

全国 2021 年 10 月高等教育自学考试

语言与文化试题

课程代码:00838

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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. (20%)

1. Culture in its narrow sense is also called “_____”.
A. large C culture
B. academic culture
C. broad culture
D. anthropological culture
2. In the sense of relationship between language and culture, language is the _____ and container of culture.
A. creator
B. carrier
C. user
D. thinker
3. When feelings or attitudes are expressed in language, _____ meaning is communicated.
A. affective
B. collocative
C. social
D. conceptual
4. The Chinese equivalent for “wester” is “_____”.
A. 西方人
B. 西方
C. 西风
D. 西行者

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. Which of the following properties of culture are true? _____
- A. Culture is human specific.
 - B. Culture is a natural phenomenon.
 - C. Culture is general and concrete.
 - D. Culture is a contemporary phenomenon.
22. Which of the following terms are related to the American history? _____
- A. New South Wales.
 - B. The May Flower.
 - C. Prime Minister.
 - D. Continental Congress.
23. The inflectional morphemes in English are mainly word endings. These word endings represent such grammatical categories as the number, case, _____, etc.
- A. tense
 - B. gender
 - C. mood
 - D. voice
24. In English “_____” is often used together with the addressee’s given name.
- A. father
 - B. uncle
 - C. aunt
 - D. mother
25. Which of the following English proverbs are related with individualism? _____
- A. Do not wear out your welcome.
 - B. Even reckoning makes long friends.
 - C. An Englishman’s house is his castle.
 - D. Wine is a turncoat, first a friend, then an enemy.
26. Which of the following examples show that the same qualities may be associated with different things in English and Chinese? _____
- A. He’s as strong as a horse.
 - B. It can take years of careful cutting and rolling to get a lawn as smooth as a billiard-table.
 - C. The child picked up the spectacles and put them on. “Now you look as wise as an owl,” said his father affectionately.
 - D. General discipline and academic achievement improved greatly under the headmastership of Mr. Gray, a man as hard as steel, but very just.

38. If the sentences in a text are linked by _____ alone as exemplified by the following example, it can be said that they exhibit coherence.

A: Could you give me a lift home?

B: Sorry, I'm visiting my sister.

39. The British English word for "tire" is "_____".

40. Interpretation of nonverbal behaviors is context _____.

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

41. The same object is called a "table" in English and a "桌子" in Chinese. Explain this linguistic phenomenon from the viewpoint of properties of language.

42. What is the English equivalent for "白手起家的人"?

43. What are the grammatical features of English in legal documents?

44. Use the following examples to illustrate the categories of gestures.

(1) "OK" gesture

(2) shaking knees

(3) patting one's pen on the desk

V. Translation. (18%)

45. 这里冬天很冷。

46. 您过奖了。

47. 智者千虑，必有一失。

48. From saving comes having.

49. brown bread

50. If you don't mind waiting for a while, I'll see if he is available.

VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)

51. Compare the following pair of sentences, find out different ways to show the logical relationships between English and Chinese and offer a possible cultural explanation.

(1) We will attack unless we are attacked.

(2) 人不犯我，我不犯人。

52. Explain whether the sentences in the following two texts are connected hypotactically or paratactically.

(1) The captain had steered a course close in to the shore. As a result, they avoided the worst of the storm.

(2) The door was open. He walked in.