



2017 年山西交城教师招聘英语试题

Part I. 从每小题 A. B.C.D 中选出能填入句中空白处的最佳选项。(共 25 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 25 分)There are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 1 with a single line through the centre.

1. The meat is \_\_\_dear and eating\_\_\_\_\_ meat is bad for your health.

- A. very much, many B. much too, too much
C. too many, many too D. a lot, much too

2. —Welcome to Beijing!

- \_\_\_\_\_
A. Not at all B. That's all right
C. Goodbye D. Thank you

3. I remembered the day when Word War II finished. I was eight or nine at the time, and we heard it \_\_\_when we were at the table.

- A. on the internet B. on the radio
C. by VCD D. by computer

4. —Which of the two English dictionaries will you buy?

- I'll buy \_\_\_of them, so I can give one to my friend, Helen.
A. either B. both C. all D. neither

5. Luckily, Mr. Johnson saw \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what was happened B. what is happened
C. what was happening D. what is to happen

6. There are many trees on \_\_\_\_\_side of the street.

- A. all B. both C. every D. each

7. It's interesting, but \_\_\_\_\_difficult for me.

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

8. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_here last Monday.

- A. were B. is C. are D. was

9. Did Julie study \_\_\_exams ?

- A. to B. for C. have D. at

10 —\_\_\_\_\_does your mother go to the supermarket?

- By bus.
A. Where B. When C. How D. What

11. It was a \_\_\_day yesterday.

- A. rain B. raining C. rainy D. to rain

12. There are also many fast food restaurants in \_\_\_\_\_parts of our city.

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





13. He helped his mother clean the rooms and then \_\_\_\_\_ his homework yesterday afternoon.  
A. do                      B. doing                      C. does                      D. did
14. —When did you see the film?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Two hours ago                      B. In an hour  
C. Two hours                      D. In two hours ago
15. If there were no exams , we should have \_\_\_\_\_ at school .  
A. the happier time                      B. a more happier time  
C. much happiest time                      D. a much happier time
16. My father will come back at 10 o'clock \_\_\_\_ of June 15.  
A. in the night                      B. by the night  
C. on the night                      D. at night
17. You needn't \_\_\_\_\_ it right now if you are busy.  
A. to finish                      B. finish                      C. finishing                      D. finished
18. We won't leave until Mr. Li \_\_\_\_\_ back.  
A. come                      B. came                      C. comes                      D. will come
19. —Must we come back before five?  
—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You may come back before six if you like.  
A. mustn't                      B. needn't                      C. can't                      D. may not
20. —How much are these books ?  
—You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ , they are free.  
A. pay them                      B. pay for them  
C. cost them                      D. spend them
21. I'd like \_\_TV, but my father enjoys \_\_newspapers  
A. watching, reading                      B. seeing, see  
C. to see , see                      D. to watch , reading
22. His \_\_\_\_\_ says it's 7:00PM.  
A. belt                      B. wallet                      C. watch                      D. ring
23. I think the TV show is interesting , do you \_\_me?  
A. like                      B. agree                      C. agree to                      D. agree with
24. —I love sports news, what about you?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I did, too                      B. I do, either  
C. I do, too                      D. I love to
25. Nina's home is \_\_from here, so she doesn't have to take the bus.  
A. five minutes' walk                      B. twenty--kilometer  
C. two hour by bus                      D. two hours





Part II 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

Passage 1

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As a young boy he lived an exciting life. He did not go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank, when some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the reader's surprise.

26. In which order did O. Henry do the following things?

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Lived in New York   | b. Worked in a bank.        |
| c. Traveled to Texas   | d. Was put in prison.       |
| e. Had a newspaper Job | f. Learned to write stories |

- A. e, c, f, b, d, a  
B. c, e, b, d, f, a  
C. e, b, d, c, a, f  
D. c, b, e, d, a, f

27. People enjoyed reading O. Henry's stories because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they had surprise endings  
B. they were easy to understand  
C. they showed his love for the poor  
D. they were about New York

28. O. Henry went to prison because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people thought he had stolen money from the newspaper  
B. he broke the law by not using his own name  
C. he wanted to write stories about prisoners  
D. people thought he had taken money that was not his

29. What do we know about O. Henry before he began writing?

- A. He was well-educated  
B. He was not serious about his work  
C. He was devoted to the poor.  
D. He was very good at learning.

30. Where did O. Henry get most material for his short stories?

- A. His life inside the prison  
B. The newspaper articles he wrote  
C. The city and people of New York





D. His exciting early life as a boy

### Passage 2

One day a few years ago a very funny thing happened to a neighbour of mine. He is a teacher of London's big medical schools. He had finished his teaching for the summer term and was at the airport on his way to Russia to give a lecture. He had put a few clothes and his lecture notes in his shoulder bag, but he had put Rupert, the skeleton (人体骨骼) to be used in his lecture, in a large brown suitcase(箱子). At the airport desk, he suddenly thought that he had forgotten to buy a newspaper. He left his suitcase near the desk and went over to the shop. When he got back he discovered that someone had taken his suitcase by mistake. He often wonders what they said when they got home and found Rupert.

31. Who wrote the story?

- A. Rupert's teacher
- B. The neighbour's teacher.
- C. A medical school teacher
- D. The teacher's neighbour

32. Why did the teacher put a skeleton in his suitcase?

- A. He needed it for the summer term in London.
- B. He needed it for the lecture he was going to give.
- C. He wanted to take it to Russia for medical research.
- D. He wanted to take it home as he had finished his teaching.

33. What happened at the airport?

- A. The skeleton went missing
- B. The skeleton was stolen
- C. The teacher forgot his suitcase
- D. The teacher took the wrong suitcase.

34. Which of the following best tells the teacher's feeling about the incident?

- A. He is very angry
- B. He thinks it rather funny
- C. He feels helpless without Rupert.
- D. He feels good without Rupert

35. Which of the following might have happened afterwards?

- A. The teacher got back the suitcase but not Rupert.
- B. The teacher got back neither the suitcase nor Rupert.
- C. The teacher got back Rupert but not the suitcase.
- D. The teacher got back both the suitcase and Rupert.

### Passage 3

On the evening of June 21, 1992, a tall man with brown hair and blue eyes entered the beautiful hall of the





Bell Tower Hotel in Xi'an with his bicycle. The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager, for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel hall before though they lived in “ the kingdom of bicycles.”

Robert Friedlander, an American, arrived in Xi'an on his bicycle trip across Asia which started last December in New Delhi, India. When he was 11, he read the book Marco Polo and made up his mind to visit the Silk Road. Now, after 44 years, he was on the Silk Road in Xi'an and his early dreams were coming true. Robert Friedlander's next destinations (目的地) were Lanzhou, Dunhuang, Urumqi, etc. He will complete his trip in Pakistan.

36. The best headline(标题) for this newspaper article would be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The Kingdom of Bicycles
- B. A Beautiful Hotel in Xi'an
- C. Marco Polo and the Silk Road
- D. An American Achieving His Aims

37. The hotel workers told the manager about Friedlander coming to the hotel because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he asked to see the manager
- B. he entered the hall with a bike
- C. the manager had to know about all foreign guests
- D. the manager knew about his trip and was expecting him

38. Friedlander is visiting the three countries in the following order \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. China, India, and Pakistan
- B. India, China, and Pakistan
- C. Pakistan, China, and India
- D. China, Pakistan, and India

39. What made Friedlander want to come to China?

- A. The stories about Marco Polo
- B. The famous sights in Xifan.
- C. His interest in Chinese silk.
- D. His childhood dreams about bicycle

40. Friedlander can be said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clever
- B. friendly
- C. hardworking
- D. strong-minded

#### Passage 4

Mr. Grey was the manager of a small office in London. He lived in the country, and came up to work by train. He liked walking from the station to his office unless it was raining, because it gave him some exercise. One morning he was walking along the street when a stranger stopped him and said to him “ You may not remember me, sir, but seven years ago I came to London a penny in my pockets, I stopped you in this street and asked you to lend me some money, and you lent me £ 5, because you said you were willing to take a chance so as to give a man a start on the way to success.”

Mr. Grey thought for a few minutes and then said, “ Yes, I remember you. Go on with your story.” “Well,” answered the stranger, “are you still willing to take another chance?”





41. How did Mr.Grey get to his office?  
 A. He went up to work by train.  
 B. He walked to his office  
 C. He went to his office on foot unless it rained.  
 D. He usually took a train to the station and then walked to his office if the weather was fine.
42. Mr.Grey liked walking to his office because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he couldn't afford the buses  
 B. he wanted to save money  
 C. he wanted to keep in good health  
 D. he could do some exercises on the way
43. Mr.Grey had been willing to lend money to a stranger in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. give him a start in life  
 B. help him on the way to success  
 C. make him rich  
 D. gain more money
44. One morning the stranger recognized Mr.Grey, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wanted to return Mr.Grey the money  
 B. again asked Mr.Grey for money  
 C. would like to make friends with him  
 D. told Mr.Grey that he had been successful since then
45. In the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Mr.Grey happened to meet a stranger  
 B. Mr.Grey had a chance to help a stranger  
 C. Mr.Grey helped a stranger by chance  
 D. Mr.Grey took the risk that the stranger would not give back the money which he lent him

**Part III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)**

- |                |             |                 |              |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. speculate   | B. prospect | C. insight      | D. boost     |
| E. contest     | F. affected | G. appreciation | H. education |
| I. spectacular | J. mystery  | K. recovery     | L. promote   |
| M. invest      | N. effected | O. aspiration   |              |

Through exploration of the humanities, we learn how to think creatively and critically, to analyze, and to ask questions. Because these skills allow us to gain new 46 into everything from poetry and paintings to business models and politics, humanistic subjects have been at the heart of a liberal arts 47 since the ancient Greeks first used them to educate their citizens. Research into the human experience helps to 48 our knowledge about our world. Through the work of humanities scholars, we learn about the values of different cultures, about what goes into making a work of art, and about the 49 of how history is made. Their efforts depict the great accomplishments of the past, help us understand the world today, and give us tools to imagine the 50 of our





future. Today, humanistic knowledge continues to 51 the ideal foundation for exploring and understanding the human experience. Learning another language might help to 52 you with great insights as well as gain much 53 of different cultures. Taking a close look at a sculpture might make you think about how an artist's life 54 his creative decisions. Reading a book from another region of the world might help you 55 about the meaning of democracy. Listening to history courses might give you a clearer picture of what the future will be like.

**Part IV. 填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)**

56. 少开车对环境有好处。

To drive less is \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

57. 咱们选 Mike 当班长怎么样? 他不仅诚实, 而且守信。

Shall we make Mike our monitor? He is \_\_\_\_\_.

58. 毋庸置疑, 南海那些岛屿是由中国人最早发现的。

There is no \_\_\_\_\_ that those islands in the South China Sea \_\_\_\_\_ first discovered by Chinese.

59. 除非有医生的证明, 否则你必须参加体育测试。

You're required to take \_\_\_\_\_ in the P.E. test \_\_\_\_\_ you have a doctor's note.

60. 习近平在上海的讲话使我们坚信祖国将越来越强大。

Xi Jin ping's speech in Shanghai makes us believe China will be \_\_\_\_\_.

61. 这是他第四次帮我摆脱困难。

This is his \_\_\_\_\_ time to help me out of trouble.

62. 请带我参观一下你们的新校园好吗?

Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ your new school campus?

63. 我惊奇地发现她今天穿着一件最时髦的夹克。

I was \_\_\_\_\_ that he wore a jacket in the latest \_\_\_\_\_ today.

64. 我们需要一些新的方法使污水清洁。

We need to \_\_\_\_\_ with new ideas to make polluted water clean.

65. 打雷的时候不要站在树下。

When thunder comes, please don't stand \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part V. Translation (写作满分 15 分)**

Directions :For this part, you should translate a passage from Chinese into English and write your answer on Answer Sheet 2.

66. 每年农历 (Chinese Lunar calendar) 八月十五是我国的传统节日—中秋节 (the Mid-Autumn Festival)。这时是一年中秋季的中期, 所以被称为中秋。中秋节的一项重要活动是赏月。夜晚, 人们赏明月、吃月饼, 共庆中秋佳节。中秋节也是家庭团圆的时刻, 远在他乡的游子, 会借此寄托自己对故乡与亲人的思念之情。中秋节的习俗有很多, 都寄托着人们对美好生活的热爱与向往。自 2008 年起, 中秋节成为中国的法定节假日。



## 2017 年山西交城教师招聘英语试题 参考答案及解析

Part I. 从每小题 A. B.C.D 中选出能填入句中空白处的最佳选项.

1.B

【解析】much too 修饰形容词 dear, too much 修饰不可数名词 meat, 故本题选 B

2.D

【解析】考查情景交际语 A. Not at all 没关系; B. That's all right 没关系; C. Goodbye 再见; D. Thank you 谢谢。句意为: 欢迎来北京, 故回答选 D。

3.B

【解析】句意: 我记得二战结束那天, 当时我八九岁, 坐在桌子旁, 通过收音机听到了这个消息。选 B

4.B

【解析】考查代词的用法 A. either 两者之中任一的; 两者之中每一的 B. both 两者都 C. all 全部 D. neither 两者都不。

【句意】---这两本字典你买哪本?

---我两本都要了, 这样我就能将其中一本送给我的好友海伦了。选 B。

5.C

【解析】宾语从句主句为一般过去时, 从句用过去时, 而且 happen 没有被动语态 选项 A、B 中 be 加过去分词是被动结构, 所以错误。选 C

6.D

【解析】表示在街道两边中的每一边, 可用单词 each 来表示, 故本题选 D。

7.B

【解析】句意: 它很有趣, 但是对我来说有点难。此题不是考查 a little, little, a few, few 表示多少的区别, 此处 a little 修饰形容词 difficult 表程度, 其他选项没有这个用法, 故选 B。

8.D

【解析】everyone 做主语的时候谓语动词用单数, 同时时间状语 last Monday 表明应用一般过去时, 故选 D。

9.B

【解析】考查介词的用法。本题中已经有动词, 所以排除 C。句意: Julie 在为考试学习吗? 故选 B。

10.C

【解析】句意: 你母亲怎样去超市的? 乘公共汽车。选 C

11.C

【解析】空缺处需要一个形容词, 故选 C。

12.A

【解析】others 是代词, 指“其他的人或者事物”后面不能再接名词, another 从词义上看也不符合, 它指“另外的一个”, 而句末是 parts of our city. 所以选 A

13.D



【解析】本题句中 helped 为过去时，所以 and then 并列的后半句谓语也需用过去时，故选 D。

【句意】昨天下午他帮他妈妈打扫了房间，然后写了作业。

14.A

【解析】问句中助词为 did，是过去式，所以答句得用过去的时间状语。

15.D

【解析】a time 一段时间；a happy time 一段快乐时光；a much happier time 一段更快乐的时光

【句意】假如学校没有考试,我们将有一段更快乐的时光。(暗示与有考试的那段时间比较)选项 A、B 中 more 后加了比较级,结构不对 C. much happier time: much time 表示很多时间,而 much happier time 表示很多更快乐的时间,意思不太对; 选 D

16.C

【解析】night 后面有 of June 15 是具体时间，用介词 on，故选 C

17.B

【解析】needn't 是情态动词，接动词原形。

18.C

【解析】时间状语从句中用一般时表将来

19.B

【解析】情态动词。 must 必须；对其否定的回答用 needn't 不必要；注意不能用 mustn't 禁止；can't 不能；故选 B。

【句意】我必须在五点前回来吗？不，你不必要，如果你愿意可以在六点前回来。

20.B

【解析】人做主语用 pay for

21.D

【解析】would like 后接动词不定式，enjoy 后接动名词。watch TV 看电视; read newspaper 看报纸。故选 D。

22.C

【解析】考查名词释义 A. belt 皮带; ; B. wallet 钱包; C. watch 手表; D. ring 戒指。句意：他的手表显示为下午 7 点。

23.D

【解析】考查动词释义 A. like 喜欢; B. agree 同意; C. agree to 同意，接受，允诺; D. agree with 同意; (与某人)意见一致 agree with sb 同意某人的意见 句意：我觉得电视节目有趣，你同意我的看法吗？ 故选 D

24.C

【解析】本题考查情景交际语。句意：我喜欢体育新闻，你呢？根据题意，what about you? 用来征求对方意见，排除 D。A 为过去时，错。either 也 (用于否定句或否定词组后),排除 B。故选 C

25.A

【解析】句意：妮娜家距离这儿\_\_\_\_\_，所以她不必乘坐公共汽车。 根据题意，C、D 错。选项 B 做定语。故选 A。



Part II. 阅读理解

Passage 1

26.B

【解析】：略

27.A

【解析】细节理解题。文章最后一句“People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the reader’s surprise.” 告诉我们人们喜欢欧·亨利的故事是因为他的故事结尾令读者吃惊。选 A

28.D

【解析】细节理解题。根据此句“when some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. 可知 D 正确。

29.D

【解析】细节理解题。原文中说“He did not go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. 他上学没多长时间，但他设法自学了他所需要知道的一切。”所以 A 错误，D 正确，B 项文中未提及，C 不符合 题目中“before he began writing”的时间要求，故选 D。

30.C

【解析】细节理解题。根据此句“He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there ”可知 C 正确。

Passage 2

31.D

【解析】细节题。根据文章 1,2 行“One day a few years ago a very funny thing happened to a neighbour of mine. He is a teacher at one of London’s big medical schools.”说明作者这这位老师的邻居。故 D 正确。

32.B

【解析】细节题。根据文章 3,4 行“He had finished his teaching for the summer term and was at the airport on his way to Russia to give a lecture. He had put a few clothes and his lecture notes in his shoulder bag”说明他把骨架放在手提箱里是因为他的演讲需要使用。故 B 正确。

33.A

【解析】细节题。根据文章倒数第二行 “When he got back he discovered that someone had taken his suitcase by mistake.” 说明有人错拿了手提箱，手提箱不见了。故 A 正确。

34.B

【解析】推理题。根据文章最后一句“He often wonders what they said when they got home and found Rupert.”说明他很想知道别人发现了这是骨架以后该怎么说。应该是很滑稽的事情。故 B 正确。

35.B

【解析】推理题。

根据原文 “When he got back he discovered that someone had taken his suitcase by mistake.”可知他放骨架的那个手提箱被人拿走了。故 B 正确。

Passage 3

36.D





【解析】标题题。A、B、C 三个选项虽然都是短文中涉及到的事实，但综合全篇，可出这篇新闻报道主要讲叙了一个美国人如何踏上丝绸之路，来到中国访问实现自己四十四年前童年梦想的故事。选 D。

37.B

【解析】细节题。结合 The hotel workers received him and telephoned the manager, for they had never seen a bicycle in the hotel ball before though they lived in “the kingdom of bicycles.可知答案是 B。

38.B

【解析】从原文这句“arrived in Xi’an on his bicycle trip across Asia which started last December in New Delhi, India.”得知他首先访问的是 India，其次是 China，文章最后一句“He will complete his trip in Pakistan.”告诉我们他最后要去的地方是 Pakistan.故选 B。

39.A

【解析】细节题。此题可从 he read the book Marco Polo and made up his mind to visit the Silk Road.得出答案选 A。

40.D

【解析】推断题。从短文中我们得知该美国人 55 岁高龄，去年 12 月从印度新里出发，骑自行车历经 6 个月来到中国西安，并将继续沿丝绸之路旅行，以现童年梦想，应该是“意志坚强的”。选 D。

Passage 4

41.D

【解析】细节理解题。

根据第一段第二句和第三句“He lived in the county, and came up to work by train. He liked walking from the station to his office unless it was raining”可知他通常乘火车去上班。如果不下雨，他喜欢从车站走到他的办公室。选项 A、B、C 均较片面，故选 D。

42.D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第三句 He liked walking from the station to his office if it wasn’t raining, because it gave him some exercise.可知选 D。

43.B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 because you said you were always ready to take a chance (机会) to give a man a start on the way to success.可知选 B。

44.B

【解析】细节理解题。根据故事内容可知那个陌生人说这句话是又要和格雷先生要钱啦，所以选 B。

45.D

【解析】细节理解题。

根据原文“I stopped you in this street and asked you to lend me some money, and you lent me £ 5, because you said you were willing to take a chance so as to give a man a start on the way to success.”可知陌生人拦住作者，向他借钱，作者愿意冒险把钱借给一个人帮助他在成功路上重新开始，故选 D。

Part III. 完形填空

- |              |               |           |                  |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|
| 46.insight   | 47.education  | 48. boost | 49.mystery       |
| 50.prospect  | 51. promote   | 52.invest | 53. appreciation |
| 54. affected | 55. speculate |           |                  |





**Part IV. 填空**

56. good for
57. not only honest but can also keep his word.
58. doubt , were
59. part , unless
60. stronger and stronger
61. fourth
62. show , around
63. surprised, style
64. come up
65. under the tree

**Part V. Translation 写作**

According to Chinese Lunar calendar , August 15 of every year is China's traditional festival -- the Mid-Autumn Festival. This day is the middle of autumn, so it is called Mid-Autumn. One of the important activities of Mid-Autumn Festival is to enjoy the moon. On that night, people gather together to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival, looking up at the bright moon and eating mooncakes. The Mid-Autumn festival is also a time for family reunion, people living far away from home will express their feelings of missing their hometowns and families at this festival. There are many customs to celebrate the festival, all expressing people's love and hope for a happy life. Since 2008, the Mid-Autumn Festival has become an official national holiday in China.

