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, 5 th
B, 6 th
C, 7 th
D ₂ 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
- $\ensuremath{\text{D}_{\text{\sc v}}}$ 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.
B. 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 EXCEP
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 i 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 Ministe
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	€: 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, mov	is one of the leading figures of the Modernist ement in English poetry.
A,	Joseph Conrad
В、	James Joyce
С,	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
${\sf C}_{\sf v}$ 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_{\star} 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	

	、Of the following writers, are from the Colonial and olutionary Periods
A,	Benjamin Franklin and Edgar Allan Poe
В、	Edgar Allan Poe and Jonathan Edwards
C,	Benjamin Franklin and Jonathan Edwards
D,	Edgar Allan Poe and Washington Irving
答第	₹: C
112	, is regarded as the "father of American literature".
A,	James Fenimore Cooper
В、	Ralph Waldo Emerson
C,	Thomas Jefferson
D,	Washington Irving
答第	₹: D
	、Of the following,is considered Herman Melville's terpiece
A,	The Last of the Mohicans
В、	The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
C,	Moby Dick
D,	Daisy Mille
答第	₹: C
	、Of the following, is NOT characteristic of Mark in's works.
A,	colloquial speech
В、	a sense of humor
C,	a realistic view
D,	an idealistic view
答第	₹: D
	、Of the following writers, is NOT included in the group naturalists.
A,	Stephen Crane
В、	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
A. 1830s and 1840s
B. 1890s
C. 1620s
D, 1770s and 1780s

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
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137. The Cold War began by the introduction of
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- B, the New Oder
- C, the Appeasement Policy
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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

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答案: C

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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.

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

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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

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

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

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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