

英语试题

2025.4

本试卷共 12 页，考试时间 120 分钟，总分 150 分。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

注意事项：

- 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题纸上。
- 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题纸上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

1. What did the man do on the farm?
A. He watered trees. B. He analyzed soil. C. He grew vegetables.
2. Why does the woman live at school?
A. She wants to make more friends.
B. Her parents tell her to do that.
C. Her family moves frequently.
3. What does the woman's cat prefer?
A. New toys. B. Fancy beds. C. Thick paper boxes.

英语试题 第 1 页（共 12 页）

4. What was wrong with Fred?
A. He slipped on the ice.
B. He hit his leg on the table.
C. He had trouble concentrating.
5. How does the man feel about Emma?
A. She's sociable. B. She's determined. C. She's silent.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What makes the woman confused?
A. Bank loan. B. Subscription fee. C. Membership renewal.
7. How much did the couple pay for *Global Media* annually?
A. \$162. B. \$180. C. \$198.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. AI-hosted programs.
B. AI-powered work planning.
C. AI-assisted songwriting.
9. What does the man think of the use of AI?
A. It is helpful. B. It is perfect. C. It is disappointing.
10. What will the speakers do next?
A. Try a new tool. B. Listen to music. C. Get back to work.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

11. Who is the woman talking to?
A. A customer service staff.
B. A product designer.
C. A repairman.
12. What bothered the woman about the kettle?
A. Charging the battery.
B. Memorizing the instructions.
C. Setting the temperature.
13. What will the woman get?
A. Another kettle. B. A book. C. Cups.

英语试题 第 2 页（共 12 页）

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Boss and employee.
15. What is the first step of the experiment?
A. Calculate the energy output of the materials.
B. Check the heat produced by the materials.
C. Measure the temperatures of the materials.
16. How does the man sound?
A. Patient. B. Nervous. C. Angry.
17. Where will the speakers meet later?
A. In the break room. B. In the dining hall. C. In the science lab.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who is the speaker probably?
A. A tourist. B. A tour guide. C. A historian.
19. What does the speaker suggest doing?
A. Observing the color of the stone.
B. Having dinner in the garden.
C. Taking pictures inside.
20. When will the speaker get off work?
A. In two hours. B. In four hours. C. In six hours.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）厦门中学生助手微信公众号

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

As an affiliate (附属队) of the New York Mets, a famous Major League Baseball (MLB) team, the Syracuse Mets serves as a crucial stepping stone for players aiming to reach the Major Leagues. If you're a fan of baseball or player development, their games are a great way to see rising stars in action!

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- Exciting games featuring promising players on their way to MLB.
- Fun promotions such as theme nights, fireworks, and special giveaways.
- Family-friendly atmosphere, with great food, drinks, and seating offered.

Syracuse Mets Home Games

Tuesday, 1 April - Sunday, 21 September 2025

NBT Bank Stadium, Syracuse, New York

英语试题 第 3 页（共 12 页）

The AI program analyzes patterns from two large databases, improving the ability to monitor the distribution of endangered marine (海洋的) species like the North Atlantic right whale. The marine sciences professors, Ahmed Ezzat and Josh Kohut, likened the output to what might be learned by tracking people’s movements in a house and determining whether there is food in the kitchen. Such factors might evaluate why people are where they are at certain times of the day. Detecting certain patterns conveys predictive power. “With this program, we’re correlating the position of a whale in the ocean with environmental conditions,” Kohut said. “This allows us to predict whale locations with higher probability, enabling us to carry out effective protection strategies.”

Unlike typical computer programs, where instructions are written out, this new machine-learning program analyzed large data sets to discover patterns and relationships. As the AI program encountered more data, it adjusted its internal model to make better predictions or classifications. “The outcome of the machine-learning model is a prediction of where you may encounter a marine mammal (哺乳动物),” Ezzat said, describing what he characterized as a “probability map”.

Initially, the researchers sought to develop high-resolution models of the North Atlantic right whale presence to support responsible offshore wind farm development and operation. However, Ezzat noted that these tools could benefit various industries in the blue economy, such as fishing and shipping. “This approach can support a wise and environmentally responsible use of these waters,” Ezzat said.

“For decades, we’ve had whale location data and environmental records, but AI finally connects them,” Kohut emphasized. “This demonstrates the power of employing AI methodologies to advance our ability to predict or estimate where these whales are. We can achieve our economic goals while minimizing harm to the environment.” This innovation safeguards whales and advances responsible ocean development – a critical step as climate pressures intensify.

32. What do we know about the AI tool?
- A. It can predict whale locations.
- B. It can avoid coastal pollution.
- C. It can monitor the research progress.
- D. It can prevent deadly marine diseases.
33. What does the underlined word “likened” in paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Owed.
- B. Compared.
- C. Applied.
- D. Submitted.
34. What can we learn from Kohut’s words in the last paragraph?
- A. Whales boost blue economy.
- B. Climate change harms whales.
- C. AI is key to sustainable oceanic exploration.
- D. Technological innovation takes constant efforts.
35. What is the author’s attitude toward the AI tool?
- A. Positive.
- B. Dismissive.
- C. Conservative.
- D. Objective.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In literature, flat and round characters offer distinct approaches to character development. Flat characters are defined by a singular symbolic characteristic. 36 For example, the evil stepmothers in traditional fairy tales are flat characters, serving to drive the story with their simplicity.

By contrast, Jia Baoyu in *Dream of the Red Chamber* exemplifies (举例说明) round characters, defined by inner conflicts, contradictions, and personal growth. 37 They reflect the unpredictability of humanity, making them more relatable and dynamic to readers.

In earlier literary works, flat characters often symbolized heroic ideals, such as the brave heroes in *The Odyssey*. As society moves away from idealized heroes, literature focuses more on characters’ personal struggles, reflecting how writers began to see humanity in a more complex way. With the rise of realism in the 19th century, round characters gained popularity, as seen in *Jane Eyre*, which allowed for the exploration of personal identity and internal conflict. 38

However, not every character that appears in a story needs to be deep. 39 Imagine the main character is taking a taxi to a hotel. If we make the taxi driver a round character, the focus could shift from the main character to the taxi driver, potentially taking attention away from the main plot.

40 They together create tension and richness in a literary work. Flat characters provide clarity and focus, simplifying themes and making them accessible to readers. Meanwhile, round characters reveal human complexity, showing life beyond black and white.

- A. Neither type of characters is better than the other.
- B. Such characters stand out for complexity and depth.
- C. We don’t get heartfelt backstory to enrich their roles.
- D. If flat characters are round, they may “steal the show”.
- E. This shows how literature reflects evolving social views.
- F. Round characters are more engaging than flat characters.
- G. They are more like a spotlight, drawing attention to one aspect.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Last year, I was determined to climb the corporate ladder (阶梯). I worked 41, often staying late at the office and giving up weekends to meet deadlines. The 42 of success consumed me, and I prided myself on my 43.

However, as months passed, I began to feel the 44 on my body and mind. Constant headaches, bad appetite and a growing sense of emotional detachment from my work became my new normal. I was 45, and it was affecting my health and productivity.

One evening, after yet another long day, I collapsed on my sofa. I was so tired that I couldn’t 46 cook dinner. Staring at the ceiling, I 47 I had become a machine, endlessly working. The next morning, I decided to make a change. I knew I needed to 48 self-care to regain balance in my life.

I started 49. Every morning, I devoted 15 minutes to meditation (冥想), allowing myself to breathe and set intentions for the day. I also reintroduced 50 activities into my routine, like short walks during lunch breaks.

Gradually, I noticed a 51. My energy levels improved, and I felt more 52 both at work and in my personal life. I began setting 53, saying no to unnecessary tasks, and carving out time for rest. Most importantly, I learned self-care isn’t 54 – it’s essential.

Reflecting on my journey, I realized true 55 lies in finding balance and nurturing (滋养) oneself.

41. A. regularly
- B. tirelessly
- C. casually
- D. flexibly
42. A. guarantee
- B. taste
- C. pursuit
- D. secret
43. A. creativity
- B. leadership
- C. devotion
- D. curiosity
44. A. competition
- B. heat
- C. need
- D. impact
45. A. burning out
- B. cheering up
- C. calming down
- D. showing off
46. A. already
- B. even
- C. still
- D. almost
47. A. realized
- B. explained
- C. pretended
- D. wished
48. A. prioritize
- B. dismiss
- C. decline
- D. visualize
49. A. smart
- B. high
- C. small
- D. early
50. A. scientific
- B. commercial
- C. academic
- D. physical
51. A. shift
- B. problem
- C. loss
- D. pattern
52. A. reliable
- B. present
- C. responsible
- D. humble
53. A. deadlines
- B. examples
- C. ambitions
- D. boundaries
54. A. satisfactory
- B. straightforward
- C. subjective
- D. selfish
55. A. potential
- B. success
- C. commitment
- D. friendship

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A recent study has revealed that the famous bronze-winged lion in St. Mark’s Square, Venice, may have originated in 8th-century China. Through metallurgical (冶金学的) analysis, a multidisciplinary team of experts discovered that much of the bronze 56 (use) in the lion came from southeastern China.

Stylistic analysis 57 (far) supports this discovery. Researchers found that the lion shares several design features with “tomb guardian” figures, 58 zhenmushou (镇墓兽), typical of the Tang Dynasty. These guardian sculptures, often placed at tomb gates to ward off evil spirits, had distinct 59 (characteristic) that mirror those of the St. Mark’s lion. For instance, the lion’s upturned moustache and wide-open mouth are all common features of zhenmushou statues. Its ears also appear to have been adjusted to make them look more 60 those of a typical lion. The lion likely traveled west along the Silk Road.

Over the centuries, the lion has undergone several restorations. In the 1790s, the statue 61 (transport) to Paris, where it was damaged during its return to Venice in 1815. The Venetian sculptor Bartolomeo Ferrari restored the statue, 62 (make) additions while maintaining most of 63 original structure.

The lion’s Chinese origins highlight the deep 64 (culture) and economic exchanges between East and West. According to researchers, the lion’s journey exemplifies the far-reaching influence of the Silk Road, 65 connected Eastern Eurasia with Venice and the broader Mediterranean world.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你所在的学习小组对外教 Patrick 布置的 “Discovering Campus Plants” 项目式作业有疑问。请你代表小组写一封邮件向他咨询。内容包括：

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- （1）提出疑问；
- （2）期盼回复。

注意：

- （1）写作词数应为 80 个左右；
- （2）请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Patrick,

I'm Li Hua from Class 6.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分） 厦门中学生助手微信公众号

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The day before yesterday, my class played a basketball game. As their chemistry teacher and class advisor, I watched as our team, led by Tom, the captain, fought hard. Tom’s quick moves and precise passes inspired his teammates. They battled as one, making every play count. The game was intense, with both teams neck and neck. In the final seconds, Tom made a daring drive to the hoop (篮筐), but the opponent scored a last-minute shot. We lost by just one point.

The next morning, the classroom was filled with a heavy atmosphere. Tom sat quietly, his head down, still weighed down by the loss. The rest of the class mirrored his mood—silent and withdrawn. It was clear that the defeat had dampened their spirits. I knew I had to do something to lift their spirits and remind them to paying more attention to the process.

The first class of the day was chemistry. As I looked at the lesson plan quickly, an idea began to take shape. I quickly prepared the necessary laboratory equipment and walked into the classroom.

“Alright, everyone,” I said, trying to get their attention. “I’m going to conduct an experiment, and I want you to observe it carefully. You’ll need to describe what you see afterward.” The room

grew a little quieter as curiosity began to catch on. They turned their attention to me, and I could see a sign of interest in their eyes.

I picked up a piece of magnesium ribbon (镁条) and held it with a holder. When I brought it close to the burner fire, the ribbon started to flash. The whole class watched the experiment in amazement, their eyes wide open, focusing on my operation in awe. The magnesium ribbon burned away, leaving behind a soft white powder.

注意：

- （1）续写词数应为 150 个左右； 厦门中学生助手微信公众号
- （2）请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

“What impressed you most in the experiment?” I asked.

With my encouragement, Tom opened up and shared more.

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福州市 2025 届高中毕业班第三次质量检测
英语参考答案

2025. 4

1-5 BCCBA	6-10 BACAC	11-15 ACCBC	16-20 AABAB	
21-25 CDCDA	26-30 DBBDB	31-35 CABCA	36-40 GBEDA	
41-45 BCCDA	46-50 BAACD	51-55 ABDDDB		
56. used	57. further	58. or	59. characteristics	60. like
61. was transported	62. making	63. the	64. cultural	65. which

写作第一节

一、评分原则 厦门中学生助手微信公众号

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 5 个档次给分；
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分；
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分；
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性；
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受；厦门中学生助手微信公众号
6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	—覆盖了全部内容，富有逻辑性，完整地表述了写作要求。
13~15 分	—使用了多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有一些错误，但完全不影响理解。厦门中学生助手微信公众号 —有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。 完全完成了试题规定的任务，完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档	—覆盖了主要内容，比较富有逻辑性，比较完整地表述了写作要求。
10~12 分	—使用了比较多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有一些错误，但不影响理解。 —比较有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义连贯。 较好地完成了试题规定的任务，达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	—覆盖了基本内容，有一定逻辑性，基本表述了写作要求。

1

7~9 分	—使用了一些而且基本合适的词汇和语法结构，错误较多，但基本不影响理解。 —有效地使用了一些语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。 基本完成了试题规定的任务，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	—覆盖了一些内容，没有逻辑性，未表述写作要求。
4~6 分	—使用了很少合适的词汇和语法结构，错误很多，影响理解。 —没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。 未适当完成试题规定的任务，信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档	—内容很少，没有逻辑性，未达到写作要求。
1~3 分	—词汇和语法结构错误很多，影响理解。 —没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。 未完成试题规定的任务，信息未能传达给读者。
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。厦门中学生助手微信公众号

三、作答示例

略 厦门中学生助手微信公众号

写作第二节

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查，具体为：
(1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
(2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
(3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
(1) 词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分。
(2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	—创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。
21~25 分	—使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。厦门中学生助手微信公众号 —有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第四档	—创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较富有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文

2

16~20 分	情境融洽度比较高。 —使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。 —比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第三档	—创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。
11~15 分	—使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误和不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。 —基本有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。
第二档	—未能创造合理的内容，全文逻辑性较差，续写不完整，与原文情境相关度不高。厦门中学生助手微信公众号
6~10 分	—使用了较少词汇和语法结构，有较多错误，影响理解。 —很少使用语句间的衔接手段，结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。
第一档	—未能创造合理的内容，全文逻辑性差，续写不完整，与原文情境相关度差。
1~5 分	—未能使用合适的词汇和语法结构，有很多错误，影响理解。 —未能使用语句间的衔接手段，结构不清晰，意义不连贯。
0 分	—未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

三、作答示例

略