

1000 Questions for ACT Reading

# ACT

## 阅读过关 心练 1000 题

选材科学, 习题丰富  
紧扣ACT阅读考试内容

美国大学入学考试  
1000道阅读习题精讲精练

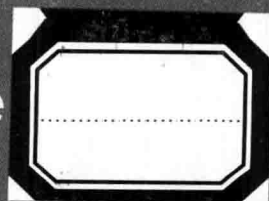
考天下学习网 编

中国石化出版社

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教·育·出·版·中·心

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**图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据**

ACT 阅读过关必练 1000 题/考天下学习网编. —北京:  
中国石化出版社, 2013. 10  
ISBN 978-7-5114-2460-0

I. ①A… II. ①考… III. ①英语-阅读教学-高等  
学校-入学考试-美国-习题集 IV. ①H319.4-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 250709 号

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**中国石化出版社出版发行**

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北京富泰印刷有限责任公司印刷

全国各地新华书店经销

\*

787×1092 毫米 16 开本 23.75 印张 569 千字

2013 年 12 月第 1 版 2013 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 49.00 元

ACT 考试全称“American College Testing”，即美国的高考，是美国大学本科的入学条件之一，也是奖学金发放的重要依据之一，所有美国 4 年制学院及大学均接纳 ACT 的成绩。ACT 考试比 SAT 考试稍微简单一些，但同样可以获得美国大学入学资格，所以倍受考生青睐。阅读(Reading)是 ACT 考试内容中的组成部分之一，本书主要针对此部分内容。

ACT 阅读测试共包括 3 项成绩：社会学以及自然科学方面的技能和阅读技巧分数，散文和人类学方面的技能分数，艺术和文学方面的阅读技巧分数。共 40 个问题，35 分钟内完成，主要考查学生的阅读能力。单从涉及面之广来看，ACT 阅读考试的难度可见一斑。ACT 阅读的材料更多地涉及学科知识，除了要培养扎实的语言功底、牢固的学科知识，还需要考前加强训练，总结并掌握一套良好的阅读方法和技巧，才能在考试中临危不惧，挥洒自如，轻取高分。

本书正是为了解决广大考生实际存在的问题编写而成的，是 ACT 阅读的权威练习辅导用书。具有以下特点：

### 1. 题量丰富

本文精心编写了 1000 道题，完全可以满足考生备考 ACT 阅读的需求。

### 2. 选材全面

所编内容包括传记、地质、考古、散文、小说等，题材广泛，涵盖了 ACT 阅读考试选材的所有方面。

### 3. 真题模式

根据历年考试真题，总结 ACT 考试常见题型，并配以详细解析，使广大考生知其然并知其所以然。通过系统科学的训练和讲解，引导考生通过科学训练掌握应试方法和技巧，轻松应考，铸就辉煌。

我们的初衷是想奉献给读者一本讲解全面、结构清晰、层次分明、逻辑有序的 ACT 阅读参考资料，诚挚希望本书能对广大 ACT 考生在出国求学奋斗的道路上提供有力的帮助和支持，能够协助与激励大家更好更快地成功走向世界，创造人生新的辉煌。但毕竟水平有限，所以我们真诚希望广大读者以及各界人士能对本书的不足之处提出宝贵意见和建议，我们当虚心改正，精益求精。

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## 第一章

# ACT 阅读高分全攻略

ACT 考试是美国大学本科的入学条件之一,也是奖学金发放的重要依据之一。由 ACT 公司主办。ACT 考试分为四个部分:文章改错(English),数学(Math),阅读(Reading),和科学推理(Science Reasoning)。另外,作文为选考。

阅读文章在考试中出现的形式比较多样,既考单篇、又考双篇,既考长篇、又考短篇;而 ACT 阅读文章在考试中仅出现一种,就是单篇。ACT 每一次考试的阅读部分,都是四篇长度几乎一致的文章:第一篇稍长,900~1000 字左右;第二篇到第四篇的长度均在 600~800 字之间,篇幅长度很整齐。不但文章有这样整齐的特点,题目的出现也很一致。每一篇文章出 10 道题目,阅读部分四篇文章一共出 40 个题目,固定不变。

阅读部分的选材一般在四个方面,自然科学、社会科学,散文、小说和人文学科。社会科学/科学的得分基于前两者的得分情况。文科/文学得分基于散文、小说和人文学科的得分。社会科学主要包括人文学、考古学、传记、商务、经济、教育、地理、历史等方面;自然科学包括解剖学、天文学、生物学、植物学、化学、生态学等方面;散文和小说大致是完整的短篇故事或短篇小说和长篇故事的节选。这四类题材出现的顺序也是固定的:第一篇比较长的文章必定是小说,然后是社科、人文和自然科学。文章题材如此的固定,对我们平时大量阅读积累阅读能力是非常有指导作用的:我们可以只读这四种题材,更有针对性、也更高效地锻炼阅读能力。

ACT 阅读部分每篇文章固定出 10 个题目,题型及各种题型所占比例相对固定。然而 ACT 阅读题目的题干上带行号的不多,也就是说,可以直接定位回去读考点的定位题不多。主旨题是问文章的主旨或主题,运用结构阅读法就能够解决。但分散细节题就提高了难度:一是题干上没有任何可以定位的提示,我们不能直接或间接地找到答案点,二是这类题的答案分散在文章的多个地方,如果漏读一句就可能做错。所以,这类题是 ACT 阅读中容易失分的题目。

根据 ACT 阅读的固定化题型,就 ACT 的考察对象而言,可以大致分为三类。

### 1. 直接事实题

这类题目一般是就文中所给出的信息进行提问,考生只要找到正确的对应处,并作同义转换即可。

原文: The revisionist interpretation, which I support, does not enshrine dinosaurs as paragons of intellect, but it does maintain that they were not small brained after all. They had the “right-sized” brains for reptiles of their body size.



**译文：**我所支持的修正主义者的解释，就是不把恐龙视为智力的模范，但是也主张他们毕竟不是小脑。对他们这种身形的爬行动物来说，他们的脑的大小正好合适。

**题目：**According to the passage, what is the revisionist interpretation concerning the relationship between intelligence and physical size?

- A. Dinosaurs actually had relatively large brains.
- B. Dinosaurs were paragons of intellect.
- C. Dinosaurs were relatively small brained.
- D. Dinosaurs' brains were appropriately sized.

**答案：**D

**分析：**直接事实题根据文章内容，做直接的同义转换，此处将 right-sized 改写为 appropriately sized，属于正确改写。而 A 选项将其改写为 relatively large，不正确。

**注意：**直接事实类题常见错误选项的特点为故意丢失 not，如 B 选项中的 paragons of intellect 与文章相同，但是丢失了 not，因此具有一定迷惑性。同样，C 选项中的 small brained 也与文章完全相同，但也故意丢失了 not。

## 2. 举例作用题

此类题目一般会就文中给出的举例进行提问，需要考生回答此例在文中所起的作用。

**原文：**Government is so technical that even career civil servants cannot explain what is happening. In 1978 I attended a seminar on federal estate and gift tax, where the Internal Revenue Service lawyers responsible for this area frankly confessed that they did not understand the Tax Reform Act of 1976.

**译文：**政府是如此的有技术含量以至于甚至连公务员都不能解释正在发生着什么。1978 年，我出席了一个联邦资产税收的研讨会，在这里负责的美国国内收入署的律师坦白地承认到，他们不明白 1976 年的税收改革法案。

**题目：**The author uses the description of the tax seminar in 1978 to make the point that some governmental issues are: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so technical that not even career civil servants can understand them
- B. so technical that only career civil servants can understand them
- C. more technical than they used to be before the passage of the Tax Reform Act
- D. too technical for anyone other than an Internal Revenue Service tax lawyer to understand

**答案：**A

**分析：**作者在文中描述一个例子的作用就是为了证明一个结论，所以，举例作用题的答案为例子之前或之后的结论句。一般，由 for example 开头的例子，结论句在之前。如果例子结束后出现 therefore，则 therefore 之后为结论句。本题结论句在例子之前，即 Government is so technical that even career civil servants cannot explain what is happening. 通过同义改写，得到 A 选项。B 选项错误原因依然是故意丢失 not。

**注意：**举例作用题常见错误选项为选项中重现例证中原文，比如此题的 C，D 选项中出现的 Tax Reform Act 和 Internal Revenue Service。

## 3. 推论题

此类题目与直接事实题不同，不是就文中的信息进行直接的提问，而是考查作者所写的某处内容实际暗示了什么。



**原文:** The remarkable thing about dinosaurs is not that they became extinct, but that they dominated the earth for so long. People, on this criterion, are scarcely worth mentioning—5 million years perhaps since Australopithecus, a mere 50,000 for our own species, Homo sapiens.

**译文:** 恐龙最著名的一件事情不是他们灭绝了,而是他们占据了地球如此之长的时间。人类,在这种标准下,根本不值一提——大概 5 百万年前的南方古猿,仅仅 5 万年前的我们自己的物种,智人。

**题目:** In the context of the passage, what does the author mean when he states that “people...are scarcely worth mentioning” (lines 81–82)?

- A. Compared to the complex social behavior of dinosaurs, human behavior seems simple.
- B. Compared to the longevity of dinosaurs, humans have been on earth a very short time.
- C. Compared to the size of dinosaurs, human seem incredibly small.
- D. Compared to the amount of study done on dinosaurs, study of human behavior is severely lacking.

**答案:** B

**分析:** 解答推论题时方法如下:

- ① 如果定位句位于段首,或定位句后有冒号,破折号时,往后找答案。
- ② 如果定位句中有 this 等代词时,则往前找答案。
- ③ 如果定位句既位于段首,句中又有代词,则同时读句前和句后,并作比较,得出答案。此题属于第三种情况,读上文,知“恐龙占据地球的时间如此之长”;读下文,得“人类,在这种标准下,不值一提”。两者相比,人类在地球上的生存时间比恐龙短,所以正确答案选 B。

**注意:** 灵活应用“竖读选项法”,此题中选项开头相同,可通过竖读选项,快速得到各选项的关键词,以方便解题。

以上介绍的便是常见的三种 ACT 阅读题型,三种解法异中有同,均符合一条原则,即所有答案一定可以在原文中找到,切不可作任何联想。

在做 ACT 阅读题目时,不要按照托福阅读的方法做题,一篇文章从头到尾读一遍,读完之后再开始做题,这样回过头来会发现题里问的东西已经忘掉了,脑子里根本就没有印象,不利于节省做题时间。阅读部分有时一个出题点很可能是在因果词、逻辑关系词,找到这个做题点后答案就会清晰很多,做题速度也就提高了。ACT 考试里的小说题材的阅读文章基本上会从一个很长的小说里节选,有时候还是用古英语,考生以为自己读懂了,做题时感觉很好,出来一看都错了,所以建议大家最后做小说类型的阅读,把 35 分钟全力放在其他 3 篇文章。

最后总结一下:

- ① 练习很重要,别不相信题海战术,但要有方法的题海战术。
- ② 基础很重要,但方法和技巧也很重要。
- ③ 时间是 ACT 最大的挑战,练习时一定要严格按时间来。
- ④ 注意规律的总结,要有自己对 ACT 各部分的认识。

## 第二章

## 英美文学知识训练与讲解

### Test 1

1. Around 700 B.C., iron-working, a revolutionary new skill, was brought to Britain by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mesolithic peoples                      B. Stone Age peoples  
C. Bronze Age peoples                      D. Celtic peoples
2. The official name of the United Kingdom is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland  
B. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
C. The United Kingdom of Great Britain  
D. Great Britain and Northern Ireland
3. The earliest known ancestors of Scots and Welsh were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Picts              B. the Romans              C. the Vikings              D. the Germans
4. The following are famous Scottish writers except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Robert Burns                      B. Sir Walter Scott  
C. Bernard Shaw                      D. Robert Louis Stevenson
5. Before a rugby match starts, it is traditional the Welsh supporters to sing \_\_\_\_\_, an old song that almost become a national anthem for Wales.  
A. Land of My Fathers                      B. Auld Lang Syne  
C. My Fair Country                      D. God Save the Queen
6. The *Magna Carta* was signed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. King John                      B. Richard the Lion Heart  
C. Charles I                      D. Oliver Cromwell
7. The Gunpowder Plot occurred during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. King Charles II                      B. Queen Elizabeth I  
C. King James I                      D. King James II
8. The following were characteristics of the Elizabethan age except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Queen Elizabeth advocated the Divine Right and quarreled with Parliament  
B. Protestantism gradually became dominant faith

- C. This was the age of literature when Shakespeare lived and when English literature blossomed
- D. This was an age of adventure on the sea
9. The name *War of Roses* was coined by the great 19th century novelist \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Charles Dickens                      B. George Eliot  
 C. Sir Walter Scott                      D. Emily Bronte
10. James VI of Scotland succeeded Elizabeth I and became James I of England in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1601                      B. 1603                      C. 1615                      D. 1625
11. In the United Kingdom, each Member of Parliament represents a \_\_\_\_\_, and holds his seat during the life of a parliament.  
 A. constituency      B. borough                      C. county                      D. shire
12. The Speaker is required to do the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. being impartial  
 B. abstaining from debating or, as a general rule, voting on a measure  
 C. making sure that all points of view have a fair hearing  
 D. summoning, proroguing and dissolving Parliament
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the "supreme governor" of the Church of England.  
 A. The monarch                      B. The Archbishop of York  
 C. The Archbishop of Canterbury      D. The Prime Minister
14. The present, British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II was crowned in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1926                      B. 1947                      C. 1952                      D. 1953
15. In Britain, ministers are appointed by the Queen on the recommendation of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the Archbishop of Canterbury      B. the Prime Minister  
 C. the Speaker                      D. the Archbishop of York



### 参考答案

1. D    2. B    3. A    4. C    5. A    6. A    7. C    8. A    9. C    10. B  
 11. A    12. D    13. A    14. D    15. B

### Test 2

1. Which of the following statement about the nonconformist churches in England is not true?  
 A. Non-conformist churches are the churches or sects that have separated from the established church of England.

- B. Non-conformist churches in England include many Presbyterian organizations, the Methodist Church and so on.
- C. All these sects agree on the essentials of Christianity.
- D. All these sects are under the leadership of the archbishop of Canterbury.
2. Which of the following statements is not true about the religion in Britain?
- A. Today only a minority of people go to any kind of church regularly.
- B. Today many people still believe in God and Heaven in a confused sort of way.
- C. People who do not go to church are immoral in some way.
- D. The general improvement in social conditions and the variety of modern entertainment have made religion appear rather irrelevant.
3. The only non-Christian religion widespread in Britain is that of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Buddhists      B. the Muslims      C. the Spiritualists      D. the Jews
4. Which of the following statement about Jesus is not true?
- A. He was a Jew who lived in Palestine 2,000 years ago.
- B. The things he taught conflicted with orthodox Jewish laws and doctrines.
- C. It is believed that he was executed by crucifixion.
- D. He rose from the dead and sent his spirit to the hearts of his thirteen apostles to inspire them to spread his teaching.
5. The dominant religion of Britain is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Buddhism      B. Islam  
C. the Anglican Church      D. the Orthodox Church
6. The "eleven plus" is the examination taken by children in their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. infant school      B. primary school  
C. secondary school      D. voluntary school
7. The Open University is based in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. London      B. Edinburgh  
C. the new town of Milton Keynes      D. Cambridge
8. The Open University was founded in \_\_\_\_\_ and began its first courses in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1959; 1960      B. 1969; 1970      C. 1979; 1980      D. 1989; 1990
9. Which of the following is a privately funded university in Britain?  
A. The University of Cambridge.      B. The University of Oxford.  
C. The University of Edinburgh.      D. The University of Buckingham.
10. Which of the following schools admit children without reference to their academic abilities?  
A. Comprehensive schools.      B. Secondary schools.  
C. Independent schools.      D. Grammar schools.
11. *The Times* in Britain is more sympathetic to the \_\_\_\_\_ Party.  
A. Liberal      B. Labor      C. Conservative      D. both B and C

12. What is the most important feature of *The Times* in Britain?  
A. extreme caution                      B. very radical  
C. very liberal                              D. both B and C
13. *The Guardian* is based in \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. Edinburgh          B. Cardiff              C. London              D. Manchester
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most famous of all British newspapers.  
A. *The Guardian*    B. *The Sun*            C. *The Times*              D. *Daily Mirror*
15. *The Guardian* is favorable to the \_\_\_\_\_ Party.  
A. Liberal              B. Labor                C. Conservative          D. both B and C



## 参考答案

1. D    2. C    3. D    4. D    5. C    6. B    7. C    8. B    9. D    10. A  
11. C    12. A    13. C    14. C    15. A

## Test 3

- Which of the following cities is not located in the Northeast, U.S. ?  
A. Houston                      B. Boston.                      C. Baltimore.                      D. Philadelphia.
- Pearl Harbor, as the base of the Pacific Fleet of the U.S.A. , is near \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Alaska                      B. Honolulu                      C. Denver                      D. Frankfort
- The capital of Illinois is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Christchurch                      B. Auckland                      C. Wellington                      D. Springfield
- The Missouri River joins the Mississippi at the city of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Nashville                      B. St Louis                      C. El Paso                      D. San Antonio
- The U.S. consisted of \_\_\_\_\_ states at the time of independence.  
A. 50                      B. 35                      C. 13                      D. 15
- The Second Continental Congress met in Philadelphia in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1772                      B. 1773                      C. 1774                      D. 1775
- The slavery was not legally abolished until \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1776                      B. 1777                      C. 1862                      D. 1863
- \_\_\_\_\_ was generally regarded as a prelude to the American Revolution.  
A. *The Stamp Act*                      B. The slavery  
C. *Alien and Sedition Acts*                      D. The civil rights movement
- The former Soviet Union was once called as “Evil Empire” by American President \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. John Adams                      B. Ronald Reagan  
C. Andrew Jackson                      D. Ulysses S. Grant
- \_\_\_\_\_ was an outstanding leader of the Civil Rights Movement.

- A. Herbert Hoover    B. Mitchell Palmer  
C. Martin Luther King    D. Louis Sullivan
11. Which parties are dominating the political scene in the U.S. ?  
A. the Socialists and the Republicans  
B. the Democrats and the Republicans  
C. the Democrats and the Labors  
D. the Labors and the Republicans
12. The United States is a state of the dictatorship of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. proletariat            B. bourgeoisie            C. aristocrat            D. monarch
13. The relationship of the American government three branches can be described as:  
“\_\_\_\_\_”.  
A. curbs and cooperation    B. curbs and balance  
C. checks and balances     D. checks and cooperation
14. The American Congress is formed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the House of Commons and the House of Lords  
B. the Senate and the House of Lords  
C. the House of Commons and the House of Representatives  
D. the Senate and the House of Representatives
15. If the President refuses signing the laws, his “veto” can be overridden by a \_\_\_\_\_ in both Houses.  
A. two-thirds            B. three-fourths            C. two-fifths            D. three-fifths



## 参考答案

1. A    2. B    3. D    4. B    5. C    6. D    7. D    8. A    9. B    10. C  
11. B    12. B    13. C    14. D    15. A

## Test 4

- \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be an outstanding characteristic of American education, which can be seen not only in the type, size and control of the institutions, but educational policies and practices.  
A. Uniformity                  B. Universality                  C. Diversity                  D. Monotony
- Higher education in the United States began with the founding of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1636.  
A. MIT                  B. Yale                  C. Princeton                  D. Harvard College
- The system of higher education in the United States has following principal functions except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. teaching                  B. selecting                  C. research                  D. public service
- The master's degree in the United States can normally be earned in \_\_\_\_\_ year(s) by students holding a bachelor's degree in the field of study.

- A. 1                      B. 2                      C. 2.5                      D. 3
5. All American children are offered \_\_\_\_\_ years of free public education.  
A. 12                      B. 11                      C. 10                      D. 9
6. The majority of the Catholics are descendants of immigrants from the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Poland                      B. Britain                      C. Italy                      D. Ireland
7. In 1844, the \_\_\_\_\_ Churches were burnt and 13 people died in rioting that swept through the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
A. Catholic                      B. Episcopal                      C. Christian                      D. Methodist
8. \_\_\_\_\_'s presidential election victory put to rest the catholic religion as an issue in national politics.  
A. Roosevelt                      B. John F. Kennedy  
C. Bill Clinton                      D. Lincoln
9. Until the late 19th century, most Jews in America were of \_\_\_\_\_ origin.  
A. British                      B. Iraqi                      C. German                      D. Poland
10. Along with the scientific and economic advance, religious observance in the United States has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. degraded                      B. not changed  
C. remained the same                      D. not declined
11. Steamer was invented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Edward White                      B. Thomas Edison  
C. Benjamin Franklin                      D. Robert Fulton
12. The inventor of the telegraph codes was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. John Stevens                      B. Reginald Fessenden  
C. Samuel F B Morse                      D. Lee De Forest
13. Now the largest software company is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. IBM                      B. Microsoft                      C. Apple                      D. Pentium
14. When computer was first invented, it was mainly meant for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. calculating                      B. word processing                      C. communication                      D. designing
15. Pony Express System was a system of using riders and horses to \_\_\_\_\_ in the Wild west in mid-19th century.  
A. compete                      B. entertain people  
C. transmit messages                      D. gamble



### 参考答案

1. C    2. D    3. B    4. A    5. A    6. B    7. A    8. B    9. C    10. D  
11. D    12. C    13. B    14. A    15. C



Test 5

1. Among the Whites, the most powerful and influential group is the White \_\_\_\_\_ who are descendents of the early English settlers.  
A. Anglo Saxon Catholics                      B. Anglo Saxon Christian people  
C. Anglo Saxon Protestants                      D. Anglo Saxon people
2. The most numerous minority in the U. S. is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yellow people                      B. black people  
C. Indian people                      D. European people
3. The first blacks arrived in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1619 as indentured servants.  
A. Jamestown                      B. Boston  
C. New York                      D. Lexington
4. Hispanics are the \_\_\_\_\_—speaking immigrants.  
A. French                      B. Latin  
C. German                      D. Spanish
5. In an interview in 1876, an interviewer said that four fifths of the work in the construction of the railroad from California to Ogden was done by \_\_\_\_\_ laborers.  
A. Chinese                      B. Vietnamese                      C. Japanese                      D. Korean
6. Labor Day is observed as a legal holiday on the \_\_\_\_\_ in September throughout the United States.  
A. first Friday                      B. second Friday  
C. first Monday                      D. second Monday
7. In 1914, President Woodrow Wilson signed into law a U. S. House of Representatives resolution, introduced at Jarvis' request, making the second Sunday in \_\_\_\_\_ the national Mother's Day.  
A. May                      B. June                      C. July                      D. August
8. The American National Teacher Day is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the first full week of May.  
A. Sunday                      B. Saturday                      C. Tuesday                      D. Monday
9. The Thanksgiving Day dates back to \_\_\_\_\_, the year after the Puritans arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, determined to practice their dissenting religion without interference.  
A. 1620                      B. 1621                      C. 1622                      D. 1623
10. The early people of Plymouth were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Puritans from England                      B. Catholics from England  
C. Puritans from Holland                      D. Catholics from Holland
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ scandal drove Richard Nixon out of office.  
A. drug abuse                      B. extortion                      C. Watergate affair                      D. sex
12. As a metaphor for American diversity, the melting pot was first discredited after \_\_\_\_\_ when the European immigrants streaming into American cities formed distinct ethnic and national enclaves that didn't melt together.

- A. World War I    B. World War II    C. the Depression    D. the Civil War
13. The \_\_\_\_\_, whose charter specially prohibits it from surveillance over the domestic population, had infiltrated the civil rights and antiwar movement.  
A. FBI    B. CIA    C. Supreme Court    D. Congress
14. Members of racial minority groups have a disproportionately \_\_\_\_\_ rate of arrests.  
A. steady    B. same    C. lower    D. higher
15. Since 1619, within a few decades, a massive slave trade transported some \_\_\_\_\_ Africans to America.  
A. 400,000    B. 40,000    C. 4,000    D. 400



### 参考答案

1. C    2. B    3. A    4. D    5. A    6. C    7. A    8. C    9. B    10. A  
11. C    12. A    13. B    14. D    15. A

### Test 6

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Canada.  
A. Vancouver    B. Ottawa    C. Montreal    D. York
2. In 1497 John Cabot sails to an island off the coast of Canada, names it \_\_\_\_\_, and claims it for the King of England.  
A. Newfoundland    B. Newland    C. New England    D. New world
3. The territory in and around Quebec City was once a colony called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. New Germany    B. New America    C. New France    D. New Holland
4. *The Constitutional Act* in \_\_\_\_\_, established the division of Upper and Lower Canada, allowing for the formation of local governments.  
A. 1788    B. 1789    C. 1790    D. 1791
5. Canada has a population of approximately \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
A. 8 million    B. 10 million    C. 20 million    D. 30 million
6. Canada's largest city is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Toronto    B. Ottawa    C. Vancouver    D. Montreal
7. The area of Canada is \_\_\_\_\_ square kilometers.  
A. nine million    B. ten million    C. eleven million    D. twelve million
8. Canada is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country.  
A. \    B. second    C. third    D. fourth
9. About \_\_\_\_\_ % of the population is estimated to live within a few hundred kilometers of the Canadian-American border.  
A. 90    B. 80    C. 70    D. 60