

【初试】2026年 天津师范大学 888 英语教育理论考研真题汇编**说明：本套资料由高分研究生潜心整理编写，高清电子版支持打印，考研推荐资料。****一、天津师范大学 888 英语教育理论考研真题汇编****1. 天津师范大学 908 英语教育理论 2010-2017 年考研真题，暂无答案。****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。****二、资料全国统一零售价****本套考研资料包含以上一、二部分(不含教材)，全国统一零售价：[¥]****三、2026年研究生入学考试指定/推荐参考书目(资料不包括教材)****天津师范大学 888 英语教育理论考研初试参考书****H. D. Brown《语言学习与语言教学的原则》****四、本套考研资料适用学院****教育学部****五、本专业一对一辅导(资料不包含，需另付费)****提供本专业高分学长一对一辅导及答疑服务，需另付费，具体辅导内容计划、课时、辅导方式、收费标准等详情请咨询机构或商家。****六、本专业报录数据分析报告(资料不包含，需另付费)****提供本专业近年报考录取数据及调剂分析报告，需另付费，报录数据包括：****①报录数据-本专业招生计划、院校分数线、录取情况分析及详细录取名单；****②调剂去向-报考本专业未被录取的考生调剂去向院校及详细名单。**

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因编撰此电子书属于首次，加之作者水平和时间所限，书中错漏之处在所难免，恳切希望广大考生读者批评指正。

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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

试题编号：908

专业名称： 学科教学（英语）

满 分 值：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 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

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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 _____.