

2018年安徽省中小学新任教师公开招聘考试

中学英语

考生注意事项：

- 1.答题前，务必在试题卷，答题卡规定的地方填写自己的姓名、考点、准考证、座号。同时在答题卡背面左下角填写姓名和座号，每个书写框只能填写一个阿拉伯数字，要求字体工整，笔迹清晰。
- 2.请考生认真核对答题卡上所粘贴的条形码中姓名、准考证号、座号与本人姓名，准考证号、座号是否一致。
- 3.答题前，请仔细阅读答题卡上注意事项的要求。答选择题时，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他符号。
- 4.答其他题目时，必须使用0.5毫米的黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写，要求字体工整、笔迹清晰。必须在题号所指示的答题区域作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
- 5.考试结束，务必将试卷和答题卡一并上交。
- 6.本考试为闭卷考试。满分120分，考试时间150分钟。

I. 单项填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. I took my daughter to the amusement park last Sunday. _____ we had together there.
A. What good time B. What a good time C. How good time D. How a good
2. -Why not live in your new house ?
-Sounds a good idea , but it _____. It will be OK next month.
A. will paint B. had painted C. is being painted D. has been

3.If you are curious about the history of our school or concerned about the future , you____miss the excellent opportunity.

- A.may B.needn't C.could **D.mustn't**

4.____after carefully , the plant can live through the winter.

- A.Looked** B.Looking C.To look D.Having looked

5.No sooner____down to relax than her smartphone rang.

- A.Alice sat B.sat Alice C.does Alice sit **D.had Alice sat**

6.Life in the city is tough for a parent____kids aren't keeping up in school.

- A.his B.of whom **C.whose** D.of which

7.—How amazing ! You can't imagine____little animals can eat____much food.
—Really ?

- A.such ; so** B.such ; such C.so ; such D.so ; so

8.George Orwell is best known for his two novels , Animal Farm and 1984 , ____of which were written and published toward the end of his life.

- A.all **B.both** C.each D.either

9.If you are in any doubt as to ____you should be doing these exercises , consult your doctor.

- A.that B.if C.whatever **D.whether**

10.____my dad is known to only a few people in the town , his reputation among them is great.

- A.As B.Since **C.While** D.Unless

11.Some people think____you change your mind , the less likely you are to focus your attention on your work.

- A.more frequent B.most frequently
C.the most frequent D.the more frequently

12.It's 20years since I left my hometown ; it has changed_____my recognition.

- A.above B.beyond C.within D.over

13.If you_____to Mr.Smith more carefully , you could work out the problem without any difficulty now.

- A.listened B.listen C.had listened D.have listened

14. What is the relationship between "furniture"and "table"?_____

- A. Antonymy B. Hyponymy C. Polysemy D. Synonymy

15. The novel, Wuthering Heights, was written by_____.

- A. Emily Bronte B. James Joyce
C. Jane Austen D. Robert Browning

II.完形填空 (共15小题 , 每小题1分 , 满分15分)

阅读下面短文 , 从短文后每小题所给的A、 B、 C、 D四个选项中 , 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My grandmother passed away a couple of years ago, but the legacy of the peas still lives on.

It took place at the Biltmore Hotel , which , to my eight-year-old 16 , was just about a place to eat.Mygrandmother , my mother , and I were having lunch there after shopping.I grandly 17 a Salisbury steak , 18about the knowledge that beneath that fancy name was a good old hamburger with gravy (肉汁) .When brought to the table , it was 19by a plate of peas which I have always hated.It is a complete 20to me why anyone would 21eat peas.And I was certainly not about to eat them."Eat your peas , "my 22 said. "Mother , "said my mother in a low voice."He doesn't like peas.Leave him 23."My grandmother did not reply , but looked

me in the eye , and uttered the fateful words that 24 my life: "I'll pay you five dollars if you can eat those peas."

I began to force myself to eat them. And I found my mother seemed a bit 25 , which made me nervous. But my grandmother had a satisfied look. Every single pea made me want to throw up , 26 the magical image of five dollars floated before me , I finally finished every last one of them. My grandmother 27 me the five dollars with a flourish (夸张动作)

A few weeks later , my grandmother left for Aunt Lilian's. That night , at dinner , my mother served two of my favorite foods along with a big , steaming bowl of peas. She offered me some peas , and I naturally 28. She fixed me with a cold eye as she heaped a huge pile of peas onto my plate. Then came the words that still 29 in my head today. "You ate them for 30 , " she said. "You can eat them for love." I ate them that day and every other time they were served thereafter.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 16. A. dream | B. mind | C. imagination | D. sorrow |
| 17. A. ordered | B. roasted | C. sold | D. swallowed |
| 18. A. curious | B. doubtful | C. disappointed | D. confident |
| 19. A. protected | B. controlled | C. accompanied | D. strengthened |
| 20. A. honor | B. mystery | C. disaster | D. relief |
| 21. A. voluntarily | B. urgently | C. peacefully | D. aggressively |
| 22. A. mother | B. waiter | C. grandmother | D. aunt |
| 23. A. busy | B. alone | C. hungry | D. still |
| 24. A. extended | B. abandoned | C. ruined | D. changed |
| 25. A. annoyed | B. pleased | C. confused | D. interested |
| 26. A. or | B. but | C. so | D. for |
| 27. A. handed | B. charged | C. fined | D. borrowed |
| 28. A. accepted | B. returned | C. apologized | D. declined |
| 29. A. talk | B. grow | C. ring | D. shrink |
| 30. A. taste | B. respect | C. kindness | D. money |

III. 阅读理解（共12小题，每小题2分，满分24分）

阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Studies have shown that higher temperatures from climate change and weather extremes will reduce food production. But scientists are finding that rising levels of carbon dioxide and other planet-warming gasses threaten food quality.

The researchers grew rice plants in a controlled environment. They set carbon dioxide levels to what scientists are predicting for our planet by the end of the century. They found that the resulting rice crops had lower than normal levels of vitamins, minerals and protein. The researchers said the effects of planet-warming gasses would be most severe for the poorest citizens in some of the least developed countries, mainly in Southeast Asia. These people generally eat the most rice and have the least complex diet, they noted. Scientists estimated that almost 150 million people might be at risk of having little protein or zinc in their diet by 2050.

One of these scientists, Sam Myers of Harvard University in the American state of Massachusetts, said the findings like this are an example of the surprises climate change creates. "My concern is, there are many more surprises to come," he said. Myers noted that pollution, loss of some species, destruction of forests, and other human activities are likely to produce unexpected problems. He said that you cannot completely change all the natural systems that living organisms have grown to depend on over millions of years without having effects come back to affect our own health.

The new study suggests a way to lower the nutritional harm of climate change. One way, Kobayashi said, is to grow different forms of rice that have shown to be more resistant to higher carbon dioxide levels.

31. According to Paragraph 2, who will suffer most severe effects of planet-warming gasses?

- A. The poorest citizens in Singapore.
- B. Not only Chinese but also Japanese.
- C. People in the United States of America.
- D. People in Indonesia, Cambodia and Laos.

- 32.What conclusion can be drawn from what Sam Myers said?
- A.Unexpected problems rarely result from human activities.
 - B.Poor people eat the least rice and have the most complex diets.
 - C.Changing natural systems may affect our own health eventually.
 - D.Higher temperatures from climate change benefit food production.
- 33.What is the purpose of the last paragraph?
- A.To advocate further research.
 - B.To suggest a possible solution.
 - C.To confirm the results of the study.
 - D.To promote an appropriate lifestyle.
- 34.What does the text mainly tell us?
- A.Warming gasses increases food production.
 - B.Some scientific experiments have been carried out.
 - C.Rising levels of carbon dioxide threaten food quality.
 - D.The nutritional harm of climate change has been lowered.

B

According to a Swedish study that says dog ownership could reduce heart disease.A study of 3.4 million people between the ages of 40 and 80 found that having a dog was associated with a 23% reduction in death from heart disease and a 20% lower risk of dying from any cause over the 12 years of the study.Previous studies have suggested dogs relieve social isolation and depression-both linked to an increased risk of heart disease and early death.

Dog owners show better responses to stress, have higher levels of physical activity and slightly lower cholesterol(胆固醇) levels.The American Heart Association was sufficiently swayed by a review of dozens of studies to release a statement in 2013 saying that owning a dog“was probably-associated with a reduced risk of heart disease.Their reluctance to more strongly approve dog ownership is because most studies are what is called observational-researchers note an association, but can't prove causation.This means that other factors

might explain why dog owners are healthier than, say goldfish owners—for example, perhaps only people who are fit in the first place buy pets that need daily walkies.

Tove Fall, an epidemiologist(流行病学家)and the leading author of this latest study, says they tried their best to allow for any differences in education, existing ill-health and lifestyles between those with and without dogs. The study found the biggest positive impact of having a dog was on people living alone."It seems that a dog can be a substitute for living with other people in terms of reducing the risk of dying,"says Fall."Dogs encourage you to walk, they provide social support and they make life more meaningful. If you have a dog, you interact more with other people. If you do get ill and go into hospital and you have a dog, there's a huge motivation to try to get back home."

35. What has the Swedish study found about keeping a dog?

- A. It may increase the risk of heart disease.
- B. It may be beneficial to people's health.**
- C. It can cure people of mental diseases.
- D. It can make its own a lot younger.

36. Why is the example of "dog owners and goldfish owners"mentioned?

- A. To point out only healthy people will keep a dog.
- B. To prove dog owners are healthier than fish owners.
- C. To find out the differences between keeping a dog and goldfish.
- D. To suggest the findings of dog ownership need to be further confirmed.**

37. What does Tove Fall try to tell us?

- A. People living alone may get a lot out of keeping a dog.**
- B. People interact with their dogs to improve social skills.
- C. People keeping dogs tend to go to hospital less.
- D. People have a similar lifestyle with their dogs.

38. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Every dog has its day.
- B. Give a dog a bad name.

C. Is a dog really human's best friend?

D. Is owning a dog good for your health?

C

At universities across the US, the class 2012, is celebrating the end of college. But, for the estimated 1.8 million students receiving bachelor's degree this spring, the financial crisis that unfolded during their first year on campus in 2008 is still casting a long shadow over their futures.

Almost five years after the crisis began, the overall unemployment rate is still above 8 percent while that for recent university graduates is stuck at 6.8 percent. For many young Americans, the promise of a degree has turned to disappointment as they find themselves struggling to get their first job, still burdened by student debt. What is worse, studies show that graduating at a time of high unemployment can damage a young person's earning power for the rest of their career-and have an impact on the broader economy as well.

Seventeen-year-old Chelsea Katz, who planned to attend the University of Maryland in the autumn, said she took into account the economy and possible debt when picking school and choosing her degree.

A survey from Rutgers University found that about a quarter of the employed graduates said their position was below their level of education, a quarter said they were earning less than they had expected, and a quarter said they had to accept a job outside their field in order to find work. These conditions are making young people hard to payback the student loans that have become very common in higher education because rising tuition fees surpass income growth.

In the past decade, published prices for tuition fees have risen by 29 percent at private schools and 72 percent at public institutions, according to the College Board. The public universities, once seen as a ticket to higher earnings for middle and low-income students, have been hard hit by deep cuts to state budgets that have transferred more of the cost burden on to students and their families.

39. What does the underlined word "that" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A. The financial crisis.

B. The unemployment rate.

C. The promise of a degree.

D. The shadow over their future.

40. What is the prospect of many American college graduates' future career?

A. Disappointing.

B. Unclear.

C. Hopeful.

D. Positive.

41. Why is it difficult for young people to repay their student loans?
- A. The interest rates of their student loans are much higher.
 - B. Most of them don't want to find work after leaving college.
 - C. Their income growth can't keep up with rising tuition fees.
 - D. Most of the graduates can't find work because of their majors.
42. What can we learn about the public universities according to the text?
- A. They have been cutting the tuition fees.
 - B. They charge low-income students nothing.
 - C. They fund their students from poor families.
 - D. They are on a much tighter budget than before.

IV. 翻译 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 满分10分)

将短文中划线的句子译成中文。

43. We have two senses guarding us from danger. 44. They are placed in the mouth and the nose, ready to direct us in the choice of food. 45. If we followed the leading of these senses more obediently, it could be much better for many of us. 46. Too many people force themselves by habit to acquire tastes, such as a taste for beer, pepper and tea, none of which are liked by children. 47. Our taste for them is not a natural one, and many of the diseases that trouble us arise from the consumption of these articles.

43. 我们有两种感觉来保护我们不受危险。

44. 这两种感觉位于我们的嘴巴和鼻子，他们随时准备指导我们选择食物。

45. 如果我们更加顺从于这些感觉的指引的话，对于我们中的大多数人来说会更好。

46. 太多人出于习惯会强迫自己感受不同味道，比如对啤酒、胡椒和茶的口味，没有哪一个是孩子们喜欢的。

47.我们对这些口味的兴趣并不是天生的，而且许多困扰我们的疾病都是由这些物品的食用引起的。

V.书面表达（满分20分）

As summer vacation is coming, some parents plan to send their kids to varied tutorial centers, for they think their children should not waste time at home, while the children hold a different view. They think they can do what they like and relax themselves during the holiday. What's your opinion? Write a composition in English of no less than 150 words without any personal information.

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VI.教学设计（满分20分）

根据下面的语言素材，请用英语完成以下的设计任务。

- 1.确定本节课的教学目标；
- 2.根据确定的教学目标，设计教学过程，并说明设计意图，设计意图可以用中文表达。

Nick:What are you reading , Jill ?

Jill:It's a book about the future.

Nick:Sounds cool.So what will the future be like ?

Jill:Well , cities will be more crowed and polluted.There will be fewer trees and the environment will be in great danger.

Nick:That sounds bad ! Will we have to move to other planets ?

Jill:Maybe.But I want to live on the earth.

Nick:Me too.Then what can we do?

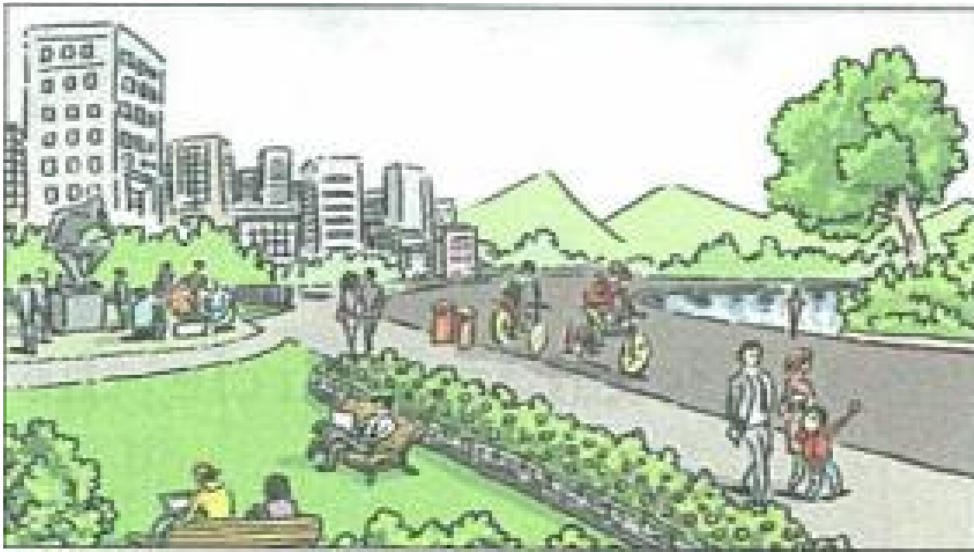
Jill:We can use less water and plant more trees.Everyone should play a part in saving the earth.



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VII.教学案例分析（满分16分）

下面是一篇八年级的阅读材料以及教学片断，请用中文从以下方面进行评析：

1.阅读教学模式；2.活动设计。

阅读材料：

安徽山香教育地址：合肥市蜀山区肥西路66号汇金大厦12B层

Thanksgiving in the United States

Thanksgiving in the United States In most countries, people usually eat traditional food on special holidays. A special day in the United States is Thanksgiving. It is always on the fourth Thursday in November, and is a time to give thanks for food in the autumn. At this time, people also remember the first travelers from England who came to live in America about 400 years ago. These travelers had a long, hard winter, and many of them died. In the next autumn, they gave thanks for life and food in their new home. These days, most Americans still celebrate this idea of giving thanks by having a big meal at home with their family. The main dish of this meal is almost always turkey, a large bird.

Step I. Pre-reading

1. Brainstorming Talk about some traditional food people eat on special holidays in China. (The Spring Festival: dumplings; the Dragon Boat Festival: zongzi; the Mid-autumn Festival: mooncakes. The Lantern Festival: sweet dumplings.)

2. Predicting Read the title and guess what kind of food Americans eat on Thanksgiving Day

Step III. While-reading

1. Read the article quickly and find its general idea

2. Read the article again and answer the following questions

(1) When is Thanksgiving Day in the United States?

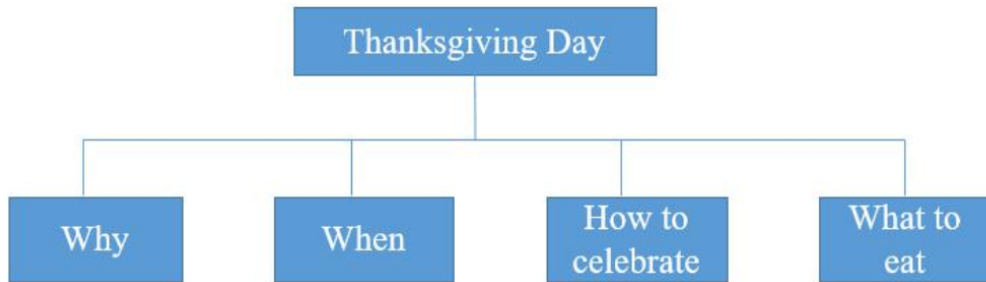
(2) Where do people celebrate Thanksgiving Day?

(3) Why do people celebrate it?

(4) How do people celebrate it now?

(5) What is the main dish of the Thanksgiving meal?

3. Read the article again and make its mind-map



Step III. Post-reading

1. Retell the article with the help of the above mind-map;

2. Work in groups of four and discuss "What do you think is the most special day in China and introduce it to others."

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