江苏大学
硕士研究生入学考试样题

科目代码： **821**

科目名称 中学英语教学论

A卷

满分： 150分

注意：①认真阅读答题纸上的注意事项；②所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在本试题纸或草稿纸上均无效；③本试题纸须随答题纸一起装入试题袋中交回！

I. Tell the following statements True (T) or False (F). (20 points, 2 points each)

1. Grammar is always "the most boring bit" of language learning.

2. English-English explanations are the best way for vocabulary teaching.

3. Reading is a silent activity. Reading aloud does not help much with comprehension.

4. The purpose of assessment is to evaluate existing curriculum.

5. Students should learn Received Pronunciation.

6. The pre-listening activities are designed to motivate students by making the topic relevant and interesting to them.

7. Controlled activities in teaching speaking mainly focus on fluency and communication.

8. Writing exercises are not recognized as a means to consolidate language items already learned.

9. Both listening and reading are receptive skills.

10. Reflective learners tend to listen to the teacher more than work with others or work alone.

II. Choose the best one to fill in the blank from A, B, C, and D. (20 points, 2 points each)

1. _____ tend to learn more effectively through the eyes (seeing).

A. Kinesthetic learners   B. Tactile learners   C. Auditory learners   D. Visual learners

2. _____ is based on how well the learner is performing relative to his or her own previous performance.

A. Individual-referenced assessment   B. Criterion-referenced assessment

C. Norm-referenced assessment   D. Formative assessment

3. The interactional view on language considers language to be _____.

A. a linguistic system made up of various subsystems   B. a communicative tool

C. a means for doing things   D. a set of rules

4. Behaviourist theory believes that _____.

A. language is learned by constant repetition and the reinforcement of the teacher

B. language is learned through the dynamic interaction between the teacher and the learner and between learners.

C. language learning is a process in which the learner constructs meaning based on his/her own experiences and what he/she already knows.

D. language is an intricate rule-based system.

5. Littlewood (1981) distinguished functional communicative activities from social interactional activities such as role-playing, large-scale simulation activities, and _____.

A. identifying pictures B. discovering identical pairs C. following directions D. improvisation

6. The deductive way of presenting grammar involves _____.

A. reasoning, analyzing and comparing   B. the provision of authentic language data without any form of explicit explanation   C. the discovery of rules by students with teachers' guidance and assistance   D. automatization of grammar rules

7. Pennington emphasized that grammar teaching should be collocational, constructive, contextual and _____.

A. deductive   B inductive   C contrastive   D. interesting

8. It has been generally agreed upon that communicative language teaching follows three principles which are respectively communication principle, task principle, and _____.

A. context principle   B. authentic principle   C. grammar principle   D. meaningfulness principle

9. It is believed that a task has four main components: a purpose, a context, a process and _____.

A. an exercise   B. a product   C. a situation   D. an activity

10. _____are questions that the answers are already known to the teachers and they are used for checking if students know the answers, too.

A. Closed questions   B. Display questions   C. Lower-order questions   D. Genuine questions

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

1. errors and mistakes

2. discourse competence

3. functional view on language

4. PPP model of teaching

IV. Answer the following questions briefly. (40 points, 10 points each)

1.What are the principles for good lesson planning?

2. What are the six criteria for evaluating how communicative the classroom activity is?

3. What are the most common student groupings in the classroom?

4. Grammar practice is usually divided into two categories. What are they?

V. What does it mean to know a word? What implications does your answers to this question have to vocabulary teaching and learning? (20 points)

VI. Design lesson plans and activities as required.（30 points）

1. Design a lesson plan of 30 minutes to teach the past tense. (20 points)

2. Design a communicative activity to practice those words: baggage, passport, boarding pass, gate, security check, check in. (10 points)