#### 绝密 ★ 考试结束前

# 全国 2015 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

# 外语教学法试题

课程代码:00833

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

# 选择题部分

#### 注意事项:

- 1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。
- 2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

## I. Multiple Choice: (20%)

Directions: In this section, you are given 20 questions, beneath each of which are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You are to make the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. One point is given to each correct choice.

1.	<ul> <li>In a Grammar-translation classroom, the</li> <li>learning.</li> </ul>		is the basic unit of language teaching and	
	· ·	B. phrase	C. sentence	D. clause
2.	In the Direct Method, is learned in		nductively through l	istening and speaking activities.
	A. grammar	B. vocabulary	C. writing	D. sentence
3.	Chomsky and others claimed that every normal human being was born with a/an .			
	A. LDA	B. ADL	C. LAD	D. DLA
4.	The is thought to play a minor role in the second language learning process.			
	A. acquisition	B. monitor	C. input	D. learning
5.	The teacher in a Grammar-translation classroom emphasizes			
	A. interpretation rath	ner than translation	B. use rather than i	usage
	C. translation rather than explanation D. accuracy rather than fluency			than fluency

ο.	with emphasis on the teaching of	skills into listening, speaking, reading and writing			
	A. listening and speaking before reading and writing				
	B. listening and speaking after reading and writing				
	C. listening and reading before speaking and writing				
7	D. listening and reading after speaking and				
/٠		ng and meaningful practice are emphasized during			
	the entire learning process.				
	A. Cognitive Approach	B. Direct Method			
	C. Audiolingual Method	11			
8.	was the first and foremost of the nine principles of good language teaching and				
	learning by Harold Palmer.				
	A. Provision of situations	B. Exclusion of L1			
	C. Habit formation	D. Acquisition of L1			
9.	In an Audiolingual Method classroom, the	is the center of practice for sentences as			
	the basis of language.				
	A. completion B. pattern drill	C. substitution D. expansion			
10.	. The Natural Approach is a method that is	s based on and interpretation of how			
	learners acquire both first and second langu	age in a non-formal setting.			
	A. observation B. comprehension	C. acquisition D. instruction			
11.	. Which of the following techniques is not ad	vocated in the Communicative Approach?			
	A. Listening and note-taking.	B. Simulation.			
	C. Translation.	D. Oral presentation.			
12.	The neo-grammarians, represented by	, formed the main linguistic basis of the			
	Direct Method.	<del></del>			
	A. W. M. Wundt	B. J. A. Comenius			
	C. F. Gouin	D. Hermann Paul			
13.	made the London School of L	inguistics one of the most competitive linguistic			
	theories in the world.				
	A. Bronislaw Malinowski	B. J. R. Firth			
	C. M. A. K. Halliday	D. Noam Chomsky			
14.	Who first used the term "communicative competence" in deliberate contrast to Chomsky's				
	"linguistic competence"?				
	A. Stern. B. Asher.	C. Krashen. D. Hymes.			
15.	According to Terrell, students' use of their n	•			
	A. unacceptable B. acceptable	C. intolerable D. desirable			
16.	•	Palmer and A. S. Hornby were discontented with			
	its practice because of some limitations in their English-teaching experience.				
	A. Grammar-translation Method	B. Direct Method			
	C. Audiolingual Method	D. Communicative Approach			
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. Communicative ripproducti			

<ol><li>Gestalt psychology found that people percei</li></ol>	ved					
A. the whole of something before the compor	nent parts					
B. the component parts before the whole of something						
C. something as the whole of the component parts						
D. the component parts as the whole of somet	thing					
18. The communicative competence refers to the	e following EXCEPT .					
A. knowledge of rules of speaking						
B. knowledge of grammar and vocabulary						
C. knowledge about the target culture only						
D. knowing how to use language appropriate	ly					
According to David Nunan, one of the characteristics of the Communicative Approach is the						
	us not only on language but also on					
A. meaning	B. structure					
C. learning process	D. language use					
	teachers to consider their students as "whole					
persons"?	teachers to consider their students as whole					
A. Community Language Learning.	B. The Silent Way.					
C. The Total Physical Response.	D. Suggestopaedia.					
非选择	经题部分					
注意事项:						
用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答	等题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。					
II. Filling Blanks: (20%)						
	ements with 20 blanks. You are to fill each ord. One point is given to each blank.					
21. The Total Physical Response sees successi	ful adult second language learning as a process					
paralleled to child first language	_·					
22. When a student makes an error in the secon	nd language, his/her error is not corrected unless					
is affected.						
23. In an Oral Approach classroom, before the	teacher presents a certain language pattern, he or					
she is likely to set the						
24. David Nunan points out that one of the impro	evements that the Communicative Approach has is					
its emphasis on learning to communicate thro	ough in the target language.					
25. Before the 16 <sup>th</sup> century was	a language of communication, the most widely					
studied foreign language in the Western world	d.					

26. To a foreign language teacher, the choice of a method often depends on his/her
of language learning.
27. The Direct Method believes in the natural process of language learning and in the
teaching of grammar.
28. The Direct Method advocates the importance of oral language and believes that language
should be learned through direct of form and meaning.
29. Chomsky rejected the behaviorist model of language acquisition on the basis of his model of
competence and
30. The objectives of the Army Specialized Training Program in the U.S. were for the learners to
attain proficiency in foreign languages.
31. In the Natural Approach, among the two tools used for communication, vocabulary and
grammar, is the more essential one.
32. To behaviorists, the human beings are conditioned to learn many forms of behavior, including
, through the process of training and conditioning.
33. The Cognitive Approach lays emphasis on the conscious acquisition of language as a
meaningful and it seeks a basis in cognitive psychology and in transformational
grammar.
34. The first language was kept as the system in the acquisition of the target
language in the Grammar-translation Method.
35. Candlin maintains that the language learning process is a process that learners
are engaged in with themselves and with others.
36. The i+1 formula means input that contains that are slightly above the learners'
present level.
37. Acculturation means that people of one culture have to undergo the process of in
attitudes, knowledge and behavior so as to get adapted to another culture.
38. The use of materials is one of the features of the Communicative Approach.

39. The Silent Way is based on the principle that successful learning involves commitment of the							
self to language acquisition through the use of silent and then active trial.							
40. During the World War II years, the ideas and principles of were applied to							
foreign language teaching in the training of U.S. military personnel.							
III. Matching: (10%) Directions: This section consists of two groups of pairs listed in two columns, A and B. You are to match the one marked ①, ②, ③, ④ or ⑤ in Column A with the one marked a, b, c, d or e in Column B. One point is given to each pair you match correctly.							
41.							
A. Theoretical Book	B. The Writer						
① Guide to Patterns and Usage in English	a. Harold Palmer						
② The Principles of Language	b. D. A. Wilkins						
③ The Natural Approach: Language Acquisition in the Classroom	c. N. Chomsky						
Notional Syllabus	d. Tracy Terrell						
(5) Topics in the Theory of Generative Grammar	e. A. S. Hornby						
①							
A. Teaching Method/Approach	B. Features						
① The Communicative Approach	a. acquisition activities are essential						
② The Direct Method	b. encouraging non-defensive learning						
③ The Oral Approach	c. making use of learners' own personal experience						
The Natural Approach	d. meaning is presented by relating to the physical world						
⑤ Community Language Learning	e. language teaching begins with the spoken language						
①	<u></u>						

## IV. Questions for Brief Answers: (30%)

Directions: This section has six questions. You are to answer them briefly. Five points are given to each question.

- 43. What is the learning theory of the Direct Method as summarized by Comenius?
- 44. What does strategic competence refer to?
- 45. In Stephen Krashen's acquisition-learning hypothesis, how do adult learners develop their competence in a second or foreign language?
- 46. Some linguists in the Grammar-translation Method insisted that the human brain could be trained by three approaches in terms of language. What are they?
- 47. What makes the Silent Way different from the other methods?
- 48. What is the attitude of the Cognitive Approach towards mistakes in the language learning process?

## V. Questions for Long Answers: (20%)

Directions: The two questions in this section are to be answered on the basis of your own teaching experience as well as the theoretical knowledge you've learned. Ten points are given to each question.

- 49. How is the status that dialogues hold in audiolingual classroom practice? And what are the procedures that the teacher follows?
- 50. The Natural Approach claims that input is the most important element of any language teaching program. It believes that language is best taught when it is being used to transmit messages. State briefly at least three implications it has for classroom teaching.