

全国 2015 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. Write the letter of the answer you have chosen in the corresponding space on the ANSWER SHEET. (50 points, 1 point each)

1. There are three _____ divisions on the island of Great Britain: England, Scotland and Wales.
A. social
B. cultural
C. religious
D. political
2. _____, among the British monarchs, was regarded as “the father of the British navy”.
A. Henry II
B. Henry VIII
C. Alfred the Great
D. William the Conqueror
3. The Celtic tribes are NOT ancestors of the _____.
A. Irish
B. Welsh
C. English
D. Highland Scots
4. The Romans remained in control of Britain for about _____ years.
A. 100
B. 200
C. 300
D. 400

5. One particular feature of the feudal system of England was that all landowners took oath of allegiance for the land they held _____.
- A. to their immediate lord, but not to the king
 - B. to the king, but not to their immediate lord
 - C. neither to their immediate lord nor to the king
 - D. not only to their immediate lord, but also to the king
6. The Magna Carta had altogether 63 clauses, of which the most important ones were the following EXCEPT that _____.
- A. no tax should be made without the approval of the Grand Council
 - B. the Church should possess all its rights together with freedom of elections
 - C. London and other towns should give up their ancient rights and privileges
 - D. no freeman should be arrested, imprisoned, or deprived of his property except by the law of the land
7. The name of the Hundred Years' War (1337-1453) is given to the intermittent war between _____.
- A. France and England
 - B. Spain and England
 - C. Germany and England
 - D. America and England
8. The Peasant Uprising of 1381 in Britain _____.
- A. was brutally suppressed
 - B. was a great success in English history
 - C. hindered the development of capitalism
 - D. had little significance in English history
9. _____ treated 5 questions – her religion, her marriage, her foreign policy, her succession to the throne, and her finance – as personal and private.
- A. Elizabeth I
 - B. Elizabeth II
 - C. Mary Stuart
 - D. Mary Tudor
10. The _____ lasted intermittently for 30 years.
- A. Civil War
 - B. First World War
 - C. Wars of the Roses
 - D. Second World War

18. London's Metropolitan Police Force is directly under the control of _____.
A. Lord Chancellor
B. Ministry of Justice
C. the Home Secretary
D. the Attorney General
19. A _____ who practices with 7,000 patients or more in England may apply for fundholding status.
A. barrister
B. professor
C. magistrate
D. general practitioner
20. According to the textbook, the British public reads more _____ than virtually any other country in the world.
A. novels
B. magazines
C. newspapers
D. scientific essays
21. According to the textbook, the five most populous cities in the United States are _____.
A. New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Miami and Detroit
B. New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia
C. New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, New Orleans and Philadelphia
D. New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco and Philadelphia
22. _____ lived on the land by hunting, gathering, fishing and farming even before the discovery of the New World.
A. The Puritans
B. The Indians
C. The Pilgrims
D. The black slaves
23. The result of the War with Mexico was that _____.
A. Texas was added to the Union
B. the United States paid 10 million dollars to Mexico
C. Mexico agreed to give Louisiana to the United States
D. Mexico was forced to agree to give California and New Mexico to the United States
24. The American Civil War ended in _____ and cost America 618,000 lives.
A. 1861
B. 1863
C. 1865
D. 1873
25. _____ was NOT among the contents of President Roosevelt's New Deal.
A. Cancellation of federal labor laws
B. Establishing social security systems
C. Stimulating the recovery of industry and agriculture
D. Strengthening government regulation and control of banking, credit and currency systems

26. The leaders of the United States, the Soviet Union and _____ met three times during the Second World War.
- A. France
C. Japan
- B. Britain
D. Germany
27. Through an executive order in 1947 _____ started the violation of the Bill of Rights and widespread persecution of Communists and progressive people.
- A. President Truman
C. General Marshall
- B. Senator McCarthy
D. George Kennan
28. The great impacts of the Vietnam War on American society included the following EXCEPT that _____.
- A. there was great unity within the ruling circle
B. the image of the United States was discredited
C. the United States was weakened because of the long war
D. people were divided in their attitudes towards American society
29. _____ was the beginning of American involvement in Vietnam.
- A. Japanese surrender in 1945
B. The outbreak of the Korean War
C. The French invasion of Indochina
D. Truman's decision to send military aid to Vietnam to support the French
30. Which statement about the U.S. economy is NOT true?
- A. It is both an economic and technological giant.
B. The U.S. is by far the biggest industrial country in the world.
C. It is first in such advanced fields as computers, space, nuclear energy and electronics.
D. It produces a major portion of the world's industrial products and its share is growing rapidly.
31. In the U.S., _____ produce about 85% of the total output of goods and services.
- A. state-run enterprises
B. government enterprises
C. people in independent professional practice
D. the privately owned and operated businesses

39. _____ is regarded as Mark Twain's master work.
- A. *The Gilded Age*
 - B. *Life on the Mississippi*
 - C. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*
 - D. *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
40. _____ was the spokesman for the "Lost Generation".
- A. Ernest Hemingway
 - B. T. S. Eliot
 - C. Theodore Dreiser
 - D. Richard Wright
41. Montreal became a major port in Canada because it is _____.
- A. next to Ottawa
 - B. next to the city of Quebec
 - C. in the province of Quebec
 - D. on an island in the St. Lawrence River
42. According to the textbook, Canada is a _____ country with a _____ population of 26,300,000.
- A. large / large
 - B. small / large
 - C. large / small
 - D. small / small
43. In 1885, the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed and the country was linked _____.
- A. from north to south
 - B. from coast to coast
 - C. with the United States
 - D. with South America
44. There is/are _____ official language(s) in Ireland.
- A. one
 - B. two
 - C. three
 - D. four
45. In 1948, Ireland voted itself _____ the Commonwealth and on April 18, 1949 declared itself a republic.
- A. into
 - B. out of
 - C. a part of
 - D. a member of
46. Australia's Eastern Highlands are better known as _____.
- A. the Dividing Range
 - B. the Great Barrier
 - C. the Great Dividing Range
 - D. the Great Barrier Range

57. What is the U.S. President's official residence?
58. What are the three principal functions of the system of higher education in the United States?
59. What does the kiwi (a nocturnal bird) mean to the New Zealanders?
60. According to Australian Aboriginal culture, what is the relationship between the people and the environment?

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 each)

61. Alfred the Great
62. Thatcherism
63. American federal system
64. The Progressive Movement