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开设班次: (请点击相应班次查看班次介绍)										
	基础班	<u>串讲班</u>	精品班	套餐班	实验	班	习题班	高等数学	预备班	英语零起点班
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	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	见代史纲要		
经济法概论(财经类) 英语(一)			<u>英语(二)</u>		线性代数	数(经管类)				
高等数学(工专) 高等数学(一)			线性代数 政治经济学(财经类)							
概率论与数理统计(经管		<u> 11算机</u>	计算机应用基础		毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和		"三个代表"重要思想概论			
	<u>类)</u>									
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全国 2012 年 7 月高等教育自学考试

英语国家概况试题

课程代码:00522

全部题目用英文作答,请将答案填在答题纸相应位置上

I. Multiple Choice Questions. (50 points, 1 point for each)

Directions: In this part of the test, there are 50 unfinished statements or questions. For each of the unfinished statements or questions, 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 your Answer Sheet.

1. Which of the following is NOT a geographical name of Britain?

- A. The United Kingdom B. Great Britain
- C. England D. The British Isles

2. The Romans remained in control of Britain for nearly _____ years.

A. 600 B. 500

C. 400

D. 200

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Alfred?

A. Alfred the Great started the English navy.

B. Alfred the Great reorganized the Saxon army, making it more efficient.

C. Alfred the Great established schools and formulated a legal system.

D. Alfred the Great imposed a tax, called the Danegeld, on the Saxons.

4. After the Glorious Revolution came the Age of the _____, a monarchy with powers limited by Parliament.



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A. Commonwealth	B. Constitutional Monarchy		
C. English colonial expansion	D. Hereditary Monarchy		
5. According to Magna Carta no tax should be made without the approval of			
A. the House of Lords	B. the King		
C. the Grand Council	D. the House of Commons		
6, a dramatist and poet, is generally rega	arded as the greatest writer in the English language.		
A. Charles Dickens	B. Christopher Marlowe		
C. William Shakespeare	D. Charlotte Bronte		
7. After the Restoration, British Parliament pass	sed a series of severe laws called the Clarendon Code against the,		
now known as Nonconformists.			
A. Christians	B. Protestants		
C. Puritans	D. Catholics		
8. Elizabeth I reigned England, Wales and Irelan	d for years and remained single.		
A. 25	B. 30		
C. 40	D. 45		
9. After the Wars of the Roses the rule of	_began.		
A. the Plantagenet	B. the Yorkists		
C. the Stuarts	D. the Tudors		
10 was the forerunner of the Conservative	e Party.		
A. The Liberal Party	B. The Whigs		
C. The Tories	D. The Labor Party		
11. The First World War was fought between tw	o European power blocs: the "Central Powers" and the "Allies". The		
"Allies" include the following EXCEPT			
A. Britain	B. France		
C. Russia	D. Austria-Hungary		
12. In 1982, the Falkland Islands War broke out between Britain and			
A. Argentina	B. Brazil		
C. Peru	D. Chile		
13. Which of the following about UK's monarchy is NOT true?			
A. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy.			
B. There is no written constitution in the United Kingdom.			
C. Today the Queen holds the real power in UK.			
D. The continuity of the monarchy has been broken only once.			
14. In the United Kingdom, the party which wins the second largest number of seat in the House of Commons becomes			



A. the official Opposition	B. the leading party
C. the predominant party	D. the "shadow cabinet"
15. The Sovereign's coronation takes place a	t in London.
A. Westminster Abbey	B. Canterbury Abbey
C. York Abbey	D. Northanger Abbey
16. The is made up of statute law, com	mon law and conventions.
A. British Constitution	B. American Constitution
C. Commonwealth law	D. European Community law
17. There is no Ministry of Justice in the United	ed Kingdom. General responsibility lies with the following EXCEPT
A. the Lord Chancellor	B. the Home Secretary
C. the Attorney General	D. the Prime Minister
18 provides for every resident, regardle	ess of income, a full range of medical services. It has become available in
Britain since 1948.	
A. The Social Security Benefits	B. The National Health Service
C. The Civil Service	D. The National Insurance Fund
19. In summer there are open-air theatres, incl	luding one in London's Regent's Park, where are performed.
A. William Shakespeare's plays	B. Christopher Marlowe's plays
C. Ben Johnson's plays	D. George Bernard Shaw's plays
20. Snooker is thought to have been invented	1 by
A. Sir Winston Churchill	B. Sir Neville Chamberlain
C. Sir Charlie Chamberlain	D. Sir John Churchill
21. The largest of the racial and ethnic minorit	ties in the U.S. is
A. the Indians	B. the Japanese
C. the Chinese	D. the Blacks
22. The place where Christopher Columbus la	nded was
A. India	B. the islands in Asia
C. the current territory of America	D. the islands in the now West Indies
23. The great international influence of	is that the colonies in Spanish America rose up one after another to overthrow
Spanish colonial rule.	
A. the American Civil War	
B. the Vietnam War	
C. the American War of Independence	
D. the Korean War	



24.In the early 1850s with the Westward Move	ment, the issue became a serious political issue because it might tip				
the balance of power in the Senate.					
A. slavery	B. immigration				
C. territory	D. Indian				
25. Which of the following is NOT the main cau	se for the American government to declare war on Germany in the World				
War I?					
A. Germany refused to give up its submarine w	varfare.				
B. Germany tried to get Mexico into the war ag	ainst the United States.				
C. Germany promised Mexico the return of los	t territory of Texas.				
D. Japan launched the bombing of the Pearl Ha	rbor.				
26. In 1932, in the depth of the depression, the A	merican people choseas their next president who promised a "new				
deal" to get America out of the depression.					
A. Theodore Roosevelt	B. Franklin D. Roosevelt				
C. Woodrow Wilson	D. Herbert C. Hoover				
27. In the Second World War American diploma	cy largely was American diplomacy towards				
A. Germany and Italy	B. Germany and Japan				
C. Britain and the Soviet Union	D. Britain and France				
28. The real purpose of the Marshal Plan is					
A. to prevent Greece and Turkey from falling in	nto the hands of the Soviet Union				
B. to support any country which said it was fig	hting against Communism				
C. to help Western Europe recover from the Gr	eat Depression				
D. to prevent Western Europe from possible Sc	oviet expansion				
29 was a full-scale, anti-Communist hyst	eria in the United States in the1950s.				
A. Free Speech Movement	B. The Progressive Movement				
C. The Civil Rights Movement	D. McCarthyism				
30. Which war turned out to be the longest war the U.S. fought?					
A. The Korean War	B. The World War II				
C. The World War I	D. The Vietnam War				
31. After the Vietnam War, the contradiction between Congress and the Executive resulted in the passage of					
A. the Smith Act	B. the War Power Act				
C. the Civil Rights Act	D. the Voting Rights Act				
32. On April 30 1789, George Washington took the oath of office in which housed the first American government.					
A. New York	B. Washington				
C. Philadelphia	D. Boston				



33. The American policy towards the Soviet Un	ion after the Second World War was		
A. cooperation	B. neutrality		
C. containment	D. impartiality		
34. The writers of the Constitution worked out _	in order to prevent the government from misusing its power.		
A. the Declaration of Independence	B. the Bill of Rights		
C. the "winner-take-all" system	D. checks and balances		
35. The presidential term in the U.S. is four year	ars beginning on		
A. November 20	B. November 12		
C. January 12	D. January 20		
36. On Independence Day, some people bring th	eir children to visit the birth place of the		
nation——			
A. Washington D.C.	B. New York City		
C. Philadelphia	D. Boston		
37. According to the U.S News & World Report	and other journals' evaluation,on		
the west coast are the best research universities			
A. Harvard and Yale	B. Princeton and Columbia		
C. California and MIT	D. Stanford and Berkley		
38 is the largest single source of goods in	mported by the United States.		
A. Canada	B. Australia		
C. Asia	D. Latin America		
39. Theodore Dreiser was the literary representation	tive of American		
A. Romanticists	B. Transcendentalists		
C. Modernists	D. Naturalists		
40was the first American writer who gai	ned international fame.		
A. Washington Irving	B. Benjamin Franklin		
C. Nathaniel Hawthorne	D. Mark Twain		
41. The most significant feature of Irish landsc	ape is		
A. lakes	B. bogs		
C. low ridges	D. rivers		
42. Who was the first English king to bring all I	reland under English control?		
A. Henry II	B. Henry III		
C. Henry VIII	D. James II		
43. From east to west ten provinces and two terr	itories in Canada can be divided into geographical regions.		

43. From east to west ten provinces and two territories in Canada can be divided into ______ geographical regions.



A. four	B. five			
C. six	D. seven			
44. Which of the following is NOT one of the Prairie Provinces in Canada?				
A. Manitoba	B. British Columbia			
C. Saskatchewan	D. Alberta			
45. It was who established the first French settlement in Quebec City in 1608.				
A. Henry Hudson	B. John Cabot			
C. Jacques Cartier	D. Samuel de Champlain			
46. Although Australia has a large area, o	f the continent is hot and dry.			
A. one third	B. two thirds			
C. half	D. more than half			
47 is famous for its art festival.				
A. Sydney	B. Melbourne			
C. Adelaide	D. Brisbane			
48. Which of the following states in Australia is known as the garden state?				

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48. Which of the following states in Australia is known

A. Queensland	B. New South Wales			
C. Tasmania	D. Victoria			
49. The first European to visit New Zealand was				

- A. Abel Tasman B. Captain James Cook D. Amerigo Vespucci
- C. Christopher Columbus

50. The ______ is a national symbol in New Zealand.

A. kiwi

C. tuatara

II. Answer the Questions. (30 points, 3 points for each)

Directions: Give a one-sentence answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding

B. native owl

D. lizard

space on the Answer Sheet.

- 51. What is the difference between the ancestors of the English and Scots, Welsh and Irish?
- 52. What was the impact of the Wars of the Roses on feudalism in England?
- 53. What is the main function of the House of Lords?
- 54. What are the major racial and ethnic minorities in the United States?
- 55. What is Emerson's view of man and nature?
- 56. What kind of system is the American economy based on?
- 57. Why did the population of Ireland decrease from the 1840s until about 1970?
- 58. What are the two most important provinces in Canada?
- 59. Which is Australia's largest lake?



60. What is partly the reason for New Zealand to have changeable weather and to

be often windy?

III. Term Explanation. (20 points, 5 points for each)

Directions: Explain each of the following terms in English. Write your answers in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet in around 40 words.

- 61. Domesday Book
- 62. Thatcherism
- 63. "Great Compromise" of 1787
- 64. Halloween