

# 中国十大品牌教育集团 中国十佳网络教育机构

☑ 上市公司 实力雄厚 品牌保证							
☑ 历次学员极高考试通过率 辅	诗教果有保证		☑ 辅导紧	☑ 辅导紧跟命题 考点一网打尽			
☑ 辅导名师亲自编写习题与模拟	<b> </b>	☑ 专家 24	☑ 专家 24 小时在线答疑 疑难问题迎刃而解				
☑ 资讯、辅导、资料、答疑 全程一站式服务			☑ 随报随	☑ 随报随学 反复听课 足不出户尽享优质服务			
<b>开设班次:</b> (请点击相应班次查题	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		<u>实验班</u>	高等数学预备班	英语零起点班		
思想道德修养与法律基础	马克思主义基	基本原理概论	大学语文	<u>+</u>	国近现代史纲要		
经济法概论(财经类)	英语 (一)		英语(二)	线	性代数(经管类)		
高等数学(工专)	高等数学(-	<u>-)</u>	<u>护理学导论</u>		治经济学(财经类)		
概率论与数理统计(经管类) 计算机应用基础				、邓小平理论和"三个	代表"重要思想概论		
<u>更多辅导专业及课程&gt;&gt;</u>							

绝密 ★ 考试结束前

# 全国 2014 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

# 英语国家概况试题

课程代码: 00522

#### 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

# 选择题部分

#### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的考试课程名称、姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题纸规定的位置上。

2. 每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂 其他答案标号。不能答在试题卷上。

#### I. MULTIPLE CHOICE

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, Blacken the letter of the answer you have chosen in the corresponding space on the answer sheet. (50 points,1 point for each)



1.The official name of the U.K. is			
A. England			
B. Great Britain			
C. the British Isles			
D. the United Kingdom of Great Britain and N	orther	rn Ireland	
2 was the Roman general who invaded	d Brita	ain for the first time in 55 BC.	
A. Claudius	В.	Agricola	
C. Augustus	D.	Julius Caesar	
3.Among the following groups of people, the _		_ came to Britain first.	
A. Jutes	В.	Angles	
C. Saxons	D.	Normans	
4. The English people got their name from the A	angles	s who came from	
A. France	В.	Norway	
C. Denmark	D.	Germany	
5. According to the feudal system in England, _		owned all the land personally.	
A. the king	В.	the serfs	
C. the knights and freemen	D.	the barons	
6. The Magna Carta was a statement of the feudal and legal relationship between			
A. the crown and the barons		5 m	
B. the king and the parliament			
C. the aristocrats and the middle class			
D. the monarch and the working people			
7 in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century was the modern name given to the deadly bubonic plague, an epidemic disease spread by rat			
fleas.			
A. Bird Flu	В.	Black Death	
C. Yellow Fever	D.	Scarlet Fever	
8. The English Civil War in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century is also called the			
A. Puritan Revolution	В.	English Reformation	
C. English Renaissance	D.	Industrial Revolution	
9. The Wars of the Roses were fought between			
A. the House of Lancaster and the House of York			
B. the House of Lancaster and the House of Kent			
C. the House of Winchester and the House of Y	ork		



D. the House of Winchester and the House of Commons			
10 was generally regarded as the greatest writer in the English language.			
A. Ben jonson	В.	Edmund Spencer	
C. William Shakespeare	D.	Christopher Marlowe	
11. During the late 18th and early 19th centuries t	the	system ended when the Enclosure Acts were introduced.	
A. "tenant"	В.	"feudal"	
C. "open-field"	D.	"enclosed field"	
12. As a result of the industrial revolution, Brita	in wa	s by 1830	
A. the workshop of the world	В.	an agricultural country	
C. the workshop of auto industry	D.	the production center of grain	
13. The First World War was fought			
A. at the end of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century			
B. at the end of the $20^{th}$ century			
C. at the beginning of the 19th century			
D. at the beginning of the $20^{\text{th}}$ century			
14. In each member state of the Commonwealth	of Na	ations, the Queen is represented by	
A. a consul	В.	a general	
C. an ambassador	D.	a Governor-General	
15. Queen Elizabeth II, the current monarch of the U.K., came to the throne in			
A. 1950		1952	
C. 1954	D.	1956	
16. The House of Commons is elected by univer	sal ac	dult suffrage and consists of Members of Parliament (MPs).	
A. 551	В.	601	
C. 651	D.	701	
17. In the United Kingdom, central judicial responsibility lies with the following EXCEPT			
A. Lord Chancellor	В.	Ministry of justice	
C. the Home Secretary	D.	the Attorney General	
18 was one of the two established churches in Britain.			
A. The Baptist Church	В.	The Methodist Church	
C. The United Reformed Church	D.	The Church of Scotland	
19 University was the oldest British university dating from the 12 <sup>th</sup> century.			
A. Oxford	В.	Glasgow	
C. Edinburgh	D.	Cambridge	

自考 365(-www.zikao365.com-)领先的专注于自学考试的网络媒体与服务平台

- 本套试题共分8页,当前页是第3页-



20 is NOT a popular division of the Br	ritish	national newspapers based on the differences in style and content.
A. Quality newspapers	в.	Popular newspapers
C. Spectator newspapers	D.	Mid-market newspapers
21. Supported by the queen, Christophe	er Co	lumbus discovered the New World in the late 15th century.
A. Spanish	в.	Danish
C. Portuguese	D.	Norwegian
22. According to the textbook, there are	_big	cities with a population over two million in the U.S.
A. 5	в.	15
C. 21	D.	30
23. The first were brought to North An	nerica	as slaves in 1619.
A. Blacks	в.	Hispanics
C. Indians	D.	Mexicans
24. In September,, the Treaty of Paris v	was si	gned and Britain recognized the independence of the United States.
A. 1776	В.	1781
C. 1783	D.	1785
25. Black slavery disappeared in the north beca	ause o	of the following EXCEPT that
A. the price of slaves was high		
B. the North disliked black slaves		
C. the North turned towards industry		5 A.
D. the Africans could not stand cold winters	in the	e North
26 was NOT a feature in the growth of	f the A	American economy in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
A. A mushroom growth of cities		
B. A slow development of steel industry		
C. A rapid development of new technology		
D. A growth of industrial and financial merg	gers	
27. The in the U.S. has been describe	ed by	many historians as a period of material success, spiritual frustration or
confusion and purposelessness.		
A. 1890s	В.	1920s
C. 1930s	D.	1950s
28. American policy towards the Soviet Unio	on in	the Second World War was centered on the following considerations
EXCEPT		
A. keeping the Soviet Union in the war		
B. being watchful about Soviet expansive inte	ention	

2	自考365
	www.zikao365.com

C. getting the Soviet Union into the war against	Japar	1	
D. working out a strategy of alliance with the Soviet Union			
29. The most important issue in diploma	icy af	ter Pearl Harbor was the formulation of a grand strategy of Europe first.	
A. Soviet-American	В.	Franco-American	
C. Sino-American	D.	Anglo-American	
30. The idea of containment towards the Sovi	iet U	nion was first brought up by, a high-ranking official in the	
American embassy to Moscow.			
A. Harry Truman	в.	George Kennan	
C. George Marshall	D.	Franklin D. Roosevelt	
31. Senator McCarthy was called a big liar in		in the U.S.	
A. the Korean War	в.	the Civil Rights Movement	
C. the Vietnam War	D.	the anti-Communist hysteria	
32. The fast growth of American economy can b	e attr	ibutable to geographical location,	
A. rich mineral resources, immigration and good	l qua	lity of labor forces	
B. military industries, enough labor supply an	d goo	od quality of labor forces	
C. rich mineral resources, enough labor supply and good quality of labor forces			
D. rich mineral resources, enough labor supply	y and	l good quality of education	
33. In the U.S., the are government-run a	at the	federal, state or/and local levels.	
A. ship-building, car-making and national defense			
B. postal service, car-making and national def	ense		
C. road system, ship-building and national defense			
D. road system, postal service and national de	fense		
34. In 1787,55 delegates from all the states met a	at	to revise the Articles of Confederation.	
A. Chicago	в.	New York	
C. Philadelphia	D.	Washington D. C.	
35. According to the text, despite its evident weakness the Articles of Confederation had done one important thing:			
A. they formed a new nation			
B. they set up a new government			
C. they empowered Congress to tax			
D. they provided for a national court system			
36. The U.S. Constitution requires the to	be a	natural-born American citizen at least 35 years of age.	
A. President	в.	Vice-president	
C. House Speaker	D.	House Majority leader	



37. The highest duty of the U.S. President is		
A. the amendment of bills		
B. the execution of the law		
C. the management of economy		
D. the regulation of trade disputes		
38. The three principal functions of higher education	ion i	in the U.S. are
A. teaching, research and publication		
B. teaching, research and public service		
C. teaching, research and voluntary service		
D. teaching, research and vocational training		
39. The song "Should old acquaintance be forgot	and	days of auld lang syne" is usually sung on the eve of
A. Thanksgiving Day	3.	Independence Day
C. Christmas	Э.	New Year's Day
40. It is commonly believed that death was one of	the	great themes of poetry.
A. T. S. Eliot's	3.	Emily Dickinson's
C. Walt Whitman's	Э.	Langston Hughes's
41. Ottawa, the capital city of Canada, is in the pro-	ovin	nce of
A. Alberta	3.	Quebec
C. Ontario	Э.	Atlantic
42. While he failed to find the passage to Asia	a, _	opened the interior of Canada to French fur trades and later
colonizers.		
A. John Cabot	3.	Henry Hudson
C. Jacques Cartier	э.	Samuel de Champlain
43. In 1971, the Canadian government adopted a policy of multiculturalism and encouraged its immigrants to maintain their		
particular heritages since then.		
A. cultural	3.	political
C. industrial	Э.	agricultural
44. Ireland is one of the most countries in Europe.		
A. Puritan E	3.	Muslin
C. Catholic	Э.	Christian
45. The of Ireland is described as "mild	l, m	oist and changeable" since extreme cold, long frosts, heavy snows in
winter and scorching days in summer are uncommon.		
A. valleys	3.	lowlands



C. weather	D.	temperature
46. Lake Eyre is regarded as Australia's largest	lake,	but most of the time
A. it has no water at all		
B. it has very little water		
C. only half of the lake has water		
D. only parts of the lake have water		
47. In Australia, the main reason that so many j	people	e prefer to live in a coastal city or town is a(n) one.
A. cultural	В.	political
C. economic	D.	environmental
48. "School of the Air" refers to in Aus	stralia	
A. schools which train pilots		
B. schools where people can learn how to fly		
C. a school system where children go to school by air		
D. a radio educational system through which children learn their lessons		
49. In New Zealand, over three-fourths of the land is more than 200 meters above sea level, and much of it is		
A. wet	В.	hilly
C. sandy	D.	boggy
50. New Zealand often has earthquakes because		
A. the length of the country is too long from east to west		
B. there is a fault line which runs the length of the country		
C. the length of the country is too long from south to north		

全天 24 小时服务咨询电话 010-82335555

免费热线 4008135555

D. the country is geographically divided into too many parts

# 非选择题部分

#### 注意事项:

用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上,不能答在试题卷上。

# **II. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

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. Who was the "Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England"?
- 52. When did the name of Great Britain come into being?
- 53. Who became the first woman prime minister in Britain in 1979?



- 54. What do BA, MA, and PhD stand for respectively in the British higher learning system?
- 55. What was the name of the ship that carried 201 pilgrims to the New World in 1620?
- 56. What is the main characteristic of American economic system?
- 57. According to the text, what is agreed to be the completion of the foundation of the American constitutional system?
- 58. What was the movement that took place at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century demanding government regulation of the economy and social conditions in the U.S.?
- 59. In Australia, people can use radio to call doctors who will come y plane. What are those doctors called?
- 60. When did Canada become a partner nation with Britain?

#### **III. TERM EXPLANATION**

Explain each of the following terms in English. Write your answer in the corresponding space on the answer sheet in around 40 words. (20 points, 5 points for each)

- 61. Bill of Rights (1689)
- 62. Industrial Revolution
- 63. The U.S. system of checks and balances
- 64. Franklin D. Roosevelt