

全国 2015 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

语言与文化试题

课程代码:00838

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

I. Each of the following incomplete statements is followed by four alternatives. Read each statement and the four alternatives carefully and decide which of the four alternatives best completes the statement and mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.(20%)

1. Which of the following is NOT one of the important properties of language?
A. Language is symbolic.
B. Language is vocal.
C. Language is used to understand and describe the world.
D. Language contains little cultural information.
2. Such questions as “What schools and colleges can you go to?”, “What is the money system you use?” and “What laws must you obey?” highlight the _____ aspects of culture.
A. institutional
B. individual
C. behavioural
D. thematic
3. _____ is the communicative value an expression has in addition to the purely conceptual meaning.
A. Social meaning
B. Reflected meaning
C. Connotative meaning
D. Collective meaning
4. “The Comforter” and “the Holy Ghost” both refer to God in religious English, but the former sounds warm and the latter awesome because these are the _____ of these two terms.
A. conceptual meaning
B. affective meaning
C. collocative meaning
D. reflected meaning

5. Which of the following is a derivational morpheme?
 A. -ment B. -es C. -ed D. -est
6. a) We regard her as the best doctor in this hospital. 我们认为她是这家医院最好的医生。
 b) He left New York two days ago. 两天前他离开纽约。
 The above two examples indicate that _____.
 A. formal markers for tenses in Chinese are always necessary
 B. in English verbs alone can represent the distinction between the simple present tense and the simple past tense
 C. in Chinese auxiliary verbs must be used to indicate tenses and aspects
 D. formal markers for tenses and aspects are optional in English
7. Elizabeth is a _____ name.
 A. plant B. weapon C. religious D. title
8. In English speaking countries it is perfectly natural to _____ a compliment.
 A. ignore B. refuse C. change D. accept
9. The idiomatic expression “to be all thumbs” means “_____”.
 A. to be quiet B. to say something wrong
 C. to be clumsy D. to say something meaningful
10. Which of the following idioms is NOT derived from the Bible and great English literary works?
 A. Never cast your pearls before swine.
 B. Great men are not always wise.
 C. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.
 D. God sends meat and the devil sends cooks.
11. Which of the following sentences has the closest meaning to the sentence “That young man is a bear at mathematics”?
 A. That young man is good at mathematics.
 B. That young man is poor at mathematics.
 C. That young man is clumsy when he is learning mathematics.
 D. That young man is rude and ill-tempered when he is learning mathematics.
12. The color white is not necessarily associated with something good. For example, “a white night” has bad or unpleasant connotations. What is the proper Chinese translation of “a white night”?
 A. 极夜 B. 白色的夜晚 C. 不眠之夜 D. 彻夜长明
13. Honourifics are language forms used in speeches to show respect to a _____.
 A. child B. superior C. stranger D. subordinate
14. English verbal taboos require us to avoid the following expressions or topics EXCEPT “_____”.
 A. Do you go to church?
 B. Are you a Republican or a Democrat?
 C. How come you’re still single?
 D. Which basketball team are you in favor of, Miami Heat or San Antonio Spurs?

24. In English _____ are weapon names.
 A. Arthur B. Harold
 C. Edgar D. Gerald
25. Many proverbs in English are related to _____.
 A. geography B. Greco-Roman civilization
 C. navigation D. science fiction
26. Which of the following statements use similes?
 A. This method is as easy as ABC.
 B. The society was his college.
 C. If dreams die, life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly.
 D. Time flies like an arrow.
27. Which of the following expressions are terms of humility in Chinese?
 A. 拜托 B. 小女
 C. 令爱 D. 舍下
28. Which of the following sentences have hypotactic relations?
 A. My favorite fruits are grapes and oranges.
 B. He bought grapes, apples, oranges, etc.
 C. The man ran away when he saw the policeman.
 D. I'll come to the party if I'm done with my work.
29. News items normally have _____.
 A. the introduction B. the headline
 C. the lead D. the story
30. Edward Hall suggests that there are three different time systems that might be found in cultures. They are _____ time systems.
 A. technical B. professional
 C. formal D. informal

非选择题部分

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III. Fill in each underlined space with a proper expression. (20%)

31. Customs, habits and _____ patterns have been conventionalized in people's daily interpersonal communication and are a very important part of culture.

32. Connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, and collocative meaning can be brought together under the heading _____ meaning.
33. a) At seven on the morning of 26 July, 2011 the train started back to Shanghai. 2011年7月26日上午7点火车开始返回上海。
b) He graduated from English Department, Nanjing University. 他毕业于南京大学英语系。
The above examples show that there are differences in _____ between English and Chinese.
34. In the USA, it is a _____ to ask if something, food, clothes or decorations of furniture, is homemade.
35. As defined in dictionaries, _____ are implied or indirect references.
36. “They are uncontrollably attracted to each other.” The above sentence shows the metaphorical expression about _____.
37. Honourifics are used to show respect to one’s interlocutors and persons mentioned in conversations, while terms of humility are used to show the speaker’s _____ patterns.
38. A group of sentences that are juxtaposed in a random fashion can _____ be treated as a text.
39. “Traveller” in British English is spelled as _____ in American English.
40. If gestures or body movements help us to interact with another individual or to regulate our conversations with him or her, they are called _____.

IV. Answer the following questions briefly. (12%)

41. What are the properties of culture?
42. What conceptual differences are there between “social sciences” and “社会科学”?
43. How is the term “journalese” defined?
44. What is the difference between Americans and Australians in the meaning of punctuality?

V. Translation. (18%)

45. Please give us your comments or suggestions. (用敬语翻译)
46. Hello. This is Jane speaking. Who's calling? (电话用语)
47. The child is father of the man.
48. 黄页 (电话) 查号簿
49. 您有何高见?
50. 一定在下雪, 外面这么亮。

VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)

51. What are phrasal verbs? And what differences are there between phrasal verbs and their corresponding single verbs?
52. What are the major factors affecting people's choice of styles?