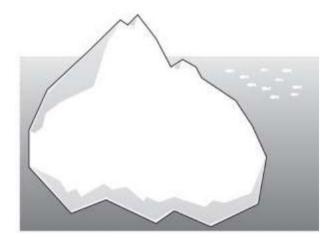
3rd year Question Bank History of English Culture

- Q1/ Define culture, and then explain the cultural iceberg model.
- Q2/ Define culture, and then mention:
- 1.Two different cultural features in the visible part of the iceberg
- 2. Two different cultural features in the invisible part of the iceberg
- 3. Show how these features are systematically connected
- Q3/ The numbered items that appear below are all features of culture. In the drawing of the iceberg, write above the waterline the numbers for those features you consider observable behavior; write the remaining numbers beneath the line.



1. facial expressions 2. religious beliefs 3. religious rituals 4. importance of time 5. paintings 6. values 7. literature 8. child raising beliefs 9. concept of leadership 10. gestures 11. holiday customs 12. concept of fairness 13. nature of friendship 14. notions of modesty 15. foods 16. eating habits 17. understanding of the natural world 18. concept of self 19. work ethic 20. concept of beauty 21. music 22. styles of dress

Q4/ How do people learn all the behaviors that are regarded as right and wrong in their society?

Q5/ Draw a distinction between child conditioning and adult conditioning.

Q6/ explain how culture is learned.

Q7/ explain the importance of cultural Identity.

Q8/ Fill the following blank:

1-	There are three levels of identity:
A-	
B-	
C-	
2-	Racial identity is
3-	is derived from a sense of shared
	heritage, history, traditions, etc.

Q9/ Briefly explain the following:

1- Cultural identities

Q10/ How Do Human Beings Acquire Culture?

Q11/ Explain how the colour green shares common meanings around the world.

Q12/ Explain how colours convey different messages to people of different cultures.

Q13/ What are Brits actually like?

Q14/ How important is literature to Britain?

Q15/ Give a brief account of the British diet.

Q16/ How many layers of culture are there? In brief, explain two of them

Q17/ Fill in the following blanks:

1-	Language embodies cultural reality through and
2-	are individual beliefs that motivate people to act one way or
	another.
3-	is derived from a sense of shared heritage,
	history, and traditions.
4-	What we see at the top of the iceberg model are

Q18/ According to Sapir-Whorf hypothesis language and thought influence each other. Explain.

Q19/ Define the following:

- 1- Multicultural communication
- 2- Racial identity
- 3- Cultural conditioning