

安徽师范大学

2017 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题

科目代码: 893

科目名称: 英语教学论

I. Multiple Choice (30 points, 2 points each)

1. According to *The National English Curriculum Standards*, the language knowledge students are required to learn consists of phonetics, vocabulary, grammar, _____.
- A. function and theme
B. culture and society
C. literature and linguistics
D. discourse and genre
2. Which of the following assumptions about vocabulary learning contradicts the modern language teaching theories?
- A. The best way to learn words is to use them.
B. The best way to learn vocabulary is via rote learning.
C. An English dictionary is an important aid to students.
D. Learning a word involves learning more than just the word itself.
3. If a teacher attempts to implement the top-down model to teaching listening, he/she is likely to present _____.
- A. new words after playing the tape
B. new words before playing the tape
C. background information after playing the tape
D. background information before playing the tape
4. In a complex integration task, a teacher is expected to devise a series of activities which are _____ linked.
- A. thematically
B. syntactically
C. semantically
D. linguistically
5. The activity of _____ may maximize the possibility of eliciting ideas, words or concepts from students when it is focused on a given topic.
- A. retelling
B. assessing output
C. brainstorming
D. checking comprehension
6. When a teacher asks students to discuss how the writer's ideas are organized in the text, he/she intends to develop the students' skill of _____.
- A. recognizing the textual structure
B. understanding the writer's intention
C. distinguishing facts from opinions
D. commenting on the content of the text
7. If a teacher gives commands in English and asks students to show understanding by action or gestures, he/she is most probably using _____.
- A. Communicative Approach
B. Audio-lingual Approach
C. Grammar Translation Method
D. Total Physical Response
8. A reader wants to find out if the writer approves or disapproves of something. What reading skills is he using?

考生请注意: 答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在本试题纸上的无效!

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- A. Skimming. B. Scanning. C. Inferring. D. Predicting.
9. When students engage in group work, the teaching moves around to provide help if necessary and make sure they are doing the task properly. This is called ____.
- A. instructing B. observing C. monitoring evaluating
10. Which of the following nominating patterns can a teacher adopt to ensure that all students are actively involved in classroom activities?
- A. Nominating those who are good at English. B. Asking questions in a predicable sequence.
C. Nominating students after the question is given. D. Nominating students before giving the question.
11. If a teacher asks “what does ‘corrective feedback’ means?” this type of questions is called “_____”.
- A. referential questions B. tag question C. rhetorical question D. display question
12. When you focus on “utterance function” and “expected response” by using examples like “apology/acceptance, inform/acknowledge”, you are probably teaching language at the ____.
- A. lexical level B. discourse level C. story level D. grammatical level
13. Which of the following activity does NOT belong to “drill”?
- A. Substitution. B. Repetition. C. Role-play. D. Transformation.
14. Structural linguists are influenced by the behaviouristic view that one learns a language by building up habits on the basis of ____ chains.
- A. asking-answering B. error-trial C. imitating D. stimulus-response
15. How does a teacher know if the students really understand the language that has been taught in class?
- A. To see if they can express themselves in native language.
B. To see if they can paraphrase the language.
C. To see if they can do something with the language they have just learned.
D. To see if they can understand the story their teacher has just told.

II. Fill in the blanks (20 points, 2 points each)

1. The second stage of teacher's professional development involves three sub-stages: learning, practice and _____.
2. The elements contributing to the qualities of a good teacher can be categorized into three groups: _____, professional qualities and personal styles.
3. _____ competence refers to one's ability to create coherent written text or conversation and the ability to understand them.
4. Tasks focus on the complete act of communication while _____ focus on individual aspects of language.
5. The overall aim of the National English Curriculum for nine-year compulsory education is to develop students' _____ abilities in language.
6. Principles for good lesson planning are described in terms of aim, variety, flexibility, _____ and linkage.
7. There are three additional elements for a good lesson: ESA. E stands for _____, S for study, and A stands for activate.
8. The new curriculum stipulates that the teacher should function as a _____ to students' learning rather than simply transmitting knowledge.

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9. Our realistic goal of teaching pronunciation should be: ____, intelligibility and communicative efficiency.
10. Research has shown ____ can help second language learners to comprehend meaning while reading.

III. Define the following terms briefly (20 points, 5 points each)

1. The interactional view on language
2. Guided discovery method
3. The process approach to writing
4. tactile learners

IV. Discussion (20 points, 10 points each)

1. In vocabulary teaching and learning, there are things more important than vocabulary itself. What are they?

2. 《义务教育英语课程标准（2011 年版）》在学习策略方面明确提出资源策略，如“能初步利用图书馆或网络上的学习资源”，但是在现实课堂教学中，面临网络条件和应用活动的问题，而课后部分家长更是生怕学生上网影响学习。请结合英语学科特点，探讨如何有效利用“网络上的学习资源”这一资源策略来促进英语教学。（本题用中文作答）

V. Sample Analysis (20 points, 10 points each)

1. 下列教学片段选自某一高中课堂实录，阅读后回答问题（本题用中文作答）：

- (1) 该片段反映了教学中哪两个环节？
- (2) 分析这两个教学环节的目的。
- (3) 从教学有效性的角度评价这个教学片段（至少写 2 个要点）。

T: Could you play games on Internet every evening, boys and girls?

Ss: Sorry, I couldn't.

T: On what day could you play them every week?

Ss: Only on Saturday and Sunday.

T: Oh! We could say you could play games twice a week. I could visit friends on Monday and Tuesday evenings. So we could say I could visit my friends twice a week. What does TWICE here mean?

Ss: It means “两次”.

T: Great! Then you will be divided into groups, four in each group, to make sentences as many as possible by “Could you ... every week? and “Twice a week”. After 5 minutes, I'll invite one speaker out of each group to present in class.

2. Comment the following teaching activity.

Definition: Dictogloss is a classroom dictation activity where learners are required to reconstruct a short text by listening and noting down key words, which are then used as a base for reconstruction.

Example: Learners discuss the sea. The teacher then explains the task, and reads a short text on the sea to the class, who just listen. The teacher reads the text again, and the learners take notes. In groups, the learners then reconstruct the text.

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VI. Teaching Design (40 points)

请根据以下信息和语言素材进行教学设计（本题用英文作答）。

设计任务：阅读以下信息和语言素材。假设你将利用此语言素材提高学生的语篇阅读能力，请根据学生情况设计针对此素材的教学目标，以及实现该目标的课堂活动（如围绕主题的情境创设；概括、梳理、整合的活动设计；实践与内化的活动设计；推断、预测、表达类活动设计；分析、评价类活动设计；迁移、创新类活动设计等）。

学生概况：本班为普通学校高中一年级的学生，班级人数为 40 人。多数学生已具备一定的英语语言能力。学生能够积极参与课堂活动，合作意识较强。

教学时间：45 分钟。

教学设计需包括：

- 教学目标；教学步骤及设计意图；
- 教学活动方式、具体内容及设计意图

How to Prepare for a Job

In my experience as a human resources manager, many job applicants are unsuccessful because they fail to prepare for interviews. If you want to get that job, you must do your "homework"!

First of all, learn as much as you can about the employer. It is essential that you know what the company produces or sells, who its customers are, its size, and whether it has recently expanded or is planning to. If you also understand the culture of the organisation, you can give yourself a competitive advantage by ensuring you are "on message". during the interview. By culture, I mean the company's principles and ideals. Look out for words like "mission statement" and "vision" when you are doing your research; that is where you will find them.

Most of the information you need is quite easy to get hold of. The company may have a brochure-- it is worth calling to ask -- or the Internet is an excellent source and most companies have websites these days. You should also look at the products yourself, if possible, by going to a local branch or supplier.

The next step is to get information about the job itself. You need to discover what exactly the job will involve, what sort of person the company wants and how your skills will fit the position. This is less easy, but the general information about the company will give you some clues. I suggest you search online for the job title. There are so many websites giving information about different occupations that you are sure to find something useful. You could also ask friends if they know anyone doing a similar job that you could talk to.

Finally, plan for the questions you will be asked and practise your answers. You can find lists of questions on various career websites. Have a look at these and think about how you would reply. Some of the questions will be quite straightforward. Others, however, are tricky and could catch you out if you have not thought them through ahead of time. For example, you might be asked, "What are your strengths and weaknesses?" It is not easy to give an honest answer to the "weaknesses" part without sounding negative unless you are well prepared in advance.