

# 四川省特岗教师招聘考试试卷

## 英语

**重要提示：**

为了保护个人权益，确保考试的公平公正，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。



# 2019年四川省特岗教师招聘考试试卷英语

## 第I卷选择题（共65分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用2B铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第I卷共两部分，共计65分。

### 第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节，共35分）

#### 第一节 单项选择（共15题，每题1分，共15分）

从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.—Is the beach amazing?

—\_\_\_\_\_ .It' s even better than I thought!

- A.I' m afraid not  
B.Just so so  
C.Of course  
D.I help so

2.—Tom, let' s hang out after school.

—Sorry. I have \_\_\_\_\_ Frank to work on the biology report with him.

- A. advised  
B. expected  
C.promised  
D.helped

3.This \_\_\_\_\_ girl is Linda' s cousin.

- A.pretty little Spanish  
B.Spanish pretty little  
C.Spanish little pretty  
D.little pretty Spanish

4.Why are you so upset?The gift is exactly \_\_\_\_\_ you have expected.

- A.that  
B.what  
C.which  
D.who

5.—Is that Mr.Green walking the dog?

—It \_\_\_\_\_ be him.He' s in Paris for a meeting.

- A.may  
B.hasn' t  
C.can' t  
D.who

6.When the house is on fire, it is very important to \_\_\_\_\_ before you call for help.

- A.calm down  
B.come down  
C.settle down  
D.fall down

7. Driving on the ice road can be very dangerous. You can't be \_\_\_\_\_ careful.  
A. so  
B. very  
C. much  
D. too
8. —Can I take a look at that green scarf?  
—Good choice! It is beautiful and it feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. soft  
B. softly  
C. hard  
D. hardly
9. —When did you realize your wallet \_\_\_\_\_?  
—After I got home.  
A. miss  
B. missed  
C. to miss  
D. missing
10. Although Betty spent more than a year preparing for her GRE, \_\_\_\_\_ she still failed.  
A. but  
B. /  
C. or  
D. and
11. —That man looks familiar.  
—Really? Have you forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ to him at David's party?  
A. to talk  
B. talking  
C. talked  
D. talk
12. How much \_\_\_\_\_ she looked without her glasses!  
A. better  
B. good  
C. best  
D. well
13. —I need someone to pick up Mr. Lee at the airport at three this afternoon.  
—Don't look at me. I \_\_\_\_\_ my girlfriend at that time.  
A. will meet  
B. would meet  
C. has met  
D. will be meeting
14. The emergency exit should not be opened \_\_\_\_\_ it's a real emergency.  
A. if  
B. because  
C. unless  
D. when
15. —How did you get into the room? I thought you lost your key.  
—I got into the \_\_\_\_\_ room the window.  
A. past  
B. over  
C. across  
D. through

## 第二节 完形填空 (共 20 题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

“Just sign here, sir, ” the deliveryman said as he handed Oscar Reyna a package.

The package consisted of a long, narrow box 16 wrapped in brown paper. 17 the box, Oscar saw an umbrella inside—a very old one with a beautifully carved wooden handle. 18 he had not seen it in more than 20 years, he recognized it 19 .

Oscar was 16 when he first saw the 20 umbrella. He had gone to a concert with his grandparents. As they were leaving, he noticed an umbrella on an empty seat. Impressed by its 21 Oscar felt a strong desire to find its 22 .

Oscar 23 the manager to look in the record of advance ticket sales. Just as he thought, a woman matched the seat 24 Oscar had found the umbrella. The name was Mrs. Katie O’ Brien. Oscar talked his grandparents into going by Mrs. O’ Brien’ s 25 on their way home. He rang the bell, the door opened, and an elderly woman appeared. “May I 26 you?” she asked.

“I’ d like to return it if it’ s yours, ” Oscar said, 27 the umbrella as if presenting a 28 that had long been wished for.

“Why, yes! It’ s mine, ” replied Mrs. O’ Brien with a 29 smile and shining eyes. “It was given to me by my father years ago. Thank you so much for returning it. May I offer you a reward for your 30 ?

“No, ma’ ma, ” he said, “My grandmother says that a good deed is its own reward.”

“Well, that’ s 31 what my father used to say. What is your name, young man?”

Years later Oscar was staring at the finely carved handle of the umbrella as he remembered Mrs. O’ Brien. It was in perfect condition, considering how 32 it was. Why had it arrived here today?

As if 33 , a note fell from the paper. It read: Mrs. O’ Brien wanted you to 34 this umbrella as a present for a kind, 35 gesture long ago.

- |                   |                |                |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 16. A. strictly   | B. carefully   | C. roughly     | D. casually      |
| 17. A. Opening    | B. Seizing     | C. Observing   | D. Searching     |
| 18. A. After      | B. When        | C. Since       | D. Although      |
| 19. A. clearly    | B. unusual     | C. immediately | D. suddenly      |
| 20. A. average    | B. shape       | C. plain       | D. typical       |
| 21. A. beauty     | B. shape       | C. origin      | D. history       |
| 22. A. designer   | B. seller      | C. user        | D. owner         |
| 23. A. convinced  | B. forced      | C. encouraged  | D. advised       |
| 24. A. until      | B. before      | C. which       | D. where         |
| 25. A. family     | B. theatre     | C. house       | D. neighborhood  |
| 26. A. invite     | B. help        | C. bother      | D. know          |
| 27. A. putting up | B. turning out | C. picking up  | D. holding out   |
| 28. A. chance     | B. fact        | C. gift        | D. result        |
| 29. A. wide       | B. confident   | C. proud       | D. shy           |
| 30. A. patience   | B. kindness    | C. courage     | D. determination |
| 31. A. obviously  | B. naturally   | C. exactly     | D. probably      |

- 32.A. old                      B. rare                      C. precious                      D. nice  
 33.A. in contrast                      B.in return                      C. in exchange                      D.in answer  
 34.A. possess                      B.accept                      C. carry                      D. value  
 35.A. attractive                      B. significant                      C. unselfish                      D. sympathetic

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共 15 题，每题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项( A、B、C、D )中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上 将该项涂黑。

### A

What do you want to be when you grow up?A teacher?A doctor?How about an ice-cream taster?

Yes, there really is a job where you can get paid to taste ice-cream.Just ask John Harrison, an “Official Taste Tester” for the past 21 years.Testing helps manufacturers to be sure of a product’ s quality.During his career Harrison has been responsible for approving large quantities of the sweet ice cream—as well as for developing over 75 flavors (味道) .

Some people think that it would be easy to do this job;after all, you just have to like ice cream, right?No—there’ s more to the job than that, says Harrison, who has a degree in chemistry.He points out that a dairy or food-science degree would be very useful to someone wanting a career in this “cool” field.

In a typical morning on the job, Harrison tastes and assesses 60 ice-cream samples.He lets the ice cream warm up to about 12° F.Harrison explains, “You get more flavor from warmer ice cream, which is why some kids like to stir it, creating ice-cream soup.”

While the ice cream warms up, Harrison looks over the samples and grades each one on its appearance. “Tasting begins with the eyes, ” he explains.He checks to see if the ice cream is attractive and asks himself, “Does the product have the color expected from that flavor?” Next it’ s time to taste!

Continuing to think up new ideas, try out new flavors, and test samples from so many kinds of ice cream each day keeps Harrison busy but happy—working at one cool job.

36.What is John Harrison’ s job?

- A.A chemist.  
 B.An official.  
 C.An ice-cream taster.  
 D.An ice-cream manufacturer.

37.According to John Harrison, to be qualified in the “cool field” , it is helpful to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.have a degree in related subjects  
 B.find out new flavors each day  
 C.have new ideas every day  
 D.keep a diary ofwork

38.What does Harrison do first when testing ice cream?

- A.He stirs the ice cream.
- B.He lets the ice cream warm up.
- C.He examines the color of the ice cream.
- D.He tastes the flavor of the ice cream.

39.Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

- A. Tasting with Eyes
- B. Flavors of Ice Cream
- C. John Harrison's Life
- D. One Cool Job

### B

Many years ago, when I was fresh out of school and working in Denver, I was driving to my parents' home in Missouri for Christmas.I stopped at a gas station about 50 miles from Oklahoma City, where I was planning to stop and visit a friend.While I was standing in line at the cash register, I said hello to an older couple who were also paying for gas.

I took off, but had gone only a few miles when black smoke poured from the back of my car.I stopped and wondered what I should do.A car pulled up behind me.It was the couple I had spoken to at the gas station.They said they would take me to my friend's.We chatted on the way into the city, and when I got out of the car, the husband gave me his business card.

I wrote him and his wife a thank-you note for helping me.Soon afterward, I received a Christmas present from them.Their note that came with it said that helping me had made their holidays meaningful.

Years later, I drove to a meeting in a nearby town in the morning.In late afternoon, I returned to my car and found that I'd left the lights on all day, and the battery was dead.Then I noticed that the Friendly Ford dealership—a shop selling cars—was right next door.I walked over and found two salesmen in the showroom.

“Just how friendly is Friendly Ford?” I asked and explained my trouble.They quickly drove a pickup truck to my car and started it.They would accept no payment, so when I got home, I wrote them a note to say thanks.I received a letter back from one of the salesmen.No one had ever taken the time to write him and say thank you, and it meant a lot, he said.

“Thank you” —two powerful words.They're easy to say and mean so much.

40.The author planned to stop at Oklahoma City\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.to visit a friend
- B.to see his parents
- C.to pay for gas
- D.to fix his car

41.What happened when the author found smoke coming out of his car?

- A.He had it pulled back to the gas station.
- B.The couple sent him a business card.
- C.The couple offered to help him.
- D.He called his friend for help.

42.Why did the author write a note to the Friendly Ford salesmen?

- A.They sold him a car.

B.They had a meeting.

C.They sent him home.

D.They fixed his car for free.

43.By telling his own experiences, the author tries to show \_\_\_\_\_.

A.how to write a thank-you letter

B.how to deal with car problems

C.the kind-heartedness of older people

D.the importance of expressing thanks

### C

People who have lost the ability to understand or use words due to brain damage are called aphasics, Such patients can be extremely good at something else.From the changing expressions on speakers' faces and the tones of their voices, they can tell lies from truths.

Doctors studying the human brain have given a number of examples of this amazing power of aphasics. Some have even compared this power to that of a dog with an ability to find out the drugs hidden in the baggage.

Recently, scientists carried out tests to see if all that was said about aphasics was true.They studied a mixed group of people.Some were normal;others were aphasics.It was proved that the aphasics were far ahead of the normal people in recognizing false speeches—in most cases, the normal people were fooled by words, but the aphasics were not.

Some years ago, Dr.Oliver Sacks wrote in his book about his experiences with aphasics.He mentioned a particular case in a hospital.Some aphasics were watching the president giving a speech on TV.Since the president had been an actor earlier, making a good speech was no problem for him.He was trying to put his feelings into every word of his speech.

But his way of speaking had the opposite effect on the patients.They didn't seem to believe him.Instead, they burst into laughter.The aphasics knew that the president did not mean a word of what he was saying.He was lying!

Many doctors see aphasics as people who are not completely normal because they lack the ability to understand words.However, according to Dr.Sacks, they are more gifted than normal people.Normal people may get carried away by words.Aphasics seem to understand human expressions better, though they cannot understand words.

44.What is so surprising about aphasics?

A.They can understand laughter better.

B.They can tell whether people are lying.

C.They can fool other people.

D.They can find out the hidden drugs.

45.How did the scientists study aphasics?

A.By asking them to watch TV together.

- B.By organizing them into acting groups.
- C.By comparing them with normal people.
- D.By giving them chances to speak on TV.

46.What do we learn from this text?

- A.People poor at one thing can be good at another.
- B.Normal people often tell lies in their speeches.
- C.Aphasics have richer feelings than others.
- D.What one says reflects how one feels.

### D

In meditation (冥想), people sit quietly and focus their attention on their breath.As they breathe in and out, they attend to their feelings.As thoughts go through their minds, they let them go.Breathe.Let go.Breathe.Let go.

According to a recent study at the Insight Meditation Society in Barre, Massachusetts, three months of training in this kind of meditation causes a marked change in how the brain allocates (分配) attention.It appears that the ability to let go thoughts that come into mind frees the brain to attend to more rapidly changing things and events in the outside world.Expert meditators are better than other people at catching such fast-changing stimuli (刺激), like facial expressions.

The study provides evidence for changes in the workings of the brain with mental training.People can learn and improve abilities of all sorts with practice, everything from driving to playing the piano.The study has shown that meditation is good for the brain.It appears to reduce pressure and promote a sense of well-being.

In an experiment, 17 volunteers with no meditation experience in the experimental group spent three months meditating 10 to 12 hours a day.A control group also with no meditation experience meditated for 20 minutes a day over the same period.Both groups were then given the tests with two numbers in a group of letters.As both group looked for the numbers, their brain activity was recorded.

Everyone could catch the first number.But the brain recordings showed that the less experienced meditators tended to grasp the first number and hang onto it, so they missed the second number.Those with more experience gave less attention to the first number as if letting it go, which led to an increased ability to grasp the second number.This shows that attention can change with practice.

Just ask Daniel Levison, who meditated for three months as part of the study. "I am a much better listener," he said. "I do not get lost in my own personal reaction to what people are saying."

47.The underlined word "them" in Paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.feelings
- B.minds
- C.people
- D.thoughts

48.Meditators manage their daily tasks better because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.are given less pressure
- B.allocate their attention better
- C.have more stimuli for life
- D.practice them more frequently

49. In the experiment, volunteers doing meditation for longer hours \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. were more likely to catch both of the numbers
- B. paid more attention to numbers than to letters
- C. usually ignored the first number observed
- D. were used to memorizing numbers in groups

50. The study proves that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. meditation improves one's health
- B. brain activity can be recorded
- C. human attention can be trained
- D. meditators have a good sense of hearing

## 第 II 卷非选择题（共 35 分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指定的答题区域内作答。答在试卷、草稿纸上无效。

2. 第 II 卷共两节，共计 35 分。

## 第三部分写作（共两节，共 35 分）

### 第一节 短文改错（共 10 处，每处 1 分，共 10 分）

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

注意：

- 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词。
- 2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

It isn't hard to grow up into a responsible members of society. I can well remember an incident that happens on a rainy Sunday afternoon. I was on my way to the bookstore and was waiting the green light at a crossing when a girl of about ten was knocked on by a passing car it drove off quickly. A man immediately rushed to a girl to give her first aid and I joined in without hesitation. Luckily she was not badly injured but we sent her to the nearest hospital. Comparing with the escaped driver, I am proud of what I did. As a member of society, I am aware of that being responsible is that it takes to make a better society.

### 第二节 书面表达（25 分）

某英文网站以“The Changes of My Hometown”为题向大众征稿。请你为本次征文活动写一篇英

文稿件，谈谈你家乡的变化。内容包括以下要点。

1. 家乡在哪里？
2. 家乡的变化。
3. 家乡变化的原因。
4. 对家乡未来发展的展望。

注意：词数 100 左右。

# 2018年四川省特岗教师招聘考试试卷英语

## 第I卷选择题（共65分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第 I 卷共两部分，共计 65 分。

### 第一部分英语知识运用（共两节，共 35 分）

第一节单项选择（共 15 题，每题 1 分，共 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.—How did you find the movie last night?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.I haven't decided yet  
B. Just so so  
C. Quite by accident  
D. I don't know

2. Although Terry likes soccer, he could be \_\_\_\_\_ but a good soccer player.

- A. everything  
B. something  
C. nothing  
D. anything

3. \_\_\_\_\_ as she is, she has turned \_\_\_\_\_ professional writer.

- A. Teenager;/  
B. A teenager;a  
C. Teenager;a  
D. A teenager;/

4. \_\_\_\_\_ the work as planned, we'll have to work two more hours a day.

- A. Complete  
B. Completing  
C. Completed  
D. To complete

5. "Moments" plays an outstanding role \_\_\_\_\_ people communicate with others.

- A. whether  
B. where  
C. when  
D. how

6.—It's a long time since I last saw you, Bob! Why did you resign?

—I \_\_\_\_\_ a better position at Boeing.

- A. will be offered  
B. have offered  
C. am offered  
D. was offered

7. As was reported, the students reached an agreement \_\_\_\_\_ the issue of the field trip.

- A. in  
B. on  
C. for  
D. against

8.—John promised me he \_\_\_\_\_ not smoke.

—Come on! I should say about him with certainty that he enjoys making promises.

A. shall B. would

C. should D. could

9. Sorry I'm so late, but you can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ great trouble I took to find your house.

A. what B. which

C. how D. where

10. To deal with high house prices, China has \_\_\_\_\_ a string of forceful measures over the past months.

A. given out B. make out

C. turn out D. found out

11.—I really don't agree with terrible weather!

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So do I B. It doesn't agree

C. I can't agree more D. Nor do I

12. It is reported that very little use of these waste materials \_\_\_\_\_ in the past decades.

A. was taken B. was made

C. has been made D. has been taken

13.—How long do you think it will be \_\_\_\_\_ man can finally solve the problem of cancer? —Well, it depends.

A. when B. until

C. after D. before

14. Last week I passed the job interview \_\_\_\_\_, making my parents very happy.

A. smoothly B. efficiently

C. hopefully D. approximately

15. Shy people often avoid situations \_\_\_\_\_ would force them into close contact with others.

A. where B. which

C. when D. what

## 第二节完形填空 (共 20 题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The bridge across the river had been badly damaged. The engineers had repaired it during the night, and Grachikov was 16 as the officer in charge of the 17 on it. He was under instructions that nobody was to be 18 through until the division (师部) had crossed over. It was a narrow bridge, 19 it was important to keep the traffic moving. The moving of the 20 had begun before dawn, and dragged on into the afternoon. Some other units, which were also anxious to get across, had to wait their turn. Suddenly, six covered vehicles drove up to the head of the column and tried to 21 their way on to the bridge. "St-o-p!" Grachikov

shouted at the 22 driver, but he kept going. At that point a middle-aged officer in a cape (斗篷) opened the door of the first vehicle and shouted 23, "Hey, you, Major, come over here!" and with a quick movement of one 24, he threw back his cape. And Grachikov saw that he was a General. Grachikov ran up, having his heart in his 25.

"What are you doing?" the General 26. "Do you want to be...? Let my vehicles go through!"

27 the General ordered his vehicles to be let through, Grachikov had been willing to settle things peacefully, without raising his voice, and he might 28 have let them through. But Grachikov's legs seemed to become 29 to the ground and he 30 cared what might happen to him. He drew himself up, saluted and 31.

"I shall not let you through, General!"

"What the hell do you think you are doing?" The General's voice rose to a scream. "What's your name?"

"Major Grachikov, General. And I'd like to know yours!"

"You'll be in jail by tomorrow!" the General was very angry.

"That may be, but today you 32 your place in the 33 like everybody else!" Grachikov responded, and then 34 himself right in front of the vehicle and stood there, knowing that his face and neck were red, but quite 35 not to give in. The General choked with anger, thought for a moment, then shut the door and turned his six vehicles around.

- |                  |               |               |              |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16.A. posted     | B. designed   | C. called     | D. advised   |
| 17.A. engineer   | B. guard      | C. instructor | D. director  |
| 18.A. forbidden  | B. allowed    | C. asked      | D. forgotten |
| 19.A. but        | B. yet        | C. still      | D. and       |
| 20.A. army       | B. trucks     | C. division   | D. traffic   |
| 21.A. make       | B. fight      | C. feel       | D. force     |
| 22.A. last       | B. first      | C. second     | D. middle    |
| 23. A. violently | B. gently     | C. formally   | D. friendly  |
| 24.A. shoulder   | B. arm        | C. finger     | D. leg       |
| 25.A. body       | B. eyes       | C. mouth      | D. mind      |
| 26.A. shouted    | B. threatened | C. cried      | D. asked     |
| 27.A. As         | B. After      | C. When       | D. Until     |
| 28.A. still      | B. already    | C. even       | D. yet       |
| 29. A. frozen    | B. rooted     | C. stopped    | D. linked    |
| 30.A. no more    | B. no sooner  | C. no longer  | D. no less   |
| 31.A. announced  | B. said       | C. spoke      | D. foretold  |
| 32.A. make       | B. set        | C. play       | D. take      |
| 33.A. head       | B. bridge     | C. line       | D. group     |
| 34.A. planted    | B. put        | C. select     | D. sent      |
| 35.A. devoted    | B. determined | C. planned    | D. assured   |

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共 15 题，每题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上 将该项涂黑。

### A

#### Trapped on the 37th Floor

Melinda wasn't expecting any phone calls. She was working late in her office at the First Interstate Bank of California. By 10:45 that night she was almost ready to go home when the phone rang. Picking it up, she heard a guard shouting "There is a fire! Get out of there!"

Melinda didn't panic. She figured that it was just a small fire. Her office building was huge. There were 62 floors and her desk was on the 37th floor.

Melinda called out to office mate Stephen, who also stayed late to work. But when they got to the hallway, they were met by a cloud of black smoke. Rushing back, Melinda shut the door and filled the space at the bottom of the door with her jacket to keep the smoke out.

Then they called 911. Before they could call their families, however, the line went dead. That meant that they were completely cut off from the outside world. All they could do was wait and they hope someone would come to rescue them.

Minutes ticked by. Smoke began to float into the office. Soon it became hard for them to breathe. Looking around, Melinda noticed a small workroom. It seemed to have cleaner air. So they crowded there. That helped for a while, but in time even the workroom was filled with deadly smoke. Hopelessly, they tried to break the windows, but the glass was not breakable. Everything they threw at just bounced back. Defeated, they struggled back to the workroom. They felt weak and dizzy. Soon Melinda found Stephen had passed out. As Melinda and Stephen lay near death, rescuers were rushing to find them. At last, at about 4 a.m., firefighters found them.

Melinda and Stephen knew they were lucky to be alive. "Sunday is my birthday," Melinda told a reporter. She would be turning 29. But she knew she had already got the best present possible—the gift of life.

36. What did Melinda and Stephen do when they were stopped by the fire?

- A. They called their families.
- B. They waited where they were.
- C. They tried to run down the stairs.
- D. They rushed back and shut the door.

37. The first sentence of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce Melinda
- B. get the reader's attention
- C. explain the cause of the event
- D. tell the background information

38.The following helped Melinda and Stephen survive the fire except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.calling 911 for help
- B.breaking the windows to get some fresh air
- C.crowding in a small workroom for clean air
- D.shutting the door and keeping the smoke out with a jacket

39.What can we conclude from Melinda’ s action in the fire?

- A.She is cleverer than Stephen.
- B.She was trained as a firefighter.
- C.She remained calm in the face of danger.
- D.She had had the experience of being caught in fire.

### B

People use their mouths for many things.They eat, talk, shout and sing.They smile and they kiss.In the English language, there are many expressions using the word “mouth”

For example, if you say bad things about a person, the person might protest and say “Do not bad mouth me.” Sometimes, people say something to a friend or family member that they later regret because it hurts that person’ s feelings.Or they tell the person something they were not supposed to tell.The speaker might say: “I really put my foot in my mouth this time.” If this should happen, the speaker might feel down in the mouth.In other words, he might feel sad for saying the wrong thing.

Another situation is when someone falsely claims another person said something, the other person might protest, “I did not say that.Do not put words in my mouth.”

Some people have lots of money because they were born into a very rich family.There is an expression for this, too.You might say such a person “Born with a silver spoon in his mouth.” This rich person is the opposite of a person who lives from hand to mouth.This person is very poor and only has enough money for the most important things in life, like food.

Parents might sometimes keep a child off sweet food as a form of punishment for saying bad things.For example, if a child says things she should not say to her parents, she might be described as a mouthy child. The parents might even tell the child to stop mouthing off.But enough of all this talk, I have been running my mouth long enough.

40.When will a person probably say “Do not bad mouth me” ?

- A. When he feels down.
- B. When he feels regretful.
- C. When he is spoken ill of.
- D. When he gets angry.

41.What will the person say if he feels sorry for what he has said?

- A.I’ ve run my mouth long enough.
- B.Stop mouthing off.
- C.Do not put words in my mouth.
- D.I really put my foot in my mouth this time.

42.By saying “I have been running my mouth long enough” , the speaker means “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” .

- A. I have run a long way  
B.I have talked too much  
C. I have learned a lot  
D. I have been a mouthy person

43.What is mainly talked about in the text?

- A.Expressions about the word “mouth”  
B.Functions of the organ “mouth”  
C.Opinions about “mouthy people”  
D.Meanings of the word “mouth”

### C

In Singapore, most of us love window-shopping while some others enjoy having a picnic at East Coast Park or Changi Beach on sunny days.

Singaporeans are never bothered by the occasional thunderstorm.However, we know that if it rains for long continuous periods, there will be more serious effects.Just recently the main shopping street of Orchard Road was flooded and some part of Bukit Timah was impassable (不能通行的) to traffic.People reacted by writing in to the newspaper to complain about this!We forget that other countries suffer much worse effects. Elsewhere, heavy tropical (热带的) storms often result in floods that ruin crops especially in Thailand and Malaysia.This in turn usually means that the price of rice and vegetables here in Singapore will rise because we import these products from them.If there is a typhoon or tsunami, thousands of lives are lost too.This happened in Indonesia and Phuket in Thailand in 2004 and it serves to remind us of how Mother Nature can cause great damage.

Weather patterns in general have changed dramatically in recent years.Scientists believe that global warming and the resulting melting of the polar ice-cap has caused the level of the ocean to rise.This in turn causes flooding of low-lying areas in countries where the land is rather flat and some parts of which is below water level.It is believed that human activities have caused Mother Nature to show her extreme anger, so it is now important that we really work together to cut down on harmful activities, for example, illegal logging(伐木) or irresponsible forest-burning to clear land for farming.

44.What will happen in Singapore if there are floods in its neighboring countries?

- A.Heavy tropical storms will follow shortly.  
B.The price of rice and vegetables will go up.  
C.Many people will write in to the newspaper.  
D.More rice and vegetables will be imported.

45.The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.the arrival of heavy tropical storms  
B.the import of rice and vegetables  
C.the rising price of rice and vegetables  
D.the loss of lives in natural disasters



## 第 II 卷非选择题 (共 35 分)

注意事项:

1. 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指定的答题区域内作答。答在试卷、草稿纸上无效。
2. 第 II 卷共两节, 共计 35 分。

### 第三部分 写作 (共两节, 共 35 分)

#### 第一节 短文改错 (共 10 处, 每处 1 分, 共 10 分)

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词。
2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Dear Gary,

I'm really sorry about my use the mobile phone in your lecture last week. Please receive my apology for being so rude student. But I didn't use the mobile phone for any reason. I was trying to find a part-time job last week and that day, I got a job offer or they need my further information immediately. However, I had no other choice but try sending them a text message in class. I promise it will ever happen again. But I do need my phone back to get in touch with others. Will you be kindly enough to give it back to me? Thank you.

Tom

#### 第二节 书面表达 (25 分)

下表是四川省某乡普通百姓出行方式的变化情况。请以此为话题, 用英语写一篇短文, 向某英语报社投稿。

年代	交通状况	出行方式
1990	蜿蜒山路	步行
2017	一条高速公路	汽车
2022	一条高速铁路; 两条高速公路	火车 + 汽车

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右。
2. 不要逐条翻译, 要组成一篇通顺的短文。
3. 文中不能出现真实的人名和地名。

# 2017年四川省特岗教师招聘考试试卷英语

## 第I卷选择题（共65分）

注意事项：

1. 必须使用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。
2. 第 I 卷共两部分，共计 65 分。

### 第一部分英语知识运用（共两节，共 35 分）

第一节单项选择（共 15 题，每题 1 分，共 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.—What's \_\_\_\_\_ population of China?

—As far as I know, China has \_\_\_\_\_ population of about 1.3 billion.

- A.a;the  
C.the;the
- B.a;a  
D.the;a

2.—Shall we go to see him right now?

—I'm afraid not.This weekend may be a \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- A.good  
C.best
- B.better  
D.well

3.We can't help you you \_\_\_\_\_ tell us what's wrong.

- A.since  
C.if
- B.unless  
D.when

4.I lost my wallet last week, but \_\_\_\_\_ it didn't contain much money.

- A.luckily  
C.gladly
- B.hopefully  
D.normally

5.It is in the Future Mall where you bought a coat \_\_\_\_\_ her sister works.

- A.which  
C.where
- B.when  
D.that

6.—Would you like some noodles, Celia?

—Yes, just \_\_\_\_\_, please.

- A.a few  
C.a little
- B.few  
D.little

7.—Has your former classmate come back from the USA?

Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ there for eight years.

A.has stayed

B.stays

C.stayed

D.had stayed

8.—He looks very happy.He \_\_\_\_\_ have passed the exam.

—I guess so.It' s not difficult after all.

A.should

B.could

C.must

D.might

9.—Sir, I' d like to take a week' s holiday.

— \_\_\_\_\_ We' re too busy now.

A.Forget it.

B.Don' t mention it.

C.Don' t worry.

D.Pardon me?

10.The fact that she was foreign made \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for her to get a job in that country.

A.so

B.much

C.that

D.it

11.We were astonished \_\_\_\_\_ the temple still in its original condition.

A.finding

B.to find

C.find

D.to be found

12.The bell rang and every student had to \_\_\_\_\_ their examination papers.

A.give up

B.give away

C.give out

D.give in

13.As a child, Jack studied in a village school, \_\_\_\_\_ is named after his grandfather.

A.which

B.it

C.what

D.that

14.The new movie \_\_\_\_\_ to be one of the biggest money-makers of all time.

A.promises

B.agrees

C.pretends

D.refuses

15.—What do you think of the book?

—Oh, excellent, it' s worth \_\_\_\_\_ a second time.

A.to read

B.to be read

C.reading

D.being read

## 第二节 完形填空 (共 20 题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There is one word that is on the lips of Americans, day and night, "Sorry".

One time as I was walking on the street, a young man ran by \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ brushing against my handbag. \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ he continued on his way, he \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ back and said "sorry" to me. Even in a rush, he didn' t forget to apologize.

One day, after I bought a mango, the salesman was giving me the change, 19 I wasn't ready for it and 20 dropped to the ground. "I'm sorry," he said while bending down to pick it up. I was 21 —why would he apologize when it was my 22 ?

Another time, I 23 on a man's foot in an escalator (电梯). At the same time, we both said "sorry". I thought it 24 : Was it really 25 for him to apologize?

Later on, an American friend 26 to me that according to the American 27, the escalator is a (n) 28 place, and everyone should be able to stand in it. After someone occupies a position in the elevator, making it 29 for someone else to find a place to stand in, isn't it necessary to 30 an apology?

During my stay in America, I gradually 31 that when friction occurs in daily life, Americans don't care much about who is 32. If someone is 33, a "sorry" is always necessary. The "sorry" would 34 tempers even if the other person is hurt. Perhaps this is 35. I never saw anyone quarreling on the buses, subways or streets in America.

- |                    |                |                  |               |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 16.A. quietly      | B. hurriedly   | C. happily       | D. loudly     |
| 17.A. Since        | B. After       | C. Even as       | D. If         |
| 18.A. stopped      | B. held        | C. watched       | D. turned     |
| 19.A. or           | B. and         | C. but           | D. so         |
| 20.A. a coin       | B. an apple    | C. a mango       | D. a bill     |
| 21.A. terrified    | B. ashamed     | C. annoyed       | D. puzzled    |
| 22.A. problem      | B. matter      | C. fault         | D. business   |
| 23.A. stood        | B. stepped     | C. walked        | D. sat        |
| 24. A. interesting | B. acceptable  | C. disappointing | D. reasonable |
| 25.A. polite       | B. challenging | C. surprising    | D. necessary  |
| 26.A. announced    | B. explained   | C. suggested     | D. admitted   |
| 27.A. ideas        | B. laws        | C. opinions      | D. senses     |
| 28.A. open         | B. common      | C. public        | D. free       |
| 29. A. unfit       | B. impossible  | C. narrow        | D. difficult  |
| 30.A. express      | B. speak       | C. consider      | D. tell       |
| 31. A. realized    | B. remembered  | C. recognized    | D. meant      |
| 32.A. modest       | B. responsible | C. careless      | D. glad       |
| 33.A. tired        | B. excited     | C. worried       | D. troubled   |
| 34.A. reduce       | B. cool        | C. lose          | D. change     |
| 35.A. that         | B. when        | C. why           | D. how        |

## 第二部分阅读理解（共15题，每题2分，共30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。







and all of the products can be taken home without charge.

For a nominal annual membership fee of \$60, users are free to enter the shop once a month and help themselves to no less than t250 worth of goods every year. The only “catch” is that shoppers are asked to complete a simple questionnaire about each product they try. Known as “try-vertising”, the concept allows manufacturers to test products and receive consumer feedback (反馈) before launching onto the open market. It is already a sensation in Japan and now looks set to transform the fortunes of the embattled UK retail industry. If thing goes well, countries such as Germany and France will give it a try. According to new figures, stores are facing a Christmas crisis with the weakest high street trading for six months. Michael Ghosh, the founder behind Sample Trend, said: “The concept behind Sample Trend is unique in the UK. It allows shoppers the opportunity to walk away with a number of real, full-size products of their choosing without handing over a penny.” The concept of in-store try-vertising is simple but effective. Businesses across all sectors, from cosmetic manufacturers to beverage makers, place new products on the shelves at Sample Trend and wait for consumers to try them out.

Customers complete a short 10-point questionnaire about the product, and the feedback they provide is used to make any finishing touches before the product is brought officially to market. The Sample Trend store stocks everything from cosmetics, food and drink, and household goods. Ghosh, the former advertising and sales director for Disney Europe, said such feedback may also build brand loyalty from the outset—a particularly appealing prospect for new businesses.

47. The most attractive part of the idea for customers is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they only pay \$60 for a life-long membership
- B. they can help to make the products better
- C. it won't take much time to finish the questionnaire
- D. they can take things home without paying for them

48. Where is the idea of “try-vertising” from?

- A. Germany.
- B. Britain.
- C. Japan.
- D. France.

49. What is the purpose of “try-vertising”?

- A. Getting feedback for their new products.
- B. Selling more products at Christmas time.
- C. Encouraging people to buy more products.
- D. Giving customers free products as gifts.

50. What does Michael Ghosh think of this business idea?

- A. Puzzling.
- B. Impractical.
- C. Promising.
- D. Surprising.

## 第 II 卷非选择题 (共 35 分)

注意事项:

1. 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指定的答题区域内作答。答在试卷、草稿纸上无效。
2. 第 II 卷共两节, 共计 35 分。

### 第三部分写作 (共两节, 共 35 分)

#### 第一节短文改错 (共 10 处, 每处 1 分, 共 10 分)

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词。
2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

The story of why I learnt to swim is interesting. Three years before, my father and I went to the swimming pool for swim. While my father was changing his clothes, I am walking along the side of the pool. Suddenly I slipped into the pool. I was too afraid that I shouted at once. The water kept come towards me. Although I was afraid, but I struggled very hard to keep my head above the water. In my surprise, I was able to keep doing it. Just then, my father saw me and said, "Calm down. Just wave your arm and legs like this. Right!" And I got it. I final learnt to swim.

#### 第二节 书面表达 (25 分)

假定你是李华。请根据以下写作要点用英语写一篇周记, 记述你周末帮助家人做家务的一次经历。

写作要点:

1. 做家务的理由。
2. 做家务的过程。
3. 你的感受。

注意:

1. 短文词数 100 左右。
2. 开头部分已写好, 不计入总词数。
3. 不能使用真实的姓名和学校名称。

I am an 18-year-old middle school student \_\_\_\_\_

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