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## 2017 安徽省中小学教师招聘考试： 中学英语

一. 单选题 ( 共 15 题 , 每小题 1 分 , 满分 15 分 )

1.I accidentally found a photo that my mother took of C when I was a student.

A.her B.hers C.me D.mine

2. D the time going on,I began to realize what really matters in my life.

A.WhileB.WhenC.AsD.With

3.There are two small rooms in the beach house, A serves as a kitchen.

A.the smaller of which B.a smaller of which

C.the smaller of them D.smaller of that

4.She won't be available between 6 and 8,for she D an important meeting.

A.has had B.had had C.won't have had D.will be having

5.The senior citizen might have been killed B the timely arrival of the rescue team.

A.except for B.but for C.besides D.except

6. D that he would get a promotion soon,he felt grateful and worked even harder.

A.Having convinced B.Been convinced

C.Convincing D.Convinced

7.---I'm deadly tired.I can't walk any father,Jenny.

--- B !Tommy.You can do it.

A.No problem B.Come on C.No hurry D.That'sOk

8.----I find it astonishing C she should be so rude to you.

---Not astonishing at all. He is always rude to others.

A.should B.must C.might D.ought to

9.The deserter was 0\_of running away when the enemy attacked.

A.scolded B.charged C.considered D.accused

10.It C be quite cold in winter even though the city is Hai Nan province.

A.shall B.should C.can D.must

11.Most of them know they should resist the temptation to spend more than they can earn ,but knowing that isn't much help C it comes to shopping on line.

A.before B.since C.when D.after

12.She teaches in a remote area, where A a lake.

A.lies B.lays C.does lie D.does lay

13.I knew \_\_\_ Donald Trump ,but not B famous one.

A./;a B.a; the C./;the D.the ;a

14.Which of the following words is NOT a compound word? A

15. B is not included in Shakespeare's great four tragedies?

A.King Lear B.Romeo and Juliet C.Macbeth D.Othello

## 二、完形填空 ( 共 15 小题 , 每小题 1 分 , 满分 15 分 )

I remember being a student teacher in 1974, sitting for two weeks teaching carefully before I had my chance to try. Her lessons flowed 16 from beginning to end, leading me to believe that teaching would be easy. I remember how 17 I was

the first time I stood in front of 25 ninth-graders and attempted to teach them Spanish. My lesson wasn't awful, but it was far from graceful and 18 ! Teaching is highly complex 19 , and only the teacher who is very skilled can make it appear so simple.

How do effective teachers 20 the skills that make their lessons appear easy and appropriate for all students in the class? 21 , a lot can be learned from attending university classes , 22 conferences and workshops, reading professional literature, 23 experienced teachers , discussing 24 and ideas with others and, of course reflecting 25 one's own teaching. However, some of the most important lessons that teachers learn do not come from these standard 26 -they come from the students themselves.

Most students are probably not aware of the important role they 27 in the training of teachers. However, to the wise teacher, the classroom is a 28 in which various approaches and strategies are 29 and refined, and in which students communicate, in clear as well as subtle ways, whether a lesson was a success , a failure, or 30 in between .

16.A.rapidly B. steadily C. freely D. endlessly

17.A.excited B. surprised C. inspired D. scared

18.A.hopeless B. meaningless C. cheerless D. effortless

19.A.problem B. activity C. result D. necessity

20.A.develop B. require C. in

21.A.Frankly B. Personally C. Previously D. Obviously

22.A.acting on B. focusing on C. joining in D. looking for

23.A.observing B. guiding C. judging D. controlling

- 24.A.issues      B. designs      C. tasks      D. goals
- 25.A.to      B. up on      C. from      D. by
- 26.A.origins      B. sources      C. supplies      D. products
- 27.A.make      B. lead      C. play      D. have
- 28.A.factory      B. history      C. laboratory      D. documentary
- 29.A.purified      B. qualified      C. reviewed      D. tested
- 30.A.anymore      B. everywhere      C. somewhere      D. nowhere

三、阅读理解 (共 12 题, 每题 2 分, 满分 24 分)

**A**

If you have a problem ,don't worry !It is easy to say if you don't have one yourself .But there are only a few people who don't have troubles.

We call them cemeteries .Believe it or not, most of your problems may actually be good for you!

You may know about the Great Barrier Reef ,running some 1800 miles from New Guinea to Australia. Visitors are often taken to see the reef .On one tour, one of the visitors asked an interesting question."I notice that the lagoon side of the reef looks pale and lifeless ,while the ocean side is lively and colorful .Why is this?"

The guide answered : "The coral around the lagoon side is in still water .It dies early with no challenge to it's survival .The coral on the ocean side is always being worn by wind ,waves and storms .It has to fight for survival every day .As it is challenged ,it changes and grows healthy ,and it grows strong."He added , "That's the way it is with every living thing."

It is the same with people .challenged and toughened ,we come alive! Like coral by the sea ,we grow physical problems make for a stronger body ,stress makes for a stronger mind. So, if you have problems ,it is no problem! Just tell yourself , "There I grow again!"

31.The author's a attitude toward problems can be described as C .

- A. indifferent    B. neutral    C. positive    D. pessimistic

32.In the writer's opinion, the people who don' t have troubles are B .

- A. the persons who go to Great Barrier Reef.
- B. the persons who have passed away.
- C. the persons who are being tested.
- D. the persons who are healthy.

33.The ocean side of the reef is lively and colorful because D .

- A. it is in still water      B. it has no challenge to its survival

C. it has a lot of sunshine      D. it has to fight for its survival every day

34. After reading this passage, we should C.

- A. live in our comfort zone
- B. live in the ocean side of the real
- C. face the test and challenge bravely
- D. stay away from any trouble.

35. The standard of living in country is determined by A.

- A. it's goods and services      B. the type of wealth produced
- C. how well can create wealth      D. what an ordinary person can share

### B

In any country, the 'standard of living' means the average person's share of the goods and services which the country produces. Therefore, a country's standard of living depends, first and foremost on its capacity to produce wealth. 'wealth' in the sense is not money, but 'goods' such as food and clothing and 'services' such as transport and entertainment.

The capacity to produce wealth depends upon many factors, most of which have an effect on one another. To a great extent, wealth depends upon a country's natural resources, such as coal, gold and other minerals, water supply and so on. Some regions of the world are well supplied with coal and minerals, and some are not.

Next to natural resources comes the ability to turn them to use. Some countries are perhaps well off in natural resources, but unable to develop their resources. They suffered for many years from civil and external wars. Peaceful political and stable social conditions enable a country to develop its natural resources effectively, and to produce more wealth than another country equally well served by nature but less well ordered. Another important factor is the technical efficiency of a country's people. Industrialized countries that have trained numerous skilled workers and technicians produce wealth more than countries do whose workers are largely unskilled.

A country's standard of living does not only depend upon the wealth that is produced and consumed within its own borders, but also upon what is indirectly produced through international trade. For instance, Britain's wealth in food stuffs and other agricultural products would be much less if she had to depend only on those grown at home. Trade makes it possible for her surplus manufactured goods to be traded abroad for the agricultural products. In this aspect, a country's wealth is much influenced by its manufacturing capacity, provided that other countries can be found ready to accept its manufacture.

36. A country's capacity to produce wealth depends on all the factors EXCEPT FOR A.

- A. people's share of its goods      B. political and social stability
- C. qualities of its workers      D. use of natural resources

37. According to the passage, besides the capacity of wealth production, D play an equally important role in determining a country's standard of living.

A. farm products      B. industrial goods      C. food stuffs      D. export and import

38. The manufacturing capacity may be a key factor to a higher standard of living when one country D.

A. has traded her manufacture      B. has established her wealth  
C. has been an industrialized one      D. has produced surplus manufactured goods

40. Why did the scientist reproduce himself? C A.

To make the Angel Death feel confused B. To

show his own skills to make replicas C. Not

mentioned clearly in the passage D. To avoid

the small flaws of his original

One of the greatest contributions of Freud is that he elaborated the structure of human psyche as "Id", "Ego" and "Superego". "Ego" is the natural human psychological characteristic that changes everything conceals our "natural intellect" to create false ownership over every object. Here is an interesting story which could illustrate the case.

Once there was a scientist who worked hard all through his life to make exact human physical body replicas of himself. He mastered the art so perfectly that one could not easily tell the replica from the original. According to the natural process, the Angel Death knocked at his door. The Angel Death felt puzzled by looking at the thirteen same persons. Obviously unable to recognize the original person, the Angel returned in vain. The scientist got the illusion that he can avoid death easily.

Nevertheless the Angel Death who has clear understanding of human life did not give up and came back with a trick. She again approached the scientist and was staring at the thirteen human figures. Then she told the scientist, You have managed everything correctly but you could not avoid a small flaw while reproducing yourself. The scientist hurriedly spoke out the small flaw that it was impossible in his work. The he was caught by the Angel Death.

The Ego blinds us to hide reality, so we tend to make small mistakes though we are given greater skills and strength. Therefore each one of us has to be very careful about our accomplishments and achievements so that we don't make us blind toward this living world where every individual is presented upon with equal grace and strength. Thus we have to decrease the feeling of "Allis" and increase the feeling of 'I am nothing before All', which makes us proud of everything we have.

39. The first paragraph serves as a(n) B.

A. explanation      B. introduction      C. comment      D. background

40. Why did the scientist reproduce himself?

- A. To make the Angel Death feel confused.
- B. To show his own skills to make replicas.
- C. Not mentioned clearly in the passage.
- D. To avoid the small flaws of his original.

41. How did the Angel Death find out the original of the scientist?

- A. By her own naked eyes.
- B. By finding the flaw of the scientist
- C. By cheating the scientist
- D. By making small mistakes.

42. What was the author's suggestion for us?

- A. We should reduce the feeling of Ego.
- B. We should feel proud of what we have.
- C. We should try to hide the reality facing us.
- D. We should find other's grace and strength.

四、翻译 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满 10 分)。

I was a cool October evening in the hill country of southwest Mississippi. 43. Ealby frost had turned leaves to a golden hue. 44. The view was astounding from the high bluff known as Howitt's Mountain. 45. Henry and I gazed out over the misty swamp bordering a stream. 46. Beyond, the green grassland stretched across the bottom land to the banks of a small river. 47. We were there setting up a rough base camp.

参考答案：

43. 初霜使树叶变成了金色。

44. 从著名的豪伊特山高耸的峭壁上, 美丽风景令人惊叹。

45. 亨利和我凝视着雾蒙蒙的湿地, 湿地和下面好几百英尺远的小溪相邻。

46. 在小溪的那边, 绿色的草地铺满了大地的最低处, 一直延伸到一条小河的岸边。

47. 我们准备在那里搭一个简陋的大本营。

五、书面表达

In a teaching training, David asked a question: "What do you do?" "One of the audiences answered: "I teach English." Nunan said: "No, you teach kids." What do you think of Nunan's reply? Write a competition in English of no less than 150 words without any personal information.

参考答案：

在 2011 年 7 月浙江杭州召开的第九届全国英语报刊教学年会上，任务型教学的倡导人，David Nunan 问在场的老师：What do you do?很多老师回答：I teach English.意思是：我是一名英语教师。David Nunan 说最好应该是 I teach kids.

在课堂上，我们心中要有学生，要关注学生的喜怒哀乐和成长，不要总是知识的重点和难点；要以学生为主体，以学生为中心，建立融洽民主的师生交流渠道，鼓励学生，教学相长。优化英语教学。

Comparison

Teacher--Centered

Knowledge is transmitted from professor to student.

Learner-- Centered

Students construct knowledge through gathering and synthesizing information and integrating it with the general skills of inquiry ,communication, critical thinking and problem solving

下面是一篇八年级的阅读材料以及教学步骤，请用中文从以下方面进行评析：

Spud Webb was born in Texas, the USA, in 1963.He was very small-much smaller than the other kids at school. However, he had a big dream-he wanted to play in the NBA.

While attending junior high, Spud tried out for the school team ,but he was refused at first because he was too small. He did not lose heart. When he finally got the change ,he scored 20 points in his first game. From then on, he was the star of the team.

In senior high, Spud often had to sit in the stands because of his height. He decided to play at a junior college. There he led his team to the national championship. This brought him to the attention of North Carolina State University .As a result, he succeeded in getting a scholarship.

Although he was a great player at university, the NBA was not interested in him because all its players its were more than 20cm taller than he was. After he graduated he was forced to play in another basketball league . He remained there for about a year before the NBA at that time. He had many great achievements, but his proudest moment came in 1986---he won the slum Duck Contest.

Through hard work, Spud web b proved that size and body type don't matter-you can do almost anything if you never give up.

教学片段：

step I. Pre-reading

1.Students listen to a song and answer the following questions:



What is songabout?What are your dreams and goals?

2.Teacher divides the lass into groups of 4 and sets a goal for them. The groups will have a competition to get the cup of the of the basketball match as a reward.

3.Students fill in the KWL chart then talk about what they know and want to know about the to topic on Spud Webb and NBA in pairs.

step II.While-reading

1.Students try to give a proper title to the article after reading the first and last paragraphs.

2.Students answer the following questions to learn to criticize the stereotype that the height is the key to success for a basketball player.

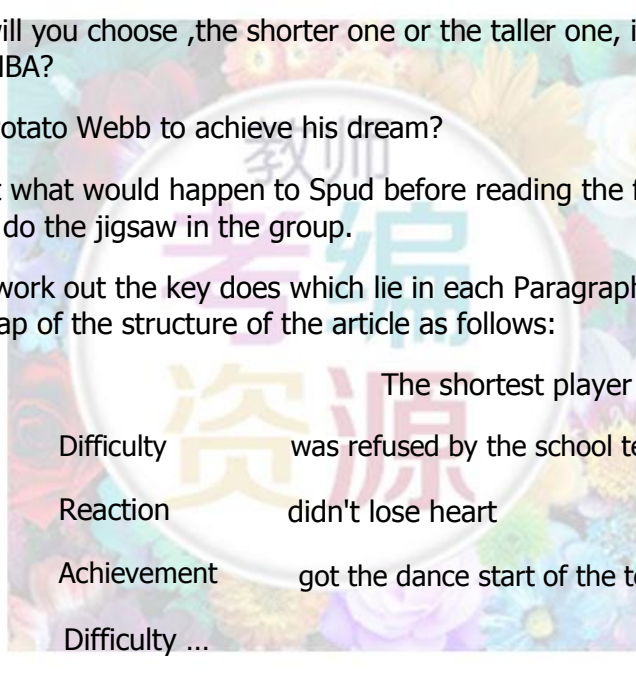
( 1)What do basketball player look like?

(2)Which player will you choose ,the shorter one or the taller one, if you are the coach of the NBA?

(3) Is it easy for Potato Webb to achieve his dream?

3.Students predict what would happen to Spud before reading the following 4 paragraphs .Then do the jigsaw in the group.

4.Students try to work out the key does which lie in each Paragraph. Students learn to draw a map of the structure of the article as follows:



		The shortest player in the NBA
Senior high	Difficulty	was refused by the school team
	Reaction	didn't lose heart
	Achievement	got the dance start of the team
Junior high	Difficulty ...	
After he graduated	Achievement ...	
From high school	Difficulty...	
	Reaction.	
	Achievement...	
After he graduated	Difficulty ...	
From university	Reaction	
	Achievement...	

5.Students do a crossword puzzle by guessing the meaning of the new vocabulary in bold from the context with the help of English explanation given.

6.Students check their reading comprehension by playing a game called Basketball Journey.

### step III.Post--reading

- 1.Students try to introduce the story of Spud Webb with the help of their group mates.
- 2.Students discuss the question in groups: What do you want to say to these people, Spud Webb , the coach who refused him and the coach who received him?
- 3.Finishing the question: What have you learnt about Spud Webb and NBA? In KWL chart, students come to have a scientific attitude that hard work and persistence are the key to success.

### Step IV:Homework

- 1.Retell Spud Webb's story, record their voice and send the recording to teacher's email.
- 2.Read more articles online about those who never give up.

答案要点：

1.阅读教学模式：PWP 阅读教学模式

Pre-reading While-reading

Post-reading

课前活动：

兴趣准备：心理准备；背景知识准备；词语准备。

课中活动：

提高快速阅读理解能力；通过阅读感知和学习语言知识。使用恰当的阅读策略获取主要事实和观点。

课后活动：

- ( 1 ) 巩固和运用阅读材料中的新学词汇和语言结构
- ( 2 ) 提高围绕阅读材料的主题内容进行表达的能力；
- ( 3 ) 强化文化差异意识，培养学生健康向上的品德和情感；
- ( a ) 提高学生的思维能力。

2.活动设计：



依照新课标理念，阅读教学目的是培养阅读策略，培养语感，培养学生在阅读过程中获取和处理信息能力。注重培养学生的 skimming, scanning, predicting,理解大意，分清事实和观点等基本技能。在该案例中，老师设计了各种教学活动，不仅注重语言知识和结构的的教学，还注重阅读策略和阅读技能的培养，学生的综合语言运用能力的培养，学生语感的培养：注重在教学过程中加强学习的语言实践和运用；体现学生的主体地位。

(1) 读前活动：通过小组讨论和预测，激发了学习的兴趣，帮助学生理解课文内容，有利于顺利开展阅读活动。

(2) 读中活动环环相扣，由个人活动到小组活动，由易到难，具有层次性，整体设计合理。活动面向了全体学生，以学生为主体。

(3) 读后活动落实了三维目标，既教授知识，又培养了学生的综合语言运用能力，使学生通过接触、理解、操练和语言运用来整合和内化语言；

总之，活动丰富多彩。活动贴近学生的生活实际，符合学生的认知水平，有意义、具有趣味性，易激发学生的兴趣和积极性。



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