1、

The majority of the people in Britain are descendants of the Anglo-Saxons.

答案: 正确

2,

In an effort to make a compromise between different religious factions, Queen Elizabeth I actually defended the fruit of the Reformation.

答案: 正确

3、

British history before 55BC is basically undocumented.

答案: 正确

4、

The British Prime Minister is the leader of the Majority party in Parliament.

答案: 正确

5、

Nuclear power is one of the major energy sources in Britain.

答案: 正确

6. Graduates from state schools in Britain have a less favorable chance to enter famous universities than those from independent school.

答案: 正确

7、

The Renaissance is characterized by admiration of the Greek and Latin classic works.

答案: 正确

8. As a great English poet, Alexander Pope also translated Homer's Iliad.

答案: 正确

9. Joseph Conrad is classified as a forerunner of Modernism, which prevailed before WWII.

答案: 正确

10. Jane Austen is a well-known novelist who focused on practical social issues, especially marriage and money.

答案: 正确

11. Almost half of the immigrants coming to the United States in the 1980s were Asians.

答案: 正确

12. During the 1830s and 1840s, many Northern Europeans and Irish immigrants came to America.

答案: 正确

13. The American Civil War not only put an end to slavery, but also made America a single, indivisible nation.

答案: 正确

14. The judicial branch of the U.S. federal government consists of a series of courts: the Supreme Court, the courts of appeals and district courts.

答案: 正确

15. American agricultural exports outweigh imports, leaving a surplus in the agricultural balance of trade.

答案: 正确

16,

Auto production is one of the important sectors in American manufacturing industry.

答案: 正确

17. When selecting a college or university, students have a great concern or its size, location and academic quality.

答案: 正确

18. Ezra Pound lead the school of Imagism, which advocates a clear, highly visual presentation.

答案: 正确

19、

English evolved into what is now described as Modern English from the late 16th century.

答案: 错误

20. The Magna Carta was designed to protect the rights of both the privileged class and the townspeople.

答案: 错误

21

The British monarchy has never been interrupted throughout the history.

答案: 错误

22. Britain is an important oil exporter since its oil industry has a long history.

答案: 错误

23. Education in Britain is compulsory for all children between the ages of 6-16.

答案: 错误

24. Jonathan Swift is probably the foremost prose satirist in the English language, and Robinson Crusoe is his masterpiece.

答案: 错误

25. William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge brought the Romantic Movement to its height.

答案: 错误

26. The second Continental Congress was held in Philadelphia, and the Continental Army and Navy were established under the command of Thomas Jefferson.

答案: 错误

27、

The U.S. Congress consists of two houses: the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

答案: 错误

28. All American children are offered 16 years of compulsory public education.

答案: 错误

29. Emily Dickinson's poems are usually long, exploring the inner life of the individual.

答案: 错误

30. Stephen Crane is famous for his writings about the meeting of America and Europe.

答案: 错误

- 31. English belongs to the _____ group of the Indo-European family of languages.
- A, Germanic
- B, Roman
- C. Norman

| D. Celtic |
|---|
| 答案: A |
| 32, |
| Celtic languages remain until now in the following areas EX |
| CEPT |
| A, Scotland |
| B. Ireland |
| C, Welsh of Wales |
| D, England |
| 答案: D |
| 33、Old Norse was originally spoken by |
| A, Romans |
| B. Angles |
| C. Vikings |
| D. Greek |
| 答案: C |
| 34、 |
| Which of the following words was used by the upper class |
| masters in the middle English period? |
| A, pig |
| B, beef |
| C, sheep |
| D, cattle |
| 答案: B |
| 35、 |
| Why did English become more important after the Black Death? |
| A. Because the laboring and merchant classes grew I economic and social importance. |

| В. |
|--|
| Because William the Conqueror invaded and conquered England. |
| C. Because King John ruled England. |
| D. Because the lower class overthrew the French-speaking masters. |
| 答案: A |
| 36. In the early period, Britain was invaded by the following nations EXCEPT |
| A, Roman |
| B. Germanic Barbarians |
| C. Danes |
| D. Vikings |
| 答案: C |
| 37. Christianity was brought to Britain in century. |
| A ₂ 5 th |
| B ₂ 6 th |
| C, 7 th |
| D, 8 th |
| 答案: B |
| 38. Alfred the Great's achievement includes |
| A. Christianity became the dominant religion in Britain. |
| B. England gradually became united. |
| C, fighting against barbarians. |
| D, signing the Magna Carta. |
| 答案: B |
| 39. Who established the feudalism in England? |
| A, Richard I |
| B. Harold of Wessex |
| C, William I |
| D. Gregory I |

| 答案: C |
|---|
| 40. The Magna Carta includes the following clauses BUT |
| $\ensuremath{A}\xspace$, the King could not exact payment from the vassals without their consent. |
| B, merchants should be allowed to move about freely. |
| C, modern rights and privileges should be given to the towns. |
| $\ensuremath{\text{D}_{\star}}$ no freeman should be arrested, imprisoned or deprived of their freedom. |
| 答案: C |
| 41. The Hundred Years' War was happened between |
| A, England and France |
| B. England and Roman Empire |
| C, England and Danes |
| D. England and Germany |
| 答案: A |
| 42. The War of Roses were a series of civil wars between |
| A, House of Anjou and House of Plantagenet |
| B, House of York and House of Tutor |
| C, House of Lancaster and House of York |
| D. House of Tutor and House of Anjou |
| 答案: C |
| 43. The cause of the Reformation was due to |
| A, the conflict between the King of England and merchants |
| B, the conflict between the Roman Catholic Church and landowners |

- C, the conflict between bourgeois and the King of England
- $\ensuremath{\text{D}_{\bullet}}$ the conflict between the King of England and the Roman Catholic Church

答案: D

44. Which of the following illustrations about Cromwell is INCORRECT?

| A, He was the leader of the New Model Army. |
|---|
| B. He protected the interests of the property owners. |
| C. He raised the taxes. |
| D. He was radical in reformation. |
| 答案: D |
| 45、Constitutional Monarchy was founded in Britain since |
| A, Bill of Rights |
| B, the Reformation |
| C, the Restoration |
| D, the Civil Wars |
| 答案: A |
| 46. Reasons for the Industrial Revolution include |
| A. Britain had a huge market. |
| $\ensuremath{B}\xspace$ England acquired from its colonies enormous wealth with which to develop its industry |
| C, the enclosure movement. |
| D. All of the above |
| 答案: D |
| 47. The Industrial Revolution caused a huge change in Britain EXCEPT |
| A, increasing industrial productivity |
| B, mass urbanization |
| C, bourgeois' presence |
| D, the appearance of new social class |
| 答案: C |
| 48. Queen Victoria founded the British empire due to |
| A, her encouragement to further industrialization |
| B, adopting a conservative foreign policy |
| C, her restoration of the monarchy |
| |

D, none of the above

答案: A

49. In World War I, Britain allied the following countries but

- A, France
- B, Germany
- C, Russia
- D, Italy

答案: B

50. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain during World War II?

- A. Neville Chamberlain
- B, Winston Churchill
- C, Tony Blair
- D, Margaret Thatcher

答案: B

51. What is similarity for Britain during WWI and WWII?

- A. In both wars, Britain lost its sea supremacy.
- B. In both wars, Britain won with minimum cost.
- C. In both wars, Britain fought again Russia.
- D. In both wars, many of Britain's colonies fought for the independence.

答案: A

52. Which of the following policies and the years of adoption is CORRECT?

- A, Policy of Appeasement, WWII
- B, New Imperialism, WWI
- C. Three Majestic Circles, after WWII
- D. Decolonization, WWII

答案: C

| 53、Many British colonies demanded and fought for independence. The correct order for the independence is |
|--|
| A. India, Burma, , Pakistan |
| B. India, Burma, Egypt |
| C. Pakistan, Egypt, Burma |
| D. Pakistan, Egypt, India |
| 答案: B |
| 54. Which of the following policy was adopted by Britain in Europe after WWII? |
| A, isolationist policy |
| B, cooperation policy |
| C, appeasement policy |
| D, alliance policy |
| 答案: A |
| 55. Margaret Thatcher refused the integration of Europe because |
| A. British economy was strong enough to develop by itself |
| B, she wanted to participate other European affairs |
| C, she doubted the bureaucracy of the EEC |
| D, she wanted to adopt the single European currency |
| 答案: C |
| 56. Which of the following expressions about British constitution is CORRECT? |
| A, British constitution was formed hundred years ago. |
| B. British constitution is made up of statutory law and common law. |
| C. British constitution can be altered and amended by parliament. |
| D. British constitution is unwritten. |
| 答案: C |
| 57. According to British legislature system, |
| A, the King or Queen has the right to pass the law |

| B, the King or Queen meets the Prime Minister every day |
|---|
| C, the King or Queen should follow the advice of the Prime Minister |
| D, the King or Queen is the source of all government powers. |
| 答案: C |
| 58. The function of the House of Lords is |
| A, drafting new laws |
| B, supervising finance |
| C, influencing future government policy |
| D. Examining and revising bills. |
| 答案: D |
| 59. The executive system of Britain includes the followings but |
| • |
| A. the Prime Minister |
| B, the Cabinet ministers and the assistant to the ministers |
| C. the Privy Council |
| D, the Parliament |
| 答案: D |
| 60. The Prime Minister is |
| A, the leader of the majority party in the cabinet |
| B, first among equals |
| C, controls only the cabinet |
| D, the second powerful person in Britain |
| 答案: B |
| 61. What caused the development of British agriculture? |
| A, Vast land |
| B. Government policy |
| C, Mild climate |
| D. National demand |

| 答案: C |
|--|
| 62. Britain's oil industry mainly located in |
| A, south Wales |
| B, central Scotland |
| C, southern England |
| D. North Sea |
| 答案: D |
| 63. Britain's manufacturing sector remains the largest sector in the UK. |
| A, third |
| B, first |
| C, second |
| D, fifth |
| 答案: A |
| 64. The three principal financial centers of the world are |
| A. London, New York and Paris |
| B. London, Los Angles and Beijing |
| C. London, New York and Tokyo |
| D. London, Tokyo and Vancouver |
| 答案: C |
| 65. Of the following sectors in Britain, has experienced spectacular growth since the end of WWII. |
| A, the energy industry |
| B, the manufacturing industry |
| C, the service industry |
| D, the agricultural industry |
| 答案: C |
| 66. The Canterbury Tales is the representative work of |
| A, Christopher Marlowe |

| B, John Milton |
|---|
| C. Geoffrey Chaucer |
| D. Alexander Pope |
| 答案: C |
| 67. In the Renaissance period of Britain, the highest glory belongs to |
| A, prose |
| B, sonnet |
| C, novel |
| D, drama |
| 答案: D |
| 68. In the Neoclassical period, was very popular on the stage and in the novels |
| A, satire |
| B, exaggeration |
| C, metaphor |
| D, simile |
| 答案: A |
| 69. The Lake Poets began to focus on their attentions on |
| A, capitalism |
| B, the English bourgeoisie in its earlier stage of development |
| C, the individual and common man |
| D, poets themselves |
| 答案: C |
| 70. Which of the following poets used poetry as a political voice? |
| A, George Gordon Byron |
| B, William Wordsworth |
| C. Samuel Taylor Coleridge |
| D. John Milton |
| 答案: A |

| 71、 | A remarkable feature of the Victorian Era is |
|-------------|---|
| A, | Romanticism |
| В、 | Critical Realism |
| C, | Naturalism |
| D, | Imagism |
| 答案 | ξ: B |
| 72、 | The following novels was written in Victorian period EXCEPT |
| A, | Pride and Prejudice |
| В、 | Great Expectations |
| C, | Robinson Crusoe |
| D, | Jane Eyre |
| 答案 | ŧ: C |
| 73、 | Virginia Woolf's novels contains a lot of |
| A, | aestheticism |
| В、 | stream of consciousness |
| C, | neoclassicalism |
| D, | interventions of the divine in human life |
| 答案 | €: B |
| 74, move | is one of the leading figures of the Modernist ement in English poetry. |
| A, | Joseph Conrad |
| В、 | James Joyce |
| C, | D. H. Lawrence |
| D, | William Butler Yeats |
| 答案 | ₹: D |
| 75、 | Postmodernism differs from the modernism as |
| A, | it presents a fragmented view of human subjectivity |
| В、 | it shows that fragmentation as something tragic. |
| C, | it doesn't express sadness towards the idea of fragmentation |

| D, it doesn't celebrate fragmentation |
|---|
| 答案: C |
| 76. Which one of the following illustrations about British education is correct? |
| A. Many British schools are set up by the church. |
| B, the National Curriculum was introduced in 1970s. |
| C. The education in Britain contains four stages. |
| D. British students go to college at the age of 16. |
| 答案: C |
| 77. In the state system, students are required to |
| A, pay for their tuitions |
| B, learn the National Curriculum |
| C, go to school at the age of 16 |
| D, start their secondary education at the age of 13 |
| 答案: B |
| 78. When children finish their 11 years of compulsory education, they need to take |
| A, GCSE |
| B, BEC |
| C, ITELS |
| D, PETS |
| 答案: A |
| 79. Students from independent schools are more likely to be admitted by famous universities because |
| A, they have passed A-level |
| B, independent schools are likely to have best teachers |
| C, they have intensive course schedules |
| D, independent schools are founded by the government |
| 答案: B |
| 80. The oldest university in Britain is |

| A, Oxford |
|---|
| B. Cambridge |
| C. St. Andrews |
| D. Aberdeen |
| 答案: A |
| 81. The money running for the universities is coming from |
| A, government grants |
| B, tuition fees |
| C, donation or corporate contributions |
| D, all of the above |
| 答案: D |
| 82. In order to be admitted by a British university, you need to prepare the followings BUT |
| A, GCSE results |
| B, A-level results |
| C, school references |
| D, interview |
| 答案: A |
| 83, is the most populous area in Britain. |
| A. Scotland |
| B, Wales |
| C, England |
| D. Northern Ireland |
| 答案: C |
| 84. Most people in Wales and Scotland are descendants of |
| A, Celtic people |
| B, the Angles |
| C, the Saxons |
| D, the Jutes |

| 答案: A |
|---|
| 85. Due to the large number of immigrants, Britain is a country. |
| A, culturally unified |
| B, nationally segregated |
| C, nationally integrated |
| D, culturally diversified |
| 答案: D |
| 86. The first colony founded in North America was at |
| A, Jamestown |
| B, Concord |
| C, Lexington |
| D. Philadelphia |
| 答案: A |
| 87. When was the first shots in the American War of Independence were fired? |
| A, May 19, 1765 |
| B, April 18,1765 |
| C. April 19, 1775 |
| D. May 19, 1775 |
| 答案: C |
| 88. Who drafted the Declaration of Independence? |
| A. George Washington |
| B. Thomas Jefferson |
| C. Benjamin Franklin |
| D. Alexander Hamilton |
| 答案: B |
| 89. The Declaration of Independence stated |
| A, that men have a natural right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness |

| B, that government can rule anytime |
|---|
| C, that any government may be dissolved when it fails to protect the rights of the ruling class |
| D, that any people in America is free |
| 答案: A |
| 90. Before American civil war, slaves in the south mainly did the job of |
| A, manufacturing |
| B, tourism |
| C, handicrafts |
| D, plantation |
| 答案: D |
| 91. One of the reasons for the civil war was |
| A, the southerners wanted to build more railways |
| B, the northerners demanded a law to protect tariffs |
| C, the southerners were against free trade |
| D, the northerners demanded more slaves |
| 答案: B |
| 92. Abraham Lincoln issued the to grant freedom to all slaves. |
| A, Declaration of Independence |
| B, Constitution |
| C, Emancipation Proclamation |
| D. Bill of Rights |
| 答案: C |
| 93. The policy of the United States was at the beginning of WWI. |
| A, neutrality |
| B, full involvement |
| C, partial involvement |
| D. appeasement |

| 94. The policy adopted by the United States in the early days of WWII was |
|--|
| A, aggressive |
| B, sit-on-the-fence |
| C, provocative |
| D, mild |
| 答案: B |
| 95. President introduced the New Deal with the problems of the Great Depression. |
| A, Wilson |
| B. Truman |
| C. Roosevelt |
| D. Kennedy |
| 答案: C |
| 96. What directly caused America's involvement in the battle field during WWII? |
| A. The Axis countries were winning |
| B. The Japanese air raid on the Pearl Harbor |
| C. Japan's New Order |
| D. Landing on the beaches of Normandy |
| 答案: B |
| 97. The United Nations was established in |
| A. Los Angles |
| B. New York |
| C. San Francisco |
| D. Washington |
| 答案: C |
| 98. The Cold War began by the introduction of |

答案: A

A, the New Deal

| B, the New Oder |
|--|
| C, the Appeasement Policy |
| D, the Truman Doctrine |
| 答案: D |
| 99. 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 |
| 答案: D |
| 100. In order to encourage investment, President Reagan |
| A, reduced income taxes and business taxes |
| B, proposed an increase in federal spending |
| C, requested that many government regulations be amended |
| D, reduced the state government's role in the day-to-day operation of business |
| 答案: A |
| 101. The Constitution of the United States was drawn up in |
| A. 1777 |
| В、 1787 |
| C, 1797 |
| D、 1788 |
| 答案: B |
| 102. 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 freedom |
| C, is part of the Declaration of Independence |

| D, has no relationship with the Constitution |
|--|
| 答案: B |
| 103、The terms for a Senator and Representative are and years respectively. |
| A, two, four |
| B, two, three |
| C, two, six |
| D, six, two |
| 答案: D |
| 104. The following are the powers of the President EXCEPT |
| A, vetoing any bills passed by Congress |
| B, appointing federal judges when vacancies occur |
| C, making laws |
| D. issuing executive orders |
| 答案: C |
| 105. 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 the Representatives |
| 答案: C |
| 106. The following statements are all true EXCEPT |
| A, Agribusiness 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 structure. |
| 答案: B |

| 107. Employment in the sector has been increasing in the U.S. since the 1970s. |
|--|
| A, service |
| B, agriculture |
| C, manufacturing |
| D, high-tech |
| 答案: A |
| 108. The four largest manufacturing industries are |
| A, computers and electronic products; chemicals; food, beverage and tobacco; auto-making |
| B, computers and electronic products; auto-making; food, beverage and tobacco; petroleum |
| C. computers and electronic products; chemicals; food, beverage and tobacco; petroleum |
| D, computers and electronic products; chemicals; auto-making; petroleum |
| 答案: C |
| 109. Which of the following industries in America ranks first in the world? |
| A, High-tech |
| B. Foreign Trade |
| C, Service Industry |
| D. Agriculture |
| 答案: A |
| 110. What is President Obama's goal of economy? |
| A, Exporting office machines. |
| B. Becoming leading importers. |
| C. Reducing trade barriers |
| D. Doubling exports from their 2009 levels |
| 答案: D |

| 111、Of the following writers, are from the Colonial and Revolutionary Periods |
|---|
| A, Benjamin Franklin and Edgar Allan Poe |
| B, Edgar Allan Poe and Jonathan Edwards |
| C, Benjamin Franklin and Jonathan Edwards |
| D. Edgar Allan Poe and Washington Irving |
| 答案: C |
| 112, is regarded as the "father of American literature". |
| A. James Fenimore Cooper |
| B, Ralph Waldo Emerson |
| C. Thomas Jefferson |
| D. Washington Irving |
| 答案: D |
| 113、Of the following,is considered Herman Melville's masterpiece |
| A. The Last of the Mohicans |
| B. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow |
| C, Moby Dick |
| D. Daisy Mille |
| 答案: C |
| 114、Of the following, is NOT characteristic of Mark Twain's works. |
| A, colloquial speech |
| B, a sense of humor |
| C, a realistic view |
| D, an idealistic view |
| 答案: D |
| 115、Of the following writers, is NOT included in the group of naturalists. |
| A. Stephen Crane |
| B. Frank Norris |

| C. Theodore Dreiser |
|---|
| D. Herman Melville |
| 答案: D |
| 116、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 Damned, the evil of human nature |
| 答案: A |
| 117, Of the following writers,is NOT a Nobel Prize winner. |
| A. Alice Walker |
| B. Ernest Hemingway |
| C, William Faulkner |
| D. Eugene O' Neill |
| 答案: A |
| 118,is the first African-American winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature. |
| A, Ralph Ellison |
| B. Toni Morrison |
| C, Richard Wright |
| D. James Baldwin |
| 答案: B |
| 119, and are the spokesman of the Lost Generation. |
| A, Ezra Pound; Richard Wright |
| B. Scott Fitzgerald; Ernest Hemingway |
| C, Ralph Ellison; Langston Hughes |
| D. Saul Bellow; William Faulkner |
| 答案: B |

| 120. In the Beat Movement, the world "beat" suggests |
|--|
| A, non-conformist, rebellious attitude towards conventional values. |
| B, being unable to come to terms |
| C, giving up to the modern society |
| D, rejecting naturalistic written works. |
| 答案: A |
| 121. Formal education in the United States consists of, secondary and higher education |
| A, kindergarten |
| B, public |
| C, elementary |
| D. private |
| 答案: C |
| 122、Of the following subjects, are NOT offered to elementary school students. |
| A, mathematics and language arts |
| B, politics and business education |
| C, science and social studies |
| D, music and physical education |
| 答案: B |
| 123. Higher education in the United States began with the founding of |
| A. Yale University |
| B. Harvard College |
| C. Princeton University |
| D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology |
| 答案: B |
| 124、Of the following, are NOT among the categories of American higher education. |
| A, universities and colleges |
| B, research institutions |

| C, technical institutions |
|--|
| D, community colleges |
| 答案: B |
| 125. 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 |
| 答案: C |
| 126. According to the statistics in 2012, the United States is the most populous nation in the world. |
| A, first |
| B, second |
| C, third |
| D, forth |
| 答案: C |
| 127. Most of the native Americans lives in |
| A, northeast part |
| B, reservations |
| C, the Great Lakes |
| D, the central plain |
| 答案: B |
| |
| 128. America is a country of immigrants. The first sharp increase in immigration took place in the |
| 128. America is a country of immigrants. The first sharp increase in |
| 128. America is a country of immigrants. The first sharp increase in immigration took place in the |
| 128. America is a country of immigrants. The first sharp increase in immigration took place in the A. 1830s and 1840s |
| 128. America is a country of immigrants. The first sharp increase in immigration took place in the A. 1830s and 1840s B. 1890s |

| 129. When did all foreigners seeking entry into the United States acquired an equal chance to immigrate? |
|--|
| A、 1980 |
| В、 1965 |
| C、 1976 |
| D、 1989 |
| 答案: B |
| 130. The characteristics of the dominant American culture are |
| A、 English-speaking, Northern European, Roman Catholic and middle- class |
| B、 English-speaking, Western European, Roan Catholic and upper-class |
| C. English-speaking, Northern European, Protestant and upper-class |
| D. English-speaking, Western European, Protestant and middle-class |
| 答案: D |
| 131、任务背景: America is a country of immigrants. Its |
| immigrants policy attracts talents all over the world to settle down |
| in America. However, living in a different culture is not easy. |
| 任务内容: Students will discuss the following question and |
| present their answer: If you are going to live in America for several |
| years, how would you adapt yourself in American culture while |
| maintain your own culture traits at the same time? |
| 答案: 正确 |
| 132. English belongs to the group of the Indo-European family of languages. |
| A, Germanic |
| B. Roman |
| C. Norman |

| D. Celtic |
|---|
| 答案: A |
| 133、Celtic languages remain until now in the following areas EXCEPT |
| · |
| A, Scotland |
| B. Ireland |
| C, Welsh of Wales |
| D, England |
| 答案: D |
| 134、Old Norse was originally spoken by |
| A, Romans |
| B, Angles |
| C, Vikings |
| D. Greek |
| 答案: C |
| 135. When children finish their 11 years of compulsory education, they need to take |
| A, GCSE |
| B, BEC |
| C, ITELS |
| D, PETS |
| 答案: A |
| 136. The oldest university in Britain is |
| A, Oxford |
| B. Cambridge |
| C, St. Andrews |
| D. Aberdeen |
| 答案: A |
| 137. The Cold War began by the introduction of |
| A, the New Deal |

- B, the New Oder
- C, the Appeasement Policy
- D, the Truman Doctrine

答案: D

138. The four largest manufacturing industries are

A, computers and electronic products; chemicals; food, beverage and tobacco; auto-making

B, computers and electronic products; auto-making; food, beverage and tobacco; petroleum

C, computers and electronic products; chemicals; food, beverage and tobacco; petroleum

D, computers and electronic products; chemicals; auto-making; petroleum

答案: C

139. The characteristics of the dominant American culture are

A. English-speaking, Northern European, Roman Catholic and middleclass

B. English-speaking, Western European, Roan Catholic and upper-class

C. English-speaking, Northern European, Protestant and upper-class

D、 English-speaking, Western European, Protestant and middle-class 答案: D

140. The majority of the people in Britain are descendants of the Anglo-Saxons.

答案: 正确

141. English evolved into what is now described as Modern English from the late $16^{\rm th}$ century.

答案: 错误

142. The Magna Carta was designed to protect the rights of both the privileged class and the townspeople.

答案: 错误

143. In an effort to make a compromise between different religious factions, Queen Elizabeth I actually defended the fruit of the Reformation.

答案: 正确

144、British history before 55BC is basically undocumented.

答案: 正确

145. The British monarchy has never been interrupted throughout the history.

答案: 错误

146. The British Prime Minister is the leader of the Majority party in Parliament.

答案: 正确

147. Britain is an important oil exporter since its oil industry has a long history.

答案: 错误

148. Nuclear power is one of the major energy sources in Britain.

答案: 正确

149. Education in Britain is compulsory for all children between the ages of 6-16.

答案: 错误

150. Graduates from state schools in Britain have a less favorable chance to enter famous universities than those from independent school.

答案: 正确

151. The Renaissance is characterized by admiration of the Greek and Latin classic works.

答案: 正确

152. As a great English poet, Alexander Pope also translated Homer's Iliad.

答案: 正确

153. Jonathan Swift is probably the foremost prose satirist in the English language, and Robinson Crusoe is his masterpiece.

答案: 错误

154, William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge brought the Romantic Movement to its height.

答案: 错误

155. Joseph Conrad is classified as a forerunner of Modernism, which prevailed before WWII.

答案: 正确

156. Jane Austen is a well-known novelist who focused on practical social issues, especially marriage and money.

答案: 正确

157. Almost half of the immigrants coming to the United States in the 1980s were Asians.

答案: 正确

158. During the 1830s and 1840s, many Northern Europeans and Irish immigrants came to America.

答案: 正确

159. The second Continental Congress was held in Philadelphia, and the Continental Army and Navy were established under the command of Thomas Jefferson.

答案: 错误

160. The American Civil War not only put an end to slavery, but also made America a single, indivisible nation.

答案: 正确

161. The U.S. Congress consists of two houses: the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

答案: 错误

162. The judicial branch of the U.S. federal government consists of a series of courts: the Supreme Court, the courts of appeals and district courts.

答案: 正确

163. American agricultural exports outweigh imports, leaving a surplus in the agricultural balance of trade.

答案: 正确

164. Auto production is one of the important sectors in American manufacturing industry.

答案: 正确

165. When selecting a college or university, students have a great concern or its size, location and academic quality.

答案: 正确

166. All American children are offered 16 years of compulsory public education.

答案: 错误

167, Emily Dickinson's poems are usually long, exploring the inner life of the individual.

答案: 错误

168, Ezra Pound lead the school of Imagism, which advocates a clear, highly visual presentation.

答案: 正确

169. Stephen Crane is famous for his writings about the meeting of America and Europe.

答案: 错误