

2023 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:

每小題选出答案后,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%×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 choice and blacken the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. One point is given to each correct choice.

1. Like _____, the Oral Approach teaches grammar inductively, that is, students are not taught grammatical rules directly.
A. the Audiolingual Method B. the Direct Method
C. the Cognitive Approach D. the Natural Approach
2. New approaches and methods emerged during 1970s to 1980s, all starting not with the language _____ but rather with a theory of learning.
A. content B. system C. use D. function
3. The Chinese ELT teachers have gone through the development of ELT by trying different methods such as _____ in the 1960s and the Communicative Approach in the 1980s.
A. the Direct Method B. the Situational Method
C. the Grammar-Translation Method D. the Audiolingual Method

4. Before the 1980s in China, laying equal emphasis on all the five basics resulted in a composite or _____ method.
A. comprehensive B. eclectic C. inclusive D. communicative
5. According to the Audiolingual Method, _____ is taught from the beginning and the speaking and listening skills receive most of the attention.
A. pronunciation B. vocabulary C. grammar D. syntax
6. Information obtained from learners' needs analysis is used in developing _____ for a CLT language program.
A. objectives B. syllabuses C. evaluations D. outcomes
7. The teaching of listening comprehension, pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary are all related to the development of _____.
A. language accuracy B. listening comprehension
C. reading ability D. oral fluency
8. In D. Hymes's view of communicative competence, the importance of _____ in determining appropriate patterns of behavior is emphasized.
A. context B. lexicon C. structure D. meaning
9. _____ started the first training course for teachers of English as a foreign language in 1932.
A. David Nunan B. Lawrence Faucett
C. Michael West D. Harold Palmer
10. Which of the following does **NOT** belong to the dimension of communicative competence?
A. grammatical competence B. semantic competence
C. strategic competence D. discourse competence
11. According to Krashen and Terrell, language learning is a mastery of _____ by stages.
A. vocabulary B. function
C. communication skills D. structures
12. Piaget described the development of children's reasoning abilities at each stage in terms of hypothetical mental constructs which he called _____.
A. schemes B. series C. modes D. modals
13. _____ is in origin mainly American, and it was developed in the US during the Second World War.
A. The Communicative Approach B. The Audiolingual Method
C. The Cognitive Approach D. The Natural Approach

14. Dianysius Thrax classified all the words of Greek language into _____ parts of speech.
 A. six B. seven C. eight D. nine
15. In the Natural Approach, for children, acquisition activities will continue to dominate the class and learning activities will be used primarily in learning to _____.
 A. read B. write C. listen D. speak
16. To H. Palmer and A. S. Hornby, _____ offered innovations at the level of teaching procedures, but lacked a thorough methodological basis.
 A. the Audiolingual Method B. the Oral Approach
 C. the Direct Method D. the Natural Approach
17. In _____, the learner is seen as an active participant in the learning process, using various mental strategies in order to sort out the system of the language to be taught.
 A. the Communicative Approach B. the Audiolingual Method
 C. the Cognitive Approach D. the Natural Approach
18. The Silent Way is an approach to language teaching developed in _____.
 A. the US B. the UK C. Spain D. Australia
19. A Direct Method teacher is usually found using the following techniques **EXCEPT** _____.
 A. direct association B. question and answer exercises
 C. error correction D. problem-solving activities
20. The Total Physical Response method has enjoyed some popularity among those who emphasize the role of _____ in second language acquisition.
 A. comprehension B. structure C. cognition D. command

非选择题部分

注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

II. Filling Blanks: (1%×20 = 20%)

In this section, there are 20 statements with 20 blanks. You are to fill each blank with ONE appropriate word. One point is given to each blank.

21. The generative linguist and cognitive psychologist are also interested in the “what” questions; but they are far more interested in a more ultimate question “_____”.
22. Chomsky and others claimed that every normal human being was born with a _____, which included basic knowledge about the nature and structure of human language.
23. In Community Language Learning, _____-person learning means that teachers should not only take students’ feelings and intellect into consideration, but also their desire to learn.

24. _____ is an exercise frequently used in the Direct Method as a means to reinforce and test what the students have learned.
25. In a Community Language Learning class, the teachers plays the role of “a language _____”, who can help students overcome their negative feelings and turn them into positive motivation for further learning.
26. According to Skinner, reward was much more effective than _____ in a teaching situation.
27. The learning of a foreign language was viewed by the Direct Methodologists as analogous to the language _____.
28. Activities that are truly communicative have three features: information gap, choice and _____.
29. _____ is the process by which we modify what we already know to take into account new information.
30. According to F. Gouin, the _____ was regarded no less important than the noun to which language pedagogy had previously paid much more attention.
31. Behaviourist psychology states that human and animal behaviour can and should be studied in terms of _____ processes only.
32. According to H. Palmer and some other linguists of that time, _____ played one of the most important roles in foreign language learning.
33. In a CLT class, _____ activities are carried out to maximize the time allotted to each student when they are interacting with one another.
34. The theory of language underlying the Grammar-Translation Method was derived from the Comparative _____ Linguistics.
35. Three kinds of materials currently used in the Communicative Approach are labeled “text-based”, “task-based” and “_____”.
36. In the Oral Approach, accuracy in both pronunciation and grammar is regarded as crucial, and _____ are to be avoided at all costs.
37. The theory of learning underlying the Grammar-Translation Method was _____ Psychology.
38. The habit-formation theory comes from the _____ psychology and was very popular in the 1950s and 1960s.
39. It was from the 1960s that the term “_____” was used increasingly in referring to the Oral Approach.
40. H. Palmer constructed a descriptive apparatus that distinguished between _____ and function in an astonishingly modern way.

III. Matching: (1%×10 = 10%)

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: Books	B: Writers
① <i>Essential English for Foreign Students</i>	a. Henry Sweet
② <i>Guide to Patterns and Usage in English</i>	b. A. S. Hornby
③ <i>The Principles of Language Study</i>	c. Daniel Jones
④ <i>Outline of English Phonetics</i>	d. H. Palmer
⑤ <i>The Practical Study of Language</i>	e. C. E. Eckersley

42.

A: Theories of Linguistics or Psychology	B: Concepts
① traditional linguistics	a. context of situation
② American structuralism	b. language acquisition device
③ transformational generative linguistics	c. parts of speech
④ functional linguistics	d. the unconscious mind
⑤ psychoanalysis	e. verbal behaviour

IV. Questions for Brief Answers in English: (5%×6 = 30%)

In this section there are questions which you are required to answer briefly. Five points are given to each question.

43. What are the procedures observed in a typical audiolingual lesson?
44. What characteristics does language have according to a structural view?
45. What are the five guidelines of applying the Natural Approach in classroom teaching?
46. Why is the first language forbidden in a Direct Method classroom?
47. What is the influence of behaviourism over American structuralism?
48. What are the main trends of applied linguistic research in the present period?

V. Questions for Long Answers in English: (10%×2 = 20%)

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. What are the impacts that D. Hymes's view of communicative competence has on language teaching?
50. What are the main features of the Direct Method?