

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. The teacher plays an active and direct role in _____.
A. Community Language Learning B. Suggestopaedia
C. Total Physical Response D. the Silent Way
2. Jean Piaget focused, in his research in the field of cognitive psychology, on the reasoning abilities of _____.
A. patients B. students C. adults D. children
3. Communicative Competence is a term created by _____.
A. Chomsky B. Halliday C. Littlewood D. Hymes
4. The main function of the acquisition activities in a Natural Approach class is to develop _____ skills.
A. speaking B. writing C. listening D. reading
5. The objective of the ASTP (Army Specialized Training Program) was to attain _____ proficiency in a variety of foreign languages.
A. grammatical B. listening C. conversational D. reading

6. Harold Palmer and his like believed that the knowledge of some _____ core words would be quite helpful in English language learning.
A. 800 B. 1,200 C. 1,600 D. 2,000
7. In essence, the Global Method is a text-based, top-down approach in which _____ is a means as well as an end in itself.
A. listening B. speaking C. reading D. writing
8. Only in the _____ century did the combination of grammar rules with translation into the target language become popular as the principal practice technique.
A. 16th B. 17th C. 18th D. 19th
9. In the early stage of an Audiolingua Method classroom, the focus is on _____ skills, with gradual links to other skills as learning develops.
A. oral B. aural C. reading D. writing
10. The Natural Approach claims the language learning is a mastery of _____ by stages.
A. structures B. vocabulary C. comprehension D. meaning
11. A major feature of cognitive code-learning is the emphasis on explanations of _____.
A. grammatical functioning B. conscious selection of words
C. deductive order of learning D. language instruction
12. The book *Foreign Language Teaching Methodology* does not deal with _____.
A. the introduction of different FL teaching approaches and methods
B. the nature of FL teaching methodology
C. the relevant theories and the history of FL teaching
D. the history of the English language
13. Hymes refers to the Communicative Competence as the ability not only to apply the grammatical rules correctly but also to know when and _____ to use to whom.
A. who B. what C. where D. how
14. What can be introduced as a means of consolidation and evaluation in the Direct Method?
A. Fill-in-the-blank. B. Dictation. C. Writing. D. Reading.
15. Where the Oral Approach is adopted, _____ in pronunciation and grammar is regarded as crucial.
A. mastery B. accuracy C. emphasis D. practice
16. The process of learning by discovery, according to Brunner, involves _____ with the minimum of instruction and errorful learning.
A. generalization B. association C. deduction D. induction
17. The teaching materials used in the Communicative Approach often attempt to teach the language needed to express and understand different kinds of _____.
A. functions B. grammar C. vocabulary D. topics

18. In traditional foreign language teaching, _____ are frequently employed types of written work.
- A. composing and translating
 - B. composition and sentence-making
 - C. sentence-translation and composition
 - D. passage-translation and sentence-making
19. Which of the following statements is NOT included in the principles that Terrell suggested for the Natural Approach teacher?
- A. The classroom time should be devoted to activities which foster acquisition.
 - B. The teacher should not correct student's speech errors directly.
 - C. Learning activities should dominate the class time.
 - D. The students should be allowed to respond to their teacher in any language at their disposal.
20. Whose ideas on education justified the views on language teaching with the Direct Method?
- A. Hermann Paul's. B. J. A. Comenius'. C. F. Gouin's. D. W. M. Wundt's.

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. One of the drawbacks of the Communicative Approach lies in the risk that learners' _____ may be fossilized.
22. Behaviorists insist that a habit is formed when a correct response to a stimulus is consistently _____.
23. The reason for the exclusive use of the foreign language in the Direct Method is to enable the students to think in the target language, so that they can use it to express themselves _____ without referring to their mother tongue.
24. In F. Gouin's method, new language items were organized and presented in "series" which include sequences of sentences related to _____ in an event.
25. The Cognitive Approach holds that students' mistakes are _____ in the creative use of language.

26. An Oral Approach teacher of English tends to leave the students to _____ grammatical rules from their experiences of using English.
27. Both the generative transformational and cognitive theories have recognized a _____ as an orderly system of rules which a learner can consciously acquire by study methods.
28. Krashen's _____ hypothesis maintains that learners acquire language by understanding messages.
29. Whole person learning means that teachers should not only take their students' _____ and intellect into consideration, but also have some understanding of the relationship between students' physical reactions, their instinctive protective reactions and their desire to learn.
30. Sigmund Freud was the first psychologist of the world that made a careful study of the _____ mind.
31. According to some linguists, all languages originated from one language and were ruled by a _____ grammar.
32. In a Natural Approach class, _____ activities are essential.
33. The combination of structural linguistic theory, aural-oral procedures, and behaviorist _____ led to the Audiolingual Method.
34. Chomsky claims that every normal human being is equipped with a/an _____, a device which contains the capacity to acquire one's first language.
35. In terms of teaching techniques, the Communicative Approach advocates the _____ of skills because it is believed that skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing are rarely used in isolation.
36. The theory of language underlying the Grammar-Translation Method was derived from _____ Historical Linguistics.
37. Community Language Learning advocates a _____ approach to language learning, since "true" human learning is both cognitive and affective.
38. In 1957, Noam Chomsky ushered in a new school — the transformational _____ linguistics.

39. The Natural Approach conforms to the principles of _____ language learning in young children.
40. Many years ago, some British Oral Approach linguists held the view that elements in a language were _____: lower level systems of word classes led to higher level systems of phrases and sentences.

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. The Class Activity	B. The Related Method
① Pre-reading	a. The Audiolingual Method
② Deductive teaching of grammar	b. The Grammar-Translation Method
③ Dictation	c. The Direct Method
④ Dialogue presenting	d. The Oral Approach
⑤ Situation presenting	e. The Cognitive Approach

42.

A. The Teaching Method	B. Theory of Language and Learning
① The Silent Way	a. rules automatically provided in the input
② Total Physical Response	b. comprehension before production
③ Community Language Learning	c. learning facilitated through the learner's discovery or creativity
④ Suggestopaedia	d. human learning as both cognitive and affective
⑤ The Natural Approach	e. involving the conscious and unconscious mind in learning

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. According to Krashen, when does acquisition of language take place?
44. What are the three kinds of learning and teaching materials in use by teachers adopting the Communicative Approach?
45. What are the classroom procedures used in the Direct Method?
46. What does the Cognitive Approach think about the learner in foreign language teaching and learning?
47. In the Oral Approach, what are the learners required to do in the classroom?
48. What theories is second language acquisition based on?

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. What are the disadvantages of the Cognitive Approach?
50. Please summarize the nine aspects of the techniques a Grammar-Translation Method teacher usually applies.