

教基部分

一、单选题

1. 个体的身高、体重有两个发展的高峰期，一个是出生后第一年，另一个是青春期，这主要体现个体发展遵循的规律是（ ）。

- A. 顺序性 B. 阶段性 C. 不平衡性 D. 差异性

1.C【解析】本题考查个体身心发展的规律。不平衡性的具体表现：（一）同一方面的发展在不同的年龄阶段是不均衡的；（二）不同方面在不同发展时期具有不平衡性。不平衡性强调的是身心发展的速度问题。题干中，人的身高、体重有两个高峰期，说明身高、体重在这两个时期发展快，其他时期发展慢，体现了不平衡性。C 项正确。

2. 小辉由于会打羽毛球，很快学会了打网球，这种现象为（ ）。

- A. 顺向、正迁移 B. 逆向、正迁移
C. 顺向、负迁移 D. 逆向、负迁移

2.A【解析】本题考查学习迁移的分类。顺向迁移是指先前学习对后继学习产生的影响。正迁移是指一种学习对另一种学习起到积极的促进作用。题干中，“会打羽毛球，很快学会了打网球”，这是一种前对后的积极影响，体现了顺向、正迁移。A 项正确。

二、判断题

1. 学校教育是一种制度化的教育，在现代教育体系中，学校教育是教育的主体形态。（ ）

1.√【解析】本题考查教育的形态。依据教育活动的范围，可以将教育形态划分为家庭教育、学校教育和社会教育三种类型。其中，学校教育是指通过专门的教育机构对受教育者所进行的一种有目的、有计划、有组织、有系统的，传授知识技能、培养思想品德、发展智力和体力的教育活动。学校教育是一种制度化的教育。在现代教育体系中，学校教育形态是教育的主体形态。

2. 张老师因生病住院请假一个月，学校将他所带班级交由李老师代管，代管期间张老师与该班学生的教育法律关系消灭。（ ）

2.×【解析】本题考查教育法律关系。法律关系的消灭是指法律关系主体、客体的消灭，主体间权利义务的终止。张老师只是暂时请假，主体资格尚在，不会因为李老师代管而消灭。

学科部分

完形填空：

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。

When I was a child of seven years old, my friends, on a holiday, filled my pocket with coppers. I went at once to a shop where they sold toys for children. Being 1 with the sound of a whistle that I had seen by the way, in the hands of another boy, I handed over all my money for one. I then

came home, and went whistling all over the house, much pleased with my whistle, but ___2___ all the family. My brothers and sisters and cousins, when I told of the bargain I had made, said I had given four times as much as the whistle was worth. They put me in mind of what good things I might have bought with the rest of the money, and laughed at me so much for my folly that I cried with vexation (烦恼). Thinking about the matter gave me more ___3___ than the whistle gave me pleasure.

___4___, this was afterwards of use to me, for the impression continued on my mind, so that often, when I was tempted to buy something I did not need, I said to myself, “Don’t give too much for the whistle,” and I saved my money. As I grew up, came into the world, and ___5___ the actions of men, I thought I met with many, very many, who “gave too much for the whistle.”

If I knew a miser (守财奴) who ___6___ every kind of comfortable living, all the pleasure of doing good to others, all the esteem of his fellow citizens and the joys of friendship, ___7___ gathering and keeping wealth—“Poor man,” said I, “you pay too dear for your whistle.” When I met a man of pleasure, who did not try to improve his mind or his fortune but ___8___ devoted himself to having a good time, perhaps neglecting his health, “Mistaken man, you are providing pain for yourself, instead of pleasure; you are paying too dear for your whistle.” If I saw someone fond of appearance who has fine clothes, fine houses, fine furniture, fine earrings, all above his ___9___, and for which he had run into debt, and ends his career in a prison. “Alas,” said I, “he has paid dear, very dear, for his whistle.” In short, the miseries of mankind are largely due to their puffing a(n) ___10___ value on things—to giving “too much for their whistle.”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. faced | B. charmed | C. sympathized | D. provided |
| 2. A. disturbing | B. attracting | C. entertaining | D. confusing |
| 3. A. satisfaction | B. relief | C. annoyance | D. stress |
| 4. A. Moreover | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Indeed |
| 5. A. took | B. observed | C. admired | D. followed |
| 6. A. turned against | B. gave up | C. cared about | D. relied on |
| 7. A. in case of | B. instead of | C. for the sake of | D. in terms of |
| 8. A. merely | B. similarly | C. strangely | D. positively |
| 9. A. demand | B. fortune | C. standard | D. value |
| 10. A. unexpected | B. great | C. false | D. extra |

1. B 【解析】考查动词词义。句意：我被路上看到的一个男孩的哨声迷住了，我把所有的钱都给了他换了一个哨子。A. faced 面对；B. charmed 迷醉、吸引；C. sympathized 同情；D. provided 提供。空前说我把所有的钱都给了这个男孩换了一个哨子，这说明我被他的哨声迷住了，be charmed with 表示“给迷住”，故选 B 项。
2. A 【解析】考查动词词义。句意：然后我回到家，吹着哨子在屋子里走来走去，对我的哨声感到非常高兴，但却打扰了全家人。A. disturbing 打扰；B. attracting 吸引；C. entertaining 娱乐；D. confusing 使迷惑。我吹着哨子满屋走，自然是打扰了全家人，故选 A 项。
3. C 【解析】考查名词词义。句意：一想到这件事，我的烦恼比哨子给我的快乐还多。A. satisfaction 满意；B. relief 减轻；C. annoyance 恼火、烦恼；D. stress 压力。空前说他们让我想起用剩下的钱可以买什么好东西，还嘲笑我的愚蠢，我气得哭了，因此此处是说这件事给我带来的烦恼，故选 C 项。
4. C 【解析】考查副词词义。句意：然而，它对我来说是很有用的，因为这种印象一直萦绕在我的脑海中，所以当我想买一些我不需要的东西时，我常常对自己说，“不要为哨子付出太多”，这样我就省下了钱。A. Moreover 此外；B. Therefore 因此；C. However 然而；D. Indeed 的确。上文说这件事给我带来了烦恼，下文又说它对我来说是有用的，上下文是转折关系，故选 C 项。
5. B 【解析】考查动词词义。句意：随着我渐渐长大，步入社会，观察人们的行为，我想我遇到了许许多多为哨子付出太多的人。A. took 拿走；B. observed 观察；C. admired 钦佩；D. followed 跟随。根据空后的“the actions of men, I thought I met with many, very many, who “gave too much for the whistle”可知，通过观察人们的行为，我发现生活中有很多像儿时的我一样为哨子付出太多的人，故选 B 项。
6. B 【解析】考查动词短语。句意：如果我认识一个守财奴，他为了敛财和守住财富，放弃了一切安逸的生活，放弃了一切行善的乐趣，放弃了所有同胞的尊敬，放弃了友谊的欢乐，我说：“可怜的人，你为你的哨子付出了太多的代价。”A. turned against 背叛；B. gave up 放弃；C. cared about 关心；D. relied on 依靠。空后的“every kind of comfortable living, all the esteem of his fellow citizens and the joys of friendship”是守财奴为了敛财和守住财富而放弃的东西，故选 B 项。
7. C 【解析】考查介词短语。句意同上。A. in case of 万一；B. instead of 而不是；C. for the sake of 为了；D. in terms of 依照。根据空后的“gathering and keeping wealth”可知，守财奴放弃一切美好的东西只是为了敛财和守住他的财富，故选 C 项。
8. A 【解析】考查副词词义。句意：当我遇到一个浪荡子，他既不努力提高自己的才智，也不努力增加自己的财富，而只是一味寻欢作乐，甚至糟蹋自己的健康，我说“错了，你给自己带来的是痛苦，而不是快乐；你为你的哨子付出的代价太大了”。A. merely 仅仅、只是；B. similarly 相似地；C. strangely 奇怪地；D. positively 积极地。根据空前的“did not try to improve his mind or his fortune”可知，浪荡子只是一味地寻欢作乐，故选 A 项。
9. B 【解析】考查名词词义。句意同上。A. demand 要求；B. fortune 财富；C. standard 标准；D. value 价值。空前说他为此负债累累，这说明这些华丽的外表超出了他的财富，故选 B 项。
10. C 【解析】考查形容词词义。句意同上。A. unexpected 出乎意料的；B. great 伟大的；C.

false 错误的; D. extra 额外的。上文提到的这几类人对事物价值的认识是错误的, 故选 C 项。