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全国 2007 年 1 月高等教育自学考试
外语教学法试题
课程代码：00833
请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上

本试卷共 6 页，满分 100 分；考试时间为 150 分钟。

Write all your answers on the Answer Sheet!

I. Multiple Choice: (15%)

Directions: In this section, you are given 15 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. With development of modern languages, Latin became a(n) _____ language.

- A. scientific
- B. living
- C. dead
- D. artistic

2. _____ is considered as the father of American structuralism.

- A. Franz Boas
C. Edward Sapir
- B. Leonard Bloomfield
D. Noam Chomsky
3. Some linguists believed that _____ languages originated from one language and were ruled by a common grammar.
- A. all
C. European
- B. some
D. many
4. Talking about pictures on the blackboard in the classroom is _____.
- A. a language exercise
C. both of the two
- B. a communicative activity
D. neither of the two
5. Who is the advocate of the Total Physical Response Method?
- A. C.A. Curran
C. Georgi Lozanov
- B. James Asher
D. Caleb Gattegno
6. It is _____ for students in teachers colleges to have a solid mastery of the grammar system of the target language in their future teaching.
- A. not important at all
C. somewhat important
- B. very important
D. hardly important
7. In the Oral Approach, accuracy in both pronunciation and grammar is regarded as _____.
- A. permissible
C. useless
- B. crucial
D. acceptable
8. Memorizing grammar rules and bilingual word lists tends to give the learners _____ to actively communicate in the target language.
- A. high motivation
C. low motivation
- B. good motivation
D. favorable motivation
9. The Oral Approach is not concerned with _____.
- A. priority of spoken language
C. situational presentation
- B. inductive teaching of grammar
D. linguistic appropriateness
10. Students will be _____ motivated to learn a foreign language when they feel they are learning to do something with the language they study.
- A. little
C. less
- B. more
D. least
11. Why are teachers required to tell the learner about the language in the Cognitive Approach?
- A. Because knowledge of language rules facilitates learning.

- B. Because knowledge of language rules is useful for reading and writing.
C. Because students' mistakes can be avoided by learning grammatical rules.
D. Because the learning of grammatical rules involves active mental processes.
12. The language teaching that emphasizes linguistic accuracy only will produce students who are _____ competent and communicatively _____.
- A. structurally, competent B. structurally, incompetent
C. communicatively, competent D. communicatively, incompetent
13. J.B. Bruner believes that learning is most effectively achieved when children are encouraged to _____
- A. use pre-packaged materials B. use advice organizers
C. engage in individualized teaching D. engage in guided discovery
14. The attempts made in _____ to establish theoretical principles marked the beginning of applied linguistics.
- A. the Grammar-Translation Method B. the Direct Method
C. the Audiolingual Method D. the Oral Approach
15. Which of the following is NOT a basic principle of the Cognitive Approach?
- A. Knowledge of language rules facilitates learning.
B. Mistakes are unavoidable.
C. Teach the language, not about the language.
D. Learning is based on understanding.

II. Filling Blanks: (20%)

Directions: In this section there are 15 statements with 20 blanks. You are to fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word.

One point is given to each blank.

16. Reinforcement which decreases the likelihood of a response is known as _____ reinforcement.
17. In the Direct Method, direct means takes the place of _____ of the Grammar-Translation Method.
18. In a Total Physical Response classroom, the _____ plays an active and direct role.
19. Usually, our understanding of language learning will influence our _____ of a particular method in our teaching.
20. According to the _____, a habit is formed when a correct response to a stimulus is consistently _____.
21. The Natural Approach believes that skills acquired through _____ transfer to other skills.

22. In the book *Verbal Behavior*, Skinner applied the theory of conditioning to the way humans acquire _____.
23. The language acquisition device (LAD) is made up of a set of principles called _____ grammar.
24. The Natural Approach emphasizes _____ communication rather than _____ grammar.
25. James Asher views the verb, and particularly the _____ in the imperative, as the central element around which language use and learning are _____.
26. The target language is used _____ in the Direct Method classroom as a means of instruction and communication.
27. Community Language Learning advocates a holistic approach to language learning, since “true” human learning is both _____ and _____.
28. Krashen believes that human beings acquire language in only one way — by receiving “_____ input”.
29. FLTM aims at revealing the _____ and _____ of foreign language teaching.
30. In the Direct Method, the most frequently used techniques of consolidating what has been presented and practiced are _____, purposeful tasks and graded composition.

III. Matching: (15%)

Directions: This section consists of three 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.

- | A | B |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ①.J. Schumann and R. Anderson | a. the cognitive theory |
| ②.Stephen Krashen | b. the acculturation theory |
| ③.Barry McLaughlin | c. the discourse theory |
| ④.E. Hatch | d. the habit-formation theory |
| ⑤.B. E. Skinner | e. the monitor theory |

32.A: techniques used in Direct Method B: the purpose

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| ①.question and answer exercises | a. to consolidate and evaluate what the learner has learned |
| ②.error correction | b. to reinforce and test what the learner has learned |
| ③.dictation | c. to have the newly-introduced language items
fully understood by the students |
| ④.listening comprehension tasks | d. to establish a favorable classroom climate |

