

绝密★考试结束前

全国 2012 年 10 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. By mastering the foreign language, what is meant is that the learner is able to \_\_\_\_\_ in the target language.  
A. pass examinations  
B. have successful communications with others  
C. read academic journals  
D. travel around the world
2. Who is the author of the book *Syntactic Structures*?  
A. Edward Sapir  
B. Noam Chomsky  
C. J. R. Firth  
D. M. A. K. Halliday
3. How many words would greatly assist foreign language learning, in the opinion of Palmer and his fellow linguists?  
A. 1,000  
B. 2,000  
C. 3,000  
D. 4,000
4. When was the Direct Method developed as a reaction against the Grammar-Translation Method?  
A. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
B. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
C. In the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.  
D. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

5. The Cognitive Approach insists that learning should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. grouped                      B. structured                      C. paralleled                      D. practiced
6. Modern languages such as English, French and Italian gained in importance as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ changes in Europe.  
 A. economic                      B. social                      C. scientific                      D. political
7. Only in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century did the combination of grammar rules with translation into target language become \_\_\_\_\_ as the principal practice technique.  
 A. obsolete                      B. out-of-date                      C. popular                      D. old-fashioned
8. The goal of learning a foreign language in a Grammar-Translation classroom is to help the students to \_\_\_\_\_ its literature.  
 A. write and translate                      B. read and understand  
 C. read and write                      D. read and translate
9. The Communication Approach in language teaching starts from a theory of language as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. behavior                      B. communication  
 C. habit                      D. speech
10. The modern psychology founded by W. M. Wundt laid the psychological foundation for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the Direct Method                      B. the Oral Approach  
 C. the Audiolingual Method                      D. the Cognitive Approach
11. Of the following dictionaries, which is a great contribution made by Hornby 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*
12. In Palmer's view, \_\_\_\_\_ is the key principle in language teaching methodology.  
 A. vocabulary buildup                      B. phonetic practice  
 C. habit formation                      D. grammar acquisition
13. It is believed that a foreign language teacher adopting the Natural Approach is likely to pay less attention to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. writing                      B. reading                      C. speaking                      D. listening
14. The Audiolingual Method was developed in the U. S. during the Second World War, for there was a need for people to learn foreign languages rapidly for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes.  
 A. business                      B. military                      C. personal                      D. academic
15. Lessons in the Silent Way follow a sequence based on \_\_\_\_\_ complexity, and new words and language structures are broken down into elements, with one element presented at a time.  
 A. lexical                      B. grammatical                      C. functional                      D. situational
16. Behaviorist psychology states that human and animal behavior can and should be studied in terms of \_\_\_\_\_ processes only.  
 A. physical                      B. mental                      C. spiritual                      D. aging

17. \_\_\_\_\_ of the following methods advises teachers to consider their students as “whole persons”.
- A. Community Language Learning                      B. The Silent Way  
C. Total Physical Response                              D. Suggestopaedia
18. The Cognitive Approach gives importance to the learner’s active part in the process of using and learning a language, particularly in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. reading skills  
B. teaching methods  
C. learning grammatical rules  
D. the instruction of vocabulary
19. Terrell taught \_\_\_\_\_ classes, on the basis of which he developed the Natural Approach.
- A. English                      B. linguistics                      C. Spanish                      D. TESL/TEFL
20. Closely related to Communication Language Teaching (CLT) is \_\_\_\_\_, the study of the use of language in communication.
- A. pragmatics                      B. linguistics                      C. syllabus                      D. syntax

### 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: (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.

21. The neogrammarians, represented by Hermann Paul, formed the main linguistic basis of the \_\_\_\_\_ Method.
22. The Natural Approach claims that meaning should receive more attention than \_\_\_\_\_ in language teaching.
23. According to Chomsky, the \_\_\_\_\_ is sort of mechanism or device which contains the capacity to acquire one’s first language.
24. Sigmund Freud found many \_\_\_\_\_ problems originated from some disturbing events in people’s early childhood.
25. We find it hard to present a full picture of the historical development of foreign language teaching because of insufficient \_\_\_\_\_.

26. The experts in the Grammar-Translation Method believed that the human minds could be trained by logical \_\_\_\_\_ of the classic language, memorization of complicated rules, and translation between languages.
27. Most of the Grammar-Translation teachers believe in the idea that their classrooms serve the \_\_\_\_\_ of mastering grammatical rules.
28. 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.
29. According to F. Gouin, \_\_\_\_\_ expression is intimately linked with thought about real events.
30. The Oral Approach aims at developing principles of \_\_\_\_\_ control.
31. Some British linguists laid emphasis on the close \_\_\_\_\_ between the structure of a language and the context and situation in which the language was used.
32. To the behaviorists, people are conditioned to learn many forms of behavior, including language, through the process of training or \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Behaviorist psychology holds that \_\_\_\_\_ is a vital element in the learning process, because it increases the likelihood that the behavior will occur again and eventually become a habit.
34. The Audiolingual Method uses dialogues to present the language. They believe that dialogues can provide a natural \_\_\_\_\_ for the language forms.
35. J. B. Bruner believes that learning is most effectively achieved when children are encouraged to engage in \_\_\_\_\_ discovery.
36. With respect to language teaching procedures, Asher emphasizes that \_\_\_\_\_ skills should be developed before the learner is taught to speak.
37. In practice the Cognitive Approach involves more active use of the students' mental power, which is especially suitable for \_\_\_\_\_ language learners.
38. Krashen and Terrell hold the idea that language is a \_\_\_\_\_ for communication.

39. "Communicative competence" is a term coined by \_\_\_\_\_ in order to contrast a communicative view of language with Chomsky's theory of competence.
40. 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.

**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.

<b>A: techniques used in the Direct Method</b>	<b>B: the purpose</b>
1. graded composition	a. to ensure that the students have the correct pronunciation and grammar
2. dictation	b. to have the newly-introduced language items fully understood by the students
3. listening comprehension tasks	c. to establish a favorable classroom climate
4. error correction	d. to reinforce and test what the learner has learned
5. question and answer exercises	e. to consolidate and evaluate what the learner has learned

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

42.

<b>A: main features of the Audiolingual Method</b>	<b>B: advantage or disadvantage associated with the feature</b>
1. Emphasis on the teaching of listening and speaking before reading and writing	a. The use of language labs will allow each student to work at his own pace.
2. Emphasis on certain practice techniques: mimicry, memorization and pattern drills	b. The technique of mim-mem and pattern drills gives students more thorough practice in using grammar patterns.
3. Much use of tapes, language labs, and visual aids	c. Students often fail to fully understand the value of language.
4. Tendency to manipulate language and disregard content	d. Students are not expected to make any spontaneous, personal contribution.
5. Little or no grammatical explanation	e. It achieves noticeable success in developing aural comprehension and oral fluency.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**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. Of different foreign language methods or approaches, traditional or modern, you are required to name any five of them.
44. Classroom procedures in the Direct Method can be roughly divided into three phases. What are they?
45. How does an Oral Approach teacher usually deal with students' errors?
46. What does the Cognitive Approach think about the learner in foreign language teaching and learning?
47. According to Halliday, social context of language use can be analyzed in terms of three factors. What are they?
48. What is the role of the teacher in Total Physical Response?

**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. Please name at least two reasons why some foreign language teachers are still applying the Grammar-Translation Method in their teaching of English.
50. What are the three principles Terrell put forward in the application of the Natural Approach in teaching English?

