2020 年 8 月 16 日山西特岗教师招聘 英语真题

重要提示:

为维护您的个人权益,确保文职考试的公平公正,请您协助我们监督考试实施工作。

本场考试规定: 监考老师要向本考场全体考生展示题本密封情况,并邀请 2 名考生代表验封签字后,方能开启试卷袋。

仅限华图教育内部教学使用!



请将此条形码揭下, 贴在答题卡指定位置



2020年8月16日山西特岗教师招聘英语真题 (考生回忆版仅供参考)

一、单项选择题(共	10分 每颗9分)		
		5回 满空法净法却	依法履行教师职责,不得损
害国家利益,社会公共			
)。 D. 教书育人
			思维品质培养的实践研究。
这是《中华人民共和国			
		C. 科学研究权	
		故育与参加社会生活的	实践锻炼结合起来。这指出
教育必须遵循()			
A. 理论和实践相结合原			
C. 因材施教的原则		D. 在集体中教育的原	则
4. 教育科学研究方法是	是按照某种途径,这	生行教育研究和构建教	育理论的方式,其中,个案
研究属于()。			
A. 历史研究法	B. 比较研究法	C. 调查研究法	D. 实践研究法
5. 泰勒的课程编制原理	里认为,教育、教学	岁目标的选择和制定是	课程的核心任务,其主要强
调 ()。			
A. 教师对课程的再开发	हे	B. 课程目标的主	要作用
C. 学生对课程的评价		B. 课程目标的主 D. 管理者对课程	的监控
6. It seems that she does			
In fact, she's b	een on a diet follow	the doctor's advice.	
A. You're right	B. So she does	C. Never mind	D. Not really
7\$200 reward v	will be offered for	return of the lost boo	k.
A. A, the	B.\;the	C. A; a	D.\;a
			wed to play football on the
playground.			
A. will finish	B. finish	C. have finish	D. had finished
9. To be a "tough girl"n	neans you are not on	lytoys, but also men	ntally independent.
		C. physically	
10. You can ask anyone	for helphere	e is willing to lend you a	a hand.
		C. Everyone	
11. To the surprise of t	he public, the	of the cause of suc	ch a simple event should have
taken more than a year.			



A. classification	B. identification	C. realization	D. recognition
12. After see	med an endless wait, it wa	as his turn to enter the pers	sonal manager's office.
A. that	B. it	C. What	D there
13What made her st	rugglea famous writ	er so hard?	
She had a	lack of imagination.		
A. bacame; \	B.to became;\	C. become; That	D.to become;
That			
14. After an hour later	, Lucy still couldn't get a	taxithe bus had drop	ped her.
A. until	B.when	C. although	D. where
15. A company	profits from home market	s are declining may seek o	pportunities abroad.
A. of	B. whose	C. if	D. with
16. Kathya lot of	f Spanish by playing with	the native boys and girls.	
A. picked up	B. took up	C. held up	D. turned up
17. The letters for the	manageron his desk	but he didn't read them ur	ntil three days later.
A. were put	B. was put	C. put	D. has put
18. Whenfor his	views about his job, Tim s	said he found it very interes	sting rewarding
A. asking	B. asked	C. haring asked	D.to be asked
19. The young pianist	is very excited because th	ne concert given by him ha	s never been
A. successful	B. more succ	cessful C. most succe	ssful D. the most
successful			
20Amazing! You	wear slippers at work	Don't you know it is a fasl	nion?
A. might	B. should	C. could	D. holding
二、完形填空(每题			
	=	ear Beulah Michigan kept	
·		the heavy iron chain wh	
in the bark. The groot	ve 23over the year	s. Though for whatever 24	it did not kill the
tree.			
-		y. They cut the chain 25.	the loop around the
tree and one link hang			
		lichigan in the form of Du	
_	=	ame 28and died. Ev	veryone thought that the
old elm would be the			
		g: pulling it out and cutting	
	·	lves to do it. It was as if th	e old tree had become a
	decided to let nature take		
	d not die. Nobody could	32 why it was the	e only elm still standing
in the county!			
33 experts fr	om Michigan State Unive	ersity came out to observe	the tree. They observed



the scar left by the iron chain now almost completely covered by bark. The experts decided that it was the chain 34._____ saved the elm's life. They reasoned that the tree must have absorbed so much iron from the chain that it became 35.____ to the virus.

It's said that what doesn't kill you will make you stronger. Or as Earnest Hemingway put it "Life breaks us all but afterwards many of us are strongest at the broken places."

21. A. covered with	B. locked by	C. chained to	D. marked with
22. A. dragging	B. pushing	C. snatching	D. holding
23. A. widened	B. strengthened	C. brightened	D. deepened
24. A. origin	B. damage	C. destruction	D. reason
25. A. falling	B. hiding	C. leaving	D. showing
26. A. slowly	B. luckily	C. quickly	D. frequently
27. A. happened	B. struck	C. beat	D. occurred
28. A. supplied	B. infected	C. equippe d	D. frequently
29. A. survive	B. restore	C. boom	D. shape
30. A. after	B. because	C. before	D. unless
31. A. preferred	B. remained	C. tended	D. hated
32. A. take out	B. leave out	C. bring out	D. figure out
33. A. Animal	B. Plant	C. Food	D. Health
34. A. that	B. that	C. whether	D. who
35. A. exposed	B. addicted	C. immune	D. familiar
三 阅读(共两节	每颗 2 分		

三、阅读(共两节,每题2分,共30分)

第一节 阅读(10小题,共20分,每题2分)

Α

OUR PROMISE

Making your stay a complete success is our goal. Just let our manager on duty of front-desk staff know if

any part of your stay isn't satisfactory. We promise to make it right or you won't pay for that part of your stay.

FORGET SOMETHING?

If you forget to pack any standard toiletry item (tooth brush, toothpaste, shaving cream, razor or comb),

just call the front desk and we'll get you a free replacement (替代) right away.

PLEASE REUSE THE TOWELS

We invite you to join with us to save water by using your towels (毛巾) more than once.

In addition to decreasing water and energy waste, you can help us reduce the amount of waste water that

must be recycled within our community.

Please hang the towels up if you wish to participate in the program-if not, simply leave them



on the floor.

We appreciate your help!

We appreciate your help!

PLEASE CHANGE THE SHEETS TODAY

The Project Planet Program is an effort of this hotel to protect the environment through saving water and

decreasing waste water. If you are staying with us more than one night, as part of the Project Planet Program,

we will wash your sheets every three days.

If you would prefer not to participate in this program, simply hang this card on the outside of your door

and sheets will be changed right away. As always sheets are automatically changed after every guest checks

out.

we appreciate your neip.	
36. If you forget your comb, you can()	
A. buy one in the hotel shop	B. replace one with a tooth brush
C. ask for one from the service center	D. go in person and get one at the front
desk	
37. Leaving the towels on the floor means ()
A. you want to participate in the program	B. you want the room-maid to hang it up
C. you need them collected and washed	D. you want to use them more than once
38. What is the Project Planet Program trying to do?	()
A. Make your bed sheets cleaner.	B. Work for a better environment.
C. Help guests checking out faster.	D. Persuade guests to stay longer.
R	

One snowy day, the winds grew stronger and the snow turned into a blinding snowstorm. A farmer sat down to relax before the fire for the evening. Then he heard a loud knock, something hitting against the window. He looked outside but could not see anything. So he went outside for a better view. In the field near his house he saw, of all the strangest things, a group of swans.

They were apparently flying to look for a warmer area down south, but they had been caught in the snowstorm. The storm had become too blinding and violent for the swans to fly or see their way. They were trapped on his farm, with no food or shelter, unable to do more than wave their wings and fly in aimless circles. He had sympathy for them and wanted to help them.

He thought to himself, the barn (谷仓) would be a great place for them to stay. It was warm and safe; surely they could spend the night and wait out the storm. So he opened the barn doors for them. He waited, watching them, hoping they would notice the open barn and go inside.

However, they did not notice the barn or realize what it could mean for them. He moved closer toward them to get their attention, but they just moved away from him out of fear. He went



into the house and came back with some bread, broke it up, and made a bread trail to the barn. They still did not catch on.

Starting to get frustrated, he went over and tried to drive them toward the barn.

They <u>panicked</u> and scattered into every direction except toward the barn. Nothing he did could get them to go into the barn where there was warmth, safety, and shelter. Feeling totally puzzled, he exclaimed, "Why don't they follow me? Can't they see this is the only place where they can survive the storm? How can I possibly get them into the one place to save them?"

- 39. When did the famer find the swans?
- A. Relaxing before the fire
- B. Hearing the knock
- C. Walking out of the house
- D. Looking through the window
- 40. What made the swans stay there?

A. Failing to find a warmer place

- B. Being stopped by the storm
- C. Finding something to eat
- D. Training flying in circles
- 41.缺

C(原文缺)

- 42. What does the underlined word "momentous" in paragraph 2 probably mean.
- A. crucial
- B. available
- C. bottomless
- D. replaceable
- 43. How many plant species know to science are at the risk of extinction?
- A. about 20
- B. 3020

- C. 82,000
- D 390900
- 44. What causes the loss of biodiversity according to the text?
- A. Global climate change
- B. Loss of vital food bases
- C. Destructive human activity
- D. Pollution of environment
- 45. What is the author's main purpose in writing the text?
- A. To show a big change in land cover
- B. To appear to people to protect biodiversity
- C. To real some harmful human behavior
- D. To introduce come endanger plant species

第二节(七选五,每题2分,共10分)

Writing a funny speech is possibly a lot harder than writing a serious-minded one. Are you up for it. Well, if you think you are, try these steps. Choose a funny topic. Ask your partner friends etc.

If they agree with you that you have chosen a funny topic. Nothing is less funny than choosing a



topic that only satisfies your sense of humor but not anybody else's. If you can't think of a funny
topic, choose one on an everyday activity. (46)
Research your topic. If you can't think of enough witticisms (妙语) of your own, go online and
hunt down other people's. (47But if you're performing in public, be sure to acknowledge
others' or to paraphrase (改写) it so that you are not copying.
Write in a humorous way. (48)Don't choose unclear references. Choose something that
everyone is bound to know and understand. Naturally, this will depend on the make-up of those
listening to your speech. Make jokes about your topic; that way, everyone will understand,
unless the audience has a horrible sense of humor.
(49)If they don't laugh, this might be a sign to rewrite your speech. Get a good
listener. Someone who is a lot like the majority of your audience would be a good listener,
because you will know exactly what to say to make them laugh.
Have fun! If you go up to give your speech and you're shaky and nervous because you don't think
anyone will laugh, everyone will be more focused on terrifying you than listening to your
speech. (50)Chances are that you'll never have to speak in front of them again.
A. Ask your listeners to come back.
B. Humor works best when everyone "gets it. "
C. Just have a good time giving the speech and don't mind your audience.
D. That way, you can push the boundaries and make it amusing.
E. People do get stage frights, but if you're confident, then everything will go just fine.
F. Read your speech out to someone trusted before giving it
G If you're at a private party you won't need to be too concerned about using other people's
materials.
五、写作(共两节,共30分)
第一节 语法填空(每题1分,共10分)
People 's fingernails and toenails, according 51 a recent study, are nowadays growing
more quickly. Research carried out at the University of North Carolina indicates that the speed at
52 human nails are growing 53 (increase) by close to 25 percent over the last 7 0
years.
The results of the study show that the average human fingernail now grows about 3.5 mm a
month, 54(compare) with just 3 mm seven decades ago . Toenail growth, although only
about 2 mm per month, was also upon the figure obtained in 55 similar survey done 70
years ago .
Researchers put the rapid increase down to changes in lifestyle, particularly the greater awareness
of the 56 (important) of regular exercise 57a healthy diet. This, they point out, is in
line with similar trends in the height and weight of present- day adults. 58(interest), it
appears that nails tend 59(grow) fastest in warm conditions, with the quickest growth rate
among young people and men. The fastest- growing nail is on the middle finger, while that on



the little finger is by far the 60.__(slow). at only a little over 3mm each month.

第二节 书面表达 (20分)

假设你的英国朋友 Henry 在诗歌朗诵比赛中获得了一等奖。请用英语给他写一封电子邮件表示祝贺。内容包括:

- 1. 表示祝贺
- 2. 肯定他的付出得到了回报
- 3. 让他为你推荐一些经典诗歌 要求:
- 1.120 词左右;
- 2. 可适当增加细节以使行文连贯