2018 年最新版 英语国家概况 谢福之

一、选择题	
(答案在所有选择题下面)	
I. Choose the one that best completes each	of the following statements.
1. The two main islands of the British Isl	es are
A. Great Britain and Ireland	B. Great Britain and Scotland
C. Great Britain and Wales	B. Great Britain and Scotland D. Great Britain and England
2 is the capital city of Scotland	
A. Belfast B. Edinburgh	C. Aberdeen D. Cardiff
3. According to a 2005 estimate, Brita	in now has a population of over
million.	
A. 160 B. 600 C.	60 D. 16
4. Among the four parts of the United King	dom, is the smallest.
A. England B. Scotland C.	Wales D. Northern
Ireland	
5. Almost a quarter of the British populat	ion lives in England.
A. northeastern B. southeastern C.	northwestern D. southwestern
6. English belongs to the group of	Indo-European family of languages.
A. Celtic B. Indo-Iranian	C. Germanic D. Roman
7. The introduction of Christianity to 1	Britain added the first element of
words to English.	
A. Danish and Finnish	B. Dutch and German
C. French and Italian	D. Latin and Greek
8. The evolution of Middle English was rei	nforced by the influence.
A. Norman B. Dutch	C. German D. Danish
9. Samuel Johnson's dictionary was influen	ntial in establishing a standard form
of	
A. grammar B. handwriting	C. spelling D.
pronunciation	
10. At present, nearly of the world'	s population communicate in English.
A. half B. a quarter	C. one third D. one fifth
11. The attack on Rome ended the Ro	man occupation in Britain in 410.
A. Norman B. Danish C.	Celtic D. Germanic
12. By the late 7th century, became	the dominant religion in England.
A. Celtic Christianity	B. Anglo-Saxon Christianity
C. Germanic Christianity	D. Roman Christianity
13. Westminster Abbey was built at the time	of
A. St. Augustine	B. Edward the Confessor
C. William the Conqueror	D. Alfred the Great
14. The marked the establishment of	feudalism in England.
A. Viking invasion	B. signing of the Magna Carta
C. Norman Conquest D.	Adoption of common law
15. The end of the Wars of the Roses led to	the rule of
A. the House of Valois	B. the House of York

C. the House of Tudor D. the House of Lancaster 16. The direct cause for the Religious Reformation was King Henry VIII's effort to ____ A. divorce his wife B. break with Rome C. support the Protestants D. declare his supreme power over the church 17. The English Civil War broke out in 1642 between . B. Royalists and Parliamentarians A. Protestants and Puritans C. nobles and peasants D. aristocrats and Christians 18. _____ was passed after the Glorious Revolution. A. Bill of Rights B. Act of Supremacy C. Provisions of Oxford D. Magna Carta 19. The Industrial Revolution was accomplished in Britain by the middle of the century. A. 17th B. 18th C. 19th D. 20th 20. Britain faced strong challenges in its global imperial dominance by the beginning of the _____ century. A. 17th C. 19th D. 20th B. 18th 21. The British government is characterized by a division of powers between three of the following branches with the exception of the _____ C. monarchy D. executive A. judiciary B. legislature **22.** The importance of the British monarchy can be seen in its effect on _____. A. passing the bills B. advising the government D. public attitude C. political parties 23. As a revising chamber, the House of Lords is expected to ______ the House of Commons. A. rival B. complement C. criticize D. inspect 24. British Cabinet works on the principle of _____. A. collective responsibility B. individual responsibility C. defending the collectivism D. defending the individuals 25. The main duty of the British Privy Council is to _____ A. make decisions B. give advice C. pass bills D. supervise the Cabinet 26. In Britain, the parliamentary general election is held every _____ years. A. three B. four C. five D. six 27. _____ has a distinct legal system based on Roman law. C. Scotland D. Northern Ireland A. Wales B. England 28. Generally speaking, the British Parliament operates on a _____ system. A. single-party B. two-party C. three-party D. multi-party 29. The policies of the Conservative Party are characterized by pragmatism and . A. government intervention B. nationalization of enterprises C. social reform D. a belief in individualism

30. The Labor Party affected the British society greatly in that it _____ A. set up the National Health Service Β. improved public transportation C. abolished the old tax system D. enhanced the economic development **31.** The British economy achieved global dominance by the A. 1860s B. 1870s C. 1880s D. 1890s 32. In _____, the British Parliament passed two important acts to establish a welfare state. A. 1945 B. 1946 C. 1947 D. 1948 **33.** The ______ in the early 1970s worsened an already stagnant economy in Britain. A. oil crisis B. high inflation rates C. large imports D. unemployment problem 34. Of the following practices, _____ does not belong to Thatcher's social welfare reform. A. reducing child benefits Β. shortening the unemployment benefits period C. reducing the unemployment D. lowering old age pensions **35.** TheBlairgovernmenthasbeensuccessfulinallthefollowingaspectsexcept A. limiting government spending B. keeping inflation under control C. reducing unemployment D. reducing inequality **36**. Britain has devoted _____ of its land area to agriculture. A. 54% B. 64% C. 74% D. 84% **37**. Britain's important fishing areas include all the following except _____. A. the North Sea B. the English Channel C. The sea area around Ireland D. The sea area between Britain and Ireland 38. Coal mining industry in Britain provides _____ of the energy consumed in the country. C. 1/5A. 1/3 B. 1/4 D. 2/3**39**. The car industry in Britain in mostly _____ A. foreign-owned B. state-owned C. joint-venture D. privately-owned 40. Of the following sectors in Britain, _____ has experienced spectacular growth since the end of Word War II. A. agriculture B. energy industry C. service industry D. manufacturing industry 41. In Britain, the division between grammar schools and vocational schools were ended by the introduction of comprehensive schools in the _____. A. 1930s B. 1940s D. C. 1950s 1960s 42. About ______ of British children receive primary and secondary education through the independent system. C. 7% A. 5% B. 6% D. 8%

43. Partially funded by central government g	rants, the British universities receive
their remaining funds from all the fol	lowing sources except
A. tuition fees B. loans	C. donations D.
corporate contributions	
44. Of the following, is NOT	a basis of admission to Britain's
universities.	
A. result in national entrance test	
C. an interview	D. school references
45 . To be admitted to the Open University,	
-	B. no educational qualifications
C. General Certificate of Education-Advance	ced D. General National Vocational
Qualifications	
46 . Among Britain's quality press, the fo	
"Big Three" with the exception of	
A. The TimesB. The Guardian	C. The Observer D. The Daily
Telegraph	
47. Life on Earth is a kind of prog	gram produced by the BBC and is popular
among 500 million viewers worldwide.	
A. feature B. drama	C. documentary D. soap
opera	
48 is Britain's top pay televisi	on provider.
-	BBC D. BSkyB
49 . Of the following, is NOT a comm	on feature of all the British holidays.
	B. friends exchanging good wishes
C. friends enjoying each other's company	D. families traveling overseas
50. The following Christmas traditions are	e particularly British except
A. Trooping the Color	B. Queen's Christmas message
C. Boxing Day	D. Christmas pantomime
51. The most significant achievement of th	ne English Renaissance is
A. poetry B. drama	C. novel D.
pamphlet	
52 is viewed as Romantic poetry'	s "Declaration of Independence."
	s "Declaration of Independence." B. <i>Don Juan</i>
A. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud"	B. Don Juan D. Prometheus Unbound
A. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud"C. "Preface to Lyrical Ballads"	B. Don Juan D. Prometheus Unbound
 A. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud" C. "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" 53. Of Dickens' novels, is considered 	B. <i>Don Juan</i> D. <i>Prometheus Unbound</i> lered autobiographical.
 A. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud" C. "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" 53. Of Dickens' novels, is considered. A. <i>A Tale of Two Cities</i> 	 B. Don Juan D. Prometheus Unbound lered autobiographical. B. David Copperfield D. Great Expectations
 A. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud" C. "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" 53. Of Dickens' novels, is conside A. A Tale of Two Cities C. Oliver Twist 54 is a representative of English of century. 	 B. Don Juan D. Prometheus Unbound lered autobiographical. B. David Copperfield D. Great Expectations Critical Realism at the turn of the 19th
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 A. "I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud" C. "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" 53. Of Dickens' novels, is considered as a considered of two cities A. A Tale of Two Cities C. Oliver Twist 54 is a representative of English of century. A. Robert Louis Stevenson C. Joseph Conrad 	 B. Don Juan D. Prometheus Unbound dered autobiographical. B. David Copperfield D. Great Expectations Critical Realism at the turn of the 19th B. John Milton D. Thomas Hardy

A. It prevailed at the end of the 19th century.

B. The writers were dissatisfied with the social reality. C. The writers believed in "Art for Art's Sake". D. *Treasure Island* was a representative work. 56. is NOT included in the modernist group. A. Oscar Wild B. Virginia Woolf C. William Butler Yeats D. T. S. Eliot 57. Of the following books, _____ was NOT written by Thomas Hardy. A. Jude the Obscure B. Tess of the D' Urbervilles C. Adam Bede D. The Return of the Native 58. Of the following statements, _____ is NOT correct about Virginia Woolf. A. She was a central figure of the "Bloomsbury Group". B. She experimented with stream of consciousness. C. She was an influential feminist. D. Her masterpiece was The Rainbow. **59**. Of the following writers, ______ is NOT a Nobel Prize winner. B. James Joyce C. William Golding A. Samuel Beckett D. V. S. Naipaul 60. *Waiting for Godot* is written by _____ A. Samuel Beckett B. George Orwell C. William Golding D. D. H. Lawrence 61. The United States has ______ states on the continent. B. 49 A. 50 C. 48 D. 35 62. The state of _____ is the largest in area of all the states. B. Hawaii A. Alaska C. Texas D. Florida 63. The U. S. lies in _____ North America, with Canada to the north, Mexico to the south, the Atlantic to its _____ and the Pacific to its _____. A. northern, east, west B. central, east, west C. southern, west, east D. western, east, west 64. The largest river in the U. S. is _____ _. A. the Missouri River B. the Mississippi River C. the Ohio River D. the Colorado River 65. Some of the world famous universities like Harvard, Yale and MIT are located ______. A. in the South B. along the Pacific Coast C. in New England D. in the Midwest 66. ______ is located on the U. S. - Canadian border between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. A. Yellowstone National Park B. The Grand Canyon C. Niagara Falls D. The Great Salt Lake 67. The native Alaskan population includes the following except the _ A. Indians B. Eskimos C. Aleuts D. Blacks 68. The largest minority in the United States is the ____ A. Pacific Islanders B. Blacks C. Native Americans D. Asians

69. The Immigrants Act of 1924 restricted the further immigration into the United States, particularly from _____ C. Africa D. South America A. Europe B. Asia 70. The characteristic of dominant American culture is A. English-speaking, northern European, Roman Catholic and middle-class B. English-speaking, western European, Roman Catholic and upper-class C. English-speaking, northern European, Protestant and upper-class D. English-speaking, western European, Protestant and middle-class **71.** ThefirstsuccessfulEnglishcolonyinNorthAmericawasfoundedat in . A. Jamestown, Louisiana B. Boston, Massachusetts C. Jamestown, Virginia D. Plymouth, Georgia 72. Pilgrim Fathers are a group of ______ who came to America to avoid persecution in England. C. Catholics A. Protestants B. Puritans D. Christians **73.** The Seven Years' War occurred between the A. French and American Indians B. French and Spaniards C. French and British D. British and American Indians 74. "No taxation without representation" was the rallying slogan of _____. A. the settlers of Virginia B. the people of Pennsylvania C. the colonists in New England D. the people of the 13 colonies 75. The first shots of the American War of Independence were fired in _____. A. Concord B. Lexington C. Philadelphia D. Boston 76. In May 1775, _____ was held in Philadelphia and began to assume the functions of a national government. Β. A. the First Continental Congress the Second Continental Congress C. the Boston Tea Party D. the Congress of Confederation 77. Abraham Lincoln issued _____ to grant freedom to all slaves. A. Declaration of Independence B. Constitution D. Bill of Rights C. Emancipation Proclamation **78.** The policy of the United States was at the beginning of the two world wars. A. neutrality B. full involvement C. partial involvement D. appeasement 79. President ______ applied New Deal to deal with the problems of the Great Depression. C. Roosevelt A. Wilson B. Truman D. Kennedy 80. The Vietnam War was a long-time suffering for Americans, and it continued throughout the terms of Presidents _____. A. Johnson, Nixon and Ford B. Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy C. Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon D. Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson 81. The U. S. Constitution came into effect in _____.

A. 1787 B. 1789 C. 1791 D. 1793 82. The Constitution of the United States _____. A. gives the most power to Congress B. gives the most power to the President C. tries to give each branch enough power to balance the others D. gives the most power to the Supreme Court 83. The Bill of Rights . A. defines the rights of Congress and the rights of the President B. guarantees citizens of the United States specific individual rights and freedoms C. is part of the Declaration of Independence D. has no relationship with the Constitution 84. The following except _____ are guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. A. freedom of religion B. the right to get into people's house by police C. freedom of speech and of press D. the right to own one's weapon if one wishes 85. All the following except _____ cannot make legislative proposal. A. the Senator B. the Representative C. the Secretary of State D. the President 86. The following except _____ are all powers of the President. A. vetoing any bills passed by Congress B. appointing federal judges when vacancies occur C. making laws D. issuing executive orders 87. According to the Constitution, a candidate for President must be . A. at least 35 years old B. at least a 14 years' resident of the United States C. born in America D. all of the above 88. The terms for a Senator and Representative are _____ and _____ years respectively. A. two, four B. two, three C. two, six D. six, two **89.** The Supreme Court is composed of _____ justices. B. seven C. eight D. nine A. six 90. The President is directly voted into office by _____. A. all citizens of America B. the citizens over 18 years old C. electors elected by the voters D. the senators and representatives 91. America produces a major portion of the world's products in the following fields except ____ A. machinery B. automobiles C. ore D. chemicals 92. The modern American economy progressed from _____ to ____, and eventually, to A. colonial economy, handcraft economy, industrial economy

B. farming economy, handcraft economy, industrial economy C. colonial economy, farming economy, industrial economy D. handcraft economy, farming economy, industrial economy 93. Chartered companies were NOT granted the _____ by the British King or Queen. B. economic rights A. political authority C. judicial authority D. diplomatic authority **94**. The first National Bank of the United States was established with the urge of . A. George Washington B. Thomas Jefferson C. Andrew Jackson D. Alexander Hamilton 95. The following inventions took place during the "second industrial revolution" except A. typewriter B. telephone C. electric light D. refrigerator 96. President Johnson tried to build a "Great Society" by introducing various programs like the following except _____. B. Food Stamps A. Medicare C. Education Initiatives D. Unemployment Pension 97. About ______ of American crops are for export. D. one fifth A. half B. one third C. one fourth **98.** The following statements are all true except _____. A. Agribusinesses reflect the big, corporate nature of many farm enterprises. B. Agribusinesses maintain a balanced trade pattern between agricultural imports and exports. C. Agribusinesses range from one-family corporations to multinational firms. D. Agribusinesses include a variety of farm businesses and structures. 99. _____ is not one of the three giants in American automobile industry. A. Ford B. General Motors C. Chrysler D. American Motors 100. At present, U. S. exports account for _____ of the world's total. C. 20% A. 10% B. 15% D. 25% 101. Formal education in the United States consists of _____, secondary and higher education. A. kindergarten B. public C. elementary D. private 102.0f the following subjects, ______ are NOT offered to elementary school students. A. mathematics and languages Β. politics and business education C. science and social studies D. music and physical education **103.** Higher education in the United States began with the founding of _____. A. Yale University B. Harvard University C. Princeton University D. New York University 104.0f the following, ______ are NOT among the categories of American higher education.

A. universities and colleges B. research institutions C. technical institutions D. community colleges 105.0f the following, ______ is NOT the responsibility of the board of trustees in U. S. institutions. A. choosing the president B. establishing policies for administrators and faculty C. approving budget and other financial project D. decide which student to enroll **106.** To get a bachelor' s degree, all undergraduate students are required to do the following except _____ A. attending lectures and completing assignments B. passing examinations C. working for communities D. earning a certain number of credits 107.0f the following universities, _____ has NOT cultivated any American President yet. A. Harvard University Β. Massachusetts Institute of Technology C. Princeton University D. Yale University 108. _____ is sold especially to the upper or upper-middle class and it has a reputation for its serious attitude and great bulk. A. The Washington Post B. The New York Times C. Los Angeles Times D. New York Daily News 109.0f the following, ______ is NOT among the three major radio and TV networks in America. A. the National Broadcasting System (NBS) В. the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) C. the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) D. the American Broadcasting System (ABS) **110.** The National Day of the United States falls on C. June 14th A. June 4th B. July 4th D. July 14th 111.0f the following writers, ______ are from the Colonial and Revolutionary Periods. A. Benjamin Franklin & Edgar Ellen Poe B. Edgar Ellen Poe & Jonathan Edwards C. Benjamin Franklin & Jonathan Edwards D. Edgar Ellen Poe & Washington Irving 112. _____ is regarded as "the father of American literature". A. James Fennimore Cooper B. Ralph Waldo Emerson C. Thomas Jefferson D. Washington Irving 113.0f the following, ______ is NOT Nathaniel Hawthorne's work. A. The Scarlet Letter B. The House of the Seven Gables C. The Marble Faun D. Nature 114.0f the following, ______ is considered Herman Melville's masterpiece. A. The Last of the Mohicans B. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

D. Daisy Miller C. Moby Dick 115.0f the following, ______ is NOT characteristic of Mark Twain's works. B. a sense of humor A. colloquial speech D. an idealistic view C. a realistic view **116**. Of the following writers, _____ is NOT included in the group of naturalists. A. Stephen Crane B. Frank Norris C. Theodore Dreiser D. Herman Melville 117. F. Scott Fitzgerald's finest novel is _____, and its theme is about _____. A. The Great Gatsby. the American Dream B. Tender is the Night, love C. Tales of the Jazz Age, the loss of oneself D. The Beautiful and the Damned, the evil of human nature 118.0f the following books, _____ is NOT written by Ernest Hemingway. A. The Sun Also Rises B. The Sound and the Fury C. A Farewell to Arms D. For Whom the Bell Tolls 119.0f the following writers, _____ is Not a Nobel Prize winner. A. Alice Walker B. Ernest Hemingway C. William Faulkner D. Eugene O' Neil **120.** is the first African-American winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature. A.Ralph Ellison B. Tony Morrison C. Richard Wright D. James Baldwin

选择题参考答案:

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二、判断题及答案

Chapter 1

1.The island of Great Britain is geographically divided into three parts: England, Scotland and Wales. (T)

2.People in different parts of Britain like to use the name England to refer to their country. (F)

3. Today more than half of the people in Wales still speak the ancient Welsh

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