2022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。

ı.	Each of the following incomplete stateme	ents is followed by four alternatives. Read
	each statement and the four alternative alternatives best completes the statement.	s carefully and decide which of the four (20%)
1.	The Spring Festival and Christmas have been	n celebrated for more than one thousand years.
	This example demonstrates that	
	A. culture is human specific	B. culture is general and abstract
	C. culture is a national phenomenon	D. culture is a historical phenomenon
2.	Which of the following key questions highlig	hts the individual aspects of culture?
	A. What is your greatest ambition?	
	B. What church may you join?	
	C. What is the money system you use?	
	D. What military organizations may you serv	ve in?
3.	What is communicated by the way in which	a speaker or writer organizes a message, in
	terms of ordering, focus, or emphasis, is called	ed meaning.
	A. affective	B. reflected
	C. thematic	D. collocative
١.	In American English, the polite term for bathr	room or toilet is
	A. chamber	B. basement
	C. fitting room	D rest room

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5.	a) It must be snowing, for it is so bright ou b) 一定在下雪,外面这么亮。	itside.		
	The above pair of sentences shows the	e grammatical contrast between English and		
	Chinese in			
	A. grammatical morphemes	B. subjects and objects		
	C. paratactic and hypotactic relations	D. recipients and modifiers		
6.	Which of the following statements is NOT	true?		
	A. In English all prefixes are derivational morphemes.			
	B. In English all suffixes are inflectional morphemes.			
	C. Inflectional morphemes are also called grammatical morphemes.			
	D. When inflectional morphemes are attacles of the words.	ached to words, they do not change the word		
7.	Among the various types of names,	are inherited.		
	A. given names	B. surnames		
	C. full names	D. nicknames		
8.	Which of the following is NOT a common	Which of the following is NOT a common greeting in English?		
	A. How do you do?	B. How are you?		
	C. Where are you going?	D. How is everything?		
9.	Which of the following proverbs is derived	from the Bible?		
	A. Carry coals to Newcastle.	B. Marry in May, repent always.		
	C. Homer sometimes nods.	D. Never cast your pearls before swine.		
10.	The allusion "" can be used to refer	to a cruel, greedy, money-grabbing person.		
	A. a Romeo	B. a Shylock		
	C. a Don Juan	D. an Uncle Tom		
11.	A white night refers to a night.			
	A. sad	B. sweet		
	C. happy	D. sleepless		
12.	The English equivalent for "古铜色" is "	<u>"</u> .		
	A. as brown as coffee	B. as brown as copper		
	C. as brown as a bear	D. as brown as a berry		
13.	Which of the following is the appropriate reply to "Your English is very good"?			
	A. No, I don't think so.	B. You praised me too much.		
	C. It's very kind of you to say so.	D. Not really. It is actually very poor.		

14.	Many in English are related to Chri	stian religious names or terms. For example,
	"Jesus Christ!"	
	A. euphemisms	B. honourifics
	C. swear words	D. terms of humility
15.	In deductive argumentation, the central inf	formation normally represented by the topic
	sentence the supporting information	conveyed by supporting sentences.
	A. follows	B. presents
	C. precedes	D. proceeds
16.	A group of sentences that are juxtaposed in a	a(n) fashion can never be treated as a
	text.	
	A. random	B. logical
	C. orderly	D. ordinary
17.	In documents there are many archaid	words that are used rarely in other varieties
	of English, as "hereby", "therein", etc.	
	A. scientific	B. legal
	C. technical	D. secretarial
18.	To many English speakers and scholars, the	writing system is used only to represent the
	language, even though the writin	g system enables people to communicate
	through space and time.	
	A. oral	B. secondary
	C. old	D. modern
9.	University students often leave their school	bags on the classroom seats as a mark of
	ownership.	
	A. exclusive	B. temporary
	C. permanent	D. temptable
20.	No matter where we communicate with other	hers, we would like to keep a comfortable
	away from our interlocutors.	
	A. seat	B. privacy
	C. direction	D. distance

Π.	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 of	ra tha imn	ortant nros	antice of	language?
Z1.	Which of the	ionowing a	re me mip	ortani prop	Jeines of	ianguage:

- A. Language is arbitrary.
- B. Language is systematic.
- C. Language is used for communication.
- D. Language is used by both humans and animals.
- 22. Many English compounds and their equivalents in Chinese are formed differently, which can be illustrated by _____.

A. greenhouse vs 温室

B. breastpin vs 胸针

C. raincoat vs 雨衣

- D. snakehead vs 黑鱼
- 23. In English, morphemes can be called grammatical morphemes.

A. reflective

B. inflectional

C. derivational

- D. derogative
- 24. What will a person in an English speaking country say when he or she receives a vase as a birthday gift?
 - A. This is really what I want.
 - B. This vase is very nice. I'll get some flowers for it.
 - C. I've already got a vase like this.
 - D. This vase is very nice, but I don't know where to put it.
- 25. Which of the following are the features of idioms?
 - A. Most idioms are easy to learn.
 - B. Their patterns are often unusual.
 - C. Their meanings are unpredictable.
 - D. People can always tell the meaning of idioms from their forms.
- 26. In which of the following sentences is the word "black" associated with negative qualities?
 - A. Now every profession has of course got its black sheep.
 - B. Since he became manager, the company has been running in the black.
 - C. If your superiors take the same hopeless attitudes as you do, it will be a black day for your country.
 - D. This letter is from your mother saying she agrees to your coming with me. Now we have it in black and white.

27.	Which of the following may be used as the	euphemism for "poor" in official documents?	
	A. needy	B. penniless	
	C. disadvantaged	D. underprivileged	
28.	It might be right to say that most English ter	cts are developed linearly. And one may argue	
	that the style is an important feature of many English texts.		
	A. plain	B. spiral	
	C. flowery	D. direct	
29.	In educational or academic activities	is given priority.	
	A. creativeness	B. routine	
	C. originality	D. tradition	
30.	In English culture, touching or bodily cont	act between members of the opposite sex is	
	than that between persons of the same sex.		
	A. more acceptable	B. more tolerable	
	C. scarcer	D. rarer	
	非选择	劉 题部分	
注意	5事项:		
	用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答	序题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。	
III.	Fill in each underlined space with a prope	er expression. (20%)	
31.	Language and culture is closely related, each	n influencing and the other.	
32.			
	A collection of religious books comprising	g the Old Testament and New Testament is	
	A collection of religious books comprising called the		
33.	called the		
33.	called the	g the Old Testament and New Testament is	
	called the It is often said that English is a language w with grammar.	g the Old Testament and New Testament is	
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34.	called the It is often said that English is a language wwith grammar. The different responses to compliments connected to the contrast between individual	g the Old Testament and New Testament is ith explicit grammar and Chinese a language between Chinese and Western cultures are lism and	
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34. 35.	called the It is often said that English is a language wwith grammar. The different responses to compliments connected to the contrast between individual. The implied or indirect references, or make communication vivid and easier. The English speaking people often associate. The possible reason why an elderly Canadia longevity as a birthday present is that he is s	g the Old Testament and New Testament is ith explicit grammar and Chinese a language between Chinese and Western cultures are lism and, not only make language richer but also "owls" with "", not "misfortune". an professor feels offended by a china god of	

- 39. As a legendary creature, _____ in English is often used metaphorically to refer to a formidably fierce and cruel person, especially a woman. However, it is associated with the emperor in Chinese history.
- 40. As highly unintentional behaviors, _____ are usually responses to boredom or stress-producing situations or responses closely related to negative feelings towards ourselves or someone else.

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

- 41. What is thought?
- 42. What culture-specific conceptual meaning do expressions "Niagara Falls", "The May Flower", and "Bible" convey respectively?
- 43. What is the most salient feature of the headline in English newspaper reporting?
- 44. What is proxemics?

V. Translation. (18%)

- 45. 他步履缓慢,好像一动就会引起疼痛。
- 46. 真对不起,浪费了您这么多时间。
- 47. 做无米之炊。
- 48. He is not a man to act rashly.
- 49. red blooded
- 50. to be expecting (Note: Translate it with a Chinese euphemism.)

VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)

- 51. Compare the following pair of sentences and illustrate how English and Chinese are different in sentence patterns.
 - a) Those who want to go please sign their names here.
 - b) 要去的人请在这里签名。
- 52. Use the following examples and discuss the similarities and differences between English and Chinese metaphors about ideas.

(Examples: 精神财富; 旧思想死灰复燃; That idea won't sell; He has a wealth of ideas.)