

## 教基部分

### 一、单项选择题

1.【单选题】李老师是一位很严厉的老师，每天早读前就会到教室，监督学生们学习。如果老师不在，学生们就会比较散漫。这属于课堂纪律中的（ ）。

- A.教师促成的纪律
- B.集体促成的纪律
- C.任务促成的纪律
- D.自我促成的纪律

答案：A

【解析】本题考查课堂纪律的类型。课堂纪律的类型包括教师促成的纪律、集体促成的纪律、任务促成的纪律、自我促成的纪律。其中，教师促成的纪律是指教师为学生的学习和工作设置一个有结构的情境，即组织一个良好的集体结构。学生需要教师给予较多的指导和监督，因为他们不知道怎样在一个大集体中进行学习。缺少教师的指导，他们就不能创立有组织的活动所必须依赖的集体结构——纪律。学生只有在有纪律的活动中，才能学到维护社会和人与人之间的某些规范和态度，才能享受到有纪律的集体活动带给他们的安全感和稳定感。题干中，李老师是一位很严厉的老师，每天早读前就会到教室，监督学生们学习。如果老师不在，学生们就会比较散漫，属于老师促成的纪律。A项正确。

2.【单选题】某学校为了提升学校在地区的名次，加大了月考的频率，每次考完试，全校学生按照等级分班和排座，一段时间后，该学校在地区联考中获得了第一名次，但是令校领导想不到的是，学校的名次提升了，却导致一些学生由于压力大最终选择了转学。这体现出教育的（ ）。

- A.正向显性功能
- B.负向显性功能
- C.正向隐性功能
- D.负向隐性功能

答案：D

【解析】本题考查教育的功能。按教育的作用方向划分，教育可以分为正向功能与负向功能。其中，教育的负向功能（消极功能）是指教育阻碍社会进步和个体发展的消极影响和作用。按教育功能呈现的形式划分，教育可以分为显性功能与隐性功能。其中，教育的隐性功能指伴随显性教育功能所出现的非预期性的功能。题干中，某学校为了提升名次，加大考试频率，每次考完按照成绩分班和排座位，虽然最终名次提升了，但是学生却因为压力大选择转学，这对学生个体发展起到了消极影响，这个影响也是校领导事先没有预料到的，属于教育的负向隐性功能。D项正确。

3.【单选题】《学会生存》一书指出：“机会平等是要肯定每一个人都能受到适当的教育，而且这种教育的进度和方法是适合个人的特点的。”这体现出现代教育的（ ）特征。

- A.全民化
- B.多元化
- C.民主化
- D.公平化

答案：C

【解析】本题考查 20 世纪以后的教育特征。20 世纪以后的教育特征包括教育的终身化、教育的全民化、教育的民主化、教育的现代化和教育的多元化。其中，教育的民主化是指全体社会成员享有越来越多的教育机会，受到越来越充分的民主教育。一方面，追求让所有人都受到同样的教育，包括教育起点的机会均等、教育过程中享受教育资源的机会均等，甚至包括教育结果的均等；另一方面，追求教育的自由化，包括教育自主权的扩大、根据社会要求设置课程、编写教材的灵活性、价值观念的多样性等。题干中，《学会生存》一书中的这句话强调的是教育机会是平等的，每个人都有机会享受最基本的教育，每个人都有相等机会接受符合其能力发展的教育。体现出现代教育的民主化特征。C 项正确。

4.【单选题】多数家长认为，应多赞赏和激励孩子，这是促使学生进步的最有效的方法之一，同时在生活中应多发现孩子的闪光点，进行着重培养，这样可以盖过孩子所有缺陷和缺点。家长们的想法体现了哪种效应？（ ）

- A.扇贝效应
- B.晕轮效应
- C.刻板效应
- D.德西效应

答案：B

【解析】本题考查的是印象形成的若干效应。印象形成的若干效应主要包括投射效应、晕轮效应、刻板效应、首因效应。其中，晕轮效应又称光环作用，指他人的某种品质或特征非常突出，给人清晰鲜明的印象，以致掩盖了对他的其他品质和特征的判断，即像太阳和月亮的晕轮一样，一点发亮，照亮四周，“以点概面”。题干中，多数家长认为，多发现孩子的闪光点，进行着重培养，这样可以盖过孩子所有缺陷和缺点，这属于晕轮效应。B 项正确。

5.【单选题】1922 年北洋政府以美国学制为蓝本确立了（ ）。它是第一次明确以身心发展规律作为划分教育阶段的依据，并一直沿用到解放初期的学制。

- A. 癸卯学制
- B. 壬寅学制
- C. 壬戌学制
- D. 壬子癸丑学制

答案：C

【解析】本题考查我国学制的发展历程。壬戌学制是北洋政府颁布于1922年颁布的。壬戌学制又称“1922年学制”“新学制”“六三三学制”，其主要特点包括：（1）以美国学制为蓝本。规定小学六年，初中三年，高中三年；（2）兼顾升学和就业双重准备；（3）第一次明确以身心发展规律作为划分教育阶段的依据。壬戌学制的颁布标志着中国资产阶级新教育制度的确立，标志着中国近代以来的学制体系建设的基本完成。题干中，1922年北洋政府以美国学制为蓝本确立了壬戌学制，它第一次明确以身心发展规律作为划分教育阶段的依据的学制。C项正确。

## 二、判断题

6.【判断题】班主任是学校中全面负责一个班学生的思想、学习、健康和生活等工作的教师，他是一个班的组织者、领导者和教育者，也是班级中全体任课教师教学、教育工作的协调者，其工作的中心环节组织和培养班集体。（ ）

答案：正确

【解析】本题考查班主任的工作内容。班主任的工作内容主要包括常规工作和个别教育工作两大方面。其中，常规工作包括了解和研究学生、组织和培养班集体、建立学生成长档案、组织班会活动和课外活动、协调各种教育影响、操行评定、写好班主任工作计划与总结。其中，班主任应有计划、有组织地在短时间内有效地组建班集体，这也是班主任工作的中心环节。

7.【判断题】手机突然开不了机后，维修员往往会打开手机外壳，用仪器检查手机内部的每一条电路，思考问题所在。此时的思考主要为具体形象思维。（ ）

答案：错误

【解析】本题考查的是对思维类型的认识。根据思维的凭借物不同，思维可以划分为直观动作思维、具体形象思维和抽象逻辑思维。其中，具体形象思维是指在思维过程中借助于表象而进行的思维。直观动作思维是指在思维过程中以具体、实际的动作作为支柱而进行的思维，这种思维所要解决的任务目标一般总是直观的、具体的。题干中，维修员用仪器检查手机内部的每一条电路，思考问题所在，是以具体、实际的动作作为支柱，因此思考的方式为直观动作思维，而不是具体形象思维。

8.【判断题】由于教师个人行为导致他人合法权益受损，学校也要承担责任。（ ）

答案：错误

【解析】本题考查《学生伤害事故处理办法》的第十四条。《学生伤害事故处理办法》的第十四条规定：因学校教师或者其他工作人员与其职务无关的个人行为，或者因学生、教师及其他个人故意实施的违法犯罪行为，造成学生人身损害的，由致害人依法承担相应的责任。

## 学科部分

### 阅读理解:

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选择最佳选项。

#### Passage 1

A math and physics teacher from rural Kenya, who gives away 80% of his monthly income to help the poor, has won a \$1 million prize.

Peter Tabichi was awarded the Global Teacher Prize on Sunday. He teaches at a rural Kenyan school in Pwani Village, with only one computer, poor Internet and a student-teacher ratio (比率) of 58:1. Nearly all his students are from poor families, and almost a third of them have no parents or only one parent alive.

Tabichi gets online educational content by visiting Internet cafes and uses it offline in class. He guided the school's science club, in which students now compete in national and international competitions. The mathematical science team qualified to compete in the INTEL International Science and Engineering Fair this year in Arizona. His students also won an award from the Royal Society of Chemistry after using local plant life to produce electricity.

"This prize does not recognize me but recognizes this great continent's young people," Tabichi said. His students face many challenges, including food shortage, drug abuse, teenage pregnancies and young marriages. Yet at the Keriko Mixed Day Secondary School where Tabichi teaches, the number of students has doubled over three years and more of the students are going on to college.

Tabichi was chosen from 10,000 applicants in 180 countries. He accepted the award from actor Hugh Jackman. The annual Global Teacher Prize was first launched in 2014 by Sunny Varkey, founder and chairman of GEMS Education. Now in its fifth year, the Global Teacher Prize is the largest of its kind. The \$1 million award is presented to an exceptional teacher who has made an outstanding contribution to their profession.

1. What do we know about Peter Tabichi?

- A. He enjoys a high enough income to help the poor.
- B. He makes a difference to many of his students' life.
- C. He does online teaching in Internet cafes sometimes.
- D. He helps take care of parentless students' daily life.

答案: B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段 "A math and physics teacher from rural Kenya, who gives away 80% of his monthly income to help the poor, has won a \$1 million prize." 可知 Peter Tabichi 将自己 80% 的月收入用于帮助穷人，并改变了许多学生的生活。故选 B。

2. What do we know about Peter Tabichi's students?

- A. They solved the problem of electricity supply in Pwani.
- B. They are trained to compete for various academic awards.

C. They show great potential with the help of Peter Tabichi.

D. They persuade their friends to go to school together.

答案: C

【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段最后一句 “His students also won an award from the Royal Society of Chemistry after using local plant life to produce electricity.”可知他的学生利用当地的植物来发电, 获得了英国皇家化学学会颁发的奖项。可推理知他的学生在他的帮助下显示出了巨大的潜力, 故选 C。

3. What does the author intend to do in the last paragraph?

A. Summarize the previous paragraphs.

B. Provide some advice for the readers.

C. Add some background information.

D. Introduce a new topic for discussion.

答案: C

【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句 Tabichi was chosen from 10,000 applicants in 180 countries. 以及段落主要内容可知主要为对 Tabichi 获奖的背景知识进行补充, 故选 C。

4. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. A Rural Kenyan Teacher Guides Students in Competitions

B. A Rural Kenyan Teacher Changes Students' Life Path

C. A Rural Kenyan Teacher Donates Money to the Poor

D. A Rural Kenyan Teacher Is Awarded a \$1 Million Prize

答案: D

【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章第一段 A math and physics teacher from rural Kenya, who gives away 80% of his monthly income to help the poor, has won a \$1 million prize. 以及文章主要内容可知主要围绕一位来自肯尼亚农村的数学和物理老师赢得了 100 万美元的奖金的事迹进行展开, 故选 D。

## Passage 2

In spring, chickens start laying eggs again, bringing a welcome source of protein at winter's end. So it's no surprise that cultures around the world celebrate spring by honoring the egg.

Some traditions are simple, like the red eggs that get baked into Greek Easter breads. Others upgrade the egg into a fancy art, like the heavily jewel-covered “eggs” that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.

One ancient form of egg art is egg painting, which comes to us from Ukraine. For centuries, Ukrainians have been drawing complicated patterns on eggs. Contemporary artists have followed this tradition and adapted the traditional methods to create eggs that speak to the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate. Eggs are, too.

“There's something about their delicate nature that crazily appeals to me,” says *New Yorker*

cartoonist Roz Chast. Several years ago, she became interested in egg painting and learned the traditional Ukrainian technique to draw her very modern characters. “I’ve broken eggs at every stage of the process—from the very beginning to the very, very end.”

But there’s an appeal in that vulnerability. “There’s part of this sickening horror that I kind of like, the horror of knowing you’re walking on the edge with this, knowing that it could all fall apart at any second.” Chast’s designs, such as a worried man alone in a tiny boat, reflect that delicateness.

Traditional Ukrainian decorated eggs also spoke to those fears. The complex and detailed patterns were believed to offer protection against evil.

Egg painting art, dating back to 300 B.C., was later absorbed into the Christian church. The old symbols, however, still survive. A decorated egg with a bird on it, given to a young married couple, is a wish for children. A decorated egg thrown into the field would be a wish for a good harvest.

5. What do we learn about the decorated “eggs” in Russia?

- A. They are shaped like jewel cases.
- B. They are heavily painted in red.
- C. They are favored as a form of art.
- D. They are valued by the rich.

答案：C

【解析】细节理解题。第二段最后一句“Others upgrade the egg into a fancy art, like the heavily jewel-covered “eggs” that were favored by the Russians starting in the 19th century.”可知俄罗斯人将装饰鸡蛋作为一种奇特的艺术形式，故选C。

6. Why have contemporary artists continued the tradition of egg painting?

- A. Because eggs serve as a symbol of the coming of spring.
- B. Because eggs provide a source of protein in winter’s end.
- C. Because eggs provide a unique surface to paint on.
- D. Because eggs reflect the anxieties of people today.

答案：D

【解析】细节理解题。第三段倒数第二句“Contemporary artists have followed this tradition and adapted the traditional methods to create eggs that speak to the anxieties of our age: Life is precious, and delicate.”可知当代艺术家遵循这一传统，采用传统的方法创作蛋画，表达了我们这个时代的焦虑：生命是珍贵的，是微妙的。故选D。

7. Which of the following best explains “vulnerability” underlined in paragraph 5?

- A. Delicateness.
- B. Technique.
- C. Fear.
- D. Anxiety.

答案：A

【解析】词义猜测题。根据第五段 “There’s part of this sickening horror that I kind of like, the horror of knowing you’re walking on the edge with this, knowing that it could all fall apart at any second.”可知我有点喜欢这种恐惧，那种知道你带着它走在危险边缘，知道它随时可能破碎的恐惧。即鸡蛋非常脆弱易碎，故划线部分单词意思为“脆弱易碎”，故选A。

8. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Egg painting art preserves traditional and popular symbols.
- B. Different cultures have different ways of honoring the egg.
- C. Ukrainian egg painting art appeals to contemporary artists.
- D. Egg painting art continues and develops in pace with time.

答案：D

【解析】主旨大意题。根据最后一段第一句 Egg painting art, dating back to 300 B.C., was later absorbed into the Christian church. The old symbols, however, still survive. 可知蛋画艺术，可追溯到公元前 300 年，后来被吸收进基督教会。然而，这项古老的象征仍然存在。结合文章内容可知蛋画艺术是随着时代的发展而不断发展的。故选 D

