

2018 乌兰察布集宁区教师招聘真题

第一部分 综合知识

一、单项选择题（下列各题备选答案中，只有一个是符合题意的，请将其选出，并在答题卡上将对应题号后的字母涂黑。每题 分，共 分）

1. 有的人理解能力强，有的人记忆能力好，有的人爱动，有的人喜静，有的人善于理性思维，有的人善于感性思维……这体现了人的发展规律中的（ ）。

- A. 不平衡性
- B. 阶段性
- C. 个人差异性
- D. 整体性

2. 张老师认为我们当前的教育目的就是要将学生培养成为社会所需的人才，让他们成为符合社会准则的公民，张老师的教育目的观属于（ ）。

- A. 社会本位论
- B. 个人本位论
- C. 内在目的论
- D. 全面发展学说

3. 教学观支配着教师的教学实践活动，决定着教师在教学活动中采取的态度和方法，从重心转移的角度看，当代教学观的变革没有体现的趋势是（ ）。

- A. 从重视教师向重视学生转变
- B. 从重视教法向重视学法转变
- C. 从重视认知向重视发展转变
- D. 从重视过程向重视结果转变

4. 素质教育把全面提高学生素质、提高民族素质作为教育根本目的，在本质上是（ ）。

- A. 教育模式
- B. 教育政策
- C. 教育价值取向
- D. 教育方法

5. 过去教师认为被学生指出知识上的漏洞是一件很羞耻的事情，甚至有些教师会当场生气，从而加剧师生矛盾。这种认识主要与（ ）相违背。

- A. 民主法治
- B. 互相理解
- C. 爱生尊师
- D. 教学相长

6. 语文课上，孙老师在讲授杜甫的《绝句》，孙老师根据这首诗的每一行写一个短介绍，并制作出形象鲜明的投影片，并播出《绝句》的配乐诗朗诵录音。随着画面的展示，孙老师说“作者以住处为中心，写他屋子周围的景色，大家认为写了哪些景色？”学生普遍认真思

考，孙老师采用的教学方法是（ ）。

- A. 教育教学法
- B. 情境教学法
- C. 演示法
- D. 练习法

7. 德育的任务是根据教育目的确定的，并为实现教育目的服务，下列不属于德育任务的是（ ）。

- A. 逐步提高学生辨别德育行为的能力
- B. 培养学生坚定正确的政治方向
- C. 培养和提高学生追求人生趣味和理想境界的能力
- D. 养成学生良好的道德行为习惯

8. 班上有不少学生经常出现乱扔垃圾、随地吐痰、破坏公物等不良行为，经过多次说理教育仍然未能取得实际效果，为此周老师计划在班级内实行一种新的“惩罚”机制——学生“自选罚单”制度，即学生每出现一次不良行为，可选择罚单中的一种处理办法，但选择的处理办法不能“重样”，当学生出现的不良行为的次数越多，可供自选的“罚单”就越有限，你会建议罚单中优先选择（ ）这几项惩罚措施。

- ①抄写《中小学生守则》
- ②背诵一段名人名言
- ③完成高难度的课后作业
- ④通知学生家长来校
- ⑤增加值日次数
- ⑥写 800 字以上检讨书
- ⑦多交一定额度的班费

- A. ②⑤
- B. ①④⑥
- C. ③⑤⑥⑦
- D. ①②③⑤

9. 范老师在进行诗词教学时通常组织学生在课堂上一起对有争议的部分进行讨论，在讨论过程中，范老师坚持中立原则，并不对有争议的部分下结论，讨论的最后他也不要求学生达成一致意见，而是尊重参与讨论的学生的不同观点。范老师的课程设计体现了（ ）。

- A. 过程原则
- B. 目标原则
- C. 效果原则
- D. 强制原则

10. 某班级把学生们的经历、在校纪律情况、成绩情况等各方面进行比较评价，从而找出他们之间的差异。这体现了个体内差异评价法最大的优点是（ ）。

- A. 充分体现了尊重个体差异的因材施教原则，并适当的减轻了被评价对象的压力
- B. 没有把被评价者与他人相比较，更易于找出真正的差距

C. 评价本身不带有客观标准，而带有主观能动性

D. 易给被评价对象提供明确的目标，有利于发挥评价的应有功能

11. 学生小张平时喜欢在公开场合表现自己，容易激动，喜欢与同学争辩，则小张的气质类型最有可能是（ ）。

A. 多血型

B. 抑郁质

C. 胆汁质

D. 粘液质

12. 小芳初学文言文时不感兴趣，只是为了完成学习任务，随着对文言文基础知识的逐渐掌握，小芳产生了兴趣，并凭借浓厚的兴趣自然的将注意力集中到文言文学习上，此时小芳的注意属于（ ）。

A. 有意注意

B. 有意后注意

C. 无意注意

D. 无意后注意

13. 知识的学习受各种因素的影响，其中（ ）是影响知识学习的首要条件。

A. 有关知识的准备

B. 学习的主动积极性

C. 答案缺失

D. 教材结构

14. 陈老师常在课堂上对一些表现优秀的学生给予表扬，因为这样不但可以激励学生继续努力，同时也可以激励一般学生，因为一般学生看到表现优秀的学生受到表扬，自己也会倾向于做出表现优秀的学生的行为。此处，一般学生受到了（ ）。

A. 期待强化

B. 直接强化

C. 替代强化

D. 自我强化

15. 当老师告诉学生“涑”字读 lai 后，再提问“法”字的读音时，大部分学生都异口同声地回答读 qu。这体现了（ ）。

A. 定势思维

B. 首因思维

C. 近因效应

D. 前后对比

16. 学生小华为了记住“飞机”“大树”等多个不相干的没有内在意义联系的词语，进行了联想：“天空飞着一架银色的飞机，飞机突然撞到一颗大树上……”。此例中，小华使用了（ ）。

A. 内在联系策略

B. 形象联想法

C. 谐音联想法

D. 首字连词法

17. 小凡数学测验成绩不理想，他向同学抱怨老师评分不公正以及题目出得太偏了，事

实上，老师的评分是客观公正的，题目也并未超出教学大纲范围。运用归因理论分析，以下相关说法正确的是（ ）。

- ①小凡的失败归因能在一定程度上减轻自己的愧疚感
- ②教师无需在意小凡错误的归因
- ③小凡的归因最容易产生习得性无助感
- ④指导学生进行正确归因十分重要

A. ②③④

B. ①③④

C. ①③

D. ①④

18. 小辉的妈妈为了训练小辉养成在写作业时端坐的好习惯，于是跟小辉约定，每次写作业时坐姿端正就奖励给他 1 枚笑脸贴画，当笑脸贴画的数量达到 15 枚时，便可以奖励一个新玩具给他。小辉妈妈的这种行为改变方法属于（ ）。

- A. 自我控制法
- B. 代币奖励法
- C. 作为塑造法
- D. 示范法

19. 下列选项中，体现了皮格马利翁效应的是（ ）。

- A. 读一年级的小华成绩比较差，由于受到王老师的表扬和鼓励，成绩逐渐好转
- B. 读二年级的小李学习刻苦认真，所以成绩一直名列前茅
- C. 刘老师十分热爱自己的教学工作，时长耐心辅导班里成绩较差的学生
- D. 小丽上课睡觉，被班主任点名批评

20. 罗老师准备在全校公开课上讲授生物食物链这一单元的相关知识。为了激发学生的兴趣，增加学生的互动以及活跃课堂气氛，罗老师准备了多个视频在课堂上播放，比如环境污染，自然灾害等内容的视频，并准备大量的图片让学生对生态环境、生物链有一个更形象和直观的了解。然而教研室主任指出罗老师教学媒体的选择不恰当，原因在于（ ）。

- A. 本课的教学内容不适宜用视频和图片作为教学媒体
- B. 高年级的学生适宜采用培养抽象思维的教学媒体
- C. 教学媒体不应该以两种或两种以上感觉形态呈现教学材料
- D. 教学媒体中以两种感觉通道呈现的信息应有密切联系

第二部分 学科知识

一、单项选择（本题共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1. To heal _____ wounded and to save _____ dying is our duty.
A. the; the B. a; a
C. /; / D. the; /
2. The fact that children can speak _____ they can read or write shows that language is basically vocal.
A. Since B. before
C. after D. as
3. _____ saw the man passing by.
A. He and I B. He and me
C. I and him D. I and He
4. Linda didn't know she was _____ a famous star later on.
A. to become B. becoming
C. to have been becoming D. to have become
5. Either you or I _____ going to be in charge of this matter.
A. is B. am
C. were D. are
6. Do you want a friend to _____ you could tell everything, like your deepest feelings and thoughts?
A. which B. who
C. whom D. what
7. I know it is hard to start something new, _____ you can't stay in the comfort zone forever.
A. and B. so
C. whatever D. yet
8. They have always enjoyed all activities we organized _____ and they hope to attend in the next semester.
A. no more B. little more

- C. much more D. many more
9. The young woman has a 15-year-old son. She _____ very young when she got married.
- A. must be B. must have been
- C. should be D. may be
10. _____ of householders in this state live in a mortgaged home.
- A. Two-third B. Second-third
- C. Two-thirds D. Two-thirdly
11. Little _____ that the police were around.
- A. did he know B. he did know
- C. know he did D. does he know
12. _____ I like strawberry, I like watermelon much better.
- A. So much B. As much as
- C. Much as D. How much
13. The city council election is _____.
- A. in the full swing B. in full swing
- C. in swing full D. in a full swing
14. _____ online over a month ago, the laptop is expected to arrive now.
- A. Have ordered B. To order
- C. Been ordered D. Ordered
15. ----Thank you for inviting me to visit your house, Dr. Connolly.
- _____.
- A. You're so kind to me B. You praise me too much
- C. It's a piece of cake D. I'm glad to do so

二、完形填空（本题共2大题，每小题1分，共20分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个可以填入短文空白处的最佳选项。

TEXT 1

Here's one way to curb phone addiction.

A Japanese company has created an iPhone case to help parents stop their kids 16 becoming too addicted to their phones.

The case, 17 the Otomos, is fixed to the phone and cannot be removed without a special screw. Otomos pairs up with an app that allows parents to limit the child's daily phone usage. 18 the child exceeds their daily limit, the phone will automatically enter sleep mode. Motion detectors 19 the case are also able to deactivate the phone automatically while the child 20.

Otomos, which was created by Momo Ltd, can also send automatic messages to parents' phone if it senses that a significant physical 21, such as an accident, has taken place.

"We have developed the product after hearing many views and concerns of parents 22 have children using smart phones. "Masato Otsu, president of Momo Ltd, told Kyodo news agency.

"All you have to do is just attach the case, so it is very easy to use."

The smart phone case had earlier raised some \$ 8000 on Japanese crowd-funding platform Makuake. The company is expected to 23 around \$ 5 a month for a two-year contract that includes the case.

As of now, the case seems to be 24 with only iPhones, so if you're an Android family. You'll just have to keep your kids away from their phones some 25 way.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 16. A. from | B. on | C. to | D. in |
| 17. A. called | B. calling | C. to call | D. call |
| 18. A. Unless | B. Despite | C. Because | D. If |
| 19. A. put on | B. set up | C. built into | D. carried on |
| 20. A. is walking | B. was walking | C. had been walking | D. walks |
| 21. A. stress | B. damage | C. shock | D. violence |
| 22. A. whom | B. who | C. which | D. what |
| 23. A. spend | B. pay | C. cost | D. charge |
| 24. A. comparable | B. compatible | C. cooperative | D. competitive |
| 25. A. others | B. the other | C. other | D. another |

TEXT 2

Ballet is one of the world's most graceful and glamorous art forms. But the new Starz series, *Flesh and Bone*, explores the ugly, brutal 26 of the industry.

The show 27 on Claire Robbins, a gifted young ballerina who runs away from her abusive home in Pittsburgh and goes to New York to 28 a dancing career.

Her skills soon earn her a leading 29 at a renowned ballet company. But her swift 30 also rankles her fellow dancers. Robbins struggles to succeed in this highly 31 new environment while dealing with the scars of sexual assault.

"This is the first time we've really seen the underbelly of a ballet company," the show's writer, Moira Walley-Beckett said. Walley-Beckett spent 20 years in ballet 32 and she said she drew on that experience to give the show its grit. "A lot of those movies have 33 the very glossy, ethereal, optical illusion that is ballet and we ripped the Band-Aid 34."

To create a sense of authenticity, Walley Beckett insisted that the show cast real-life ballet 35. Hay, for instance, was formerly a soloist with the Semperoper Ballet in Dresden, Germany. "The verisimilitude was really important to me. I didn't want to 36 it. I didn't want to have body doubles. I wanted to watch the dancers sweat and bleed and 37 and sore," she told The Sydney Morning Herald.

38 the ballerinas talents, the show is able to stage dazzling dance 39. But the show is not only 40 to dance lovers.

"I'm not telling a story about ballet. I'm telling a story about the characters," said Walley-Beckett.

Indeed, *Flesh and Bone* gets under the skin of its characters who all have their own dark pasts. The show tackles incest, drugs, eating disorders, the dancers' low wages and their psychological and physical 41.

"Going 42 into the intricate aspects and darker impulses of human nature has always been appealing to me," said Walley-Beckett, who is 43 the writer and producer of the Emmy-winning TV series *Breaking Bad*.

The fascinating thing about darkness is that it sometimes empowers people. In Robbins' 44, her self-loathing and despair later turn out to be the 45 of her strength. Her darkness is

also a gift.

And this idea is the very “genesis” of *Flesh and Bone*, said Walley-Beckett.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 26. A. bill | B. rule | C. side | D. face |
| 27. A. stands | B. centers | C. lies | D. sets |
| 28. A. dream | B. pursue | C. try | D. receive |
| 29. A. level | B. performance | C. stage | D. position |
| 30. A. trick | B. feat | C. rise | D. growth |
| 31. A. competitive | B. irrational | C. rewarding | D. active |
| 32. A. itself | B. themselves | C. hers | D. herself |
| 33. A. held back | B. belonged to | C. catered to | D. kept back |
| 34. A. off | B. with | C. along | D. out. |
| 35. A. dancers | B. directors | C. producers | D. writers |
| 36. A. show | B. fake | C. make | D. reveal |
| 37. A. laugh | B. argue | C. clash | D. suffer |
| 38. A. On behalf of | B. For the sake of | C. In spite of | D. Thanks to |
| 39. A. melodies | B. scenes | C. dialogues | D. attractions |
| 40. A. appealing | B. visionary | C. sentimental | D. considerate |
| 41. A. mercy | B. pain | C. shock | D. loss |
| 42. A. late | B. light | C. strongly | D. deep |
| 43. A. also | B. still | C. else | D. too |
| 44. A. state | B. review | C. case | D. point |
| 45. A. soul | B. essence | C. source | D. content |

三、阅读理解（本题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

A

The days of elderly women doing nothing but cooking huge meals on holidays are gone.

Enter the Red Hat Society — a group holding the belief that old ladies should have fun.

“My grandmothers didn’t do anything but keep house and serve everybody. They were

programmed to do that,” said Emily Cornette, head of a chapter of the 7-year-old Red Hat Society.

While men have long spent their time fishing and playing golf, women have sometimes seemed to become unnoticed as they age. But the generation now turning 50 is the baby boomers, and the same people who refused their parents’ way of being young are now trying a new way of growing old.

If you take into consideration feminism, a bit of spare money, and better health for most elderly, the Red Hat Society looks almost inevitable. In this society, women over 50 wear red hats and purple clothes, while the women under 50 wear pink hats and light purple clothing.

“The organization took the idea from a poem by Jenny Joseph that begins: “When I am an old woman, I shall wear purple. With a red hat which doesn’t go,” said Ellen Cooper, who founded the Red Hat Society in 1998. When the ladies started to wear the red hats, they attracted lots of attention.

“The point of this is that we need a rest from always doing something for someone else,” Cooper said. “Women feel so ashamed and sorry when they do something for themselves.” This is why chapters are discouraged from raising money or doing anything useful. “We’re a ladies’ play group. It couldn’t be more simple,” added Cooper’s assistant Joe Heywood.

46. The underlined word “chapter” in paragraph 2 means _____.

- A. one branch of an organization
- B. a written agreement of a club
- C. one part of a collection of poems
- D. a period in a society’s history

47. From the text, we know that the “baby boomers” are a group of people who _____.

- A. have gradually become more noticeable
- B. are worried about getting old too quickly
- C. are enjoying a good life with plenty of money to spend
- D. tried living a different life from their parents when they were young

48. It could be inferred from the text that members of the Red Hat Society are _____.

- A. interested in raising money for social work
- B. programmers who can plan well for their future

- C. believers in equality between men and women
- D. good at cooking big meals and taking care of others

49. Who set up the Red Hat Society ?

- A. Emily Cornette
- B. Ellen Cooper
- C. Jenny Joseph
- D. Joe Heywood

50. Women join the Red Hat Society because _____.

- A. they want to stay young
- B. they would like to appear more attractive
- C. they would like to have fun and live for themselves
- D. they want to be more like their parents

B

Since the beginning of time, man has been interested in the moon. The Romans designed a special day to show admiration and respect to the moon. They called it “Moonday”, or “Monday”, as we know it today. Later, the great mind of Leonardo da Vinci studied the moon and designed a machine to carry a human to the moon.

Leonardo said that one day a great machine bird would take a person to the moon and bring great honour to the home where it was born.

Four and a half centuries later, Leonardo’s idea was realized. Apollo II took three Americans — Collins, Aldrin, and Armstrong — to the moon. The mission did fill the whole world with great surprise, as Leonardo had said it would. Numerous essays, articles, and books were written about man’s first moon mission. But perhaps the most interesting story was one written before the event-over 100 years before.

In 1865, French author Jules Verne wrote a story about the first journey to the moon. His story was very similar to the 1969 Apollo II mission.

Verne’s spacecraft also contained three men — two Americans and a Frenchman. The spacecraft was described as being almost the same size as Apollo II. The launch site in Verne’s story was also in Florida. The spacecraft in Verne’s story was named the “Columbiad”. The

Apollo II command ship was called “Columbia”. His account of sending the spacecraft into the space could easily have been written about how Apollo II was sent into the space.

Verne’s story was the same as the actual event in several other respects. The speed of Verne’s spacecraft was 36,000 feet per second; Apollo’s was 35,533 feet per second. Verne’s spacecraft took 97 hours to reach the moon; Apollo’s time was 103 hours. Like Apollo’s spacemen, Verne’s spacemen took pictures of the moon’s surface, relaxed on their seats, cooked with gas, and experienced weightlessness. They too came down in the Pacific and were picked up by an American warship.

What were the reasons for Jules Verne’s extreme accuracy in describing an event 100 years or more before it actually occurred? He based his writings on the laws of physics and astronomy. Nineteenth-century science and the vivid Verne’s imagination gave people an unbelievably accurate preview of one of the greatest events of the 20th century.

51. Leonardo da Vinci said that a great machine bird would _____.

- A. bring great honor to the moon
- B. fly toward the sun
- C. explore the heavens
- D. take people to the moon

52. Jules Verne wrote his story of a man’s visit to the moon about _____.

- A. 100 years before the Apollo II mission
- B. 10 years before the Apollo II mission
- C. four and one-half centuries ago
- D. 100 years ago

53. Verne’s story is very similar to _____.

- A. the first U.S. space mission
- B. the Apollo II mission
- C. Leonardo da Vinci’s story
- D. numerous other books on the same subject

54. The passage suggests that Jules Verne _____.

- A. developed the laws of physics

- B. based his writings on the works of Leonardo da Vinci
- C. was very lucky in what he had described about the future
- D. knew a great deal about the laws of physics and astronomy

55. The passage mainly describes _____.

- A. the rapid progress of mankind
- B. Verne's accurate preview of the future
- C. the 1969 Apollo II moon mission
- D. the 19th-century science and technology

C

The report came to the British on May 21, 1941. The German battleship Bismarck, the most powerful warship in the world, was moving out into the Atlantic Ocean. Her task: to destroy the ships carrying supplies from the United States to war-torn England.

The British had feared such a task. No warship they had could match the Bismarck in speed in firepower. The Bismarck had eight 15-inch guns and 81 smaller guns. She could move at 31 nautical miles an hour. She was believed to be unsinkable. However, the British had to sink her. They sent out a task force headed by their best battleship Hood to hunt down the Bismarck. On May 24, the Hood found the Bismarck.

It was a meeting that the German commander Luetjens did not want to see. His orders were to destroy the British ships that were carrying supplies, but to stay away from a fight with British warships.

The battle didn't last long. The Bismarck's first torpedo hit the Hood, which went down taking all but three of her 1 419 men with her.

But in the fight, the Bismarck was slightly damaged. Her commander decided to run for repair to France, which had at that time been taken by the Germans. The British force followed her. However, because of the Bismarck's speed and the heavy fog, they lost sight of her.

For two days, every British ship in the Atlantic tried to find the Bismarck, but with no success. Finally, she was sighted by a plane from Ireland. Trying to slow the Bismarck down so that their ships could catch up with her, the British fired at her from the air. The Bismarck was hit.

On the morning of May 27, the last battle was fought. Four British ships fired on the Bismarck, and she was finally sunk.

56. The Bismarck sailed into the Atlantic Ocean _____.

- A. to sink the Hood
- B. to gain control of France
- C. to cut off American supplies to British
- D. to stop British warship reaching German

57. Many people believed that Bismarck could not be defeated because she _____.

- A. was fast and powerful
- B. had more men on board
- C. was under Luetjens' command
- D. had biggest guns than other ships

58. We learn from the text that on 24 May _____.

- A. the British won the battle against the Bismarck
- B. the Bismarck won the battle against the British
- C. the British gunfire damaged the Bismarck seriously
- D. the Bismarck succeeded in keeping away from the British

59. Luetjens tried to sail to France in order to _____.

- A. have the ship repaired
- B. join the other Germans
- C. get help from the French
- D. get away from the British

60. Which of the following is the immediate cause of the sinking of the Bismarck?

- A. The British air strikes.
- B. The damage done by the Hood.
- C. Gunfire from four British ships.
- D. Luetjens' decision to run for France.

D

Paula Radcliffe, chasing a third London marathon title, says she has become a stronger

person after her terrible experience at the 2004 Athens Games.

Radcliffe, who failed to complete the Olympic marathon and the 10,000 m last August, said: “Athens made me a stronger person and it made me care less about criticism”.

“In the past I wanted to please everyone, but now I am going to listen even more to the people around me.”

She didn't care about criticism made at the weekend by Liz McColgan, who felt Radcliffe should have rested and let her body recover after her failure in Athens.

“Liz is someone I look up to but she hasn't spoken to me since last year and if she really cared for me, I'm sure she would have contacted me.”

Instead Radcliffe won the New York City marathon just 11 weeks after Athens.

“In New York I wasn't in my best state but I did know I was good enough to win the race”.

Radcliffe insisted her only goal in Sunday's race would be winning a third title and not chasing world records.

However, Radcliffe has not ruled out in the future chasing her “final” world record time and questioned sayings that marathon runners have the ability in their career to produce only four or five world-class times.

“I don't think that -- although I can't put a number on it,” said Radcliffe. “That changes from person to person.”

Radcliffe is sure she can better her winning London 2003 performance at some point in the future. Following a successful three-month training period in the United States, the 31-year-old will chase a third title on Sunday after her first victory in 2002 and again 12 months later.

Radcliffe clocked a time of 2:18:56 in her first 42.2-kilometre race three years ago.

Afterwards she set a “mixed course” mark of 2:17:18 five months later in Chicago before lowering that to a time of 2:15:25 in the 2003 London event.

61. Radcliffe's failure in Athens made her _____.

- A. develop respect for Liz
- B. love people around her more
- C. rest for five months
- D. face criticism calmly

62. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. Radcliffe broke the world record in the New York City marathon.
- B. Radcliffe didn't fully recover before the New York City marathon.
- C. Radcliffe won her first marathon title in the New York City marathon.
- D. Radcliffe had a 3-month training before the New York City marathon.

63. By saying "I can't put a number on it," Radcliffe means she's not sure _____.

- A. if she has the ability to set a new world record
- B. if she can win another race though she has won many times
- C. how many times a marathon runner can set the world record
- D. if she has the ability to produce four or five world-class times

64. According to the text, Radcliffe has won _____ London marathon title(s).

- A. four
- B. three
- C. two
- D. one

65. What can we learn from Radcliffe's story?

- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Well begun is half done.
- C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- D. Where there is a will there is a way.