

全国2020年8月高等教育自学考试
英语国家概况试题
课程代码:00522

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

选择题部分

注意事项:

1. 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。
2. 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. Which is the largest lake in the UK?
A. Lake Windermere. B. Loch Lomond.
C. Lough Neagh. D. Wast Water.
2. In the UK, _____ is a member of all three branches of the government.
A. the prime minister B. the lord chancellor
C. the monarch D. the cabinet secretariat
3. The British East India Company was established in _____, which was a case of economic penetration.
A. 1600 B. 1784
C. 1819 D. 1857
4. The only surviving large mammals in Britian are _____ and roe deer.
A. red deer B. wild pigs
C. wolves D. foxes

5. After the Seven Years' War between Britain and France, Canada was ceded to Britain by _____.
- A. the British North America Act of 1867
 - B. the Quebec Act of 1774
 - C. the Canada Act of 1791
 - D. the 1763 Treaty of Paris
6. In the UK, the Labor Party had its origins in _____.
- A. the Trades Union Congress
 - B. the Independent Labor Party
 - C. the Labor Representation Committee
 - D. the Grand National Consolidated Trade Union
7. To solve the problems caused by the rainfall distribution in Britain, reservoirs have to be built to transfer water to the areas of _____.
- A. Central Wales
 - B. the Lake District
 - C. lowland Britain
 - D. the Scottish Highlands
8. The Reform Act of 1832 passed by Parliament gave the vote to many householders and tenants, based on their _____.
- A. occupations
 - B. political views
 - C. prestige
 - D. property value
9. In England, overall responsibility for education rests with _____.
- A. religious voluntary bodies
 - B. Local Education Authorities
 - C. the secretary of state for education
 - D. the Department of Education and Science
10. In the US, _____ produces over half of the petroleum, three quarters of the natural gas, and all of the natural sulfur of the country.
- A. the South
 - B. the Midwest
 - C. New England
 - D. the Pacific Coast
11. The natural boundary between Mexico and the US is _____.
- A. the Rio Grande River
 - B. the Mississippi River
 - C. the Ohio River
 - D. the Colorado River
12. In the US, _____ is the leader of the House of Representatives.
- A. the vice president
 - B. the speaker
 - C. the council-manager
 - D. the Secretary of State

13. The battle at _____ was a turning point of the American War of Independence, which led to an alliance between the US and France.
- A. Concord
B. Lexington
C. Saratoga
D. Trenton
14. All of the states except _____ were represented at the Constitutional Convention held in Philadelphia in May 1787.
- A. Massachusetts
B. Connecticut
C. New Jersey
D. Rhode Island
15. In _____, Native Americans who were not yet US citizens were granted citizenship by Congress.
- A. 1830
B. 1890
C. 1924
D. 1960
16. The period of political, social and economic changes in the South after the American Civil War is known as _____.
- A. the Gilded Age
B. Reconstruction
C. the Age of Reform
D. the Great Depression
17. After the terrorist attacks of September 2001, the US shifted its attention to _____.
- A. cultural assimilation
B. economic development
C. religious tolerance
D. domestic security
18. The statement “we must be impartial in thought as well as in action” was made by President _____ on August 4, 1914.
- A. Woodrow Wilson
B. Harry Truman
C. Franklin D. Roosevelt
D. Theodore Roosevelt
19. Who established the first permanent Canadian settlements in the early 17th century?
- A. The French.
B. The English.
C. The Portuguese.
D. The Spanish.
20. Which is the principal religion in Canada?
- A. Islam.
B. Buddhism.
C. Hinduism.
D. Christianity.
21. _____ is the longest river in Canada.
- A. The Ottawa River
B. The Nelson River
C. The Mackenzie River
D. The St. Lawrence River

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. Since the London smog in 1952, _____ have been introduced in most cities in the UK.
32. During the English Civil War, the King's men were called Cavaliers, and the supporters of Parliament were called _____.
33. The foreign-born element of the British population is concentrated in _____, and more than half live in Greater London.
34. As a result of WWI, the US changed from a debtor nation to a _____.
35. The area along the Ohio River is well-known for its _____ industry.
36. _____ is recognized as the agricultural capital of the US.
37. Canada's highest point, _____, rises nearly 6,000 meters above sea level.
38. A combination of physical barriers and a scattered population has led to a strong sense of _____ in Canada.
39. The central region of Australia is called _____ or "Bush", which is home to very few people.
40. In 1918, a political group known as _____ established an independent Irish Parliament under the leadership of Eamon de Valera.

- A. Roundheads
- B. creditor
- C. Sinn Féin
- D. inner-city areas
- E. Omaha
- F. steel
- G. the Outback
- H. Mount Logan
- I. The Whigs
- J. bishops
- K. regionalism
- L. "clean air zones"

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. The Indian Removal Act
42. New Zealand Superannuation (NZS)

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 is regarded as the second Magna Carta in the UK history?
44. What is a constitutional monarchy?
45. What makes the Midwest the most important agricultural area of the US?
46. What immediate problem did Franklin D. Roosevelt face when he moved into the White House?
47. What does the word Hispanics refer to?
48. What were the purposes of Australia's immigration policies in the 1800s?
49. What are the differences between status Indians and nonstatus Indians in Canada?
50. What is the meaning of the word Aotearoa in New Zealand?
51. What are the characteristics of solo dancing in Ireland?
52. Why was the Gaelic Athletic Association founded in Ireland?

V. ESSAY QUESTION

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

53. Please state the origin of the Renaissance and its expression in England.