# 全国 2015 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。

1. Which of the following is forbidden in a Direct Method classroom?

# 选择题部分

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- 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。

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.

			••••	
A. Using gestures.		B. Sketch drawin	ng.	
C. First language.		D. Writing.		
2. In terms of the Oral	Approach principle, th	ne spoken language ou	ght to be taught the	•
written form.				
A. together with	B. after	C. before	D. along with	
3. The Cognitive Appro	oach insists that learni	ng should be	•	
A. grouped	B. structured	C. paralleled	D. practiced	
4. The cognitive theor	ry of learning as put	forward by Ausubel	is perhaps best understood b	У
contrasting rote an	d learnin	g.		
A. useful	B. practical	C. meaningful	D. advanced	
5. The major practice t	technique in a Gramn	nar-Translation Metho	d classroom is to translate from	n
and into the	language.			
A target	B. native	C. first	D. second	

6. In 1941, the first	English Language Institu	ute in the U.S. was esta	ablished to specialize in the
training of teachers	of English as a/an	language.	
A. native	B. foreign	C. rural	D. urban
7. In the 1970s, Krasl	nen's distinction between	n language acquisition ar	nd language learning and his
aroused	l widespread interest.		
A. cognitive theor	у	B. monitor model the	eory
C. schema theory		D. whole-person lear	rning theory
8. Halliday thinks tha	it the process of first lan	guage acquisition is the	process of learning how to
in that lang	uage.		
A. imitate	B. communicate	C. mime	D. think
9. In 500 B. C. the Gr	eeks began to seriously s	tudy language in the rea	lm of
A. philosophy	B. psychology	C. sociology	D. linguistics
10. English 900 and	Success with English	are typical examples of	of textbooks which provide
materials for teach	ning and learning with the	e	
A. Cognitive Appr	roach	B. Grammar-Transla	tion Method
C. Natural Approa	ach	D. Audiolingual Met	hod
11. Hymes stresses th	e importance of ir	n deciding appropriate pa	atterns of both linguistic and
extralinguistic bel	navior.		6.
A.context	B. meaning	C. structure	D. lexis
12. Krashen's input h	ypothesis relates to		
A. learning	B. context	C. comprehension	D. acquisition
13. In the Natural Ap	proach, the only signific	cance of is to	help decide how words are
used to convey me		× 4.	
A. vocabulary	B. speaking	C. grammar	D. writing
14. Which of the follo	wing is NOT a distinct for	eature of the Direct Met	hod?
A. Theoretically w	vell-graded.	B. Tolerable amount	of L1.
C. Intellectually o	rdered.	D. Practically worka	ble.
			th thought about real events.
A. linguistic	B. verbal	C. facial	D. natural
			ek and receive more input.
A. a high motivation, self-confidence and high anxiety			
B. a high motivati	on, self-confidence and l	ow anxiety	
C. a low motivation	on, self-confidence and h	igh anxiety	
D. a high motivati	on, low self-confidence	and low anxiety	
_		•	complexity, and new words
and language struc	ctures are broken down in	nto elements, with one e	lement presented at a time.
A. lexical	B. grammatical	C. functional	D. situational
18. According to C	-	understanding of the	social context in which
	akes place refers to		
A. discourse	B. strategic	C. communicative	D. sociolinguistic

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19. <i>Natural Syllabus</i> , written by Communicative Language Teaching.	has a significant impact	on the development of the
A. Van Ek	B. Richards	
C. Yalden	D. Wilkins	
20. The Grammar-Translation Method pro	vides students with good	exercises that help
develop their minds so as to gain a bett	er understanding of the firs	t language.
A. mental	B. psychological	
C. physical	D. biological	
非道	选择题部分	
注意事项:		
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II. Filling Blanks: (20%)		
Directions: In this section, there are 20		
blank with ONE appropriate word. O	ne point is given to each	blank.
21. According to Krashen,	refers to the conscious	s study and knowledge of
grammatical rules.	10.	
22. The course Foreign Language Teaching	Methodology aims at	the nature and
laws of foreign language teaching.		
23. In the Grammar-Translation Method, the	teaching materials are arra	anged according to
system.		
24. According to the theory of behaviorism	, learning a second languag	ge means to form a new set
of habits.		
25. In a class adopting the Natural Appro	each, the	is the primary source and
generator of comprehensible input in the	target language.	
26. The teacher in a Grammar-Translation	classroom uses the	language of the
students as the main medium of instructi		
statents as the main medium of instructi	O.I	

7. F. Gouin's linguistic and psychological theories based on his observations of children's use of
language were directly applied to the practice of the Method.
28. In the Direct Method, the most frequently used techniques of consolidating what has been
presented and practiced are, purposeful tasks and graded composition.
29. The core of Krashen's second language acquisition theory is the model.
30. The Oral Approach strongly advocates the exclusive use of the target language in the
classroom; therefore, should be avoided.
31. Audiolingualism tries to explain how a stimulus (an event) caused a
response (a change in the behavior of an individual) without using any mental behavior.
22. Chomsky maintained that language is not a form of, but an intricate rule-based
system; therefore, a large part of language acquisition is the learning of this system.
3. Piaget considers that conceptual growth occurs because the child, while actively attempting to
adapt to the environment, organizes actions into schemata through the processes of
assimilation and
4. Bloomfield and Fries were known as the representatives of the linguistics.
35. Researchers in favor of the Communicative Approach hold that language is used for
communication and is more concerned with than with structure.
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#### 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. Types of the activities	B. Examples
① affective-humanistic activity	a. charts, graphics
② problem-solving activity	b. presentations, slide shows
③ games	c. written grammar drills
content activity	d. interviews, open-dialogues
⑤ learning exercises	e. contests, discussions

42.

A. Technique in the Direct Method	B. Purpose
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

### 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 are the procedures followed in a cognitive classroom?
- 44. What are the four main issues that Krashen's input hypothesis involves?
- 45. What are the four matters the Grammar-Translation Method emphasized in the study of a foreign language?
- 46. What are the two major phases in a Suggestopaedia classroom? And what is the purpose of the second major phase?
- 47. According to Chomsky's LAD theory, how is a child to acquire his or her mother tongue?
- 48. What are the four types of training activities the short-range objectives of an audiolingual program include?

## 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. Comment on the advantages of the Communicative Approach.
- 50. If you were a practitioner of the Oral Approach, what techniques would you likely employ in your classroom?