

材料二

1928年10月3日,中国国民党中央执行委员会常务会议通过《训政纲领》,内容包括:“依照总理建国大纲所定选举、罢免、创制、复决四种政权,应训练国民逐渐行使,以立宪政之基础……治权之行政、立法、司法、考试、监察五项,付托于国民政府总揽而执行之,以立宪政时期民选政府之基础。”

——摘编自《中华民国法规辑要》等

(1) 根据材料一并结合所学知识,指出孙中山的民权主义与英美宪政思想的异同。(7分)

答:同:反对专制;主权在民;权力制衡。

异:英美为三权分立,孙中山主张“五权分立”(五权宪法);孙中山强调直接民权,分阶段实现宪政。

(2) 根据材料并结合所学知识,简评孙中山的训政思想与南京国民政府的“训政”。(8分)

答:孙中山训政思想的实质是主权在民,反映了当时的中国社会政治状况,其目标是实现直接民权;国民党长期推行“训政”,其本质是独裁统治,违背了孙中山的训政思想。

47. (15分) 20 世纪的战争与和平

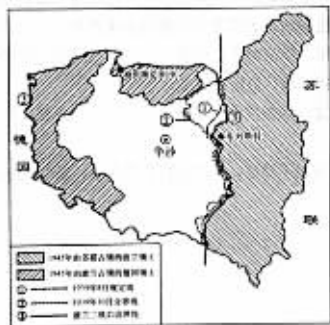


图 12

(1) 根据图 12 并结合所学知识,分别说明图中①、②两条界线形成的主要原因。(7分)

答:界线①:德国准备发动侵略战争;苏联自保;苏德签订秘密协定,分割波兰;

界线②:苏德分别侵入波兰,波兰亡国;苏德分占波兰。

(2) 根据图 12 并结合所学知识,评述第二次世界大战后波兰东、西部边界线的确定。(8分)

答:反法西斯战争胜利,德国战败;战胜国大国决定欧洲边界变更;使波兰边界得以稳定;带有大国强权政治的色彩。

48. (15分) 中外历史人物评说

材料一

一九〇六年秋天,我到日本去留学……我以为保存国粹的目的,不但要光复旧物;光复之功告成以后,当将满清的政制仪文一一推翻而复于古。不仅复于明,且将复于汉唐;不仅复于汉唐,且将复于三代。总而言之,一切文物制度,凡非汉族的都是要不得的,凡是汉族的都是好的。非与政权同时恢复不可;而同是汉族的之中,则愈古愈好。

——钱玄同:《三十年来我对于满清的态度变迁》

材料二

我将此文看了一遍,更恍然于共和与孔教是绝对不能并存的东西,如其要保全中华民国,惟有将自来的什么三纲五伦、礼乐、政刑、历史、文字,“弃如土苴”。如其要保全自来的什么,三纲五伦、礼乐、政刑、历史、文字,惟有请爱新觉罗·溥仪复辟或请袁世凯……称帝。

——钱玄同:《钱玄同之孔教说》(1919年2月12日)

(1) 根据材料并结合所学知识,评价钱玄同对待传统文化的不同态度。(8分)

答:辛亥革命前,为推翻清王朝需要借用传统文化资源,全面肯定传统文化,对辛亥革命起了积极作用,但忽略了传统文化中的消极因素;后来全面否定传统文化,有利于推动新文化运动,但矫枉过正。

(2) 钱玄同对待传统文化的态度变化在清末民初颇具代表性,简要说明这种变化的历史背景。(7分)

答:辛亥革命胜利,但很不彻底;民族危机日益深重;新文化运动兴起。

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英 语

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 marks)

Section A (22.5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear six conversations between two speakers. For each conversation, there are several questions and each question is followed by three choices marked A, B and C. Listen carefully and then choose the best answer for each question.

You will hear each conversation TWICE.

Example:

When will the magazine probably arrive?

A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.

The answer is B.

Conversation 1

1. Who used the car this morning?
A. The son. B. The aunt. C. The mother. [C]
2. Where are the keys found?
A. In the purse. B. In the pocket. C. In the drawer. [B]

Conversation 2

3. Which of the following is true about the man?
A. He borrowed some money.
B. He is caught in the traffic.
C. He will meet his teacher. [C]
4. How is the man going home?
A. By train. B. By bus. C. By taxi. [A]

Conversation 3

5. When was the party held?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening. [B]
6. Why didn't the woman go to the party?
A. She didn't feel well.
B. She didn't have the time.
C. She didn't get an invitation. [C]

Conversation 4

7. What does the man want to buy?
A. A camera. B. A mobile phone. C. A music player. [B]

8. Which of the following does the man choose?
A. The PE310. B. The RT230. C. The FG160. [A]
9. How much does the man pay?
A. \$300. B. \$270. C. \$100. [C]

Conversation 5

10. What is the woman?
A. A dress designer. B. A basketball player. C. A headmaster. [A]
11. What do we know about the man's travel plan?
A. He's going by air. B. He's leaving for Paris. C. He's arriving this afternoon. [A]

12. Who is going to pick up the man?
A. The woman's son. B. The woman's brother. C. The woman herself. [B]

Conversation 6

13. What's the man doing now?
A. Looking for a job. B. Studying in a university. C. Teaching at a high school. [B]
14. What kind of movie does the man like best?
A. Adventure. B. Comedy. C. Drama. [A]
15. Where are the speakers going first?
A. The supermarket. B. The cinema. C. The café. [C]

Section B (7.5 marks)

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. Listen carefully and then fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard. Fill in each blank with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

You will hear the short passage TWICE.

Essay Competition Instructions

Topic: My Ideal City	
Questions	Examples or Requirements
Location	Near the sea, 16 by a river, or on an island
17 Size	Depending on your own choice
Features	Mountains to make it 18 pretty, or the fastest trains in the world
19 Reasons	No less than 3 points
Prize: A free trip to Europe for a stay of 20 2 weeks	