全国 2017 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 Choices: (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 either to complete the incomplete statement or to answer the question. One point is given to each correct choice.**

1. In a Total Physical Response classroom, the students listen attentively and respond_____ to commands given by the teacher.

   A. physically   B. quickly

   C. correctly   D. actively

2. The Oral Approach, also called _____, originated with the work of British linguists in the early 20th century.

   A. Situational Language Teaching   B. Audiolingualism

   C. Community Language Learning   D. Suggestopaedia

3. _____ is a technique frequently employed in the Grammar-Translation teaching.

   A. Role-play   B. Listening comprehension

   C. Conversation practice   D. Composition

4. The emergence of the _____resulted from the increased attention given to foreign language teaching in the US towards the end of the 1950s.

   A. Audiolingual Method   B. Oral Approach

   C. Direct Method   D. Cognitive Approach

5. Which of the following activities is not often used in a communicative class?

   A. Problem-solving tasks.   B. Pattern-drilling.

   C. Role play.   D. Oral presentation.

6. In the early stage of an Audiolingual Method classroom, the focus is on _____skills, with gradual links to other skills as learning develops.

   A. oral   B. aural   C. reading   D. writing

7. The Natural Approach was proposed in 1977 by _____, a teacher of Spanish at the University of California.

   A. Stephen Krashen   B. Tracy Terrell

   C. James Asher   D. David Nunan

8. The _____develops directly from the London School of Linguistics.

   A. sociolinguistics   B. psycholinguistics

   C. pragmatics   D. functional linguistics

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

   A. Using gestures.   B. Sketch drawing.

   C. The first language.   D. Writing.

10._____ believes that learners should organize knowledge for themselves, for example, by using discovery methods.

   A. Ausubel   B. Palmer

   C. Bruner   D. Skinner

11. The monitor theory consists of _____hypotheses.

   A. four   B. five   C. six   D. seven

12. Who first used the term "communicative competence" in deliberate contrast to Chomsky's "linguistic competence"?

   A. Stern   B. Asher

   C. Krashen   D. Hymes

13. _____ 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

14. A Grammar-Translation teacher usually uses reading passages taken from_____or carefully written by a compiler, including particular grammar rules and vocabulary.

    A. students' writings
    B. teachers' writings
    C. governmental reports
    D. literary works

15. _____, the study of how sentences in spoken and written language form larger meaningful units, is an indispensable part of the Communicative Approach.

    A. Discourse analysis   B. Semantics   C. Pragmatics   D. Morphology

16. The idea of_____is also dealt with by G. Kelly, a clinical psychologist.

    A. discovery learning
    B. independent learning
    C. community learning
    D. meaningful learning

17. In a Natural Approach classroom, most of the classroom time is spent on activities which foster _____.

    A. acquisition   B. speaking   C. listening   D. understanding

18. In an Oral Approach class, when the teacher asks several individual students to repeat the model he/she has given, the students are doing _____.

    A. individual imitation
    B. group pattern drilling
    C. isolation
    D. question-answer drilling

19. Language is a tool of communication. The symbol "Highway Closed" on a highway is used for _____.

    A. informing   B. requesting   C. suggesting   D. persuading

20. Which of the following skills can help students to produce longer sentences bit by bit, gradually achieving fluency?

    A. Clause combination skill.
    B. Backward build-up drill.
    C. Expansion drill.
    D. Chain drill.

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. According to Chomsky, human beings are born with a language _____ device which consists of a set of general principles.

22. The goal of Communicative Language Teaching is to help learners with Communicative _____.

23. Krashen and Terrell reject earlier methods of language teaching, such as the Audiolingual Method, which viewed _____ as the central component of language.

24. The _____ of a Natural Approach class are divided according to basic personal communication skills and academic learning skills, with focus on the former.

25. The Grammar-Translation Method dominated foreign language teaching from the mid-19th century to the _____ century.

26. If the mother tongue and the target language have the same linguistic habits, the positive _____ will occur and the target language learning process will be facilitated.

27. According to the Audiolingual Method, the natural _____ of skill acquisition is listening, speaking, reading and writing.

28. M. A. K. Halliday has made quite clear his point of view that linguistic events should be accounted for at three primary levels: substance, form, and _____.

29. One of the objectives of the Oral Approach is to achieve _____ in both pronunciation and grammar. Errors are to be avoided.

30. The Direct Method believes in the natural process of language learning and in the _____ teaching of grammar.

31. Many proponents of the Communicative Approach have advocated the use of "_____" materials in the classroom, such as language-based realia, newspapers or graphic and visual sources.

32. Designing _____ comprehension tasks is one of the ways to establish a favorable classroom climate in the Direct Method.

33. Behaviourist psychology states that human and animal behavior can and should be studied in terms of _____ processes only.

34. The generative linguist is interested not only in describing language but also in _____ language.

35. In Hyme's view, in order to communicate with speakers of the language, learners need to know rules of language as well as rules of language _____.

36. The theory of language underlying the Oral Approach can be characterized as a type of British "_____".

37. 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 _____ and accommodation.

38. The acquisition activities in a Natural Approach class are usually divided into four groups: affective-humanistic, problem-solving, _____, and content.

39. The emphasis on WHAT and HOW continued during the transformational generative period, when the _____ code-learning approach was much discussed.

40. Community Language Learning advocates a _____ approach to language learning, since "true" human learning is both cognitive and affective.

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. Methods	B. Classroom teaching techniques
① the Oral Approach	a. highly flexible by incorporating any of the techniques from different approaches
② the Communicative Approach	b. rule learning, meaningful practice and creativity
③ the Cognitive Approach	c. employs situations for presenting new sentence patterns and drill-based manner of practicing them
④ the Audiolingual Method	d. the integration of four language skills
⑤ the Natural Approach	e. use of drills and pattern practice

42.

A. Books	B. Writers
① The Practical Study of English	a. Daniel Jones
② How to Teach a Foreign Language	b. Leonard Bloomfield
③ The Pronunciation of English	c. Noam Chomsky
④ Language	d. Henry Sweet
⑤ Syntactic Structures	e. Otto Jespersen

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. Why is Community Language Learning sometimes cited as an example of a "humanistic approach"?

44. What are the three kinds of materials currently used in the Communicative Approach?

45. Krashen identifies three kinds of affective variables related to second language acquisition. What are they?

46. What procedures will be observed in a typical audiolingual lesson?

47. What were the three factors that made cognitive psychology the dominant approach in the world?

48. What did the traditional linguistics generally emphasize?

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 techniques of the Direct Method do you think are useful in modern language teaching? And Why?

50. In which way are the Grammar-Translation Method and the Cognitive Approach similar and different?