

2024年10月高等教育自学考试全国统一考试

## 外语教学法

(课程代码 00833)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分必须使用 2B 铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

### 第一部分 选择题

一、单项选择题: 本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分。从每小题列出的 4 个备选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡相应位置上将该项涂黑。

1. Which of the following is not the technique that a Grammar-Translation teacher usually uses?  
A. Reading  
B. Memorization  
C. Inductive teaching of grammar  
D. Analysis and comparison
2. According to the record available, language study is at least \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
A. 2000  
B. 2500  
C. 3000  
D. 3500
3. The affective filter hypothesis attempt to account for the \_\_\_\_\_ in speed of language acquisition among individuals of the same group.  
A. ascending  
B. descending  
C. variation  
D. stability
4. Suggestopaedia, the application of the study of suggestion to pedagogy, has been developed to help students eliminate \_\_\_\_\_, thus to help them to learn a language faster.  
A. bad habits  
B. extra demands  
C. the negative impact of mother tongue  
D. psychological barriers
5. \_\_\_\_\_ does not belong to the written work techniques in the Grammar-Translation Method.  
A. Composition  
B. Choral repetition  
C. Fill-in-the-blanks  
D. Using new words to make sentences
6. American structuralism started at the beginning of the 20th century and was very popular and influential in \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the world.  
A. the 1920s and 1930s  
B. the 1930s and 1940s  
C. the 1940s and 1950s  
D. the 1960s and 1970s
7. In the classroom, which of the following does not belong to Three Dimensional Approach?  
A. Students' own responsibility of learning.  
B. Listening and speaking come before the other skills.  
C. A top-down approach to language material is adopted.  
D. Language skills are briefly practised with more class time for language knowledge.
8. Psychoanalysis is a theory of the mind put forward by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Noam Chomsky  
B. Stephen Krashen  
C. Sigmund Freud  
D. David Nunan
9. Which is not among the new FLT approaches?  
A. The Silent Way  
B. The Direct Method  
C. Community Language Learning  
D. Suggestopaedia
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was developed in the late 19th century as a reaction against the Grammar-Translation Method and out of the need for better language learning in a new world of industry and international trade and travel.  
A. The Oral Approach  
B. The Direct Method  
C. The Natural Approach  
D. The Audiolingual Method
11. The audiolingual Method originated in \_\_\_\_\_ and became very fashionable in the 1950s.  
A. the USA  
B. the UK  
C. Germany  
D. Switzerland
12. Which of the following is not the characteristic of the Audiolingual Method?  
A. Very little use of mother tongue by teachers is permitted.  
B. Emphasis is put on reading and writing.  
C. New dialogue is presented in dialogue form.  
D. Structural patterns are taught using repetitive drills.

13. The ASSRF Method was proposed by Prof. \_\_\_\_\_ in China.  
 A. Zhang Sizhong                      B. Zhang Jianzhong  
 C. Liu Runqing                         D. Hu Zhuanglin
14. Which may not belong to the acquisition activities in the Natural Approach?  
 A. games                                 B. content activities  
 C. memorization                        D. problem-solving activities
15. In the early 1960s, the famous psychologist \_\_\_\_\_ established his theory of cognitive development.  
 A. J.Piaget                                B. M.A.K. Halliday  
 C. Noam Chomsky                        D. D.A.Wilkins
16. D.A.Wilkins was instrumental in setting out a "functional-notional" approach to syllabus design based on \_\_\_\_\_ criteria.  
 A. oral                                      B. cognitive  
 C. communicative                        D. functional
17. Krashen and Terrel stress the importance of \_\_\_\_\_, and state that acquisition can take place only when people understand message in the target language.  
 A. vocabulary                            B. grammar  
 C. listening                                D. reading
18. \_\_\_\_\_ took structural linguistics and behaviorist psychology as its basis.  
 A. The Natural Approach                B. The Communicative Approach  
 C. The Direct Method                    D. The Audiolingual Method
19. Of all the behaviorists that followed Watson, the most famous was \_\_\_\_\_ who was in fact regarded as the leader of behaviorism.  
 A. J.R. Firth                                B. Harold Palmer  
 C. B.F. Skinner                            D. A.S. Hornby
20. Which of the following skills are emphasized in the Natural Approach?  
 A. Oral and written                        B. Oral and listening  
 C. Listening and written                    D. Listening and reading

## 第二部分 非选择题

二、填空题：本大题共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分。请在空白处填入适当的词，将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。

21. In the fifth century B.C. the ancient Greeks began to make a serious study of language. The naturalists held that the \_\_\_\_\_ of words reflected directly the nature of objects.
22. There are a number of factors that have made cognitive psychology the dominant approach in the world. The most important one is the development of \_\_\_\_\_ technology.
23. The Oral Approach Language Teaching has made the first attempts to establish theoretical principles to develop a methodological framework for ESL teaching, which mark the beginning of the discipline of \_\_\_\_\_ linguistics.
24. The Cognitive Approach holds that \_\_\_\_\_ are unavoidable in the creative use of language and are a necessary and natural phenomenon.
25. Traditional study of language was, to a large extent, \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
26. For Leonard Bloomfield, language was a habit of \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour which consisted of a series of stimuli and responses.
27. Teaching materials used with a Communicative Approach often teach the language needed to express and understand different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_.
28. The basic approach of Freud was to analyse the irrational behaviour of the patients, including their dreams and slip of the tongue, in order to detect clues for the discovery of the contents of their \_\_\_\_\_ mind.
29. The Direct Method is a method of foreign or second language teaching which insists that only the \_\_\_\_\_ language should be used in class.
30. From American Indians' languages, Edward Sapir found that although those languages had no written forms and were regarded as primitive, they virtually very \_\_\_\_\_ and were very efficient in communications within their communities.
31. The Audiolingual Method uses \_\_\_\_\_ as the main form of language presentation and drills as the main training techniques.
32. The core of the Natural Approach is language acquisition which is considered a \_\_\_\_\_ process.
33. People refer to Watson's theory as \_\_\_\_\_ behaviourism while Skinner's neo-behaviourism.
34. Chomsky holds that sentences are not learned by imitation and repetition, but " \_\_\_\_\_" from the learner's underlying "competence".

35. M.A.K. Halliday claimed that language has formal meaning and \_\_\_\_\_ meaning.
36. The Cognitive Approach lays emphasis on the \_\_\_\_\_ of language as a meaningful system.
37. Natural \_\_\_\_\_ rather than formal grammar study is emphasized in the Natural Approach.
38. Chomsky assumes that children are born with a language acquisition device(LAD). This LAD is made up of a set of general principles called \_\_\_\_\_.
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ theory is an import element in J.Piaget's theory.
40. Swiss psychologist, Jean Piaget, whose focus of research was on the reasoning ability of \_\_\_\_\_, has made great contribution to the development of cognitive psychology.

三、配对题：本大题共 2 小题，每小题 5 分，共 10 分。A 组是编号，B 组是选项，根据提示信息，请给各个编号内容找到与之对应的选项，将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。

41.

A. Applied Linguists	B. Works
① Harold Palmer	a. <i>Verbal Behavior</i>
② B.F. Skinner	b. <i>Notional Syllabuses</i>
③ M.A.K. Halliday	c. <i>Toward a Theory of Instruction</i>
④ D.A. Wilkin's	d. <i>The Principles of Language Study</i>
⑤ J.B. Bruner	e. <i>Exploration in he Functions of Language</i>

42.

A: Concepts/Areas of Study	B: Definitions
① the core grammar	a. the mental framework of past experiences
② the schema theory	b. The meaning of any single word is highly dependent on its context
③ context of situation	c. Foreign language learners acquire the rules of the target language in the same order.
④ the natural order hypothesis	d. Learning a second language is learning a habit.
⑤ Structuralism	e. the inborn set of general principles

四、简答题：本大题共 6 小题，每小题 5 分，共 30 分。用英文简述下列问题，将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。

43. What are the five hypotheses of the monitor theory?
44. What are the four periods of foreign language teaching in the recent history of more than one hundred years?
45. What are the major disadvantages of the Direct Method?
46. According to a structural view, what are the characteristics of a language?
47. What are the main ideas of the Natural Approach?
48. What are the major disadvantages of the Grammar-Translation Method?

五、论述题：本大题共 2 小题，每小题 10 分，共 20 分。根据你的教学经验和所学的理论知识，用英文回答下列 2 个问题，将答案写在答题卡相应位置上。

49. What are the main characteristics of the Cognitive Approach? Why is it called the modern version of Grammar-Translation Method?
50. From the historical development of foreign language teaching in China, what is the main method used in each period? Is there a single best method for all learners? What do you think will be the trend of FLT in the future?