2019娄底涟源教师招聘英语考试模拟卷

**一、单项选择题（共10题，每题1分，共10分）**

1. We’ve had a good start, but next, more work needs \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve the final success.

A. being done B. do C. to be done D. to do

2. Don’t worry. The hard work that you do now \_\_\_\_\_ later in life.

A. will be repaid B. was being repaid

C. has been repaid D. was repaid

3. Time, \_\_\_\_\_ correctly, is money in the bank.

A. to use B. used C. using D. use

4. Bicycling is good exercise; \_\_\_\_\_, it does not pollute the air.

A. nevertheless B. besides C. otherwise D. therefore

5. Close the door of fear behind you, and you \_\_\_\_\_ the door of faith open before you.

A. saw B. have seen C. will see D. are seeing

6. Everyone in the village is very friendly. It doesn’t matter \_\_\_\_\_ you have lived there for a short or a long time.

A. why B. how C. whether D. when

7. “The moment \_\_\_\_\_ soon,” he thought to himself, waiting nervously.

A. came B. has tome C. was coming D. is coming

8. \_\_\_\_\_ I always felt I would pass the exam, I never thought I would get an A.

A. While B. Once C. If D. Until

9. Sorry, I am too busy now. If I \_\_\_\_\_ time, I would certainly go for an outing with you.

A. have had B. had had C. have D. had

10. It was not until I came here \_\_\_\_\_ I realized this place was famous for not only its beauty but also its weather.

A. who B. that C. where D. before

**二、完形填空（共20题，每题1分，共20分）**

Dear son,

The day that you see me old, have patience and try to understand me. If I get \_\_11\_\_ when eating, if I can not dress, have patience. Remember the hours I spent \_\_12\_\_ it to you. If, \_\_13\_\_ I speak to you, I repeat the same things thousand and one times, do not \_\_14\_\_ me. Listen to me \_\_15\_\_. When you were small, I had to read thousand and one times the \_\_16\_\_ story until you get to sleep. When I do not want to have a shower, neither shame me \_\_17\_\_ scold me. Remember when I had to chase you with thousand excuses I \_\_18\_\_, in order that you wanted to bathe. When you see my \_\_19\_\_ on new technologies, give me the necessary time and not \_\_20\_\_ me by mocking smiles. I taught you how to do so many things: to eat good, to dress well, to \_\_21\_\_ life. When at some moment I lose the \_\_22\_\_ in conversation with you, do not become annoyed, as the most important thing is not my \_\_23\_\_ but surely to be with you and to \_\_24\_\_ you listening to me. When my \_\_25\_\_ legs do not allow me to walk, give me your hand, the same way I \_\_26\_\_ when you gave your first steps. And when someday I say I do not want to live any more and that I want to die, do not get angry. Try to understand that my age is not lived but \_\_27\_\_.

Some day you will discover that, \_\_28\_\_ my mistakes, I always wanted the \_\_29\_\_ thing for you and tried to prepare the way for you. Help me to walk, help me to end my way with love and \_\_30\_\_. I will pay you by a smile and by the immense love I have had always for you.

I love you, son!

Your father

11. A. angry B. satisfied C. tidy D. dirty

12. A. teaching B. mentioning C. warning D. talking

13. A. before B. when C. unless D. until

14. A. disturb B. interrupt C. upset D. break

15. A. finally B. soon C. instead D. too

16. A. good B. interesting C. difficult D. same

17. A. or B. nor C. and D. but

18. A. invented B. realized C. spotted D. imagined

19. A. view B. prejudice C. favor D. ignorance

20. A. look down on B. look into

C. look up D. look through

21. A. overcome B. confront C. defeat D. challenge

22. A. sight B. theme C. memory D. touch

23. A. narration B. conversation C. statement D. thought

24. A. have B. make C. get D. force

25. A. exhausted B. broken C. folded D. injured

26. A. made B. worked C. did D. tried

27. A. wasted B. spent C. counted D. survived

28. A. in spite of B. regardless of C. rather than D. other than

29. A. worst B. least C. most D. best

30. A. mercy B. support C. enthusiasm D. patience

**三、阅读理解（共20题，每题1.5分，共30分）**

A

About twenty of us had been fortunate enough to receive invitations to a film-studio (影棚) to take part in a crowd-scene. Although our “act” would last only for a short time, we could see quite a number of interesting things.

We all stood at the far end of the studio as workmen prepared the scene, setting up trees at the edge of a winding path.Very soon, bright lights were turned on and the big movie-camera was wheeled into position. The director shouted something to the camera operator and then went to speak to the two famous actors nearby. Since it was hot in the studio, it came as a surprise to us to see one of the actors put on a heavy overcoat and start walking along the path. A big fan began blowing tiny white feathers down on him, and soon the trees were covered in “snow”. Two more fans were turned on, and a “strong wind” blew through the trees. The picture looked so real that it made us feel cold.

The next scene was a complete contrast(对比).The way it was filmed was quite unusual. Pictures taken on an island in the Pacific were shown on a glass screen. An actor and actress stood in front of the scene so that they looked as if they were at the water’s edge on an island. By a simple trick like this, palm trees, sandy beaches, and blue, clear skies had been brought into the studio!

Since it was our turn next, we were left wondering what scene would be prepared for us. For a full three minutes in our lives we would be experiencing the excitement of being film “Stars”!

31. Who is the author?

A. A cameraman. B. A film director.

C. A crowd-scene actor D. A workman for scene setting

32. What made the author feel cold?

A. The heavy snowfall. B. The man-made scene.

C. The low temperature. D. The film being shown.

33. What would happen in the “three minutes” mentioned, in the last paragraph?

A. A new scene would be filmed. B. More stars would act in the film.

C. The author would leave the studio. D. The next scene would be prepared.

B

Robots make me nervous-especially the ones which seem to think for themselves. I was embarrassed to admit this till I heard that Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft, felt the same way.Gates said in an interview with the website Reddit: “I am in the camp that is concerned about super intelligence. First the machines will do a lot of jobs for us and not be super intelligent.That should be positive if we manage well. A few decades after that though the intelligence is strong enough to be a concern.”

Well, maybe I don’t have to worry about my laptop and kitchen appliances yet. After I use them I can always pull the plug. But in the future, machines might find a way to prevent us from switching them off. There’s a scary thought!

Professor Stephen Hawking warned a few months ago about the possibility that artificial intelligence could evolve and end up beyond human control. He suggested that machines could“spell the end of the human race”.

Maybe the problem with computers too clever for us is not that they are evil or rebellious. What could put us in danger is that they might be too efficient. That’s what philosopher Nick Bostrom from the Future of Humanity Institute at Oxford University believes. He says that machines are indifferent to humans and in pursuit of their own goals, the destruction of people might be just collateral(附带的)damage. A machine would not take pity on you.

I’m glad my machines at home are“dumb”. All my vacuum cleaner wants to take over is the carpet in my living room. Let’s hope they don’t create an appliance which wants to take over the world!

34. We can conclude from Gates’statements that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he is embarrassed that he is afraid of robots

B. he doesn’t think machines are intelligent

C. machines should be fully employed

D. machines’super intelligence should be a concern

35. The underlined word“spell”in Paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. record B. cause C. explain D. develop

36. Why are computers dangerous according to Nick Bostrom?

A. They are too evil and rebellious. B. They are indifferent to humans.

C. They show pity on humans. D. They are too clever and efficient.

37. What can be inferred about the author?

A. He doesn’t agree with Bill Gates.

B. He is not content with the present kitchen appliances.

C. He is scared about the super intelligence of machines.

D. He expects that machines will take place of humans.

C

You surely want to take a good school yearbook photo, for you only get to do it once, and it’s what people remember you by for the whole school year. Learn how to look good and look natural in your yearbook photo with these simple tips.

1. Practice smiling in a mirror. It sounds crazy, but figuring out how to make a natural looking smile for the camera does need a little preparation. Don’t be shy! Just imagine you are in front of a camera —hold your head high, look straight into the mirror and smile. Keep practicing until you find out your most attractive smiling face.

2. Choose your color wisely. In yearbook photos, lots of people look good in darker colors because they draw attention to the face. Generally, white often isn’t the best choice because it can make your skin look a bit gray, especially if you’re pale. Besides, stay away from super(超级的)-bright colors (bright yellow, bright blue) unless you’re really sure they make you look perfect.

3. Avoid unnecessary details. Busy patterns draw attention to themselves in yearbook photos, not to your face and smile. Save them for your everyday fashion experiments. Besides, have your clothes prepared for the day when the yearbook photo is taken. The last thing you want to do is pick out the perfect thing to wear, only to find that it’s in the laundry.

4. Avoid big changes to your appearance. Big changes may not turn out the way you hope. Leave some time to do your hair, such as combing(梳头) it up right before the yearbook photo is taken. Don’t overdo it, since you want your hair to stay in one place and your face to draw all the attention, but go for the “less is more” approach.

38. The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. How to Make Yourself Look Good

B. How to Do When Taking a School Photo

C. How to Get Ready for Your School Photo-taking

D. How to Make a Good School Photo Book

39. A bright yellow shirt is not a good choice for taking photos because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it reflects light with the brightness

B. it makes people look gray and pale

C. it draws more attention than the face

D. it suits nobody in front of a camera

40. The underlined part “less is more” in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. common hair style is more attractive than the over-done

B. simple hair style makes your face more attractive

C. spending less time on hair makes you look more attractive

D. combing the hair up right costs less time but means more

41. During the preparation for photo-taking \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a camera is needed

B. clothes should be in the laundry

C. fashion should be perfectly showed

D. big changes are not needed

D

Our plan was to drive into Cambridge, catch the 7:34 train to Liverpool Street Station, then to separate and meet again for lunch. We should have arrived at Liverpool at 9:19, but due to a typical London fog, the train had to move along so slowly that it was not until 10:30 that it got there. In spite of our late arrival, Joan, my wife’s sister, decided that she would go to see the Crown Jewels in the Tower of London while we went shopping. It was only after her sister had disappeared into the fog that my wife realized that we hadn’t decided where we should meet for lunch. Since I had our three tickets for the concert in my pocket, this was indeed a problem. There seemed to be nothing we could do except taking a taxi to the Tower of London, and try to find her there. Needless to say, we didn’t find her.

It was now one o’clock, and the concert began at 2:30. “Perhaps she will think of waiting outside the concert hall,” suggested my wife hopefully. By this time the fog was so thick that road traffic had to stop, and the only way to get there was by underground railway. Hand in hand we felt our way along the road to where we thought the nearest station should be. An hour later we were still trying to find it. Just as I was about to lose my temper completely when we met a blind man tapping his way confidently through the fog. With his help we found Tower Hill tube station just fifty yards down the road.

By now it was far too late even to try to get to the concert hall before the performance began at 2:30, so we decided to return to Cambridge. It took seven long hours instead of the usual two to make that journey. Nor were we able to get any food and drink on the train. Tired and hungry we finally reached home at ten, opening the door to the sound of the telephone bell. It was Joan; she had seen the Crown Jewels, had managed to get another ticket for concert, and had had a wonderful dinner at a restaurant near the hotel where she decided to stay for the night. Now she was ringing to discover whether we had had an equally successful day.

42. Why was Joan separated from her sister and her brother-in-law?

A. they could not see each other because of the fog.

B. Joan had not seen Crown Jewels.

C. They planned to do different things until lunch time.

D. The writer didn’t want to go to the concert.

43. What did the writer plan to do in the afternoon?

A. Go to the concert. B. See the Crown Jewels.

C. Return to Cambridge. D. Go shopping.

44. The reason why they didn’t all meet for lunch was that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. They lost their way in the fog

B. they forgot to make necessary arrangement

C. they waited at different places and didn’t meet each other

D. the couple couldn’t find the underground station

45. It’s quite clear that for Joan the trip to London had been \_\_\_\_\_.

A. spoilt by the fog B. quite tiring

C. rather disappointing D. very enjoyable

E

I’m usually fairly skeptical about any research that concludes that people are either happier or unhappier or more or less certain of themselves than they were 50 years ago. While any of these statements might be true,they are practically impossible to prove scientifically. Still, I was struck by a report which concluded that today’s children are significantly more anxious than children in the 1950s. In fact, the analysis showed, normal children ages 9 to 17 exhibit a higher level of anxiety today than children who were treated for mental illness 50 years ago.

Why are America’s kids so stressed? The report cites two main causes: increasing physical isolation—brought on by high divorce rates and less involvement in community, among other things—and a growing perception that the world is a more dangerous place.

Given that we can’t turn the clock back, adults can still do plenty to help the next generation cope.

At the top of the list is nurturing (培育) a better appreciation of the limits of individualism. No child is an island. Strengthening social ties helps build communities and protect individuals against stress.

To help kids build stronger connections with others, you can pull the plug on TVs and computers. Your family will thank you later. They will have more time for face-to-face relationships, and they will get more sleep.

Limit the amount of virtual (虚拟的) violence your children are exposed to. It’s not just video games and movies; children see a lot of murder and crime on the local news.

Keep your expectations for your children reasonable. Many highly successful people never attended Harvard or Yale.

Make exercise part of your daily routine. It will help you cope with your own anxieties and provide a good model for your kids. Sometimes anxiety is unavoidable. But it doesn’t have to ruin your life.

46. The author thinks that the conclusions of any research about people’s state of mind are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. surprising B. confusing C. illogical D. questionable

47. What does the author mean when he says, “we can’t turn the clock back” (Line 1, Para. 3)?

A. It’s impossible to slow down the pace of change.

B. The social reality children are facing cannot be changed.

C. Lessons learned from the past should not be forgotten.

D. It’s impossible to forget the past.

48. According to an analysis, compared with normal children today, children treated as mentally ill 50 years ago \_\_\_\_\_.

A. were less isolated physically

B. were probably less self-centered

C. probably suffered less from anxiety

D. were considered less individualistic

49. The first and most important thing parents should do to help their children is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to provide them with a safer environment

B. to lower their expectations for them

C. to get them more involved socially

D. to set a good model for them to follow

50. What conclusion can be drawn from the passage?

A. Anxiety, though unavoidable, can be coped with.

B. Children’s anxiety has been enormously exaggerated.

C. Children’s anxiety can be eliminated with more parental care.

D. Anxiety, if properly controlled, may help children become mature.

**四、完成对话（共5题，每题2分，共10分）**

A: Hi, Mrs. Green! How was your trip to the United States?

B: It was wonderful. \_\_51\_\_.

A: \_\_52\_\_.

B: I was there for half a month.

A: Great! \_\_53\_\_.

B: Yes, Chicago’s a glamorous and exciting city.

A: \_\_54\_\_

B: The city is the main business and cultural center in the Midwest. It’s famous for its music opera and theatres as well as for its excellent museums.

A: \_\_55\_\_

B: Yes, sure. What would you like to know?

**五、翻译（共5题，每题2分，共10分）**

As teenagers, you can have very big dreams like winning the Nobel Prize. You can also have small dreams. (1)比如，你可能只想成为班上最好的学生之一。Once you have a dream, how do you deal with it?

Follow Your Heart by Australian writer Andrew Matthews tells us that making our dreams real is life’s biggest challenge. You may think you’re not very good at some school subjects, or that it is impossible for you to become a writer. (2) These kinds of thoughts stop you from getting your dream, the book says.

In fact, everyone can make his dream come true. The first thing you must do is to remember your dream forever.

(3) Do keep your dream in your heart. Keep telling yourself what you want everyday and your dream will come true soon.

You must also never give up your dream. (4)你需要判断什么是最重要的。Studying instead of watching TV will lead to better exam results, while saving five yuan instead of buying an ice cream means you can buy a new book.

(5) Remember: If you put your heart into it, nothing is too difficult.

**六、书面表达（共1题，共20分）**

请根据http://imggzyy.cooco.net.cn/files/down/test/9820/15/07/29/9820150729222543555289.files/image009.gif以下提示并结合一个事例，就“潜能无限”这一话题，用英语写一篇短文。

As we all know, one’s potential is limitless. Especially in times of crisis, you can never imagine how powerful one’s potential will be. Therefore, it’s unwise to set limits to your potential.

注意：

（1）不得照抄英语提示语；除诗歌外，文体不限；

（2）词数150左右。