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全国 2012 年 4 月高等教育自学考试 英语国家概况试题 课程代码: 00522

I. Read the following unfinished statements or questions carefully. For each unfinished statement or question, four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D are given. Choose the one that you think best completes the statement or answers the question. Write the letter of the answer you have chosen in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. (50 points, 1 point for each)

- About a hundred years ago, Britain ruled an empire that had colonies in _____.
A. Europe, Africa and Asia
B. Australia, Africa and Europe
C. Asia, Africa and North America
D. Europe, Africa and North America
- The _____ tribes are ancestors of the highland Scots, the Irish and the Welsh.
A. Danish
B. Celtic
C. Anglo-Saxon
D. Viking
- Which of the following statements about Roman Britain is true?
A. The Romans remained in control of Britain for over 500 years.
B. The Romans never treated the Britons as a subject people of slave class.
C. During the four centuries, Romans and Britons had a lot of intermarriages.
D. The Romans had no impact on the language or culture of ordinary Britons.
- Under _____, the feudal system in England was completely established.
A. Edward I
B. Henry II
C. King Alfred
D. William the Conqueror
- _____ was, above all, responsible for the religious reform of the Church in the 16th century.
A. Henry VII
B. Henry VIII
C. Edward IV
D. Edward VI
- Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, was Elizabeth I's _____.

- A. sister B. daughter
C. cousin D. half-sister
7. The English Renaissance was largely _____.
A. literary B. political
C. religious D. philosophical
8. Loosely speaking, _____ opposed absolute monarchy and supported the right to religious freedom for Nonconformists.
A. the Whigs B. the Tories
C. the House of Lords D. the House of Commons
9. Which of the following statements about World War II is true?
A. Britain lost about 250,000 lives during the war.
B. Britain became a powerful empire after the war.
C. Britain only devoted part of its entire strength to the war.
D. Britain suffered far more military casualties in World War II than in World War I.
10. The Industrial Revolution refers to the _____ and the consequent changes in social and economic organizations in Britain in the 18th and 19th centuries.
A. urbanization of Britain B. reformation of the Church
C. mechanization of industry D. mechanization of agriculture
11. The oldest institution of government in the U.K. is _____, which goes back to at least the 9th century.
A. the Monarchy B. the Parliament
C. the Privy Council D. the Metropolitan Police
12. The maximum duration of a Parliament in the U.K. is _____.
A. two years B. four years
C. five years D. six years
13. The husband of Queen Elizabeth II is _____.
A. Prince Andrew B. Prince Philip
C. Prince Charles D. Prince William
14. The Lords Temporal in Britain's House of Lords consists of all the following EXCEPT _____.
A. life peers
B. hereditary peers
C. Lords of appeal of "law lords"
D. the Archbishops of Canterbury and York
15. The House of Commons in the U.K. had its first woman speaker in _____.
A. 1990 B. 1991
C. 1992 D. 1993
16. In England and Wales, lay magistrates ("justice of the peace" or JPs) are appointed by _____.
A. the Monarch B. the Parliament
C. the Prime Minister D. the Lord Chancellor
17. The _____ is the largest single employer of labor in the U.K.
A. British Airways B. British Petroleum
C. National Health Service D. British Telecommunications
18. _____ was founded in 1969, and began its first course in 1970.
A. Glasgow University B. Aberdeen University
C. The Open University D. St Andrews University

- A. bankruptcy
C. speculation
- B. foreclosure
D. profiteering
30. The aim of measures in the New Deal, as President Roosevelt put it, was to _____.
A. "save American democracy"
B. "regulate and reform the banking system"
C. "strengthen government intervention in business"
D. "raise the role of labor in the relations of production"
31. The first summit between the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain during World War II was held in _____ in November 1943.
A. Yalta
C. Tehran
- B. Cairo
D. Potsdam
32. The open declaration of the containment policy was made by U.S. President _____ on March 12, 1949.
A. Hoover
C. Roosevelt
- B. Truman
D. Eisenhower
33. Since 1945 the United States entered a 25-year economic boom, and the cornerstones were the _____.
A. automobile, housing and shipping
B. farming, housing and defense industries
C. automobile, housing and defense industries
D. automobile, shipping and defense industries
34. _____ turned out to be the longest war the United States ever fought (1950-1975) as a result of its policy of containment of Communism.
A. The Civil War
C. The Vietnam War
- B. The Korean War
D. World War II
35. Which statement about the Watergate Scandal is NOT true?
A. After the scandal American disillusiones grew.
B. Nixon was the second president to resign in U.S. history.
C. Nixon finally handed over the complete tapes, which would condemn him.
D. By the early 1980s far fewer Americans still clung to the belief that their system was the most powerful.
36. The U.S. President can veto any bill passed by Congress unless overridden by _____ vote in each house.
A. one-third
C. two-fifths
- B. two-thirds
D. three-fourths
37. When a bill emerges from the Senate and the House, it is usually referred to a _____ composed of equal number of members from each house to resolve the differences.
A. revenue committee
C. permanent committee
- B. standing committee
D. conference committee
38. The fourth party period began with _____ and lasted till the _____ with the Democratic Party dominant.
A. Jimmy Carter, 1990s
C. Franklin Roosevelt, 1980s
- B. Herbert Hoover, 1920s
D. Theodore Roosevelt, 1900s
39. Which statement about American education is NOT true?
A. Elementary and secondary education is free and noncompulsory.
B. There are more public elementary and secondary schools than private ones.
C. Public schools are financially supported and governed by states or communities.
D. Public and private schools refer to the way in which these institutions are funded and controlled.

C. the Queen of England

D. the New Zealand government

II. Give a one-sentence answer to each of the following questions. Write your answer in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. (30 points, 3 points for each)

51. Was the religious reform of Elizabeth I radical?
52. Who is the head of state of the U.K.?
53. What is the House of Lords made up of?
54. What is the major reason for many early settlers to come to the English colonies in North America?
55. What are the three kinds of the American high schools?
56. What are the three branches of government in the United States?
57. Besides being the capital city of Canada, what is special about the city of Ottawa in terms of language?
58. How does the hot and dry weather in Australia affect the vegetation?
59. How do the New Zealanders usually refer themselves to?
60. In which way is Ireland unique among the European countries in terms of its national population?

III. Explain each of the following terms in English. Write your answer in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. (20 points, 5 points for each)

61. Cabinet (U.K.)
62. Quality Papers (U.K.)
63. Muckrakers (U.S.)
64. Marshall Plan