

2020年8月高等教育自学考试全国统一命题考试

语言与文化

(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 the translation equivalent for “他没有文化” in English?  
A. He does not have culture.                      B. He is illiterate.  
C. He has no production of food.                D. He has no expert care or training.
2. Though some kind of institutions and organizations can be observed in some animal communities, none of them have what deserves the name culture. This statement demonstrates that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. culture is human specific                      B. culture is a social phenomenon  
C. culture is general and abstract                D. culture is a historical phenomenon
3. In the U.K. and Australia, money given at Christmas time to the dustmen and others who provide a service throughout the year is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Christmas tree                                      B. Christmas card  
C. Christmas pudding                                D. Christmas box
4. Facilities where people get served without having to leave their cars are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. drive-ins    B. motels  
C. diners     D. hotels

5. Modern European languages have \_\_\_\_\_ grammatical morphemes than such classical languages as ancient Greek, Latin and Sanskrit.  
A. more                      B. fewer                      C. longer                      D. shorter
6. There are implicit passive sentences in English, which are active in \_\_\_\_\_ but passive in meaning.  
A. usage                      B. concept                      C. grammar                      D. form
7. “贾元春”, a character in *Dream of Red Mansions*, got her name because she was born \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the middle of spring                              B. on the first day of spring  
C. in the early spring                                      D. on the Spring Festival
8. In Chinese most of the polite expressions are reserved for \_\_\_\_\_ and casual friends.  
A. close friends                      B. intimates                      C. strangers                      D. family members
9. The English proverb “Frugality is an estate alone” is related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. individualism                      B. thrift                      C. navigation                      D. geography
10. The corresponding idiom for “鹤立鸡群” in English is “\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. black sheep    B. birds of a feather  
C. a big fish in a small pond                              D. spring chicken
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a direct comparison between two or more unlike things, normally introduced by “like” or “as”.  
A. simile                      B. metaphor                      C. personification                      D. synecdoche
12. Which of the following metaphorical expressions indicates that ideas are food?  
A. His ideas have finally come to fruition.  
B. Your ideas don't have a chance in the intellectual marketplace.  
C. The theory of relativity gave birth to an enormous number of ideas in physics.  
D. All this paper has in it are raw facts, half baked ideas, and warmed-over theories.
13. Among the following expressions, “\_\_\_\_\_” is NOT an honourific term.  
A. 你                      B. 令尊                      C. 先生                      D. 陛下
14. \_\_\_\_\_ are pleasant, polite or harmless sounding words or expressions used to mask harsh, rude or infamous truths.  
A. Honourifics                      B. Terms of humility                      C. Euphemisms                      D. Taboos
15. The term “text” refers to any piece of spoken or written language, which expresses a complete \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. structure                      B. meaning                      C. context                      D. pattern

16. For audiences too large for effective interchange with the speaker, as lectures by college professors, or scholarly talks at academic conferences, \_\_\_\_\_ style is often used in spoken language.
- A. frozen            B. formal            C. casual            D. intimate
17. "Twogether! The Ultimate All Inclusive One Price Holiday." In this traveling advertisement, the word "\_\_\_\_\_" is coined to draw attention.
- A. Twogether        B. Ultimate        C. Inclusive        D. Price
18. The use of a large number of technical terms is the most salient feature of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. advertisements                      B. brand names
- C. newspaper reporting                D. English for science and technology
19. "OK" gesture (with one's thumb and forefinger forming an O shape and the other three fingers stretching out) is a typical example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. illustrators        B. emblems        C. regulators        D. adapters
20. Interpretation of nonverbal behaviors is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. arbitrary                              B. subconscious
- C. context-free                          D. context dependent

**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 are the properties of language?
- A. Language is systematic.            B. Language is nonvocal.
- C. Language is uniquely human.      D. Language is used for communication.
22. Affective meaning is communicated in such expressions as "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. a book
- B. my God
- C. You're a liar. I hate you for that
- D. Mrs. Bessie Smith donated the first prize
23. Inductive thinkers reason \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. from the particular to the general    B. from the whole to parts
- C. from the small to the big            D. from the collective to the individual
24. Many Chinese titles such as "同志", "老师", etc. can be used in combination with the addressee's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. given name        B. surname        C. full name        D. nickname

25. The English idiom "to make one's flesh creep" is primarily equivalent to "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.
- A. 不动声色                              B. 使人汗毛直竖
- C. 让人直起鸡皮疙瘩                  D. 充满自信
26. Which of the following sentences show that the same tenors are associated with the same vehicles in both English and Chinese?
- A. "You chicken!" he cried, looking at Tom with contempt.
- B. You ass! You stupid ass! How could you do a thing like that?!
- C. What a dull speech! He's merely parroting what many others have said.
- D. I'll have to stop all these between-meals snacks. I'm getting as fat as a pig.
27. Among the following expressions, "\_\_\_\_\_" are used as euphemisms for "death" in English and Chinese.
- A. pass away        B. to be with God        C. 辞世                      D. 断气
28. If the sentences in a text are connected by \_\_\_\_\_, we say they exhibit cohesion.
- A. meaning                                B. form
- C. grammatical means                  D. lexical means
29. American English differs from British English mainly in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. pronunciation    B. grammar            C. vocabulary            D. text
30. Nonverbal messages can be used to accent or emphasize distinct points in verbal messages. This can be illustrated by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. looking away                            B. speaking more quickly than usual
- C. pausing before saying something    D. saying something louder than usual

**第二部分 非选择题**

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

31. In its \_\_\_\_\_ sense culture is the attributes of man.
32. The English word which refers to monotonous and routine work is "\_\_\_\_\_". Its Chinese equivalent is "单调的日常工作".
33. It has been said that the Western people are inclined to think inductively, while the Chinese people tend to think \_\_\_\_\_.
34. When an invitation is issued, a reply should be given. Generally, English speakers may accept the invitation definitely or \_\_\_\_\_ the invitation definitely.

35. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a construction, expression, etc. having a meaning different from the literal one or not according to the usual patterns of the language.
36. The \_\_\_\_\_ in metaphors refers to the medium through which something is expressed or displayed, such as “stabbed” in the sentence “His words stabbed at her heart”.
37. Honourifics are used to show \_\_\_\_\_ or politeness to one’s interlocutors and persons mentioned in conversations, while terms of humility are used to show the speaker’s modesty.
38. The \_\_\_\_\_ relation is illustrated by the example “Our garden didn’t do very well this year. By contrast, the orchard is looking very healthy”.
39. Regional dialects of English like American English, Australian English etc. came into being as the results of Britain’s \_\_\_\_\_ expansion that began in the Elizabethan age.
40. Nonverbal communication can be viewed as occurring whenever an individual communicates without the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

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

41. What is thought?
42. What is conceptual meaning?
43. How is advertising defined?
44. List three functions of nonverbal messages.

**V. Translation. (18%)**

45. 人不犯我，我不犯人。
46. 前车之覆，后车之鉴。
47. 黄道吉日
48. Hello. This is Mary speaking. Who’s calling?(注：电话用语)
49. mind one’s p’s and q’s
50. Please be so kind as to give me some advice or suggestions.

**VI. Discuss the following topics. (20%)**

51. What are allusions? Explain how they reflect culture with the following examples: “a Romeo”; “a Damocles sword”; “a Solomon”.
52. Discuss the hypotactic and paratactic relations by analyzing the following examples.
- (1) The man ran away when he saw the dog.
- (2) He dictated the letter. She wrote it.

