

# 中国社会科学院

一九七八年

研究生考试试题

(内部参考)



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# 政治考试题

一、简要回答下列问题（1.2.题必作，3.4.题任作一题）

1.按照宪法规定，我国人民在社会主义革命和社会主义建设的新的发展时期的总任务是什么？这样规定的历史根据是什么？（20分）

2.党内究竟有没有一个资产阶级？为什么？（15分）

3.帝国主义具有哪几个基本经济特征？（15分）

4.为什么说科学技术是生产力？（15分）

二、下列四题1.4.题必作，2.3.题任作一题

1.试述资本主义积累的历史趋势。（15分）

2.怎样理解政治既是经济工作的保证，又是经济工作的统帅？（15分）

3.驳姚文元借口人的主观能动性，攻击“存在第一、思维第二，客观第一、主观第二”是“反动的形而上学”的谬论。（15分）

4.试述毛主席关于三个世界划分的理论的基本内容及其意义。（20分）



# 政治补考题

## 一、简要回答以下问题

1. 我们党同“四人帮”斗争的中心问题是什么？（15分）
2. 哲学的基本问题是什么？（15分）
3. 什么是商品？（15分）  
（以上三题任择二题）
4. 毛主席在《关于正确处理人民内部矛盾的问题》中规定的辨别香花和毒草的标准是什么？这个标准同“百花齐放、百家争鸣”方针的正确执行有什么关系？（20分）

## 二、

1. 试述毛主席关于社会主义社会基本矛盾的学说以及四人帮对于这一学说的篡改。（20分）
2. 论矛盾的统一性和斗争性的关系。（15分）
3. 社会主义制度下为什么必须实行“各尽所能、按劳分配”的原则？驳“四人帮”对这个原则的攻击和污蔑。（15分）

# 外语考试题

## 英语考试题

### I. 填空 (每题2分, 共10分)

1. He came back                      order                      see his children.
2. You can                      go                      stay; make your choice.
3. They will do so,                      it is right                      wrong.
4. No matter                      the difficulties and hardships, so long                      a single man remains, he will fight on.
5. Loyal                      the cause of revolution, we consistently opposed                      colonialism.

### I. 改错 (每题2分, 共10分)

1. We are working in the interests of people.
2. They said his sister is going to give a concert.
3. Is there some hope of our getting there in time?

4. Everyone was in high spirit that day.
5. Let's first agree to this.

**Ⅱ. 在下面的空格中填入适当的动词形式**

(每题2分, 共10分)

1. Light (travel) faster than sound.
2. My mother looked after the orphan, as if he (be) her own child.
3. That (be) the case, how can everyone be expected to get moving and how can anything be done well.
4. She (learn) her lessons since morning.
5. When you come tonight at eight o'clock, I (finish) my work.

**Ⅳ. 中译英 (每题10分, 共20分)**

- A. 世界上的事情是复杂的, 是由各方面的因素决定的。
- B. 党的纪律之一是少数服从多数。

**Ⅴ. 英译中 (两题各25分; 共50分)**

**A. The Present Stage of Human History**

In every country today, and in all class societies throughout history, the fundamental contradiction is that between the forces of production and the relations of production. This contradiction manifests itself in the struggle between classes, and specifically between the declining class representing relations of production no

longer suited to the further development of the productive forces and the rising class that is capable of organizing society on the basis of new relations of production which do conform to and further the development of the productive forces, which liberate these productive forces from the old relations of production. In this present stage of human history the class struggle and the development of society have reached the point where, for the first time, it is both possible and necessary for the advancement of society and mankind to carry the class struggle through to the complete elimination of classes.

#### **B. An American Visitor's Impressions of Tachai**

Last summer I spent three enlightening weeks in the People's Republic of China with a tour group sponsored by a newspaper of New York and composed of 21 scholars and activists from across the states. Striking remembrances of the immense economic, social, and spiritual progress of the Chinese people still float in my mind. Tachai is one place that I can never forget.

Before the 1949 liberation the eight ridges and seven rock gullies that formed the immediate area of Tachai made the land totally unsuitable for farming. In hypnotic awe the visitor stands and views Tachai today. For miles around he sees lush, fertile hillsides dammed and terraced with stones. Dark, fertile soil now fills the gullies, and the once wild, uncontrollable rivers have all been diverted underground. There was flood in Tachai in 1963

that destroyed almost all that was developed. The Tachai people through sheer ingenuity built and rebuilt the area without any external or state assistance. That's what makes Tachai such a marvel.

- Ⅷ. 参考题 (凡报考外国文学、日本史、世界古代史、西方哲学史、现代外国哲学、外国无神论史、世界经济等专业的考生必须作, 其他专业考生自愿作)  
(本题满分30分)

用英语作文:

Write a composition on "The Social Science That I Like Best".

## 英语补考题

### 一、填空 (每题2分, 共10分)

1. Each time                      his way                      school, the boy memorizes a couple of sentences just learnt.
2. The Great Wall, built                      the ridges, extends                      thousands of miles.
3. The meeting lasted                      morning evening.
4. In the struggle                      world peace hegemonic domination, China does not stand alone.

5. Colonialism must be done away with, in as much as it brings untold misery the people its yoke.

二、改错（每题2分，共10分）

1. By which road did he came?
2. He asked me that where is the post office.
3. He gave me some good advices.
4. I haven't some English books.
5. I have been in this school since two years.

三、在下面的空格中填入适当的动词形式（每题2分，共10分）

1. Air planes (travel) at a greater speed than that of automobiles.  
speed than that of automobiles.
2. The school teacher cared for her pupils as if they (be) her own children.
3. The exercise (be) too difficult, the boy promised to hand it in next time.
4. He (teach) the advanced English class since early this Spring.
5. By the time when you make your next visit, the face of the country (change).

四、中译英（每题10分，共20分）

- A. 在这个新的长征里你准备起什么作用？
- B. 我国的后进状态，通过我们自己的努力，是可以在

一个较短时期内改变的。

五、英译中（每题各25分，共50分）

**(A) A Gigantic Project**

Along the Yellow River areas, water is very scarce; so it is proposed to take water from the Yangtze River and deliver it to the north. This can be done in several ways.

Water is to be directed from large tributaries ( ) of the Yangtze high up in the mountains, and taken by canal to join the Yellow River. Another canal will go from the Yangtze to Peking. Still another will take water from the Tungting Lake northwards.

These canals, amounting to 10,000 kilometres in length, when completed, will irrigate 800 million mou of land.

**(B) Preface To The Third German Edition**

By Frederick Engels (Excerpt)

Marx was not destined to get this, the third, edition ready for press himself. The powerful thinker, to whose greatness even his opponents now made obeisance (meaning showing respect), died on March 14, 1883.

Upon me who in Marx lost the best, the truest friend I had — and had for forty years — the friend to whom I am more indebted than can be expressed in words — upon me now devolved (meaning to be handed down) the duty of attending to the publication of this third edition, as well as of the second volume, which Marx had left

behind in manuscript. I must now account here to the reader for the way in which I discharged the first part of my duty.

六、参考题（凡报考外国文学、日本史、世界古代史、西方哲学史、现代外国哲学、外国无神论史、世界经济专业的考生必须作，其他专业考生自愿作）（30分）  
英语作文：

Write a composition on "Why I choose to embark upon this branch of research study."

## 俄语考试题

1. 变格：（本题满分共10分，每小题5分）

- 1) 把词组 выдающийся ученый 变成单数第二、三、四、五、六格
- 2) 把词组 блестящие успехи 变成复数第二、三、四、五、六格

2. 把下列单词联成句子（本题满分共20分，每小题4分）：

- (1) Коммунистический, партия, Китай, являться, ядро, все, китайский, народ.
- (2) В, институт, мы, учиться, русский, язык.
- (3) За, первый, пятилетка, мы, построить, много, завод, и, фабрика, открыть, много, учебный, заведение.



- (4) Провозглашение, Китайский, Народный, Республика, знаменоватъ, себя, начало, исторический, этап, социализм, в, наша, страна.
- (5) Председатель, Мао Цзэдун, творческий, выдвинуть, блестящий, идея, о, необходимость, развернуть, в, социалистический, общество, три, великий, революционный, движение, — классовый, борьба, производственный, борьба, и, научный, эксперимент.

3. 把下列句子译成中文(本题满分共50分)

- (1) Всесторонне изучив экономическую и политическую жизнь буржуазного общества, Маркс раскрыл процесс возникновения капитализма, законы и тенденции его развития, неизбежность его гибели. Маркс доказал исторически преходящий характер капиталистического строя и неизбежность победы нового строя — строя коммунизма. (10分)
- (2) Великая октябрьская социалистическая революция — первая победоносная пролетарская революция, совершившая коренной поворот во всемирной истории человечества от старого, капиталистического мира к новому, социалистическому миру. Октябрьская революция впервые в истории человечества свергла власть эксплуататоров и установила диктатуру пролетариата на территории огромной державы — России, чем создала необходимые условия для победы нового, социалистического строя. Она коренным об-