



# 语言与文化 同步练习册

全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会组编

陈峰 蒋丽娜 廉运杰 / 主编

# COLLEGE ENGLISH

● 辽宁大学出版社

全国高等教育自学考试辅导用书

# 《语言与文化》

## 同步练习册

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# 前 言

随着我国社会主义市场经济和改革开放事业的不断深入，对外语人才的需求日益迫切。面向 21 世纪为经济建设主战场培养更多更好的外语人才是我们从事外语教学工作者义不容辞的责任和义务。

受全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会的委托，我们为《语言与文化》课程编撰了这部配套辅导用书。本书的编写立足于全国高等教育自学考试委员会办公室组编的《语言与文化》，并以全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会制定的自学考试大纲为依据，根据使用本书的学生的特点，汲取了大量英语国家现代英语语法、词汇及运用法则，具有浓厚的时代特点、现代气息和较强的针对性。

本书围绕《语言与文化》这部教材，分十章论述了语言与文化的十个方面的内容，并参照该教材的样题形式，将全书内容化解为多种题型，以便于学生能够更好地把握并全方位地理解教材内容。

本书在完成初稿后，邀请了数位专家教授予以审阅，并根据他们提出的宝贵意见进行了修改，三易其稿，终成此书。

鉴于时间仓促，难免存在不尽人意之处，敬请提出宝贵意见。

编 者

· 2000 年 5 月

# Contents

Chapter One	Language, Culture and Thought .....	1
Chapter Two	Words and Meaning .....	6
Chapter Three	Grammar and Culture .....	27
Chapter Four	Culture Differences in English Conversations .....	33
Chapter Five	Idioms, Proverbs and Allusions .....	50
Chapter Six	Similes, Metaphors and Associations .....	71
Chapter Seven	Honourifics, Terms of Humility, Euphemisms and Taboos .....	93
Chapter Eight	Culture in Texts .....	100
Chapter Nine	Culture in Varieties of English .....	110
Chapter Ten	Nonverbal Communication .....	120
Answers to Chapter One	.....	128
Answers to Chapter Two	.....	134
Answers to Chapter Three	.....	148
Answers to Chapter Four	.....	156
Answers to Chapter Five	.....	163
Answers to Chapter Six	.....	174
Answers to Chapter Seven	.....	182
Answers to Chapter Eight	.....	188
Answers to Chapter Nine	.....	195
Answers to Chapter Ten	.....	202

# Chapter One

## Language, Culture and Thought

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.

1. Language is \_\_\_\_ in that there is no logical relationship between words and the objects these words are used to refer to.
  - a. arbitrary
  - b. symbolic
  - c. vocal
  - d. systematic
2. A person who cannot read and write is only an “ \_\_\_\_ ” .
  - a. disabled
  - b. illiterate
  - c. blind
  - d. foolish
3. In English “culture” is a loan word from \_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Dutch
  - b. French
  - c. Spanish
  - d. Latin
4. In their technical senses the two terms “culture” and “文化” are \_\_\_\_ in meaning.
  - a. identical
  - b. similar
  - c. different
  - d. irrelevant

5. Culture in its technical sense is \_\_\_\_\_. It's a social, national and historical phenomenon.
- a. small
  - b. human specific
  - c. anthropological
  - d. general and abstract
6. The relationship between language and culture is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. language determines culture
  - b. culture determines language
  - c. language and culture are parallel
  - d. language and culture interact
7. The fact that “伯父”, “叔父”, “舅父”, “姑父”, “姨夫” collectively correspond to “uncle” implies that the distinction between \_\_\_\_\_ is often ignored in English culture.
- a. paternal and maternal relatives
  - b. male and female relatives
  - c. old and young relatives
  - d. close and distant relatives
8. It is often said that the western people are good at \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. abstract or logical thinking
  - b. artistic thinking
  - c. dialectic thinking
  - d. holistic thinking
9. All languages have kinship terms and distinguish at least three characteristics in relatives: \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. blood relationship, spouse relationship and sex
  - b. paternal, maternal and blood relational
  - c. generation, blood relationship and sex
  - d. generation, paternal and maternal relationship
10. The relation between language, thought and culture is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the three aspects interact, each influencing and shaping the other

two

- b. culture most influences the other two
  - c. language most dominates the other two
  - d. thought most influences the other two
11. The medium of verbal interaction is \_\_\_\_.
- a. thought
  - b. language
  - c. culture
  - d. communication
12. Body language normally includes \_\_\_\_.
- a. gestures
  - b. gestures, facial expression, and distance held between interlocutors
  - c. facial expression
  - d. distance held between interlocutors
13. There are more than four hundred words for camel in Arabic while there is only one word for it in English or Chinese. It reflects such fact that language is strongly influenced and shaped by \_\_\_\_.
- a. culture
  - b. geography
  - c. custom
  - d. life way of people
14. In English, “sdyth” is not a possible word and “green made he” is not an acceptable sentence. It proves that language is \_\_\_\_.
- a. arbitrary
  - b. systematic
  - c. symbolic
  - d. vocal
15. Christmas has been celebrated for more than one thousand years in western countries and the Spring Festival has a long history in China. Such facts reflect culture is a \_\_\_\_ phenomenon.



- a. general and abstract
- b. historical
- c. social
- d. national

## **II . Define the following terms.**

1. Large C culture
2. Anthropological culture
3. Intercultural communication
4. Language

## **III . Discuss the following topics.**

1. How would you interpret the term systematic, arbitrary, vocal, symbol, human – specific, communication as used in the discussion of language?
2. How would you explain the statement “*language is a carrier and container of cultural information*”?
3. Can “他没有文化” be translated into English as “he does not have culture”? How would you argue for or against it?
4. How would you interpret the statement “culture can be defined as attributes of man or life way of a population”?
5. What are the properties of culture?
6. What is the relationship between language and culture?
7. “叔”, “伯”, “舅父”, “姨夫” and “姑父” collectively correspond to “uncle”. How would you interpret this contrast in relation to culture?
8. Discuss the three models for the analysis of culture.
9. What is Thought?
10. Explain the terms “logical thinking” and “artistic thinking” as used in the discussion of thought.

11. Cite some examples to show the close relationship between thought and language.
12. How are language, culture and thought related?

## Chapter Two

### Words and Meaning

I . Each of the following incomplete statement is followed by four alternatives. Read each statement and the four alternatives and decide which of the four alternatives best completes the statement.

1. The word “woman” can be defined conceptually as an adult female who is biped and has a womb. The other features such as “gregarious”, “subject to instinct”, “long hair wearing” are its \_\_\_\_ meaning.
  - a. conceptual
  - b. affective
  - c. connotative
  - d. collocative
2. “Statesman” and “politician” are mainly distinguished by their \_\_\_\_ meaning.
  - a. connotative
  - b. conceptual
  - c. social
  - d. reflected
3. Domicile, residence, home and \_\_\_\_\_ are synonymous to each other, that is, conceptually they refer to the same thing in the real world.
  - a. abode
  - b. living
  - c. family
  - d. household
4. Such interjections as “aha”, “my God”, “oh”, “dear” are chiefly used to convey \_\_\_\_ meaning.

- a. collocative
  - b. affective
  - c. thematic
  - d. connotative
5. "The comforter" and "the Holy Ghost" both refer to God in religious English, the former sounds warm and the latter sounds awesome because these are the \_\_\_\_\_ meaning of these two terms.
- a. conceptual
  - b. collocative
  - c. connotative
  - d. reflected
6. While "handsome woman" and "pretty woman" are both acceptable, they suggest different kinds of attractiveness because of the \_\_\_\_ associations of these two objectives.
- a. collocative
  - b. affective
  - c. connotative
  - d. thematic
7. Connotative meaning, social meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning and collocative meaning can be brought together under the heading \_\_\_\_ meaning.
- a. thematic
  - b. associative
  - c. peripheral
  - d. conceptual
8. \_\_\_\_ can represent the geographical aspects of culture.
- a. Lynch
  - b. Scalp
  - c. Kangaroo
  - d. Castle

- 9 . A young man or young woman who rejects authority, existing institutions and conventional attitudes towards morality, style of dress is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. hippie
  - b. knight
  - c. koala
  - d. poke
10. A fortified place occupied only by army or a fortified trading post is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. castle
  - b. fort
  - c. lynch
  - d. terrapin
11. A fortified building or a group of buildings within a defensive wall is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. fort
  - b. castle
  - c. superior
  - d. scalp
12. Trinity refers to the union in one Godhead of three persons, Father, Son and \_\_\_\_.
- a. Puritan
  - b. God
  - c. Holy ghost
  - d. Ghost
13. \_\_\_\_ refers to a member of any Christian body which separated from the Roman Catholic Church at the Reformation.
- a. Rabbi
  - b. Puritan
  - c. Christian
  - d. Protestant

14. \_\_\_\_ refers to a member of a Protestant movement in England which sought to purify worship by excluding everything in which authority could not be found in the Bible.
- a. Puritan
  - b. Rabbi
  - c. Christian
  - d. Protestant
15. Money given at Christmas time to the dustmen and others who provide a service throughout the year is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. Christmastide
  - b. Christmas gift
  - c. Christmas box
  - d. Christmas money
16. On the Boxing Day Englishmen normally give \_\_\_\_ to dustmen, postmen and a few other public servants.
- a. bonus
  - b. Christmas card
  - c. Christmas boxes
  - d. Christmas rose
17. A legal holiday in England is the first week day after Christmas calls \_\_\_\_.
- a. Thanks giving Day
  - b. Boxing Day
  - c. Easter
  - d. Anzac Day
18. A hot, freshly cooked sausage sandwiched in a split roll of bread is \_\_\_\_.
- a. hot dog
  - b. sandwich
  - c. hamburger
  - d. pudding

19. In the U. S. A. the fourth Thursday in November, set apart for recalling the goodness of God, is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. Boxing Day
  - b. Thanksgiving Day
  - c. Easter
  - d. St. Valentine's Day
20. The chief Christian feast on the first Sunday after the full moon is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. Easter
  - b. St. Valentine's Day
  - c. Thanksgiving Day
  - d. Boxing Day
21. A bun or bread roll containing fried or grilled steak is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. hot dog
  - b. pudding
  - c. hamburger
  - d. sandwich
22. \_\_\_\_ refers to a strong alcoholic liquor distilled from various grains.
- a. Whisky
  - b. Cocktail
  - c. Red wine
  - d. White wine
23. A drink of spirits mixed with others or with various flavourings is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. red wine
  - b. white wine
  - c. whisky
  - d. cocktail
24. Facilities where people get served without having to leave their cars called \_\_\_\_.
- a. drive-ins

- b. motels
  - c. diners
  - d. hotels
25. Drive-ins include drive-in cinemas, drive-in banks and \_\_\_\_.
- a. drive-in hotels
  - b. drive-in bars
  - c. drive-in restaurants
  - d. drive-in Quicks
26. \_\_\_\_ look somewhat like railway cars. Drivers often stop at them because they serve good food at low prices.
- a. Drive-ins
  - b. Motels
  - c. Drive-in restaurants
  - d. Diners
27. A ball game played by pitchers, batters, catchers and fielders is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. rugby
  - b. baseball
  - c. hockey
  - d. polo
28. \_\_\_\_ is played by two teams with an elliptical football on a rectangular field having an H-shaped goal at either end.
- a. Baseball
  - b. Hockey
  - c. Rugby
  - d. Golf
29. A game played on a field divided into four zones between two teams of 11 players is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. hockey
  - b. rugby
  - c. polo



- d. baseball
30. A game played on horseback by two teams of 3 or 4 players is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. polo
  - b. hockey
  - c. golf
  - d. rugby
31. A game in which a small, white, resilient ball is hit with a set of long – shafted club into a series of 9 or 18 holes distributed over a course of natural or artificial hazards is called \_\_\_\_.
- a. rugby
  - b. polo
  - c. hockey
  - d. golf
32. Obscene films bearing X marks is \_\_\_\_.
- a. X – rated sexploitation movies
  - b. late – late TV shows
  - c. love store
  - d. striptease
33. In English culture young, middle – aged and old often correspond to \_\_\_\_.
- a. 18, 40, 60
  - b. 18, 30, 50
  - c. 18, 35, 55
  - d. 18, 45, 65
34. The English word “wester” corresponds to \_\_\_\_.
- a. 西方人
  - b. 西风
  - c. 西方国家
  - d. 西方文化
35. “Disinterested” corresponds to \_\_\_\_.