

西北农林科技大学本科课程考试 参考答案与评分标准

考试课程：牧草栽培学（双语） 学年学期：2008-2009-2
试卷类型：A 卷 考试时间：2009-5-17
专业年级：草业 07 级

一、填空题（每空 1 分，共 20 分）

1. (1)taproot (2)fibrous (3)awn (4)glume (5)spikelet (stem)
(6)blade (7)ligule (8)sheath (9)rhizome (10) stolon
2. (9), (4), (8), (2), (5), (3), (10), (1), (7), (6)

二、单项选择题（每小题 1 分，共 30 分）

- 1.A 2.C 3.B 4.B 5.D 6.C 7.C 8.D 9.C 10.D
11.C 12.A 13.B 14.A 15.C 16.B 17.C 18.B 19.C 20.A
21.D 22.B 23.C 24.D 25.B 26.D 27.C 28.B 29.C 30.D

三、简答题（每小题 6 分，共 30 分）

1. The most important external factors include:
- 1) moderate temperature (2')
 - 2) good soil moisture (2')
 - 3) enough oxygen (2')
2. It refers to the growth and development velocity trend of “slower(staring period)-faster(fast growth period)-slower(near the end of growth)during the whole course of plant growth. (3')
- Application:mixture planting(by its different maximum yieding time);choose the right harvesting stage(nutrition value and yield) (3')
3. 1)Provides an option for forages to adapt to different conditions such as drought or wet periods or grazing pressure (1')
- 2) increase the yield (1')
 - 3) better quality products (1')
 - 4)easier for harvesting and processing (1')
 - 5) better seasonal distribution (1')
 - 6) benefit from each other of grass and legume. (1')

4. The small grain or a small grain-pea mixture is often used with spring seedings of legumes and grasses in northern latitudes to provide quicker ground cover, help reduce wind and water erosion, and deter weed invasion during forage establishment. (3')

Usually the companion crop should be annual plant, less branches; (1')

shade tolerance; (1') short growth duration and uncompetitive. (1')

5. White clover grows best in humid areas of the temperate zones during cool, moist seasons. (1')

Temperature optima is 19~24°C, (1')

yearly rainfall of 900-1300mm (1'),

grows on a wide range of soils but grows better on clays and loams than on sandy soils (1').

soil pH 5.5-7.0. (1')

The plant has some tolerance of shade, heat, flooding, and drought. (1')

四、论述题（每小题 12 分，共 12 分）

1. Pasture establishment (6')

1) seedbed preparation 2) the right variety and seed treatment prior seeding. 3) seeding at proper time; 3) proper seeding rate and seeding depth 4) weed control Proper management: (6')

1) fertilizer 2) drain and irrigation in time 3) weed and pest control 4) proper defoliation or grazing

五、英译汉（共 8 分）

秋眠性是苜蓿品种的一个主要特征，秋眠性强的品种由于秋季低温和日照变短会降低生长，而非秋眠的品种冬季也有较强生长活力，因而适应于生长季节较长的地区。非秋眠品种被认为在寒冷气候下会冻死，草地持久性较差，但会高产。(4')

在过去的几十年里关于苜蓿品种的改良多集中于抗病性、寒冷季节下越冬性的改善及多叶性研究。抗病性很重要，因为它使得苜蓿在排水不良土壤和多雨年份也可以应用。(2')

多叶苜蓿是指每一个叶片上有三个以上的小叶，这可以增加苜蓿的营养价值，因为叶茎比会提高。(2')