

2020年8月1日贵州特岗教师考试

英语学科真题试卷

(学员回忆版)

第一部分：学科知识

一、单选 (15 小题)

二、填空题 (10 小题：选择单词的正确形式填空)

答案：

1. Helpful
2. protecting
3. makes.
4. doing.
5. luckily.
6. playing
7. decision
8. to improve.
9. death.
10. relaxed.

三、完形填空题 (10 小题)

Many students have hobbies, such as reading, painting, growing vegetables in their gardens, and looking after animals. Some hobbies are relaxing and ___ (1) are creative (有创造性的). Hobbies can develop your interests and help you learn new skills.

David Smith is a student. His hobby is writing. ___ (2) the summer of 2000, he spent four weeks on a summer camp. As well as the usual activities, such as sailing, climbing and mounting biking, there was a writing workshop with a profession ___ (3). "She asked us to imagine that we were in a story. Then we wrote about our ___ (4) at the camp."

In senior high school David wrote a story about teenage life, and it ___ (5) as a book in 2003. Many teenagers love his book, and as a result, David has become a ___ (6) young writer.

David has been very lucky ___ (7) his hobby has brought him enjoyment and success. But he is ___ (8) interested in many other things. "I like playing volleyball, too." says David. "I spend some of my free time playing volleyball for my school team. ___ (9) I' ll write more books in the future, but I' m not sure."

It's something difficult ___ (10) that we shouldn't spend all our time on our favourite hobby. There are many other interesting things to do in life, and we should try to do something new or different.

小题 1: A. other B. others C. the other D. another

小题 2: A. During B. At C. For D. On

小题 3: A. manager B. Doctor C. singer D. writer

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- 小题 4:A. experiences B. examples C. excuses D. experiments
小题 5:A. took out B. tried out C. came out D. went out
小题 6:A. successful B. Normal C. polite D. lonely
小题 7:A. or B. but C. Because D. though
小题 8:A. too B. also C. only D. either
小题 9:A. Usually B. Immediately C. Maybe D. Once
小题 10:A. remember B. remembers C. remembered D. to remember

答案解析:

- 1:B. some...others, 表示一些...另一些, 为固定搭配, 故选 B。
2:A. 小题 2:during 表示在...期间, 符合题意。故选 A
3:D. 根据上下文内容可知答案为 writer, 故选 D
4:A. 根据上下文的理解, 应该是记录他的经历, 故选 A
5:C. 根据上下文的意思可知, 本题是考虑出版的, 动词词组, 故选 C
6:A. 根据文章内容 "Many teenagers love his book," 可知答案为 A
7:C. 根据前后文的关系可知, 为因果关系, 故选 C
8:B. also 表示也, 用于句子中, 故选 B
9:C. 根据上下文的关系可知答案为为 C
10:D. 本题为固定用法 "it is +adj (for sb) to do sth, 故选 D

四、阅读理解

1.

Do you choose your friends or your friends choose you?Have you got a good friend your parents don't like? Your answers are welcome.

(1) Many teenagers think that _--- can understand them better. ()

- A. friends
- B. brothers
- C. sisters
- D. parents

(2)_____Is very important to teenagers. ()

- A. To make friends
- B. Communication
- C. To stop meeting friends
- D. Both A and B

(3) When teenagers have something difficult to say to their parents,they usually. ()

- A. stay alone at home
- B. fight with their friends
- C. discuss it with their friends
- D. go to their brothers and sisters for help

(4) The sentence "Your ,answers are welcome "means. ()

- A. You are welcome to discuss these questions with us
 - B. We've got no idea ,so your answers are welcome
 - C. Your answers are always right
 - D. You can give us all the right answers
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- (5) Which of the following is the writer's attention(5)?
- A. Parents should choose everything for their children.
 - B. Children should choose anything they like.
 - C. Parents should understand their children better
 - D. Teenagers should only go to their friends for help.

答案: A;D;C;A;C

2.

A year after graduation, I was offered a position teaching a writing class. Teaching was a profession I had never seriously considered, though several of my stories had been published. I accepted the job without hesitation, as it would allow me to wear a tie and go by the name of Mr. Davis. My father went by the same name, and I liked to imagine people getting the two of us confused. "Wait a minute" someone might say, 'are you talking about Mr. Davis the retired man, or Mr. Davis the respectable scholar"

The position was offered at the last minute, The position was offered at the last minute, and I was given two weeks to prepare, a period I spent searching for briefcase (4ÜE) and standing before my full-length mirror, repeating the words, "Hello, class. I'm Mr. Davis." Sometimes I would give myself an aggressive voice. Sometimes I would sound experienced. But when the day eventually came, my nerves kicked in and the true Mr. Davis was there. I sounded not like a thoughtful professor, but rather a 12-year-old boy.

I arrived in the classroom with paper cards designed in the shape of maple leaves. I had cut them myself out of orange construction paper. I saw nine students along a long table. I handed out the cards, and the students wrote down their names and fastened them to their breast pockets as I required.

"All right then," I said. "Okay, here we go." Then I opened my briefcase and realized that I had never thought beyond this moment. I had been thinking that the students would be the first to talk, offering their thoughts and opinions on the events of the day, I had imagined that I would sit at the edge of the desk, overlooking a forest of hands. Every student would yell. "Calm down, you'll all get your turn. One at a time, one at a time!"

A terrible silence ruled the room, and seeing no other opinions, I inspected the students to pull out their notebooks and write a brief essay related to the theme of deep disappointment.

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36. The author took the job to teach writing because_____.
- A. he wanted to be expected
B. he had written some storied
C. he wanted to please his father
D. he had dreamed of being a teacher
37. What can we learn about the author from Paragraph 2_____.
- A. He would be aggressive in his first class.
B. He was well-prepared for his first class.
C. He got nervous upon the arrival of his first class.
D. He waited long for the arrival of his first class.
38. Before he started his class, the author asked the students to_____.
- A. write down their suggestions on the
B. cut maple leaves out of the construction paper
C. cut some cards out of the construction paper
D. write down their names on the paper cards
39. What did the students do when the author started his class_____.
- A. They began to talk.
B. They stayed silent.
C. They raised their hands.
D. They shouted to be heard.
40. The author chose the composition topic probably because_____.
- A. he got disappointed with his first class
B. he had prepared the topic before class
C. he wanted to calm down the students
D. he thought it was an easy topic

[文章大意]本文是一篇记叙文。作者叙述了自己成为老师所上是第一节课的情景。和自己事先预想的大不一样，这节课竟然很沉闷，这令作者很失望。

解析：

36. A ， 考查细节理解。根据文章第一段 accepted the job without hesitation, as it would allow me to wear a tie and go by the name of Mr. Davis. 可知，我毫不犹豫地接受了这个工作，这表明作者想成为一名老师。所以选 A。

37. C 考查推理判断。根据文章第二段 But when the day eventually came, my nerves kicked in and the true Mr. Davis was there. I sounded not like a thoughtful professor, but rather a 12-year-old boy. 可知当作者第一次进入课堂的时候，他的声音不像一名有思想的教授倒像一个 12 岁的小男孩。这表明作者很紧张。故选 C。

38. D 考查细节理解。根据文章第三段 handed out the cards, and the students wrote down their names and fastened them to their breast pockets as required. 可知选 D。

39. B 考查细节理解。根据文章第五段 A terrible silence ruled the room, and seeing no other opinions 可知, 教室里一片沉静, 没有学生发表意见。所以选 B。

40. A 考查推理判断。根据文章的第四段可知, 作者想象他的第一节课学生会很积极地发言表达自己的观点, 自己只能让学生一次一个地说。可没想到的是自己的第一节课竟然一片寂静, 没有人发言。所以作者很失望。所以选 A。

五、选词填空

1. A. other B. others C. the other D. another

2. A. During B. At C. For D. On

3. A. manager B. doctor C. singer D. writer

4. A. experiences B. examples C. excuses D. experiments

5. A. took out B. tried out C. came out D. went out

6. A. successful B. normal C. polite D. lonely

7. A. or B. but C. because D. though

8. A. too; B. also C. only D. either

9. A. Usually B. Immediately C. Maybe D. Once

10. A. remember B. remembers C. remembered D. to remember

答案: 1-5 BADAC6-10 ACBCD

六、写作

作文题目: My dream job

针对这个题目写一篇演讲稿, 有相关提示, 不少于 100 词。

第二部分 教师综合素质

一、选择 (10 题。每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

1. 教师上课所使用的课件、视频、投影、模型等教学资源属于 (A)

A. 教材 B. 教案 C. 教科书 D. 学案

2. 提出“从做中学”、“儿童中心”思想的教育家是 (C)

A. 夸美纽斯 B. 赫尔巴特 C. 杜威 D. 涂尔干

3. 我国在世界各地开办孔

子学院，向各国人民介绍中国文化。这表明教育具(B)

- A. 创造功能 B. 传播功能 C. 筛选功能 D. 更新功能
4. 我国全面发展教育中起保证方向和保持动力作用的是 (B)
- A. 智育 B. 德育 C. 体育 D. 劳动教育
5. "读万卷书，行万里路"反映的教学原则是 (C)
- A. 直观性 B. 启发性 C. 理论联系实际 D. 循序渐进
6. 学校应当尊重未成年学生受教育的权利，关心、爱护学生，对品行有缺点、习有困难的学生，应当耐心教育、帮助，不得歧视未成年学生， (C)
- A. 对严重违纪的未成年学生可以实施开除
- B. 为了保证教学质量，对不守纪律的未成年学生可以采取特别措施
- C. 不得违反法律和国家规定开除未成年学生
- D. 不得未向上级部门请示就开除未成年学生
7. 学生在探索未知事物时表现出的兴趣、好奇心和求知欲，这属于 (B)
- A. 道德感 B. 理智感 C. 美感 D. 成就感
8. "鱼和熊掌不可兼得"属于意志斗争中的 (D)
- A. 双避冲突 B. 趋避冲突 C. 多重趋避冲突 D. 双趋冲突
9. 注意保持在某种事物或某种活动上的时间长短的品质是 (C)
- A. 注意的广度 B. 注意的分配 C. 注意的稳定性 D. 注意的转移
10. 2019年7月11日，在《中共中央国务院关于深化教育教学改革全面提高义务教育质量的若干意见》中明确提出"制定实施细则，明确教师 (A)"。
- A. 教育惩戒权 B. 教育惩罚权 C. 教育体罚权 D. 教育权

二. 简答题 (2题。每题5分，共10分)

1. 简述中小学教师的基本能力

参考答案:

- (1) 语言表达能力
 - (2) 组织管理和协调能力
 - (3) 课程研究和开发能力
 - (4) 创新能力和自我教育能力
 - (5) 自我反思能力
-

2. 简述影响中小学生学习心理健康的因素

参考答案：

- (1) 外部环境因素：生活习惯和生活因素的改变，也会改变学生的心理健康。
- (2) 遗传因素
- (3) 社会环境因素：学校教育、人际关系
- (4) 学生自身因素：个体主观能动性。

三、材料分析题

某日下午，杨老师把没有完成课后作业的小学三年级李同学叫到讲台前，然后杨老师向全班同学下达任务：每个人去打李同学5个耳光或用教鞭打手掌，谁打得不很就打谁”。结果，全班有30名学生，除了另外5个没有做完作业的同学外，其余24名同学全部动了手，最后杨老师也亲自动手打了事同学。换打后，李同学的脸和手掌疼痛难忍，还要求他坐好并认真听课，直到放学。回家时，他走到家门口就瞪喝大哭，泪流满面。李同学母亲发现其脸部和手掌大面积红肿，有的部分已经成了紫红色：李母亲带他去医院看医生。并了解相关原因：最后李同学告诉母亲，“我不想上学了，思转班成转学”。

(1)从教师职业道德的角度，分析材料中杨老师的教育行为所存在的问题？

参考答案：

- ①材料中该教师的行为违反了教师职业道德行为规范中“爱国守法”这一职业道德规范。每个人去打李同学5个耳光或用教鞭打手掌，侵害学生人身健康的行为，杨老师的行为严重侵害了学生的健康权，违反了《中华人民共和国未成年人保护法》中的规定，
- ②材料中该老师的行为违反了教师职业道德行为规范中“关爱学生”这一职业道德规范。关爱学生”要求教师要关心爱护全体学生，尊重学生人格，平等公正对待学生：对学生严慈相济，做学生的良师益友：保护学生安全，关心学生健康，维护学生权益；不讽刺，挖苦、歧视学生，不体罚或变相体罚学生。材料中的教师打学生就是一种体罚学生的行为。
- ③杨老师的做法违反了“教书育人”这一教师职业道德行为规范，“教书育人”要求教师要循循善诱，诲人不倦，因材施教：培养学生良好品行，激发学生创新精神，促进学生全面发展：不以分数作为评价学生的唯一标准。教师应该对学生因势利导、循循善诱，而不能采取简单、粗暴的方式解决教育教学中出现的问题。

(2)如果你是李同学的班主任，你将如何来协调处理这件事情？

参考答案：

- ①与学生进行交流，关心爱护学生，安抚学生受伤的心灵：
 - ②与家长进行沟通，站在家长的立场，安抚家长情绪：
 - ③与科任老师沟通，让其理解自己的行为侵犯了学生人身权：主动认识到的自己错误，并尽量能获取学生及家长的原谅：
 - ④在全班进行正面教育，让学生们了解自己的行为是错误的。
-

一、单选题

【例 1】()1. Granny looked for her book, but she couldn't find it _____.

- A. somewhere
B. everywhere
C. anywhere
D. nowhere

【答案】 C

【例 2】()2. ——When did you _____ the book to the library?

——Yesterday afternoon

- A. borrow
B. lend
C. give
D. return

【答案】 D

【例 3】()3. The man took away the dictionary but did not _____.

- A. pay it
B. pay for it
C. cost it
D. spend it

【答案】 B

二、填空题

【例 1】 They have been _____ (marry) for ten years, but they've never quarreled.

【答案】 married.

【例 2】 If you can swim _____ (cross) the river, I'll be waiting for you on the other side.

【答案】 across

三、完形填空题

Many students have hobbies, such as reading, painting, growing vegetables in their gardens, and looking after animals. Some hobbies are relaxing and _____ (1) are creative(有创造性的).

Hobbies can develop your interests and help you learn new skills.

David Smith is a student. His hobby is writing _____(2)the summer of 2000. He spent four weeks on a summer camp. As well as the usual activities, such as sailing, climbing and mounting biking, there was a writing workshop with a profession _____(3). "She asked us to imagine that we were in a story. Then we wrote about our _____(4) at the camp. In senior high school David wrote a story about teenage life, and it _____(5)as a book in 2003. Many teenagers love his book, and as a result, David has become a _____(6)young writer.

David has been very lucky _____(7) his hobby has brought him enjoyment and success. But he is _____(8)interested in many other things.

"I like playing volleyball, too."says David. "I spend some of my free time playing volleyball for my school team. _____(9) I'll write more books in the future, but I'm not sure.It's something difficult _____(10) that we shouldn't spend all our time on our favourite hobby. There are many other interesting things to do in life, and we should try to do something new or different.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1.A. other | B. others | C. the other | D. another |
| 2.A. During | B. At | C. For | D. On |
| 3.A. manager | B. doctor | C. singer | D. writer |
| 4.A. experiences | B. examples | C. excuses | D. experiments |
| 5.A. took out | B. tried out | C. came out | D. went out |
| 6.A. successful | B. normal | C. polite | D. lonely |
| 7.A. or | B. but | C. because | D. though |
| 8.A. too | B. also | C. Only | D. either |
| 9.A. Usually | B. Immediately | C. Maybe | D. Once |
| 10.A. remember | B. remembers | C. remembered | D. to remember |

【答案】

1. 【答案】 some……others……,表示一些…另一些, 为固定搭配, 故选 B
2. 【答案】 during 表示在…期间, 符合题意。故选 A。
3. 【答案】 根据上下文内容可知答案为 writer, 故选 D
4. 【答案】 根据上下文的理解, 应该是记录他的经历, 故选 A。
5. 【答案】 根据上下文的意思可知, 本题是考虑出版的, 动词词组, 故选 C
6. 【答案】 根据文章内容“Many teenagers love his book,可知答案为 A。
7. 【答案】 根据前后文的关系可知, 为因果关系, 故选 C。
8. 【答案】 also 表示也, 用于句子中, 故选 B
9. 【答案】 根据上下文的关系可知答案为 C。
10. 【答案】 本题为固定用法“it is+adj (for sb) to do sth, 故选 D

四、阅读理解题

A year after graduation, I was offered a position teaching a writing class. Teaching was a profession I had never seriously considered, though several of my stories had been published. I accepted the job without hesitation, as it would allow me to wear a tie and go by the name of Mr. Davis. My father went by the same name, and I liked to imagine people getting the two of us confused. “Wait a minute,” someone might say, “are you talking about Mr. Davis the retired man, or Mr. Davis the respectable scholar?”

The position was offered at the last minute, and I was given two weeks to prepare, a period I spent searching for briefcase and standing before my full-length mirror, repeating the words, “Hello, class. I’m Mr. Davis.” Sometimes I would give myself an aggressive voice. Sometimes I would sound experienced. But when the day eventually came, my nerves kicked in and the true Mr. Davis was there. I sounded not like a thoughtful professor, but rather a 12-year-old boy.

I arrived in the classroom with paper cards designed in the shape of maple leaves. I had cut them myself out of orange construction paper. I saw nine students along a long table. I handed out

the cards, and the students wrote down their names and fastened them to their breast pockets as I required.

“All right then,” I said. “Okay, here we go.” Then I opened my briefcase and realized that I had never thought beyond this moment. I had been thinking that the students would be the first to talk, offering their thoughts and opinions on the events of the day. I had imagined that I would sit at the edge of the desk, overlooking a forest of hands. Every student would shout. “Calm down, you’ll all get your turn. One at a time, one at a time!”

A terrible silence ruled the room, and seeing no other opinions, I asked the students to pull out their notebooks and write a brief essay related to the theme of deep disappointment.

1. The author took the job to teach writing because .
 - A. he wanted to be respected
 - B. he had written some stories
 - C. he wanted to please his father
 - D. he had dreamed of being a teacher
2. What can we learn about the author from Paragraph 2?
 - A. He would be aggressive in his first class.
 - B. He was well-prepared for his first class.
 - C. He waited long for the arrival of his first class.
 - D. He got nervous upon the arrival of his first class.
3. Before he started his class, the author asked the students to .
 - A. cut some cards out of the construction paper
 - B. write down their names on the paper cards
 - C. cut maple leaves out of the construction paper
 - D. write down their suggestions on the paper cards
4. What did the students do when the author started his class?
 - A. They began to talk.
 - B. They raised their hands.

C. They kept silent.

D. They shouted to be heard.

5. The author chose the composition topic probably because _____.

A. he got disappointed with his first class

B. he had prepared the topic before class

C. he wanted to calm down the students

D. he thought it was an easy topic

【分析】

本文是记叙文。作者叙述了自己成为老师所上的第一节课的情景。这节课和自己事先预想的
不一样，这节课竟然很沉闷，这令作者很失望。

1. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段 I accepted the job without hesitation, as it would allow me to wear a tie and go by the name of Mr. Davis. 及最后一句 someone might say, “are you talking about Mr. Davis the retired man, or Mr. Davis the respectable scholar?”可知，我毫不犹豫地接受了这个工作，因为他想自己像父亲一样受人尊敬，所以选 A。

2. 推理判断。根据文章第二段 But when the day eventually came, my nerves kicked in and the true Mr. Davis was there. I sounded not like a thoughtful professor, but rather a 12-year-old boy. 可知当作者第一次进入课堂的时候，神经紧张。他的声音不像是一名有思想的教授，倒像一个 12 岁的小男孩。这表明作者很紧张。故选 D。

3. 细节理解。第三段的 I arrived in the classroom with paper cards ... I saw nine students along a long table. I handed out the cards, and the students wrote down their names and fastened them to their breast pockets as I required. 可知作者上课的第一件事是让学生把自己的名字写在卡片上。可知选 B。

4. 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段倒数第二行 A terrible silence ruled the room, and seeing no other opinions. 可知学生都很安静地坐在那里，都没有说话，故本题选 C 项。

5. 考查推理判断。根据文章的第四段可知，作者想象他的第一节课学生会很积极地发言表达自己的观点，自己只能让学生一次一个地说。可没想到的是自己的第一节课竟然一片寂静，没有人发言。所以作者很失望。所以选 A。

五、英语写作题

【例】作文题目： My dream job 针对这个题目写一篇演讲稿，有相关提示，不少于 100 词。