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☑ 辅导名师亲自编写习题与模拟试题 直击考试精髓				☑ 专家 24 小时在线答疑 疑难问题迎刃而解				
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开设班次: (请点击相应班次查	看班次介绍)							
基础班 串讲班	精品班 套餐班	<u>实</u> 验	<u> </u>	<u>习题班</u>	高等数学	2预备班	英语零起点班	
网校推荐课程:								
思想道德修养与法律基础 马克思主义基本原理概论		大学语文		中国近现代史纲要				
经济法概论(财经类)	经济法概论(财经类) 英语(一)		<u> 英语 (二)</u>		线性代数(经管类)			
高等数学(工专)	高等数学 (一)		线性	线性代数		政治经济学(财经类)		
概率论与数理统计(经管	计算机应用基础		毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和"三个代表"重要思想概记			仑		
<u>类)</u>								
更多	辅导专业及课程〉〉		课程证	式听>>	我要打	<u> </u>		
	课	吾国家 程代码	え概 冯: (	兄试题 00522				
I. Read the following unfining suggested answers marked answers the question. We sheet. (50 points, 1 point for	d A, B, C and D are gi	ven. Cl	100se	the one that y	ou think l	best comp	letes the statemen	nt o
1. About a hundred years ago,	Britain ruled an empire	that ha	d colo	nies in	_•			
A. Europe, Africa and Asia								

71. Lurope, 71111e	a and 1 sta
B. Australia, Afr	ica and Europe
C. Asia, Africa a	nd North America
D. Europe, Afric	a and North America
2. The tr	ibes are ancestors of the highland Scots, the Irish and the Welsh.
A. Danish	B. Celtic
C. Anglo-Saxon	D. Viking
3. Which of the f	Collowing 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 fo	ur centuries, Romans and Britons had a lot of intermarriages.
D. The Romans	had no impact on the language or culture of ordinary Britons.
4. Under	, the feudal system in England was completely established.
A. Edward I	B. Henry II
C. King Alfred	D. William the Conqueror
5 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



6. Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, was Elizab	eth 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.	ute 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 th	e war.
B. Britain became a powerful empire after the	ne war.
C. Britain only devoted part of its entire stre	ength to the war.
D. Britain suffered far more military casualt	ies in World War II than in World War I.
10. The Industrial Revolution refers to the Britain in the 18th and 19th centuries.	e and the consequent changes in social and economic organizations in
A. urbanization of Britain	B. reformation of the Church
C. mechanization of industry	D. mechanization of agriculture
	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	
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
	of Lords consists of all the following EXCEPT .
A. life peers	or Lords consists of all the following LACLI I
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
	'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 employ	
A. British Airways	B. British Petroleum
C. National Health Service	D. British Telecommunications
18 was founded in 1969, and began	
A. Glasgow University	B. Aberdeen University



C. The Open University	D. St Andrews University
19 is the most typical English spor	t in England.
A. Golf	B. Cricket
C. Tennis	D. Football
20 is a contemporary British musi	cal composer.
A. David Hare	B. Tom Stoppard
C. Harold Pinter	D. Lloyd Webber
21. The United States of America, with a pworld.	population of 255.5 million in 1992, was the most populous country in the
A. second	B. third
C. fourth	D. fifth
22. Statistically have been the faste	est growing states in population for the last 20 years.
A. Arizona, Nevada and Florida	
B. California, Nevada and Florida	
C. Arizona, New Jersey and Nevada	
D. Arizona, New Mexico and Florida	
	ork proved to be a great turning point of the War of Independence.
A. Lexington	B. Concord
C. Yorktown	D. Saratoga
24. The Federalist Papers written under the	name of <i>Publius</i> were co-authored by .
A. Alexander Hamilton, John Locke and Jo	ohn Jay .
B. Alexander Hamilton, James Madison an	d John Jay
C. Andrew Jackson, James Madison and T	homas Jefferson
D. Alexander Hamilton, James Madison ar	d Thomas Jefferson
25. The American expansionist movement	produced a theory called
A. New Frontier	B. New Darwinism
C. Manifest Destiny	D. Roosevelt Corollary
26. Which of the following statements is American North in the early 1800s?	NOT considered the valid reason for the disappearance of black slavery in the
A. The price of slaves was too high.	
B. Slavery was simply illegal in the North.	
C. The Africans could not stand cold winte	rs in the North.
D. As the North turned toward industry, me	echanics and not farmhands were needed.
27. In the political area, the Progressive Mo	ovement demanded
A. the banning of child labor	
B. improve living conditions	
C. industrial accident insurance	
D. reforming the city and state government	s
28. The 19th Amendment of voting right for	or women was adopted during the
Administration.	
A. J.F.Kennedy's	B. Woodrow Wilson's
C. Franklin Roosevelt's	D. Theodore Roosevelt's



29. As a result of the Great Depression	on, many people lost their land and other properties because of
A. bankruptcy	B. foreclosure
C. speculation	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 intervent	ion in business"
D. "raise the role of labor in the relat	tions of production"
31. The first summit between the U November 1943.	nited States, the Soviet Union and Britain during World War II was held in in
A. Yalta	B. Cairo
C. Tehran	D. Potsdam
32. The open declaration of the conta	ainment policy was made by U.S. President on March 12, 1949.
A, Hoover	B. Truman
C. Roosevelt	D. Eisenhower
33. Since 1945 the United States enter	ered a 25-year economic boom, and the cornerstones were the
A. automobile, housing and shipping	
B. farming, housing and defense inde	ustries
C. automobile, housing and defense	industries
D. automobile, shipping and defense	industries
34 turned out to be the long	est war the United States ever fought (1950-1975) as a result of its policy of containment
of Communism.	
A. The Civil War	B. The Korean War
C. The Vietnam War	D. World War II
35. Which statement about the Water	rgate Scandal is NOT true?
A. After the scandal American disill	usions grew.
B. Nixon was the second president to	resign in U.S. history.
C. Nixon finally handed over the cor	mplete tapes, which would condemn him.
D. By the early 1980s far fewer Ame	ericans 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	B. two-thirds
C. two-fifths	D. three-fourths
37. When a bill emerges from the S members from each house to reso	Senate and the House, it is usually referred to a composed of equal number of olve the differences.
A. revenue committee	B. standing committee
C. permanent committee	D. conference committee
38. The fourth party period began with	ith and lasted till the with the Democratic Party dominant.
A. Jimmy Carter, 1990s	B. Herbert Hoover, 1920s
C. Franklin Roosevelt, 1980s	D. Theodore Roosevelt, 1900s
39. Which statement about American	n education is NOT true?
A. Elementary and secondary educat	ion is free and noncompulsory.
B. There are more public elementary	and secondary schools than private ones.
C. Public schools are financially sup	ported and governed by states or communities.



D. Public and private schools refer to the way	in which these institutions are funded and controlled.
40. In his masterpiece Leaves of Grass,	praised the ideas of equality and democracy and celebrated the dignity and
the self-reliant spirit of the common man.	
A- T. S. Eliot	B. Mark Twain
C. Walt Whitman	D. Emily Dickson
41. Ireland kept out of World War II	<u>.</u>
A. to declare itself a republic	
B. to make a new constitution	
C. to vote itself out of the Commonwealth	
D. to demonstrate its continued displeasure w	ith the British
42. The most popular religious belief in Ireland	nd is
A. Methodism	B. Christianity
C. Catholicism	D. Protestantism
43. In Canada, it is difficult to do farming in .	Atlantic provinces because
A. the region is too hilly	
B. dairying is more popular than farming	
C. the weather is too extreme in those province	ces
D. the growing season is short and the soil is	poor
44. The Inuit and Indians in northern Canada	
A. have stopped hunting	
B. have moved from tents to houses in towns	
C. have experienced much change in their life	e styles
D. have totally got used to the non-native Car	nadian way of life
45. As a result of World War II, Canada	_ Co 6.0
A. established the Canadian Navy	
B. experienced a rapid growth in its territory	
C. increased the control over its foreign relati	ons
D. found its place among the nations of the w	orld
46. Established in 1788, is the oldest	state of Australia.
A. Victoria	B. Queensland
C. South Australia	D. New South Wales
47. Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, i	s world famous for its
A. agriculture	B. arts festival
C. shipbuilding	D. valuable minerals
48. Taupo is in New Zealand.	
A. the biggest lake	B. the longest river
C. the largest plain	D. the highest mountain
49. Most animals in New Zealand are	
A. native to the land	
B. brought from England	
C. introduced from North America only	
D. ill adapted to New Zealand conditions	
50. According to the Treaty of Waitangi,	is entitled to make laws in New Zealand.



A. the Maori people

B. the British settlers

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