

全国高等教育自学考试

英语国家概况标准预测试卷(一)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

题 号	I	II	III	IV	总 分	
题 分	40	30	20	10	核分人	
得 分					复查人	

PART ONE

得 分	评卷人	复查人

I . Directions : Read the following unfinished statements or questions carefully. For each unfinished statement or question four suggested answers A, B, C and D are given. Choose the one you think best to complete the statement or answer the question. Write the letter of the answer you have chosen in the corresponding space on your answer sheet. (40 points, 1 point for each)

1. The British Isles are made up of _____ large islands and hundreds of small ones.
A. five
B. three
C. four
D. two
2. The Bishop's courts could punish criminals only by means of censure, excommunications and penance, and could not _____.
A. inflict corporal punishment
B. put them under sentence of death
C. pass sentences on them
D. insult them
3. William and Mary jointly accepted _____ and were crowned jointly in Westminster Abbey, the age of constitutional monarchy, of a monarchy with powers limited by Parliament, began.
A. Petition of Right
B. Test Act
C. Bill of Rights
D. Great Charter
4. Between 1950 and 1973, Britain's GDP grew at an average annual rate of _____.

A. 4.5%

B. 6.0%

C. 7.0%

D. 3.0%

5. Civil law in Britain is concerned with _____.

A. disputes between individuals

B. dealings between individuals and companies

C. dealings between one company and another

D. all of the above

6. _____ could have almost 80 per cent of medical prescription items free provided by the National Health Service in Britain.

A. Women aged 60 and over

B. Men aged 60 and over

C. Children under 16

D. both A and C

7. In Northern Ireland, compulsory education begins at the age of _____.

A. six

B. five

C. four

D. three

8. The largest river in Ireland is _____.

A. the Shannon River

B. Liffey River

C. Macgillicuddy's Reek

D. Carrantuo Hill

9. The United States is bordered by _____ on the north.

A. Mexico

B. the Atlantic Ocean

C. Canada

D. the Pacific Ocean

10. New England refers to the six states of the _____.

A. Midwest

B. North-East

C. Southwest

D. North-West

11. The United States is the _____ most populous country in the world.

A. second

B. third

C. fourth

D. fifth

12. The first English colony in the Americas was founded at _____ in _____.

A. Boston, Massachusetts/1607

B. Plymouth, Massachusetts/1733

C. Jamestown, Virginia/1607

D. New Amsterdam/1607

13. Marshall Plan was announced on June 5, _____.

A. 1947

B. 1948

C. 1949

D. 1950

14. _____ is now the greatest commercial center of the Southwest and the chemical capital of the world.

A. Chicago

B. New York

C. Houston

D. New Orleans

15. The US Constitution was officially adopted on March 4, _____.

A. 1776

B. 1781

C. 1787

D. 1789

16. Education was made a function of the state under the _____ Amendment to the US Constitution.

A. Tenth

B. Eleventh

C. Twelfth

D. Thirteenth

17. Of the following, _____ is not a nationally observed holiday.

A. Christmas

B. Thanksgiving Day

C. New Year's Day

D. Easter Sunday

18. Canada is the world's _____ largest country.

A. second

B. third

C. fourth

D. first

19. Among the great lakes in Canada, _____ is (are) shared with the United States.

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27. The first inhabitants in Britain were _____.

- A. the Normans
B. the Celts
C. the Iberians
D. the Anglo-Saxons

28. In 1893 _____ became the first country to give women the vote.

- A. The U. S. A B. Britain
C. New Zealand D. Australia

29. Queen Elizabeth II is Queen of _____.

- A. New Zealand as well as Britian B. New Zealand
C. Britian D. Australia

30. In New Zealand, _____ supplies 17% of total energy.

- A. hydroelectricity B. natural gas
C. coal D. petroleum

31. The second wave of migration in Australia began with the arrival of the First Fleet in _____.

- A. 1787 B. 1877 C. 1778 D. 1788

32. The Australian Federal Parliament on the Westminster system.

- A. followed B. modelled
C. taken D. launched

33. There are about 14 large national _____ in Australia.

- A. monopolies B. monopoly
C. monopolism D. monorail

34. became Canada's tenth province in 1949.

- A. Quebec
B. British Columbia
C. Newfoundland
D. Prince Edward Island

35. Of all the sectors in the economy in Canada, _____ is the largest.

- A. manufacturing

B. service trade
- C. trade

D. transportation

36. Cabinet is responsible to _____ in Canada.
- A. the Senate

B. the House of Commons

C. both A and B

D. the Prime Minister
37. _____ was the most popular form of recreation in the summer in Canada
- A. Bowling

B. Tennis

C. Golf

D. Swimming
38. _____ is a day for lovers in America.
- A. Halloween

B. Valentine’s Day

C. Good Friday

D. Easter Sunday
39. _____ began in the early 20th century as a music of black Americans.
- A. Rock and Roll

B. Jazz

C. Country music

D. Classical music
40. “American 2000: An Education Strategy” was issued by President _____ in 1991.
- A. Bush

B. Clinton

C. Reagan

D. Carter

PART TWO

得 分	评卷人	复查人

II. Give an one-sentence answer to each of the following questions. (30 points, 3 points for each)

1. What are the two major parties in Britain ?
2. What is the official full name of Britain ?
3. Who is the head of government in Ireland ?
4. Who is James Joyce ?
5. Who were the first Americans ?
6. What kind of economic system does the United States have ?

- 7. What is bilingualism ?
- 8. What are the geographical feature of Australia as a continent ?
- 9. What are the powers the constitution confers on the House of Representatives ?
- 10. What animal is a national symbol of New Zealand ?

得 分	评卷人	复查人

Ⅲ . Directions: Explain the following terms in English. Write your answer in the corresponding space on your answer sheet (20 points, 5 points for each)

1. Little Cuba

2. Oireachtas

3. “Alfred the Great”

4. the welfare state

得 分	评卷人	复查人

Ⅳ. Directions: Write about 120 words on the following topic in the corresponding space on your answer sheet. (10 points)

Why is the English nation said to be a mixture of nationalities of different origins ?

全国高等教育自学考试

英语国家概况标准预测试卷(二)

(考试时间 150 分钟)

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PART ONE

得 分	评卷人	复查人

I . Directions : Read the following unfinished statements or questions carefully. For each unfinished statement or question four suggested answers A, B, C and D are given. Choose the one you think best to complete the statement or answer the question. Write the letter of the answer you have chosen in the corresponding space on your answer sheet. (40 points, 1 point for each)

1. The Celts came to Britain in _____ main waves.
- A. twoB. threeC. fourD. five
2. After the Hundred Years War, power in England was in the hands of a number of rich and ambitious _____.
- A. bishopsB. merchantsC. noblesD. royal family members
3. In the late 18th and early 19th centuries Radicals were active in English Parliament spreading radical ideas whose common aim was thorough reform of the _____.
- A. political systemB. religious systemC. Parliamentary systemD. hereditary monarchy
4. Britain is the world's _____ largest trading nation.

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C. the Second Continental Congress

D. the Constitution Convention

12. _____ produced the first airplane in 1903.

A. Rockefeller

B. J. P. Morgan

C. Henry Ford

D. Wright brothers

13. The U. S. established normal diplomatic relations with China in _____.

A. November 1963

B. February 1972

C. November 1978

D. January 1979

14. The United States is by far the _____ industrial country in the world.

A. biggest

B. second biggest

C. third biggest

D. fourth biggest

15. The safeguards against misuse of powers come in the form of _____.

A. separation of powers

B. executive orders

C. presidential elections

D. party political

16. The first American writings were written by those first settlers in _____ colonies.

A. English

B. French

C. Spanish

D. Dutch

17. In 1608, the French explorer Samuel de Champlain established his “habitation” in what now is _____, to lay the roots of French Canada.

A. Hudson Bay

B. Ottawa

C. Quebec City

D. Montreal

18. The waters generate _____ of all electric power in Canada.

A. three quarters

B. half

C. one third

D. four fifths

19. Canada, at Confederation, was made up of four provinces: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia

and _____.

A. Newfoundland

B. Manitoba

C. Alberta

D. New Brunswick

20. Which (of) ethnic groups has a majority in the total population of Canada ? _____.

A. Germans

B. British

C. French

D. None

21. Australia is the _____ largest country in the world.

A. third

B. fourth

C. fifth

D. sixth

22. The first federal Parliament of Australia was inaugurated in _____ on May 9, 1901.

A. Melbourne

B. Darwin

C. Sydney

D. Brisbane

23. The fastest-growing sector of industry in Australia is the _____ sector.

A. agriculture

B. service

C. manufacturing

D. resources

24. The Commonwealth of Australia came into being on January 1, 1901, when the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act was enacted by _____.

A. the British Parliament

B. the Governor-General of Australia

C. the Queen of England

D. the British Cabinet

25. In New Zealand, rain falls all year, but it falls more in _____.

A. spring

B. summer

C. autumn

D. winter

26. In America, junior colleges include the following colleges except _____ one.

A. junior

B. Bible

C. community

D. technical

27. The American Constitution is the _____ written constitution in the world.

A. oldest

B. longest

C. youngest

D. shortest

28. The second busiest port in the United States is _____.

A. New York

B. Houston

C. Los Angeles

D. New Orleans

29. Under the pressure of the Anti-war Movement, _____ decided not to run for the presidency for a second term.

A. Truman

B. Nixon

C. Johnson

D. Kennedy

30. The Standard Oil Company was founded by _____.

A. Morgan

B. Ford

C. Rockefeller

D. Dupont

31. Abraham Lincoln belonged to _____.

A. the Federalist Party

B. the Whig Party

C. the Republican Party

D. the Democratic Party

32. _____ was meant to guarantee the blacks and others the right to vote.

A. Emancipation Proclamation in 1863

B. The Civil Rights Act of 1964

C. The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution in 1865

D. The Voting Rights Act of 1965

33. In Ireland, all the legislative powers are vested in the _____.

A. president

B. prime minister

C. cabinet

D. national parliament

34. Ireland is also called the Emerald Isle because of its _____.

A. rich green gems

B. rich green countryside

C. rich red gems

D. rich minerals

35. There are some _____ universities in U. K, including the Open University.

A. 90

B. 50

C. 100

D. 190

36. The highest peak in Canada, Mount Logan, is in the _____ of northwest Canada.

A. British Columbia

B. Alberta

C. Northwest Territory

D. Yukon Territory

37. The size of New Zealand is similar to _____.

A. Britain or Canada

B. Canada or Australia

C. Britian or Japan

D. Australia or U. S. A.

38. The schools of domestic science in New Zealand is at _____.

A. Auckland

B. Canterbury

C. Massey

D. Otago

39. On the first day of _____, the Commonwealth of Australia came into being.

A. the 20th century

B. the 19th century

C. the 18th century

D. the 21th century

40. From eastern Canada to the Canadian prairie, you can find a _____ climate.

A. maritime

B. humid continental

C. polar

D. subtropical

PART TWO

得 分	评卷人	复查人

II . Give an one-sentence answer to each of the following questions. (30 points, 3 points for each)

- 1. What is the Renaissance ?
- 2. What are the most important journals in the U. K ?
- 3. Why is the Shannon River important to Ireland ?
- 4. How many states are there in the United States ?
- 5. What is a Hispanic ?
- 6. What is the Bill of Rights ?
- 7. What is the Canada Council ?
- 8. What is Aborigines ?
- 9. What was the nature of the White Australia Policy ?
- 10. What are New Zealand's main exports ?

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III . Directions: Explain the following terms in English. Write your answer in the corresponding space on your answer sheet (20 points, 5 points for each)

- 1. the Quebec Act of 1774
- 2. Mayflower

3. Keynesianism

4. Westminster system

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IV. Directions: Write about 120 words on the following topic in the corresponding space on your answer sheet. (10 points)

How do you divide the British courts according to the nature of cases ?

