

2024年4月高等教育自学考试

英语国家概况试题

课程代码:00522

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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. (30 points, 1 point each)

1. Lough Neagh, the largest lake in the UK, lies in _____.
A. Wales
B. Scotland
C. England
D. Northern Ireland
2. _____ had little influence on the language or culture of ordinary Britons.
A. The Romans
B. The Anglo-Saxons
C. The Danes
D. The Normans
3. A two-party system has existed in the UK since the late _____ century.
A. 16th
B. 17th
C. 18th
D. 19th
4. After becoming the first Archbishop of Canterbury, _____ was remarkably successful in converting the king and the nobility to Christianity.
A. King Ethelbert
B. Pope Gregory I
C. St. Augustine
D. St. Andrew

5. The smooth takeover of the English throne by William and Mary without bloodshed in 1688 became known as _____ in British history.
- A. the Glorious Revolution B. the Restoration
C. the English Reformation D. the Gunpowder Plot
6. In England, _____ redistributed parliamentary seats more fairly among the growing towns.
- A. the Act of Supremacy of 1535 B. the Test Act of 1673
C. the 1825 Act D. the Reform Act of 1832
7. After the “Black Wednesday” fiasco of September 16, 1992 in the UK, _____ economic policies were criticized.
- A. Tony Blair’s B. John Major’s
C. David Cameron’s D. Gordon Brown’s
8. The discovery of oil in _____ led to the rapid development of oil exploitation in the UK.
- A. the North Sea B. the English Channel
C. the Irish Sea D. the Bristol Channel
9. The House of Commons in the UK is elected for a maximum term of _____ years.
- A. two B. three
C. four D. five
10. The world-renowned _____ events in Britain include the Royal Ascot, the Derby and the Grand National Steeplechase.
- A. track-and-field B. horse-racing
C. rowing D. yachting
11. At the beginning of the 20th century, _____ made a fortune as the leader of the enormous expansion of the steel industry.
- A. John D. Rockefeller B. Andrew Carnegie
C. Henry Ford D. Wilbur Wright
12. Leadville, which still preserves a living picture of gold rush days in the United States, lies in _____.
- A. the American West B. the Pacific Coast
C. the Midwest D. the South
13. Beginning in the late 1990s and early 2000s, the image of the United States changes from a melting pot to a _____.
- A. colored bowl B. golden bowl
C. salad bowl D. super bowl

14. In the United States, the first railroad to cross the entire country was completed in _____ in 1869.
- A. Texas
C. Kansas
- B. Utah
D. Nebraska
15. The terrorist attacks that took place in September 2001 shifted America's attention to the problem of _____.
- A. national economy
C. racial discrimination
- B. public welfare
D. domestic security
16. The Spanish-American War in 1898 resulted from US support for the independence movement in _____, which was then ruled by Spain.
- A. Panama
C. Mexico
- B. Puerto Rico
D. Cuba
17. In 1955, Martin Luther King organized the black citizens of _____ to boycott the bus system.
- A. Montgomery
C. Memphis
- B. Little Rock
D. Topeka
18. Although _____ lost the popular vote, he was still elected president of the United States.
- A. Ronald Reagan
C. George W. Bush
- B. Bill Clinton
D. Barack Obama
19. The Supreme Court of the United States consists of a chief justice and _____ associate justices.
- A. six
C. eight
- B. seven
D. nine
20. Who is generally considered to be the father of American drama?
- A. Eugene O'Neill.
C. Emily Dickinson.
- B. Ernest Hemingway.
D. Henry David Thoreau.
21. _____ is the capital of Canada.
- A. Ottawa
C. Vancouver
- B. Toronto
D. Montreal
22. After Russia, _____ is the world's second largest country in area.
- A. Australia
C. India
- B. New Zealand
D. Canada

23. The novelist _____ was the first Australian to win the Nobel Prize for Literature.
A. Marcus Clarke
B. Patrick White
C. Henry Kingsley
D. Thomas Keneally
24. Situated in the Eastern Highlands, _____ is a monumental garden city in Australia.
A. Sydney
B. Perth
C. Adelaide
D. Canberra
25. In Australia, the power of Parliament is limited by _____.
A. the Queen
B. social conventions
C. the Governor-General
D. a written constitution
26. Pakeha is a term used to refer to people of non-Polynesian heritage in New Zealand, especially those of _____ descent.
A. European
B. African
C. American
D. Asian
27. The tuatara, found on some of the smaller islands of New Zealand, is a kind of _____.
A. insect
B. reptile
C. bird
D. fish
28. Three fourths of New Zealanders live on _____.
A. the Chatham Islands
B. the South Island
C. the North Island
D. the Cook Islands
29. English was first introduced to Ireland during _____.
A. the Tudor conquest
B. the Norsemen invasion
C. the Norman invasion
D. the Cromwellian conquest
30. It was _____ that joined Great Britain and Ireland into the United Kingdom in 1801.
A. the Anglo-Irish Agreement
B. the Sunningdale Agreement
C. the Belfast Agreement
D. the Act of Union

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. BLANK FILLING

Choose 10 answers from the box and write the correct letter in the blanks 31–40 on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points, 2 points each)

31. The forerunners of the Conservative Party in the UK were _____.
32. In the 14th century, _____ killed between one half and one third of the population of England.

33. Mrs. Thatcher was removed from the position of Prime Minister in 1990 by her own party partly because of her imposition of a _____.
34. English oppression and _____ of 1845–1849 led to the immigration of 1.5 million Irish people to the United States.
35. In 1867, Russia sold _____ to the United States for 7.2 million dollars.
36. _____ has won Canada’s Governor General’s Award for fiction three times.
37. The movie _____ contains critical perspectives on Australian history and social life.
38. At its founding in the late 1700s, Australia was a _____.
39. The unrivaled scenic attractions of New Zealand are shown to the world in _____ trilogy.
40. The National Theater of Ireland was founded in part by the poet and playwright _____.

- A. the Tories
- B. prison colony
- C. Black Death
- D. *The Lord of the Rings*
- E. Alice Munro
- F. the Potato Famine
- G. *A Cry in the Dark*
- H. William Butler Yeats
- I. the Whigs
- J. Hawaii
- K. Alaska
- L. “poll tax”

III. TERM EXPLANATION

Define the following terms in English. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET in around 40 words. (10 points, 5 points each)

41. Aotearoa
42. the Petition of Right

IV. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Give a brief answer to each of the following questions. You are required to use complete sentences. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET. (30 points, 3 points each)

43. What were the three vast, underpopulated territories acquired by Britain in the late 18th century?
44. What are the three branches of the British government?
45. Why do courts in the UK enforce a law of contempt?
46. Why is tourism quite developed in New England?
47. What were the guiding principles behind all American diplomatic activities during WWII?
48. For what purpose did the Canadian government adopt an official policy of multiculturalism in 1971?
49. Who appoints the Governor-General of Canada?
50. What are the three basic geographical regions of Australia?
51. Which two countries signed the Downing Street Declaration in 1993?
52. What does the secondary school system in Ireland comprise?

V. ESSAY QUESTION

Write 100–120 words on the following topic on the ANSWER SHEET. (10 points)

53. What were the main characteristics of the American economic development in the early 20th century?