

2023 年 4 月高等教育自学考试
英语国家概况试题
课程代码:00522

1. 请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。
2. 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。

选择题部分

注意事项:

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. Britain was originally a part of the _____ continent.
A. Asian
B. African
C. American
D. European
2. The suffix *-caster* in English place names such as Lancaster derives from the Latin word *castra*, which means _____.
A. camp
B. port
C. fort
D. villa
3. The Hundred Years' War was an intermittent war between England and _____.
A. Germany
B. Holland
C. France
D. Italy
4. One important effect of the laws making Henry VIII's reform possible was the stress on the power of _____.
A. the nobility
B. the church
C. the parliament
D. the monarch



5. Regarded as the greatest writer in the English language, William Shakespeare composed altogether 37 _____.
A. novels
B. plays
C. essays
D. sonnets
6. Instead of giving the poor people sufficient money to survive in their own homes, _____ forced them into workhouses.
A. the Reform Act of 1832
B. the New Poor Law of 1834
C. the People's Charter of 1838
D. the Combination Acts of 1799–1809
7. On July 7, 2005, _____ hit London. It was Britain's worst attack since World War II.
A. a terrorist bombing
B. a tornado
C. an earthquake
D. a fire
8. In much of Northern Ireland, the secondary schools that prepare pupils for higher education are called _____.
A. grammar schools
B. private schools
C. comprehensive schools
D. secondary modern schools
9. Of the following British newspapers, _____ has consistently supported the Conservative Party.
A. *The Guardian*
B. *The Daily Telegraph*
C. *Daily Mirror*
D. *The Sun*
10. As an important river in the US, _____ has been called "father of waters".
A. the Missouri
B. the Colorado
C. the Mississippi
D. the Columbia
11. The political theory behind the American War of Independence originated with the British philosopher _____.
A. Bertrand Russell
B. Francis Bacon
C. David Hume
D. John Locke
12. In 1919, the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution was adopted, giving American women the right _____.
A. to employment
B. to abortion
C. to education
D. to vote
13. The 1920s in the United States is generally regarded as a time of _____ and spiritual frustration.
A. political turbulence
B. cultural revival
C. material success
D. land scarcity



14. In February 1972, the US president _____ visited China, and the two countries issued the Shanghai Communique.
A. Richard Nixon
B. Lyndon B. Johnson
C. John F. Kennedy
D. Dwight D. Eisenhower
15. _____ in 1991 marked the end of the Cold War.
A. The outbreak of the Gulf War
B. The collapse of the Soviet Union
C. The reunion of Germany
D. The US invasion of Panama
16. What was the main campaign issue in the presidential election of 1860 in the United States?
A. Expansion.
B. Reconstruction.
C. Slavery.
D. Reform.
17. Alexander Graham Bell was awarded the first US patent for _____.
A. the radio
B. the telephone
C. the television
D. the phonograph
18. In 1851, there were 25,000 Chinese laborers working in the _____ industry in California.
A. mining
B. steel
C. lumber
D. construction
19. The most abundant form of plant life in Canada is boreal forest, which lies in the _____ of Canada.
A. north
B. south
C. east
D. west
20. In Canada, _____ is the largest French-speaking city outside France.
A. Ottawa
B. Montreal
C. Toronto
D. Vancouver
21. In 1949, _____ joined Canada as its last province.
A. Newfoundland
B. Alberta
C. British Columbia
D. Prince Edward Island
22. The main purpose of “guidebook novels”, the earliest works of written fiction in Australia, was to _____.
A. attract immigrants to Australia
B. instruct new settlers in survival skills
C. recommend sightseeing spots to visitors
D. introduce farming techniques to Aborigines



23. The three largest cities in Australia are Sydney, _____ and Brisbane.
A. Canberra B. Melbourne
C. Adelaide D. Perth
24. The secret ballot is universally known as the _____ ballot.
A. British B. Australian
C. Canadian D. Irish
25. A common nickname for New Zealanders is _____.
A. Takahes B. Moas
C. Kakapos D. Kiwis
26. New Zealand and Australia signed _____ in 1944, claiming a voice in the postwar affairs of the Pacific.
A. the Statute of Westminster B. the Land for Settlements Act
C. the Canberra Pact D. the ANZUS Treaty
27. The largest city of New Zealand is _____.
A. Christchurch B. Wellington
C. Auckland D. Hamilton
28. Ireland enjoys a western maritime climate because of the predominant influence of _____.
A. the Irish Sea B. the North Sea
C. the Atlantic Ocean D. the Arctic Ocean
29. As an annual celebration in Dublin, "Bloomsday" honors _____.
A. Jonathan Swift B. James Joyce
C. Seamus Heaney D. William Butler Yeats
30. The president of the Irish republic is elected directly by the public for a term of _____ years.
A. four B. five
C. six D. seven



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. “Chunnel” is a channel _____ that joins England and France together.
32. Although _____ has been regarded as the foundation of English liberties, it was a statement of the feudal and legal relationship between the Crown and the barons.
33. On the death of _____ in 1952, Princess Elizabeth was crowned Queen Elizabeth II.
34. In the US, _____ are the basis of the political system.
35. The first black person to graduate from the University of Mississippi was _____.
36. In 1932, the American people chose _____ as their next president who promised a “new deal” to get America out of the depression.
37. In Canada, a strong sense of _____ has resulted from a combination of physical barriers and a scattered population.
38. Australia has a written Constitution which can be changed only by _____.
39. The culture of New Zealand shows the strong influence of the _____ people who came to the region much earlier than Europeans.
40. Since the conversion to Christianity, _____ has been Ireland’s principal religion.

- A. Magna Carta
- B. political parties
- C. James Meredith
- D. Maori
- E. Roman Catholicism
- F. tunnel
- G. multiculturalism
- H. George VI
- I. regionalism
- J. Edward VIII
- K. referendum
- L. Franklin D. Roosevelt



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 Cuban Missile Crisis
- 42. Quebec Separatism

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 has been done in Britain in response to the 1952 London smog?
- 44. What was the trend of internal migration in Britain at the end of the 20th century?
- 45. How many times has the UK hosted summer Olympic Games? And in which city?
- 46. Why are Alaska and Hawaii called the New States?
- 47. At the time of the American Revolution, what did the people in the colonies mean when they declared “No taxation without representation”?
- 48. What was the assembly-line method of making cars introduced by Henry Ford?
- 49. What has shaped and reshaped Canada’s heterogeneous population?
- 50. What was the main cause of the 1975 constitutional crisis in Australia?
- 51. Why are most of New Zealand’s native plant and animal species not found anywhere else in the world?
- 52. What is the role of the pub in Irish people’s daily life?

V. ESSAY QUESTION

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

- 53. What did the Norman Conquest result in?

