安徽师龙大学

2019 年硕士研究生招生考试初试试题

科目代码: 919

科目名称: 区域分析与区域规划

- 一、名词解释(每小题6分,共30分)
- 1. 生态环境补偿
- 2. 区域优势
- 3. 溢出效应
- 4 技术密集型产业
- 5. 综合运输网
- 二、简答题 (每小题 15 分,共 60 分)
- 1. 区域的基本属性有哪些?
- 2. 技术进步对区域发展的影响有哪些?
- 3. 在城镇体系空间规划过程中,如何进行"点"、"线"、"圈"、"区(带)"的规划?
- 4. 区域空间管治规划的作用有哪些?

三、英翻汉(每小题20分,共20分)

The relationship between transport infrastructure and economic development has become more complex than ever. There are successful regions in the European core confirming the theoretical expectation that location matters. However, there are also centrally located regions suffering from industrial decline and high unemployment. On the other side of the spectrum the poorest regions, as theory would predict, are at the periphery, but there are also prosperous peripheral regions such as the Scandinavian countries. To make things even more difficult, some of the economically fastest growing regions are among the most peripheral ones.

四、材料与论述题 (每小题 20 分, 共 40 分)

阅读材料:11月5日,习近平总书记在首届中国国际进口博览会开幕式上发表主旨演讲时提出:"将支持长江三角洲区域一体化发展并上升为国家战略,着力落实新发展理念,构建现代化经济体系,推进更高起点的深化改革和更高层次的对外开放,同'一带一路'建设、京津冀协同发展、长江经济带发展、粤港澳大湾区建设相互配合,完善中国改革开放空间布局。"长江三角洲区域一体化发展由此迎来历史性机遇。在此背景下,对标世界级城市群,更好推动长三角城市群高质量一体化发展,具有重要意义。

结合有关区域分析与规划的理论知识, 阐述:

- 1、什么是区域一体化,为什么现在提出长三角高质量区域一体化(如何理解)?
- 2、如何实现长三角高质量区域一体化?