

# 全国高等教育自学考试

## 外语教学法标准预测试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题号	一	二	三	四	五	总分	
题分	15	20	15	30	20	核分人	
得分						复查人	

### 第一部分 选择题

得分	评卷人	复查人

#### 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. Which of the following disciplines does FLTM Not involve ? ( )  
A. linguistics  
B. psychology  
C. psycholinguistics  
D. physiology
2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the actual utterances produced by the native speakers. ( )  
A. Linguistic competence  
B. Linguistic Performance  
C. Communicative Performance  
D. Communicative competence
3. The habit—formation theory comes from the ( )  
A. cognitive psychology  
B. psychoanalysis  
C. behaviorist psychology  
D. Gestalt psychology
4. Skinner argued that learning processes could be divided into two kinds

- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ . ( )
- A. classical conditioning      perant conditioning  
 B. stimulus      response      C. assimilation      dissimulation  
 D. assimilation      accommodation
5. The Direct Method was developed in the late 19th century as a reaction against ( )
- A. the Oral Approach      B. the Natural Method  
 C. the Grammar—Translation Method      D. the Audiolingual Method
6. The Oral Method originated in ( )
- A. Australia      B. America  
 C. Britain      D. China
7. “Teach the language ,not about the language” is a principle of the ( )
- A. Communicative Approach      B. Oral Method  
 C. Cognitive Approach      D. Audiolingual Method
8. The revolution in linguistic theory in the 1960s refers to the arrival of the ( )
- A. Structuralism theory      B. Communicative linguistics  
 C. Transformational—Generative linguistics  
 D. Habit—formation theory
9. The acculturation theory originated was put forward by ( )
- A. Schumann and Anderson      B. Chomsky  
 C. Halliday      D. Harries
10. Krashen and Terrell emphasize in their approach the primacy of ( )
- A. form      B. meaning  
 C. grammar      D. vocabulary
11. Cognitive psychology similarly turned attention of those studying behavior a-

way from programs of mechanistic conditioning to meaningful learning in the

( )

A. 1960s

B. World war II

C. 1970s

D. Reform Movement

12. Lozanov was the founder of

( )

A. the Community Language Learning

B. the Direct Method

C. Suggestopaedia

D. the Natural Approach

13. The theory of language for the Oral Method can be characterized as a type of

( )

A. American structuralism

B. British structuralism

C. Transformational—Generative linguistics

D. Traditional linguistics

14. According to Chomsky, \_\_\_\_\_ of a natural language agrees with the inborn set of general principles.

( )

A. the linguistic competence

B. the peripheral grammar

C. the core grammar

D. the linguistic performance

15. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the appropriate of psychology is to understand the environmental conditions that would cause an animal or human to behave in a particular way

( )

A. behaviorist psychology

B. cognitive psychology

C. psychoanalysis

D. Gestalt psychology

## 第二部分 非选择题

得分	评卷人	复查人

### II. Filling Blanks: (20%)

Directions :In this section there are 15 statements with 20 blanks . You are to fill each blank with one appropriate word . One point is given to each blank.

16. The processes involved in the learning of a foreign language was interpreted by the direct Methodologists in terms of an \_\_\_\_\_ psychology.
17. Language was identified with speech , and speech ability was approached through \_\_\_\_\_ practice of structure.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are introduced once sufficient lexical and grammatical basis is established in the Oral Approach.
19. When discussing the rules of language , traditional linguists usually took a \_\_\_\_\_ approach.
20. This combination of \_\_\_\_\_ linguistic theory , aural—oral procedures , and \_\_\_\_\_ psychology led to the Audiolingual Method.
21. The Audiolingual Method emphasizes on the chief practice techniques: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ and pattern drills.
22. The cognitive Approach seeks in (transformational) grammar and \_\_\_\_\_ psychology a basis for second language teaching , initiated by Chomsky in the 1960s.
23. Chomsky maintained that language is an intricate \_\_\_\_\_ system and a large part of language acquisition is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this system.
24. Krashen's monitor model of second language development distinguishes two distinct processes in second language development and use: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” and “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” acquisition and learning.
25. Acquisition comes about through \_\_\_\_\_ interaction in a natural communi-

cation setting is more successful and longer lasting than learning.

26. The communicative Approach hold that language is best learned through use in \_\_\_\_\_ context.
27. The monitor theory was put forward by Stephen Krashen in the late \_\_\_\_\_
28. FLTM is an \_\_\_\_\_ science and it makes uses of theories of different subjects.
29. In the Audiolingual Method, \_\_\_\_\_ is used as the chief means of presenting the language teaching program.
30. In Direct Method, \_\_\_\_\_ patterns rather than grammar should be the fundamental elements of language.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

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.

- | 31. | A                | B                              |
|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|
|     | (1)Noam Chomsky  | a. cognitive psychology        |
|     | (2)Sigmund Freud | b. Behaviorism                 |
|     | (3)B. F. Skinner | c. transformational generative |
|     | (4)Edward Sapin  | d. psychoanalysis              |
|     | (5)Tean Piaget   | e. structuralism               |

32. A

(1) the theory of language underlying the Grammar—Translation Method

(2) the theory of learning underlying the Grammar—Translation Method

(3) One of the objectives of the Grammar—Translation Method

(4) One of the techniques of the Grammar—Translation Method

(5) One of the main features of the Grammar—Translation Method

33. A: techniques used in the Communicative approach

(1) Oral presentation

(2) Role play /simulation

(3) Completing a grid ,timetable

(4) text unscrambling

(5) preparing the final version

B

a. Faculty Psychology

b. to read and translate its literature

c. Grammar is regarded as the core of language

d. Comparative Historical linguistics

e. Reading

B: the Purpose

a. to develop listening skills

b. to develop speaking skills

c. to develop different skills in one activity

d. to develop writing skills

e. to develop reading skills

得分	评卷人	复查人

IV. Questions for Brief Answers: (30%)

Directions : This section has six questions . You are to briefly answer them . Five points are given to each question.

34. How do you understand the concept of “direct” in the Direct Method ?

35. Can you explain the distinction between linguistic competence and linguistic performance ?

36. What do assimilation and accommodation refer to respectively in Piaget's theory of cognitive development ?

37. How do you understand the four principles of cognitivism formulated by Diller ?

38. What is main context of the acquisition – Learning hypothesis proposed by Krashen ?

39. What is the general trend of the FLT in the 1970s ?

得 分	评卷人	复查人

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.

40. Are there any similarities and differences between the Oral Approach and the Audiolingual Method in terms of language theories and learning theories ?

41. What do you think will be the trend of FLT in china in the 21st century ?

全国高等教育自学考试  
**外语教学法标准预测试卷 (二)**

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	一	二	三	四	五	总 分	
题 分	15	20	15	30	20	核分人	
得 分						复查人	

**第一部分 选择题**

得 分	评卷人	复查人	

I. Multiple Choice: (15%)

Directions : In this section , you are given 15 questions beneath each of which are four choice 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 the fifth century B . C , the analogists claimed that ( )
  - A. the language in general was regular
  - B. the language was basically irregular
  - C. the forms of words reflected directly the nature of objects
  - D. the language was conventional
  
2. Who is regarded as the father of American structuralism ? ( )
  - A. Thrax
  - B. Dyscolus
  - C. Franz Boas
  - D. Leonard Bloomfield
  
3. According to the habit—formation theory , attitude toward errors should be that ( )
  - A. errors are better ignored because theyll be corrected later by the speaker



- A. Traditional linguistics  
B. Functional linguistics  
C. Psychoanalysis  
D. American structuralism
9. In the Natural Approach , krashen and Terrell stress the importance of \_\_\_\_\_, suggesting that a language is essentially its lexicon. ( )  
A. grammar  
B. oral  
C. vocabulary  
D. written form
10. The Cognitive Approach to learning opposes the \_\_\_\_\_ school. ( )  
A. functional  
B. behaviorist  
C. traditional  
D. cognitive
11. Which of the following does not the systematic principles of the Oral Approach ? ( )  
A. Selection  
B. Gradation  
C. Presentation  
D. Repetition
12. According to the Audiolingual Method , the use of the mother tongue in the classroom is ( )  
A. encouraged  
B. discouraged  
C. irrelevant  
D. beneficial
13. Who did make an extensive study of the synatax of Greek ? ( )  
A. Dyscolus  
B. Edward Sapir  
C. Noam Chomsky  
D. Franz Boas
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ believes that learners play a decisive role in foreign language learning. ( )  
A. Audiolingual Method  
B. Natural Approach  
C. Cognitive Approach  
D. Direct Method
15. In the Oral Method, the \_\_\_\_\_ is essential to the success of the approach ( )

A. student

B. speaking

C. reading

D. teach

## 第二部分 非选择题

得分	评卷人	复查人

### II. Filling Blanks: (20%)

Directions : In this section there are 15 statements with 20 blanks . You are to fill each blank with one appropriate word . One point is given to each blank.

16. Viewed from the nature and purpose of education , the Grammar—Translation Method was an expression of classical \_\_\_\_\_ .
17. Training in \_\_\_\_\_ will enable teachers and students to pronounce the language accurately in Direct Method.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was Palmer's core methodological principle.
19. Palmer viewed that the teacher must encourage \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ use of the target language the classroom.
20. In Audiolingual Method , language skills are separated into listening, \_\_\_\_\_ reading and \_\_\_\_\_ .
21. To Brunner , the development of \_\_\_\_\_ understanding and of \_\_\_\_\_ skills and strategies is a central aim of education.
22. Krashen sees the learner's emotional state or attitudes as an \_\_\_\_\_ filter that freely passes or blocks input necessary to acquisition.
23. The input hypothesis claims that the best way to teach speaking is to focus on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ fluency will emerge on it own.
24. Candlin believes that communicative language is a “highly \_\_\_\_\_ activity

where learners are engaged in a \_\_\_\_\_ process” .

25. According to the Communicative Approach , learning to communicate through \_\_\_\_\_ in target language is emphasized on.
26. In Natural Approach, \_\_\_\_\_ has only the insignificant function of determining how words are used to convey meaning.
27. Learners play a \_\_\_\_\_ role in foreign language learning in the cognitive Approach.
28. In the Audiolingual Method, \_\_\_\_\_ was given a priority in language teaching.
29. According to the Oral Approach , the target language is the language of the classroom, \_\_\_\_\_ should be avoided.
30. Palmer created his own system of linguistic description with its own terminology . His form - classes entered into \_\_\_\_\_ relationships with each other to create sentence.

得 分	评卷人	复查人

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.

31.           A

B

(1) B. E. Skinner

a. the Monitor Theory

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| (2) Noar Chomsky    | b. the Acculturation Theory                 |
| (3) R. Anderson     | c. the Discourse Theory                     |
| (4) E. Hatch        | d. the Habit—formation Theory               |
| (5) Stephen Krashen | e. the Hypothesis of Linguistics Universals |

32. A

B

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) the theory of language underlying the Direct Method | a. Direct association  |
| (2) the theory of learning underlying the Direct Method | b. to foster the students' ability to communicate in the target language |
| (3) one of the objectives of the Direct Method          | c. Every language has its own structure                                  |
| (4) one of techniques of the Direct Method              | d. correct Pronunciation is emphasized                                   |
| (5) one of the main features of the Direct Method       | e. The learner will acquire rules of grammar inductively                 |

33. A: techniques used in the Natural Approach

B

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) reference ranking            | a. make the students' attention focused on finding a correct answer to a question |
| (2) problem — solving activities | b. to supply comprehensible input and encourage communication                     |
| (3) content activities           | c. to involve students' in communicating g in-                                    |

(4) expansion

formation about themselves

(5) commands to direct behavior

d. to force students to respond in the target language immediately

e. for the students to learn something new other than language

得分	评卷人	复查人

IV. Questions for Brief Answers: (30%)

Directions : This section has six questions . You are to briefly answer them . Five points are given to each question.

34. What are the implication of Krashers Input Hypothesis for classroom practice ?

35. What are the five slogans which express the theoretical principles of the Audiolingual Method ?

36. What are the discourse analysis proposed by Haliiday ?

37. Why is the Cognitive Approach interpreted as the “modern version of Grammar—Translation Method” ?

38. From the historic development of foreign language teaching in China , what is the main method used in each period ?

39. What is the most aspect of language according to Grammar — Translation Method ?

得 分	评卷人	复查人

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.

40. Comment on the advantages and disadvantage of the Communicative Approach.