

<<中学英语真题精解及全真模拟试卷>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<中学英语真题精解及全真模拟试卷>>

13位ISBN编号：9787113136444

10位ISBN编号：7113136443

出版时间：2011-10

出版时间：中国铁道出版社

作者：李燕 主编

页数：83

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

## 内容概要

本套教材特点：

**全**

内容基本涵盖了教师公开招聘考试的全部内容与范围，从理论到实务，做了全方位的系统指导，旨在帮助考生准确地掌握考试的相关知识，迅速地捕捉考试要点，培养正确的解题思路与科学的复习方法。

**准**

从教师公开招聘考试的实际出发，以培养考生应试能力为落脚点，有效地帮助考生深度探究最新命题规律与趋势，以实战为主线，结合编撰者多年来参与命题、审题、评卷和考前辅导的丰富经验，点拨解题关键，警示解题误区。

**新**

在内容的编写上力求选择最新资料，结合教师公开招聘考试的真题，对最新命题的热点内容进行了重点阐述，对所有题型和考点进行了深入的剖析并命制了相关试题，以前瞻性模拟实战预测，查漏补缺快速提升考生的应试能力。

**真**

在采撷教师公开招聘考试历年真题精华的基础上，准确把握了当前教师考试命题的重点和趋势，无论是题型透析，还是考前的深度训练，均以最新、最典型的真题为模板，让考生通过反复演练真题，领悟试题真谛，洞悉命题规律。

**透**

参加该套教材编写的各位专家学者，均以快速提高考生成绩为己任，秉承对考生认真负责的态度，不仅将大量的第一手最新资料融入书中，更倾注了他们在复习方法、记忆方法、解题思路和增强备考效率等方面的最新心得。

书籍目录

第一篇 真题演练

- × × 省A市教师招聘考试中学英语真题
- × × 省B市教师招聘考试中学英语真题
- × × 省C市教师招聘考试中学英语真题

第二篇 全真模拟试卷

- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(一)
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(二)
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(三)
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(四)
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(五)
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(六)
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(七)

第三篇 真题演练参考答案及详解

- × × 省A市教师招聘考试中学英语真题参考答案及详解
- × × 省13市教师招聘考试中学英语真题参考答案及详解
- × × 省C市教师招聘考试中学英语真题参考答案及详解

第四篇全真模拟试卷参考答案及详解

- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(一)参考答案及详解
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(二)参考答案及详解
- 中学英语全真模拟试卷(三)参考答案及详解

.....

章节摘录

When a consumer finds that something he or she bought is faulty or in some other way does not live up to what the producer says for it , the first step is to present the warranty , or any other records that might help , at the store of buying. In most cases , this action will produce results. However , if it does not , there are various means the consumer may use to gain satisfaction. A simple and common method used by many consumers is to complain directly to the store manager. In general , the "higher up" the consumer takes his or her complaint , the faster he or she can expect it to be settled. In such a case , it is usually settled in the consumer's favour taking it as true that he or she has a just right. Consumers should complain in person whenever possible , but if they cannot get to the place of buying , it is acceptable to phone or write the complaint in a letter. Complaining is usually most effective when it is done politely but firmly and especially when the consumer can show clearly what is wrong with what was bought in question. If this cannot be done , the consumer will succeed best by presenting specific information as to what is wrong , rather than by making general statements. For example , "The left speaker does not work at all and the sound coming out of the right one is unclear" is better than "This stereo does not work. " The store manager may advise the consumer to write to the producer , if so , the consumer should do this , setting the complaint as politely and as firmly as possible. But if a polite complaint does not achieve the expected result , the consumer can go a step further. He or she can threaten to take the seller to court or report the seller to a public organization responsible for protecting consumers rights. ....

编辑推荐

《教师公开招聘考试专用教材：中学英语真题精解及全真模拟试卷（2012最新版）》紧扣大纲，精准把握命题趋势，体系创新，精确覆盖重点难点，经典真题，深入揭示考情规律，讲练结合，点拨实战应试技巧。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介, 请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>