## Highlights of a Survey of English-Speaking Countries: Questions and Answers

总主编 胡宗锋 姚超英

# 英语国家概况 精要问答

主编/任惠莲 编者/[英] Robin Gilbank 田慧芳 杨煜



**(//**• 中国人民大学出版社

#### 高等院校英语专业考研专业课精要问答

### Highlights of a Survey of English-Speaking Countries Questions and Answers

总主编: 胡宗锋 姚超英

主 编:任惠莲

编 者: [英] Robin Gilbank

田慧芳 杨 煜



中国人民大学出版社 ·北京·

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语国家概况精要问答 / 任惠莲主编. —北京:中国人民大学出版社,2011.3 (高等院校英语专业考研专业课精要问答)
ISBN 978-7-300-13389-8

I.①英··· II.①任··· III.①英语-阅读教学-研究生-人学考试-自学参考资料②英国-概况-英文③美国-概况-英文 IV.①H319.4: K

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第027113号

高等院校英语专业考研专业课精要问答

#### 英语国家概况精要问答

山陽光红 中国人民士帝中报社

总主编: 胡宗锋 姚超英

主 编:任惠莲

编者: [英] Robin Gilbank 田慧芳 杨 煜 Yingyu Guojia Gaikuang Jingyao Wenda

山似及1丁		中国人民人子山版社	
社	址	北京中关村大街31号	邮政编码 100080
电	话	010-62511242(总编室)	010-62511398 ( 质管部 )
		010-82501766 (邮购部)	010-62514148(门市部)
		010-62515195 (发行公司)	010-62515275(盗版举报)
[XX]	址	http:// www. crup. com. cn	
		http:// www. ttrnet. com ( 人大教研网 )	

经 销 新华书店

印 刷 北京宏伟双华印刷有限公司

规 格 170 mm×228 mm 16开本 版 次 2011 年 3 月第 1 版

印 张 18.75 印 次 2011年3月第1次印刷

字 数 339 000 定 价 39.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究 印装差错 负责调换

在《原富》按语中,严复对 20 世纪逞强世界的国家进行了惊人的预言。他说: "二十世纪以往,将地大令厚者,为富庶所钟焉。然称雄宇内者,非震旦,即美利坚也。" 在《论今日教育应以物理科学为当务之急》一文中,严复对英文在 20 世纪的作用进行了预言: "且西文既通,无异于入新世界,前此教育,虽有缺憾,皆可得此为之补苴。大抵二十世纪中国人,不如是者,不得为之称学。"

严复在几十年前的这些话,早在 20 世纪已得到了验证。在 21 世纪的今天,国人越来越升温的"英语热"不但显示在国内大学开设的各种英语专业中,也体现在各行各业对外语的看重和要求中。随着人们外语水平的渐渐提高和全球化时代的到来,各行各业对外语(特别是对英语)的要求也就越来越高。近年来报考英语言文学专业研究生的人也在逐年增多。为了帮助在校的英语语言文学专业本科生对自己专业的基本课程有一个系统的了解,为了帮助参加英语语言文学专业研究生考试的各类人才在复习时有一套简洁明了的参考书,我们特编写了这套丛书。丛书中的每一本都是以我国这些年来高等院校使用较多的教材(也是许多高校研究生考试的指定参考书)为基础,结合编者在高校从事英语语言和文学教学的实践经验,并参考了大量国内外与该课程相关的资料编写而成。

本丛书虽说是一套复习与备考丛书,但对于那些对英美文学、文化、语言和 主要英语国家的国情以及相关知识感兴趣的读者来说,也不失为一套简明扼要的 入门丛书。

## 前言

《英语国家概况精要问答》是以全国高校英语语言文学专业教材《英语国家概况》(余志远主编)为依据编写的一本英美概况指导书和参考书。

无论对大学英语语言文学专业学生、准备报考英语研究生的考生,还是对英语国家文化、历史、政治和经济等感兴趣的读者而言,本书皆有助于全面了解和通盘掌握英语国家相关领域的必备知识。

全书以英汉对照问答的方式进行,不但有助于训练思考答辩,亦使学生熟悉 考试作答的方式和技巧。本书的解答有优雅简明的英文解说,以便学生模拟英语 试题的作答方式,并有中文辅助初学者了解各题重点内容,以使学习更加便捷和 确实。

本书的问题和回答,首先是以英语语言文学专业基础课程英语国家概况为基础,再结合这些年来我为在校英语专业大学生教授英语国家概况的教案以及所做的笔记,并大量参考了国内外有关英语国家概况的书籍和相关英语国家的官方网站,在我、英国博士 Robin Gilbank、田慧芳和杨煜的共同努力下编写而成的。

以此方式编写参考书,对我们来说还是初次尝试,书中的不妥之处在所难免, 敬请前辈学者和广大同仁不吝斧正,我们将不胜感激。

> 任惠莲 2010 年 12 月

## 

Part I	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
	Ireland
第一部分	英国概况
Chapter 1	Land and People2
第1章	英国国土和人民
Chapter 2	The Origins of the Nation (5000BC—1066)10
第2章	英国的起源(公元前 5000 年—1066 年)
Chapter 3	The Shaping of the Nation (1066—1381)18
第3章	英国的形成 (1066 年—1381 年 )
Chapter 4	Transition to the Modern Age (1455—1688)28
第4章	过渡时期的英国( 1455 年—1688 年 )
Chapter 5	The Rise and Fall of the British Empire (1688—1990)39
第5章	英帝国的兴衰(1688 年—1990 年)
Chapter 6	The Economy56
第6章	英国经济
Chapter 7	Government and Administration65
第7章	
Chapter 8	Justice and Law77
第8章	
Chapter 9	Social Affairs84
第9章	英国社会



Chapter 10	Cultural Affairs90
第 10 章	英国文化
Part II	The Republic of Ireland
第二部分	
Chapter 1	Geography and History96
第1章	爱尔兰的地理与历史
Chapter 2	Ireland Today101
第2章	今日爱尔兰
₩D III	
Part II	The United States of America
第三部分	美国概况
Chapter 1	Geography110
第1章	美国地理
Chapter 2	Population, Race and Ethnic Groups117
第2章	美国人口、种族与民族
Chapter 3	American History ( I ) (1600—1900)124
第3章	美国历史(I)(1600年—1900年)
Chapter 4	American History ( II ) (1900—1945)137
第4章	美国历史(Ⅱ)( 1900 年—1945 年 )
Chapter 5	American History ( Ⅲ )—America in Post-W.W. Ⅱ Era
	(1945—1980s)147
第5章	美国历史(Ⅲ)——第二次世界大战后的美国
	(1945年—20世纪80年代)
Chapter 6	The Economy158
第6章	美国经济
Chapter 7	Political Institution166
第7章	美国政治制度

Education181
美国教育
Literature, Architecture and Music190
美国文学、建筑和音乐
Holidays and Festivals197
美国的节假日
Canada
加拿大概况
Geography and History206
加拿大地理与历史
The Economy213
加拿大经济
Government and Politics220
加拿大政府和政治
Society and Culture232
加拿大社会和文化
Australia
澳大利亚概况
Land and People240
澳大利亚国土和人民
Australia to Federation244
澳大利亚历史——从土著社会至联邦成立
Australia Since Federation251
澳大利亚历史——从澳大利亚联邦成立至 20 世纪 90 年代
The Economy257
澳大利亚经济



Chapter 5	Government and Politics263
第5章	澳大利亚政府与政治
Chapter 6	Society and Culture270
第6章	澳大利亚社会与文化
Part VI	New Zealand
第六部分	新西兰概况
Chapter 1	The Making of New Zealand278
第1章	新西兰的形成
Chapter 2	New Zealand Today281
第2章	今日新西兰
Bibliography	287
参考书目	



#### Chapter 1 Land and People

#### 第1章 英国国土和人民

1. What is the official name of Britain? What are its geographical names? What makes up the British Isles?

英国的正式国名是什么?它的地理名称是什么?不列颠岛是由什么岛组成的?

- (1) Its official name is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (2) Its geographical names are the British Isles, Great Britain, and England. (3) The British Isles are made up of two large islands and hundreds of small islands, Great Britain and Ireland.
- (1)英国的正式国名是大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国。(2)它的地理名称为不列颠诸岛、大不列颠和英格兰。(3)不列颠诸岛是由两大岛——不列颠岛和爱尔兰岛及几百个小岛组成。
- 2. Where is the Republic of Ireland located? What is its capital? 爱尔兰共和国位于何处,其首都是什么?

The Republic of Ireland takes up the southern part of the island known as Ireland. Its capital is Dublin.

爱尔兰共和国位于爱尔兰的南部,首都都柏林。

- 3. How many political divisions are there on the island of Great Britain? How many political divisions does the UK have? 大不列颠岛有几个政治区? 英国有几个政治区?
  - (1) There are 3 political divisions on the island of Great Britain: England, Scotland and Wales. (2) The UK has 4 political divisions: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
  - (1)大不列颠有3个政治区:英格兰、苏格兰和威尔士。(2)英国有4个政治区:英格兰、苏格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰。



4. How many people and how much land did the British Empire rule? 大英帝国曾经统治过多少人和土地?

As a result of its imperialist expansion, the British Empire ruled an empire that covered one quarter of the world's population and one quarter of the world's land area.

由于帝国主义扩张,大英帝国曾一度统治世界 1/4 的人口和 1/4 的土地。

- 5. When did the British Commonwealth (or the Commonwealth of Nations) replace the British Empire? What is the British Commonwealth? 英联邦是什么时候取代大英帝国的? 什么是英联邦?
  - (1) The two world wars greatly weakened Britain. The British Commonwealth or the Commonwealth of Nations replaced the British Empire in 1931.
  - (2) The Commonwealth of Nations is a free association of independent countries that were once colonies of Britain. Member nations are joined together economically and have certain trading arrangements. At present there are 54 member countries.
  - (1) 两次世界大战大大地削弱了英国。英联邦于1931年取代了大英帝国。
  - (2) 英联邦是自由的联合体,由曾经是英国的殖民地但现已独立的国家组成。成员之间因经济原因合作,有一定的贸易协议。目前有54个成员国。
- 6. Where is Britain located?

英国位于何处?

Britain is an island country. It lies in the North Atlantic Ocean off the north coast of Europe. It is separated from the rest of Europe by the English Channel to the south and the North Sea to the east. The narrowest part between England and France is called the Straits of Dover, which is only 33 km across.

英国是一个岛国。它位于欧洲北海岸的北大西洋中。南面的英吉利海峡和东面的北海把英国和欧洲的其他部分隔离开。英法之间的英吉利海峡最窄的地方是丹佛海峡,只有 33 公里宽。

7. Whereabouts in Great Britain are the main highland and lowland regions located? How many natural zones does Scotland have? What is the highest mountain in Britain? What are the capitals of Scotland and Northern Ireland, respectively? 英国的什么地方主要是高地?什么地方主要是低地?英国最高的山是什么山?苏格兰和北爱尔兰的首府分别是什么?

- (1) The north and west of Britain are mainly highlands. The east and southeast are mostly lowlands. (2) Scotland has three natural zones: the Highlands in the north, the central lowlands, and the southern uplands. (3) The highest mountain in Britain Ben Nevis is located in the Highlands. (4) The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh and that of Northern Ireland is Belfast.
- (1)英国的北部和西部主要是高地,东部和东南部主要是低地。(2)苏格兰有3大自然区:北部高地、中部低地和南部山陵。(3)英国最高的山本尼维斯山就位于苏格兰的高地。(4)苏格兰首府是爱丁堡,北爱尔兰首府是贝尔法斯特。
- 8. What is the longest river in Britain? What is the most important river in Britain? What is the most important river in Scotland? What is the largest lake in Britain?

英国最长的河流是什么河流? 英国最重要的河流是什么河流? 苏格兰最重要的河流是什么河流? 英国最大的湖是什么湖?

- (1) The longest river in Britain is the River Severn, which is 338 km long and flows into the Bristol Channel. (2) The most important river and the second longest in Britain is the River Thames which is 336 km long and flows into the North Sea. (3) The River Clyde is the most important river in Scotland. (4) The largest lake in Britain is the Lough Neagh in Northern Ireland.
- (1)英国最长的河流是塞纹河,全长 338 公里,注入布里斯托尔海峡。 (2)英国最重要的河流同时也是第二长河流是泰晤士河,全长 336 公里,注 人北海。(3)苏格兰最重要的河流是克莱德河。(4)英国最大的湖是位于北 爱尔兰的罗尼格湖。
- 9. Explain the term "The Lake District". 解释名词 "湖区"。

The Lake District is in north-west England and is one of the popular tourist attractions in Britain. It is known for its wild and beautiful scenery and 15 lakes. It was the home of the Lake Poets William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge and Robert Southey.

湖区位于英格兰西北部,是英国最吸引人的旅游胜地之一。它以荒芜而



美丽的景色及 15 个湖而名扬天下。湖区是湖畔派诗人威廉·华兹华斯、塞默尔·泰勒·柯勒律治和罗伯特·骚塞的故乡。

- 10. What kind of climate does Britain have? What factors influence its climate? Which part of Britain has the most rainfall and which part is the driest? 英国是什么气候? 影响英国气候的因素有哪些? 英国哪一地区降雨量最多,哪一地区降雨量最少?
  - Britain has a favorable maritime climate—winters are mild and summers are cool. It has a steady reliable rainfall throughout the year and a small range of temperature.
  - (2) Factors influencing the climate of Britain:
    - ① the surrounding waters tend to balance the seasonal differences by heating up the land in winter and cooling it down in summer.
    - ② the prevailing south-west winds or the Westerlies blow over the country all year round bringing warm and wet air in winter and keeping the temperatures moderate.
    - 3 the warm current—the North Atlantic Drift passes the western coast of the great British Isles and warms them.
  - (3) The northwestern part has the most rainfall, while the south-eastern corner is the driest. The rainfall distribution in Britain is a water surplus in the north and west and a water deficit in the south and east.
  - (1) 英国是海洋性气候。气候相当适宜,冬季温和不冷、夏季凉爽不热,全年有稳定的降雨量,气温变化小。
  - (2) 影响英国气候的原因:
    - ① 四周的海水使季节差异有所平衡,冬暖夏凉。因为海洋的加热和降温是相对缓慢的。
    - ② 温暖湿润的西南风全年盛行,使气温温和。
    - ③ 北大西洋暖流温暖了大不列颠岛的西海岸。
  - (3)英国的西北部降雨量最多,东南角降雨量最少。英国降雨量的分布是北部和西部雨量多,东部和南部有所缺乏。
- 11. In what way does the weather in Britain influence the English character? What are the natural calamities in England? What measure have most cities introduced to prevent air pollution?

英国的气候在哪些方面影响了英国人的性格?英国的自然灾害是什么?英国许多城市都采用了什么方法以控制空气污染?

- (1) The weather in England is very changeable and is difficult to forecast. It has been said that the uncertainty about the weather had a definite effect upon the English character and make people cautious. They always take an umbrella.
- (2) Natural calamities in England: fog, smog, frost and severe gales. Gales are common in Britain especially in winter.
- (3) Most cities in Britain have introduced "clean air zones" whereby factories and households are only allowed to burn smokeless fuel.
- (1)英国的天气变幻无常、难以预测。据说天气的不确定性对英国人的性格 有很大的影响,例如他们谨慎行事、经常带伞等。
- (2)英国的自然灾害包括:雾、烟雾、霜冻和强风等,特别是冬天经常遭到强风的袭击。
- (3)英国的许多城市都采用了"城市净化法"。根据该法,工厂和家庭只能燃烧无烟煤。
- 12. Describe the distribution of Britain's population. What is the population of Britain mainly made up of? Who gave England its name "Angle" land? Who invaded Britain during the 9th century and who invaded Britain in 1066? 简述英国的人口分布图。英国的人口主要是由哪些人组成的? 谁给英国起名"盎格兰"的? 谁在9世纪的时候入侵英国的? 谁又在1066年入侵的?
  - (1) Britain has a population of 61,792,000 (according to 2009 census) and is a densely populated country with an average of 237 people per square km and is unevenly distributed. 90% of the population is urban and only 10% is rural.
  - (2) The population of Britain is mainly made up of the English (81.5%), the Scottish (9.6%), the Welsh (1.9%), the Irish (2.4%), the Northern Irish (1.8%) and other peoples (2.8%). The English are Anglo-Saxons originating from Britons, but the Scots, Welsh and Irish are Celts.
  - (3) The Germanic conquerors gave England its name "Angle" land.
  - (4) The Danes or Vikings invaded Britain during the 9th century and the Norman French in 1066. It was from the union of Norman conquerors and the defeated Anglo-Saxons that the English people and the English language were born.



- (1) 英国现有人口 61 792 000 (2009 年人口普查数据),每平方公里平均 237 人,是一个人口稠密的国家。英国人口分布不均匀,其中 90% 是城镇人口,只有 10% 是农村人口。
- (2) 英国人口主要由以下民族组成:英格兰人(81.5%)、苏格兰人(9.6%)、威尔士人(1.9%)、爱尔兰人(2.4%)、北爱尔兰人(1.8%)和其他一些民族(2.8%)。英格兰人是盎格鲁-撒克逊人,而苏格兰人、威尔士人和爱尔兰人则是凯尔特人。
- (3)德国人侵者给英格兰取了他们的名字"盎格兰"。
- (4) 丹麦人即北欧海盗在9世纪时入侵英国。诺曼法国人于1066年入侵英国。正是诺曼征服者与战败的盎格鲁—撒克逊人之间的结合才产生了英国人和英国语言。
- 13. What are the differences in speech between southern England and northern England? What is a Cockney?

英国南方人和北方人的语言有什么不同? 什么是伦敦东区佬?

- (1) The English has two major regional speeches: the southern and the northern English. The southerners speak the type of English closer to BBC English. They do not have a special accent except the Cockneys from the east end of London. Regional speech is usually "broader" in northern England than that of southern England.
- (2) A Cockney is a Londoner who is born within the sound of Bow Bells—the bells of the church of St Mary-Le-Bow in east London.
- (1) 英语主要有两个地方音:英国南方音和北方音。南方人讲的英语接近 BBC 英语。除了伦敦东区佬之外,他们没有口音。通常北英格兰的发音 要比南英格兰人要宽。
- (2)伦敦东区佬是指出生在伦敦东部圣玛莉·莱·鲍教堂钟声所及范围的伦敦人。
- 14. What kind of people are the Welsh? What kind of people are the Scots? What do the Welsh do to keep their language and culture alive? 威尔士人和苏格兰人是什么样的人? 威尔士人采用了什么方法来保存其语言和文化?
  - (1) The Welsh are traditionally perceived to be emotional and cheerful people; the Scots are said to be serious, cautious and thrifty people.



- (2) The Welsh are music lovers and are proud of their past. Throughout the year they have festivals of songs and dance and poetry called Eisteddfod. The great event among the Welsh is the yearly National Eisteddfod. On these occasions competitions are held in Welsh poetry, music, singing and art and in this way they keep the Welsh language and Welsh culture.
- (1) 威尔士人感情丰富,兴高采烈;而苏格兰人据说严肃、谨慎、节俭。
- (2) 威尔士人热爱音乐, 为他们的过去深感自豪。一年中, 他们有许多歌、舞、 诗歌的节日,这些节日叫做艺术家年会。一年中最盛大的节日是威尔士 国家艺术家年会。在这项活动中,举行威尔士诗歌、音乐、演唱和艺术 比赛,以此来确保威尔士的语言和文化得以流传。
- 15. What is the main problem in Northern Ireland?

北爱尔兰目前的主要问题是什么?

要来自哪些国家?

The main problem in Northern Ireland is the conflict between the Protestants and the Roman Catholics. Hundreds of years ago Scots and English Protestants were sent to live in Northern Ireland. Since then the conflict between the two began. The Protestant is the dominant group, while the Roman Catholics are seeking more social, political and economic opportunities. The British Government and the Government of Ireland are now working together to bring peace to Northern Ireland.

北爱尔兰目前所面临的主要问题是新教徒和罗马天主教徒之间的斗争。 数百年以前、苏格兰的新教徒和英格兰的新教徒都被送到北爱尔兰居住。从 此以后,居于主导地位的新教徒和在社会、政治、经济等方面寻求更多发展 机会的罗马天主教徒的艰苦斗争就拉开了序幕。现在,英国政府和爱尔兰政 府正共同努力,以期给北爱带来和平。

- 16. What is the first official language of the Republic of Ireland? Where did the immigrants to Britain after World War II come from? 爱尔兰共和国的第一官方语言是什么? 第二次世界大战以后,英国的移民主
  - (1) Irish is the first official language of the Republic of Ireland and English is the second.
  - (2) The immigrants to Britain after World War II have mainly been from the West Indies, India and Pakistan. Following the expansion of the European Union to include several former Communist states, many migrant workers have come from Poland.