全国 2019 年 10 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:

I.

- 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。

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 com	pletes the stateme	ent. (20%)			
1.	Without, it is impossible for man to know and describe the world.					
	A. culture	B. speech	C. language	D. thinking		
2.	In English "culture" is a loan word from Latin, which was originally associated with					
	and production of food.					
	A. mental activities		B. physical activities			
	C. cultivation of one's	mind	D. development of language			
3.	Connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning and collocative meaning can be					
	brought together under the heading meaning.					
	A. conceptual		B. associative			
	C. thematic		D. reflected			
4.	In Chinese culture collectivism emphasizes the obligations and responsibilities that					
	have for the society.					
	A. organizations		B. teams			
	C. collectives		D. individuals	D. individuals		

٥.	Morphemes are _	units of meaning in i	anguages like Chine	se and English.	
	A. oldest		B. attached		
	C. smallest	smallest D. independent			
6.	1) He caught me b	by the arms.			
	2) 他抓住我的胳膊。				
	The above pair of sentences shows the grammatical contrast between English and				
	Chinese in				
	A. grammatical morphemes		B. subjects and objects		
	C. paratactic and hypotactic relations		D. recipients and	D. recipients and modifiers	
7.	The proper address form of the American president is				
	A. Donald Trump	B. Mr. Donald	C. Mr. Trump	D. President Trump	
8.	If someone passes the salt on to you as a response to your request, you can say "" to				
	him as a reply.				
	A. Thank you		B. I appreciate your help		
	C. I can't thank you enough D. 7		D. Thank you all	D. Thank you all the same	
9.	The idiom "to be all thumbs" has the same meaning as "".				
	A. to pull somebody's leg		B. to have two left feet		
	C. to hold one's head high		D. to keep a straig	D. to keep a straight face	
10.	Battle of Waterloo marks the end of Napoleon's rule as Emperor of the French. Today				
	Waterloo has become an allusion, meaning				
	A. a very ambitious person		B. a long distance race		
	C. a final defeat		D. aggressive patriotism		
11.	In the sentence "What a dull speech! He's merely parroting what many others have said",				
	the tenor is				
	A. parrot	B. a dull speech	C. he	D. many others	
12.	Which of the following metaphorical expressions shows that ideas are fashions?				
	A. That idea went out of style years ago.				
	B. We've used up all our ideas.				
	C. His idea will live on forever.				
	D. It's a rough idea; it needs to be refined.				
3.	Which of the following is NOT a term of humility?				
	A. 敝人	B. 惠函	C. 献丑	D. 小女	
4.	Anything that is pr	ohibited by religion, trad	lition or social usage	is a(n)	
	A. honourific	B. term of humility	C. euphemism	D. taboo	

15. Either DANGER on a warning sign or a novel can be called			<u>.</u> •			
	A. words	B. phrases	C. texts	D. sentences		
16.	"Tickets, please!"	said the guard, putting	his head in at the	window. In a moment		
	everybody was holding out a ticket.					
	The above exampl	The above example illustrates relations.				
	A. additive	B. adversative	C. causal	D. temporal		
17.	Which of the follo	wing words means the san	ne as "trousers" in Br	itish English?		
	A. shorts	B. pants	C. sneakers	D. underpants		
18.	From the brand nai	nes "孔府家酒","玉环牌	热水器","西施兰夏鼠	了", we can find that in		
	Chinese many brand names are					
	A. named after their designers or manufacturers					
	B. newly invented words or coinages					
	C. related to historical figures or events					
	D. borrowed from	other cultures				
19.	Which of the following definitions of nonverbal communication is NOT true?					
	A. Nonverbal comi	nunication is communicat	ion without words.			
	B. Nonverbal comr	nunication is communicat	ion in which speech s	sounds are used.		
	C. Nonverbal communication is anything someone does to which someone else assigns meaning.					
	D. Nonverbal communication is the study of facial expressions, touch, time, gestures,					
	smell, eye behavior, and so on.					
20.	We may feel our	knees are shaking and	l our hands are tre	embling while we are		
	experiencing fear, but often we cannot control them. Gestures in this example are					
	A. adapters	B. affect displays	C. regulators	D. illustrators		
II.	Each of the following incomplete statements is followed by four alternatives. Read each statement and the four alternatives carefully and decide which alternatives can complete the statement. There is more than one correct answer to each question. (10%)					
21.	Language is the	_ of cultural information.				
	A. symbol	B. carrier	C. instrument	D. container		
22.	Heavy use of the i	roads in the United State	s has resulted in the	rapid development of		
	various roadside businesses, including and so on.					
	A. motels	B. hotels	C. drive-ins	D. diners		

23.	23. Which of the following sentences are active in form but passive in meaning?			in meaning?		
	A. The door locks easily.					
	B. History is mad	e by the people.				
	C. 困难被我们克	2服了。				
	D. 道路加宽了,	立交桥也修起来了。				
24.	Among the following names, the religious names are					
	A. Lily	B. Christian	C. Angela	D. Oscar		
25.	What is true about	t idioms?				
	A. Idioms' patterns are not unusual from the other regular expressions.					
	B. Idioms' meaning is unpredictable even when their component words are known.					
	C. An idiom has to be learned as a word even though it may consist of several words.					
		D. The relationship between the expressions of the idioms and their meaning is arbitrary.				
26.		and in sentence "".		,		
	A. His words stab	bed at her heart				
	B. He is as strong	as a horse				
	C. That young man	n is a bear at mathematics				
	D. Pop looked so	unhappy, almost like a chi	ld who has lost his p	iece of candy		
27. There are many euphemisms in English for lavatory, such as			_•			
	A. to wash one's h	ands	B. to go to the lava	atory		
	C. to powder one's	nose	D. to relieve onese	elf		
28. Which of the following examples illustrate adversative relations?			?			
	A. My client says he does not know this witness. Further, he denies ever having seen her					
	or spoken to he	r.				
	B. I'd love to join in. Only I don't know how to play.					
	C. I may be back tonight; I'm not sure. Either way, just make yourself at home.					
	D. He showed no pleasure at hearing the news. Instead he looked even gloomier.					
29.	Of the following words, are used in American English.					
	A. repair	B. anyplace	C. ticket office	D. news stand		
30.	Eye behaviours ar	e often considered the m	nost important in the	e human communication		
	process. They have such qualities as					
	A. saliency	B. arousal	C. involvement	D. neutralization		

非选择题部分

注意事项:

46. 伊丽莎白女王

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

III.	Fill in each underlined space with a proper expression. (20%)
31.	Intercultural communication mainly deals with and nonverbal interaction and
	related factors in intercultural communication.
32.	The Chinese equivalent for "busywork" is "" rather than "忙碌的工作".
33.	Morphemes can be classified into inflectional and morphemes.
34.	Terms of family relationships like "mother", "father", "son" can all be used as vocatives
	and are termed as standard
35.	A brief familiar maxim of folk wisdom is a, which is usually compressed in form,
	often involving a bold image and frequently a jingle that catches the memory.
36.	The vehicle refers to the through which something is expressed or displayed.
37.	Both "妇人之见" and "头发长,见识短" in Chinese and the proverb "Wife and children
	are bill of charges" in English reflect in Chinese and English culture.
38.	If two or more sentences are just juxtaposed without any connectives in between, they are
	related, as in the following example "The door was open. He walked in."
39.	When preparing legal documents, the draftsmen and lawyers often quote from the
	established models. Therefore, legal documents are normally and conservative.
40.	Gestures that are closely linked with language and that help to illustrate the spoken words
	are
IV.	Answer the following questions briefly. (12%)
41.	Why do people say that culture is a national phenomenon?
42.	What is the difference in the connotative meaning of the word "book" in English and
	Chinese culture?
43.	What do paratactic relations refer to?
44.	How does EST (English for science and technology) reflect individualistic culture?
V.	Translation. (18%)
45.	人不犯我,我不犯人。

- 47. 寒舍
- 48. Homer sometimes nods.
- 49. white alert
- 50. Carry coals to Newcastle.

VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)

- 51. What is the linguistic contrast between English and Chinese in the view of the sentence pattern? Discuss how thinking patterns provide a cultural interpretation for this linguistic contrast in sentence patterns.
- 52. 1) the red carpet; 开门红
 - 2) in the red; 赤字
 - 3) to become red faced; 脸红

Use the above three groups to illustrate the associative meanings of "red" in English and "红" in Chinese.