# 英语教学与实践-题库

[1	1	题型.	单选题
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[1] 题干.

The process of the bottom up modal expects the listener to have a very effective\_\_\_\_\_ as they have to make sense of every sound.

- [1] 正确答案.C
- [1] 难易度.中
- [1] 选项数.4
- [1] A.

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long-term memory

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[1] B.

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working memory

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[1] C.

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short-term memory

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[1] D.

sensory memory

- [2] 题型.单选题
- [2] 题干.

Checking prediction is a typical\_\_\_\_\_ task.

得分/总分

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- [2] 正确答案.C
- [2] 难易度.中
- [2] 选项数.4
- [2] A.

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post-listening

[2]	B.
both	while-listening and post-listening
[2]	C.
while	-listening
[2]	D.
pre-li	stening
	题型.单选题 题工
[3]	题干.

Which one of the following tasks is not a typical post-listening task?

[3] 正确答案.D

[3] 难易度.中

[3] 选项数.4

[3] A.

Retelling

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[3] B.

Role play

[3] C.

Discussions

[3] D.

Note taking

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[4]	题型.单选题
[4]	题干.
Teachir	ng listening is
[4]	正确答案.B
[4]	难易度.中
[4]	选项数.4
[4]	A.
process	oriented and teacher-centered.
[4]	B.
process	oriented and learner-centered.
[4]	C.
product	oriented teacher-centered.
[4]	D.
process	oriented and teacher-centered.
[5]	
[5]	题干.

Which of the following factors is not emphasized in the top-down model?

[5]	正确答案.C
[5]	难易度.中
[5]	选项数.4
[5]	A.
The pu	rpose of the talk
[5]	B.
Listenir	ng for gist
[5]	C.
Making	sense of every sound
[5]	D.
The se	tting
[6]	题型.单选题
[6]	题干.
Which	of the following statements is not the purpose of while-listening activities?
[6]	正确答案.A
[6]	难易度.中

[6]

[6]

选项数.4

A.

To provide learners with a purpose for listening

[6] B.

To extract information

[6] C.

To practise listening strategies

[6] D.

To check comprehension

- [7] 题型.单选题
- [7] 题干.

最早核心素养的提出是?

- [7] 正确答案.C
- [7] 难易度.中
- [7] 知识点.英语学科核心素养
- [7] 选项数.4
- [7] A.

美国提出"21世纪素养"

[7] B.

中国教	<b>枚</b> 育部 <b>2014</b> 年提出
[7]	C.
OECE	) 1997 年提出
[7]	D.
澳大利	J亚 2018 年提出
[8]	题型.单选题
[8]	题干.
素养的	为英语单词是什么呢?
[8]	正确答案.B
[8]	难易度.易
[8]	知识点.英语学科核心素养
[8]	选项数.4
[8]	A.
Ability	
[8]	B.

Competence

[8] C.

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[8] D.

Skill

- [9] 题型.单选题
- [9] 题干.

下面哪一项不属于 OECD 提出的 21 世纪学生十大核心技能的四个维度中的思维方式?

- [9] 正确答案.B
- [9] 难易度.难
- [9] 知识点.英语学科核心素养
- [9] 选项数.4
- [9] A.

创造性与创新批判思维

[9] B.

团队合作能力

[9] C.

问题解决与决策能力

[9] D.

学习能力

[10] 题型.单选题

[10] 题干.

美国提出的学生核心素养框架中 Learning and innovation skills 的 4Cs 指的是?

[10] 正确答案.C

[10] 难易度.中

[10] 知识点.英语学科核心素养

[10] 选项数.4

[10] A.

Critical thinking, cultural understanding, collaboration, creativity

[10] B.

Critical thinking, communication, creativity, cultural understanding

[10] C.

Critical thinking, communication, collaboration, creativity

[10] D.

cultural understanding, collaboration, creativity, communication

[11]	题型.单选题
[11]	题干.
下而때-	一项不属于中国学生发展核心素养的三大维度?
I HI W	次个两 1 个国子工及成 <b>仅</b> 也系介的二八年及•
[11]	正确答案.B
[11]	难易度.难
[11]	知识点.英语学科核心素养
[11]	选项数.4
[11]	A.
社会责任	/ <del>-</del>
[11]	B.
身心健康	隶
<b>[44]</b>	
[11]	C.
自我管理	理
[11]	D
[11]	D.
文化修:	习

- [12] 题型.单选题 [12] 题干. 下面哪一项不属于英语学习核心素养?
  - [12] 正确答案.C
  - [12] 难易度.难
  - [12] 知识点.英语学科核心素养
  - [12] 选项数.4
  - [12] A.

文化意识

[12] B.

语言能力

[12] C.

学习策略

[12] D.

思维品质

- [13] 题型.单选题
- [13] 题干.

# 英语学习核心素养的基础能力是?

- [13] 正确答案.C
- [13] 难易度.中
- [13] 知识点.英语学科核心素养
- [13] 选项数.4
- [13] A.

学习能力

[13] B.

思维品质

[13] C.

语言能力

[13] D.

文化意识

- [14] 题型.单选题
- [14] 题干.

英语学习核心素养中的思维品质是?

- [14] 正确答案.A
- [14] 难易度.难
- [14] 知识点.英语学科核心素养
- [14] 选项数.4
- [14] A.

心智特征

[14] B.

学科基础

[14] C.

价值取向

[14] D.

发展条件

- [15] 题型.单选题
- [15] 题干.

英语学习核心素养中的语言能力的定义是?

- [15] 正确答案.A
- [15] 难易度.中

- [15] 知识点.英语学科核心素养
- [15] 选项数.4
- [15] A.

在社会情境中,以听、说、读、看、写等方式理解和表达意义、意图 和情感态度的能力

# [15] B.

在社会情境中,以听、说、读、写等方式理解和表达意义、意图和情 感态度的能力

# [15] C.

在社会情境中,以听、说、读、写等方式理解和表达意义的能力

## [15] D.

在社会情境中,以听、说、读、看、写等方式理解和表达意义的能力

- [16] 题型.单选题
- [16] 题干.

"指学生积极运用和主动调适英语学习策略,拓宽英语学习渠道,提升 英语学习效率的意识和能力"描述的是英语学习核心素养中的哪一个能 力呢?

- [16] 正确答案.B
- [16] 难易度.中

[16] 知识点.英语学科核心素养 [16] 选项数.4 [16] A. 思维品质 [16] B. 学习能力 [16] C. 语言能力 [16] D. 文化意识 [17] 题型.单选题 [17] 题干. 下面哪一项描述了行为主义学习理论? [17] 正确答案.A [17] 难易度.中 [17] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观 [17] 选项数.4

[17] A.

理论创始人是美国心理学家斯金纳。他认为语言是一种行为,人们可以和动物那样,通过刺激——反应的训练来习得语言。它的主要观点是条件作用,包括三个阶段:刺激、反应和强化。

# [17] B.

它认为学习者要学会思考而不是简单的重复,其典型代表人物是乔姆斯基

#### [17] C.

它认为学习是基于学生自己的经验和己有的知识建构意义的过程。

#### [17] D.

它的创始人是维果茨基,强调学习是通过学生与老师之间或学生与学生之间的动态互动实现的。

- [18] 题型.单选题
- [18] 题干.

下面哪一项描述了社会建构主义学习观?

- [18] 正确答案.A
- [18] 难易度.中
- [18] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观
- [18] 选项数.4
- [18] A.

维果茨基认为学习是通过学生与老师之间或学生与学生之间的动态互动实现的。在老师通过提问与解释精心地搭脚手架,能力比较高的同学的帮助下,学习者会达到更高的理解层面,并充分挖掘自己在学习技能与知识方面的潜力。

#### [18] B.

学习是基于自己的经验和已有的知识建构意义的过程。教育是为了发展心智,而不仅仅是为了死记或回忆所学的知识。

## [18] C.

如果语言是习得的行为,那么儿童是如何生成他从未听过的话语的**?乔姆斯基**认为语言学习不是习惯的养成,很大程度上是对规则系统的习得。人们可以利用有限的规则产出无限的句子。

# [18] D.

人们可以和动物那样,通过刺激——反应的训练来习得语言。

- [19] 题型.单选题
- [19] 题干.

下面哪一项描述了建构主义学习观?

- [19] 正确答案.D
- [19] 难易度.中
- [19] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观

## [19] 选项数.4

# [19] A.

语言是一种行为,人们可以和动物那样,通过刺激——反应的训练来习得语言。

# [19] B.

学习是通过学生与老师之间或学生与学生之间的动态互动实现的。在老师通过提问与解释精心地搭脚手架,能力比较高的同学的帮助下,学习者会达到更高的理解层面,并充分挖掘自己在学习技能与知识方面的潜力。

## [19] C.

学习者要学会思考而不是简单的重复。语言学习不是习惯的养成,很大程度上是对规则系统的习得。人们可以利用有限的规则产出无限的句子。

# [19] D.

学习是基于自己的经验和已有的知识建构意义的过程。虽然它不是针对语言学习而提出,但是它广泛应用于学习,认为教育是为了发展心智,而不仅仅是为了死记或回忆所学的知识。

# [20] 题型.单选题

[20] 题干.

下面哪一项描述了认知主义学习观?

- [20] 正确答案.C
- [20] 难易度.中
- [20] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观
- [20] 选项数.4
- [20] A.

学习是基于自己的经验和已有的知识建构意义的过程。虽然该理论不是针对语言学习而提出,但是它广泛应用于学习,认为教育是为了发展心智,而不仅仅是为了死记或回忆所学的知识。

#### [20] B.

强调在社会环境下的目的语中的交互与参与。学习是通过学生与老师之间或学生与学生之间的动态互动实现的。

# [20] C.

学习者要学会思考而不是简单的重复。乔姆斯基著名的论断是:如果语言是习得的行为,那么儿童是如何生成他从未听过的话语的?他认为语言学习不是习惯的养成,很大程度上是对规则系统的习得。人们可以利用有限的规则产出无限的句子。

# [20] D.

语言是一种行为,人们可以和动物那样,通过刺激——反应的训练来习得语言。

- [21] 题型.单选题
- [21] 题干.

# 下面哪一项描述了结构主义语言观?

- [21] 正确答案.A
- [21] 难易度.中
- [21] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观
- [21] 选项数.4
- [21] A.

将语言看作是由不同子系统(语音、语素、句法等系统)组成的语言系统。每种语言都是由有限的系统构成,学习语言就是学习这些系统,进而理解、生成语言。学习者学习语言需要学习语言的结构规则和词汇。

## [21] B.

不仅将语言看作是语言系统,而且是一种做事的方式——实现社会功能

# [21] C.

语言学习者不仅需要学习语法和词汇,并且需要通过与他人交流了解不同场合的交际规则。

## [21] D.

将语言看作是一种交际工具,其主要作用是建立并维系人们之间的社会关系。

- [22] 题型.单选题
- [22] 题干.

下面哪一项描述了功能主义语言观?

- [22] 正确答案.C
- [22] 难易度.难
- [22] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观
- [22] 选项数.4
- [22] A.

每种语言都是由有限的系统构成,学习语言就是学习这些系统,进而理解、生成语言。学习者学习语言需要学习语言的结构规则和词汇。

# [22] B.

将语言看作是一种交际工具,其主要作用是 **建立并维系人们之间的社会关系。语言学习者不仅需要学习语法和词汇,并且需要通过与他人交流了解不同场合的交际规则。** 

# [22] C.

不仅将语言看作是语言系统,而且是一种做事的方式——实现社会功能,例如:给予、建议、劝告、道歉等。

[22] D.

将语言看作是由不同子系统(语音、语素、 句法等系统)组成的语言系统。

- [23] 题型.单选题
- [23] 题干.

下面哪一项描述了交际互动语言观?

- [23] 正确答案.D
- [23] 难易度.难
- [23] 知识点.英语学习观与语言观
- [23] 选项数.4
- [23] A.

不仅将语言看作是语言系统,而且是一种做事的方式——实现社会功能,例如:给予、建议、劝告、道歉等。

# [23] B.

每种语言都是由有限的系统构成,学习语言就是学习这些系统,进而理解、生成语言。

## [23] C.

学习者需要知道如何把语法规则与词汇相结合来表达概念,通过概念来实现功能。

# [23] D.

将语言看作是一种交际工具,其主要作用是建立并维系人们之间的社会关系。语言学习者不仅需要学习语法和词汇,并且需要通过与他人交流了解不同场合的交际规则。

- [24] 题型.单选题
- [24] 题干.

What is the right order of Bloom's taxonomy questioning?

- [24] 正确答案.D
- [24] 难易度.中
- [24] 知识点.课堂互动模式及提问设计
- [24] 选项数.4
- [24] A.

Knowledge, Application, Comprehension, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation

[24] B.

Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Synthesis, Analysis, Evaluation

[24] C.

Knowledge, Analysis, Comprehension, Application, Evaluation, Synthesis

[24]	
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Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation

- [25] 题型.单选题
- [25] 题干.

When you want to check answers or give instructions, which kind of student grouping is the most efficient one?

- [25] 正确答案.C
- [25] 难易度.易
- [25] 知识点.课堂互动模式及提问设计
- [25] 选项数.4
- [25] A.

Pair work

[25] B.

Group work

[25] C.

Whole class work

[25] D.

- [26] 题型.单选题
- [26] 题干.

Which of the following questions is a genuine question?

- [26] 正确答案.B
- [26] 难易度.难
- [26] 知识点.课堂互动模式及提问设计
- [26] 选项数.4
- [26] A.

[26] B.

"What do you think of the writer's idea?"

[26] C.

"What are the facts and opinions in the article?"

[26] D.

"Who discovered Mississippi?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;What is the opposite to 'up'?"

- [27] 题型.单选题
- [27] 题干.

According to Bloom's taxonomy questioning, the statement "identifying relationships, causes or motives, and finding evidence to support main ideas" describes which level of questioning?

- [27] 正确答案.B
- [27] 难易度.中
- [27] 知识点.课堂互动模式及提问设计
- [27] 选项数.4
- [27] A.

Application

[27] B.

**Analysis** 

[27] C.

Synthesis

[27] D.

Evaluation

- [28] 题型.单选题
- [28] 题干.

In group \	works, teachers can join a group for a while as a
[28]	正确答案.C
	难易度.易
	知识点.课堂互动模式及提问设计
	选项数.4
[28]	A.
leader	
[28]	B.
inspector	
[28]	C.
participan	t
[28]	D.
evaluator	
[29]	题型.单选题
[29]	题干.

[29]	正确答案.B
[29]	难易度.中
[29]	知识点.课堂互动模式及提问设计
[29]	选项数.4
[29]	A.
one	
[29]	B.
two	
[29]	C.
three	
[29]	D.
[23]	D.
four	
[30]	题型.单选题
[30]	题干.

Which of the following descriptions is not the nature of spoken language?

Group work is most beneficial when the activity requires contribution from more than\_\_\_\_\_

students.

- [30] 正确答案.A
- [30] 难易度.中
- [30] 选项数.4
- [30] A.

Well planned

[30] B.

•

Incomplete

•

•

•

[30] C.

Temporary

[30] D.

Less complex syntax



[31] 题型.单选题

[31] 题干.

[32]	止備答案.D
[32]	难易度.难
[32]	选项数.4
[32]	A.
mappi	ing
[32]	B.
drafting	
[32]	C.
free writi	ng
[32]	D.
conferen	cing
[33]	题型.单选题
[33]	题干.
Process w	writing places central importance on the process of
[33]	正确答案.B
[33]	难易度.难
[33]	选项数.4
[33]	Α.

prev	//riti	nσ
DICE		115

[33] B.

revision

[33] C.

drafting

[33] D.

outlining

- [34] 题型.单选题
- [34] 题干.

Which of the following methods is not supported by process writing?

- [34] 正确答案.B
- [34] 难易度.中
- [34] 选项数.4
- [34] A.

Let students discover what they want to say as they write.

[34] B.

Encourage feedback from the instructor only.

# [34] C.

Include individual conferences between teacher and student during the process of composition.

[34] D.

Give students feedback throughout the composing process.

- [35] 题型.单选题
- [35] 题干.

Which of the following statements should not be the feature of writing tasks?

- [35] 正确答案.B
- [35] 难易度.难
- [35] 选项数.4
- [35] A.

Keep a balance between accuracy and fluency.

[35] B.

Ideas should be given.

[35] C.

Be as authentic as possible.

# [35] D.

Provide sufficient preparation before writing.

- [36] 题型.简答题
- [36] 题干.

阅读教学设计:

请根据北师大版高中英语必修 3, Unit 8 Lesson 1 "Adventure in the Himalayas"为文本 (见附件),设计一节 90 分钟的阅读课,教学设计的内容应包含文本分析(参考作业 1),学情分析,教学目标,教学重难点,教学过程,板书设计,家庭作业等,其中文本 分析不计入本次作业的成绩,但要求教学设计符合文本分析的内容。中英文皆可。

# Adventure in the Himalayas.pdf

- [36] 正确答案.A
- [36] 难易度.难
- [36] 选项数.1
- [37] 题型.简答题
- [37] 题干.

#### 文本分析:

请根据北师大版高中英语必修 3, Unit 8 Lesson 1 "Adventure in the Himalayas"这篇文本(见附件),从主题意义,主要内容,文体结构,语言修辞,作者意图等方面做文本分析,字数不限,中英文皆可。

## Adventure in the Himalayas.pdf

[37]	正确答案.A
[37]	难易度.难
[37]	选项数.1
[38]	题型.填空题
[38]	题干.
Krashe	n recommends that teachers concentrate on providing lots of
liko chi	so that learners can acquire a second language naturally ldren acquiring their mother language.
IIKE CIII	idren acquiring their mother language.
[38]	难易度.难
[38]	知识点.语法教学设计
[38]	选项数.1
[38]	A.
compr	ehensible input
•	•
[39]	
[39]	题干.
_ <b>-</b>	
	states that students are often convinced that "learning"
	ar is of value to them and, therefore, expect the teachers to
teach g	rammar.

[39]	知识点.语法教学设计
[39]	选项数.1
[39]	A.
Rod Ell	is 或 Ellis
[40]	
[40]	题干.
In dedu	ctive method of grammar presentation, practice is often
[40]	难易度.难
[40]	知识点.语法教学设计
[40]	选项数.1
[40]	A.
mecha	nical
[41]	
[41]	题干.
induces	method of grammar presentation, the teacher provides s with authentic language data in meaningful context and the learners to realise grammar rules without any form of explanation.

[39]

难易度.难

[41]	难易度.难
[41]	知识点.语法教学设计
[41]	选项数.1
[41]	A.
induct	ive
[42]	题型.填空题
[42]	题干.
People le	arn languages in ways.
[42]	难易度.易
[42]	选项数.1
[42]	A.
1.00	
differ	ent
[43]	题型.填空题
[43]	题干.
Learning	can be affected by the way (单词与单词之间空一格)

[43] 难易度.难

[43]	A.	
it is ta	aught	
[44]		
[44]	题干.	
	uctural view of language sees language as made up , m, and s	o of various subsystems: p
[44]	难易度.难	
	选项数.4	
[44]	A.	
a ling	guistic system	
[44]	B.	
phon	nology	
[44]	C.	
morp	phology	
[44]	D.	
syntax	ax	

[43] 选项数.1

[45]	题型.填空题	
[45]	题干.	
The funct	ional view not only sees language as	but also
[45]	难易度.中	
[45]	选项数.2	
[45]	A.	
a ling	uistic system	
a iiiig	distic system	
[45]	B.	
a mea	ans for doing things	
[46]		
[46]	题干.	
The inter	actional view considers language to be	,whose main use is to build
up and m	naintain social between people.	
	难易度.中	
	选项数.2 -	
[46]	A.	
a com	nmunicative tool	

[46] B.

## relations

- [47] 题型.判断题
- [47] 题干.

Process-oriented theories emphasizes the nature of the human and physical context in which language learning takes place.

- [47] 正确答案.B
- [47] 难易度.中
- [47] 选项数.2
- [47] A.正确
- [47] B.错误
- [48] 题型.判断题
- [48] 题干.

Condition-oriented theories are concerned with how the mind organize new information such as habit formation, induction, making inference, hypothesis testing and generalization.

- [48] 正确答案.B
- [48] 难易度.中
- [48] 选项数.2

- [48] A.正确
- [48] B.错误
- [49] 题型.判断题
- [49] 题干.

Behaviourist theory believes that language is a form of behaviour and it can be learned the same way as an animal is trained to respond to stimuli.

- [49] 正确答案.A
- [49] 难易度.中
- [49] 选项数.2
- [49] A.正确
- [49] B.错误
- [50] 题型.判断题
- [50] 题干.

Different from constructivist theory, socio-constructivist theory emphasizes interaction and engagement wit and scaffolding.

- [50] 正确答案.A
- [50] 难易度.中
- [50] 选项数.2
- [50] A.正确
- [50] B.错误
- [51] 题型.判断题
- [51] 题干.

According to Skinner, language is not a form of behaviour, it is an intricate rule-based system and a large part of language acquisition is the learning of this system.

- [51] 正确答案.B
- [51] 难易度.中
- [51] 选项数.2
- [51] A.正确
- [51] B.错误
- [52] 题型.判断题
- [52] 题干.

According to the functional view, each language has a finite number of structural items. To Learn a language means to learn these structural items so as to be able to understand and produce language.

- [52] 正确答案.B
- [52] 难易度.中
- [52] 选项数.2
- [52] A.正确
- [52] B.错误
- [53] 题型.判断题
- [53] 题干.

The functional view not only regards language as a linguistic system but also a means for doing things. In order to perform functions, learners need to know how to combine the grammatical rules and the vocabulary to express notions that perform the functions.

- [53] 正确答案.A
- [53] 难易度.中
- [53] 选项数.2
- [53] A.正确
- [53] B.错误
- [54] 题型.判断题
- [54] 题干.

According to the interactional view of language, in order to know how to do what you want to do involves knowing whether it is appropriate to do, and where, when and how it is appropriate to do it, you have to study the patterns and rules of language on the vocabulary level to learn how language is used in different speech contexts.

- [54] 正确答案.B
- [54] 难易度.难
- [54] 选项数.2
- [54] A.正确
- [54] B.错误
- [55] 题型.判断题
- [55] 题干.

Process-oriented theories are concerned with how the mind organizes new information.

- [55] 正确答案.A
- [55] 难易度.易
- [55] 选项数.2

- [55] A.正确
- [55] B.错误
- [56] 题型.判断题
- [56] 题干.

Condition-oriented theories believes that the nature of the human and physical context in which language learning takes place.

- [56] 正确答案.A
- [56] 难易度.易
- [56] 选项数.2
- [56] A.正确
- [56] B.错误
- [57] 题型.判断题
- [57] 题干.

According to the behaviourist theory, language is learned by constant repetition and the reinforcement of the teacher.

- [57] 正确答案.A
- [57] 难易度.中
- [57] 选项数.2
- [57] A.正确
- [57] B.错误
- [58] 题型.判断题
- [58] 题干.

The constructivist theory sees learning a process in which the learner constructs meaning based on his or her own experiences and what he/she already knows.

- [58] 正确答案.A
- [58] 难易度.中
- [58] 选项数.2
- [58] A.正确
- [58] B.错误
- [59] 题型.判断题
- [59] 题干.

Whether someone can become a good foreign language teacher only depend on his /her command of the languages.

- [59] 正确答案.B
- [59] 难易度.中
- [59] 选项数.2
- [59] A.正确
- [59] B.错误
- [60] 题型.判断题
- [60] 题干.

The most important and most difficult part of the making of a good language teacher is the development of professional competence.

## [60] 正确答案.A

	难易度.中
[60]	选项数.2
[60]	A.正确
[60]	B.错误
[61]	
[61]	题干.
eachers loing.	benefits from practice even if they do not keep on reflecting on what they have beer
[61]	正确答案.B
[61]	难易度.易
[61]	选项数.2
[61]	A.正确
[61]	B.错误
[62]	题型.填空题
[62]	题干.
	nicative competence includes the knowledge about the language and the ge about how to use the language appropriately in
ilowied	
	难易度.易
[62]	难易度.易 选项数.1
[62]	选项数.1

[63]	题型.填空题
[63]	题干.
	e, language is used to perform, while in a traditional language classroom, ing focus is often on rather than functions.
[63]	难易度.易
[63]	选项数.2
[63]	
certain	communicative functions
[63]	B.
forms	
[64]	题型.填空题
[64]	题干.
Traditiona real langu	al pedagogy tends to focus on language skills and ignore the others while in age use skills are used.
[64]	难易度.易
[64]	选项数.2
[64]	A.
one or	· two
[64]	B.

[65]	题型.填空题
[65]	题干.
	e language is always used in a certain, but traditional pedagogy tends to isolate
language	from its context.
	难易度.易
[65]	选项数.1
[65]	A.
conte	ct
[66]	题型.填空题
[66]	题干.
	g to Hedge, communicative competence consists of linguistic competence,,
	, and
[66]	难易度.易
[66]	选项数.4
[66]	A.
pragm	natic competence
[66]	B.

discou	irse competence
[66]	C.
strateg	jic competence
[66]	D.
fluency	/
[67]	题型.填空题
[67]	题干.
necessar commun means f	ng to Howatt(1984), the weak version regards as ry means for helping leaners to develop the ability to use them for nication whereas the strong version regards as the main for learning a language as they provide the experience for learners to language is used in communication.
	难易度.难
	选项数.2 •
[67]	A.
overt '	teaching of language forms and functions
[67]	B.

exper	iences of using language 或 acquiring language as a
struct	ural system
[68]	
	题干.
	see principles of communicative language teaching suggested by and Rodgers (1986) are communication principle, principle, and principle.
[68]	难易度.难
[68]	选项数.2
[68]	A.
task	
[68]	B.
mean	ingfulness
[69]	题型.填空题
[69]	题干.

	communication principle, activities designed for language teaching rning should be involved real communication and
[69]	难易度.难
[69]	选项数.1
[69]	A.
prom	ote learning 或 support the learning process
[70]	
	题型.填空题
[70]	题干.
In CLT an	, listening is viewed not only as of speaking, but as with its own objectives.
an	
an [70]	with its own objectives.
an [70]	with its own objectives.  难易度.中 选项数.2
(70) (70) (70)	with its own objectives.  难易度.中 选项数.2
(70) (70) (70)	with its own objectives.  难易度.中 选项数.2 A.
(70) (70) (70)	with its own objectives.  难易度.中 选项数.2 A.
[70] [70] the co	with its own objectives.  难易度.中 选项数.2 A.

- [71] 题型.填空题
- [71] 题干.

In CLT, reading is to and learning of grammar and vocabulary is to .

- [71] 难易度.难
- [71] 选项数.2
- [71] A.

extract meaning or information

[71] B.

facilitate such a process

- [72] 题型.填空题
- [72] 题干.

In CLT, the writing skill has been expanded to . Students should have the chance to write to express their own feeling or describe their own experiences.

[72] 难易度.难

- [72] 选项数.1 [72] A. focus on its communicative goals
  - [73] 题型.单选题
  - [73] 题干.

Littlewood (1981) introduced a classification of communicative activities: functional communicative activities and social interactional activities. Read the activities listed as follows. Match them with the right classification and write down the matching letter of each activity in the blanks following the two classifications.

Social interactional activities:

- [73] 正确答案.C
- [73] 难易度.难
- [73] 选项数.4
- [73] A.

Identifying pictures

[73] B.

Discovering missing information

[73] C.

Role-playing through debate or discussion

[73] D.

Communicating patterns and pictures

- [75] 题型.判断题
- [75] 题干.

Given evaluating how communicative classroom activities are, the activity must involve the students in just practicing language for its own sake.

- [75] 正确答案.B
- [75] 难易度.易
- [75] 选项数.2
- [75] A.正确
- [75] B.错误
- [76] 题型.判断题
- [76] 题干.

Communicative desire refers that the classroom activity must create a desire to communicate in the students.

[76] 正确答案.A

- [76] 难易度.中
- [76] 选项数.2
- [76] A.正确
- [76] B.错误
- [77] 题型.判断题
- [77] 题干.

In CLT, when the students are doing the activity, they must be concentrating on how they say it rather than what they are saying.

- [77] 正确答案.B
- [77] 难易度.难
- [77] 选项数.2
- [77] A.正确
- [77] B.错误
- [78] 题型.判断题
- [78] 题干.

As far as no teacher intervention in CLT, the assessment should be based on whether the students have achieved their communicative purpose, not whether the language they used was correct.

- [78] 正确答案.A
- [78] 难易度.中
- [78] 选项数.2
- [78] A.正确
- [78] B.错误

- [79] 题型.判断题
- [79] 题干.

In CLT, the activity must involve the students in using one specific language form they've learned before from the perspective of variety of language.

- [79] 正确答案.B
- [79] 难易度.难
- [79] 选项数.2
- [79] A.正确
- [79] B.错误
- [80] 题型.判断题
- [80] 题干.

If an activity does not meet the six criteria of communicative purpose, communicative desire, content and not form, variety of language, no teacher intervention and no materials control, it means the activity is not good one.

- [80] 正确答案.B
- [80] 难易度.中
- [80] 选项数.2
- [80] A.正确
- [80] B.错误
- [81] 题型.判断题
- [81] 题干.

It is an interview activity about the topic of students' English learning experience between Student A and student B. Student A uses the questionnaire to interview Student B and takes notes on the lines. Student B answers them according to his or her own situation. The activity one has a communicative purpose.

- [81] 正确答案.A
- [81] 难易度.中
- [81] 选项数.2
- [81] A.正确
- [81] B.错误
- [82] 题型.判断题
- [82] 题干.

It is an interview activity about the topic of students' English learning experience between Student A and student B. Student A uses the questionnaire to interview Student B and takes notes on the lines. Student B answers them according to his or her own situation. The students in the activity one have a communicative desire.

- [82] 正确答案.A
- [82] 难易度.难
- [82] 选项数.2
- [82] A.正确
- [82] B.错误
- [83] 题型.判断题
- [83] 题干.

It is an interview activity about the topic of students' English learning experience between Student A and student B. Student A uses the questionnaire to interview Student B and takes notes on the lines. Student B answers them according to his or her own situation. The activity one is focused on content, not form.

- [83] 正确答案.A
- [83] 难易度.中
- [83] 选项数.2
- [83] A.正确
- [83] B.错误
- [84] 题型.判断题
- [84] 题干.

It is an interview activity about the topic of students' English learning experience between Student A and student B. Student A uses the questionnaire to interview Student B and takes notes on the lines. Student B answers them according to his or her own situation. The activity one requires a variety of language.

- [84] 正确答案.A
- [84] 难易度.难
- [84] 选项数.2
- [84] A.正确
- [84] B.错误
- [85] 题型.判断题
- [85] 题干.

It is an interview activity about the topic of students' English learning experience between Student A and student B. Student A uses the questionnaire to interview Student B and takes notes on the lines. Student B answers them according to his or her own situation. There is no teacher intervention in the activity one.

- [85] 正确答案.A
- [85] 难易度.难
- [85] 选项数.2
- [85] A.正确
- [85] B.错误
- [86] 题型.判断题
- [86] 题干.

It is an interview activity about the topic of students' English learning experience between Student A and student B. Student A uses the questionnaire to interview Student B and takes notes on the lines. Student B answers them according to his or her own situation. There is no material control in the activity one.

- [86] 正确答案.B
- [86] 难易度.难
- [86] 选项数.2
- [86] A.正确
- [86] B.错误
- [87] 题型.填空题
- [87] 题干.

Think about the situations where we are likely to hear the question: "Why
don't you close the door?" .The husband always leaves the bathroom door
open after he uses it. The wife is saying this to her husband, which
means

- [87] 难易度.难
- [87] 选项数.1
- [87] A.

a complaint

- [88] 题型.填空题
- [88] 题干.

Think about the situations where we are likely to hear the question: "Why don't you close the door?" One of the speaker's friends always leaves the door open when he comes into the room. The speaker wants to know the reason so he says this to this friend, which means

- [88] 难易度.难
- [88] 选项数.1
- [88] A.

a real question

- [89] 题型.填空题
- [89] 题干.

Think about the situations where we are likely to hear the question: "Why don't you close the door?" One of the speaker's friends came into the room and left the door open. It was cold so the speaker says this to his friend, which means		
[89]	难易度.难	
[89]	选项数.1	
[89]	A.	
a suggestion		
[90]		
[90]	题干.	
Think about the situations where we are likely to hear the question: "Why don't you close the door?" A student just came into the classroom and left the door open. The teacher says this to the student, which means		
[90]	难易度.难	
[90]	选项数.1	
[90]	A.	
a comi	mand	
[91]	题型.填空题	

[91] 题干.

According to Long(1985), task refers to people do in everyday life, at work, and in between.		
[91]	难易度.中	
[91]	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
[91]	选项数.1	
[91]	A.	
anything 或 everything 或 the hundred and one things		
[92]	题型.填空题	
[92]	题干.	
Willis(1996) regards tasks as activities where the target language is used by the learner for a purpose in order to achieve an outcome.		
[92]	难易度.易	
[92]	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
[92]	选项数.1	
[92]	A.	
communicative		
[93]	题型.填空题	
[93]	题干.	

	requires the, or pair, to achieve an objective that is usually ed by an observable result.	
[93]	难易度.中	
[93]	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
[93]	选项数.1	
[93]	A.	
group		
[94]	题型.填空题	
[94]	题干.	
A task has the four main components of a purpose, a, a and a product.		
[94]	难易度.中	
[94]	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
[94]	选项数.2	
[94]	A.	
context		
[94]	B.	
process		

[95]	题型.填空题	
[95]	题干.	
A purpo	ose means the students have a for undertaking the task.	
[OF1	76 C A	
	难易度.中	
	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
	选项数.1	
[95]	A.	
reason		
[96]	题型.填空题	
[96]	题干.	
	means there will be some form of outcome, either visible(a written	
plan, a letter, etc.) or(enjoying a story or learning about another country).		
•		
[96]	难易度.易	
	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
	选项数.1	
	A.	
1		
invisible		

[97]	题干.	
	udents are focusing on the complete act of communication in s, these kinds of activities are called	
[97]	难易度.难	
	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
	选项数.1	
[97]		
tasks		
[98]	题型.填空题	
[98]	题干.	
If the students are required to focus their attention on individual language items such as vocabulary, grammar or individual skills, we call these activities		
[98]	难易度.中	
[98]	知识点.Task-based language teaching	
[98]	选项数.1	
[98]	A.	
exercises		

[97] 题型.填空题

- [99] 题型.填空题
- [99] 题干.

An exercise-task could be an activity consisting of \_\_\_\_\_ practice of language items(often a particular grammar point).

- [99] 难易度.中
- [99] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [99] 选项数.1
- [99] A.

contextualized 或 contextualised

[100] 题型.判断题

[100] 题干.

In a TBL framework, the context is already established by the teacher and the students together so that the students can produce the accurate and fluent language effectively.

- [100] 正确答案.B
- [100] 难易度.中
- [100] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [100] 选项数.2
- [100] A.正确
- [100] B.错误

- [101] 题型.判断题
- [101] 题干.

The task supplies a genuine need to use language to communicate, and the other components, such as planning and report, follow on naturally from the task.

- [101] 正确答案.A
- [101] 难易度.中
- [101] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [101] 选项数.2
- [101] A.正确
- [101] B.错误
- [102] 题型.判断题
- [102] 题干.

In a PPP cycle, it is the teacher pre-selects the language to be taught while during the TBL analysis stage, learners are free to choose any aspects of language they need.

- [102] 正确答案.A
- [102] 难易度.中
- [102] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [102] 选项数.2
- [102] A.正确
- [102] B.错误

- [103] 题型.判断题
- [103] 题干.

Listening and reading, both part of the TBL framework provide more varied examples made up to illustrate a certain item as in a PPP cycle.

•

•

- [103] 正确答案.B
- [103] 难易度.难
- [103] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [103] 选项数.2
- [103] A.正确
- [103] B.错误
- [104] 题型.判断题
- [104] 题干.

In a PPP cycle, the exposure will include a wider range of words, collocations, lexical phrases and patterns than pre-selected language forms in TBL.

- [104] 正确答案.B
- [104] 难易度.难
- [104] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [104] 选项数.2
- [104] A.正确
- [104] B.错误
- [105] 题型.判断题
- [105] 题干.

To design a good task for students, we should take into consideration educational value, appropriateness to the students' needs, interest and abilities, availability of suitable resources as well as time available.

- [105] 正确答案.A
- [105] 难易度.中
- [105] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [105] 选项数.2
- [105] A.正确
- [105] B.错误
- [106] 题型.判断题
- [106] 题干.

It is suggested by Breen(1987) that when designing tasks teachers need to address only two sets of questions: the objective and the context of the task.

## [106] 正确答案.B

- [106] 难易度.中
- [106] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [106] 选项数.2
- [106] A.正确
- [106] B.错误
- [107] 题型.判断题
- [107] 题干.

The process of consciousness raising used in the TBL language focus activities encourages students to repeat, manipulate and apply.

- [107] 正确答案.B
- [107] 难易度.难
- [107] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [107] 选项数.2
- [107] A.正确
- [107] B.错误
- [108] 题型.判断题
- [108] 题干.

A PPP cycle leads to fluency from accuracy while a TBL cycle leads to accuracy from fluency.

- [108] 正确答案.A
- [108] 难易度.中
- [108] 知识点.Task-based language teaching
- [108] 选项数.2

[108]	A.正确
[108]	B.错误
[109]	题型.判断题
[109]	题干.
only prov needs to l	Four skills are naturally integrated, which is different from PPP that vides a framework for grammar and form-focused practice and be supplemented by listening and reading lessons to give more exposure to language.
[109]	正确答案.A
	难易度.难
	知识点.Task-based language teaching
	选项数.2
[109]	A.正确
[109]	B.错误
[110]	题型.填空题
[110]	题干.
From the	perspective of CLT, language should be taught based on how it is
used in _	so that learners will developthe ability to age appropriately in social situations.
use laligu	age appropriately in social situations.
	难易度.易
	知识点.Task-based language teaching
[110]	选项数.2

[110] A.

real life	
[110]	B.
commu	unicative competence
[111]	题型.填空题
[111]	题干.
In practic develop t competer classroom	ce, to develop students' communicative competence means to cheir competence, competence, nce, competence and through effective in activities in listening, speaking, reading and writing.
[111]	难易度.中
[111]	知识点.Task-based language teaching
[111]	选项数.5
[111]	A.
linguisti	ic
[111]	B.
pragma	atic
[111]	C.
discour	rse

[111]	D.
strategi	
[111]	E.
fluency	
[112]	
[112]	
A balance	needs to be achieved between the development of knowledge and skills
	-based andbased activities.
and in	based andbased activities.
and in	based andbased activities.  难易度.难
[112] [112]	based andbased activities.  难易度.难 知识点.Task-based language teaching
[112] [112]	based andbased activities.  难易度.难 知识点.Task-based language teaching 选项数.2
[112] [112] [112]	上
[112] [112] [112] [112]	上
[112] [112] [112] [112]	性易度.难知识点.Task-based language teaching选项数.2A.

[113]	题型.填空题
[113]	题干.
m 1.1	
Task-bas	ed Language Teaching is a developed approach in line with
	·
[113]	难易度.中
[113]	知识点.Task-based language teaching
[113]	选项数.1
[113]	A.
CI T +	Communicative Language Tanaling
CLI 现	Communicative Language Teaching
[114]	题型.填空题
[114]	题干.
TRI T co	ontributes to whole- development not just linguistic
	nent, focuses on the students' rather than on a set of
discrete l	anguage knowledge.
[114]	难易度.难
	知识点.Task-based language teaching
	选项数.2
[114]	
r1	
person	

[114]	B.
learning	]
[115]	题型.填空题
[115]	题干.
	dent can communicate fluently means that they can get theiracross very effectively, and is often a of their use of appropriate language in turn.
accurate	ase of appropriate language in turn.
[115]	难易度.难
[115]	知识点.Task-based language teaching
	选项数.2
[115]	
messag	ges 或 information 或 ideas 或 content
[115]	B.
conseq	uence
[116]	

[116] 题干.

As regarding TBLT, there are some potential constraints that teachers need to be aware of. The first is that it may not be effective for presenting new language items. The second constraint is time as teachers need to prepare task-based activities very carefully and find suitable materials that cater for among the students. The third is the . Some students find it difficult to adapt to TBLT and need to be provided with training in appropriate skills. The fourth is . Some students find task-based learning quite difficult due to their lack of sufficient linguistic resources to handle holistic and realistic communication. So teachers should try to make sure that linguistic demands of a task are comfortable , the topic is within the students' experience or can reasonably extend to . It is important to be fully aware of the students' intellectual, emotional and abilities.

[116] 难易度.难

[116] 知识点.Task-based language teaching

[116] 选项数.6

[116] A.

individual differences

[116] B.

culture of learning

[116] C.

level of difficulty

[116] D.

for the	e students
[116]	E
[110]	L.
their e	experience experience
[117]	版刑 技交版
	题型.填空题
[117]	<b>巡</b> 十.
1949 saw	15 years after the founding of the People's Republic of China in as the predominant foreign language in both y schools and colleges.
[117]	难易度.中
[117]	选项数.1
[117]	A.
Russian	
[118]	题型.填空题
[118]	题干.
-	1960s, thousands of secondary school and university teachers had to heir subject major to

[118] 难易度.中

```
[118] 选项数.1
 [118]
       A.
English
       题型.填空题
 [119]
 [119]
       题干.
During 1966-1976 the Cultural Revolution witnessed a much more
          of foreign language teaching.
 [119]
       难易度.中
 [119]
        选项数.1
 [119]
       A.
decentralized situation
 [120]
        题型.填空题
 [120]
        题干.
English replaced Russian as _____ in secondary schools in 1970s and
later formally restored into the national curriculum in 1978.
 [120]
       难易度.中
       选项数.1
 [120]
 [120] A.
```

## the required foreign language

[121] 题型.填空题

[121] 题干.

Since 1978 the development of ELT can be divided into four phases: restoration, rapid development, reform and .

[121] 难易度.中

[121] 选项数.1

[121] A.

innovation

[122] 题型.填空题

[122] 题干.

Students' overall development is the motivation and goal of the English curriculum. Therefore, its objectives, the teaching process, the assessment procedures as well as the development of teaching resources should all reflect the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.

[122] 难易度.中

[122] 选项数.1

[122] A.

learner-centered approach

- [123] 题型.填空题
- [123] 题干.

The design of the new National English Curriculum unifies both primary and secondary school English into one continuum of development and divides English language teaching and learning into .

- [123] 难易度.中
- [123] 选项数.1
- [123] A.

nine competence-based levels

- [124] 题型.填空题
- [124] 题干.

The curriculum aims to develop

of the students in China.

- [124] 难易度.中
- [124] 选项数.1
- [124] A.

the overall language ability

[125] 题型.填空题

[125] 题干.

Overall performance objectives for each level are given in addition to descriptions of abilities regarding language knowledge, language skills, , learning strategies and cross-cultural awareness for relevant levels.

[125] 难易度.中

[125] 选项数.1

[125] A.

affect

[126] 题型.填空题

[126] 题干.

The assessment for the nine-year compulsory education should be geared to stimulating students' interests and cultivating their autonomy in learning and the system should include both \_\_\_\_\_\_ assessment with the former one playing a primary role.

[126] 难易度.中

[126] 选项数.1

[126] A.

formative and summative

[127] 题型.判断题

[127] 题干.

While planning a lesson, teachers need to only think about the three elements of the aims to be achieved, materials to be covered and activities to be organized in order to achieve the aims of the lesson.

- [127] 正确答案.B
- [127] 难易度.易
- [127] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [127] 选项数.2
- [127] A.正确
- [127] B.错误
- [128] 题型.判断题
- [128] 题干.

Proper lesson planning is essential only for novice teachers not for experienced teachers because the latter are already very familiar with what they are teaching and how they teach.

- [128] 正确答案.B
- [128] 难易度.中
- [128] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [128] 选项数.2

- [128] A.正确
- [128] B.错误
- [129] 题型.判断题
- [129] 题干.

It is believed that all experienced teachers need to plan their lessons simply because no teaching and learning situation is really static.

- [129] 正确答案.A
- [129] 难易度.中
- [129] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [129] 选项数.2
- [129] A.正确
- [129] B.错误
- [130] 题型.判断题
- [130] 题干.

Good lesson planning gives novice teachers confidence in class and they know what they are going to do next in class rather than themselves.

- [130] 正确答案.A
- [130] 难易度.中
- [130] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [130] 选项数.2

- [130] A.正确
- [130] B.错误
- [131] 题型.判断题
- [131] 题干.

When planning the next lesson ,teachers needn't to change the original plan and simply have a lesson on the original plan.

- [131] 正确答案.B
- [131] 难易度.中
- [131] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [131] 选项数.2
- [131] A.正确
- [131] B.错误
- [132] 题型.判断题
- [132] 题干.

One lesson may have a number of aims which are usually the things teacher intend his or her students to do during the lesson.

- [132] 正确答案.B
- [132] 难易度.中
- [132] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [132] 选项数.2

- [132] A.正确
- [132] B.错误
- [133] 题型.判断题
- [133] 题干.

Teachers are suggested to plan a number of different types of activities and introduce students to a wide selection of materials so that students will always be interested, motivated and never monotonous.

- [133] 正确答案.A
- [133] 难易度.中
- [133] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [133] 选项数.2
- [133] A.正确
- [133] B.错误
- [134] 题型.判断题
- [134] 题干.

Teachers should always have a class on the prepared plans or a methodology as the class always goes according to the plan.

- [134] 正确答案.B
- [134] 难易度.中
- [134] 知识点.The National English Curriculum
- [134] 选项数.2
- [134] A.正确
- [134] B.错误

- [135] 题型.判断题
- [135] 题干.

The contents and tasks planned for the lesson should be within the learning ability of the students.

- [135] 正确答案.A
- [135] 难易度.中
- [135] 知识点.lesson planning
- [135] 选项数.2
- [135] A.正确
- [135] B.错误
- [136] 题型.判断题
- [136] 题干.

The stages and the steps within each stage are suggested to be planned in such a way that the teacher would organize students to do a series of language-focused activities to get them prepared linguistically before conducting a communicative task.

- [136] 正确答案.A
- [136] 难易度.中
- [136] 知识点.lesson planning
- [136] 选项数.2
- [136] A.正确
- [136] B.错误

- [137] 题型.判断题
- [137] 题干.

It is more important for a teacher to know what he or she is going to teach or do in a lesson than to know his or her students are able to achieve by the end of the lesson.

- [137] 正确答案.B
- [137] 难易度.难
- [137] 知识点.lesson planning
- [137] 选项数.2
- [137] A.正确
- [137] B.错误
- [138] 题型.判断题
- [138] 题干.

It's a good understanding of teachers regarding teaching aims as the contents to covered, such as grammar, vocabulary or language skills.

- [138] 正确答案.B
- [138] 难易度.难
- [138] 知识点.lesson planning
- [138] 选项数.2
- [138] A.正确
- [138] B.错误
- [139] 题型.判断题
- [139] 题干.

The overall objectives described in the new English curriculum indicate a change in the understanding of the nature of English education from purely linguistic to an emphasis on language skills, knowledge, affects, strategies and culture awareness in order to lay a good foundation for continuing development according to Wang Qiang (2003).

- [139] 正确答案.B
- [139] 难易度.难
- [139] 知识点.lesson planning
- [139] 选项数.2
- [139] A.正确
- [139] B.错误
- [140] 题型.判断题
- [140] 题干.

Among the language contents, new vocabulary and structures often receive more attention from both the teacher and the students. So all new words and structures in a lesson are equally important and they should be presented and practiced carefully and sufficiently.

- [140] 正确答案.B
- [140] 难易度.难
- [140] 知识点.lesson planning
- [140] 选项数.2
- [140] A.正确
- [140] B.错误
- [141] 题型.判断题
- [141] 题干.

For teaching a new structure-based lesson, the PWP model may be easily applicable to follow as it is clear and easy to conduct by the teachers and to evaluate as there are often clear goals to be obtained.

- [141] 正确答案.B
- [141] 难易度.难
- [141] 知识点.lesson planning
- [141] 选项数.2
- [141] A.正确
- [141] B.错误
- [142] 题型.判断题
- [142] 题干.

It is desirable to adopt the PPP model in a reading lesson in which ,the focus is on the developing reading skill.

- [142] 正确答案.B
- [142] 难易度.难
- [142] 知识点.lesson planning
- [142] 选项数.2
- [142] A.正确
- [142] B.错误
- [143] 题型.判断题
- [143] 题干.

The end of lesson summary is a very important stage for the teacher to take

learning further and deeper by helping students to refer back to the learning objectives.

- [143] 正确答案.A
- [143] 难易度.难
- [143] 知识点.lesson planning
- [143] 选项数.2
- [143] A.正确
- [143] B.错误
- [144] 题型.判断题
- [144] 题干.

The optional activities should be prepared by the teacher as backups in case the lesson goes too fast and there are a few minutes left.

- [144] 正确答案.A
- [144] 难易度.难
- [144] 知识点.lesson planning
- [144] 选项数.2
- [144] A.正确
- [144] B.错误
- [145] 题型.判断题
- [145] 题干.

After lesson reflection is the only part to be finished after a lesson which can contributes greatly to teachers' professional development.

- [145] 正确答案.A
- [145] 难易度.难
- [145] 知识点.lesson planning
- [145] 选项数.2
- [145] A.正确
- [145] B.错误
- [146] 题型.判断题
- [146] 题干.

It's known that there are uniform lesson plans so that a good lesson plan has to be long or extremely detailed because it is necessary and practical for teachers to remember and follow every detail in the lesson plan while teaching.

- [146] 正确答案.B
- [146] 难易度.难
- [146] 知识点.lesson planning
- [146] 选项数.2
- [146] A.正确
- [146] B.错误
- [147] 题型.填空题
- [147] 题干.

means the realistic goal for the lesson, which refers that the teacher needs to have a clear idea of what he/she would like to achieve for the lesson or what outcomes are expected from the lesson.

[147]	难易度.中
[147]	选项数.1
[147]	A.
Aim	
[148]	
[148]	
-	_ means planning a number of different types of activities and ssible, introducing students to a wide selection of materials so that s always interesting, motivation and never monotonous for the
[148]	难易度.中
[148]	选项数.1
[148]	A.
Variety	
[149]	
	题干.
	means preparing some extra and alternative tasks and activities ss does not always go according to the plan.

难易度.中 [149] [149] 选项数.1 [149] A. Flexibility [150] 题型.填空题 [150] 题干. means the contents and tasks planned for the lesson should be within the learning capability of the students. [150] 难易度.中 [150] 选项数.1 [150] A. Learnability [151] 题型.填空题 [151] 题干.

means the stages and steps within each stage are planned in

such a way that they are someway linked with one another.

## [151] 难易度.难

[151]	选项数.1
[151]	A.
Linkage	
[152]	题型.填空题
[152]	题干.
planning involves	e principles but no standard ways for planning lessons. Lesson can be done at the two levels of planning planning obtaining knowledge about the students, the profession, the n, the curriculum/syllabus, the textbook and the objectives.
[152]	难易度.难
[152]	选项数.1
[152]	A.
Macro	
[153]	题型.填空题
[153]	题干.
specific u	planning involves deciding what and how to teach for a init or a lesson.

[153] 难易度.难

[153]	A.
Micro	
[154]	
[154]	
about the	about means that the teacher should acquire information students' age range, sex proportion, social background, motivation, interests, learning needs and other individual factors.
[154]	难易度.难
	选项数.1
[154]	A.
the lear	ners
[155]	
[155]	
	the two levels of lesson planning is proposed to reflect levels of planning.
	难易度.难 选项数.1 A.

[153] 选项数.1

## a continuum

[156] 题型.填空题

[156] 题干.

Though there is no uniform lesson plan and different styles of lesson plans have been written and used by different teachers, there are always some major components of a lesson plan which is composed of background information, aims, language contents and skills, stages and procedures, teaching aids, end-of- lesson summary, optional activities and assignment, and

[156] 难易度.难

[156] 选项数.1

[156] A.

after-lesson reflection

[157] 题型.单选题

[157] 题干.

Teachers often do as controllers, organizers, prompters, participants and resource-providers in a language classroom. Decide what role the teacher is playing in the following activity. Put the letter a-d in the blankets.

The teacher gives students 2 minutes to skim a text, and when time is up, he asks students to stop and answer some questions.

- [157] 正确答案.A
- [157] 难易度.中
- [157] 知识点.Classroom Management
- [157] 选项数.4
- [157] A.

controller

[157] B.

•

assessor

•

•

•

[157] C.

organizer

[157] D.

```
[158] 题型.单选题
```

[158] 题干.

T: Do you have any hobbies?

S: Yes, I like singing and dancing.

T: Uhm, and...?

S: I also collect coins.

T: Oh, really, how many...have you already...collected?

[158] 正确答案.D

[158] 难易度.中

[158] 知识点.Classroom Management

[158] 选项数.4

[158] A.

controller

[158] B.

[158] C.

organizer

[158] D.

prompter

[159] 题型.单选题

[159] 题干.

The teacher write one of five numbers (1-5) on a number of cards (the same number as the students). Each student draws one card. Those who have drawn number 1 will form group 1, and those who have drawn number 2 will form group 2. Thus students are put into five groups in a random way.

[159] 正确答案.C

[159] 难易度.中

[159] 知识点.Classroom Management

[159] 选项数.4

[159] A.

controller

[159] B.

[159] C.

organizer

[159] D.

prompter

[160] 题型.单选题

[160] 题干.

When a student has made a sentence with borrow, "I borrowed a paper to write a letter", the teacher says, "well, we don't say a paper, we say a piece of paper."

[160] 正确答案.B

[160] 难易度.中

[160] 知识点.Classroom Management

[160] 选项数.4

[160] A.

controller

[160] B.

[160] C.

organizer

[160] D.

prompter

[161] 题型.单选题

[161] 题干.

The teacher asks students to take turns to make sentences with a newly learned structure. If someone makes an error, the teacher asks him or her to revise.

[161] 正确答案.A

[161] 难易度.难

[161] 知识点.Classroom Management

[161] 选项数.4

[161] A.

controller

[161] B.

```
[161] C.
organizer

[161] D.
prompter
```

[162] 题型.单选题

[162] 题干.

While doing a writing task either individually or in groups, the students need to use a particular word they don't know. So they ask the teacher.

[162] 正确答案.B

[162] 难易度.中

[162] 知识点.Classroom Management

[162] 选项数.4

[162] A.

prompter

[162] B.

resource-provider

[162] C.

assessor

[162] D.

organizer

- [163] 题型.单选题
- [163] 题干.

The teacher asks a student a question "Have you ever bought clothes with problems?" If the students doesn't seem to be ready, the teacher says "for example, a shirt without..." and points to the buttons on his own shirt or jacket.

- [163] 正确答案.A
- [163] 难易度.中
- [163] 知识点.Classroom Management
- [163] 选项数.4
- [163] A.

prompter

[163] B.

resource-provider

[163] C.

assessor

[163] D.

organizer

[164] 题型.单选题

[164] 题干.

When the students have in groups decided where to go for an spring outing, the teacher asks each group to tell the others why they have made such a choice.

[164] 正确答案.C

[164] 难易度.难

[164] 知识点.Classroom Management

[164] 选项数.4

[164] A.

prompter

[164] B.

resource-provider

[164] C.

[164] D.

organizer

[165] 题型.单选题

[165] 题干.

When students are doing a group-work task, the teacher joins one or two groups for a short period of time.

[165] 正确答案.D

[165] 难易度.中

[165] 知识点.Classroom Management

[165] 选项数.4

[165] A.

controller

[165] B.

prompter

[165] C.

organizer

[165] D.

## participant

[166] 题型.单选题

[166] 题干.

The teacher asks students to produce conversations(either orally or in writing) by using particular patterns or expressions they have just learned.

[166] 正确答案.B

[166] 难易度.中

[166] 知识点.Classroom Management

[166] 选项数.4

[166] A.

resource-provider

[166] B.

controller

[166] C.

prompter

[166] D.

organizer

[167] 题型.单选题

[167] 题干.

The following are the common student groupings in classroom. Decide what way that the teacher group students in each situation. Put the right letter a-d in the brackets.

It refers to the time when students work on an exercise or a task. It could be a dialogue reading, a game or an information-gap task between the two students.

[167] 正确答案.C

[167] 难易度.易

[167] 知识点.Classroom Management

[167] 选项数.4

[167] A.

Individual study

[167] B.

Group work

[167] C.

Pair work

[167] D.

Whole class work

[168] 题型.单选题

[168] 题干.

It is the time when students are expected to work on their own at their own speed. It is very important form of learning for the students with the opportunities to process information and consolidate learning in a quiet manner in their own pace.

[168] 正确答案.A

[168] 难易度.易

[168] 知识点.Classroom Management

[168] 选项数.4

[168] A.

Individual study

[168] B.

Group work

[168] C.

Pair work

```
[168] D.
```

Whole class work

```
[169] 题型.单选题
```

[169] 题干.

It refers to the time when students work in small groups. Each group may have 3, 4, or 5 students, depending on the activity.

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[169] 正确答案.B
```

[169] 难易度.中

[169] 知识点.Classroom Management

[169] 选项数.4

[169] A.

Individual study

[169] B.

Group work

[169] C.

Pair work

[169] D.

## Whole class work

[170] 题型.单选题

[170] 题干.

It refers to the time when all the students are under the control of the teacher. They are all doing the same activity at the same rhythm and pace. During the period, the teacher asks questions and students answer either together or one by one as indicated by the teacher.

[170] 正确答案.A

[170] 难易度.难

[170] 知识点.Classroom Management

[170] 选项数.4

[170] A.

Individual study

[170] B.

Group work

[170] C.

Pair work

[170] D.

Who	le c	lass	wor	k
-----	------	------	-----	---

[171]	题型.填空题
[171]	题干.
If possib made. This to take	le, indisciplined acts should so that less damage is ne longer a discipline problem is left unchecked, the most difficult it action.
[171]	难易度.中
[171]	知识点.Classroom Management
[171]	选项数.1
[171]	A.
be imm	ediately stopped
[172]	题型.填空题
[172]	题干.
	discipline is so disruptive as to hinder the progress of the whole teacher should and make it clear what is wrong.
[172]	难易度.难
[172]	知识点.Classroom Management
[172]	选项数.1
[172]	A.
stop th	e class

[173]	题型.填空题
[173]	题干.
If trouble	esome students are sitting together, the teacher should  Besides, if students are moved to the front of the class they will
behave b	
[173]	难易度.中
[173]	知识点.Classroom Management
[173]	选项数.1
[173]	A.
separat	e them
•	
[174]	
[174]	
If the class	s seem to be getting out of the control, or if discipline occurs due to
	iacy of the activity, will often restore the class.
11 1	

[174] 难易度.中

[174] 知识点.Classroom Management

[174]	选项数.1
[174]	A.
a chang	ge of activity
	0T TU   1+ 0T
	题型.填空题
[175]	题干.
	ent is continually making trouble the teacher shoulds. The students should be given a chance to explain why he/she like that.
[175]	难易度.中
[175]	知识点.Classroom Management
[175]	选项数.1
[175]	A.
talk to t	hat student
[176]	题型.填空题
[176]	题干.
have to v nut they disturbed	ner and learners can work together tofor the class. They work quietly during group work. This doesn't mean they should talk should talk quietly so that their neighbouring group will not be l. When other students are presenting or performing, students e a good listener.

[176] 难易度.中 知识点.Classroom Management [176] [176] 选项数.1 [176] A. create some basic rules [177] 题型.填空题 [177] 题干. refer to those with only one single correct answer while may invite many different answers. are those that the answers are already known to the teacher and they are used for checking of students know the answer, too. Conversely, \_\_\_\_\_ are questions which are used to find out new information and since they often reflect real contexts, they are more communicative (Ur,1996). refer to those that simply require recalling of information or memorization of facts while require more reasoning, analysis, and evaluation. [177] 难易度.难 [177] 知识点.Classroom Management [177] 选项数.6 [177] A.

[177] B.

Closed questions

## open questions [177] C. Display questions [177] D. genuine questions [177] E. Lower-order questions [178] 题型.填空题 [178] 题干. Language mistakes and errors are two different pheonomena in language learning. refers to a performance error that is either a random guess or a "slip" of tongue", which is nothing to do with the language but a result from temporary breakdown. And errors do not result from carelessness nor hesitation, but lack of--\_\_\_\_, and they cannot be self no matter how much attention is given. [178] 难易度.难 [178] 知识点.Classroom Management [178] 选项数.4 [178] A.

A mista	ake
[178]	B.
compe	etence
[178]	C.
knowle	edge in the target language
[178]	D.
correc	ted
	题型.填空题 
[179]	
researche	need to learn to play new roles as facilitator, a guide, and a er in addition to a controller, an assessor, an organizer, a prompter, ant and a Borrowing Jarmer's concepts of the teacher's

[179] 难易度.中

```
[179]
        选项数.1
 [179] A.
resource-provider
 [180]
        题型.填空题
 [180]
        题干.
There are rules to follow for making instructions effective. The first is to use
simple instruction and make them suit the _____.
        难易度.中
 [180]
 [180]
        选项数.1
 [180]
        A.
the comprehension level of the students
 [181]
        题型.填空题
 [181]
        题干.
The longer a discipline problem is left unchecked, the more difficult it is to
take action. So if possible, indisciplined acts in class should be_____.
 [181]
        难易度.中
 [181]
        选项数.1
 [181]
        Α.
```

## immediately stopped

[182]	题型.填空题
[182]	题干.
If some t	roubled students are sitting together, the teacher should  . The students will behave better if they are moved to the front
of the cla	
[182]	难易度.中
[182]	选项数.1
[182]	A.
separa	te them 或 rearrange the seats
	3
[183]	题型.填空题
[183]	题干.
There are	classifications of question types according to the
textbook	of A Course in English language Teaching (Wang Qiang, 2008).
[183]	难易度.中
[183]	选项数.1
[183]	A.
four	

[184]	题型.填空题
[184]	题干.
Classific	ation One is involved with and open questions.
[184]	难易度.易
[184]	选项数.1
[184]	A.
closed	
[185]	题型.填空题
[185]	题干.
Classific	ation Two involvesand genuine questions.
[185]	难易度.难
[185]	选项数.1
[185]	A.
display	
- •	
[186]	题型.填空题
[186]	题干.

Classification is made up of		and higher-order questions.
[186]	难易度.中	
[186]	选项数.1	
[186]		
lower-c	order	
[187]	题型.填空题	
[187]	题干.	
Classific	cation Four is about	suggested by Bloom.
		66 ,
[407]	沙口庄上	
	难易度.中	
	选项数.1 •	
[187]	A.	
a taxono	my	
[188]	题型.填空题	
[188]	题干.	
A mistal	za ja a ragult from a torresor	omy brookdown and galf assumented but
A mistak		ary breakdown and self-corrected but ssness nor hesitation and cannot be self-
corrected	d.	

[188]	难易度.难
[188]	选项数.1
[188]	A.
errors	
[189]	题型.填空题
[189]	题干.
Perceptio	on practice of sounds is aimed at developing the students' ability to between different sounds.
[189]	难易度.难
[189]	知识点.Teaching Pronunciation
[189]	选项数.1
[189]	A.
identify	y and distinguish
[190]	
[190]	题干.
Productio	on practice of sounds if aimed at developing students' ability to and it varies from to production in

[190]	难易度.难
[190]	知识点.Teaching Pronunciation
[190]	选项数.3
[190]	A.
produc	ce sounds
[190]	B.
mecha	nical imitation
[190]	C.
meanir	ngful context
[191]	题型.填空题
[191]	题干.
first is syllabic v	pronunciation, two kinds of stress should be paid attention to. The stress which is to stress the proper syllable in multiwords. The second kind of stress is stress and each of one syllable that receives greater or more prominent stress than the

- [191] 难易度.难
- [191] 知识点.Teaching Pronunciation
- [191] 选项数.2
- [191] A.

word-level

[191] B.

phrase-level 或 sentence-level

- [192] 题型.填空题
- [192] 题干.

According to Wang Qiang(2006), the realistic goal of teaching pronunciation should be consistency, intelligibility and

- [192] 难易度.中
- [192] 选项数.1
- [192] A.

communicative effiency

- [193] 题型.填空题
- [193] 题干.

	means that the pronunciation should be smooth and natural.	
[193]	难易度.中	
	选项数.1	
[193]	A.	
Consist	ency	
[194]	题型.填空题	
[194]	题干.	
T 4 11' '1'		
intelligibi	lity means the pronunciation should understandable to	
[194]	难易度.中	
[194]		
[194]	A.	
the listener		
[195]	题型.填空题	
[195]	题干.	

	ation is an umbrella term covering many aspects besides sounds etic symbols, such as stress,, and rhythm.	
[195]	难易度.中	
	选项数.1	
[195]		
intonati	on	
[196]	题型.填空题	
[196]	题干.	
	ence "I want two tickets to London." means if the out on "two".	
[196]	难易度.难	
[196]	选项数.1	
[196]	A.	
not one	e ticket	
[197]	题型.填空题	
[197]	题干.	
The sentence "I want two tickets to London." means if the stress is put on "London".		

[197] 难易度.中 [197] 选项数.1 [197] A. not Manchester or other city [198] 题型.填空题 [198] 题干. In the dialogue between the speaker and the listener of "Would you please turn down the radio a little bit?" and "Sorry". "Sorry" means \_\_\_\_\_ if it was given with a neutral tone. [198] 难易度.难 [198] 选项数.1 [198] Α. a normal apology [199] 题型.填空题 [199] 题干. In the dialogue between the speaker and the listener of "Would you please turn down the radio a little bit?" and "Sorry". "Sorry" means if it was given with a falling tone.

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[199] 难易度.难
```

[199] 选项数.1

[199] A.

"No, I don't want to." or a rejection

[200] 题型.填空题

[200] 题干.

In the dialogue between the speaker and the listener of "Would you please turn down the radio a little bit?" and "Sorry". "Sorry" means \_\_\_\_\_ if it was given with a rising tone.

[200] 难易度.难

[200] 选项数.1

[200] A.

"What did you say?" or a question

[201] 题型.填空题

[201] 题干.

The sentence "I want two tickets to London." meansstress is put on "tickets".		if the
[201]	难易度.难	
[201]	选项数.1	
[201]	A.	
not sing	le tickets	
[202]		
[202]		
Grammar t	eaching "can enhance learner and and facilitate the_ c system".	of
[202]	难易度.中	
[202]	知识点.Teaching Grammar	
[202]	选项数.2	
[202]	A.	
proficie	ency and accuracy	
[202]	B.	

internalization

[203]	题型.填空题
[203]	题干.
both the kr	te goal of language teaching is to develop students', which includes nowledge about the language and the knowledge about how to use the appropriately in communicative situations.
[203]	难易度.难
[203]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[203]	选项数.1
[203]	A.
	unicative competence
	题型.填空题
[204] Grammar i sentences	题十. s sometimes defined as 'the words are put together to make correct or ' for forming words and combining them into sentences'.
[204]	难易度.中
[204]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[204]	选项数.2
[204]	A.

way

rules	
[205]	
[205]	
English grace	ammar is the of English language. Without grammar English language well constructed
[205]	难易度.中
[205]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[205]	选项数.1
[205]	A.
core	
[206]	
[206]	题干.
Diane Lars	sen-Freeman divided grammar into three dimensions:, and
[206]	难易度.难
	知识点.Teaching Grammar

[204] B.

```
[206] 选项数.3
 [206] A.
form
 [206] B.
meaning
 [206] C.
use
 [207] 题型.填空题
 [207] 题干.
It is essential for the teacher to know how to present the ___ and ____of a structure in a
way that is clear, simple, accurate and helpful.
 [207] 难易度.难
 [207] 知识点.Teaching Grammar
 [207] 选项数.2
 [207] A.
form
```

[207]	B.
meanin	g
[208]	题型.填空题
[208]	题干.
The deduc	ctive method relies on, analyzing and
[208]	难易度.易
[208]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[208]	选项数.2
[208]	
reasoni	ng
[208]	B.
compar	ing
[209]	题型.填空题
[209]	题干.
In the indu	octive method, the teacher induces the learners to grammar rules without of

- [209] 难易度.易
  [209] 知识点.Teaching Grammar
  [209] 选项数.2
  [209] A.
  realise

  [209] B.
  explicit explanation
  - [210] 题型.填空题

[210] 题干.

There are different ways of presenting grammar in the classroom. Among them, three are most frequently used and discussed: they are the deductive method, the inductive method and \_\_\_\_\_.

- [210] 难易度.易
- [210] 知识点.Teaching Grammar
- [210] 选项数.1
- [210] A.

the guided discovery method

[211]	题干.
induced to that the pro	I discovery method. It is similar to the inductive method in that the students are discover rules by themselves. But it is different from the inductive method in ocess of the discovery is carefullyand by the teacher and the nen elicited and taught explicitly.
[211]	难易度.中
[211]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[211]	选项数.2
[211]	A.
guided	
[211]	B.
assisted	
[212]	
[212]	题干.
Grammar p	oractice is usually divided into two categories:and
[212]	难易度.易
[212]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[212]	选项数.2
[212]	A.

[211] 题型.填空题

mechanical practice	
[242]	D
[212]	В.
meaning	gful /communicative practice
[213]	题型.填空题
[213]	题干.
and	are the most frequently used in mechanical practice
[213]	难易度.中
[213]	知识点.Teaching Grammar
[213]	选项数.2
[213]	A.
Substitution drills	
[213]	B.
transformation drills	
[214]	题型.填空题
[214]	题干.

In meaningful practice, the focus is on, or through the students "keep an eye on" the way newly learned structures are used in the process.	
[214]	难易度.易
	知识点.Teaching Grammar
	选项数.3
[214]	A.
production	
[214]	B.
compre	hension
[214]	C.
exchange of meaning	
[215]	题型.填空题
[215]	题干.
	has also proved to be an effective way of grammar practice

[215] 难易度.易

[215] 知识点.Teaching Grammar [215] 选项数.1 [215] A. Using prompts for practice [216] 题型.填空题 [216] 题干. Mechanical practice involves activities that are aimed at ... [216] 难易度.难 [216] 知识点.Teaching Grammar [216] 选项数.1 [216] A. form accuracy

Grammar practice is usually divided into two categories, mechanical practice and meaningful practice.

[217] 题型.判断题

[217] 题干.

- [217] 正确答案.A
- [217] 难易度.易
- [217] 选项数.2
- [217] A.正确
- [217] B.错误
- [218] 题型.判断题
- [218] 题干.

In teaching reading, if the teacher teaches the background knowledge first so that the students can be equipped with such knowledge and will be able to guess meaning from the printed page, we believe that this teacher is following the bottom-up model in his teaching.

- [218] 正确答案.B
- [218] 难易度.中
- [218] 选项数.2
- [218] A.正确
- [218] B.错误
- [219] 题型.判断题
- [219] 题干.

There are many situations in which we use more than one language skill, so it is valuable to integrate the four skills, to enhance the students' communicative competence.

- [219] 正确答案.A
- [219] 难易度.中

- [219] 选项数.2
- [219] A.正确
- [219] B.错误
- [220] 题型.判断题
- [220] 题干.

Most research has also agreed that there is a positive role of instruction for grammar learning.

- [220] 正确答案.A
- [220] 难易度.易
- [220] 选项数.2
- [220] A.正确
- [220] B.错误
- [221] 题型.判断题
- [221] 题干.

Grammar is sometimes defined as 'the way words are put together to make correct sentences' or 'rules for forming words and combining them into sentences'.

- [221] 正确答案.A
- [221] 难易度.中
- [221] 选项数.2
- [221] A.正确
- [221] B.错误

- [222] 题型.判断题
- [222] 题干.

Diane Larsen-Freeman divided grammar into three dimensions: form, meaning and function.

- [222] 正确答案.B
- [222] 难易度.难
- [222] 选项数.2
- [222] A.正确
- [222] B.错误
- [223] 题型.判断题
- [223] 题干.

The deductive method, the inductive method and the guided discovery method are three frequently used method of presenting grammar.

- [223] 正确答案.A
- [223] 难易度.易
- [223] 选项数.2
- [223] A.正确
- [223] B.错误

- [224] 题型.判断题
- [224] 题干.

In the Inductive method, the teacher provides learners with authentic language data and induces the learners to realize grammar rules with any form of explicit explanation.

- [224] 正确答案.B
- [224] 难易度.难
- [224] 选项数.2
- [224] A.正确
- [224] B.错误
- [225] 题型.判断题
- [225] 题干.

Grammatical competence can't be attained solely through exposure to the target language or meaningful input.

- [225] 正确答案.A
- [225] 难易度.中
- [225] 选项数.2
- [225] A.正确
- [225] B.错误
- [226] 题型.判断题
- [226] 题干.

[226]	正确答案.A	
[226]	难易度.中	
[226]	选项数.2	
[226]	A.正确	
[226]	B.错误	
[227]	题型.填空题	
[227]	题干.	
What does	knowing a word involve?	
Knowing a	Knowing a word means knowing its and;	
Knowing a word means knowing its and;		
Knowing a word means knowing its;		

Substitution drills and Transformation drills are the most frequently used in

pronunciation and stress

选项数.3

[227] 知识点.Teaching Grammar

[227] 难易度.易

[227]

[227] A.

mechanical practice.

[227] B.

spelling and grammatical properties

[227] C.

meaning

[228] 题型.填空题

[228] 题干.

Vocabulary learning "involves at least two aspects of meaning. The first aspect involves the understanding of its \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_ meaning. The second aspect involves understanding the \_\_\_\_ among words."

[228] 难易度.中

[228] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary

[228] 选项数.3

[228] A.

donnotative

[228] B.

#### connotative

[228] C.

#### sense relations

[229] 题型.填空题

[229] 题干.

Denotative meaning:

the primary,\_\_\_ or explicit meaning of a word, which refers to —those words that we use to\_\_\_\_ things as regards real objects, such as a name or a sign, etc. in the \_\_\_\_ world.

[229] 难易度.难

[229] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary

[229] 选项数.3

[229] A.

literal

[229] B.

label

[229] C.

# physical

[230] 题型.填空题 [230] 题干. Collocations help achieve \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_in language learning [230] 难易度.中 [230] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary [230] 选项数.2 [230] A. fluency [230] B. appropriateness [231] 题型.填空题 [231] 题干.

Language	Language is made up of three main elements:, phonetics and vocabulary.		
[231]	难易度.中		
[231]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary		
[231]	选项数.1		
[231]	A.		
gramma	nar		
[232]	题型.填空题		
[232]	题干.		
refe	efer to a group of words that go together to form meaning		
[232]	难易度.难		
[232]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary		
[232]	选项数.1		
[232]	A.		
Chunks	S		
[233]	题型.填空题		

For effective teaching of vocabulary, it is always useful for a teacher to have a list of

[233] 题干.

	s so that learners can choose a technique according to the type ofand of the learners.
[233]	难易度.中
[233]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary
[233]	选项数.2
[233]	A.
vocabu	lary
[233]	B.
age lev	el
[234]	题型.填空题
[234]	题干.
_	a visual or physicalwhenever possible, using pictures, photos, video es or gestures to showis one of the ways to present vocabulary.
[234]	难易度.中
[234]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary
[234]	选项数.2
[234]	A.
demor	stration

[234] B.

meaning

[235] 题型.填空题
[235] 题干.

\_\_\_\_ is one way to consolidate vocabulary, in which students are given a picture. They are to write the names of the objects indicated in the picture. A competitive element can be introduced by making the first student to finish the winner.

[235] 难易度.中

[235] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary

[235] 选项数.1

[235] A.

Labelling

[236] 题型.填空题

[236] 题干.

If the word to be presented has some \_\_\_\_\_ meaning, the teacher should translate and examplify it.

[236] 难易度.中

[236] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary

[236]	选项数.1
[236]	A.
abstrac	t
[237]	题型.填空题
[237]	题干.
	e the quality of revision, learners should doand review the newly ords regularly.
[237]	难易度.难
[237]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary
[237]	选项数.1
[237]	A.
spaced	l revision
[220]	版刑 技穴版
[238]	题型.填空题 题干.
[]	
	let students create their personal dictionary, perhaps regular class time should d to help students specifically work on their particularly at the stage.

[238] 难易度.中

[238]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary
[238]	选项数.1
[238]	A.
vocabul	ary notebooks
[239]	题型.填空题
[239]	题干.
•	ng a strategy use, students should first be guided constantly to self-evaluate their strategy used for vocabulary learning
[239]	难易度.中
[239]	知识点.Teaching vocabulary
[239]	选项数.1
[239]	A.
the effe	ctiveness
[240]	
[240]	
There are (	generally five strategies involved in vocabulary learning: Reviewing , Organizing vocabulary effectively, and Managing a strategy use

- [240] 难易度.难
- [240] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary
- [240] 选项数.2
- [240] A.

### Guess meaning from context

[240] B.

## Use a dictionary

- [241] 题型.填空题
- [241] 题干.

In guessing meaning from context, students initially need the teacher's help regarding what \_\_\_\_\_\_to look for and how these clues can contribute to the discovery of meaning.

- [241] 难易度.中
- [241] 知识点.Teaching vocabulary
- [241] 选项数.1
- [241] A.

#### contextual clues

[242] 题型.判断题

[242] 题干.

Language is made up of three main elements: grammar, phonetics and vocabulary.

[242] 正确答案.A

[242] 难易度.中

[242] 选项数.2

[242] A.正确

[242] B.错误

[243] 题型.判断题

[243] 题干.

Vocabulary is the carrier of phonetics and grammar and is also the construction material of linguistic building.

[243] 正确答案.A

[243] 难易度.中

[243] 选项数.2

[243] A.正确

[243] B.错误

[244] 题型.判断题

[244] 题干.

knowing a word involves knowing its pronunciation and stress; knowing its spelling and grammatical properties; knowing its meaning.

- [244] 正确答案.A
- [244] 难易度.中
- [244] 选项数.2
- [244] A.正确
- [244] B.错误
- [245] 题型.判断题
- [245] 题干.

Vocabulary learning involves at least two aspects of meaning. The first aspect involves the understanding of its denotative and connotative meaning. The second aspect involves understanding the sense relations among words.

- [245] 正确答案.A
- [245] 难易度.中
- [245] 选项数.2
- [245] A.正确
- [245] B.错误
- [246] 题型.判断题
- [246] 题干.

Connotative meaning is the primary, literal or explicit meaning of a word, which refers to "those words that we use to label things as regards real objects, such as a name or a sign, etc. in the physical world.

- [246] 正确答案.B
- [246] 难易度.中
- [246] 选项数.2
- [246] A.正确
- [246] B.错误
- [247] 题型.判断题
- [247] 题干.

In Hedge's words, connotative meaning is "the attitudes or emotions of a language user in choosing a word and the influence of these on the listener or reader's interpretation of the world" interpretation of the world"

- [247] 正确答案.A
- [247] 难易度.中
- [247] 选项数.2
- [247] A.正确
- [247] B.错误
- [248] 题型.判断题
- [248] 题干.

Collocations help achieve fluency and appropriateness in language learning.

- [248] 正确答案.A
- [248] 难易度.中
- [248] 选项数.2

- [248] A.正确
- [248] B.错误
- [249] 题型.判断题
- [249] 题干.

Using lexical sets or hyponyms to show relations of words and their meanings is one of the ways to present vocabulary items.

- [249] 正确答案.A
- [249] 难易度.中
- [249] 选项数.2
- [249] A.正确
- [249] B.错误
- [250] 题型.判断题
- [250] 题干.

Review the words regularly has proven to be one of the effective vocabulary learning strategies.

- [250] 正确答案.A
- [250] 难易度.中
- [250] 选项数.2
- [250] A.正确
- [250] B.错误
- [251] 题型.判断题
- [251] 题干.

In the use when read	of a dictionary, students should try to look up every word they do not know ing.
[251]	正确答案.B
[251]	难易度.中
[251]	选项数.2
[251]	A.正确
[251]	B.错误
[252]	题型.填空题
[252]	题干.
Characteri	stics of the listening process include:,,,and
[252]	难易度.中
[252]	知识点.Teaching Listening

Spontaneity

[252] A.

[252] 选项数.5

[252] B.

Context

[252]	C.
Visual	Clues
[252]	D.
Listene	er's response
[252]	E.
Speake	er's adjustment
[253]	题型.填空题
[253]	题干.
Oi	
teaching d	reason for students' poor listening skill is that listening is often neglected in ue to lack of, lack of and lack of where language learners derstand spoken English.
[253]	难易度.中
[253]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[253]	选项数.2
[253]	A.
teachir	ng materials and equipment

## real-life situations

[254] 题型.填空题

[254] 题干.

The context of listening is usually known to both the listener and the speaker in real life . In other words, we know the \_\_\_\_\_ between the listener and the speaker.

- [254] 难易度.中
- [254] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [254] 选项数.1
- [254] A.

relationship

- [255] 题型.填空题
- [255] 题干.

While listening, the speakers' facial expressions, gestures and other body language will provide us \_\_\_\_\_ which can help us understand and predict what we hear.

- [255] 难易度.中
- [255] 知识点.Teaching Listening

[255]	选项数.1
[255]	A.
visual cl	ues
[256]	题型.填空题
[256]	题干.
	om-up model, listening comprehension is believed to start with and ords, "we use information in the speech itself to try to comprehend the
[256]	难易度.中
	知识点.Teaching Listening
	选项数.2
[256]	A.
sound	
[256]	B.
meaning recognition	
[257]	题型.填空题
[257]	题干.
	processing refers to the use of knowledge in understanding the farmessage.

[257]	难易度.中
[257]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[257]	选项数.1
[257]	A.
backgro	ound
[258]	题型.填空题
[258]	题干.
	two major purposes in listening. The first is for social reasons, the second is to exchange
[258]	难易度.中
[258]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[258]	选项数.1
[258]	A.
informa	tion
[259]	题型.填空题
[259]	题干.
	oblem with many listening exercises in traditional textbooks is that they text nemory, not their

- [259] 难易度.中
- [259] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [259] 选项数.1
- [259] A.

#### comprehension

[260] 题型.填空题

[260] 题干.

While designing listening tasks, it it very important to grade \_\_\_\_\_\_of the tasks.

- [260] 难易度.中
- [260] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [260] 选项数.1
- [260] A.

the difficulty level

[261] 题型.填空题

[261] 题干.

In selecting and using listening activities, the teacher try to ensure that the activity must use \_\_\_\_\_language without significantly slower or simpler speech than would normally be used in everyday life.

[261] 难易度.中 [261] 知识点.Teaching Listening [261] 选项数.1 [261] A. authentic [262] 题型.填空题 [262] 题干. As far as classroom procedures are concerned, the teaching of listening generally follows three stages: \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_. [262] 难易度.易 [262] 知识点.Teaching Listening [262] 选项数.3 [262] A. pre-listening stage [262] B. while-listening stage

[262] C.

# post-listening stage

[264] 难易度.易

[263]	题型.填空题
[263]	题干.
	om-up model, listening comprehension is believed to start with and ords, "we use information in the speech itself to try to comprehend the
[263]	难易度.中
[263]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[263]	选项数.2
[263]	A.
sound	
[263]	B.
meanin	g recognition
[264]	
[264]	题干.
	processing refers to the use of knowledge in understanding the f a message.

[264]	选项数.1
[264]	A.
backgro	ound
[265]	
[265]	题干.
Dog Batani	
learners to	ng tasks must be used to stimulate the appropriate and help identify the purpose of the listening activity
[265]	难易度.中
	知识点.Teaching Listening
	选项数.1 •
[265]	A.
backgro	ound knowledge
3	<b>J</b>
[266]	
[266]	<b>巡十.</b>
There is a method called, which concentrates on learning language by listening and responding to commands or directions.	
and respon	raing to confindings of directions.
[266]	难易度.中
[266]	知识点.Teaching Listening

[264] 知识点.Teaching Listening

[266] 选项数.1

[266] A.

### **Total Physical Response**

[267] 题型.判断题

[267] 题干.

The skills of listening and reading are often thought of as passive skills, therefore people can do n othing to process information that they are receiving.

- [267] 正确答案.B
- [267] 难易度.中
- [267] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [267] 选项数.2
- [267] A.正确
- [267] B.错误
- [268] 题型.判断题
- [268] 题干.

It is important to develop listening skills together with other skills, especially reading, because or dinarily, listening is not an isolated skill.

[268] 正确答案.A

[268] 难易度.中

[268] 知识点.Teaching Listening

- [268] 选项数.2
- [268] A.正确
- [268] B.错误
- [269] 题型.判断题
- [269] 题干.

The most typical type of post-listening task is the multiple-choice comprehension question.

- [269] 正确答案.A
- [269] 难易度.中
- [269] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [269] 选项数.2
- [269] A.正确
- [269] B.错误
- [270] 题型.判断题
- [270] 题干.

There are many opportunities to integrate listening with the practice of other language skills, especially at the while-listening stage.

- [270] 正确答案.B
- [270] 难易度.中
- [270] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [270] 选项数.2
- [270] A.正确
- [270] B.错误

- [271] 题型.判断题
- [271] 题干.

Listening for the gist is similar to the concept of skimming a passage in reading.

- [271] 正确答案.A
- [271] 难易度.中
- [271] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [271] 选项数.2
- [271] A.正确
- [271] B.错误
- [272] 题型.判断题
- [272] 题干.

The while-listening stage is the most difficult for the teacher to control, because this is where students need to pay attention and process the information actively.

- [272] 正确答案.A
- [272] 难易度.中
- [272] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [272] 选项数.2
- [272] A.正确
- [272] B.错误

- [273] 题型.判断题
- [273] 题干.

Setting the scene for the stuents before listening ia a type of preilistening activity.

- [273] 正确答案.A
- [273] 难易度.中
- [273] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [273] 选项数.2
- [273] A.正确
- [273] B.错误
- [274] 题型.判断题
- [274] 题干.

Generally, dictogloss has three stages: preparation, dictation and reconstruction.

- [274] 正确答案.B
- [274] 难易度.中
- [274] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [274] 选项数.2
- [274] A.正确
- [274] B.错误
- [275] 题型.判断题
- [275] 题干.

Answering questions is a good example of how while-listening and post-listening is combined.

- [275] 正确答案.B
- [275] 难易度.中
- [275] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [275] 选项数.2
- [275] A.正确
- [275] B.错误
- [276] 题型.判断题
- [276] 题干.

Recent research has shown that by not giving students any task the first time they listen to a passage, it can take the anxiety out of listening.

- [276] 正确答案.A
- [276] 难易度.中
- [276] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [276] 选项数.2
- [276] A.正确
- [276] B.错误
- [277] 题型.填空题
- [277] 题干.

Spoken English is not well planned, but	
[277]	难易度.中
[277]	知识点.teaching speaking
[277]	选项数.1
[277]	A.
spontar	neous
[278]	
[278]	题干.
	in spoken English are often incomplete, ungrammatical, and full of, and redundancies.
[278]	难易度.中
[278]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[278]	选项数.1
[278]	A.
hesitations	
[270]	RETUL (本で) RE
	题型.填空题
[279]	<b>巡十.</b>
	ecorded, spoken language can't be listened to again. It is expected to be

[279]	难易度.中
[279]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[279]	选项数.1
[279]	A.
immedi	ately
[280]	
[280]	<b>巡</b> 十.
	ties for English learners to speak include:, who are talking to,check if understands.
[280]	难易度.难
[280]	知识点.Teaching Listening
[280]	选项数.1
[280]	A.
time pressure	
[281]	题型.填空题
[281]	题干.
	es of natural speech include:, rephrases, hesitations, incomplete fillers, pauses.

- [281] 难易度.中
- [281] 知识点.Teaching Listening
- [281] 选项数.1
- [281] A.

#### repetitions

- [282] 题型.判断题
- [282] 题干.

One can only improve speaking by speaking more.

- [282] 正确答案.A
- [282] 难易度.中
- [282] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [282] 选项数.2
- [282] A.正确
- [282] B.错误
- [283] 题型.判断题
- [283] 题干.

Common characteristics in successful speaking tasks include: minimum foreign talk, even participation, high motivation, right language level.

- [283] 正确答案.B
- [283] 难易度.难

- [283] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [283] 选项数.2
- [283] A.正确
- [283] B.错误
- [284] 题型.判断题
- [284] 题干.

The purpose of giving students a variety of speaking is to make them be able to cope with different situations in reality.

- [284] 正确答案.A
- [284] 难易度.中
- [284] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [284] 选项数.2
- [284] A.正确
- [284] B.错误
- [285] 题型.判断题
- [285] 题干.

Controlled activities mainly focus on meaning and communication.

- [285] 正确答案.B
- [285] 难易度.中
- [285] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [285] 选项数.2
- [285] A.正确
- [285] B.错误

[286] 题型.判断题

[286] 题干.

Communicative activities allow for real information exchange.

[286] 正确答案.A

[286] 难易度.中

[286] 知识点.teaching speaking

[286] 选项数.2

[286] A.正确

[286] B.错误

[287] 题型.判断题

[287] 题干.

If it is not recorded, spoken language can't be listened to again. It is expected to be understood immediately.

[287] 正确答案.A

[287] 难易度.中

[287] 知识点.teaching speaking

[287] 选项数.2

[287] A.正确

[287] B.错误

[288] 题型.判断题

[288] 题干.

Sentences in spoken English are often carefully constructed and well organized.

[288] 正确答案.B

[288] 难易度.中

[288] 知识点.teaching speaking

[288] 选项数.2

[288] A.正确

[288] B.错误

[289] 题型.判断题

[289] 题干.

We should make the best use of classroom learning environment to provide sufficient language input and practice for the students in speaking teaching.

[289] 正确答案.A

[289] 难易度.中

[289] 知识点.teaching speaking

[289] 选项数.2

[289] A.正确

[289] B.错误

[290] 题型.判断题

[290] 题干.

Helping students develop speaking strategies is important in speaking teaching.

[290] 正确答案.A

- [290] 难易度.中
- [290] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [290] 选项数.2
- [290] A.正确
- [290] B.错误
- [291] 题型.判断题
- [291] 题干.

We cannot keep balance between accuracy-based practice and fluency-based practice in speaking teaching.

- [291] 正确答案.B
- [291] 难易度.难
- [291] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [291] 选项数.2
- [291] A.正确
- [291] B.错误
- [292] 题型.判断题
- [292] 题干.

The teacher's task is to design meaningful, motivating, linguistically appropriate and cognitively challenging tasks to give students maximum opportunities to practice speaking.

- [292] 正确答案.A
- [292] 难易度.中
- [292] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [292] 选项数.2

- [292] A.正确
- [292] B.错误
- [293] 题型.判断题
- [293] 题干.

The purpose of giving students a variety of speaking is to help keep motivation low.

- [293] 正确答案.B
- [293] 难易度.中
- [293] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [293] 选项数.2
- [293] A.正确
- [293] B.错误
- [294] 题型.判断题
- [294] 题干.

Semi-controlled activities focus more on meaning and communication.

- [294] 正确答案.A
- [294] 难易度.难
- [294] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [294] 选项数.2
- [294] A.正确
- [294] B.错误

- [295] 题型.判断题
- [295] 题干.

Communicative activities include Functional communicative activities and social interaction activities.

- [295] 正确答案.A
- [295] 难易度.难
- [295] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [295] 选项数.2
- [295] A.正确
- [295] B.错误
- [296] 题型.判断题
- [296] 题干.

Different small groups should work at the same level, then all students will continue learning and remain more motivated.

- [296] 正确答案.B
- [296] 难易度.难
- [296] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [296] 选项数.2
- [296] A.正确
- [296] B.错误
- [297] 题型.填空题
- [297] 题干.

The purposes of silent reading are for and also for pleasure.	
[297]	难易度.中
[297]	知识点.Teaching reading
	选项数.1
[297]	A.
getting information	
[298]	
[298]	题干.
The form of	of activity in reading aloud is
[298]	难易度.中
[298]	知识点.Teaching reading
[298]	选项数.1
[298]	A.
collective	
[299]	
[299]	
1	· <del>-</del> ·
In silent rea	ading, it isto manage as teachers cannot see what is going on in the students'

[299]	难易度.中
[299]	知识点.Teaching reading
[299]	选项数.1
[299]	A.
difficult	
[300]	型型.填空题
[300]	题干.
The main	obstacle in English reading is
[300]	难易度.中
[300]	知识点.Teaching reading
[300]	选项数.1
[300]	A.
vocabulary	
[301]	题型.填空题
[301]	题干.
Efficient re	eading begins with a lightening-like recognition of words.
[301]	难易度.中

- [301] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [301] 选项数.1
- [301] A.

#### automatic

[302] 题型.判断题

[302] 题干.

The theory of bottom-up model is that reading comprehension is based on the mastery of the new words and new structures as well as a lot of reading aloud practice.

- [302] 正确答案.A
- [302] 难易度.中
- [302] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [302] 选项数.2
- [302] A.正确
- [302] B.错误
- [303] 题型.判断题
- [303] 题干.

In teaching reading, tasks should not be clearly given in advance.

- [303] 正确答案.B
- [303] 难易度.中
- [303] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [303] 选项数.2

- [303] A.正确
- [303] B.错误
- [304] 题型.判断题
- [304] 题干.

In teaching reading, the selected texts and attached tasks should be accessible to the students.

- [304] 正确答案.A
- [304] 难易度.中
- [304] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [304] 选项数.2
- [304] A.正确
- [304] B.错误
- [305] 题型.判断题
- [305] 题干.

The purpose of transition device is be able to simplify sophisticated output.

- [305] 正确答案.B
- [305] 难易度.难
- [305] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [305] 选项数.2
- [305] A.正确
- [305] B.错误

[306] 题型.判断题

[306] 题干.

The theory of top-down model is that one's background knowledge plays a more important role than new words and new structures in reading comprehension.

[306] 正确答案.A

[306] 难易度.中

[306] 知识点.Teaching reading

[306] 选项数.2

[306] A.正确

[306] B.错误

[307] 题型.判断题

[307] 题干.

The teacher should try to introduce an extensive reading scheme whenever possible to encourage learners to read more after class .

[307] 正确答案.A

[307] 难易度.易

[307] 知识点.Teaching reading

[307] 选项数.2

[307] A.正确

[307] B.错误

[308] 题型.判断题

[308] 题干.

The best and easiest way to develop vocabulary is not to read a great deal.

[308] 正确答案.B

[308] 难易度.易

[308] 知识点.Teaching reading

[308] 选项数.2

[308] A.正确

[308] B.错误

[309] 题型.判断题

[309] 题干.

Fluent reading depends on a general knowledge about the target language.

[309] 正确答案.A

[309] 难易度.中

[309] 知识点.Teaching reading

[309] 选项数.2

[309] A.正确

[309] B.错误

[310] 题型.判断题

[310] 题干.

While reading the reader's brain should use some resources: reasoning abilities, world knowledge, knowledge about the topic,etc. to construct meaning.

### [310] 正确答案.A

- [310] 难易度.中
- [310] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [310] 选项数.2
- [310] A.正确
- [310] B.错误
- [311] 题型.判断题
- [311] 题干.

Possessing a large sight vocabulary is a sufficient condition for effective reading comprehension.

- [311] 正确答案.B
- [311] 难易度.难
- [311] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [311] 选项数.2
- [311] A.正确
- [311] B.错误
- [312] 题型.判断题
- [312] 题干.

Tasks should be designed to encourage selective and intelligent reading for the main meaning rather than test the students' understanding of trivial details.

- [312] 正确答案.A
- [312] 难易度.难
- [312] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [312] 选项数.2

- [312] A.正确
- [312] B.错误
- [313] 题型.判断题
- [313] 题干.

Tasks should help test their reading comprehension rather than develop students' reading skills.

- [313] 正确答案.B
- [313] 难易度.中
- [313] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [313] 选项数.2
- [313] A.正确
- [313] B.错误
- [314] 题型.判断题
- [314] 题干.

The teacher should help students not merely to cope with one particular text in class but to develop their reading strategies and reading ability in general.

- [314] 正确答案.A
- [314] 难易度.中
- [314] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [314] 选项数.2
- [314] A.正确
- [314] B.错误

- [315] 题型.判断题
- [315] 题干.

The teacher should provide enough guidance and assistance at the beginning to help students read and develop reading strategies but gradually withdraw his/her guidance as students progress.

- [315] 正确答案.A
- [315] 难易度.中
- [315] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [315] 选项数.2
- [315] A.正确
- [315] B.错误
- [316] 题型.判断题
- [316] 题干.

The purpose of transition device is to focus attention on the main meaning of the text.

- [316] 正确答案.A
- [316] 难易度.难
- [316] 知识点.Teaching reading
- [316] 选项数.2
- [316] A.正确
- [316] B.错误
- [317] 题型.填空题
- [317] 题干.

Writing is a maintain_	real-life reality. Day to day, we write to get things done and to form and
[317]	难易度.中
[317]	知识点.Teaching Writing
[317]	选项数.1
[317]	A.
social re	elationships
[318]	
[318]	
We write for various reasons, such as to convey or just to keep a record of what is in our life.	
	难易度.中
	知识点.Teaching Writing
	选项数.1 -
[318]	A.
messages	
[319]	题型.填空题
[319]	题干.

The communicative approach to writing is to motivate students by engaging them in some act of	
[319]	难易度.中
[319]	知识点.Teaching Writing
[319]	选项数.1
[319]	A.
communication	
[220]	
	题型.填空题 题工
[320]	<b>赵丁</b> .
The purpose	e of writing in FLT is to language that is recently studied
[320]	难易度.中
	知识点.Teaching Writing
	选项数.1
[320]	A.
consolidate	
[221]	
[321]	题型.填空题 
[عدا]	区 I ·
While writing	ng, some never put down a word before the sentence many times in their mind.

- [321] 难易度.中
- [321] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [321] 选项数.1
- [321] A.

### rehearsing

- [322] 题型.判断题
- [322] 题干.

The product-oriented method of teaching writing pays great attention to the accuracy of the final product but ignores the process, which the students go through to reach the final goal.

- [322] 正确答案.A
- [322] 难易度.中
- [322] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [322] 选项数.2
- [322] A.正确
- [322] B.错误
- [323] 题型.判断题
- [323] 题干.

In order to motivate students to write, we should leave students enough room for creativity and imagination.

### [323] 正确答案.B

- [323] 难易度.难
- [323] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [323] 选项数.2
- [323] A.正确
- [323] B.错误
- [324] 题型.判断题
- [324] 题干.

The process-oriented method of teaching writing is that the teacher provides the help to guide the students through the process that they undergo when they are writing.

- [324] 正确答案.A
- [324] 难易度.中
- [324] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [324] 选项数.2
- [324] A.正确
- [324] B.错误
- [325] 题型.判断题
- [325] 题干.

In order to motivate students to write, we should encourage collaborative group writing.

- [325] 正确答案.B
- [325] 难易度.难
- [325] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [325] 选项数.2

- [325] A.正确
- [325] B.错误
- [326] 题型.判断题
- [326] 题干.

Making the topic of writing as close as possible to students' life is important for motivating students to write.

- [326] 正确答案.A
- [326] 难易度.难
- [326] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [326] 选项数.2
- [326] A.正确
- [326] B.错误
- [327] 题型.判断题
- [327] 题干.

There is a great variety of things we write in reality.

- [327] 正确答案.A
- [327] 难易度.中
- [327] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [327] 选项数.2
- [327] A.正确
- [327] B.错误

- [328] 题型.判断题
- [328] 题干.

While writing, students should be given ideas to express rather than being invited to invent their own.

- [328] 正确答案.B
- [328] 难易度.中
- [328] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [328] 选项数.2
- [328] A.正确
- [328] B.错误
- [329] 题型.判断题
- [329] 题干.

While writing, some never put down a word before rehearsing the sentence many times in their mind.

- [329] 正确答案.A
- [329] 难易度.中
- [329] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [329] 选项数.2
- [329] A.正确
- [329] B.错误
- [330] 题型.判断题
- [330] 题干.

In current writing tasks, for students, there are always many opportunities for creative writing, particular for expressing unusual or original ideas.

- [330] 正确答案.B
- [330] 难易度.难
- [330] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [330] 选项数.2
- [330] A.正确
- [330] B.错误
- [331] 题型.判断题
- [331] 题干.

While writing, someone will write down anything that comes to their mind before they start drafting and then do a lot of editing a proof-reading.

- [331] 正确答案.A
- [331] 难易度.中
- [331] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [331] 选项数.2
- [331] A.正确
- [331] B.错误
- [332] 题型.判断题
- [332] 题干.

In order to motivate students to write, we should prepare students well before writing.

### [332] 正确答案.A

- [332] 难易度.难
- [332] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [332] 选项数.2
- [332] A.正确
- [332] B.错误
- [333] 题型.判断题
- [333] 题干.

Teaching of writing should focus on the product rather than the process.

- [333] 正确答案.B
- [333] 难易度.中
- [333] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [333] 选项数.2
- [333] A.正确
- [333] B.错误
- [334] 题型.判断题
- [334] 题干.

Providing constructive and positive feedback is important for motivating students to write.

- [334] 正确答案.A
- [334] 难易度.中
- [334] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [334] 选项数.2

- [334] A.正确
- [334] B.错误
- [335] 题型.判断题
- [335] 题干.

Not all the writing tasks should have communicative purposes.

- [335] 正确答案.B
- [335] 难易度.难
- [335] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [335] 选项数.2
- [335] A.正确
- [335] B.错误
- [336] 题型.判断题
- [336] 题干.

Give students feedback throughout the composing process (not just on the final product) to consider as they attempt to bring their expression closer and closer to intention.

- [336] 正确答案.A
- [336] 难易度.中
- [336] 知识点.Teaching Writing
- [336] 选项数.2
- [336] A.正确
- [336] B.错误

[337]	题型.填空题
[337]	题干.
Among the	four language skills, listening and reading skills are skills.
[337]	难易度.中
[337]	知识点.Integrated Skills
[337]	选项数.1
[337]	A.
receptiv	ve
•	
[338]	题型.填空题
[338]	题干.
Among the	four language skills, productive skills are speaking and
[338]	难易度.中
[338]	知识点.Integrated Skills
[338]	选项数.1
[338]	A.
writing	
<b>J</b>	
[339]	

[339] 题干.

There are often two ways to integrating the four skills, namely simple integration and integration.	
[339]	难易度.中
[339]	知识点.Integrated Skills
[339]	选项数.1
[339]	A.
comple	x
[340]	题型.填空题
[340]	题干.
	simple integration, a listening text is always used as model for the students' and a reading text is always used as a model for the students' writing.
	难易度.中
	知识点.Integrated Skills
[340] [340]	选项数.1 ^
[340]	A.
speakin	g
[341]	题型.填空题
[341]	题干.
If students :	are able to read a story, this skill will help them their own story.

- [341] 难易度.中
- [341] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [341] 选项数.1
- [341] A.

write

- [342] 题型.判断题
- [342] 题干.

Integrating the four skills means that teachers work at the level of vocabulary and sentence patterns.

- [342] 正确答案.B
- [342] 难易度.难
- [342] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [342] 选项数.2
- [342] A.正确
- [342] B.错误
- [343] 题型.判断题
- [343] 题干.

Teachers should put every detail into every lesson.

- [343] 正确答案.B
- [343] 难易度.中

- [343] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [343] 选项数.2
- [343] A.正确
- [343] B.错误
- [344] 题型.判断题
- [344] 题干.

The textbook can never be adjusted as it is standardized.

- [344] 正确答案.B
- [344] 难易度.中
- [344] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [344] 选项数.2
- [344] A.正确
- [344] B.错误
- [345] 题型.判断题
- [345] 题干.

As integrating the four skills can be demanding for the teacher, the teaching method should not be recommended in practical teaching.

- [345] 正确答案.B
- [345] 难易度.中
- [345] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [345] 选项数.2
- [345] A.正确
- [345] B.错误

[346] 题型.判断题

[346] 题干.

Integrating the four skills into language can be motivating, because students are using the language for a real purpose.

[346] 正确答案.A

[346] 难易度.中

[346] 知识点.Integrated Skills

[346] 选项数.2

[346] A.正确

[346] B.错误

[347] 题型.单选题

[347] 题干.

There are many situations in which we use more than one language skill, so it is valuable to integrate the four skills, to \_\_\_\_\_.

[347] 正确答案.D

[347] 难易度.中

[347] 知识点.Integrated Skills

[347] 选项数.4

[347] A.

use body language and pictures

[347] B.

combine pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar

#### [347] C.

use mechanical practice and meaningful practice

[347] D.

enhance the students' communicative competence

[348] 题型.单选题

[348] 题干.

Integration of the four skills is concerned with realistic communication, the implication of which is that we must teacher English at the discourse level, that we must \_\_\_\_\_, and that we must adjust the timetable.

- [348] 正确答案.B
- [348] 难易度.中
- [348] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [348] 选项数.4
- [348] A.

give up

[348] B.

adjust the textbook contents

# [348] C.

combine vocabulary and grammar

[348] D.

speak English during the whole class time

[349] 题型.单选题

[349] 题干.

Integrating the four language skills can be \_\_\_\_\_.

- [349] 正确答案.A
- [349] 难易度.难
- [349] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [349] 选项数.4
- [349] A.

time-consuming

[349] B.

less demanding

[349] C.

labour-saving

# [349] D.

# time-saving

- [350] 题型.单选题
- [350] 题干.

is not the discourse feature?

- [350] 正确答案.A
- [350] 难易度.中
- [350] 知识点.Integrated Skills
- [350] 选项数.4
- [350] A.

The spelling of the word

# [350] B.

The written text's layout

# [350] C.

The way that the text is organized

# [350] D.

The formal or informal style of the language

[351] 题型.单选题

[351] 题干.

Integrating the four skills allow the teachers to build more variety into the lesson because the range of activities will be \_\_\_\_\_.

[351] 正确答案.D

[351] 难易度.中

[351] 知识点.Integrated Skills

[351] 选项数.4

[351] A.

less various

[351] B.

narrower

[351] C.

monotonous

[351] D.

wider

[352]	题型.填空题
[352]	题干.
	t involves the collecting of information or evidence of a learner's learning progress and nt over a period of time for the purposes of improving teaching and
[352]	难易度.中
[352]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching
[352]	选项数.1
[352]	A.
learning	9
[353]	题型.填空题
[353]	题干.
Summativa	assessment is done mostly done at the of a learning period.
Summative	assessment is done mostly done at the of a featining period.
[353]	难易度.中
[353]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching
[353]	选项数.1

[353] A.

[356]	题型.填空题
[356]	题干.
Evaluation :	is often for who would want to know whether the money they spent or hange has had good results.
[356]	难易度.中
[356]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching
[356]	选项数.1
[356]	A.
adminis	strators
[357]	题型.判断题
[357]	题干.
Criteria-refe	erenced language assessment is based on a fixed standard or a set of criterion.
[357]	正确答案.A
[357]	难易度.中
[357]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching
[357]	选项数.2
[357]	A.正确
[357]	B.错误
[358]	题型.判断题

[358] 题干.

Individual-referenced assessment is designed to measure how the performance of a particular student of group of students compares with the performance of another student or group of students whose scores are given as the norm.

- [358] 正确答案.B
- [358] 难易度.难
- [358] 知识点.Assessment in language teaching
- [358] 选项数.2
- [358] A.正确
- [358] B.错误
- [359] 题型.判断题
- [359] 题干.

A test whose items are designed in different formats tends to have less validity and reliability than that is designed in a single format.

- [359] 正确答案.B
- [359] 难易度.中
- [359] 知识点.Assessment in language teaching
- [359] 选项数.2
- [359] A.正确
- [359] B.错误
- [360] 题型.判断题
- [360] 题干.

Test items cannot be designed in various formats.

[360]	正确答案.B
[360]	难易度.中
[360]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching
[360]	选项数.2
[360]	A.正确
[360]	B.错误
[361]	题型.判断题
[361]	题干.
In reality, it	is quite difficult to follow the assessment principles.
	The quite different to follow the description principles.
12641	
	正确答案.A
	难易度.中
[361]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching
[361]	选项数.2
[361]	A.正确
[361]	B.错误
[362]	题型.单选题
[362]	题干.
	involved in education, i.e, teachers, parents, and students have some reasons
to consider	assessment necessary.
[362]	正确答案.A
[362]	难易度.中
[362]	知识点.Assessment in language teaching

[362] [362]	选项数.4 A.
administrato	ors
[362]	B.
businessmer	n
[362]	C.
friends	
[362]	D.
politicians	
[363]	题型.单选题
[363] 题干.  As far as school assessment is concerned, we have teachers' assessment, continuous assessment,, and portfolios.	
[363] [363]	正确答案.B 难易度.中 知识点.Assessment in language teaching 选项数.4 A.

informal assessment

students' self-assessment

[363] C.

formal assessment

[363] D.

relative's assessment

[364] 题型.单选题

[364] 题干.

is not the test item.

- [364] 正确答案.D
- [364] 难易度.中
- [364] 知识点.Assessment in language teaching
- [364] 选项数.4
- [364] A.

Translation

[364] B.

Essay writing

[364] C.

Questions and answers

[364] D.

Summative assessment

[365] 题型.单选题

[365] 题干.

is also termed as classroom assessment as well.

[365] 正确答案.D

[365] 难易度.难

[365] 知识点.Assessment in language teaching

[365] 选项数.4

[365] A.

Norm-referenced assessment

[365] B.

[365] C.

Criteria-referenced assessment

[365] D.

Formative assessment

[366] 题型.单选题

[366] 题干.

The result of testing is often expressed by except\_\_\_\_\_

[366] 正确答案.D

[366] 难易度.难

[366] 知识点.Assessment in language teaching

[366] 选项数.4

[366] A.

a mark

[366] B.

a grade

[366] C.

a ratio

[366]	D.	
a report	form	
[267]	日本中には本でも日本	
	<u>题型.填空题</u>	
[367]	<del>题干.</del>	
Research	can be a very simple activity designed to provide	to
very simp	ole questions relating to day-to-day activities.	
[367]	难易度.中	
	知识点.Research Methods	
	选项数.1	
[367]		
answers		
[368]		
[368]		
[300]	۸ - ۱ ۰	
	ce between research and non-research activity is, in the	_ we find answers

- [368] 难易度.中
- [368] 知识点.Research Methods
- [368] 选项数.1
- [368] A.

way

- [369] 题型.填空题
- [369] 题干.

Research is a \_\_\_\_\_ process of inquiry.

- [369] 难易度.中
- [369] 知识点.Research Methods
- [369] 选项数.1
- [369] A.

systematic

- [370] 题型.填空题
- [370] 题干.

Be	means that the research procedures you follow to find
answers	to questions are relevant, appropriate and justified.
[370]	难易度.中
	知识点.Research Methods
[370]	选项数.1
[370]	A.
rigorou	S
[371]	
[371]	题干.
Be empirica	al means that any conclusions you draw are based on
	collected from real-life experiences or observations.
[371]	难易度.中
[371]	知识点.Research Methods
[371]	选项数.1
[371]	A.
evidenc	e

- [372] 题型.判断题
- [372] 题干.

Explanatory research attempts to explore an area where little is known or to investigate the possibilities of undertaking a particular research study.

- [372] 正确答案.B
- [372] 难易度.难
- [372] 知识点.Research Methods
- [372] 选项数.2
- [372] A.正确
- [372] B.错误
- [373] 题型.判断题
- [373] 题干.

Descriptive study attempts to discover or establish the existence of a relationship between two or more aspects of a situation.

- [373] 正确答案.B
- [373] 难易度.中
- [373] 知识点.Research Methods
- [373] 选项数.2
- [373] A.正确
- [373] B.错误
- [374] 题型.判断题
- [374] 题干.

Experimental research is the most conclusive of scientific methods.

- [374] 正确答案.A
- [374] 难易度.中
- [374] 知识点.Research Methods
- [374] 选项数.2
- [374] A.正确
- [374] B.错误
- [375] 题型.判断题
- [375] 题干.

Correctional research is done to determine relationships among two or more variables, and to explore their implications for cause and effect.

- [375] 正确答案.B
- [375] 难易度.中
- [375] 知识点.Research Methods
- [375] 选项数.2
- [375] A.正确
- [375] B.错误
- [376] 题型.判断题
- [376] 题干.

The classification of the types of a study is mutually exclusive.

[376] 正确答案.B

[376]	难易度.中
[376]	知识点.Research Methods
[376]	选项数.2
[376]	A.正确
[376]	B.错误
[377]	题型.填空题
[377]	题干.
	n statement should be accompanied by a description of the of the d a rationale or justification for studying it.
[377]	难易度.中
[377]	知识点.Research Methods
[377]	选项数.1
[377]	A.
backgro	ound
[378]	题型.填空题
[378]	题干.
Research pr	roblems are usually stated as and often as hypotheses.
[378]	难易度.中
[378]	知识点.Research Methods
[378]	选项数.1
[378]	A.

questions	ς

[379]	题型.填空题
[379]	题干.
Each of the described in	measuring that will be used to collect data from the subjects should be a detail and a rationale should be given for their use.
[379]	难易度.中
[379]	知识点.Research Methods
[379]	选项数.1
[379]	A.
instrum	ents
[380]	题型.填空题
[380]	题干.
Other studi	es related to the research problem should be located and their results briefly
[380]	难易度.中
[380]	知识点.Research Methods
[380]	选项数.1
[380]	A.

summarized

[381]	题型.填空题
[381]	题干.
	in the problem statement and hypothesis should be defined as clearly as
possible.	
50043	
[381]	难易度.中
[381]	知识点.Research Methods
[381]	选项数.1
[381]	A.
terms	
terris	
[202]	野型 持穴時
	题型.填空题
[382]	<u></u>
What do stu	dents think about quality of English teaching in your school? ( )
[382]	难易度.中
[382]	知识点.Research Methods
[382]	选项数.1
[382]	A.
Survey r	research

[383] 题型.填空题 [383] 题干. What is the effect of team-based learning achievement of the students? ( ) 难易度.难 [383] [383] 知识点.Research Methods 选项数.1 [383] [383] A. Experimental research [384] 题型.填空题 [384] 题干. What do students do to improve their English out of the class time? ( ) [384] 难易度.难 [384] 知识点.Research Methods [384] 选项数.1

Survey research

A.

[384]

[385] 题型.填空题

[385] 题干.

What are the students' likes and dislikes in regard to online learning? ( )

- [385] 难易度.难
- [385] 知识点.Research Methods
- [385] 选项数.1
- [385] A.

## Survey research

- [386] 题型.填空题
- [386] 题干.

Is there a relationship between students' readiness for learner autonomy and their learning approaches? ( )

- [386] 难易度.难
- [386] 知识点.Research Methods
- [386] 选项数.1
- [386] A.

Correlational research

- [387] 题型.单选题
- [387] 题干.

According to Canale and Swain, it refers to one's ability to create coherent written text or conversation and the ability to understand them.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

- [387] 正确答案.A
- [387] 难易度.难
- [387] 知识点.views on language learning
- [387] 选项数.4
- [387] A.

Discourse competence

[387] B.

Connotative meaning

[387] C.

Mechanical practice

[387] D.

Socio-constructivist theory

[388] 题型.单选题

[388] 题干.

It suggests that language be considered to be a communicative tool, whose main use is to build up and maintain social relations between people.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[388] 正确答案.C

[388] 难易度.中

[388] 知识点.views on language

[388] 选项数.4

[388] A.

Mechanical practice

[388] B.

Fluency

[388] C.

Interactional view on language

[388] D.

Connotative meaning

[389] 题型.单选题

[389] 题干.

It means one's ability to "link units of speech together with facility and without strain or inappropriate slowness or undue hesitation".

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[389]	正确答案.D
13031	11 1畑(二)余.レ

- [389] 难易度.中
- [389] 知识点.teaching speaking
- [389] 选项数.4
- [389] A.

Synonyms

[389] B.

Communicative competence

[389] C.

Learnability

[389] D.

Fluency

[390] 题型.单选题

[390] 题干.

It involves activities that are aimed at form accuracy and by doing that, the students pay repeated attention to a key element in a structure.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[390] 正确答案.B

[390] 难易度.难

[390] 知识点.communicative language teaching

[390] 选项数.4

[390] A.

Communicative competence

[390] B.

Mechanical practice

[390] C.

Mapping

[390] D.

Controlled activities

[391] 题型.单选题

[391] 题干.

It involves a process of listening teaching in which listening for gist and making use of the contextual clues and background knowledge to construct meaning are emphasized.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[391]	正确答案.B
וופכו	ITI拥含杂.D

Learnability

Socio-constructivist theory

Production practice

Predicting

[392] 题型.单选题

[392] 题干.

It is similar to the inductive method in that the students are induced to discover rules by themselves but different in that the process of the discovery is carefully guided and assisted by the teacher and the rules are then elicited and taught explicitly.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[392]	正确答案.D

Production practice

Editing

Silent reading

## [392] D.

The guided discovery method

[393] 题型.单选题

[393] 题干.

It is aimed at developing students'ability to produce sounds and varies from mechanical imitation to production in meaningful context.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[393]	正确答案.A
וככנו	11 1畑合金八

Production practice

Synonyms

Resource-provider

The guided discovery method

[394] 题型.单选题

[394] 题干.

It suggests that language be considered to be a communicative tool, whose main use is to build up and maintain social relations between people.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[394] 正确答案.C

[394] 难易度.易

[394] 选项数.4

[394] A.

Linkage of lesson planning

[394] B.

Top-down model

[394] C.

Communicative competence

[394] D.

Learnability

[395] 题型.单选题

[395] 题干.

It means the stages and the steps within each stage are planned in such a way that they are someway linked with one another.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[395]	正确答案.D
וככנו	

[395] 难易度.易

[395] 选项数.4

[395] A.

Transformation drills

[395] B.

Sight vocabulary

[395] C.

Editing

[395] D.

Linkage of lesson planning

[396] 题型.单选题

[396] 题干.

In Hedge's opinion, it includes both the knowledge about the language and the knowledge about how to use the language appropriately in communicative situations.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[396] 正确答案.A

[396] 难易度.易

[396] 选项数.4

[396] A.

Discourse competence

[396] B.

The guided discovery method

[396] C.

Connotative meaning

[396] D.

Interactional view on language

[397] 题型.单选题

[397] 题干.

It is to develop the learners' overall language ability of English, which is composed of the five objectives of language skills, language knowledge, learning strategies, cultural awareness and affect.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[397] 正确答案.A

[397] 难易度.易

[397] 选项数.4

[397] A.

The main aim of English language teaching

[397] B.

Participant

[397] C.

Controlled activities

[397] D.

Receptive vocabulary

[398] 题型.单选题

[398] 题干.

They refer to items that mean the same, or nearly the same.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[398] 正确答案.B

[398] 难易度.易

[398] 选项数.4

[398] A.

Sight vocabulary

[398] B.

Synonyms

[398] C.

Controlled activities

[398] D.

Connotative meaning

[399] 题型.单选题

[399] 题干.

These activities mainly focus on form and accuracy and force students to pay attention to certain structures or functions so that these can be accurately produced.

---- Choose the one that best suits the description above.

[399] 正确答案.D

[399] 难易度.易

[399] 选项数.4

[399] A.

The main aim of English language teaching

[399] B.

Resource-provider

[399] C.

Transformation drills

[399] D.

Controlled activities

[400] 题型.单选题

[400] 题干.

That one is able to recognize immediately with both sounds and meanings without special effort from your brain.

[400] 正确答案.B

[400] 难易度.易

[400] 选项数.4

[400] A.

Participant

[400] B.

Sight vocabulary

[400] C.

Mapping

[400] D.

Receptive vocabulary

[401] 题型.单选题

[401] 题干.

It is an important reading skill. Reading with it can make reading more intriguing and purposeful and therefore is likely to result in better comprehension compared with the situation where the learner starts reading with a blank mind.

[401] 正确答案.D

[401] 难易度.易

[401] 选项数.4

[401] A.

Socio-constructivist theory

[401] B.

Transformation drills

[401] C.

Top-down model

[401] D.

Predicting

[402] 题型.单选题

[402] 题干.

The students change a given structure in a way so that they are exposed to another similar structure. This type of exercise also helps the students have a deeper understanding of how the structures are formed and how they are used.

[402] 正确答案.C

[402] 难易度.易

[402] 选项数.4

[402] A.

Listening for the gist

[402] B.

Receptive vocabulary

[402] C.

Transformation drills

[402] D.

Fluency

[403] 题型.单选题

[403] 题干.

In such a case as listeners can understand better if they know something about the speaker, the setting, the topic and the purpose of the talk, which are often referred to as contextual clues.

[403] 正确答案.C

[403] 难易度.易

[403] 选项数.4

[403] A.

The guided discovery method

[403] B.

Socio-constructivist theory

[403] C.

Top-down model

[403] D.

Transformation drills

[404] 题型.单选题

[404] 题干.

It is the stage when students read through their writings and check the clarity of ideas or the logical development of their arguments. Also, students check carefully the grammar, spelling and punctuation of their writings.

[404] 正确答案.A

[404] 难易度.易

[404] 选项数.4

[404] A.

Editing

[404] B.

Predicting

[404] C.

Listening for the gist

[404] D.

Resource-provider

[405] 题型.单选题

[405] 题干.

It is similar to the concept of skimming a passage in reading. The key is to ask students one or two questions that focus on the main idea or the tone or mood of the whole passage.

[405] 正确答案.C

[405] 难易度.易

[405] 选项数.4

[405] A.

Predicting

[405] B.

Receptive vocabulary

[405] C.

Listening for the gist

[405] D.

Transformation drills

[406] 题型.单选题

[406] 题干.

It is aimed at developing students' ability to produce sounds and varies from mechanical imitation to production in meaningful context.

[406] 正确答案.A

[406] 难易度.易

[406] 选项数.4

[406] A.

Production practice

[406] B.

Listening for the gist

[406] C.

Receptive vocabulary

[406] D.

Silent reading

[407] 题型.单选题

[407] 题干.

It refers to words that one is able to recognize and comprehend while reading or listening but unable to use automatically in speaking or writing.

[407] 正确答案.A

[407] 难易度.易

[407] 选项数.4

[407] A.

Receptive vocabulary

[407] B.

The main aim of English language teaching

[407] C.

Top-down model

[407] D.

Socio-constructivist theory

[408] 题型.单选题

[408] 题干.

It is an individual activity with its main purpose for getting or extracting in formation although sometimes we read for pleasure as well.

[408] 正确答案.A

[408] 难易度.易

[408] 选项数.4

[408] A.

Silent reading

[408] B.

Sight vocabulary

[408] C.

Predicting

[408] D.

Mapping

[409] 题型.单选题

[409] 题干.

It means the contents and tasks planned for the lesson should be within the learning capability of the students.

[409] 正确答案.C

[409] 难易度.易

[409] 选项数.4

[409] A.

Receptive vocabulary

[409] B.

Communicative competence

[409] C.

Learnability

[409] D.

Predicting

[410] 题型.单选题

[410] 题干.

Decide what role the teacher I splaying in the activity: The teacher has a word in his mind and asks students to guess by asking only **Yes/No** questions until make the correct guess.

[410] 正确答案.B

[410] 难易度.易

[410] 选项数.4

[410] A.

Silent reading

[410] B.

Participant

[410] C.

Predicting

[410] D.

Learnability

[411] 题型.单选题

[411] 题干.

Decide what role the teacher I splaying in the activity: While doing a writing task either individually or in groups the students need to use a particular word they don't know. So they ask the teacher.

- [411] 正确答案.A
- [411] 难易度.易
- [411] 选项数.4
- [411] A.

Resource-provider

[411] B.

Top-down model

[411] C.

Socio-constructivist theory

[411] D.

Learnability

- [412] 题型.判断题
- [412] 题干.

Learning a language only means knowing its structural rules and vocabulary according to the functional view.

- [412] 正确答案.B
- [412] 难易度.易
- [412] 选项数.2

- [412] A.正确
- [412] B.错误
- [413] 题型.判断题
- [413] 题干.

Knowing a word only means knowing its pronunciation and stress as well as its spelling and grammatical properties.

- [413] 正确答案.B
- [413] 难易度.易
- [413] 选项数.2
- [413] A.正确
- [413] B.错误
- [414] 题型.判断题
- [414] 题干.

Traditional pedagogy tends to focus on one or two language skills and ignore the others .But in real language use we use all skills, including receptive skills and productive skills.

- [414] 正确答案.A
- [414] 难易度.易
- [414] 选项数.2
- [414] A.正确
- [414] B.错误
- [415] 题型.判断题
- [415] 题干.

In the bottom-up model, listening for gist and making use of the contextual clues and background knowledge to construct meaning are emphasized.

- [415] 正确答案.B
- [415] 难易度.易
- [415] 选项数.2
- [415] A.正确
- [415] B.错误
- [416] 题型.判断题
- [416] 题干.

The problem-solving activities tend to be productive because there is a clear objective to be reached or problem to be solved.

- [416] 正确答案.A
- [416] 难易度.易
- [416] 选项数.2
- [416] A.正确
- [416] B.错误
- [417] 题型.判断题
- [417] 题干.

By pre-reading activities, we mean tasks/ activities that students do before they read the text in detail. Such activities could be pooling existing knowledge about the topic, predicting the contents of the text, skimming or scanning the text or parts of the text for certain purposes, learning key words and structures.

- [417] 正确答案.A
- [417] 难易度.易
- [417] 选项数.2
- [417] A.正确
- [417] B.错误
- [418] 题型.判断题
- [418] 题干.

As a general rule, direct teacher correction of errors is encouraged rather than indirect teacher correction to avoid damaging students' self-esteem and confidence.

- [418] 正确答案.B
- [418] 难易度.易
- [418] 选项数.2
- [418] A.正确
- [418] B.错误
- [419] 题型.判断题
- [419] 题干.

In the brainstorming session, students can list all the ideas related to the topic on a piece of paper or on the blackboard. Some ideas may be useful, while others may not. But this does not matter at all. The important thing is to get students to think freely and put down all possible ideas that come to their minds.

- [419] 正确答案.A
- [419] 难易度.易
- [419] 选项数.2

- [419] A.正确
- [419] B.错误
- [420] 题型.判断题
- [420] 题干.

When we use a listening text as a model for the students' speaking, and a reading text as a model for the students' writing, we call the common practice simple integration.

- [420] 正确答案.A
- [420] 难易度.易
- [420] 选项数.2
- [420] A.正确
- [420] B.错误
- [421] 题型.判断题
- [421] 题干.

Testing is only one way of collecting information about students' learning because it is formal, and often standardized. Everyone is given the exact procedures for administering and scoring, the same test materials and items, and the same norms against which the students are compared.

- [421] 正确答案.B
- [421] 难易度.易
- [421] 选项数.2
- [421] A.正确
- [421] B.错误
- [422] 题型.判断题
- [422] 题干.

According to the functional view, each language has a finite munber of structural items. To learn a language means to learn these structural items so as to be able to understand and produce language.

- [422] 正确答案.B
- [422] 难易度.易
- [422] 选项数.2
- [422] A.正确
- [422] B.错误
- [423] 题型.判断题
- [423] 题干.

In the stage of pre-learning, oractice is more effective when new language is clearly perceived and taken into short-term memory by the learners.

- [423] 正确答案.A
- [423] 难易度.易
- [423] 选项数.2
- [423] A.正确
- [423] B.错误
- [424] 题型.判断题
- [424] 题干.

Ur(1996) suggests that a good presentation of grammar should include both oral and written and both form and meaning for ensuring understanding

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[424] 难易度.易

[424] 选项数.2

[424] A.正确

[424] B.错误

[425] 题型.判断题

[425] 题干.

Regarding vocabulary learning involves the understanding of sense relations among words. Lexical items of this kind include word only collocations.

[425] 正确答案.B

[425] 难易度.易

[425] 选项数.2

[425] A.正确

[425] B.错误

[426] 题型.判断题

[426] 题干.

Spoken material is often heard many times in most cases like written material.

[426] 正确答案.B

[426] 难易度.易

- [426] 选项数.2
- [426] A.正确
- [426] B.错误
- [427] 题型.判断题
- [427] 题干.

Speech is more likely to be distorted by the media which transimt sounds or background noise that can make it difficult to hear clearly.

- [427] 正确答案.A
- [427] 难易度.易
- [427] 选项数.2
- [427] A.正确
- [427] B.错误
- [428] 题型.判断题
- [428] 题干.

The listening activity doesn't necessarily offer many environmental clues to meaning, just as in real-life listening.

- [428] 正确答案.B
- [428] 难易度.易
- [428] 选项数.2
- [428] A.正确
- [428] B.错误

- [429] 题型.判断题
- [429] 题干.

To teach speaking, we only need to allow time for grammar and vocabulary learning so that students have sufficient linguistic competence.

- [429] 正确答案.B
- [429] 难易度.易
- [429] 选项数.2
- [429] A.正确
- [429] B.错误
- [430] 题型.判断题
- [430] 题干.

Small group work is suggested in students' talk in the foreign language because it increase the time for each student to practise spacking in one lesson.

- [430] 正确答案.A
- [430] 难易度.易
- [430] 选项数.2
- [430] A.正确
- [430] B.错误
- [431] 题型.判断题
- [431] 题干.

Effective readers usually ahve a clear purpoese in reading, read silently,read word by word and concentrate on all information of the text.

- [431] 正确答案.B
- [431] 难易度.易
- [431] 选项数.2
- [431] A.正确
- [431] B.错误
- [432] 题型.判断题
- [432] 题干.

Reading comprehension involves extracting the relevant information from the text, coonecting the information from the written message with one's own knowledge to arrive at an understanding.

- [432] 正确答案.A
- [432] 难易度.易
- [432] 选项数.2
- [432] A.正确
- [432] B.错误
- [433] 题型.判断题
- [433] 题干.

Reading tasks should be designed to encourage selective and intelligent reading for the main meaning rather than test the students' understabnding of trivial details.

- [433] 正确答案.A
- [433] 难易度.易
- [433] 选项数.2

- [433] A.正确
- [433] B.错误
- [434] 题型.判断题
- [434] 题干.

Skimming is used to get the main idea of the text and scanning is for specific information only.

- [434] 正确答案.B
- [434] 难易度.易
- [434] 选项数.2
- [434] A.正确
- [434] B.错误
- [435] 题型.判断题
- [435] 题干.

Making inferences reequires the reader to use background knowledge in order to infer the implied meaning of the author.

- [435] 正确答案.A
- [435] 难易度.易
- [435] 选项数.2
- [435] A.正确
- [435] B.错误
- [436] 题型.判断题
- [436] 题干.

Braistorming can allow students list all the ideas related to the topic on a piece of paper or on the blackboard. These ideas may be useful or not, which is to get students to think freely and put down all possible ideas that come to their minds.

- [436] 正确答案.A
- [436] 难易度.易
- [436] 选项数.2
- [436] A.正确
- [436] B.错误
- [437] 题型.简答题
- [437] 题干.

Task 4 on page 57.

- [437] 正确答案.A
- [437] 难易度.易
- [437] 选项数.1