

【初试】2026 年 天津师范大学 888 英语教育理论考研真题汇编

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说明：分析历年考研真题可以把握出题脉络，了解考题难度、风格，侧重点等，为考研复习指明方向。

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天津师范大学 888 英语教育理论考研初试参考书

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天津师范大学 888 英语教育理论历年真题汇编

天津师范大学 908 英语教育理论 2017 年考研真题（暂无答案）

天津师范大学

2017 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

试题名称：英语教育理论
专业名称：学科教学（英语）
研究方向：（全日制）不区分研究方向（非全日制）不区分研究方向

试题编号：908
满 分 值：150 分
共 5 页，第 1 页

考生答案必须写在答题纸上，写在其他位置无效

I. Choose the right answer for each statement/blank. (20 points)

() 1. What is the teacher doing in terms of error correction?
S: I go to the cinema last night.
T: You GO to the cinema last night?

A. Correcting the student's mistake. B. Hinting that there is a mistake.
C. Encouraging others to correct the mistake.
D. Asking the student whether he really went to the cinema.

() 2. Which of the following statements about Grammar Translation is NOT true?

A. Classes are taught in the mother tongue, with little active use of the target language.
B. Much vocabulary is taught in the form of lists of isolated words.
C. Grammar is taught inductively.
D. Reading of difficult classical texts is begun early.

() 3. The relationship between language teaching and learning is that _____.

A. teaching is the prerequisite and basis of learning
B. the understanding of a theory of learning isn't needed before a theory of teaching can be formed
C. learning and teaching have no close relationship
D. teaching should be based on learning

() 4. Which is NOT the thing teachers can do to try and solve the problems of uncooperative classes?

A. Talking to individuals B. Using activities
C. Encouraging students to use English appropriately
D. Making a language-learning contract

() 5. Merrill Swain recommended four criteria for the construction of communicative tests: starting from somewhere, concentrating on content, biasing for best and _____.

天津师范大学

2017 年硕士研究生入学考试试题

试题名称: 英语教育理论

试题编号: 908

专业名称: 学科教学(英语)

满分: 150 分

研究方向: (全日制)不区分研究方向 (非全日制)不区分研究方向

共 5 页, 第 2 页

考生答案必须写在答题纸上, 写在其他位置无效

- A. providing information B. offering advice
C. giving anxiety-lowering reassurance D. working for washback
- () 6. The way we learn things in general and the particular attack we make on a problem seem to hinge on a rather amorphous link between personality and cognition; this link is referred to as _____.
A. learning style B. learning strategy
C. cognitive style D. cognitive strategy
- () 7. There are two general rules for giving instructions: they must be kept as _____ as possible, and they must be _____.
A. simple, reasonable B. simple, logical
C. difficult, logical D. difficult, reasonable
- () 8. Randal Whitman noted that contrastive analysis involved four different procedures: description, a selection, the contrast itself and a(n) _____.
A. prediction B. formulation C. test D. evaluation
- () 9. Which of the following methods does not tolerate errors?
A. The Audio-lingual Method. B. The Communicative Approach
C. The Direct Method. D. Task-based Language Teaching
- () 10. In Canale and Swain's and later in Canale's definition, four different components or subcategories, make up the construct of communicative competence. They are grammatical competence, _____, sociolinguistic competence and strategic competence.
A. organizational competence B. discourse competence
C. language competence D. learning competence

II. Fill in the blanks. (15 points)

- In his book *Making the Most of Your Textbook*, the author Neville Grant suggests four alternatives when the teacher decides the textbook is not appropriate. They are _____ 1 _____, _____ 2 _____, _____ 3 _____ and _____ 4 _____.