamiliar with	C. stuck in	D. ashamed of
7. A. transformation	B. emergence	C. encounter	D. maintenance
8. A. consume	B. neglect	C. combine	D. innovate
9. A. outcome	B. exposure	C. break	D. evolution
10. A. analyzing	B. maintaining	C. featuring	D. increasing

- 1.C【解析】考查名词词义。句意:它(互联网计算机)是第一台媒体机器,作为生产模式(你可以制作素材)、分配方式(你可以上传素材到网络)、接收站(你可以下载素材并与之互动)、表扬和批评地点(你可以评论你下载或上传的素材)。A. celebration 庆祝; B. conversations 会话; C. reception 接收; D. ceremonies 仪式。括号内所说的你可以下载素材并与之互动是互联网计算机的接收功能,故选 C 项。
- 2. A【解析】考查介词短语。句意:毫无疑问,互联网计算机是 21 世纪的文化机器。A. Without doubt 毫无疑问; B. In return 作为回报; C. In particular 尤其、特别; D. By contrast 相比之下。根据上文对互联网计算机四方面功能的介绍可知,这些功能使它毫无疑问地成为 21 世纪的文化机器,故选 A 项。
- 3. B【解析】考查动词词义。句意: 但尽管有为计算机欢呼的种种理由,我们也必须谨慎行事。A. liberate 释放; B. celebrate 庆祝、欢呼; C. concern 涉及; D. reject 拒绝。上文提到的网络计算机的功能是我们为计算机欢呼的理由,故选 B 项。
- 4.A【解析】考查形容词词义。句意:人类的独特之处在于他们不仅能制造工具,而且还会用它们来创建多余的物质(绘画、雕塑和建筑)和多余的体验(音乐、文学、宗教和哲学)。A. unique 独特的;B. familiar 熟悉的;C. efficient 有效率的;D. loyal 忠诚的。空前提到了所有的动物都会下载,但只有少数上传除了自己的脸和身体以外的东西,此处是人类与动物的比较,突出与其他动物相比,人类的独特之处在于他们不仅能制造工具,而且还会用这些工具继续创造多余的东西,故选A项。
- 5.C【解析】考查动词词义,句意:下载和消费文化需要高超的技巧,但如果不能超越下载的范畴,就等于剥夺了人性的一种决定性因素。A. striving 努力; B. comparing 比较; C. failing 未能; D. attempting 尝试。上文说人类的独特之处在于他们不仅能制造工具,而且还会用这些工具继续创造多余的东西,正是这些多余的东西定义了人类,因此如果不能超越下载的范畴,就等于剥夺了人性的一种决定性因素,故选 C 项。

- 6. C【解析】考查形容词短语。句意:尽管我们的新文化机器带来了各种可能性,但大多数人仍然停留在看电视带来的下载模式。A. optimistic about 对……保持乐观;B. unfamiliar with 对……不熟悉;C. stuck in 陷入;D. ashamed of 对……感到羞愧。根据空前表示让步"Despite"可知,尽管我们的新文化机器带来了各种可能性,但大多数人仍然停留在看电视带来的下载模式上,故选 C 项。
- 7. B【解析】考查名词词义。句意:即使在广泛的社交媒体出现之后,生产的金字塔依然存在,一小部分人上传材料,一小部分人对内容进行评论或修改,还有很大一部分人只满足于消费。A. transformation 转换; B. emergence 出现; C. encounter 遭遇; D. maintenance 维护。根据空后的"of widespread social media, a pyramid of production remains"可知,在广泛的社交媒体出现之后,生产的金字塔仍然存在,故选 B 项。
- 8. A【解析】考查动词词义。句意同上。A. consume 消费; B. neglect 忽视; C. combine 联合; D. innovate 创新。根据空前的"a small number of people uploading material, a slightly larger group commenting on or modifying that content, and a huge percentage remaining satisfied to just."可知,一小部分人上传材料,一小部分人对内容进行评论或修改,而很大一部分人只满足于消费,故选 A 项。
- 9. C【解析】考查名词词义。句意: 计算机提供了一个彻底打破电视文化、从消费模式转变为生产模式的机会。A. outcome 结果; B. exposure 暴露; C. break 打破、间断; D. evolution 演变。根据空后的"from the culture of television and a shift from a consumption model to a production model."可知,互联网计算机提供了一个彻底打破电视文化的机会,故选 C 项。10. D【解析】考查动词词义。句意: 它包括控制我们的接收或下载,增加我们的活动上传水平。A. analyzing 分析; B. maintaining 维护; C. featuring 以……为特色; D. increasing 增加。要想利用互联网计算机进行更多的生产创造,自然是要增加上传,故选 D 项。