

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. (20%)

1. Language is _____ in that it is rule-governed.
A. vocal
B. systematic
C. uniquely human
D. used for communication
2. We say that culture is a _____ phenomenon when we emphasize the contrast between society and nature.
A. social
B. intellectual
C. national
D. religious
3. _____ is a drink of spirits mixed with others or with various flavourings.
A. Whisky
B. Cocktail
C. Brandy
D. Wine
4. The word in English for "a young dog" is _____.
A. sow
B. foal
C. kitten
D. puppy
5. In English _____ questions are formed by placing the auxiliary or modal verb before the subject and giving the rising intonation at the end of the sentence.
A. yes-no
B. wh-
C. alternative
D. tag

6. The onomatopoeic words in English and Chinese are used according to _____ grammatical rules.
A. the same B. similar C. traditional D. different
7. Which of the following personal names are quite common among the Chinese people?
A. Names of influential figures. B. Names related to historical events.
C. Names of one's grandparents. D. Names associated with religion.
8. Which of the following statements is **NOT** often used for invitation?
A. I want to ask you to have dinner with me.
B. Shall we have dinner together next Sunday?
C. I'd like to invite you to dinner next Saturday.
D. I was wondering if you'd like to come to dinner with my family next Saturday.
9. The English saying "Oxford for learning, London for wit, Hull for women and York for horses" is a proverb related to _____.
A. Greco-Roman civilization B. navigation
C. geography D. individualism
10. "Marathon" is an allusion from _____.
A. sports B. history C. literature D. religion
11. The following statements are metaphorical expressions about ideas. Which of the following does **NOT** indicate that ideas are people?
A. His ideas will live forever.
B. Cognitive psychology is still in its infancy.
C. The seeds of his great ideas were planted in his youth.
D. The theory of relativity gave birth to an enormous number of ideas in physics.
12. Of the following expressions involving the colour blue, "_____" has some pleasant associations.
A. having the blues B. a blue film
C. blue blood D. blue ribbon
13. People use pleasant, polite or harmless sounding words or expressions to mask harsh, rude or infamous truths. These words or expressions are termed as _____.
A. euphemisms B. honorifics
C. taboos D. terms of humility
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a proper birthday gift to an American friend?
A. A bottle of wine. B. A bunch of flowers.
C. A best-seller book. D. A china god of longevity.

15. Text, which refers to any piece of spoken or written language, can be as short as one word like “_____”.
- A. can B. stop C. will D. to
16. Causal relations can be found in “_____”.
- A. I’d love to join in. Only I don’t know how to play.
B. All the figures were correct. Yet the total came out wrong.
C. I was not informed. Otherwise I should have taken some action.
D. All this time, the guard was looking at her, first through a telescope, then through a microscope.
17. A distinctive feature of English brand names is that many of them sound exotic, being words borrowed from other cultures, such as _____.
- A. Nike B. Rolex C. Chanel D. Poison
18. A large number of technical terms can be found in _____.
- A. newspaper reporting B. brand names
C. advertisements D. English for science and technology
19. “Wagging one’s forefinger” is used to _____.
- A. signify impatience B. show defiance
C. mean coming here D. warn others not to do something
20. Doctors’ touching their patients falls into the category of _____.
- A. socio-polite touch B. functional-professional touch
C. love-intimacy touch D. friendship-warmth touch

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. In its broad sense culture may include _____ as its components.
- A. nature B. human knowledge
C. value systems D. materials for human life
22. Words such as “_____” are borrowed from French.
- A. belly B. stomach C. finish D. complete
23. Modern European languages have fewer grammatical morphemes than such classical languages as _____.
- A. Latin B. Chinese C. Sanskrit D. ancient Greek

24. There are some fixed expressions that are used almost exclusively to greet others in English. What are they?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. How do you do? | B. How is everything? |
| C. Where are you going? | D. Good morning. |
25. “____” are idioms in relation to mannerism.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. To split one’s sides with laughter | B. To ride one’s high horse |
| C. To miss a boat | D. To keep one’s own company |
26. Of the following metaphorical expressions, which are about love?
- A. There is always a market for good ideas.
 B. Their marriage is on the mend.
 C. There is incredible energy in their relationship.
 D. There are too many facts here for me to digest them all.
27. Which of the following statements are the proper English translation of “请提宝贵意见”?
- A. Please give us your comments or suggestions.
 B. What’s your opinion?
 C. Could you give us your comments or suggestions?
 D. Please make valuable comments.
28. Which of the following words or expressions can be used as textual connectives?
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| A. And. | B. When. | C. Well. | D. As a result. |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------------|
29. The pronunciation difference between American and British English can be found in the words “____”.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| A. road | B. ask | C. also | D. wheel |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|
30. Westerners are often seen to draw a cross by touching the forehead, breast and shoulders to invoke the blessing of Christ, when they are _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------|---------------|
| A. depressed | B. shocked | C. sad | D. in trouble |
|--------------|------------|--------|---------------|

非选择题部分

注意事项:

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. When we discuss the definition of culture, _____ institutions may include socioeconomic, politico-legal, marital, familial institutions, etc.
32. A _____ is a member of any Christian body which separated from the Roman Catholic Church at the Reformation.

33. _____ relations are found in constructions whose components are linked in meaning rather than through the use of conjunctions.
34. *In English speaking countries one can praise members of one's own family, while people may consider it bad taste in China.*
The above example shows that there exist cultural differences in _____.
35. In most languages people enrich their speech or writing with indirect references to characters or events from culture. Such indirect references are called _____.
36. In both English and Chinese black is often associated with _____ qualities, as in "blacklist", "black market" and "black-hearted".
37. When a teacher says that a student takes over other's things without permission, what he actually means is that the child may _____ other's things.
38. If the sentences in a text are connected by grammatical and/or lexical means, we say that they exhibit _____.
39. In English medicines cannot be advertised, while in China medicine advertisements appear in large quantity in mass media. This fact shows there are _____ contrasts underlying the linguistic contrast between English and Chinese advertising.
40. Nonverbal communication is a process of communication by means of nonverbal _____.

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

41. What is culture in its narrow sense called?
42. What is the expression in British English for a shop that sells medicines, toiletries, and various other small articles?
43. Why are brand names often coinages in English culture?
44. What is body language?

V. Translation. (18%)

45. a nine to five job
46. You are welcome.
47. The child is father of the man.
48. 善意的谎言。
49. 男女老少都参加了战斗。
50. 拜年。

VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)

51. How and why do English and Chinese speakers answer the negative questions differently?
52. Define the tenor and the vehicle, and illustrate how the tenor and the vehicle relate to each other in similes and metaphors, by analyzing the following two sentences.
- (1) The girl looks like her mother.
 - (2) The girl looks like an angel.