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浙江省 2007 年 7 月高等教育自学考试

语言与文化试题

课程代码：10058

I. Each of the following incomplete statements is followed by four alternatives. Read each statement and the four alternatives carefully and decide which one of the four alternatives best completes the statement. (20%)

1. In their \_\_\_\_\_ senses the two terms “culture” and “文化” are identical in meaning. ( )  
A. technical  
B. economical  
C. literal  
D. ordinary
2. \_\_\_\_\_ relations are observed more frequently in English than in Chinese. ( )  
A. Paratactic  
B. Logical  
C. Connective  
D. Hypotactic
3. “I just cannot swallow that claim” illustrates the metaphor that \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. ideas are people  
B. ideas are food  
C. ideas are products  
D. ideas are commodities
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a military building consisting of an area enclosed by a strong wall, in which soldiers live and which is designed to be defended from attack. ( )  
A. lynch  
B. castle  
C. fort  
D. terrapin
5. In English individualistic culture, one should not bother Englishmen without a good reason and making appointment beforehand seems to be important. This is best reflected by an English proverb \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. an Englishman's house is his castle      B. as welcome as a storm  
C. do not wear out your welcome      D. outstay one's welcome
6. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a drink, usually an alcoholic one, made by mixing two or more drinks together.(      )  
A. Whisky      B. Cocktail  
C. Red wine      D. White wine
7. "To know something like the palm of one's hand" means \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. to understand the nature of something and be competent in the performance of them  
B. to understand everything without any questions  
C. understand only something easy  
D. to be thoroughly familiar with the nature and details of something
8. When one visits an English speaking friend, one had better not to stay at his home long. This is especially illustrated by a proverb "\_\_\_\_\_".(      )  
A. a rousing welcome      B. do not wear out your welcome  
C. an English's house is his castle      D. as snow in harvest
9. 雏菊 in English is \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. daisy      B. rose  
C. sunflower      D. lily
10. Good-bye is derived from the expression \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. "Good luck for you"      B. "God bless you"  
C. "God be with you"      D. "Looking forward to seeing you again"
11. \_\_\_\_\_ can be said as a reply to thanks.(      )  
A. "It's my duty"  
B. "It's my job"  
C. "I have to do it because you are our guest"  
D. "You're welcome"
12. When you want to compliment the new coat Mary wears you can say \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. "That's a very nice coat. It must be very expensive"  
B. "You look much more beautiful in this coat"  
C. "How much did you pay for this coat?"  
D. "You look lovely in this coat, who bought it for you?"
13. When offering another person to be first in going through a door or getting into a car, the normal expression is \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. "After you"      B. "You go first, please"  
C. "Would you like to go first?"      D. "Can you go first, please?"
14. When your English hostess asks you "would you like some more of this dish, you answered \_\_\_\_\_ if you like" .(      )  
A. "Thank you"      B. "Yes, thank you"  
C. "Yes, please"      D. "OK"
15. "He devoured the book" is a metaphorical expression about ideas which means \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. he likes the book so much      B. he diagrams the book  
C. he reads the book quickly and eagerly      D. he corrects the book
16. "A white Christmas" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.(      )  
A. snow at Christmas time      B. purity at Christmas time  
C. innocence at Christmas time      D. nothing done at Christmas time

17. “A white hope” refers to \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. a talent person who is thought not likely to bring success  
B. a talent person who is thought likely to fail  
C. a talent person who is thought likely to bring bad fate  
D. a talent person who is thought likely to bring success
18. “ ‘Tickets, please!’ said the guard, putting his head at the window. In a moment everybody was holding out a ticket” demonstrates \_\_\_\_\_ relation between the two sentences. ( )  
A. causal  
B. a temporal  
C. an additive  
D. an adversative
19. In most English letters of request, \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. the request precedes the supporting information  
B. the request follows the supporting information  
C. the initial request has to be made paving the way for the final request  
D. the request is placed at the end of a letter
20. “Frozen” is one of five features of oral English, taking “\_\_\_\_\_” as an example. ( )  
A. visitors should go up the stairs at once  
B. visitors should make their way at once to the upper floor by way of staircase  
C. up you go, chaps  
D. time you all went upstairs, now

**II. Each of the following incomplete statements is followed by four alternatives. Read each statement and the four alternatives carefully and decide which alternative can complete the statement. (10%)**

1. “Propaganda” refers to information, ideas, opinions or images, often only giving one part of an argument, which are broadcast, published or in some other way spread with the intention of influencing people’s opinions. In English culture indicates mainly \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. disapproving  
B. approving  
C. neutral attitude  
D. ambiguous attitude
2. The word in American English for “wagon” is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. truck  
B. lorry  
C. cargo  
D. waggon
3. The British English equivalent for “公立学校” is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. public school  
B. council school  
C. private school  
D. grade school
4. The American English equivalent for “公立学校” is \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. public school  
B. council school  
C. private school  
D. grade school
5. \_\_\_\_\_ can be viewed as occurring whenever as individual communicates without the use of sounds. ( )  
A. Non-verbal communication  
B. Facial expressions  
C. Gestures  
D. Posture
6. When signifying “come here”, English speakers would \_\_\_\_\_. ( )  
A. extend their open hands, palms down, towards the person with all fingers crooked in a beckoning motion  
B. extend their closed hands, palms up, with only their forefingers moving back and forth  
C. extend their open hands, palms up, towards the person with all fingers crooked in a beckoning motion  
D. extend their open hands, palms down, with only their forefingers moving back and forth

7. "I'm full" is signified in English culture by \_\_\_\_\_.( )
- A. one or both open hands lightly patting one's own stomach  
B. a raised open hand, palm forward  
C. an open hand, palm down, raised to one's throat  
D. moving quickly his open hand, palm down, across his throat
8. "Hitchhiking" is symbolized by \_\_\_\_\_ in English culture.( )
- A. a raised open hand, palm forwards  
B. moving several times the hand whose forefinger touches one's own cheek  
C. moving several times the hand whose thumb touches one's own cheek  
D. moving several times a closed hand with an outstretched thumb pointing to the direction in which one tends to travel
9. "Chewing one's finger nails" signifies \_\_\_\_\_. ( )
- A. emotional stress  
B. argument  
C. impatience  
D. frustration
10. "Wagging one's forefinger" is used to \_\_\_\_\_.( )
- A. show one's angry or frustration  
B. warn others not to do something  
C. show one's defiance and contempt  
D. express one's impatience

**III. Each of the following statements has an underlined space. Fill in each underlined space with a proper expression (12%).**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of facial expressions, touch, time, gestures, smile, eye behavior and so on.
- Some English gestures mirror the English alphabet, such as the OK gesture and the \_\_\_\_\_ gesture.
- The British English equivalent for "quartet" is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The American English equivalent for "cheque" is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The English speaking population view frequent use of \_\_\_\_\_ as bad.
- The "\_\_\_\_\_" English refers to those basic English items that appear in most or all varieties of English.
- "Industrial action" is a euphemism for \_\_\_\_\_.
- "Slums" or "ghettos" where the poor and the colored races live may be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an equivalent for "ugly".
- \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a day specially looked forward to when something remarkable and usually pleasurable will happen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a lie which does not harm and is merely more convenient or polite than telling the truth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a cruel, greedy, money grabbing person who will go to no ends to gain wealth.

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

- A girl may smile to a male stranger. What different interpretation for this phenomenon can you find in both English and Chinese culture?
- What is personal space? What are its qualities?
- What are the five categories of touch?
- Why do some Chinese learners of English often speak bookish English?
- In what way does oral English differ from written English?
- What should Chinese learners of English have to learn if they want to be able to produce cohesive texts?
- Is "you praised you too much" appropriate if said as a reply to praise like "your English is very good"? If it is not, what would you say in the same situation?
- What is racism? And what are racist languages? Can you cite two examples?
- Is it appropriate to call a woman in fifties grandma? Why or why not?
- How do you say "拙作" in English?

11. How do you say “请赐教” in English?

12. What are “yellow pages”?

**V. Translation (16%)**

**A: Translate the following into Chinese (8%)**

1. To put ones foot in ones mouth
2. Man proposes, God disposes
3. Life is but a walking shadow
4. Even reckoning makes long friends

**B: Translate the following into English (8%)**

5. 您有何贵干?
6. 久仰, 久仰大名。
7. 红光满面
8. 黑面包

**VI. Define the following terms (10%)**

1. Cohesion and coherence
2. Allusions
3. The future oriented society
4. Honorifics

**VII. Answer the following questions. (20%)**

1. What cross-cultural differences can you find between English and Chinese in giving thanks?
2. Why do English and Chinese speakers answer the negative questions differently?

