# 湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语阅读理解训练题(中秋作业)

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*第一篇：湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语阅读理解训练题(中秋作业)湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语阅读理解训练题（中秋作业）人教新目标版一、中考英语阅读理解·“老”字趣谈每个国家都有各自的文化习惯，而这种文化上的差异往往会引起一定的误会，不过...*

**第一篇：湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语阅读理解训练题(中秋作业)**

湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语阅读理解训练题（中秋作业）人教新目

标版

一、中考英语阅读理解·“老”字趣谈

每个国家都有各自的文化习惯，而这种文化上的差异往往会引起一定的误会，不过只要熟悉对方的风俗习惯做到入乡随俗，一切就OK啦！

When my family moved to America in 2025 from a small village in Guangdong, China, we brought not only our luggage, but also our village rules, customs and culture.One of the rules is that young people should always respect(尊敬)elders.Unluckily, this rule led to my very first embarrassment in the United States.I had a part-time job as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant.One time, when I was serving food to a middle-aged couple, the wife asked me how the food could be served so quickly.I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly.As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure.My manager, who happened to hear what I said, took me aside and gave me a long lecture about how sensitive(敏感)Americans are and how they dislike the description “old”.I then walked back to the table and apologized to the wife.After the couple heard my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry.In my village in China, people are proud of being old.Not so many people live to be seventy or eighty, and people who reach such an age have the most knowledge and experience.Young people always respect older people because they know they can learn from their rich experience.However, in the United States, people think “growing old” is a problem since “old” shows that a person is going to retire or that the body is not working well.Here many people try to keep themselves away from growing old by doing exercises or jogging, and women put on makeup, hoping to look young.When I told the couple in the restaurant that I respect the elderly, they got angry because this caused them to feel they had failed to stay young.I had told them something they didn’t want to hear.After that, I changed the way I had been with older people.It is not that I don’t respect them any more;I still respect them, but now I don’t show my feelings through words.By Jack 根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

1.Jack brought the couple their food very fast because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.the manager asked him to do so

B.he respected the elderly C.the couple wanted him to do so

D.he wanted more pay 2.When Jack called the couple “elderly”, they became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.nervous B.satisfied C.unhappy D.excited 3.In Jack’s hometown, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.people dislike being called “old” B.people are proud of being old C.many people reach the age of seventy or eighty D.the elderly are the first to get food in restaurants 4.After this experience, Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.1

A.lost his job in the restaurant B.made friends with the couple C.no longer respected the elderly D.changed his way with older people 5.Which of the following is TRUE? A.The more Jack explained, the angrier the couple got.B.Jack wanted to show his feelings through words after his experience.C.The manager went back to the table and apologized to the couple.D.From this experience, Jack learned more about American culture.二、中考英语阅读理解·Jean的网友 QQ聊天对我们来说并不陌生，但是该不该完全相信网友呢？我们究竟该以怎样的心态对待网络呢？让我们来看看本文主人公与网友的奇遇吧！

Jean is a bright young woman who comes from a rich and famous family.She goes to a good university and has everything that money can buy.Well, almost everything.The problem is that the people in Jean’s family are so busy that they can hardly find time to be with her.In fact, Jean is quite lonely.So Jean spends a lot of time on her QQ.She likes being anonymous(匿名), talking to people who do not know about her famous family and her rich life.She uses the name Linda on QQ and has made a lot of friends who she keeps in touch with quite often.Last year Jean made a very special friend on QQ.His name was David and lived in San Francisco.David was full of stories and jokes.He and Jean had a common(共同的)interest in rock music and modern dance.So it always took them hours to talk happily on QQ and sometimes they even forgot their time.Of course, they wanted to know more about each other.David sent a picture of himself: He was a tall, good-looking young man with a big, happy smile.As time went by, they became good friends and often sent cards and small things to each other.When Jean’s father told her that he was going on a business trip to San Francisco, she asked him to let her go with him so that she could give David a surprise for his birthday.She would take him the latest DVD of their favorite rock singer.But when she knocked on David’s door in San Francisco, she found that her special friend was a twelve-year-old boy named Jim!根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

1.Jean spends a lot of her time on QQ because she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.rich B.famous C.young D.lonely 2.Jean thought “David” was special because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.made her quite happy on QQ B.was from San Francisco C.sent her a picture of himself D.was tall and good-looking 3.When Jean and “David” met and introduced themselves to each other, who felt surprised? A.“David”.B.Both “David” and Jean.C.Jean.D.Neither “David” nor Jean.4.What’s the main idea of the passage?

A.Don’t believe those you get to know on QQ so easily.B.People don’t use their real names on QQ so often.C.Don’t go to meet those you get to know on QQ.D.People should tell their real names to others on QQ.三、中考英语阅读·一辈子的朋友

朋友与你相互嬉闹，朋友与你互掏腰包；朋友与你互相惦记，朋友与你心有灵犀；朋友与你有苦共担，朋友与有乐同欢„„请读读这篇真挚的友情故事。

Linda Evans was my best friend—like the sister I never had.We did everything together: piano lessons, movies, swimming, horseback riding.When I was 13, my family moved away.Linda and I kept in touch through letters, and we saw each other on special time—like my wedding(婚礼)and Linda’s.Soon we were busy with children and moving to new homes, and we wrote less often.One day a card that I sent came back, stamped “Address(地址)Unknown.” I had no idea how to find Linda.Over the years, I missed Linda very much.I wanted to share(分享)happiness of my children and then grandchildren.And I needed to share my sadness when my brother and then mother died.There was an empty place in my heart that only a friend like Linda could fill.One day I was reading a newspaper when I noticed a photo of a young woman who looked very much like Linda and whose last name was Wagman — Linda’s married name.“There must be thousands of Wagmans,” I thought, but J still wrote to her.She called as soon as she got my letter.“Mrs Tobin!” she said excitedly, “Linda Evans Wagman is my mother.”

Minutes later I heard a voice that I knew very much, even after 40 years, laughed and cried and caught up on each other’s lives.Now the empty place in my heart is filled.And there’s one thing that Linda and I know for sure: We won’t lose each other again!根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。1.The writer went to piano lessons with Linda Evans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.at the age of 13 B.before she got married C.after they moved to new homes D.before the writer’s family moved away 2.They didn’t often write to each other because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.got married B.had little time to do so C.didn’t like writing letters D.could see each other on special time 3.There was an empty place in the writer’s heart because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.was in trouble B.didn’t know Linda’s address C.received the card that she sent D.didn’t have a friend like Linda to share her happiness or sadness 4.The writer was happy when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.read the newspaper B.heard Linda’s voice on the phone C.met a young woman who looked a lot like Linda D.wrote to the woman whose last name was Wagman 5.They haven’t kept in touch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.for about 40 years B.for about 27 years 3

C.since they got married D.since the writer’s family moved away

四、中考英语幽默阅读·看病

每天都有很多人被病痛折磨着，但有些病却是因为一些不必要的担忧，正如本文中的tailor一样，威吓不少一点忧心，让自己健康快乐一点呢？

A man went to see his doctor one day, because he was suffering from pains in his stomach.After the doctor had examined him carefully, he said to him, “Well, there’s nothing really wrong with you, I’m glad to say.Your only trouble is that you worry too much.Do you know, I had a man with the same trouble as you here a few weeks ago, and I gave him the same advice as I am going to give you.He was worried because he couldn’t pay his tailor’s bills.I told him not to worry about the bills any more.He took my advice and when he came to see me again two days ago, he told me that he now felt quite all right again.” “Yes, I know all about that,” answered the patient sadly.“You see, I’m that man’s tailor!”

根据以上短文内容判断正误，正确的用“T”表示，错误的用“F”表示。

1.The tailor went to see his doctor because he has got a headache.2.There is nothing serious with the tailor.3.A man with the same trouble as the tailor a few days ago.4.The doctor gave the man and the tailor the same advice.5.The tailor was worried because a man couldn’t pay his bills.五、中考英语阅读理解----母爱

慈母手中线，游子身上衣，谁言寸草心，报得三春晖。母爱是世界上最伟大、最无私的，她宽容大度，她不求回报，她为子女付出很多很多„„

I’ve loved my mother’s desk since I was just tall enough to see above the top of it as mother sat doing letters.Standing by her chair, looking at the ink bottle, pens, and white paper, I decided that the act of writing must be the more wonderful thing in the world.Years later, during her final illness, mother kept different things for my sister and brother.“But the desk,” she’d said again, “it’s for Elizabeth.”

I never saw her angry, never saw her cry.I knew she loved me;she showed it in action.But as a young girl, I wanted heart-to-heart talks between mother and daughter.They never happened.And a gulf opened between us.I was “too emotional(易动感情的)”.But she lived “on the surface(表面)”.As years passed I had my own family.I loved my mother and thanked her for our happy family.I wrote to her in careful words and asked her to let me know in any way she chose that she did forgive(原谅)me.I posted the letter and waited for her answer.None came.My hope turned to disappointment(失望), then little interest and, finally, peace— it seemed that nothing happened.I couldn’t be sure that the letter had even got to mother.I only knew that I had written it, and I could stop trying to make her into someone she was not.4

Now the present of her desk told, as she’d never been able to, that she was pleased that writing was my chosen work.I cleaned the desk carefully and found some papers inside —a photo of my father and a one-page letter, folded(折叠)and refolded many times.Give me an answer, my letter asks, in any way you choose.Mother, you always chose the act that speaks louder than words.根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

1.The writer began to love her mother’s desk \_\_\_\_\_\_.A.after Mother died

B.before she became a writer C.when she was a child D.when Mother gave it to her 2.The passage shows that \_\_\_\_\_\_.A.mother was cold on the surface but kind in her heart to her daughter B.mother was too serious about everything her daughter had done C.mother cared much about her daughter in words D.mother wrote to her daughter in careful words 3.The word “gulf” in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_.A.deep understanding between the old and the young B.different ideas between the mother and the daughter C.free talks between mother and daughter D.part of the sea going far in land 4.What did mother do with her daughter’s letter asking forgiveness? A.She had never received the letter.B.For years, she often talked about the letter.C.She didn’t forgive her daughter at all in all her life.D.She read the letter again and again till she died.5.What’s the best title of the passage?

A.My letter to Mother B.Mother and Children C.My mother’s Desk D.Talks between Mother and Me

六、中考英语阅读理解·顾此失彼

许多年前，农民为保护他们的鸡而猎杀了很多老鹰。然而新的问题来了，田里的田鼠猖狂了起来，结果农民的庄稼大多给吃光了。这是怎么回事呢？看看下文你就知道了，但一定要记住：It is important for us to keep the balance of nature.Not many years ago, some farmers were worried because hawks were taking many of their chicken.The farmers didn’t know what to do.Finally they went to the country officials and asked for help.“Kill the hawks,” the officials said, “We will even pay for them,” so the farmers began to think of ways to kill the hawks.The farmers killed many hawks.They no longer had to worry about their chickens.But they now had a new worry.Field mice were eating up a lot of the farmers’ grain.How did this happen? Hawks eat not only chickens but also field mice.They eat more field mice than chickens.But the farmers didn’t know this.When they killed a lot of hawks, they changed the balance.When people move into a new place, they often destroy many wild plants.Often these plants are food for the animals.If the animals can’t find enough plants to eat, they will starve or have to leave the place.5

In one part of the USA, for example the deer there like to eat a certain kind of wild roses.The mountain lions there eat the deer.The number of deer, mountain lions and wild roses doesn’t change much if people leave things as they are.But people killed many mountain lions in order to protect the deer.Soon there were so many deer that they ate up all the wild roses.Then the deer began to eat the green leaves of young trees.These trees were important to the farmers.So the farmers thought of ways to protect their trees.Now the deer had nothing to eat, and many of them died.This was another lesson from nature.To keep the balance of nature is important for us to remember.根据以上短文内容判断正误，正确的用“T”表示，错误的用“F”表示。1.Finally the officials told the farmers to kill the hawks.2.Field mice eat not only chickens but also the farmers’ grain.3.When the animals can’t find enough plants to eat in a place, they will starve or have to leave.4.The number of animals changes much if people leave things as they are.5.It is important for us to keep the balance of nature.七、中考英语阅读理解·幽默故事

学习不用功可能挨老师的批评，考试不及格可能被父母打屁股，但你听说过有学习不用功要被钉死在十字架上的吗？本文中的Little Tommy就是这样想的。

Little Tommy was doing very badly in math.His parents had tried everything—tutors(家庭教师), cards, special learning centers—in short, everything they could think of.Finally they took Tommy to a catholic(天主教的)school.After the first day, little Tommy came home with a very serious look on his face.He didn’t kiss his mother hello.Instead, he went straight to his room and started studying.Books and papers were spread(铺开)out all over the room and little Tommy was hard at work.His mother was surprised.She called him down to dinner and as soon as he finished eating, he went back to his room, without a word.In no time he was back hitting the books as hard as before.This went on for some time, day after day while the mother tried to understand what was happening.Finally, little Tommy brought home his report card.He quietly put it on the table and went up to his room and hit the books.His mom looked at it and to her surprise, little Tommy got an A in math.She could no longer hold her curiosity(好奇心).She went to his room and asked, “Son, what was it? Was it the nuns(修女)?”

Little Tommy looked at her and shook his head, “No.” “Well then,” she asked again.“WHAT was it?”

Little Tommy looked at her and said, “Well, on the first day of school, when I saw that man nailed(钉)to the plus sign(加号), I knew they weren’t joking.”

根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。1.Why did Tommy’s parents send him to a catholic school?

A.Because he could eat well there.B.Because he could earn more about nuns.C.Because his parents wanted him to do better in his math.D.Because his parents didn’t want him to learn math any more.2.Tommy’s mother felt surprised that his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.was still the same as usual B.ate so much at dinner 6

C.kissed her hello after school D.worked hard but said little 3.“Hitting the books” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.A.用功 B.捶书 C.发泄 D.振作

4.The last sentence in the passage shows that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.Tommy felt sorry for the mail B.Tommy was afraid of being nailed C.Tommy didn’t like the plus sign D.Tommy liked playing jokes on others 5.From the passage, we can infer(推断)that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.teachers should be strict with their students B.mistaking(误解)might do good sometimes C.a catholic school is much better than other ones D.nuns are good at helping children with their math

八、中考英语阅读理解 拾金不昧

捡钱不还虽可享用一时，但良心会一辈子不安；拾金不昧虽有点一时不忍，但那种感觉将会worth more than anything could buy。

I worked for a short time as a cashier(出纳员)at a restaurant a few months ago.I also helped to clean up the tables when it was very busy.One night, just before Christmas, I found a large black wallet on the floor near one of the tables.I guessed I should check it to find out who was the owner, but I was very busy at the time.And I imagined that if there was something valuable(有价值的)in the wallet, the owner would be back.Sure enough, an hour later a man came up to the counter and asked if anyone had found a wallet.I asked him to describe the lost wallet, and after he described it exactly, I gave him the wallet.He expressed his thanks when I handed it to him.He asked me if I had opened it, and when I told him “no”.At once he opened it and showed that it had nearly $ 800 in cash(现金).He took out a twenty-dollar bill and handed it to me and I was amazed at this.“A reward(酬劳)for your honesty,” he said and then turned and walked away.Thinking about it later, I began wondering whether I would have been honest if I had known what was in the wallet!I thought that if I had no way to find the owner and no one returned to get it, I might keep it.But it also came into my mind that I actually saved someone’s Christmas plans by finding and returning the wallet.The good feeling it gave me was worth more than anything could buy.根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。1.Which of the following is true? A.The owner of the wallet found a twenty-dollar bill gone.B.The writer wasn’t surprised when the man gave her a reward.C.Nothing in the wallet was missing.D.The man was very, very excited when he got his wallet back.2.The writer returned the wallet to the owner because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.she thought Christmas was coming B.the owner came back too soon C.she didn’t know there was so much money in it

D.as an honest person, she didn’t care much about money 3.Which of the following is NOT true? A.The writer accepted a reward of $ 20.B.The writer regretted(后悔)that she had returned the wallet.C.The writer didn’t return the wallet until the owner came back.D.The writer fell very happy after she returned the wallet.九、中考英语阅读理解·顽童的承诺

兄弟可以相依相伴，可以同甘共苦，也可以为彼此付出一切„„请读读这篇感人的兄弟情的故事吧！

A friend of mine named Paul received an expensive car from his brother as a Christmas present.On Christmas Eve when Paul came out of his office, a street urchin(顽童)was walking around the shining car.“Is this your car, sir?” he asked.Paul answered, “Yes, my brother gave it to me for Christmas.” The boy was surprised.“You mean your brother gave it to you and it did cost you nothing? Sir, I wish„” He hesitated(犹豫).Paul thought of course he knew what the boy wanted, but what the boy said surprised him greatly.“I wish,” the boy went on, “that I could be a brother like that.” Paul looked at the boy in surprise, and then he said again, “Would you like to take a ride in my car?” “Oh yes, I’d love to,” the boy answered.After a short ride, the boy turned and with his eyes shining, said, “Sir, would you mind driving in front of my house?”

Paul smiled a little.He thought he knew what the boy wanted.He wanted to show his neighbors that he could ride home in a big car.But Paul was wrong again.“Will you stop where those two steps are?” the boy asked.He ran up to the steps.Then in a short while Paul heard him coming back, but he was not coming fast.He was carrying his little crippled(残疾的)brother.He sat down on the step and pointed to the car.“There he is, Buddy, just like I told you upstairs.His brother gave it to him for Christmas and it didn’t cost him a cent.And some day I’m going to give you one just like it„then you can see for yourself all the nice things in the Christmas windows that I’ve been trying to tell you about.”

Paul got out and lifted the boy to the front seat of his car.The shining-eyed elder brother climbed in beside him and the three began an unforgettable holiday ride.根据以上短文内容，然后从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。1.The street urchin was very surprised when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.he met Paul B.Paul told him about the car C.Paul received an expensive car D.he was walking around the car 2.From the story we can see the urchin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.wished to give his brother a car B.wanted Paul’s brother to give him a car C.wished he could have a brother like Paul’s D.wished Paul could be a brother like that 3.The urchin asked Paul to stop his car in front of his house \_\_\_\_\_\_.8

A.to show he had a rich friend B.to show his neighbors the big car C.to let his brother ride in the car D.to tell his brother about his wish 4.We can find from the story that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.the urchin wished Paul to give his car to Buddy B.the urchin wished to have a rich brother C.the urchin had a deep love for his brother D.the urchin’s wish came true in the end 5.The best name of the story is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A.A Christmas Present B.Paul, a Kind-hearted Person C.A Brother Like That D.An Unforgettable Holiday Ride

**第二篇：湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语 教学工作总结 人教新目标版**

教学工作总结

时光荏苒，武汉为明实验学校第二届毕业生又要走进考场了，去实现自己的人生的梦想，去为母校再添光彩。回想这一年来的辛勤努力，有酸甜苦辣，也有会心的微笑，付出总会有回报，看到孩子们轻松的走进考场，考后露出的幸福的微笑，这才是最大的回报。

我教的九年级（3）、（4）两班学生的英语学习基础较差，九月份第一次考试全班的优秀率和及格率低，均分和同年级其他班级相比差距较大。面对他们这么差的基础，我没有失去信心。我很努力地想要把他们的成绩提高上来，特别是到了复习阶段，我更加觉得压力重重！到第一轮复习结束，我发现大部分学生的基础已经补上来了，平均分与其它平行班级差别已缩小，但九（3）班尖生率依然很低，九（4）依然没有尖生。但是，差生基本上能过合格分数线。不合格人数大幅降低。学生最大的问题是不会做到阅读理解和书面表达，这方面需要学生有大量的词汇积累和综合运用语言的能力，又加上差生特别多的状况，因此，我觉得九年级毕业这一年，我特别注重学生词汇的积累和语言的综合运用能力的培养，在复习阶段我想尽各种方法，提高复习的效率。我具体是这么做的：

一．目标明确，有的放矢，对学生进行必要的思想教育

通过入学初的摸底考试成绩，我将两个班级可以争取为及格的学生名单列了出来，对他们进行了必要的思想教育，树立了榜样，进行了鼓励，使他们信心倍增。对最后几名差生也列出来，对他们进行了详细的分析，从学习基础，学习态度，到家庭状况我一一做了分析。并逐个进行了一对一谈话，也与其家长进行了电话沟通。

很多学生告诉我，他们不是不想学，而是学不会。如果他们一直处于这种不自信的精神状态，那么该如何来迎接任务繁重的初三毕业班的学习生活呢？因此，作为英语老师，我首先应该给他们精神力量，鼓励他们战胜困难，取得进步。在平时的学习和生活中善于发现这些学生的长处和优点进行表扬鼓励，以培养他们的自信心和学习热情。

二．给差生必要的帮助，进行辅差。

思想工作做通了，如果没有对他们进行必要的帮助，他们学习跟不上，意志力薄弱的学生马上又会失去信心了。因此，在一进入初三我便加大了辅差工作的力度。领导早就给我们明确的指示了：重点抓差生，提高合格率和平均分。因此我在平时的课堂教学中注重对差生课堂的提问，课后作业的讲评，注重对他们进行面批，批完再让他们考一遍，对于中考基础题，我是不厌其烦找两个班的差生集中考查后，又个别考查讲解，有的学生做过五、六遍，有的学生做过十多遍，直到掌握为止。另外，我还在班级进行一帮一活动，让学生自愿进行组合，并给他们提出目标，提供指导，也取得了一定的成效。在课堂上鼓励所有学生参与活动，大胆开口用英语进行语言交际，学生每取得一点进步要热情鼓励，表扬，以激发他们的学习热情，同时教学要与学生的兴趣爱好相结合，要促进每个学生身心健康的发展，培养学生良好的品质和终身学习的能力。课后坚持搞好培优辅差工作，不管我有多忙，坚持大课间时间进一个班进行听写训练。每天第四节晚自习课，有很多学生找我拿试卷做，我为不同层次的学生准备了不同的试卷，开学不久我就根据教学进度和学生差异准备了好了，放在我的办公室柜子里，满满一柜子，现在柜子已经基本上空了。每天第四节晚自习定期对几名差生进行听写训练，还对刘港、刘洁、王高飞等同学进行一对一辅导，经过一学年的辅导，这些学生英语成绩都有很大的进步，受到了家长的好评。

三．根据实际，统筹安排教学进度。

针对两个班学生基础差，差生多的特点，我在教学九年级新授课知识的时候以比较快的速度进行。因为我发现在教新课的时候，大部分的差生都听不懂了，他们几乎是处于陪读的对象。而中等以上学生我如果以较快速度来上的话他们一样可以听得懂。如果按照教学进度来上新课，势必造成今后总复习时间又太赶，差生依然赶不上来。为了今后能争取到更多的时间复习旧知识，给差生一个机会跟上来，我只好赶进度了！当然赶进度归赶进度，教学质量也要有保证，因此我重点对学生进行预习的指导及练习的精讲精练。进入第一轮复习的时候，我则是扎扎实实地进行基础知识的复习并 1

且配上中考题型的练习。因为我比别的老师早一些进入第一轮复习，所以我的时间是比较充裕的。这也为后来的进步提供了保证。

四．提高复习效率，使各个层次的学生都能有收获。

武汉市中考英语复习备考基本上都采用的三轮复习法，针对我班学生的情况，我在每一轮复习的时间安排上有所变化，早结束课本新授课的教学，早进入第一轮复习，为差生赢得更多的时间复习七八年的基础知识。第二阶段复习重视学生强项的提升，也就是听力和基础题得分率的提升。同时注重照顾各个层次的学生，分层教学，分层布任务，往往一套试卷，不同层次的学生做的题不同。第三阶段重视对学生应试技巧的辅导以及对差生进行心理疏导，让他们轻松应考，考出理想的成绩。另外，为了提高学生阅读理解和书面表达的能力，我在课堂上注重教给他们方法，往往把一个阅读理解题进行解剖，看有多少生词我们不认识，有多少句子我们看不懂，先让学生划出这些不懂的地方，然后指导学生分析做题，结果发现，很多生词，难句子，对我们做题的影响并不是我们想像的那么大。同时给他们方法让学生结合上下文猜词，结合文章第一自然段或最后一自然段，把握文章主旨。同时让学生在听的同时多积累，而在课后多练习，因为有了好的方法，也因为词汇的积累增多了，他们的阅读水平和写作能力也得到了一定的提高。

回想这一年的毕业班教学，我可以自豪地说我付出了努力，也取得了一点成绩，更重要的是积累了经验。

**第三篇：湖北省武汉为明实验学校中考英语 缺词填空 人教新目标版**

缺词填空

(2025四川达州 短文填空，计6分）

根据短文内容和首字母的提示，把所缺单词填写在短文后面的横线上。

Many students often c 70 about school.They might feel they have too m 71 work to do sometimes, or think the rules are too s 72.We must learn how to change these “problems” into “challenges”.Education is an important part of our d 73.As young adults, it is our d 74 to try our best to deal with each challenge in our education with the h 75 of our teachers.70.c 71.m 72.s 73.d 74.d 75.h 【答案】70.complain 71.much 72.strict 73.development 74.duty 75.help

（2025•江苏省镇江市，五，10）

根据短文内容及所给首字母提示写出所缺单词，并将完整单词写在答题卡对应题号的横线上。

Some western countries insist that China is one of the world’s biggest greenhouse gas emitters（温室气体排放者）.But in fact our government has taken actions a\_\_\_\_\_\_(46)to struggle with climate change.Firstly, the public are educated to p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(47)more attention to the environment.As the government expects, the people have reached a very h48 level of knowing low-carbon economy（低碳经济）.I 49 you watch TV, listen to the radio or read newspapers, you’ll find low-carbon lifestyle has become a fashion.Secondly, developing renewable energy is another action.The government is b 50 many wind farms and solar power stations in the deserts.Of course, w 51 a long time, China will continue using the coal.At the same time, the government has been making l 52 to punish those people who dare to destroy the environment.Besides, some s 53 have suggested that greening the deserts is more important than developing new forms of energy.Their l 54 research shows that 80% of the CO2 in the atmosphere comes from land use.As we know, China hasn’t a 55 a balance between the green lifestyle and the economic growth, but we are on the way.We’ll take more actions to reduce the greenhouse gas emission.46\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 47\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 51\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 52\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 53\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 54\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 55\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 【答案】46 actively 47 pay 48 high 49 If 50 building 51 within 52 laws 53 scientists 54 latest 55 achieved

（2025•湖北省咸宁市，七，10）

Young people are often unhappy when they are with their parents.They say that their parents don’t(66)u them.They often think their parents are too strict(67)w them.Parents often find it difficult to win their(68)c trust, and they seem to 1

forget how they themselves felt when they were young.For example, young people like to do things without much(69)t.It’s one of their ways to show that they grow up and they can solve any difficult(70)p.But older people always think(71)m than young people.Most of them plan things ahead and don’t like their plans to be(72)c , so when you want your parents to let you do something, you will succeed easily if you ask before you really start doing it.Young people often make their parents angry by the(73)c they wear, the music they enjoy and something else.But they don’t mean to cause any trouble.They just want to be cut off(摆脱)from the old people’s world and they are(74)t to make a new culture of their own.And if their parents don’t like their music or clothes or their ways of speech, the young people feel very sad.Sometimes instead of going out with their parents, they just want to stay at home(75)a and do what they like.If you plan to do something, you’d(76)b win your parents over and get them to understand you, if so, your parents will certainly let you do(77)w you want to do.【答案】66．understand 67．with 68．children’s 69．thinking/thought 70．problems 71．More 72．changed/corrected 73．clothes 74．trying 75．alone 76．better 77．what/whatever

（2025•甘肃省兰州市，五，10）用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每个单词限用一次，使短文通顺正确连贯，将答案填写在题后的横线上。American summers are filled with outdoor picnics, baseball games and swimming pools.Summer in America is a time 66\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the outdoors, no matter how hot it might be.Let’s take a look at some of the popular drinks.Lemonade is 67\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all American summer drinks.It 68\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by mixing lemon juice, water and sugar.It is usually served very cold, with ice.Ice tea is 69\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular summer drink in America.Ice tea is usually 70\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a tall glass of ice.Many Americans 71\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to add sugar to sweeten the drink.This drink is often drunk in the afternoon 72\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relaxing in the shade.Ice tea is now also sold by the bottle , at almost any store in America.The Slurpee, a famous American drink in recent years, is a great 73\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to cool off in the summer heat.It is a mix of ice, sugar and fruit juices.However, the drink is mostly made of ice.They can 74\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at most small convenient stores.Slurpees are popular with young Americans.Milkshakes have a long 75\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America.It is made of a mix of ice cream , milk and flavoring.【答案】66.to enjoy 67.the commonest 68.is made 69.another 70.served 71.choose 72.while 73.way 74.be bought 75.History

**第四篇：湖北省武汉为明实验学校2025-2025学年七年级语文期末考试试题**

湖北省武汉为明实验学校2025-2025学年七年级期末考试语文试题

（无答案）新人教版

一、选择题（每小题3分，共15分）

1．下列各组词语中加点的字注音有误的一项是（）

A.眸子（móu）笑柄(bǐng)奚落（xī）草长莺飞（yīng）

B.悲恸（dòng）蓦地(mù）桎梏（kù）碌碌终生（lǜ）

C.奇崛（jué）憧憬（chōng)凝视（níng）魂牵梦萦（yíng）

D.猝然（cù）诅咒（zǔ）顷刻（qǐng）面面相觑（qù）

2.下列词语中有错别字的一项是（）

A.雕琢荡漾欺侮无动于衷

B.奢侈宽慰逾越神采焕发

C.沾污抉别馨石眼花潦乱

D.睿智淳美簇拥衰草连天

3.将下列一组词语依次填入空白处，最恰当的一项是（）

他不知道自己为什么要叫，也许是一种；也许是一种；也许是一种如梦初醒；也许是一瞬间的，但不可能是害怕。

A.惊讶赞叹慌张B.讶异赞叹惊恐

C.惊讶感叹惊恐D.讶异感叹慌张

4.下列各句中，有语病的一句是（）

A.近日，铁道部承诺：2025年将杜绝“高铁”旅客死亡事故。

B.据统计，在“访万家”活动中，全校教师对500多个学生家庭进行了家访。

C.本学期的截止日期是2025年元月13日前。

D.在2025年春节联欢晚会上，赵本山将率领新人登台表演。

5.给下列语段排序，最恰当的一项是（）

①两只小狐狸蹲在离他三步远的地方，耸鼻子挤眼，像是在对他做鬼脸。

②他似乎还看到其中一只毛色稍深一些的小狐狸雪白的眉毛陡地往上一翘，那张狐媚的小脸闪过一丝笑意；它们一定是在讥笑他的软弱，讥笑他的无能。

③太阳升上了树顶，正午的森林明亮而炎热。

④他乏力地靠在岩石上喘气。

⑤折腾了半天，戈文亮还是没能把两只小狐狸撵走，就像风没有力量将磁石上的铁屑吹走一样。

⑥他一身臭汗，累得浑身筋骨酸疼，肚子也饿得咕噜咕噜直叫唤。

A.④③⑤⑥①②C.③⑤⑥④①②

B.①②④⑥⑤③D.②①③⑥④⑤

二、阅读下列材料，完成6-8题。（共9分）

长河落日扁

李海沧

①我很喜欢唐代诗人王维写的《使至塞上》，其中“大漠孤烟直，长河落日圆”这两句，读来自然、贴切，全无笔墨雕凿痕迹。但是，从来也没有从科学的角度加以推敲过它。②前几年，偶然东临大海，隔着面纱似的薄雾观看跃然而出的红日。咦!刚升起的太阳竟是略有一点扁的。这使我想起了王维的诗，既然初升的太阳是扁的，落日怕也不会是圆的吧!

1碰巧，在一本书里找到了答案：落日是扁的，据观察是椭圆形的，短轴约比长轴短1/5。后来，眼见又证实了这一点。

③落日为什么是扁的呢?这是光的折射现象在捣鬼。

④不少人都有这样的经验：把筷子插入一只盛水的杯子里，看起来筷子是折成两段的，这就是光的折射现象。光在密度大的物质中跑得慢，在密度小的物质中跑得快。水的密度比空气大，于是，光在水和空气的界面上速度突然改变，造成光线曲折。

⑤那么在空气中光线会不会曲折呢？也会。原来空气的密度也是不均匀的。由于地心引力的关系，地球表面大气密度大，越往高处空气越稀薄，密度越小。这种密度的差别并不大，通常觉察不到光线由此产生的曲折。但是，太阳落山时，阳光斜着通过大气，距离很远，产生的折射已经可以使人明显地感觉到。这种折射越贴近地面越强。落日的上端和下端光线曲折得不一样，看起来就成扁的了。

⑥在沙漠或海面上，因为温度变化造成局部空气密度变化，也会使光线曲折。这样，人们有时就能看到平常看不到的远处的景色，这就是所谓的海市蜃楼。夏日炎炎之时，海水温度低于空气温度，贴近海面空气密度大。因此，处于地平线以下的景物发出的光线成拱形传播，向下折射到我们的眼中，看起来景物悬在空中，像仙山琼阁。我国渤海中的蓬莱仙境就是这样形成的。沙漠里的情况则相反。沙石吸热，温度比大气高，甚至放进一枚鸡蛋也能煮熟。这样，沙石附近空气密度特别低，使远处树木发出的光线弯曲，自下而上折入我们的眼睛，并且形成倒影。这使在荒漠上备受干渴之苦的驼队觉得临近大湖,遇到绿洲了。然而终于是可望而不可即的幻影。千百年来的这些海市蜃楼，曾引起人们多少美好的想象！⑦光的折射现象给我们带来的好处倒是实实在在的。三四百年来，利用这种现象制造出的放大镜、望远镜、显微镜等光学仪器，使人们见到了秋毫之微末、天体之宏大，大大扩展了我们的眼界，为发展人类文明作出了很大的贡献。

⑧看来，天天见到的落日之中还有一些科学道理呢！当然，我们不想以此来奚落王维，改他的佳作也大可不必，诗终究是诗。我们只想用此说明：司空见惯、似乎理所当然的事，常常不一定符合科学道理。

6.下面对文本各层次内容的概括，有误的一项是（）

A.第一部分（1）：由王维诗引出说明对象。

B.第二部分（2—6）：说明“长河落日扁”的原因。

C.三部分（7）：光的折射给人类带来的好处。

D.第四部分（8）：告诉人们王维的诗句并不符合科学道理。

7.下面对第④段中第一句话的作用的分析，最恰当的一项是（）

A.强调光线的折射现象在生活中普遍存在。

B.具体形象地说明光线的折射现象。C.具体说明水中光线的折射现象。

D.揭示光线的折射与水的密度有关。

8.下面对第⑤、⑥两段说明角度的分析，最恰当的一项是（）

A.第⑤段从“温度变化”的角度，第⑥段从“距离变化”的角度。

B.第⑤段从“密度变化”的角度，第⑥段从“温度变化”的角度。

C.第⑤段从“距离变化”的角度，第⑥段从“温度变化”的角度。

D.第⑤段从“成正像”的角度，第⑥段从“成倒像”的角度。

三、阅读下面的文言文，完成9-10题（6分）

叔敖埋蛇

【注释】①向者：从前，过去，这里指“刚才”。②阴德：有德于人而不为人所知。③仁：仁义，指人与人相互友爱、互助、同情等。

9.下面加点词语意思相同的一项是（）

A.闻见两头之蛇者死闻之于宋君

B.及长，为楚令尹及日中则如盘盂

C.恐去母而死也西蜀之去南海

D.未治而国人信其仁也取之信然

10.与“杀而埋之”中“而”字的用法相同的一项是（）

A.僧富者不能至而贫者至焉B.树在道旁而多子

C.与其卖而分D.子何恃而往

四、（15分）

11.将上面文言文中划线的句子翻译成现代汉语。（3分）

及长，为楚令尹，未治而国人信其仁也。

12.解释下面加点词的意思（4分）

①贼易之易：

②越明年越：

③关山度若飞关：

④但闻黄河流水鸣溅溅但：

13.在横线上填写古诗句子。（８分）

⑴雄兔脚扑朔。（《木兰诗》）⑵晴川历历汉阳树。（崔颢《黄鹤楼》）⑶，微风燕子斜。（杜甫《水槛遣心二首》）⑷僵卧孤村不自哀。（陆游《十一月四日风雨大作》）

五、(15分)

阅读下面的文字，完成第14—17题。

钓鱼大夫

汪曾祺

⑴这个医生几乎每天钓鱼。

⑵你大概没有见过这样钓鱼的。

⑶他搬了一把小竹椅，坐着。随身带着一个白泥小灰炉子，一口小锅。提盒里葱姜作料俱全，还有一瓶酒。钓上来一条，刮刮鳞洗净了随手就放到锅里。不大一会儿，鱼就熟了。他就一边吃鱼，一边喝酒，一边甩钩再钓。这种出水就烹制的鱼味美无比，叫做“起水鲜”。直到听见女儿在门口喊：“爸——”知道是有人来看病了，就把火盖上．把钓竿插在岸边湿泥里，起身往家里走。

⑷这位老兄姓王，字谈人。

⑸王谈人的家很好认。门口倒没有特别的标志、大门总是开着的，望里一看，就看到通道里挂了好几块大匾，匾上写的是“功同良相”“济世救人”“仁心仁术”“妙手回春”„„⑹进了过道，是一个小院子。院里种着一架扁豆，还有一畦瓢莱、他的一些穷朋友来喝酒的时候．除了吃王谈人自己钓的鱼，还能尝到这种清苦清苦的菜蔬了。

⑺王谈人看外科的时间比较多。一年也看不了几起痈疽重症，多半是生疮长疖子。这些生疮长疖子的小病症，是不好意思多收钱的。王谈人看看病人身上盖着的破被，鼻子一酸，就不但诊费免收，连药钱也白送了。王谈人家吃饭不致断顿——吃扁豆、瓢菜、小鱼、糙米和炸鹌鹑！穿衣可就很紧了。谈人夫妇，十多年没添置过衣裳。只有儿子女儿一年一年长高，不得不给他们换换季。有人说：王谈人很傻。

⑻王谈人是有点傻。去年、今年，就办了两件傻事。

⑼去年闹大水。大水十多天未退。有很多人困在房顶、树顶和孤岛一样的高岗子上挨饿；还有许多人生病，上吐下泻，痢疾伤寒。王谈人就用了一根结结实实的撑船用的长竹篙拄着，在齐胸的大水里来往奔波，为人治病。他会水，在水特深的地方，就横执着这根竹篙，泅水过去。他听说泰山庙北边有一个被大水围着的孤村子，一村子人都病倒了，但是泰山庙那里正是洪水的出口，水流很急，不能容舟，过不去！他和四个水性极好的专在救生船上救人的水手商量，弄了一只船，在他的腰上系了四根铁链，每一根又分在一个水手的腰里，这样。即使是船翻了，他们之中也可能有一个人把他救起来。这真是玩儿命的事！

⑽水退之后，那个村里的人合送了他一块匾，就是那块“急公好义”。

⑾拿一条命换一块匾，这是一件傻事，另一件傻事是给汪炳治搭背。

⑿汪炳是和他小时候一块掏蛐蛐、放风筝的朋友。这人原先很阔．后来他吃喝嫖赌抽大烟，败光了家业。某天夜里，他觉得背上疼痛，浑身发烧，早上歪歪倒倒地来找王谈人。⒀王谈人一看，这是个有名有姓的外症：搭背。说：“你不用走了！”

⒁王谈人把汪炳留在家里住，管吃、管喝，还管他抽鸦片——他把王谈人留着配药的一块云土抽去了一半。王谈人祖上传下来的麝香、冰片也为他用去了三分之一。一个多月以后，汪炳的搭背收口生肌，好了。

⒂有人问王谈人：“你干吗为他治病？”王谈人倒对这话有点不解，说：“我不给他治，他会死的呀。” ⒃王谈人就是这样，给人看病，看“男女内外大小方脉”，做傻事，每天钓鱼。一庭春雨，满架秋风。（选自《读者》2025年第24期，有删改）

14.请从文中找出两个承上启下的句子（段落），抄写在下面的横线上。（2分）

15.文章的第⑺段、第⑼-⑽段和第⑿-⒂段分别表现了王谈人怎样的性格特点和精神品质？（5分）

第⑺段：第⑼-⑽段：第⑿-⒂段:

16.仔细揣摩第⑶段的描写句子，按要求作批注。（4分）。一把„„一个„„，一口„„；一瓶„„。„„一边„„，一边„„，一边„„。（结合描写的内容，说说这些数量词和连词的表达效果。）

417.文章最后一段划线句子在结构上有什么作用？划线句子引用了清代才子郑板桥的一副对联：“一庭春雨瓢儿菜，满架秋风扁豆花”，请结合文章的中心，说说作者这样引用的妙处（4分）。

结构上的作用：妙处分析：

六、（10分）

根据要求完成18～20题。

随着社会发展，网络语言应运而生，如555（呜呜呜）、LZ（楼主）、山寨、雷人、囧等。据悉，目前我国网民已超过9800万。网络语言随着网络的普及，正以惊人的速度不可阻挡地渗入我们的生活，冲击着我们的汉语表达习惯，影响着我们的交流。因此，江城中学决定开展主题为“网络语言”的综合性学习活动，请你按要求完成下面的任务。

18．请你为“江城中学学生网络语言运用的现状”设计一个调查问题。（3分）

19.假如，你在调查中收集到如下的一些材料，通过分析，你能从中得出什么结论呢？（4分）

【材料一】网络语言利用一些通假字、数字、英文字母和符号等来代表一些由正常文字所表达的信息，具有表达意思快捷、简单、新颖、幽默以及保密等优点。

【材料二】网络语言有的很粗俗，甚至轻佻。如今网络语言已渗透到现实生活的方方面面，这些语言夹杂着大量错别字，结构上、语法上错误也较多，混淆了中学生对规范汉语的正确认识。

【材料三】一方面，我们应该对网络语言持一种宽容的态度；另一方面，我们也要加强对网络语言的引导、研究。我们仍要大力推行规范汉语的使用。

你的探究结论是：

20．课下，张辉同学主动找数学刘老师说：“老师，我不知道我的数学在期末考试中还能否hold住。”刘老师听后说：“呀！你说的hold是网络新词吧，我还真不知道它是什么意思呢，你能告诉我吗？” 你拿出纸笔，写下了这个词的意思，递给刘老师，说：“。”（3分）

七、作文（50分）

21.题目“，让我心动”。

要求：①先将题目补充完整再作文；②文体不限，字数不少于600字；③文中不得出现校名和姓名。

**第五篇：湖北省武汉为明实验学校2025-2025学年八年级历史上学期期末考试试题**

湖北省武汉为明实验学校2025-2025学年八年级上学期期末考试历

史试题（无答案）新人教版

一、选择题（本大题共15小题，每小题2分，共30分。每小题只有一个正确选项，请你把正确的答案填入下面的表格中）

2.“大将筹边尚未还，湖湘子弟满天山。新载杨柳三千里，引得春风玉门关。”所反 映的史实是（）

A.左宗棠收复新疆

B.阿古柏入侵新疆

C.英国侵占新疆地区

3.在山东刘公岛有一座甲午战争纪念馆，如果你是一名解说员，你将向参观的人们 介绍哪些内容（）

①林则徐率军抵抗英军②邓世昌为国捐躯③北洋舰队全军覆没④甲午中日战争是近代日本侵华的重要组成部分

A.①②③B.①③④C.②③④

4.对下面年代尺中提供的时间，解读最准确的是（）

A.中国近代化的进程

B.中国半殖民地半封建社会逐渐形成和瓦解的历史

C.中国一步步沦为半殖民地半封建杜会的历程

5.“上海轮船招商局创立三年内，外轮就损失了一千三百万两，湖北官办织布局开办后，江南海关每年洋布进口减少10万匹。”这说明洋务运动（）

A.能使中国走上富强道路

B.对外国经济势力的扩张起了一些抵制作用

C.培养了一批技术人员和科技人才

6.梁启超说：“近五十年来，中国人渐渐知道自己的不足了，„„第一期，先从机器上感觉不足；第二期是从制度上感觉不足，„„第三期便从文化根本上感觉不足。”你知道中国

近代与第二期有关的重大历史事件是什么吗？（）

A.戊戌变法B.新文化运动C.五四运动

7.与下图有关的历史事件是

A.戊戌变法B.辛亥革命C.新文化运动

8.在历史知识竞赛课上，主持人刚说完：“这是中国共产党在上海召开的一次全国代表大会，参加会议的代表人数虽然不多，但这次会议的召开，预示着中国革命的面貌焕然一新。”李明就知道了问题的正确答案，这一问题的正确答案应该是（）

A.党的一大B.党的二大C.党的七大

9.从国民革命失败的惨痛教训中，中国共产党认识到的首要问题是（）

A.必须团结广大农民群众

B.中国革命的中心在农村

C．“枪杆子里出政权”

10.预示着全民族联合抗日新局面到来的历史事件是（）

A.红军长征的结束

B.九一八事变后

C.西安事变的和平解决

11.下列事件不是发生在1946年的有①日本投降②重庆谈判③内战全面爆发④挺．．

进大别山（）

A.①②③④B.③C.①②④

12.1949年的美国《生活》杂志刊登了一幅解放军解放上海后，很多战士睡在马路边上的照

片，照片标题是“国民党统治时代结束了！”下面叙述中，对这句话的理解最准确的是（）

A.上海是最后一座被解放的城市

B.解放军的行动赢得民心，国民党统治必然被推翻

C.上海解放标志着国民党统治被推翻

13.中国近代民族工业在行业和地区分布上具备的特点是（）

A.轻工业部门集中于东南沿海地区

B.重工业部门集中于沿海、沿江大城市

C.轻工业部门集中于沿海、沿江大城市

14.下列关于中国近代社会生活的变化，说法正确的是（）

A.照相机已经成为人们生活中常见的物品

B.妇女被禁止缠足

C.各地人们可以方便地看到电影和报纸

15.创办右图中的学校是在（）

A.洋务运动期间

B.戊戌变法期间

C.辛亥革命期间

二、非选择题

16.阅读材料，回答问题。（5分）2025年10月.10日，我们迎来了辛亥革命100周年这个伟大的日子。1911年10月10

日，农历辛亥年八月十九日，一个普通却又极不平凡的日子，就在这一天，一场席卷中国大地的变革由此开始，一个民族的伟大复兴由此开端。

材料一：

材料二：对于许多未经过帝王之治的青年，辛亥革命的政治意义是常被过低估计的。这

并不奇怪，因为他们没看到推翻几千年因袭下来的专制政体是多么不易的一件事。

——林伯渠语（转引自金冲及《二十世纪中国史纲》）

（1）材料一图中人物是谁？（1分）为领导辛亥革命，该人物提出的指导思想是什么？（1分）

（2）辛亥革命的“第一枪”是在哪里打响的？（1分）

（3）根据材料二，说明辛亥革命取得的最为突出的成就。（2分）

17.阅读材料，回答问题。（5分）

百年积弱叹华夏，八载干戈仗延安。

试问九州谁作主？万众瞩目清凉山。——陈毅贺“七大”闭幕

（2）中共七大是何时召开的？（1分）大会制定了怎样的政治路线？（1分）

（3）大会有什么重要的历史意义？（1分）

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