

绝密★启用前

180

2022 年 4 月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

语言与文化(B)

(课程代码 00838)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分, 第一部分为选择题, 第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答, 答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔, 书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

第一部分 选择题

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. Which of the following is ruled out in "small c culture"?
A. habits
B. customs
C. material production
D. behavioral patterns
2. Language is used for conveying ideas, so its _____ and function must reflect these ideas.
A. spelling
B. structure
C. pronunciation
D. symbol
3. In American English, _____ refers to those who are of humble origin, but become successful by hard working.
A. "self-made man"
B. "do-gooder"
C. "individualist"
D. "capitalist"
4. The English equivalent of Chinese expression "跑表" is _____.
A. stop watch
B. wrist watch
C. pocket watch
D. quartz watch

5. The English speakers prefer _____, as is shown by the sentence "Besides football, the most popular games in the United States are baseball and basketball".

A. linear sentence patterns
B. branching sentence patterns
C. holistic thinking pattern
D. indirect thinking pattern

6. a) Bread and butter is my favorite breakfast.

b) 黄油、面包是我的家常早餐。

The above examples show that English demonstrates more _____ relations than Chinese.

A. lexical
B. verbal
C. paratactic
D. hypotactic

7. "Elizabeth" is a popular English girl's name that is related to _____.

A. religion
B. flowers
C. weapons
D. knowledge

8. —去上班啊? —上班去了。

Which of the following pairs of English greetings does NOT function similarly to the above Chinese one?

A. —How are you? —Fine, thank you.
B. —Good morning. —Good morning.
C. —How do you do? —How do you do?
D. —When shall we meet again? —Next Monday.

9. The source of the allusion "a Pandora's box" is _____.

A. literature
B. religion
C. mythology
D. history

10. Which of the following proverbs is related to individualism?

A. A great ship asks deep water.
B. Tell money after your own father.
C. Wine and wenches empty men's purses.
D. It is as hard to please a knave as a knight.

11. In the sentence "One look at his face and we realized that a thunderstorm was about to break", an analogy is made between a thunderstorm and a burst of _____.

A. anger
B. sadness
C. happiness
D. excitement

12. A _____ Christmas refers to a Christmas without snow.

A. red
B. blue
C. green
D. black

13. Chinese learners of English as a foreign language have to remind themselves of the need to _____ Chinese terms of humility when communicating with English native speakers.
A. notice B. remember
C. forget D. emphasize
14. "Go the way of all flesh" is a euphemism, referring to _____.
A. war B. death
C. pregnancy D. sexual intercourse
15. Oral English itself is not monolithic. When hearers, topics and environments change, the speakers' _____ vary.
A. tones B. speaking styles
C. tempos D. gestures
16. In the sentence "All the figures were correct; they'd been checked. Yet the total came out wrong", the logical relationship is _____ relation.
A. causal B. additive
C. temporal D. adversative
17. The most salient feature of EST (English for science and technology) is, perhaps, its large number of _____ terms.
A. technical B. practical
C. realistic D. artistic
18. Normally, a word borrowed from a foreign language will undergo some degree of _____ to make it similar to the native words.
A. nominalization B. naturalization
C. verbalization D. simplification
19. In the sense of facial management techniques, we try to hide emotions like jealousy, disappointment, or bitterness through _____.
A. intensifying B. desintensifying
C. neutralizing D. masking
20. In English speaking countries, middle-aged or elderly women use more _____ than girls or young women.
A. gestures
B. artifacts
C. postures
D. eye contacts

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. As defined in 《现代汉语词典》, one of the senses of "文化" is "人类在社会历史发展过程中所创造的物质财富和精神财富的总和, 特指精神财富", for example: "_____".
A. 文学 B. 教育
C. 仰韶文化 D. 文化水平
22. The United Kingdom is a country of constitutional monarchy, which may be represented by such words as _____.
A. President B. Queen
C. Congress D. Prime Minister
23. In the English sentence "They are friends", all the three words are in plural forms, demonstrating grammatical _____ of the English language as regards the number, a grammatical category.
A. implicitness B. instability
C. consistency D. explicitness
24. Titles like "Mr.", "Governor" used as vocatives usually indicate _____.
A. respect B. distance
C. familiarity D. popularity
25. Which of the following idioms are related to love and marriage?
A. a nine days wonder B. a male chauvinist
C. to love at first sight D. to make bricks with straw
26. Both Chinese and English metaphorical expressions illustrate ideas as plants, such as "_____".
A. That's a budding theory
B. That's an idea that ought to be resurrected
C. 新思想萌芽
D. 旧观念复活
27. Which of the following questions may be offensive to English speakers when they are related to privacy?
A. What's your annual income?
B. How come you are still single?
C. Are you a Republican or a Democrat?
D. Which sports team are you in favour of?

28. Deduction refers to reasoning from the general to the particular or reasoning in which the conclusion about particulars follows necessarily from the _____ promises.
A. detailed B. specific
C. universal D. general
29. American Marketing Association defines advertising as "the nonpersonal communication usually paid for and usually persuasive in nature about _____ by identified sponsors through different media".
A. products B. services
C. ideas D. contracts
30. Generally, Chinese speakers are more _____, preferring to hide their emotions in their hearts.
A. arrogant B. reserved
C. casual D. serious

第二部分 非选择题

III. Fill in each underlined space with a proper expression. (20%)

31. In English "Culture" is a loan word from Latin. In contrast, "文化" is a _____ word in Chinese.
32. Affective meaning is communication when the feelings or _____ are expressed in language, such as "aha" and "You're a liar. I hate you for that".
33. The derivational morpheme in word "international" is _____.
34. In response to compliments, Chinese people tend to be modest while western people tend to be _____.
35. Many English proverbs and idioms come from _____ because it is one of the most extensively read books and the most influential religious classic work in the West.
36. "She is besieged by suitors" illustrates the metaphor that love is _____.
37. Nowadays, in the United States, the black people are often referred to as _____ Americans, in which the color of the skin that caused them troubles and sufferings is not mentioned.
38. The term "text" refers to any piece of spoken or written _____, which expresses a complete meaning.
39. Many technical terms in English are _____ words from Greek or Latin.
40. The space that exclusively belongs to its owner is referred to as _____ territory.

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

41. What are the three models for the analysis of culture?
42. Explain the conceptual meaning of the Chinese term "社会科学".
43. Why are place names often used as brand names in Chinese culture?
44. What are public territories?

V. Translation. (18%)

45. blank examination paper
46. Seeing is believing.
47. 史密斯教授
48. 银行的钱都被抢光了。
49. 黄泉
50. 水管工 (Note: Translate it with an English euphemism.)

VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)

51. Explain the English idiom "Not for all the tea in China", and compare it with its Chinese translation equivalent to show the cultural differences.
52. What is the typical text structure of letters of request in English? And how does it differ from that of Chinese letters?