

全国 2011 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

外语教学法试题

课程代码：00833

请将答案填在答题纸相应的位置上

I. Multiple Choices: (15 %)

Directions: In this section, you are given 15 questions, beneath each of which are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You are to make the best choice either to complete the incomplete statement or to answer the question. One point is given to each correct choice.

- In the 19th century, foreign language teachers usually adopted the strategy of combining grammar roles with _____.
A. reading
B. speaking
C. writing
D. translating
- Teachers in a/an _____ classroom are encouraged to show approval for each and every correct performance by their students, and the drills are designed to produce success for the students.
A. Grammar-Translation
B. Situational
C. Audiolingual
D. Communicative
- English 900* is a typical example of textbooks which provide materials for teaching and learning adopting _____ Method.
A. Grammar-Translation
B. Audiolingual
C. Direct
D. Situational
- One of the objectives by the Natural Approach is to enable the students to make the meaning clear but not necessarily be _____ in all details of grammar.
A. correct
B. accurate
C. brief
D. concise
- The Cognitive Approach holds that students' mistakes are _____ in the creative use of language.
A. useful
B. understandable
C. unavoidable
D. reasonable
- According to the Natural Approach, _____ plays only the insignificant function to convey

meaning.

A. form

B. vocabulary

C. grammar

D. phonetics

7. English teaching in China didn't enter into the formal educational system until the _____ century.

A. late 19th

B. early 20th

C. mid-20th

D. late 20th

8. Palmer and his fellow linguists believed that a mastery of some _____ words would greatly assist foreign language learning.

A. 1,000

B. 2,000

C. 3,000

D. 4,000

9. The Communicative Approach lays emphasis on learning to communicate through _____ in the target language.

A. listening and note-taking

B. interaction

C. role play

D. oral presentation

10. The best-known reformer in the mid-19th century is _____, who developed an approach to teaching a foreign language on the basis of his observations of child first language learning.

A. M. D. Berlitz

B. W. M. Wundt

C. J. A. Comenius

D. F. Gouin

11. In foreign language teaching, the target language was interpreted as a system of rules to be observed in texts and sentences, and to be related to the first language _____ and meaning.

A. words

B. rules

C. sentences

D. context

12. In the Direct Method, teachers encourage learners to _____ rules of grammar through active use of the target language in the classroom.

A. apply

B. analyze

C. induce

D. paraphrase

13. Which of the following dictionaries is a great contribution made by Homby to EFL teaching?

A. Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English.

B. The Concise Oxford Dictionary.

C. Everyman's English Pronouncing Dictionary.

D. The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English.

14. The generative linguist is interested not only in _____ language but also in explaining language.

A. teaching

B. describing

C. using

D. understanding

15. According to M. A. K. Halliday, which of the following should NOT be accounted for in terms of linguistic events?

A. Form.

B. Context.

C. Substance.

D. Culture.

II. Filling Blanks: (20 %)

Directions: 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.

16. Bloomfield and Fries were known as the representatives of the _____ linguistics.

17. The Natural Approach advocates that language teaching should emphasize _____ rather than form.

18. According to Skinner, a renowned behaviorist psychologist, _____ was much more effective than punishment in a teaching situation.

19. The Direct Method got its name from the assumption that _____ are to be connected directly with the target language, without going through the process of translating into the students' native language.

20. A major feature of _____ code-learning is the emphasis on explanations of grammatical functioning.

21. Asher, the advocate of the Total Physical Response method, views the verb, and particularly the verb in the _____, as the central element around which language use and learning are organized.

22. Krashen regards provision of comprehensible _____ and reduction of stress as keys to successful language acquisition.

23. The establishment of a laboratory of _____ psychology announced the official birth of the

science.

24. The neogrammarians, represented by Hermann Paul, formed the main linguistic basis of the _____ Method.

25. The experts in grammar analysis and translation approach believed that the human minds could be trained by logical analysis of the classic language, memorization of complicated rules, and _____ between languages.

26. Books such as A Grammar of Spoken English on a Strictly Phonetic Basis, A Handbook of English Grammar, Guide to Patterns and Usage in English served as a standard _____ source of basic English sentence patterns for textbook writers.

27. The Cognitive Approach lays emphasis on innate organizing principles in human perception and _____.

28. Notions, according to Van Ek and Alexander, are domains in which we use _____ to express thought and feeling.

29. Cognitive psychologists hold that language learning is the discovery of the underlying _____ of the language by means of inductive and deductive inference.

30. Chomsky divides the grammar of a _____ language into core grammar and peripheral grammar.

31. The fundamental purpose of learning Latin was to study the _____ culture which was worshipped in the Renaissance.

32. In the Natural Approach, to _____ stress, learners are not required to speak until they feel ready, but they are expected to make responses in other ways.

33. Some British linguists emphasized the close relationship between the _____ of a language and the context and situation in which the language was used.

34. The Natural Approach considers _____ as the most important element of any language teaching program.

35. Two indispensable parts of Communicative Language Teaching are supposed to be discourse analysis and _____.

III. Matching: (15 %)

Directions: This section consists of three 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.

36.

the Oral Approach	
A	B
① the theory of language	a. guided repetition
② the theory of learning	b. new language points being introduced and practiced situationally
③ one of the objectives	c. behaviorist habit-formation theory
④ one of the techniques	d. to help the students to get a practical command of the four skills
⑤ one of the main features	e. British structuralism

37.

A: techniques used in the Communicative Approach	B: the purpose
① listening and note-taking using audio-video material	a. to develop listening skills
② problem solving activities	b. to develop speaking skills
③ putting pictures in correct sequence	c. to develop writing skills
④ text unscrambling	d. to develop reading skills
⑤ working on drafts	e. to develop different skills in one activity

38.

A: advantage or disadvantage associated with the feature	B: main feature of the Grammar-Translation Method
① few demands on teachers	a. priority of literary language
② language learned being unable to meet the practical needs of learners	b. emphasis on reading and writing
③ better understanding of abstract words	c. native language being the main medium of instruction
④ a good mastery of the grammar system of the target language being helpful for students in teachers' colleges	d. translation being the principal practice technique
⑤ little attention paid to speaking or listening	e. emphasis on the teaching of the second language grammar

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.

39. Could you please name any two of Daniel Jones' works on English phonetics?
40. What is the learning theory of the Direct Method according to J. A. Comenius?
41. How does the teacher manage practices the Oral Approach deal with students' errors?
42. What is language in Chomsky's opinion?
43. What is the primary goal of the Natural Approach?
44. What are the four points summarized by Tang Lixing on the methodological development before the 1980s in China?

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.

45. Discuss in your own words the advantages of the Direct Method.
46. What are the principles that Asher believes in?

