全国 2021 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

外语教学法试题

课程代码:00833

- 1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
- 2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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 choices: $(1\% \times 20 = 20\%)$			
	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 c	hoice and blacken the	
	corresponding letter A, B, C or D on	the ANSWER SHEET	T. One point is given to	
	each correct choice.			
1.	began to do the fieldwork in	1904 and recorded a do	ozen and a half American	
	Indians' languages.			
	A. Franz Boas	B. Edward Sapir		
	C. Leonard Bloomfield	D. Noam Chomsky	•	
2.	The year 1957 saw the publication of No	am Chomsky's book	, which started	
	a revolution in the linguistics world.			
	A. the Pronunciation of English	B. Syntactic Structi	ures	
	C. How to Teach a Foreign Language	D. Language		
3.	The Faculty Psychologists believed th	at the of hu	man beings had various	
	faculties which could be trained separately.			
	A. lips B. tongue	C. hands	D. mind	

4.	In the Grammar-Translation Method, gr	rammar rules practiced	through
	exercises are taught directly by the teacher.		a.
	A. reading B. listening	C. speaking	D. translation
5.	The Grammar-Translation Method belongs	to the school of	_linguistics.
	A. modern	B. applied	
	C. traditional	D. psychological	
6.	got its name from the assumption	on that meanings are to b	e connected directly
	with the target language, without going	through the process of	translating into the
	students' native language.		
	A. The Grammar-Translation Method	B. The Direct Method	
	C. The Oral Approach	D. The Natural Approac	h
7.	ideas on education justified the	views on language teach	hing with the Direct
	Method.		
	A. F. Gouin's	B. W. M. Wundt's	
	C. J. A. Comenius'	D. M. D. Berlitz's	
8.	In the Direct Method, grammar is learned in	nductively through	activities.
	A. listening and speaking	B. reading and writing	
	C. listening and reading	D. reading and speaking	5
9.	During the Second World War, the U.S. government commissioned American		
	to develop foreign language programs for military personnel.		
	A. universities	B. science institutions	
	C. military academies	D. college boards	
10.	The first English Language Institute in the U	U.S. was established in th	e University of
	A. Princeton B. New York	C. California	D. Michigan
11.	In linguistics, the structural school gave wa	y to theschoo	l with its beginnings
	in the early 1960s.		
	A. functional	B. generative	
	C. humanistic	D. communicative	
12.	Which of the following statements is one of the principles of cognitivism?		
	A. A living language is characterized by rule-governed creativity.		
	B. The rules of grammar are behaviorally real.		
	C. Man is not specially equipped to learn languages. D. A living language is a language in which we cannot think.		
	THE A ITVING IANGHAGE IS A IANGHAGE IN WHICH	i we cannoi ullik.	

13.	Communication goals in the Natural Approach can be specified in terms of the following items EXCEPT			
		B. situations	C. forestions	D. Assitus
1.4	J			•
14.	At the beginning of a Natural Approach class, the teacher's talk focuses on objects in the classroom and on the content of pictures, as with .			
		•		
	A. the Direct Me		B. the Communicat	• •
1.5	C. the Silent Wa		D. the Audiolingual	
15.			for adults, at least	_ of the course should be
	devoted to acqui			
	A. 20%	B. 60%	C. 80%	
16.			of TPR, comprehension sk	ills should be developed
		er is taught to		
	A. read	B. write		D. listen
17.			ysical Response is to teach	
	A. aural	B. oral	C. writing	D. listening
18.	The Silent Way t	akes aa	pproach to the organization	of language to be taught.
	A. functional	B. lexical	C. communicative	D. structural
19.	In the Silent Wa	ay, by "teaching" is	meant the presentation of	an item once, typically
	using	clues to get across m	neanings.	
	A. spoken	B. nonverbal	C. written	D. listening
20.	The term "comm	unicative competend	ce" reflects the vi	ew of language.
	A. notional	B. structural	C. functional	D. social
		킠	 上选择题部分	
注意	重事项:			
	用黑色字迹的签	字笔或钢笔将答案	写在答题纸上,不能答在i	式题卷上。
П.	Filling Blanks:	$(1\% \times 20 = 20\%)$		
	_		ch blank with ONE app	propriate word on the
		ET. One point is giv		•
21.	In the fifth cent	ury B.C., the	thought that there w	as no logic connection
	between form and	d meaning of words.		
22.	Leonard Bloomfield maintained that linguists should describe rather thanwhat			
	people actually sa	ay.		
23.			s to explain the relations	
	languages.	nguage acquisition	and to answer the question	or now people acquire
	idiiguages.			

24.	The classical languages such as Greek and Latin were very much similar to the modern
	languages.
25.	In a Grammar-Translation classroom, the teacher emphasizes rather than
	fluency.
26.	The, represented by Hermann Paul, formed the main linguistic base of the
	Direct Method.
27.	Rather than teaching grammar deductively, teachers encourage learners to
	grammar through active use of the target language in the Direct Method classroom.
28.	According to the behaviorist psychology, learning a language is a process of acquiring a
	set of appropriate language stimulus-response chains, a mechanical process of
	formation.
29.	New structures should be to an automatic stage before being used in dialogues
	or free conversation according to the Audiolingual Method.
30.	The Cognitive Approach gives importance to the learner's active part in the process of
	using and learning a language, particularly in the learning of grammatical
31.	The generative linguist is interested not only in describing language, but also in
	language.
32.	Chomsky explained his rejection of the behaviorist model of language acquisition on the
	basis of his model of and performance.
33.	Krashen's monitor model of second language development distinguishes two distinct
	processes, namely and learning.
34.	The Natural Approach is primarily designed to develop basicskills - both oral
	and written.
35	Wilkins proposed a, rather than a linear presentation of concepts and functions,
	so that students will be learning to express the same notions with more depth and
	appropriacy.
36.	Closely related to Communicative Language Teaching(CLT) is, the study of
	the use of language in communication.
37.	The Total Physical Response method shares with the school of humanistic psychology as
	a concern for the role of factors in language learning.
38.	Teacher preparation programs must move beyond a "training" perspective to an
	"" perspective - one which recognizes that successful teaching involves
	higher-level cognitive processes that cannot be taught directly.
39.	In the year of, English became a formal requirement for the entrance
	examination and began to appear in the curriculum for the 4th and 5th year of primary
	schools in China.
40.	There are two major phases in the Suggestopaedia classroom: the first one is called the
	recentive phase: the second one is the phase.

III. Matching: $(1\% \times 10 = 10\%)$

This section consists of two groups of pairs listed in two columns, A and B. On the ANSWER SHEET you are required 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. Techniques in the Direct Method	B. Activities
① direct association	a. A teacher might ask students to make a
	choice between what they said and an alternate
	answer she supplied.
② conversation practice	b. The activities include map drawing,
	identifying pictures, following instruction,
	detecting mistakes, and so on.
③ error correction	c. The students are encouraged to ask each
	other questions using the same grammatical
	structures they have practised.
4 inductive teaching of grammar	d. The teacher makes the meaning of the
	section clear by using gestures, pictures, realia,
	examples, or other means.
⑤ listening comprehension tasks	e. Fill-in-the-blank exercises are often used to
	have students induce grammar rules they need
	to fill in the blanks from examples in the text.

42.

A. Linguists	B. Theories/Views
① Chomsky	a. structural linguistics
② Firth	b. social context of language use
③ Bloomfield	c. The priority importance is attached to meaning, context, and
	setting.
④ Halliday	d. transformational-generative linguistic theory
⑤ Hymes	e. communicative competence

- IV. Questions for Brief Answers in English: (5%×6 = 30%)
 In this section there are questions which you are required to answer briefly on the ANSWER SHEET. Five points are given to each question you answer correctly.
- 43. Define linguistic competence and linguistic performance.
- 44. What were the distinguishing characteristics of Notional-Functional Syllabus?
- 45. Why is discourse analysis an indispensable part of Communicative Language Teaching?
- 46. What criteria are adopted to choose English words in English teaching as a foreign language according to Palmer?
- 47. What's the difference between the Cognitive Approach and the Audiolingual Method in immediate objectives?
- 48. According to the Natural Approach, what is the role of pre-production stage? List three advantages.
- V. Questions for Long Answers in English: $(10\% \times 2 = 20\%)$

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

- 49. Why did Audiolingualism become the target of criticism by the end of the 1960s? What views did Chomsky hold in this criticism particularly?
- 50. What are main features of the Oral Approach?