



延安大学

二〇一七年招收攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试业务课试题

适用专业名称: 学科教学(英语)

考试科目名称: 英语教学法 810

注意事项:

- 1、请将答案直接做到答题纸上, 做在试题纸上或草稿纸上无效。
- 2、除答题纸上规定的位置外, 不得在卷面上出现姓名、考生编号或其它标志。
- 3、本试题共 2 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 180 分钟。

1. Define the following terms. (30%)

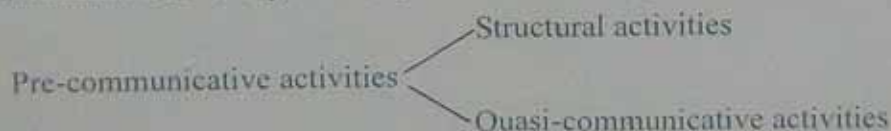
- 1) discourse competence
- 2) micro planning
- 3) evaluation
- 4) connotative meaning
- 5) mistakes

2. Answer the following questions. (60%)

- 1) How is language learned in classroom different from language used in real life?
- 2) What roles do teachers play in the classroom?
- 3) What are the major types of grammar practice activities?
- 4) According to your own experience, try to provide some effective ways to consolidate vocabulary.

3. Analyze the following tasks and answer its questions. (30%)

- 1) The frame work for defining speaking activities provided by Littlewood (1981) is summarized below. Try to state your understanding with examples.



2). Read the following text and decide how you would design a *setting the scene* (cultural and social background knowledge) activity for the students.

ESKIMOS

Eskimos live in the polar areas between latitude 66 N and the North Pole. There are Eskimos in Northern Canada, Greenland and Siberia. This means that they are the only people who have their origins both in the old world (Europe and Asia) and in the new world (America).

It is difficult to make an accurate estimate but there are probably about 50,000 Eskimos. Eskimos are not usually tall but they have powerful legs and shoulders. They have a yellowish skin and straight black hair. Eskimos have a common language and can understand members of another group although they may come from many thousands of miles away. The most important unit in Eskimos society is the family. Marriage is by mutual consent: the Eskimos do not have a special marriage ceremony.

In the Eskimos community, the most important people are the older men. They control the affairs of the group. The economic system of the Eskimos communities works like a commune: they share almost everything. Eskimos live by hunting, fishing and trapping. When they go to hunt seals, they sail in Cayaks (light boats made from skins) and when they hunt animals, they travel across the ice in sleds pulled by teams of dogs. The Eskimos snow house is very well known, but, in fact, Eskimos usually live in houses made of wood and turf. When they are not hunting and working, Eskimos like to carve: they use ivory and wood and they often make very beautiful objects.

4. If you were an English teacher for senior students and you would teach them to write a composition on "The Influence of Mobile Phone". Now try to write down your teaching procedures with about 400 words. (30%)