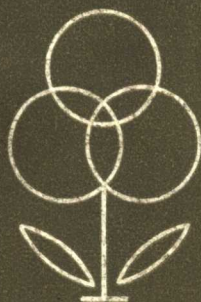


北京市高等教育自学考试资料

高等教育自学考试 试题及参考答案汇编(八)

(英语基础科、农学专业、
果树专业、蔬菜专业、中医专业)

北京市高等教育自学考试委员会办公室 编



北京师范大学出版社

北京師範大學教育學考試資料

高等教育自学考试 试题及参考答案汇编

（普通教育类、教育专业、
教育管理、教育管理、教育管理）
北京師範大學教育學考試資料編委會 編



北京師範大學出版社

高等教育自学考试 试题及参考答案汇编(八)

(英语基础科、农学专业、果树专业、
蔬菜专业、中医专业)

北京市高等教育自学考试委员会办公室 编

北京师范大学出版社

高等教育自学考试

试题及参考答案汇编（八）

（英语基础科、农学专业、果树专业、
蔬菜专业、中医专业）

北京市高等教育自学考试委员会办公室 编

北京师范大学出版社出版

新华书店北京发行所发行

国营五二三厂印刷

开本：787×1092 1/32 印张：7.625 字数：164 千

1986年7月第1版 1986年7月第1次印刷

印数：1—8,500

统一书号：7243·446 定价：1.15元

目 录

1984年基础英语试题及参考答案要点(第一次笔试)	(1)
1984年基础英语试题及参考答案要点(第二次笔试)	(14)
1985年基础英语试题及参考答案要点(第一次笔试)	(26)
1985年基础英语试题及参考答案要点(第二次笔试)	(39)
1984年有机化学试题及参考答案要点	(54)
1985年有机化学试题及参考答案要点	(68)
1985年分析化学试题及参考答案要点	(79)
1985年土壤与农业化学试题及参考答案要点	(84)
1985年基础生物化学试题及参考答案要点	(90)
1984年植物学试题及参考答案要点	(98)
1985年植物学试题及参考答案要点	(103)
1984年植物生理学试题及参考答案要点	(107)
1985年植物生理学试题及参考答案要点	(111)
1984年普通遗传学试题及参考答案要点	(115)
1985年普通遗传学试题及参考答案要点	(119)
1984年植物病理与农业昆虫学试题及参考答案要点	(124)

1985年植物病理与农业昆虫学试题及参考答案要点	(136)
1984年作物栽培学试题及参考答案要点	(144)
1985年作物栽培学试题及参考答案要点	(150)
1984年作物育种学试题及参考答案要点	(156)
1985年作物育种学试题及参考答案要点	(160)
1984年田间设计与统计分析试题及参考答案要点	(165)
1985年田间设计与统计分析试题及参考答案要点	(176)
1984年果树栽培学试题及参考答案要点	(180)
1985年果树栽培学试题及参考答案要点	(185)
1984年果树育种试题及参考答案要点	(189)
1985年果树育种试题及参考答案要点	(195)
1984年蔬菜栽培学试题及参考答案要点	(199)
1985年蔬菜栽培学试题及参考答案要点	(205)
1984年蔬菜育种学试题及参考答案要点	(209)
1985年蔬菜育种学试题及参考答案要点	(213)
1985年中医基础理论试题及参考答案要点	(215)
1985年中药学试题及参考答案要点	(230)

1984 年基础英语试题

及参考答案要点

(第一次笔试)

一、用国际音标注出下列词中划线部分。(10%)

例如: bike /ai/

they /ð/

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>airport</u> /eə/ | 2. <u>breakfast</u> /e/ |
| 3. <u>coal</u> /əu/ | 4. <u>dirty</u> /ə:/ |
| 5. <u>easy</u> /i:/ | 6. <u>flowe</u> /au/ |
| 7. <u>group</u> /u:/ | 8. <u>husband</u> /ʌ/ |
| 9. <u>knife</u> /ai/ | 10. <u>quarter</u> /ɔ:/ |
| 11. <u>raincoat</u> /ei/ | 12. <u>tractor</u> /æ/ |
| 13. <u>which</u> /tʃ/ | 14. <u>village</u> /ɪŋ/ |
| 15. <u>usually</u> /ju:/ | 16. <u>women</u> /i/ |
| 17. <u>penci</u> /sl/ | 18. <u>north</u> /ɔ:/ |
| 19. <u>physical</u> /f/ | 20. <u>geography</u> /i/ |

二、用汉语注出下列各词的意义,请写在线上,不要写在别处。(15%)

例如: bike 自行车

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>continent</u> <u>大陆</u> | 2. <u>stretcher</u> <u>担架</u> |
| 3. <u>mathematics</u> <u>数学</u> | 4. <u>religion</u> <u>宗教</u> |
| 5. <u>Antarctic</u> <u>南极洲</u> | 6. <u>congratulation</u> <u>祝贺</u> |

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 7. laboratory <u>实验室</u> | 8. pyramid <u>金字塔</u> |
| 9. government <u>政府</u> | 10. attendant <u>服务员</u> |
| 11. first aid <u>急救的; 急救</u> | 12. intonation <u>语调</u> |
| 13. umbrella <u>伞</u> | 14. advertisement <u>广告</u> |
| 15. complex <u>复杂的</u> | 16. waterproof <u>防水的</u> |
| 17. Moslem <u>穆斯林</u> | 18. discipline <u>纪律</u> |
| 19. media <u>媒介</u> | 20. artificial <u>人造的</u> |
| 21. conference <u>会议</u> | 22. interview <u>访问</u> |
| 23. experience <u>经验, 经历</u> | 24. synthetics <u>合成纤维</u> |
| 25. calculus <u>微积分</u> | 26. idiom <u>习惯用语</u> |
| 27. jewel <u>宝石</u> | 28. telescope <u>望远镜</u> |
| 29. M.A. <u>硕士</u> | 30. Mrs. <u>夫人; 太太</u> |

三、译出下列各词，并写在横线上。(15%)

例如：第一 first 太平洋 the Pacific

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 委员会 <u>committee</u> | 2. 数量 <u>quantity</u> |
| 3. 庆祝 <u>celebration/celebrate</u> | 4. 大使馆 <u>embassy</u> |
| 5. 心理学 <u>psychology</u> | 6. 电子学 <u>electronics</u> |
| 7. 信息 <u>message/information</u> | 8. 热带的 <u>tropical</u> |
| 9. 污染 <u>pollution</u> | 10. 文明 <u>civilization</u> |
| 11. 家具 <u>furniture</u> | 12. 武器 <u>weapon</u> |
| 13. 行星 <u>planet</u> | 14. 第二十二 <u>the twenty-second</u> |
| 15. 消毒 <u>sterilize/sterilization</u> | 16. 宽敞的 <u>spacious</u> |
| 17. 国际的 <u>international</u> | 18. 交换 <u>exchange</u> |
| 19. 文学 <u>literature</u> | 20. 第九 <u>the ninth</u> |

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 21. 婚姻 <u>marriage</u> | 22. 十一月 <u>November</u> |
| 23. 外科手术 <u>operation</u> | 24. 莎士比亚 <u>Shakespeare</u> |
| 25. 乘客 <u>passenger</u> | 26. 同时代人 <u>contemporary</u> |
| 27. 北极 <u>North Pole</u> | 28. 太空 <u>space</u> |
| 29. 人口 <u>population</u> | 30. 哲学 <u>philosophy</u> |

四、 写出下列名词的形容词形式。(5%)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. hero (heroic) | 2. history (historic) |
| 3. economy (economic) | 4. atom (atomic) |
| 5. patriot (patriotic) | 6. democrat (democratic) |
| 7. power (powerful) | 8. science (scientific) |
| 9. centre (central) | 10. parliament (parliamentary) |

五、 写出下列形容词的名词形式。(5%)

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. united (unity) | 2. critical (critic) |
| 3. comfortable (comfort) | 4. distant (distance) |
| 5. successful (success) | 6. anxious (anxiety) |
| 7. mysterious (mystery) | 8. hopeless (hopelessness) |
| 9. cautious (caution) | 10. vigorous (vigour) |

六、 写出下列动词的名词形式。(5%)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. realize (realization) | 2. repeat (repetition) |
| 3. provide (provision) | 4. conclude (conclusion) |
| 5. expand (expansion) | 6. search (search) |
| 7. require (requirement) | 8. apply (application) |
| 9. advise (advice) | 10. lose (loss) |

七、 将括号中的动词变成适当的时态形式，填写在短文右侧

的横线上，使短文读起来很通顺。(10%)

The other day I 1 (see) a friend 1. saw
of mine in town. We 2 (not see) each 2. had not seen
other for years. He 3 (change) so 3. had changed
much that I hardly 4 (recognize) him. 4. recognized
He 5 (tell) me that all these years he 5. told
6 (work) on an army farm in 6. had been
working
Xinjiang. He 7 (go) to Xinjiang in 7. had gone
1969. During the nine years he 8 (be) 8. was
there he 9 (do) all kinds of work. 9. had done
He 10 (learn) to do farmwork, drive 10. had learned
a truck, operate and repair farm 11. had got
machines. He 11 (get married) and married
12 (be admitted) into the Party. He 12. had been
13 (now attend) a meeting in Beijing. admitted
When I 14 (ask) about the 13. was attend-
situation in Xinjiang he 15 (tell) ing
me that things 16 (become) better and 14. asked
better. In the past two years alone, 15. told
they 17 (open) up 2,400 mu of 16. had become
land and 18 (bring) over 80% of their 17. had opened
farmland under irrigation. They 19 18. had brought
(sell) over a million jin of grain to 19. had sold

the state and plans 20 (be made) to 20. were been
increase yields even more. He was in made
charge of the farm's vineyard which
produced an average of 200,000 jin
of grapes every year.

八、按照汉语意思，在空白处填写适当的词，一个空白代表一个词，填写后每个句子完整而正确。(15%)

例如：你知道他们发生了什么事？

Do you know a b to them? a. what
b. happened

1. 孩子们眼睛都凝视着电视荧光屏。

All the children's eyes a b a. are
 c the TV screen. b. fixed
c. on

2. 学校让约翰负责足球的工作。

The school put John a b a. in
 c the football team. b. charge
c. of.

3. 小李两周来一直在准备今年的大学入学考试。

For two weeks Xiao Li a b a. has
 c for this year's university entrance b. been
examination. c. preparing

4. 到去年底，他已安全行车二十万公里。

By the end of last year a b a. he
safely c two hundred thousand b. had

kilometres.

5. 我们在地里干活, 汗水浸透了衣服。

We are working in the fields and
our clothes are a b c.

c. driven

a. wet

b. with

c. sweat

6. 我们昨晚看的电影是关于解放战争的。

The film a b last night was
about the War of Liberation.

a. we

b. saw

7. 你们班里还有人愿和我们一起去吗?

Is there anyone else in your class
a b c to go with us?

a. who

b. would

c. like

8. 五十年前非洲很多地区还是由帝国主义统治着。

Fifty years ago many parts of Africa
a b by imperialist powers.

a. were

b. ruled

9. 我想他今天不会来了。

I a b he will come today.

a. don't

b. think

10. 我们刚把麦子收割进仓就下雨了。

a b had we got the wheat into
the barn c it began to rain.

a. No

b. sooner

c. than

11. 我们得快点, 要不就会赶不上车了。

We must hurry up, a we'll b
the train.

a. or

miss.

12. 你坐早车夜车都行。
 You may take a the morning train b the night train.
 a. either
 b. or
13. 她姐姐说明天带她去历史博物馆去。
 Her sister said she a b her to the History Museum the next day.
 a. would
 b. take
14. 玛丽的英语说得跟约翰一样好。
 Mary speaks English a b c John.
 a. as
 b. well
 c. as
15. 那就是最使她感兴趣的事。
 That is a b her most.
 a. what
 b. interests
16. 现在讨论这个计划毫无用处。
 It's a b c the plan now.
 a. no
 b. use
 c. discussing
17. 公共汽车上禁止抽烟。
 Smoking a b c on the bus.
 a. is
 b. not
 c. allowed
18. 我们一定让我们的老师教我们几首英语歌曲。
 We must a b c to teach us some English songs.
 a. get
 b. our
 c. teacher

19. 我们现在生产的电视机是去年的三倍。

We now turn out three times a
b TV sets as we did last year.

- a. as
- b. many

20. 他们立即把他们的决定通知了代表们。

They immediately informed all the
delegates a b c .

- a. of
- b. their
- c. decision

21. 我非常同意王同志所说的。

I quite a b c Comrade
Wang said.

- a. agree
- b. with
- c. what

22. 请填写这份表格, 写上姓名、地址等。

Please a b this form, giving
your name, address, etc.

- a. fill
- b. in

23. 我带你在学校转转。

Let me a b c our school.

- a. show
- b. you
- c. around

24. 他答应处理这件事。

He promised to a b the matter.

- a. see
- b. about

25. 我送你到门口。

I'll a you b the gate.

- a. see
- b. to

26. 我们屏住气, 观看跳水员的表演。

We a b c as we watched
the divers.

- a. held
b. our
c. breath

27. 你不想喝一点吗?

Would you a b a drink?

- a. care
b. for

28. 你应当告诉我们你要来的。

You a b c us you
were coming.

- a. might
b. have
c. told

29. 他突然想起他走的时候忘了锁保险箱。

It suddenly a b him that
he had not locked the safe before
he left.

- a. occurred
b. to

30. 听到这一点,我感到心里一个沉重的包袱卸了下来。

Hearing this, I felt a great weight
a b my mind.

- a. taken
b. off

九、 阅读下列短文, 看懂大意, 然后将你认为最恰当的单词填在短文右侧的横线上, 使有空白的句子变得完整。每个空白处填一个单词。填完后的文章应该是通顺的, 并合乎英语规范。(20%)

Probably at one time the earth was blazing hot, like the stars we see in the sky at night. Probably then

it gave off light and heat and sparkled from far off, like a star. That was billions of years ago.

1 the ages the earth has cooled. But there is still fiery hot rock deep 2 .

Towards the outside, the rock is cool and hard. There are 3 kinds of rock. Some are harder and heavier than others. And 4 are of many different colours.

On the very outside of the earth is a bumpy crust of rock and 5 . We look at those bumps—the mountains and valleys around 6 . We think of the deep lakes and oceans. And we think that the 7 crust is very uneven indeed. Actually, even 8 its highest mountains and deepest oceans, the earth is as smooth 9 its size as a rubber ball.

Covering much of the earth's surface is a 10 of water. And all around the earth is a blanket of air, many 11 thick. This air we call the

1. Through

2. inside

3. different

4. they

5. soil

6. us

7. earth's

8. with

9. for

10. blanket

11. miles

atmosphere. We breathe it, and it 12 12. gives
us our weather.

The air is always moving. The
movements of air 13 winds. Tiny 13. make
drops of water in the air form
clouds. And as the 14 move about 14. clouds
they bring us rain and snow and
15 . 15. storms

We know that the air holds
some of the 16 coming from the sun. 16. warmth
Without the air to stop some of the
sun's 17 , every part of the earth 17. heat
would be burning hot when the
sun's rays 18 it. 18. strike

Without the air to hold 19 of 19. some
the sun's heat, the earth would be
20 cold at night, too cold for us to 20. freezing
live.

The stars we see at night are
really huge suns like our sun, but
they are 21 away in space. Some of 21. farther
them have planets like our earth
travelling round them.

The 22 are so fiery hot that they 22. stars
give off great light and heat 23 23. more