

高级样卷

Intercultural Competence Test (ICT)

Advanced Level

(120 minutes)

I. Multiple Choice

Directions: *In this part, there are 75 questions in five sections. Read the following questions carefully and, for each question, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

Section 1 Knowledge of self (3'×15)

1. Zunyi Conference was held during the Long March. Which of the following statements is NOT true? ()
 - A. It was held in January 1935.
 - B. It determined the general policy of the agrarian revolution and armed struggle.
 - C. It established the new leadership of the Central Committee represented by Mao Zedong.
 - D. It was the first conference when the Communist Party of China independently applied the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism to refine its own policies.
2. Jiaozi (交子), the first paper money in history, was a form of the promissory note (期票) which appeared around the 11th century in ancient China. Which of the following descriptions of Jiaozi is NOT true? ()
 - A. It is the symbol of the ending of the “iron money” period.
 - B. It facilitated the circulation of commodities and business contacts.
 - C. It was issued by the central government of the Northern Song Dynasty.
 - D. It was the inevitable product of social, political and economic development.
3. As a great project created by people in ancient China, the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal was included in the World Cultural Heritage List in 2014. Which of the following descriptions about it is NOT true? ()
 - A. It was built in the Tang Dynasty and went through three major construction processes.
 - B. It is the largest and oldest artificial canal in the world.
 - C. In 2002, it was included in the east route of the “South-to-North Water Diversion” project.
 - D. It connects the country’s political center and economic center, and promotes economic and cultural development and exchanges between the north and the south.
4. Recently, China has issued a document to reduce the burden of students’ homework and off-campus training during the compulsory education stage. Which of the following are measures to reduce the burden of students’ overwork? ()

- ① To improve the homework management mechanism
 - ② To classify the total amount of homework
 - ③ To spend spare time scientifically
 - ④ To strengthen free online learning services
- A. ①②③ B. ①②④ C. ①③④ D. ②③④

5. In 2019, the CPC Central Committee and the State Council issued *China's Education Modernization 2035*, a national education development blueprint for the next 10 years to strengthen overall capacity and international influence of the education sector. Which of the following is NOT the main goal for 2035? ()

- A. To build a modern education system of lifelong learning
- B. To achieve quality and balanced compulsory education
- C. To form a new pattern of education governance with the participation of the whole society
- D. To improve cultivation process of first-class talents and their innovation capability

6. Which of the following statements about the important Chinese educational thought "Education for all without discrimination" are correct? ()

- ① This idea points out that everyone has the right to education.
 - ② This idea has broken the hierarchical boundaries of education, expanded the objects of education, and extended education to the general public.
 - ③ "Education for all without discrimination" indicates the substantive equality of education.
 - ④ This idea is the rudiment of the idea of "education for all".
 - ⑤ This idea advocates the use of unified teaching methods for class teaching.
- A. ①②③
B. ①②④
C. ②③④
D. ①②③④⑤

7. Mazu worship culture plays a significant role in Chinese maritime culture, spreading throughout the country's coastal areas and countless Chinese communities around the world. Which of the following statements about it is NOT true? ()

- A. Macao Special Administrative Region, the birthplace of the sea goddess Mazu, is regarded as the cradle of Mazu culture.
- B. The image of Mazu is originated with the deification of a kindhearted girl initially named Lin Mo, who dedicated herself to helping coastal residents and local seafarers.
- C. Worship ceremonies, as an essential part of Mazu belief and customs, can either be a family sacrifice or temple sacrifice.
- D. In 2009, Mazu belief and customs was inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by the UNESCO.

8. "Lao Ba Cha (老爸茶)" is a special tea culture in Hainan. Which of the following statements about it is NOT true? ()

- A. As one of tea culture lifestyles, the popularity of Lao Ba Cha reflects the leisurely

and casual living state of some Hainan people.

B. Many people in Hainan regard it as a good way to exchange social news, share feelings with friends or catch business opportunities.

C. "Lao Ba" originally is "Lao Ba (老霸)" in Haikou dialect, which is a respectful way to address the elderly or people with higher social status.

D. The prime time of having Lao Ba Cha is in the morning, so it is also called "eating the Ri Dou (吃日斗)", which is similar to Cantonese morning tea.

9. The day before the Tomb-Sweeping Day was designated as the "Cold Food Festival", during which hot cooking is banned. Which of the following statements about the Cold Food Festival is NOT true? ()

A. The festival activities include sacrificing and renovating the tomb, outing, swing, Cuju, cockfighting, etc.

B. It is the second festival named after eating customs among the traditional festivals of the Han nationality.

C. It originated in the Spring and Autumn Period and was established to commemorate Jie Zitui (介子推).

D. It is also called the "One Hundred and Five" because it is 105 days after the winter solstice.

10. Which of the following is correct about seating arrangements in most business activities in China? ()

① The seats facing the door are for people of high authority.

② The interpreter usually sits on the left side of the negotiator.

③ When the negotiating table is upright in the room, the guest should sit on the right side from the direction of entering the door.

④ During a business banquet, the host should sit facing the main entrance and be seated at the main table.

A. ①②③

B. ①③④

C. ②③④

D. ①②③④

11. Intuitive thinking (直觉思维) is the ability to make rapid judgments only on the perception of internal causes. Which of the following thinking modes reflects the intuitive thinking of traditional Chinese thinking? ()

A. Heaven and nature unite (天人合一)

B. Heaven-Human Induction (天人感应)

C. Things will develop in the opposite direction when they become extreme (物极必反)

D. Investigation of things and extension of knowledge (格物致知)

12. Chinese people like to show their hospitality when entertaining guests at home. Which of the following situations can reflect the hospitality of Chinese people? ()

① Chinese people tend to provide various foods and drinks of more than enough quantity.

- ②Chinese people tend to toast in order of seniority when eating together.
- ③Chinese people tend to serve more dishes to the guests and even pick up food for them.
- ④Chinese people tend to give priority to women and children at the table.
- A.①②③
- B.①②③④
- C.①②③
- D.①③

13. The term Relationships (*Guanxi*) plays an important role in Chinese people's values. Which statement about "Guanxi" is NOT true? ()

- A. "Guanxi" refers to the "pull" or "power" that one has based on one's connections and relationship networks.
- B. "Guanxi" implies a web of obligations and debts that must be repaid by returning favors for others.
- C. "Guanxi" in the workplace tends to have contrasting characteristics like family and non-family, personal and impersonal, and expressive and instrumental.
- D. "Guanxi" indicates Chinese often place more emphasis on the group to which an individual belongs rather than on the individual him/herself.

14. The basic content of Chinese core socialist values includes value goals at the national level, value orientation at the social level, and value norms at the individual level. Which of the following statements about Chinese core socialist values is NOT true? ()

- A. "Civility" belongs to the value orientation at the social level and presents a hope to cultivate a modern civil society.
- B. "Prosperity" belongs to the value goals at the national level and is the basic value goal of socialist modernization.
- C. "Harmony" belongs to the value goals at the national level and is the essential attribute of socialism with Chinese characteristics.
- D. "Patriotism" belongs to the value norms at the individual level and is the core of the Chinese national spirit.

15. The philosophy of "law from the nature" (道法自然) is an important Taoist thought. Which of the following statements about it is NOT true? ()

- A. Taking nature as the way to govern the country is the core of Taoist political ethics.
- B. It summarizes and describes the laws of the generation and evolution of everything in the universe.
- C. Nature is the central value of Laozi's ideological system.
- D. It is the philosophical basis of the idea "Governing by Noninterference".

Section 2 Knowledge of others (3'×15)

16. The Enlightenment was an intellectual and philosophical movement that dominated the world of ideas in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. Which of the following

statements about it is NOT true? ()

- A. The Enlightenment originated in Britain and then spread to countries like France, Germany, and Russia.
- B. The core idea of the Enlightenment is rationalism, criticizing despotism, religious ignorance, and feudal privilege.
- C. France is the center of the Enlightenment and Voltaire (伏尔泰) is known as one of the leaders of the Enlightenment.
- D. The Enlightenment is the first far-reaching ideological liberation movement in modern Europe.

17. The First Industrial Revolution that began in the 1760s had a profound impact on the development of human society. Which of the following statements about the First Industrial Revolution is NOT true? ()

- A. The Industrial Revolution began in Britain and then spread to Europe and the United States.
- B. After the mid-nineteenth century, Britain, the United States, and France successively completed the industrial revolution.
- C. The application of petroleum and steel solved the problem of new energy and new materials.
- D. The Industrial Revolution led to an unprecedented rise in the rate of population growth.

18. Renaissance refers to a European ideological and cultural movement during the 14th to the 16th century, which reflected the demands of the emerging bourgeoisie. Which of the following statements about it is NOT true? ()

- A. The Renaissance first arose in the Italian city-states and later expanded to the countries of Western Europe.
- B. The core idea of the Renaissance is humanism, which advocates individual liberation, equality, and freedom.
- C. The culture of the Renaissance can be divided into three types: reflective culture, newly established culture, and traditional culture.
- D. During the Renaissance, important scientific achievements were made, such as Copernicus's heliocentric theory and Darwin's theory of evolution

19. Universities and colleges are common types of schools in American higher education. Which of the following statements about universities and colleges is true? ()

- A. Colleges are private schools supported by church or private equity financing while universities are public schools supported by education taxes.
- B. The main difference between colleges and universities is that most universities usually provide graduate degrees besides undergraduate degrees.
- C. Universities have a larger student body and faculty than colleges, especially private universities.
- D. A student of a community college usually can get an Associate Degree and career-related certificates after three-year study.

20. Which of the following statements about British education system is true? ()

- A. The British education system is divided into four main stages: Early Years

- Foundation Stage, Primary Education, Further Education and Higher Education.
- B. National Curriculum assessments are a series of course assessments that determine whether a student can be admitted to a good university.
 - C. Advanced Levels or A-Levels are international qualifications that British students aged 16 or older must get if they plan to enter universities.
 - D. It usually takes three or four years to complete undergraduate courses in Britain.

21. Which of the following statements about primary school is NOT true? ()
- A. In the United States, children often stay at primary school for five or six years.
 - B. In the United Kingdom, children often go to primary school at the age of six.
 - C. In Germany, six-year-olds begin their school careers at primary school, which covers the first four grades.
 - D. In Japan, children often go to primary school at the age of six.

22. Greek coffee augury (占卜) uses coffee residues to predict good and bad. Which of the following is NOT true? ()
- A. The appearance of English letters usually represents someone's last name.
 - B. The appearance of a tube usually means travel or migration.
 - C. The appearance of eyes indicates that the questioner is under great pressure.
 - D. The appearance of a blank rectangle usually indicates the arrival of wealth.

23. Which of the following does NOT belong to Finnish cultural customs? ()
- A. Tips are necessary for restaurants and taxis.
 - B. Kiss of peace reflects intimate relationships.
 - C. Appointments should be arranged in advance.
 - D. Business trips to Finland are inappropriate in June and July.

24. Which of the following statements about Venice Carnival is NOT true? ()
- A. It originated from the ancient Saturnalia (农神节) in Europe.
 - B. It starts on February 16th every year.
 - C. It lasts for about two weeks.
 - D. People wear various masks to celebrate.

25. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of provincial identities in Canada? ()
- A. People in the Atlantic provinces tend to be reserved and old-fashioned.
 - B. People in British Columbia might be business-like and conservative.
 - C. People in Western Canada might be open and friendly.
 - D. People in the North tend to have a strong pioneering spirit.

26. Which of the following about eye contact is NOT true? ()
- A. In many Asian countries, avoiding eye contact might be seen as a sign of respect.
 - B. In North America, direct eye contact probably means honesty.
 - C. In Ghana, if a child looks an adult in the eye, it may be considered an act of amity.
 - D. In Latin America, eye contact may be important for conveying equality among

individuals.

27. Which of the following statements about the social classes in the Philippines is NOT true? ()

- A. The peasantry in the Philippines is divided into rich peasants, middle peasants, and poor peasants.
- B. The number of Filipino proletariat is less than the number of Filipino peasantry.
- C. The vagrant proletariat (游民无产阶级) is the lowest stratum of Philippine society.
- D. The Philippine landlord class owns a lot of lands but has no political power.

28. Which of the following statements about British social values is correct? ()

- ① *The Magna Carta* embodies three main British social values: “freedom”, “fraternity” and “rule of law”.
- ② The values of “freedom” have gone through the pursuit of political freedom, economic freedom, and consciousness freedom.
- ③ “Rule of law” is the focus of the British Constitution. It is essentially equivalent to the “predominance of law”.
- ④ *The Bill of Rights* has further developed the main values of “freedom”, “equality” and “rule of law” in British society.

- A. ①②③④ B. ①②③ C. ①③④ D. ②③④

29. How do Western hedonists (享乐主义者) typically support the claim that happiness has intrinsic value? ()

- A. They claim that it can be proven on the basis of other principles.
- B. They admit it cannot be proven but must be accepted based on faith.
- C. They claim it is self-evident and is a starting point for thinking about well-being.
- D. They admit that it is not true but advise people to believe it for efficiency.

30. Which of the following statements about Russian people’s value is NOT true? ()

- A. Labor is a value of crucial importance in Russia as compared to Protestant countries because its usefulness could not be overlooked.
- B. Russians have the nationalist spirit of state supremacy, and they are loyal to the country and worship the leader.
- C. Interests of community in the Russian culture always stand above personal interests, and therefore personal plans, purposes and interests are easily suppressed.
- D. Russians value justice, so people’s thoughts and actions are evaluated and interpreted in terms of eternal truths.

Section 3 Communicative skills (4'×15)

31. You are a freshman studying at Brown University, USA. In philosophy class, when the professor asked students some questions about Hegel, you found that most American students responded actively and shared their ideas while most Chinese students kept silent. In your opinion, what would be the difference between American and Chinese students’ behavior in the classroom? ()

- ① American students may be more aggressive than Chinese students.

- ② American students tend to express their ideas freely.
 - ③ Chinese students are often afraid of challenging authority.
 - ④ Chinese students perform unconventionally and unrestrainedly.
- A. ①②
B. ③④
C. ②③
D. ②③④

32. In a Chinese family, Wang Juan (a Chinese mother) hired a Colombian babysitter named Lina to look after her 5-year-old daughter Xiao Mei and to teach Xiao Mei English. One day, Lina taught Xiao Mei to eat fish by herself instead of helping her remove fish bones. As a result, a fishbone suddenly stuck in Xiao Mei's throat and Xiao Mei was sent to the hospital. At the hospital, Wang Juan blamed Lina for the negligence in taking care of Xiao Mei. In your opinion, what would be the difference in parenting between China and Colombia? ()

- A. Less attention may be paid to dining in Colombian families than that in Chinese families.
- B. The independence of children may be more emphasized in Colombian families than in Chinese families.
- C. Most Chinese parents may be more concerned about children's physical health than most Colombian parents.
- D. Most Chinese parents may pay less attention to health education than most Colombian parents.

33. Avril, an American girl, is dating an Indian boy, Ranveer. When they are lying on the Waikiki beach in Hawaii, Avril tries to kiss Ranveer but Ranveer refuses. From the perspective of most Indians, which of the following illustrates their views on "PDA (public displays of affection)"? ()

- A. They believe whether to display affection in public is a personal right.
- B. They think people should be ashamed of PDA and kiss in public is regarded as unacceptable.
- C. They believe that people use PDA as a disguise for their unreal love and unsuccessful relationship.
- D. They think PDA is a manifestation of genuine love which is hard to control.

34. You are a Chinese teacher at a high school in Vietnam. In class, you ask one of your Vietnamese students to answer your question in Chinese. However, she seems very nervous and fumbles with her Chinese. What would you do? ()

- ① Let her sit down and ask another student to answer.
 - ② Keep listening and nod from time to time.
 - ③ Correct her mistakes in pronunciation.
 - ④ Use eye contact to encourage her to keep on.
- A. ①③
B. ②③
C. ②④

D. ④

35. You are working in Saudi Arabia. At the company's 10th-anniversary celebration party, if you meet one of your Arab colleagues and his wife, what would you do? ()

- A. Shake hands with your colleague by the left hand.
- B. Shake hands with your colleague by the right hand.
- C. Shake hands with both your colleague and his wife.
- D. Shake hands with your colleague and kiss his cheek.

36. During the visit to Hungary, you were invited by your Hungarian friend to have dinner. The host and hostess prepared beer for you. Out of politeness, you wanted to make a toast and what would you do? ()

- A. Clink glasses with the host and hostess together.
- B. Clink glasses with the host and hostess one by one.
- C. Raise your glass in a toast and drink the beer.
- D. Raise your glass in a toast with eye contact.

37. You are going to Greece to study. At the airport, Pavlos, the landlord of your Greek host family, comes to pick you up. When you see him holding a board with your name on it, what would you do? ()

- A. Beckon to Pavlos until he notices you.
- B. Wave your hands and call his name.
- C. Yell at Pavlos to get his attention.
- D. Step forward to greet Pavlos.

38. You work in an Arabian branch of IBM Company. One day, you participated in business talks with the Arab counterparts in Dubai. At the meeting, what would you do? ()

- A. Shake hands with the left hand.
- B. Present your card to them with the right hand.
- C. Sit with your shoes pointing at them.
- D. Avoid eye contact when talking with them.

39. Wu Ming has just started working for a Swedish company that has extensive business commitments in China. His work involves both writing reports and addressing meetings. As he is anxious to succeed, when preparing for the first meeting, Wu researches for his topics thoroughly and tries to make his presentation as detailed as possible. However, it seems that nobody listens to him and his advice is ignored, which makes him embarrassed. If you were Wu Ming, what would you do? ()

- A. Raise your voice and try to attract their attention.
- B. Ask one of the leaders to evaluate your presentation.
- C. Take time and finish your presentation.
- D. Skip the irrelevant contents and cut to the point.

40. You are a Chinese university professor. One day, you went to America to attend an international conference. During the coffee break, one German professor approached you and you two began to talk. After an academic communication, you shifted the topic

to some personal issues. Then, you noticed that he seemed to be awkward and uncomfortable. What would you do? ()

- A. Feel embarrassed and blame his indifference.
- B. Ignore his unwillingness and keep talking.
- C. Stop talking to him and go away.
- D. Stop talking about personal issues and shift to another topic.

41. Your Turkish colleague invited you to have dinner together after work, and you posed an “OK” gesture as a response. Then you found your Turkish colleague seemed angry. What would you do? ()

- A. Get confused but remain silent.
- B. Work more efficiently and go to dinner on time.
- C. Tell him a joke to lighten the atmosphere.
- D. Reflect on your behavior and apologize to him.

42. Wang Tao, an expatriate manager, was transferred to the ZTE (中兴通讯) Brazilian subsidiary. One day, Wang Tao planned a group meeting to discuss a new project. He arrived at the meeting room at the appointed time and found all the Brazilian staff didn't show up. Twenty minutes later, they came to the meeting room and Wang Tao felt uncomfortable about their being late. If you were Wang Tao, what would you do? ()

- A. Say nothing but report this to the Chinese headquarters.
- B. Ignore their feelings and insist on the importance of being punctual.
- C. Get a little bit angry and accuse them of not showing respect to you.
- D. Find out why they are late and try to understand their time concept.

43. Su Fang goes to America to help look after her grandson Jeff. Su Fang often enters Jeff's bedroom without knocking and tidies his stuff without permission, which makes Jeff angry. If you were Su Fang, what would you do? ()

- A. Ignore Jeff's feeling and continue tidying up.
- B. Talk to Jeff's parents about parenting.
- C. Try to please Jeff and never enter his bedroom.
- D. Apologize to Jeff and try to respect his privacy.

44. Zhang Fu works at CREC (中国中铁) dealing with a railway construction project. Two German experts are invited to China to give technical instructions for the project. After the project is finished, Zhang Fu invites them to have a trip to Guilin but they refuse, which confuses Zhang Fu. How do you evaluate this conflict? ()

- A. Zhang performs unprofessionally in the workplace.
- B. Zhang offers a reward for their technical support.
- C. The German experts separate work from personal life.
- D. The German experts have no time to travel.

45. Shu Xue, a Chinese girl, met an American girl Emily at Camp Walden in the United States. During the summer camp, Shu tried to put her arm in Emily's arm. But Emily often felt uneasy and kept Shu's arm off. How do you evaluate this conflict? ()

- A. Shu is being impolite, and Emily overacts to Shu's actions.
- B. Emily is unable to appreciate Shu's behavior.
- C. Shu should keep a social distance and Emily could try to understand Shu.
- D. Shu should be careful in the communication because Emily is too sensitive.

Section 4 Cognitive skills (1'×15)

46. On the first day of your travel to Cambodia, you walked in the park and saw that many local people bought birds from the vendor and then released the birds. How would you explain their behavior? ()

- A. Cambodians are easily deceived by this kind of fraud which tricks people into reckless consumption.
- B. Cambodians believe releasing captive birds would bring happiness and joy to their future life.
- C. Cambodians care much about animals and have great reverence for nature.
- D. Cambodians are environmentalists and think releasing birds shows respect to nature.

47. When traveling in India, an Indian friend of yours offered to show you around. On the appointed day, when your friend saw you, he rushed to you and said, "I should have told you not to wear good clothes. Today is Day of Holi." Then he sprayed your clothes with color water. What do you learn from his behavior? ()

- A. Indian people spray the color water on others to express joy and best wishes.
- B. Indian people are rude for spraying the color water on others without permission.
- C. Indian people have low power distance without a rigid hierarchy.
- D. Indian people share the culture with high indulgence.

48. Zhang Yuan is a new employee in Dong Feng Company. One day, Zhang participated in a business negotiation with the Japanese delegation from Honda Company in the meeting room. During the negotiation, Zhang found that the Japanese delegation often nodded their heads, and Zhang thought the two sides would reach an agreement. However, to Zhang's surprise, the Japanese delegation didn't sign the contract. What do you learn from this negotiation? ()

- A. Most Japanese people use nodding to express disagreement during a negotiation.
- B. Most Japanese people nod their heads to show politeness during a negotiation.
- C. Most Japanese people use nodding to avoid embarrassment during a negotiation.
- D. Most Japanese people pretend to agree with you by nodding their heads during a negotiation.

49. As one of the representatives in the HUAWEI delegation group, Wang Lei came to Russia with other colleagues for business negotiation. After having a meeting with the Russian delegation, Wang Lei found the meeting lasted one more hour than the appointed time. What do you learn from this meeting? ()

- A. Most Russians think a long-time negotiation in business shows their respect and politeness to the counterpart.

B. Most Russians place a high premium on details, thus a business meeting usually lasts longer.

C. Most Russians have the flexible time concept and don't feel the need to control or manage it precisely.

D. Most Russians pay more attention to the content of meetings but neglect interpersonal relationships in business.

50. Wang Hao is one of the most innovative staff in his company. Due to his excellent performance, he was assigned to the Paris office for one year. During the first week in Paris, there was an opportunity for him to meet the top executive, Monsieur Jacque. After the introduction of himself, he then asked Jacque if he had any children. Jacque replied that he only had one daughter. But when Wang Hao asked other questions about Jacque's family, Jacque became quite distant and uncommunicative. What can you learn from this situation? ()

A. Most French separate work from daily life in a business context.

B. Most French are unwilling to talk with people with whom they are not so familiar.

C. Most French tend to avoid talking about family during a conversation.

D. Most French concentrate on work and value work efficiency.

51. Waverly is a twenty-year-old girl from a Chinese immigrant family in America. Her American boyfriend Rich knows little about Chinese culture but wants to win the favor of Waverly's mother, Lindo. During a dinner at Waverly's home, Lindo said to Rich, "This dish not salty enough. No flavor. It's too bad to eat. But please." Lindo said this to show her modesty, but actually she was quite satisfied with the dish she made. After having a taste, Rich said, "You know, Lindo. All this needs is a little soy sauce." He then added a lot of soy sauce. What do you learn from Rich's response? ()

A. Most Americans are particular about the flavor in Chinese food and tend to add seasoning as they like.

B. Most Americans mind the table etiquette and tend to show their respect for the host at dinner.

C. Most Americans are used to the direct communication style and they would misunderstand the self-depreciation in China.

D. Most Americans are not good at adapting themselves to circumstances and acting according to circumstances.

52. Jennifer (an American) came to Shanghai in 2019 and found a job as an English teacher in a foreign language school. One day, she had an appointment with the Director, Prof. Zhang, at 2 pm. When she arrived at the director's office at the exact time, she found that Prof. Zhang was talking with a Chinese teacher. A few minutes later, the director began their talk with her. But then another Chinese teacher came for Prof. Zhang's signature and he asked for a leave for a while. Jennifer became angry and impatient. What can you learn from this situation? ()

A. Most Americans emphasize the involvement of people.

B. Most Americans view time as being more flexible.

- C. Most Americans hold polychronic time culture.
- D. Most Americans hold monochronic time culture.

The following questions 53-54 are based on the film “The Wedding Banquet”. It concerns a gay immigrant man (Wei Tong) who comes from Taiwan, China and marries a mainland Chinese woman to placate his parents and get her a green card. His plan backfires when his parents arrive in the United States to plan his wedding banquet and he has to hide the truth of his gay partner (Simon).

53. Simon can't understand why Wei Tong chooses to lie to his parents with the fake marriage to please them instead of explaining to them about his choices of the way of living. What do you learn from this conflict between Simon and Wei Tong? ()

- A. Most Americans tend to communicate frequently with their parents.
- B. Most Americans believe children should communicate equally with their parents.
- C. Most Americans seldom have a deep empathy with their friends or partners.
- D. Most Americans pay little attention to others' feelings.

54. When Simon gives gifts to Wei Tong's parents, they have the conversation below.

Wei's Father: “I'm sorry to bother you and had you pay for the gifts.”

Simon: “This is a little something for you. Uncle, you have a bad heart and high blood pressure. The sphygmomanometer can be used to avoid dangers.”

Wei's Father: “...” (SILENCE)

Simon: “Aunt, this is a nourishing cream for older women. Apply a little before bed can prevent sagging.”

Wei's Mother: “You're trying to keep me young.”

Simon: “Yeah, never grow old...old...old.”

Wei's Mother: “...” (SILENCE)

What do you learn from their conversation? ()

- A. Most Americans pay more attention to the gift itself than receivers' response.
- B. Most Americans put emphasis on health care, especially heart health.
- C. Most Americans do not mind talking about poor health or aging during a conversation.
- D. Most Americans attach great importance to the health of the elderly.

55. Xiao Guoping is a very distinguished 75-year-old Chinese scholar and statesman who is to be honored by a university in the eastern United States. After the 21-hour flight from Beijing, he is met at the airport by some Americans. They greet him and say, “You must be tired!” Xiao Guoping replies, “Hai keyi (not so tired)”, which makes the Americans present embarrassed. What can you learn from this situation? ()

- A. Most Americans think honesty is the priority in a conversation.
- B. Most Americans prefer the direct communication style in a conversation.
- C. Most Americans tend to avoid being hypocritic in a conversation.
- D. Most Americans tend to reach genuine communication.

56. During a Japanese class, the teacher introduces to the students the proverb “The nail that sticks up will be pounded down”, which is a highly quoted proverb in Japan and represents some qualities of Japanese. What do you learn from this proverb? ()

- A. In Japan, assertions which value the individual over the group would be regarded as a threat to the group.
- B. In Japan, people who are too excellent and extraordinary would be envied and suppressed by others.
- C. In Japan, people hope to establish a society where everyone has a similar ability.
- D. In Japan, people live in a feminine society where fierce competition is not valued.

57. Jeff is taking an MBA class at Harvard Business School. The teacher recently assigned a group task on case analysis. He was grouped with three Korean students all coming from Samsung, among whom Yang Seo Eung held a higher position in the company. After the distribution of their task, Jeff found that Yang always asked the other two Korean students to do his part. However, the two didn't have any complaints, which confused Jeff. What do you learn from this incident? ()

- A. Hierarchical culture is highly valued among Korean people.
- B. Modesty is considered a great quality among Korean people.
- C. Most Koreans emphasize friendship and bonding abroad.
- D. Most Koreans tend to help each other during group work.

58. Li Qiang is the manager of the IKEA Company in China. Recently, Li and the Swedish manager, Noah, have discussed the problem of the low efficiency of Swedish staff. Li suggests that the staff should work overtime. However, the Swedish manager argues that Swedes never work overtime. What do you learn from this conflict? ()

- A. Most Sweden managers are autocratic and strive for the benefit of employees.
- B. Most Swedes value their family and view rest as an important right.
- C. Most Swedish managers usually lack a sense of competition in work.
- D. Working overtime is not valued by Swedes because they regard health as a priority.

59. While visiting Egypt, you were invited to a spectacular dinner at the home of an Egyptian friend. The host and hostess had gone out of their way to entertain you. When you were leaving their home, you made a special effort to praise the food and thank their dinner rather than the total evening. Then the host and hostess seemed a little awkward and you sensed something you said was wrong. What do you learn from this conflict? ()

- A. Most Egyptians share a high-context culture and prefer the indirect communication style.
- B. Most Egyptians are more likely to speak of them in less personal, more objective terms.
- C. Most Egyptians seldom accept compliments from others to show their modesty and humbleness.
- D. Most Egyptians value the human relationship and express gratitude in a less objective and impersonal way.

60. Your team was appointed by CITIC Group Corporation to have a business meeting in the United Arab Emirates with the Arabian counterpart. During the meeting, the leader of the Arabian team constantly pounded the table and shouted with a loud voice, which made you and other Chinese colleagues shocked and nervous. However, you found other Arabians were calm. What can you learn from this situation? ()
- A. Shouting can attract the counterpart's attention in a business conference in Arab countries.
 - B. Shouting can indicate sincerity and engagement in the conversation in Arab countries.
 - C. Pounding the table is a non-verbal language to express dissatisfaction in a business meeting in Arab countries.
 - D. Pounding the table is an official gesture when negotiating with important clients.

Section 5 Awareness (3'×15)

61. Zhao Fang is a Chinese who has been studying in Germany for almost one year. His German friend Leon has invited Zhao to a small dinner party at his house this Saturday. Which of the following do you think is the most appropriate for Zhao if he goes to Leon's house? ()
- A. He brings a bunch of lilies.
 - B. He brings a bottle of whiskey.
 - C. He arrives at Leon's house a quarter ahead of the agreed time.
 - D. He arrives at Leon's house a quarter later than the agreed time.
62. Mao Xiang is a Chinese who has been living in Ukraine for several months. One day on the way home, he finds that his Ukrainian neighbor the Whites are striking each other with a pile of willows in their yard. How do you think of it? ()
- A. They are having fun and enjoying the moments with family members.
 - B. They are going to heal all diseases and evil spirits in this way.
 - C. It is a good way of building up good relationships between parents and children in Ukraine.
 - D. They are celebrating something in this way.
63. Liu Li is a Chinese girl who has been working in Russia for six months. Today, she is going to attend a housewarming party held by her Russian colleague Valentina. Liu Li decides to bring Valentina some flowers. Which color of the flower is probably NOT appropriate? ()
- A. White
 - B. Red
 - C. Blue
 - D. Yellow
64. Wei Qiang has been working in U. S. for a year. Today he is celebrating his birthday at a bar with several friends. His friend, Rose, brings along a new friend Jessica who is a Muslim. When Wei Qiang greets Jessica, which of the following is probably the most appropriate? ()

- A. He walks up to her and bows.
- B. He shakes hands with her using both hands.
- C. He kisses her on the cheek.
- D. He greets her verbally with a nod.

65. Li Qiang found a job in France. When he settled down in France, his French neighbor, Yvette, invited him over for dinner. Which of the following behavior is NOT appropriate for Li Qiang on such an occasion? ()

- A. He brings a bunch of flowers to Yvette's house.
- B. He eats all of the food on his plate.
- C. He talks about hobbies with Yvette during the meal.
- D. He helps himself with some drinks when the glass is empty.

66. Zhao Gang traveled to Peru and went to a local friend Jay's house. On his arrival, he saw Jay and some local people gathering in a circle with a bottle of beer, accompanied by a single small glass. Jay invited Zhao Gang to join them. Which of the following is the most appropriate for Zhao Gang? ()

- A. He stands in the center of the circle and pours beer for everyone.
- B. He uses his own glass when drinking with the locals.
- C. He shares beer with the locals from the same glass.
- D. He stands in the center of the circle and dances with them.

67. Li Qian is a Chinese who worked in Ukraine last year. During the Christmas holidays, his Ukrainian neighbor's little daughter Olena went to his house and sang Christmas songs to wish him all the best. Which of the following is probably the most appropriate for Li Qian at that moment? ()

- A. He says "Thank you" to Olena.
- B. He gives Olena some money in turn.
- C. He sings Christmas songs to wish Olena all the bests in return.
- D. He prepares some gifts to visit Olena's house the next day.

68. Fang Hua, a Chinese girl, travels to Brazil and visits her local friend Alice who studied in China last year. Fang Hua is going to bring a small gift when visiting Alice's home. Which of the following is NOT appropriate for Fang Hua? ()

- A. She brings a bunch of white orchids.
- B. She brings a chocolate bar wrapped in yellow.
- C. She brings a bunch of purple orchids.
- D. She brings a chocolate bar wrapped in green.

69. Li Peng is an exchange student in Denmark. Due to his study requirements, he has to spend the New Year in Denmark. He and his Danish friend Miller drink some beer, waiting for the coming of the new year. It is a few minutes before midnight and Miller suddenly stands on the chair. When the clock strikes 12, he jumps off the chair. How do you think of it? ()

- A. He is showing his happiness in this way.
- B. He expresses best wishes to Li Peng in this way.
- C. He welcomes the new year by jumping.
- D. He wants to stand high to see the fireworks.

70. Wang Fang moved to Turkey two weeks ago. She invited the Kayas, her Turkish neighbors, to have dinner this Friday at home. She prepared a great meal for the family and they enjoyed it with satisfaction. After the main course of the meal, which of the following is probably the most appropriate for Wang Fang? ()

- A. She offers them cups of coffee with fresh fruit or sweets.
- B. She offers them cups of tea with fresh fruit or sweets.
- C. She offers them cups of water with a plate of nuts.
- D. She offers them cups of juice with a plate of nuts.

71. Zhang Jie and his team have a business negotiation with an Indian company in New Delhi. At the meeting, which of the following is probably NOT appropriate? ()

- A. Zhang receives the business cards from the Indian counterparts using both hands.
- B. Zhang receives the business cards from the Indian counterparts using the right hand.
- C. Zhang has a casual conversation with Indian counterparts before starting business.
- D. Zhang gets down to business quickly at the beginning of the meeting.

72. Yu Ming is an exchange student in Japan and he is going to visit a Japanese classmate Hikaru. When he gets to Hikaru's house, he sees several bags of garbage that seem to have been left out for days. If you were Yu Ming, how do you think of it? ()

- A. Hikaru is so lazy that he doesn't throw out garbage quite often.
- B. Hikaru may have missed the designated pickup day.
- C. Hikaru is so busy that he doesn't have time to throw out garbage.
- D. You'll remind him and help him take out the trash when you're leaving.

73. Han Li is a Chinese student traveling in Ukraine now. She contacts his Ukrainian friend Victor who studied in China for six months as an exchange student last year. Victor is rather excited and he invites Han Li to his house for dinner. At the dinner table, which of the following is probably NOT appropriate for Han Li? ()

- A. She keeps her both hands visible when eating.
- B. She begins eating before the host invites her to start.
- C. She eats up all food on her plate.
- D. She waits for the host to refill her cup.

74. Chen Gang traveled in Mongolia. He booked a traditional ger (蒙古圆顶帐篷) in advance. When he got there, the host of the ger offered him a dried cheese and a cup of tea. But Chen Gang didn't like cheese. Which of the following do you think is the most appropriate? ()

- A. Chen Gang refuses the host's cheese politely.
- B. Chen Gang takes a token bite of the cheese.

- C. Chen Gang accepts the cheese with his left hand but doesn't eat it.
D. Chen Gang accepts the cheese with his left hand and eats it up.

75. Xiao Qiang is a Chinese who has worked in the Netherlands for nearly 2 months. One day he visits his Netherlandish friend Jane. Jane offers Xiao Qiang a cup of coffee. It is very delicious and Xiao Qiang finishes it quickly. He wants another cup of coffee but Jane is in the kitchen at that time. Which of the following do you think is the most appropriate? ()

- A. Xiao Qiang asks Jane for another cup of coffee directly.
B. Xiao Qiang refrains from drinking another cup of coffee.
C. Xiao Qiang helps himself to another cup of coffee.
D. Xiao Qiang waits for Jane to offer him another cup of coffee.

II. Short Answer Questions (45')

Directions: *In this part there are six short-answer questions which describe situations of intercultural communication. Write your answer to each question and your answer may require a word, a phrase, a sentence or a paragraph. What is required is usually indicated by the amount of space allowed for your answer and the number of marks (weighting) of the question.*

76. You and Li Ting are studying at Hunan University and live in the same dorm. Both of you like playing badminton. One night, Li Ting comes back to the dorm and tells you excitedly, "Hey, I have met a new foreign friend called Ann. Ann and I plan to play badminton at the stadium this weekend. Would you like to join us?" If you were free this weekend, how would you react to Li Ting's invitation? Why? (6')

77. You are an exchange student at a Japanese university. Today, your school holds the "Bunkasai" (annual open day events that aim to use the results of everyday learning to heighten motivation) at which some students display their artistic achievements. You have never participated in such activities before. What's your attitude towards it? Would you like to attend the cultural festival? Why/Why not? (6')

78. Li Hong's family immigrated to America one year ago and Li was studying in an American high school. One day, Li's mother received a call from the school that Li kicked a local student, Bob, who called Li "chink". When Li's parents came to the headmaster's office, they found only Li being criticized by the headmaster. If you were one of Li's parents, what's your attitude towards the headmasters' behavior? Why? (6')

79. You are having lunch with Tom who is an international student from India and he eats with his right hand. How do you think of his behavior? Why? What would you do? (9')

80. Xiao Fang visited her relatives in America and spent her summer vacation there. One day the manager of the leasing office knocked on the door and made some complaints about Xiao Fang's hanging clothes on the balcony. If you were Xiao Fang, how would you feel about the manager's complaints? Why? What would you do? (9')

81. You are an exchange student at an American university. One day, you went to the cafeteria and sat next to your American classmate Tom at the same table. When you were going to eat your self-made Chinese noodles with a heavy smell and mixed up with meat sauce and onion as well as garlic, Tom frowned and moved to another table. How would you feel about it? Why? What would you do? (9')

III. Case Analysis

Directions: *For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to analyze the following two cross-cultural cases. Each case is followed by question(s). You should write your answers to the questions.*

Case I (15')

News 1: An excerpt from CNN News (March 8, 2021)

Health experts have long argued that face masks are critical to slowing the spread of the coronavirus and ending the pandemic. But some elected officials and their constituents still refuse to wear them.

Last week, President Joe Biden criticized states, including Texas and Mississippi, for lifting COVID-19 restrictions, including mask mandates. He accused governors in those states of "Neanderthal thinking".

At least fifteen states—representing 30% of the country—don't require face masks.

News 2: An excerpt from BBC News (July 20, 2020)

In the midst of the pandemic, a small piece of cloth has incited a nationwide feud about public health, civil liberties and personal freedom. Some Americans refuse to wear a facial covering out of principle. Others in this country are enraged by the way that people flout the mask mandates.

...

Anti-mask protests broke out across the world swiftly.

On May 15, 2020 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a demonstrator holds a placard with a face mask stating "THE NEW SYMBOL OF TYRANNY MUZZLE" rallying outside the Pennsylvania Capitol Building to protest the continued closure of businesses due to the coronavirus pandemic.

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News 3: An excerpt from China Daily (February 24, 2021)

Many countries and the World Health Organisation have praised China for extensive and prolonged action to control the outbreak of the novel coronavirus hitting China this year.

.....

In many cases across China, authorities have placed restrictions on communities that only one family member may go out every 2 or 3 days to get some of the food supplies or that essential food be delivered at a safe distance to homes. Museums and galleries, schools and universities, concerts, conferences and sports events have all been suspended, and parties and family gatherings in restaurants have also been banned. The people of China have responded and made a great contribution to these needs as have foreigners who chose to remain in China.

.....

In Hubei Province we have the example of what needs to be done in an epidemic concentration with 30,000 medical staff sent into the province, new hospitals built in record time and, of necessity, tightened restrictions on locals to ensure transmission is contained.

Q: Based on News 1 and News 2, analyze the differences of views on “wearing a mask” between Chinese and Americans or British people from the cultural aspect. Based on News 3, what do you learn from Chinese people and government in successfully controlling COVID-19 in China? (15')

Case II (30')

Hilfiger (American) was manager of Aniston Inc. The Arab Company in Saudi Arabia reached out to her company for collaboration. Therefore, she was designated to meet with their Arab counterparts in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia for future progress.

Three days later, Hilfiger arrived at Riyadh and was arranged to meet Mohamed (manager of the Arab Company) at 2 p.m. in the Arab Company.

Hilfiger came to the Arab Company at 2 p.m. However, Mohamed didn't show up on time. Hilfiger waited in the meeting room, checking her watch from time to time and paced the floor restlessly. Finally, Mohamed arrived at 2:30 p.m.

Mohamed: I am manager of the Arab Company of Mohamed Osas. Nice to meet you.

Hilfiger: Nice to meet you, too. I'm Hilfiger Jenner. Thank you for meeting with me.

Mohamed: How was your trip?

Hilfiger: Great.

Mohamed: Where are you staying while you're here?

Hilfiger: At the hotel near the park.

Mohamed: I've never stayed there, but I've heard nice things about it. It's very handy

for the conference venue.

...

Mohamed: Is this the first time that you have come to Saudi Arabia?

Hilfiger: I came here three years ago.

Mohamed: Do you like Riyadh?

Hilfiger: Yes, it's a beautiful city (*feeling a bit impatient*).

...

So much talking (one hour later)

Hilfiger: Let's start our business.

Mohamed: Oh, okay.

...

During the meeting, Mohamed's assistant knocked on the door.

The assistant: Excuse me! Boss you have an incoming call.

Mohamed (*answered the phone*): Hello? ...

Hilfiger looked at her watch again.

...

Q1: Please describe the cross-cultural conflicts in this case. (8')

Q2: What are the possible solutions to these conflicts? (8')

Q3: Please evaluate this case with cross-cultural theories. (14')

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