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# 山西省特岗教师招聘考试模拟题（一）

（满分：100分 考试时间：120分钟）

**第二部分 学科专业知识**

**一、单项选择题(共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

1.---If we go on polluting the world, it won’t be fit for us to live in.

--- , we’ve got to do something against pollution.

A. That’s all right B. I couldn’t agree more

C. No way D. What a shame

2.---Is there anything else I can do for you, Jeff?

---No. Thanks. I really appreciate when you lent all your notes to me before the exam.

A. one B. it

C. that D. this

3.The university started some new language programs to the country’s Silk Road Economic Belt.

A. apply for B. hunt for

C. cater for D. appeal to

4.In addition to simple beauty, what makes the adobe dwellings admirable is their to “air condition” a house without using electric equipment.

A. absorption B. ability

C. abolition D. adaptation

5.The little pupil took his grandma the arm and walked her across the street.

A. with B. in

C. on D. by

6.---Where is Peter? I can’t find him anywhere.

---He went to the library after breakfast and his essay there ever since.

A. has written B. had written

C. wrote D. has been writing

7.I have to go to work on foot, for my bike needs .

A. repair B. to repair

C. repairing D. being repaired

8. headmaster Smith is quite good at painting and it is said that he is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Picasso.

A. The; /  B. /; a

C. /; /  D. The; a

9. No bird and no beast in the lonely island.

A. are seen B. see

C. sees D. is seen

10.In accident Egypt, green represented hope and spring, is the time of year

things in nature start to grow after long winter.

A. which , that B. which, when

C. when, that D. that, when

11.With the kind boy the way, we found the park soon.

A. leads                  B. to lead

C. led                  D. leading

12. ---It’s a long time I saw you last.

---Yes, and what a pity! It will be a long time we see each other again.

A. since,before B. when,since

C. before,when D. before,since

13. Hardly Edinburgh when to return to London.

A. they had reached; had they ordered B. did they reach; they had ordered

C. they reached; they were ordered D. had the reached; they were ordered

14. Was it in the library he often went to do some reading he met the pretty girl?

A. that, which B. which, when

C. where, that D. that, when

15.They were abroad during the months when we were carrying out the investigation, or they         to our help.

A. would have come     B. could come

C. have come     D. had come

**二、完型填空（本题共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

  It impressed me a lot, I never thought that little help will 16 out to be the most satisfying thing I have ever done. He was tired, and struggling to climb further. With a broad 17 , he asked if I could help him with some money. He was paralyzed（瘫痪）in both legs and was 18 funds for some operation. He said that if operated successfully, he could attend training guaranteeing him a job. I was full of 19 and even asked him to show his legs. I gave him the 20 money. After a few days, he again came at my doorstep asking for more money for accommodation. This time I was more or less 21 he is not cheating me. I gave him some and said this is all I have.

A year went by and I had moved to a new place. One fine day I got a call from an unknown number. Caller called out his name but I didn't 22 him. Then he said he is the very paralyzed person I helped a year ago.

I asked him how he is doing. He said,“What sir, you recognize me not by my name but by my 23 state.”

“With your kind help I am now able to stand on my legs without support. I was operated on 24 . I am married to a beautiful lady and have a stable 25 .”

I don't 26 remember if I gave him my phone number. 27 what he said next was touching. He said he wanted to return my money so that I didn't feel cheated and continue to help people 28 in the future. I don't know whether he read my facial expression the day I helped him but tears were 29 down my face. That day I promised him I will continue to help people as I see a opportunity—small or big. 30 that changed my life.

16.A. send B. break C. bring D. turn

17.A. look B. smile C. view D. whisper

18.A. finding B. raising C. seeking D. earning

19.A. interested B. minds C. worries D. doubts

20.A. remaining B. left C. hiding D. forgotten

21.A. informed B. prepared C. convinced D. outspoken

22.A. remind B. recognize C. replace D. repeat

23.A. excited B. messed C. disabled D. stressed

24.A. successfully B. surprisingly C. hopefully D. naturally

25.A. reason B. promise C. character D. job

26.A. also B. even C. already D. only

27.A. Therefore B. Otherwise C. However D. Meanwhile

28.A. in need B. in place C. in favor D. in advance

29.A. bringing B. putting C. running D. pulling

30.A. Strangely B. Truly C. Generally D. Originally

**三、阅读理解（本题共两节；第1节共10小题，每小题2分，共20分；第2小节共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

**第一节**

A

You are the collector in the gallery of your life. You collect. You might not mean to but you do. One out of three people collects tangible things such as cats, photos and noisy toys．  
 These are among some 40 collections that are being shown at"The Museum Of"-the first of several new museums which, over the next two years, will exhibit the objects accumulated by unknown collectors. In doing so, they will promote a popular culture of museums, not what museums normally represent．  
 Some of the collections are fairly common-records, model houses. Others are strangely beautiful-branches that have fallen from tree，for example．But they all reveal a lot of things：ask someone what they collect and their answers will tell you who they are．  
 Others on the way include"The museum of Collectors"and"The Museum of Me. "These new ones，it is hoped，will build on the success of"The Museum Of. "The thinkers behind the project want to explore why people collect，and what it means to do so. They hope that visitors who may not have considered themselves collectors will begin to see they, too, collect．  
 Some collectors say they started or stopped making collections at important points：the beginning or end of adolescence-"it's a growing-up thing；you stop when you grow up, "says one. Other painful times are mentioned, such as the end of a relationship．

31. How will the new museums promote a popular culture of museums？  
 A. By collecting more tangible things  
 B. By correcting what museums normally represent  
 C. By showing what ordinary people have collected  
 D. By accumulating 40 collections two years from now

32. What can be learned about collectors from their collections？  
 A. Who they are． B. How old they are．  
 C. Where they were born． D. Why they might not mean to collect．

33.Which of the following is an aim of the new museums？  
 A. To help people sell their collections B. To encourage more people to collect  
 C. To study the importance of collecting D. To find out why people visit museums

**B**

On a hot August morning, in a classroom overlooking New York’s Hudson River, a teacher guides a group of 3-year-olds completely in Chinese. This is just a language summer camp run by the primary school Bilingual Buds, which offers a year-round course in Chinese as well as Spanish for kids as young as 2.

A lot of research now shows the regular, high-level use of more than one language may actually improve early brain development. Knowing two or more languages can improve the ability to focus, decide and deal with information better. These important skills are grouped together, known in brain terms as “executive function”. The research suggests they develop ahead of time in bilingual children, and are already evident in kids as young as 3 or 4. Bilingual education, common in many countries, is a growing trend across the United States, with 440 elementary schools offering the study in Spanish, Chinese and French.

But Tamar Gollan, a professor at the University of California, has found a vocabulary gap between children who speak only one language and those who grow up with more. On average, the more language spoken, the smaller the vocabulary in each one. Gollan’s research suggests that while that gap narrows as children grow, it does not disappear completely. Gollan says, “Vocabulary tests help us find that bilinguals have the disadvantage, where you know the word but you just can’t get it out.”

In fact some of the values of bilingualism can’t be measured at all, of course. To speak more than one language is to open the mind to more than one culture or way of life.

Bilinguals also appear to be better at learning other new languages. Clarisse spent her early childhood in Switzerland speaking French. At 6, she learned English. Later she learned Spanish, German, and, during three years living in Tokyo, Japanese. Now she has easily mastered several languages.

34. Why should children learn more than one language according to Paragraph 2?

A. Because it can do good to children’s brain development.

B. Because it’s part of a language summer camp.

C. Because it is common in many countries.

D. Because it is popular with children.

35.The underlined word “they” in Paragraph 2 probably refers to .

A. many countries B. bilingual children

C. these important skills D. two or more languages

36.According to Tamar Gollan, .

A. knowing two or more languages can improve children’s skills

B. the more languages children know, the better they will be

C. children had better not take vocabulary tests

D. bilingual education is not always good to children

37.From the passage we can learn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Clarisse likes French best instead of Japanese

B. bilingual education is mainly loved by children

C. bilinguals can have a disadvantage in learning other new languages

D. knowing more languages can help children learn more about foreign cultures

**C**

Imagine the solitude felt by Marie Smith before she died earlier this year in her native Alaska, at 89. She was the last person who knew the language of the Eyak people as a mother-tongue. Or imagine Ned Mandrell, who died in 1974---he was the last native speaker of Manx. In remote parts of the world, dozens more people are on the point of taking to their graves a system of communication that will never be recorded or reconstructed.

Should anyone lose sleep over the fact that many tongues are in danger of suffering a similar fate? Compared with group who advocate saving animals or trees, campaigners who advocate preserving language are themselves a rare breed. But they are trying both to impede and publicize an alarming acceleration in the rate at which language are vanishing. Of some 6900 tongues spoken in the world today, some 50% to 90% could be gone by the end of the century. In Africa, at least 300 languages are in near-term danger, and 200 more have died recently or are on the verge of death. Some 145 languages are threatened in East and South-east Asia.

Some languages even face a threat in the shape of political power bent on imposing a majority tongue. A youngster in any part of France soon realized that whatever you spoke at home, mastering French was the key to success. Nor did English reach its present global status without ruthless tactics. In years past, Americans, Canadians and Australians took native children away from their families to be raised at boarding schools where English rules.

The result is a growing list of tongues spoken only by white-haired elders. For instance, Njerep, one of 31 endangered languages in Cameroon, reportedly has only four speakers left, all over 60. The valleys of the Caucasus used to be a paradise for linguists in search of unusual syntax, but Ubykh, one of the region’s mysterious tongues, officially expired in 1992.

38.What do campaigners in Paragraph 2 strive to do?

A. Take measures to take down spoken languages.

B. Record and reconstruct all the vanishing languages.

C. Slow down languages’ vanishing and make them known.

D. Speed up the rate of learning a certain foreign language.

39. From Paragraph 3, we can know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. mastering French holds the key to one’s career success

B. the vanishing languages are promoted by political figures

C. some languages are threatened by certain political power

D. English stands out from languages due to its own advantages

40. The last paragraph implies that in the future the number of languages will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. stop falling B. stop increasing

C. begin to climb D. continue to decrease

**第二节（共5小题；每题2分，满分10分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选择答案的字母填入下面表格对于的空格内。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**七选五**

How to Improve Your Study Habits

Perhaps your are an average student with average intelligence. You do well enough in school，but you probably think you will never be a top student. 41 .Yes，even students of average intelligence can be top students without additional work. Here are some tips for you：  
 1.Plan your time carefully. Make a list of your weekly tasks. Then make a schedule or chart of your time．Fill in committed time such as eating，sleeping，meetings，classes，etc．Then decide on good，regular times for studying. 42 . It's important to set aside time for relaxation，hobbies，and entertainment as well．Furthermore，it will enable you to plan your activities so that you have adequate time for both work and play．  
 2.Find a good place to study. Choose one place for your study area. It may be a desk or a chair at home or in the school library, but it should be comfortable, and it should not have distractions. When you begin to work, you should be able to concentrate on the subject．  
 3. 43 . Listening to what the teacher says in class means less work later．Sit where you can see and hear well. Take notes to help you remember what the teacher says．  
 4.Study regularly. 44 . Review important points mentioned in class as well as points you remain confused about. If you review your notes and textbook regularly, the material will become more meaningful and you will remember it longer. Regular review leads to improved performances on test．  
 5．Develop a good attitude about tests．The purpose of a test is to show what you have learned about a subject. The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't worry excessively about a single test. Tests provide more than grades. 45 .

A.Be volunteer to raise questions．  
 B.Make good use of your time in class．  
 C.Go over your notes as soon as you can after class．  
 D.Those who make the best of their time study with more ease．  
 E.They also let you know what you need to spend more time studying on．  
 F.Of course, studying shouldn't occupy all of the free time on the schedule．  
 G.This is not necessary the case, however, you can receive better grades if you want to．

**四、写作**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面材料，从空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式，并将正确单词填入下面表格对应的空格内。**

In order to know a foreign language thoroughly, four things are necessary. Firstly, we must understand the language when we hear it 46 (speak). Secondly, we must be able to speak it correctly with confidence and without hesitation. Thirdly, we must be able to read the language, and fourthly,we must be able to write it. We must be able to make sentences 47 are grammatically correct.

There is no easy way 48 (get) success in language learning. A good memory is of great help, but it is not enough only to memorize rules from a grammar book. It is no use learning by heart long list of words and their 49 (mean), studying the dictionary and so on. We must learn by using the language. If we are satisfied with only a few rules we have memorized, we are not really learning the language. "Learn through use" is a good piece of advice for those who are studying 50 new language. Practice is important.We must practise speaking and writing the language whenever we can.

**第二节 书面表达**

**Direction:**For this part,you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic:school or major.You should write at least 120 words and you should base on the outline below.

1.选择报考高校时，有人先考虑大学的名气，有人先考虑专业是否热门。

2.如果两者不能兼顾，你先考虑哪个？

# 山西省特岗教师招聘考试模拟题（二）

（满分：100分 考试时间：120分钟）

**第二部分 专业基础知识**

**二、单项选择题(共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

6.—Why, this is nothing but common vegetable soup!

— , madam. It’s our soup of the day.

A. Let me see B. So it is

C. Don’t mention it D. Neither do I

7.India attained independence in 1947, after long struggle.

A.不填;a B.the; a

C.whichever D.whenever

8.There’s no way of knowing why one man makes an important discovery another man, also intelligent, fails.

A.since B.if

C.as D.while

9.“You can’t judge a person by his appearance,” .

A.as the saying goes old B.goes as the old saying

C.as the old saying goes D.goes as the old saying

10.It was a real race time to get the project done. Luckily, we made it.

A.over B.by

C.for D.against

11.The sunlight is white and blinding, hard-edged shadows on the ground.

A.throwing B.being thrown

C.to throw D.to be thrown

12.They might just have a place on the writing course---why don’t you give it a try?

A.leave B.left

C.leaving D.to leave

13.If we now to protect the environment, we will live to regret it.

A.hadn’t acted B.haven’t acted

C.don’t act D.won’t act

14.Mary can hardly boil an egg, still cook lunch.

A.less B.little

C.much D.more

15.Police have found appears to be the lost ancient statue.

A.which B.where

C.how D.what

16.When I first met Tony I didn’t like him, but I my mind.

A.have changed B.change

C.had changed C. would change

17.The man wanted to park his car near the roadside but was asked by the police .

A.not to do B.not to

C.not do D.do not

18.The door open, no matter how hard she pushed.

A.shouldn’t B.couldn’t

C.wouldn’t D.migntn’t

19.At the last moment, Jim decided to a new character to make the story seem more likely.

A.put up B.put in

C.put on D. put off

20.Try not to cough more than you can since it may cause problems to your lungs.

A.check B.allow

C.stop D. help

**三、完形填空（本题共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

When I was a boy, my father taught me how to plant a tree. He took me out in the yard, and told me it was a red bud tree. He told me what we needed to do in order to make sure the tree would one day be big and strong. “One day,” he said, “your boys will 21 this tree.” Although I was only eight at the time, I was 22 than this tree. And it was going to grow tall enough for my sons to climb? That I had to see!

Well, a young boy’s 23 is drawn here and there rather easily, so the tree soon “got lost” among many other things weighing on my busy mind. Time went by quickly, and I 24 myself well beyond my father’s age when we planted that tree. I was 25 too busy, and never had my sons climb that tree. 26 , I’d scarcely even thought of the tree in many years. Things had a way of 27 strangely, and I recently found myself in the old neighborhood. That tree came to mind, and I just had to see what it had become. The 28 had changed a lot over the years, but I no 29 finding the old house and the tree. Sure enough! That red bud was much taller than my house and 30 it like a big umbrella. Although it wasn’t there for “my boys” to climb, there was a swing 31 from the big branch of the tree.

As I drove away, that 32 brought to mind many things I’d 33 over these years. But one 34 came to me clearly. We spent too much time “being busy” in order to be 35 in our lives. I should have come to see the red bud more in the past years.

21.A .climb B.enjoy C.watch D.treasure

22.A.heavier B.taller C.shorter D.stronger

23.A.power B.intention C.strength D.attention

24.A.expected B.guessed C.found D.doubted

25.A.never B.seldom C.hardly D.always

26.A.In fact B.In belief C.For example D.Above all

27.A.setting out B.coming about C.taking up D.showing off

28.A.friends B.neighborhood C.signs D.appearance

29.A.interest B.courage C.wisdom D.difficulty

30.A.protected B.made C.saved D.painted

31.A.sticking B.hanging C.fixing D.lasting

32.A.performance B.detail C.visit D.memory

33.A.appreciated B.reported C.recalled D.forgotten

34.A.picture B.dream C.plan D.thought

35.A.normal B.successful C.simple D.credible

**四、阅读理解（本题共两节；第1节共10小题，每小题2分，共20分；第2小节共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

**第一节**

**A**

Some people will do just about anything to save money. And I am one of them. Take my family’s last vacation. It was my six-year-old son’s winter break from school, and we were heading home from Fort Lauderdale after a week long trip. The flight was overbooked, and Delta, the airline, offered us ＄400 per person in credits to give up our seats and leave the next day. I took my nine-month-old and took off for home.

The next day, my husband and son were offered more credits to take an even later flight. Yes, I encouraged—okay, ordered—them to wait it out at the airport to “earn”more Delta Dollars. Our total take: ＄1,600. Not bad, huh?

Now some people may think I am a bad mother and not such a great wife either. But as a big—time bargain hunter, I know the value of a dollar. And these days, a good deal is some thing few of us can afford to pass up.

I have made a living looking for the best deals and exposing the worst tricks. I have been the consumer reporter of NBC’s Today show for over a decade. I have written a couple of books including one title *Tricks of the Trade: A Consumer Survival Guide*. And I really do what I believe in.

I tell you this because there is no shame in getting your money’s worth. I am also tight—fisted when it comes to shoes, clothes for my children, and expensive restaurant. But I wouldn’t hesitate to spend on a good haircut. It keeps its shape longer, and it is the first thing people notice. And I will also spend on a classic of piece of furniture. Quality lasts.

36. Why did Delta give the author’s family credits?

A. They took a later flight. B. They had early bookings.

C. Their flight had been delayed. D. Their flight had been cancelled.

37. What can we learn about the author?

A. She is very strict with her children. B. She rarely missed a good deal.

C. She seldom makes a compromise. D. She is interested in cheap products.

38. What does the author want to tell us?

A. How to expose bad tricks. B. How to reserve airline seats.

C. How to spend money wisely. D. How to make a business deal.

**B**

Some pessimistic experts feel that the automobile is bound to fall into disuse. They see a day in the not-too-distant future when all autos will be abandoned and allowed to rust. Other authorities, however, think the auto is here to stay. They hold that the car will remain a leading means of urban travel in the foreseeable future.   
　　The motorcar will undoubtedly change significantly over the next 30 years. It should become smaller, safer, and more economical, and should not be powered by the gasoline engine. The car of the future should be far more pollution-free than present types.   
　　Regardless of its power source, the auto in the future will still be the main problem in urban traffic congestion (拥挤). One proposed solution to this problem is the automated highway system.   
　　When the auto enters the highway system, a retractable (可伸缩的) arm will drop from the auto and make contact with a rail, which is similar to those powering subway trains electrically. Once attached to the rail, the car will become electrically powered from the system, and control of the vehicle will pass to a central computer. The computer will then monitor all of the car’s movements.   
　　The driver will use a telephone to dial instructions about his destination into the system. The computer will calculate the best route, and reserve space for the car all the way to the correct exit from the highway. The driver will then be free to relax and wait for the buzzer (蜂鸣器) that will warn him of his coming exit. It is estimated that an automated highway will be able to handle 10,000 vehicles per hour, compared with the 1,500 to 2,000 vehicles that can be carried by a present-day highway.

39. One significant improvement in the future car will probably be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. its power source B. its driving system

C. its monitoring system D. its seating capacity

40. What is the author’s main concern?

A. How to render automobiles pollution-free.

B. How to make smaller and safer automobiles.

C. How to solve the problem of traffic jams.

D. How to develop an automated subway system.

41. What is the author’s attitude toward the future of autos?

A. Enthusiastic.  B. Pessimistic.

C. Cautious. D. Optimistic.

**C**

Foxes and farmers have never got on well. These small dog-like animals have long been accused of killing farm animals. They are officially classified as harmful and farmers try to keep their numbers down by shooting or poisoning them.

Farmers can also call on the services of their local hunt to control the fox population. Hunting consists of pursuing a fox across the countryside, with a group of specially trained dogs, followed by men and women riding horses. When the dogs eventually catch the fox they kill it or a hunter shoots it.

People who take part in hunting think of as a sport; they wear a special uniform of red coats and white trousers, and follow strict codes of behavior. But owning a horse and hunting regularly is expensive, so most hunters are wealthy.

It is estimated that up to 100,000 people watch or take part in fox hunting. But over the last couple of decades the number of people opposed to fox hunting, because they think it is brutal , has risen sharply. Nowadays it is rare for a hunt to pass off without some kind of confrontation between hunters and hunt saboteurs (阻拦者). Sometimes these incidents lead to violence, but mostly saboteurs interfere with the hunt by misleading riders and disturbing the trail of the fox’s smell, which the dogs follow.

Noisy confrontations between hunters and saboteurs have become so common that they are almost as much a part of hunting as the pursuit of foxes itself. But this year supporters of fox hunting face a much bigger threat to their sport. A Labor Party Member of the Parliament, Mike Foster, is trying to get Parliament to approve a new law which will make the hunting of wild animals with dogs illegal. If the law is passed, wild animals like foxes will be protected under the ban in Britain.

42. Rich people in Britain have been hunting foxes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. for recreation  B. in the interests of the farmers

C. to limit the fox population D. to show off their wealth

43. What is special about fox hunting in Britain?

A. It involves the use of a deadly poison.

B. It is a costly event which rarely occurs.

C. he hunters have set rules to follow.

D. The hunters have to go through strict training.

44. Fox hunting opponents often interfere in the game \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. by resorting to violence  B. by confusing the fox hunters

C. by taking legal action D. by demonstrating on the scene

45. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. killing foxes with poison is illegal

B. limiting the fox population is unnecessary

C. hunting foxes with dogs is considered cruel and violent

D. fox-hunting often leads to confrontation between the poor and the rich

**第二节（共5小题；每题2分，满分10分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选择答案的字母填入下面表格对于的空格内。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Reading is important. But the next step is making sure that you remember that you have read! 46 . You may have just read the text, but the ideas, concepts and images may fly right out of your head. Here are a few tricks for remembering what you read.

47 .

If the plot, characters, or word usage is confusing for you, you likely won’t be able to remember what you read. It is a bit like reading a foreign language. If you don’t understand what you are reading, how would you remember it? But there are a few things you can do. Use a dictionary: look up the difficult words.

Are you connected?

Dose a character remind you of a friend? Does the setting make you want to visit the place? Does the book inspire you?, and make you want to read more? With some books, you may feel a connection right away. 48 . How willing are you to make the connections happen?

Read it; hear it; be it!

Read the lines. Then, speak them out aloud. And put some character into the words. When he was writing his novels, Charles Dickens would act out the parts of the characters. He’d make the faces in the mirror, and change his voice for each character. 49 .

How often do you read?

If you read frequently, you will likely have an easier time with remembering what you are reading (and what you’ve read). 50 . As you make reading a regular part of your life, you will make more connections, stay more focused and understand the text better. You’ll learn to enjoy literature---as you remember what you read!

A. Are you confused?

B. Practice makes perfect.

C. What’s your motivation?

D. Memory is sometimes a tricky thing.

E. Marking helps you remember what you read.

F. But other books require a bit more work on your part.

G. You can do the same thing when you are reading the text!

**五、写作**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面材料，从空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式，并将正确单词填入下面表格对应的空格内。**

Here is a story about a wise man. One day, the wise man was on his way to teach a village that was very 51 (interest) in his ideas. Each person in this village had made great preparations, thinking about what questions he or she might ask the wise man.

The wise man finally arrived and was taken into a large room 52 people gathered to ask their questions. There were great expectation and excitement all round.

The wise man walked silently around the room, 53 (sing) a sweet and soft song. One by one, people took up the song. Soon everyone was singing along with the wise man. As people became comfortable with his song, the wise man started to dance to the sweet and soft music. He danced everywhere in the room, and one by one, people danced with him. Soon everyone in the whole village was dancing 54 (wild) together.

Later in the night, the wise man gradually slowed the dance and eventually brought it to a stop. He looked into everyone’s eyes and said gently, “I trust that I 55 (answer) all of your questions.”

**第二节 书面表达**

你们班计划在下周日下午4：00—5:00在本班教室举行一次题为“ How I Understand China Dream”的英语演讲比赛，假定你是班长李华，请给你们外籍教师Ketty 写封书面邀请函，请她担任评委，对演讲作出简要点评，并对获奖者颁发证书。  
注意：  
 1. 词数100左右；  
 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

# 山西省特岗教师招聘考试模拟题（三）

（满分：100分 考试时间：120分钟）

**第二部分 专业基础知识**

一**、单项选择（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

1.Images of school gyms with parents have been widely shared on social media, causing a heated debate.

A. packed B. to be packed

C. packing D. having been packed

2.Tom's words on which our decision was weren't true.

A. base   B. basing

C. to be based  D. based

3.With music on and the audience seated，the little girl stepped onto the stage， ．

A. scared and exciting B. scared and excited

C. scaring and excitedly D. scaring and exciting

4.She dreamed an online bookshop and now her dream is finally realized.

A. opening B. to open

C. of opening D. to opening

5. She’s sure to get the job she wants-she’s a very person.

A. determined B. reliable

C. stubborn D. special

6.A lot of children are used to their time up by their parents and they simply don’t know with their spare time themselves.

A. have; full; what to do B. having; filled; how to do

C. have; filling; what to do D. having; filled; what to do

7. Nobody can imagine what difficulty we had home in the snowstorm.

A. walking    B. to walk

C. walked    D. to walking

8.Small blocks of time can also be made full of the problems in our study.

A. use;to settle B. using; settling

C. to use; to settle     D. use; settling

9. a little earlier, you could have got a copy of his latest book.

A. If you would arrive B. If you arrived

C. Should you arrive D. Had you arrived

10.The park was large, by a fence and shaded by all trees.

A. surrounding  B. surrounded

C. was surrounded   D. to be surrounded

11. This page needed again.

A. being checked  B. checked

C. to check   D. to be checked

12.— Which of these two ties will you take?

— I don't like these. Do you have any ?

A. one B. other

C. ones D. others

13. I woke up with bad headache, yet by evening the pain had gone.

A. the; the B. the ; an

C. a; the; D. a; an

14. —Mr. Smith, you are fined for speeding. Please sign here.

—Fined? Speeding? .

A. Are you all right?      B. You can’t be serious!

C. I’m a foreigner.     D. It doesn’t matter.

15.—What do you think of his opinion?

—None has given me piece of advice.

A. a better   B. a best

C. the best   D. the better

**二、完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

If you give employees the right to telework, be careful! The very technology that enables working from home could be 16 its value to your company. Although productivity may increase in the short term, working from home may prevent your teams from working 17 .

While remote workers may indeed be happier, more carefree and 18 ,that doesn’t mean it’s good for their 19 . A company is more than just the work that needs to be done, plus the workers who are there to do it.

A healthy organization has a 20 that allows the sharing of values and ideas and the 21 of competitive spirit that allows a company to be flexible and creative. However, working from home can fail to motivate remote workers in the same way as a/an 22 company environment. As a result,companies 23 —despite the increases in productivity and happiness that come with teleworking.

In work environments where co-workers socialize and have 24 lunchtime chats, some real learning gets done. A lot of information 25 takes place, which allows the very same workers to increase their 26 to the organization. There is something 27 about spending the time together, about sharing meals, about 28 ideas, and about asking.

Magical or not, the fact remains that teleworking generally doesn’t work well. As technological change 29 and marketplace pressures increase, companies need to become more flexible and creative, just to keep up.

Strange as it sounds, the very technology that made teleworking a real option is now requiring workers to remain in the 30 .

16. A. testing B. destroying C. keeping D. assessing

17. A. effectively B. normally C. formally D. separately

18. A. attentive B. talkative C. productive D. sensitive

19. A. workers B. companies C. health D. family

20. A. leader B. rule C. party D. culture

21. A. sense B. cost C. way D. lack

22. A. independent B. different C. special D. shared

23. A. develop B. survive C. suffer D. expand

24. A. official B. regular C. required D. planned

25. A. exchange B. technology C. gap D. search

26. A. availability B. damage C. value D. disappointment

27. A. reasonable B. magical C. psychological D. typical

28. A. discussing B. changing C. welcoming D. selling

29. A. varies B. differs C. accelerates D. stops

30. A. place B. house C. distance D. office

**三、阅读理解（本题共两节；第1节共10小题，每小题2分，共20分；第2小节共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

**第一节**

A

We've reached a strange—some would say unusual—point.While fighting world hunger continues to be the matter of vital importance according to a recent report from the World Health Organization (WHO), more people now die from being overweight, or say, from being extremely fat, than from being underweight.It's the good life that's more likely to kill us these days.

Worse, nearly 18 million children under the age of five around the world are estimated to be overweight.What's going on?

We really don't have many excuses for our weight problems.The dangers of the problem have been drilled into us by public－health campaigns since 2001 and the message is getting through—up to a point.

In the 1970s, Finland, for example, had the highest rate of heart disease in the world and being overweight was its main cause.Not any more.A public－health campaign has greatly reduced the number of heart disease deaths by 80 per cent over the past three decades.

Maybe that explains why the percentage of people in Finland taking diet pills doubled between 2001 and 2005, and doctors even offer surgery of removing fat inside and change the shape of the body.That has become a sort of fashion.No wonder it ranks as the world's most body－conscious country.

We know what we should be doing to lose weight—but actually doing it is another matter.By far the most popular excuse is not taking enough exercise.More than half of us admit we lack willpower.

Others blame good food.They say: it's just too inviting and it makes them overeat.Still others lay the blame on the Americans, complaining that pounds have piled on thanks to eating too much American－style fast food.

Some also blame their parents—their genes.But unfortunately, the parents are wronged because they're normal in shape, or rather slim.

It's a similar story around the world, although people are relatively unlikely to have tried to lose weight.Parents are eager to see their kids shape up.Do as I say—not as I do.

31. What is the “strange” point mentioned in the first sentence?

A. The good life is a greater risk than the bad life.

B. Starvation is taking more people's lives in the world.

C. WHO report shows people's unawareness of food safety.

D. Overweight issue remains unresolved despite WHO's efforts.

32. Why does the author think that people have no excuse for being overweight?

A. A lot of effective diet pills are available.

B. Body image has nothing to do with good food.

C. They have been made fully aware of its dangers.

D. There are too many overweight people in the world.

33. The example of Finland is used to illustrate ．

A. the cause of heart disease B. the fashion of body shaping

C. the effectiveness of a campaign D. the history of a body－conscious country

34. Which would be the best title for the passage?

A. Actions or Excuses? B. Overweight or Underweight?

C. WHO in a Dilemma D. No Longer Dying of Hunger

**B**

Still seeking a destination for your weekend break？There are some places which are probably a mere walk away from your college.

King's Art Centre

A day at the Centre could mean a visit to an exhibition of the work of one of the most interesting contemporary artists on show anywhere.This weekend sees the opening of an exhibition of four local artists.

You could attend a class teaching you how to ‘learn from the masters’ or get more creative with paint—free of charge.

The Centre also runs two life drawing classes for which there is a small fee.

The Botanic Garden

The Garden has over 8,000 plant species；it holds the research and teaching collection of living plants for Cambridge University.

The multi­branched Torch Aloe here is impressive.The African plant produces red flowers above blue­green leaves，and is not one to miss.

Get to the display house to see Dionaea muscipula，a plant more commonly known as the Venus Flytrap that feeds on insects and other small animals.

The Garden is also a place for wildlife­enthusiasts.Look for grass snakes in the lake.A snake

called ‘Hissing Sid’ is regularly seen lying in the heat of the warm sun.

Byron's Pool

Many stories surround Lord Byron's time as a student of Cambridge University.Arriving in 1805，he wrote a letter complaining that it was a place of “mess and drunkenness”．However，it seems as though Byron did manage to pass the time pleasantly enough.I'm not just talking about the pet bear he kept in his rooms.He spent a great deal of time walking in the village.

It is also said that on occasion Byron swam naked by moonlight in the lake，which is now known as Byron's Pool.A couple of miles past Grantchester in the south Cambridgeshire countryside，the pool is surrounded by beautiful circular paths around the fields.The cries of invisible birds make the trip a lovely experience and on the way home you can drop into the village for afternoon tea.If you don't trust me，then perhaps you'll take it from Virginia Woolf—over a century after Byron，she reportedly took a trip to swim in the same pool.

35. As mentioned in the passage，there is a small charge for .

A. attending the masters' class B. working with local artists

C. learning life drawing D. seeing an exhibition

36. We can infer from the passage that Byron seemed .

A. to fear pet bears B. to like walking

C. to be a heavy drinker D. to finish university in 1805

37. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Some places for weekend break.

B. A way to become creative in art.

C. The colourful life in the countryside.

D. Unknown stories of Cambridge University.

**C**

It is widely known that any English conversation begins with The Weather.Such a fixation with the weather finds expression in Dr.Johnson's famous comment that “When two English meet, their first talk is of weather.” Though Johnson's observation is as accurate now as it was over two hundred years ago, most commentators fail to come up with a convincing explanation for this English weather－speak.

Bill Bryson, for example, concludes that，as the English weather is not at all exciting，the obsession with it can hardly be understood.He argues that “To an outsider，the most striking thing about the English weather is that there is not very much of it.” Simply, the reason is that the unusual and unpredictable weather is almost unknown in the British Isles.

Jeremy Paxman, however, disagrees with Bryson, arguing that the English weather is by nature attractive.Bryson is wrong, he says，because the English preference for the weather has nothing to do with the natural phenomena. “The interest is less in the phenomena themselves, but in uncertainty.” According to him, the weather in England is very changeable and uncertain and it attracts the English as well as the outsider.

Bryson and Paxman stand for common misconceptions about the weather－speak among the English.Both commentators, somehow, are missing the point.The English weather conversation is not really about the weather at all.English weather－speak is a system of signs，which is developed to help the speakers overcome the natural reserve and actually talk to each other.Everyone knows conversations starting with weather－speak are not requests for weather data.Rather, they are routine greetings，conversation starters or the blank “fillers”. In other words, English weather－speak is a means of social bonding.

38. The author mentions Dr.Johnson's comment to show that ．

A. most commentators agree with Dr.Johnson

B. Dr.Johnson is famous for his weather observation

C. the comment was accurate two hundred years ago

D. English conversations usually start with the weather

39. What does the underlined word “obsession” most probably refer to?

A. A social trend. B. An emotional state.

C. A historical concept. D. An unknown phenomenon.

40. What is the author's main purpose of writing the passage?

A. To explain what English weather－speak is about.

B. To analyse misconceptions about the English weather.

C. To find fault with both Bill Bryson and Jeremy Paxman.

D. To convince people that the English weather is changeable.

**第二节(共5小题；每小题2分，共l0分)  
　　根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选答案的字母填入下面表格对应的空格内。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Living away from your country can be a really interesting and unforgettable experience. But at the same time it has very important effects on your life.41 .

The major effect, and also a very common one, is that once you start a regular life away from home, you miss everything.42 .Little things like sitting on a Sunday morning watching TV alone instead of having a nice chat with your mom make you realize how valuable your family really is.

43 . Since you are living in a place with different customs and traditions from yours, you have to be able to develop yourself in conditions which you are not familiar with. This means making new friends, accepting different opinions, and catching every opportunity you have to go to new places.

The most significant effect of living away from home is the independence that grows inside you. 44 .There is no one else to go to school, clean your room, and wash your clothes. Being independent will help you get over many difficulties.

45 .You have to remember that all changes are difficult, but it is necessary to go through them to build your character and it helps you appreciate everything you have.

A. Bad things don’t last forever and you have to make the best out of them.

B. Missing your family and the attention they all paid to you is a very usual thing to do.

C. Living far from home, even for a short period of time, can be really hard at the beginning.

D. Living on your own far from your family gives you a lot of experience of organizing your life.

E. The purpose of this passage is to discuss the three main effects that living in another country can influence your personal life.

F. Foreign people are kind to you and your classmates and they understand the power of love.

G. Living in a foreign country would mean learning how to accept another type of society and culture into your daily life.

**四、写作（共两节，满分30）**

**第一节（共10题；每小题1分，共10分）**

**阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式，并将正确单词填入下面表格对应的空格内。**

Are you facing a situation that looks impossible to fix?

In 1969，the pollution was terrible along the Cuyahoga River near Cleveland，Ohio.It 46 (be) unimaginable that it could ever be cleaned up.The river was so polluted that it 47 (actual) caught fire and burned. Now, years later，this river is one of 48 most outstanding examples of environmental cleanup.

But the river wasn't changed in a few days 49 even a few months.It took years of work 50 (reduce) the industrial pollution and clean the water.Finally，that hard work paid off and now the water in the river is 51 (clean) than ever.

Maybe you are facing an impossible situation.Maybe you have a habit 52 is driving your family crazy.Possibly you drink too much or don't know how to control your credit card use.When you face such an impossible situation，don't you want a quick fix and something to change immediately?

While there are 53 (amaze) stories of instant transformation，for most of us the 54 (change) are gradual and require a lot of effort and work，like cleaning up a polluted river. Just be 55 (patience).

**第二节（共20分）**

外籍教师Lynne任教期满准备回国，学校答应派车送她去机场。她在临行前一天写了张

便条提醒办公室李老师：

1).请检查(check on)明天的车是否落实，提醒司机(remind sb. of sth.提醒某人做某

事)。

2).她之所以要确定一下，是因为太早不好叫出租车。

3).感谢费心，并感谢一年来的关心。

4).在学校一年来，生活愉快、难忘，很可能再来。

5).留下一些英语书给贵校图书馆，希望对学生有用。

字数：100—120个词。

# 山西省特岗教师招聘考试模拟题（四）

（满分：100分 考试时间：120分钟）

**第二部分 学科专业知识**

**一、单项选择题(共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

1. I just heard bank where Dora works was robbed by gunman wearing a mask.

A. a;a B. a; /

C. the;a D. a; the

2.---Why don't we take a little break？  
---Didn't we just have ？  
A. it B. that

C. one D. this

3. The village is far away from her indeed.It’s walk.

A. a four hour B. a four hour’s

C. a four-hours D. a four hours’

4. She has lost her handbag with the sum of $150 in it.

A. extraordinary       B. important

C. considerable       D. valuable

5.The teacher stressed again that the students should not any important details

while retelling the story．

A. bring out B. let out

C. leave out D. make out

6. He was taken into hospital last week.In fact he ill for three months.  
 A. has been B. has got

C. had fallen D. had been

7. The news he has been elected president of the United States is true.

A. that; a 　　　　  B. that; /

C. who; a 　　　　    D. which; /

8. in the queue for half an hour, the old man suddenly realized he had left the

money in the car．

A. Waiting B. Having waited

C. To wait D. To have waited

9. good service，the restaurant offers different kinds of traditional Fujian dished．  
 A. Far from B. Apart from

C. Instead of D. Regardless of

10.It was on the National Day she met with her separated sister.

A. that B. where

C. when D. which

11.Tim is in good shape physically he doesn't get much exercise．

A. if B. even though

C. unless D. as long as

12.—Must I go to work with you?

—No, you . Linda go with me.

A. mustn't; can        B. can't; has to

C. daren't; should    D. needn't; may

13.The house I grew up has been taken down and replaced by an office building．

A. in it B. in

C. in that D. in which

14.f you talk nice and polite, people listen to you. If you shout, this is no good, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. do you B. don't you

C. is it D. isn't it

15.---How was the televised debate last night?

---Super!Rarely \_\_\_\_\_\_ so much media attention．  
A. did a debate attract B. a debate attracted  
C. a debate did attract D. attracted a debate

**二、完型填空（本题共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

When I was in Grade 6, I knew a girl. She liked to point out my shortcomings and always said I was very thin, I wasn’t a good student, and so on. I tried not to care what she said. 16 , I became very 17 in the end. I cried and ran to Daddy.

Daddy asked, “Are the things she says true or not? Lisa, didn’t you ever 18 what you’re really like? Well, you now have that girl’s opinion. Go and make a list of everything she said and 19 the points that are true. Pay no attention to the other things she said.”

To my 20 , I discovered that about half the things were true. Some of them I couldn’t 21 (like being very thin),  22 a good number I could and suddenly I 23 to change. For the first time I got a clear 24 of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He 25 to take it. “That’s just for you,” he said. “You know better than anyone else the 26 about yourself. But you have to learn to listen. Don’t just close your ears in anger, feeling 27 . When something said about you is true, you’ll find it will be 28 to you. Our world is full of people who think they know your duty. Don’t shut your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the truth and do what you think is 29 .”

In my life, this is the best 30 that Daddy has given me.

16. A. Besides              B. However          C. Instead          D. Also

17. A. happy            B. patient              C. proud            D. angry

18. A. accept           B. remember         C. wonder           D. persuade

19. A. discuss              B. mark             C. win              D. destroy

20. A. joy                  B. surprise         C. excitement       D. regret

21. A. ignore           B. recognize        C. develop          D. change

22. A. and                  B. so                C. but                   D. or

23. A. wanted           B. hated            C. feared           D. failed

24. A. view             B. picture              C. memory       D. feeling

25. A. agreed           B. learned             C. asked              D. refused

26. A. future           B. truth            C. ability              D. decision

27. A. afraid           B. frightened       C. hurt             D. nervous

28. A. harmful              B. hopeful           C. peaceful          D. helpful

29. A. strange              B. extreme          C. right            D. difficult

30. A. news             B. advice           C. luck             D. information

**三、阅读理解（本题共两节；第1节共10小题，每小题2分，共20分；第2小节共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

**第一节**

**A**

When people today talk about a tiny house, they probably mean the trendy living space that’s about the size of a shed. But you would have to be five inches tall to live in the original tiny houses. Dollhouse，which have been around for several centuries, don’t offer shelter to real people, but they provide a vivid experience of life in times and places both real and imaginary.

The National Building Museum in Washington, D.C., lets visitors time travel in this tiny world through “Small Stories: At Home in a Dollhouse,” an exhibit that opened Saturday. Visitors can see twelve dollhouses from the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, England, which contain amazing tiny furnishings. But those people who put together the exhibit also wanted visitors to know the characters inside.

“It’s 300 years of British homes told through their inhabitants,” said Alice Sage, who is in charge of the London museum.

So as visitors look inside the Tate Baby House, a fancy townhouse from 1760, they can push a button to hear a young woman get a lecture from her mother on the proper way to run a home. In the Killer Cabinet house, a servant named Betsy complains about the problems of city life in the 1830s. “We’ve got the cat to keep the rats away,” she says.

That dollhouse was John Killer’s gift to his wife and five daughters. The girls were allowed to play with the house, but they probably also learned a few lessons, Sage said.

“The kitchen of the house would have been the perfect way to teach the girls about the management of a home,” she said, noting the tiny dishes and pots.

Those who prefer a more modern look won't be disappointed. There are two rooms displaying a white dollhouse from 1935, an apartment house from the 1960s and a brightly colored 21st-century design.

The end of the exhibit shows how imaginative design sometimes works best in small spaces.

The Building Museum asked twenty-four artists, designers and architects from across the United States to each create a “dream room” from the past, present or future. Some of these unique small rooms were made using traditional furnishings, others from materials such as clay, insects, 3D-printing, and even Peeps marshmallow candies!

31. Which of the following were on show Saturday?

A. Some old shelters for poor people

B. A dozen dollhouses from England

C. Some imaginary tiny furnishings

D. A couple of fashionable living spaces

32. What is the function of the characters inside the Museum?

A. Working as organizers of the exhibit

B. Making the exhibit more attractive

C. Providing good services for visitors

D. Helping visitors understand dollhouses

33. What can we learn about the Killer Cabinet house?

A. It was made up of 24 tiny rooms

B. It was owned by a woman named Betsy

C. Its history dates back to the 17th century

D. Its kitchen may have an educational purpose

**B**

In bringing up children, every parent watches eagerly the child's acquisition of each new skill-the first spoken words，the first independent steps，or the beginning of reading and writing．It is often tempting to hurry the child beyond his natural learning rate，but this can set up dangerous feelings of failure and states of worry in the child．This might happen at any stage．A baby might be forced to use a toilet too early；a young child might be encouraged to learn to read before he knows the meaning of the words he reads．On the other hand，though，if a child is left alone too much，or without any learning opportunities，he loses his natural enthusiasm for life and his desire to find out new things for him．  
 Parents vary greatly in their degree of strictness towards their children. Some may be especially strict in money matters. Others are severe over time of coming home at night or punctuality for meals．In general，the controls represent the needs of the parents and the values of the community as much as the child's own happiness．  
 As regards the development of moral standards in the growing child，consistency is very important in parental teaching．To forbid a thing one day and excuse it the next is no foundation for morality．Also，parents should realize that"example is better than precept"．If they are not sincere and do not practice what they preach（说教），their children may grow confused when they grow old enough to think for themselves，and realize they have been to some extent fooled．  
A sudden awareness of a marked difference between their parents' principles and their morals can be a dangerous disappointment．  
 34. What does Paragraph one mainly tell us？

A. The approaches of children's acquisition of new skills．  
B. The favorable influences caused by parents' eagerness．  
C. Some improper practices in raising children and their effects．  
D. Requirements and things to avoid in bringing up children．

35. In terms of moral matters，what should parents pay attention to？  
 A. Strictness B. Consistency  
 C. Relaxation D. Tightness

36. What does the word"precept"in Paragraph 3mean？  
 A. Teaching B. Punishment  
 C. Behavior D. Instruction

37. What is the author's attitude toward parents' eagerness in the text？  
A. Negative B. Cautious  
C. Supportive D. Optimistic

**C**

As more and more people speak the global languages of English, Chinese, Spanish, and Arabic，other languages are rapidly disappearing．In fact，half of the 6,000-7,000languages spoken around the world today will likely die out by the next century, according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization （UNESCO）．  
 In an effort to prevent language loss, scholars from a number of organizations-UNESCO and National Geographic among them-have for many years been documenting dying languages and the cultures they reflect．  
 Mark Turin, a scientist at the Macmillan Center, Yale University, who specializes in the languages and oral traditions of the Himalayas, is following in that tradition．His recently published book, A grammar of Thangmi with an Ethnolinguistic Introduction to the Speakers and Their Culture, grows out of his experience living, working, and raising a family in a village in Nepal．  
 Documenting the Thangmi language and culture is just a starting point for Turin, who seeks to include other languages and oral traditions across the Himalayan reaches of India, Nepal，Bhutan, and China. But he is not content to simply record these voices before they disappear without record．  
 At the University of Cambridge Turin discovered a wealth of important materials-including photographs，films，tape recordings，and field notes-which had remained unstudied and were badly in need of care and protection．  
 Now，through the two organizations that he has founded-the Digital Himalaya Project and the World Oral Literature Project-Turin has started a campaign to make such documents，found in libraries and stores around the world，available not just to scholars but to the younger generations of communities from whom the materials were originally collected．Thanks to digital technology and the widely available Internet，Turin notes，the endangered languages can be saved and reconnected with speech communities．  
 38.What does“that tradition”in Paragraph 3refer to？

A. Having records of the languages B. Writing books on language teaching  
 C. Telling stories about language users D. Living with the native speakers．  
 39.Which is true about Turin？  
 A. He wants to simply record the voices of the languages．  
 B. He wants the young people to know more about their languages．  
 C. He will not give the material found by himself to other scholars．  
 D. He will not study the material found at the University of Cambridge．  
 40.Which of the following best describes Turin’s work？  
 A. Write，sell and donate B. Record，repair and reward  
 C. Design，experiment and report D. Collect，protect and reconnect

**第二节（共5小题；每题2分，满分10分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选择答案的字母填入下面表格对于的空格内。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

While happiness does not happen by chance，you don't need to change our entire life to find it．Start your journey to a happier you by developing these easy habits．  
 Work Out Often  
 Staying active can make you feel more enthusiasm for daily activities．So hit the gym or take up a sport that suits you best．Working out does you more good than burning off calories and strengthening your muscles． 41 .That's why healthy people are generally 20% happier than unhealthy people．  
 Volunteer  
 42 .Using your skills to assist the less fortunate can boost your happiness．After all，it is joyful to bring some life and light back into someone's life．You can start small，like preparing a meal for your elderly neighbor．  
 Enjoy Friendship  
 Everyone can find himself stuck in trouble now and then．Enjoy an evening talking about your lives with your friends．Often they know you well enough to give you sound advice．43 .

Plan Your Day  
 Having a set schedule can reduce stress throughout your day．Plan each day's work before stepping into the office． 44 . Staying organized by planning ahead can help you enjoy each moment．  
 Turn Off the TV  
 Turning on the TV for"noise"or relaxation can actually be harmful to your health and your happiness．Don't turn on the TV while you're cooking or doing the housework．Try turning on some soft music to relax．Turn off the TV and give yourself some reflective （沉思） time to read a book or play a game with your family． 45 .  
 A.Lending a helping hand proves to be a reward in itself．  
 B.You are only one step away from achieving more happiness．  
 C.It also brings about a feel-good reaction that promotes happiness．  
 D.Take it and switch the conversation to something more lighthearted．  
 E.These activities deserve your focus and will reduce your stress levels．  
 F.Regular exercise helps you keep a better figure and makes you stronger  
 G.Spare a few minutes each evening to ready items you need for the next day．

**四、写作**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面材料，从空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式，并将正确单词填入下面表格对应的空格内。**

Ask three people to look out of the same window at a busy street corner and tell you what they see. 46 (chance) are that you will receive three different answers. Each person sees the same scene, but each perceives something different about 47 .

Perceiving goes on in our minds. Of the three people who look out of the window, one may say that he sees a policeman 48 (give) a motorist a ticket. Another may say that he sees rush-hour traffic jam at the intersection. The third may tell you that he sees a woman trying to cross the street with four children. Perception is the mind’s interpretation of what the senses — in this case our eyes — tell us.

Many psychologists today are working to try to determine just how a person experiences or perceives the world around. Using a scientific approach, these psychologists set up experiments in 49 they can control all of the factors. 50 measuring and charting the results of many experiments, they are trying to find out what makes different people perceive totally different things about the same scene.

**第二节：书面表达**

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the topic Global Shortage of Fresh Water. You should write at least 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:  
1. 人们以为淡水是取之不尽的 (提示：雨水、河水、井水......)  
2. 实际上淡水是非常紧缺的 (提示：人口增加，工业用水增加，污染......)  
3. 我们应该怎么办

# 山西省特岗教师招聘考试模拟题（五）

（满分：100分 考试时间：120分钟）

**第二部分 专业基础知识**

**二、单项选择题(共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

6.—I’m sorry I made a mistake!

— . None is perfect.

A.Take your time B.You’re right

C.Whatever you say D.Take it easy

7.Would you like to with us to the film?

A.come along B.come off

C.come across D.come through

8.I was glad to meet Jenny again, I didn’t want to spend all day with her.

A.but B.and

C.so D.or

9.When I arrived, Bryan took me to see the house I would be staying.

A.what B.when

C. where D. which

10.I got to the office earlier today, the7:30 train from Paddington.

A.caught B.to have caught

C.to catch D.having caught

11.Since nobody gave him any help, he have done the research on his own.

A.can B.must

C.would D.need

12.We very early so we packed the night before.

A.leave B.had left

C.were leaving D.have left

13.The watch was good, and he 20% down for it.

A.paid B.cost

C.bought D.spent

14.It may not be a great suggestion. But before is put forward, we will make do with it.

A.a good one B.a better one

C.the best one D.a best one

15.It was only after he had read the papers Mr.Gross realized the task before him was very difficult to complete.

A.when B.that

C.which D.what

16.A serious study of physics is impossible some knowledge of mathematics.

A.against B.before

C.beyond D.without

17.Only by increasing the number of doctors by 50 % properly in this hospital.

A.can be the patients treated B.can the patients be treated

C.the patients can be treated D.treated can be patients

18.Four and half hours of discussions took us up to midnight, and break for cheese, chocolate and tea with sugar.

A.a;a B.the;the

C./;a D.a; /

19.It is an either-or situation---we can buy a new car this year or we can go on holiday but we can’t do .

A.others B.either

C.another D. both

20.—Are you sure you won’t come for a drink with us?

— , if you insist.

A.Not at all B.It depends

C.All right then D. I don’t care

**三、完形填空（本题共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）**

I remember that it was a few years ago that an old woman stepped into my video store, along with her daughter. The daughter was displaying a serious state of impatience, checking her watch every few seconds. If the daughter had possessed a leash, her mother would have been 21 to it as a means of pulling her along to keep pace with the rush of other shoppers.

Walking over, I asked 22 I could help her. The woman smiled at me and showed me a 23 on a piece of paper. 24 rushing off to find the DVD for the woman, I asked her to 25 with me so I could show her where she could find it and I wanted to enjoy her 26 for a moment. As we walked along the back of the store, I showed its floor plan: action movies, cartoons and etc. the woman seemed glad of the unrushed “trip”and 27 conversation.

I said to her daughter, “ 28 some advice?”“Of course not,”said the daughter. “Cherish 29 . When she’s gone, it’s the little 30 that come back to you. Times like this.”It was true. I still missed my mom and remembered the times when I’d used my impatience to make her 31 .

Together they made their way towards the store’s resting area. They sat there for a moment, side by side, 32 the holiday crowds. Then she glanced over and immediately 33 her mother lovingly. And slowly she placed her arm with 34 unaccustomed affection around her mother’s shoulders and 35 guided her back into the crowd.

21.A .fastened B. devoted C.accustomed D.applied

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

23.A.tip B.title C.ticket D.receipt

24.A.Apart from B.As to C.Rather than D.Regardless of

25.A.communicate B.jog C.trade D.walk

26.A.stay B.holiday C.company D.time

27.A.casual B.attractive C.severe D.convincing

28.A.Prepare B.Mind C.Lack D.Offer

29.A.her B.me C.herself D.myself

30.A.feelings B.presents C.chances D.moments

31.A.desperate B.upset C.puzzled D.astonished

32.A.approaching B.evaluating C.observing D.expecting

33.A.attended B.found C.recognized D.watched

34.A.apparently B.suddenly C.basically D.gradually

35.A.accidentally B.gently C.smoothly D.randomly

**四、阅读理解（本题共两节；第1节共10小题，每小题2分，共20分；第2小节共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）**

**第一节**

**A**

Though online ordering is popular in the UK today, hands-on experience still attracts many buyers’ attention.

Oxford Street

London is shoppers’ paradise, and most visitors head for Oxford Street. Halfway along is Selfridges, one of the world’s first department stores where the architecture and window dressing impress you even before you go in. There are at least four other major stores on this street, plus Europe's largest music shop. In December the atmosphere is especially festive because of the Christmas lights which are always lighted by a politician, a great sportsman, or a super star.

Kensington High Street

A fashionable area for shopping is Kensington High Street. One of its department stores even has a roof garden---good for relaxing between purchases. There's also an organic food superstore.

Borough Market

You can't visit London without going to a supermarket. One of the oldest and best for food is probably Borough Market on the south bank of the Thames. Get off the underground at London Bridge and wander among fresh fish stalls, bakeries, and fruit and vegetable sellers. You can also buy specialities to take away, like cheeses, pork pies, mustard and chutney.

More places for bargains

Portobello Road Market on a Saturday is your best choice for jewelry or collector's items. It's a short walk from the underground station at Notting Hill Gate and you never know what you will find. For clothes, Camden Market is the place. It gets a little crowded at weekends, though. Convent Garden Market offers great experience for the simple pleasure of looking at jewelry and gifts.

36. Oxford Street becomes special in December for .

A. the wonderful window dressing B. the Europe's largest music shop

C. the lights lighted by a famous person D. many bargains to choose from

37. To enjoy food, you can go to .

A. Camden Market B. Borough Market

C. Kensington High Street D. Portobello Road Market

38. Where is this passage probably taken from?

A. A science book. B. A traveler’s journal.

C. A news report. D. A trip guide.

**B**

In 2014 my best friend's mother died of cancer. It was a tragedy, but as usual, Alice, my mother, used her power of healing and got his family back on their feet. If you asked my frends about my mother, they would say, “That woman has a hear of gold.”I agree one hundred percent.

I think the reason why she is such a wonderful person is that the Holy Spirit lives within her. She is very holy and has persuaded me to go to church with her every Sunday.

About six years ago my mom decided to pursue her lifelong goal of becoming a teacher. She knew it would be hard work raising three kids, doing housework and studying at the same time. However, she believed it would pay off. What my mother didn’t realize was that not all things pay off in this unfair world. After four hard years of school, she graduated on a warm spring day. It was unbelievable. My aunt drove up from Virginia to celebrate this fantastic day. It was the first time I had ever cried about being happy.

It's strange how fast a life can change. Two months later, the unpredictable happened. My mother was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis(多发性硬化症). I could not believe this could happen after all the good she had done for people. I was very confused and cried every day. My faith in God just disappeared and so did my mom's dream of becoming a teacher.

Then, I decided I must move on with my life and accept the fact that she might never get better. Since my decision, I have become more mature, responsible and active in school and work. Through the years I have always been able to change negative situations into positive ones. I'm happy with my life now.

39. Which of the following can best describe Alice?

A. Honest. B. Helpful.

C. Greedy. D. Unconcerned.

40. What else did Alice have to do when studying?

A. Drive a car and go to church. B. Teach students and raise kids.

C. Do housework and teach at school. D. Look after children and keep house.

41. According to the text, the author’s mother .

A. recovered from illness

B. no longer had faith in God

C. didn't realize her dream as a teacher

D. changed negative situations into positive ones unwillingly

42. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. Fighting Against Kinds of Diseases

B. Mother Gave Me Life Experience

C. Belief in God Brought Me Good Luck

D. How to Become a Responsible and Active Man

**C**

I dropped out of college after my freshman year. Three years later, I quit a dead-end job and returned to college. I saw school as my way out.

But I quickly found myself facing the same roadblocks that had caused me to quit before: I was confused about college-level algebra and a heavy work load of reading and writing assignments. Moreover, I was unsure of my career direction. I was ready to drop out again. Then a smartly-dressed woman walked confidently to the front of my English composition class. "Look at you! Look at each and every one of you, " she said. " You're here to change your lives for the better. And you're going to make it! "I can't remember the rest of the speech, but it changed the course of my college career, and my life.

Mrs. Smith didn't know me from any of the other 40 faces in her classroom, but I felt she was speaking directly to me. Having trouble keeping up with the workload? Break it down into small pieces, and set up a schedule that suits you. If college algebra is too difficult, drop back to introductory college math. As for English composition, she gave us writing assignments we could relate to. "Go for the best, kids. You're worth it, "she’d say.

I graduated from that college and went on to get my bachelor's degrees. Today, as a college instructor, each fall when I stand in front of a new class, I think of Mrs. Smith and how much teachers can affect their students. She couldn't have known it when she gave that pep talk, but she made a huge difference to my life.

43. Why did the author want to quit school again?

A. He wanted to return to his former job.

B. He decided on his future career.

C. The academic pressure seemed unbearable.

D. Many changes took place in his life.

44. What can we infer about the author?

A. He learnt to be a better teacher.

B. He didn't finish his college education.

C. H e became Mrs. Smith's favorite student.

D. He didn't understand the writing assignments.

45. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Always believe in yourself B. Never quit before trying

C. Experience is worth valuing D. A lady changed my life in time

**第二节（共5小题；每题2分，满分10分）**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并将所选择答案的字母填入下面表格对于的空格内。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

**How to make good conversation**

Conversation is the most sociable of all human activities. I totally agree with this point. Conversation is the main part of everyone’s daily life. 46 What’s more, good conversation is the most interesting part for us. In my view, you should pay attention to the following three issues to make good conversation.

To start good conversation we’d better prepare some questions. 47 We can ask some questions to show our politeness and care for others. Like, do you have a good sleep last night? Or what do you do in your spare time? Think twice before you ask.

48 We should pat attention to what others said and think in their shoes. Allow the others to do most of the talking. Be patient and hold interest for their comments and make some noise to show you are listening carefully. 49 In this way you will get the credit for being a good conversationlist as well as a good listener.

We always said eyes are the windows to the soul. Appropriate eye contact is like a great element of the main dish which makes it more delicious. 50 It will help us to improve mutual understanding. Do not hesitate to look into them. But don’t stare at them for too long a time. It would make others feel uneasy and unwilling to go on talking.

A. Good questions make people feel comfortable.

B. Without conversation, life would be as cold as a rock.

C. The most important part of conversation is to listen.

D. Enjoy good conversation and be friends with them.

E. Do not interrupt others when they share their views excitedly.

F. They have some ideas that they want us to know and even convince us.

G. During conversation, we should look the speakers in the eye friendly.

**五、写作**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面材料，从空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式，并将正确单词填入下面表格对应的空格内。**

As you know, science plays an important role in our education. Do you want to keep up 51 the latest research in science? There are many good websites that you can check out the latest in the science world.

One great site is Science News for Kids. This site reports science news 52 (cover) a wide range of subjects. The articles are intended for younger readers, but adults will find this site suitable for them too. Another wonderful site, one that I check out every day, is Science Daily. The site 53 (constant) updated with news, often about exciting findings that that how we view the world.

These sites post the latest stories and also keep all the past articles they 54 (post) earlier. That way you can find articles just about anything that 55 (be) related to the science fields you are interested in.

**第二节 书面表达**

假设你是李华。美国一所友好学校准备与你们学校共同创办一份中学生英文刊物，该校格林先生来信询问有关情况。请你给他写封回信，主要内容如下：

1.表示赞成

2.提出你喜欢的栏目

3.简要说明理由

注意：

1.词数100左右；  
 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；