

# 泉州市 2025 届高中毕业班质量监测 (二)

2025. 01

## 高三英语

(试卷满分: 150 分, 考试时间: 120 分钟)

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生须在试题卷、答题卡规定的位置填写自己的准考证号、姓名。考生应认真核对答题卡上粘贴的条形码的“准考证号、姓名”与考生本人准考证号、姓名是否一致。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡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, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束, 考生须将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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卡上。

#### 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What does the man want from the woman?

A. Pepper.

B. Salt.

C. Oil.

2. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a supermarket.

B. At the man's office.

C. At home.

3. How much is a standard campsite on Thursday night?

A. \$45.

B. \$55.

C. \$65.

4. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Seek his professor's advice.

B. Check the reference books.

C. Turn to the librarians for help.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Ideas of a student union activity.
- B. Comments on the sports competition.
- C. Choices of school talent shows.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the man doing?

- A. Arranging a schedule.
- B. Offering information.
- C. Directing a performance.

7. When will the play probably finish?

- A. At 10:00 pm.
- B. At 10:30 pm.
- C. At 10:40 pm.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Strangers.
- B. Co-workers.
- C. Schoolmates.

9. What did the man think about engineering?

- A. Creative.
- B. Interesting.
- C. Complex.

10. Why does Judy find medicine rewarding?

- A. She sees improvement in patients' health.
- B. She enjoys learning medical techniques.
- C. She receives recognition from others.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the topic of Tony's paper?

- A. Pain and pleasure in sports.
- B. Peaceful countryside life.
- C. Cross-country skiing.

12. What bothers Tony about writing his paper?

- A. Finding good examples.
- B. Choosing writing focus.
- C. Deciding on writing style.

13. What is Professor Jones' suggestion on Tony's paper?

- A. Keeping his ideas.
- B. Leaving his ideas but...
- C. Revising his ideas.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Why is Emma on *Morning Talks*?

- A. To recommend museum videos.
- B. To share her video blogger stories.
- C. To advertise a museum exhibit.

15. What is the focus of Emma's work?

- A. Making arts more accessible.
- B. Commenting on museums.
- C. Improving viewers' artistic appreciation.

16. How does Emma work with the museums?

- A. She reports their exhibition activities.
- B. She makes online websites for them.
- C. She tells stories behind art collections.

17. What do viewers think of Emma's latest video?

- A. It is old-fashioned.
- B. It is rich in details.
- C. It is personalised.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. Why is the project launched?

- A. To monitor river wildlife.
- B. To increase tourism along rivers.
- C. To help river condition turn better.

19. What can people do to help through the app?

- A. Conduct a survey.
- B. Report their observations.
- C. Look up information.

20. How does the project contribute to environmental protection?

- A. By involving individuals.
- B. By simplifying data analysis.
- C. By introducing ecological policies.

## 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)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A good book can transport us to magical places. Here are four ideas from the literary world that may bring about your own adventures.

### 1. Louisa May Alcott, Concord, Massachusetts

For decades, young readers have been attracted by the adventures detailed in the novel of *Little Women*. We have the option to visit the home of Louisa May Alcott, the novelist who composed the story around the relationships within her own family. You can take a guided tour and get a view of how the characters' family lived in the home known as Orchard House. Many of the family's treasures remain in the well-preserved structure.

### 2. Zane Grey's America

Best-selling novelist Zane Grey created strong stories detailing the life and culture of the American West. Through titles like *Call of the Canyon*, *Riders of the Purple Sage* and *The Thundering Herd*, Grey's tales inspired many to explore a new country. Visit his birthplace in Zanesville, Ohio. You can also visit a copy of his Arizona cottage (the original burned in a 1990 wildfire), which served as his home base while exploring and writing.

### 3. *Where the Wild Things Are*

Why not use this creative book as the centerpiece of a wild and wonderful weekend with the kids? Read Maurice Sendak's colourful book, then visit your local park, or walk through a nearby forest and discuss the adventures of young Max, the main character. End the weekend by streaming the Spike Jonze movie of the same name. The whole family will enjoy the mix of real actors and computer cartoons.

### 4. Jack London, Glen Ellen, California

Channel the adventuresome spirit of one of the planet's most inspired writers with a plan to explore more than 26 miles of hiking, horseback and cycling trails across 1,400 acres in the Sonoma Valley. Visit the home where London wrote his page-turners. The author of *Call of the Wild* and *White Fang* was laid to rest on this landscape that developed his creativity.

21. Which writer created the story based on the writer's family life?

A. Louisa May Alcott.

B. Zane Grey.

C. Maurice Sendak.

D. Jack London.

22. What is suggested after reading *Where the Wild Things Are*?

A. Taking a tour to the writer's childhood home.

B. Doing research on the author's creation process.

C. Spending a family weekend of multiple activities.

D. Exploring the landscapes of the story setting.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To boost the sales of novels.

B. To introduce travel journals.

C. To inspire literature-related adventures.

D. To offer suggestions for story writing.



## B

About once a week, a veterinarian (兽医) Kwane Stewart heads down to San Diego's East Village to make his rounds, serving the dogs, cats and birds who are the treasured pets of downtown's homeless community.

Stewart's parents were huge animal lovers. By age 6, he knew he wanted to be a vet. After graduation from a Colorado veterinary science program, he spent the next decade as a veterinarian. In 2008, he worked as head veterinarian at a country-run animal shelter in an area struck by the Great Recession. He saw pets abandoned and the work was extremely depressing. Four years into the shelter job, Stewart said he was burned out with guilt and ready to quit.

Then one morning on his way to work, he saw a homeless man and a dog. He treated the dog's skin condition and the animal was transformed. The owner was beyond grateful and said, "Thanks for not ignoring me and for treating my dog." "That was the moment for me. I got back to saving animals and doing it on my own terms," Stewart said.

A few weeks later he set up a pop-up veterinary clinic at a soup kitchen, and when clients there suggested he take his services further, his new job as "Street Vet" began. In addition to treating common diseases, Stewart often provides vaccinations (接种疫苗) and general wellness checks. He also promotes "fear-free" pet care. Many of the people Stewart serves are not just grateful for the help but also form a deep bond with him, seeing him as someone who not only treats their pets but also acknowledges their humanity.

"I can dream a little bit that people from all over the world will want to emulate what I do," Stewart said. Right now, he is building a network of trusted volunteers, technicians with hospitals and clinics. "These are all people who just reached out and said, 'I'm inspired by what you do. How do I do it?'" he said.

24. What do we know about Stewart's current job?

- A. He runs an animal shelter.
- B. He adopts abandoned pets.
- C. He works for a science program.
- D. He attends to homeless people's pets.

25. Why is Stewart's shelter job mentioned?

- A. To explain his change of career focus.
- B. To illustrate his professional competence.
- C. To explore the future of the industry.
- D. To reflect the challenges of the profession.

26. What do many people think of Stewart?

- A. He's odd.
- B. He's frank.
- C. He's humble.
- D. He's merciful.

27. What does the underlined word "emulate" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Follow the example of.
- B. Show respect for.
- C. Put the blame on.
- D. Pay attention to.

C

A wave of startups say seaweed is a solution to climate change – able to absorb atmospheric carbon, provide raw materials for biofuels, and feed the world – no fertilizers (化肥), fresh water, or even land required. Running Tide, a Maine-based company, is working on a system that will eventually sink the buoys (浮标), attached with long locks of seaweed, to the deep ocean floor, where the carbon they contain will remain stored for 800 years or more.

Running Tide was founded by Marty Odlin, an engineer and fourth-generation commercial fisherman. The Gulf of Maine is warming faster than nearly every other oceanic region, and Odlin has seen the changes firsthand. About 15 years ago, Odlin heard a talk from Klaus Lackner – the physicist who popularised the idea of removing carbon from the atmosphere. It clicked. “It was like, oh, this is right because there’s no way we’re going to get off fossil (化石的) fuels in the next 50 years,” he recalls thinking. “We’re going to have to pull it down.”

Using seaweed to draw down carbon would be an elegant solution – if it works. Seaweed forests collectively cover an estimated two million square kilometers and absorb as much carbon as the Amazon rainforest. But much of that storage is short-lived. When the seaweed is harvested, eaten by animals, or washes ashore, its stored carbon is released back into the atmosphere. Running Tide’s model, in theory at least, would take that stored carbon and sink it to the ocean floor where it would remain for centuries, breaking down slowly.

Some scientists are careful about rushing ahead before fundamental scientific, environmental, and regulatory questions are answered. “Climate change is intensifying, and people are panicking,” says Kristen Davis, a professor of University of California Irvine, “but the science is not there yet to actually confirm that it’s a good idea.”

28. What can we learn about Running Tide’s system?

- A. It removes carbon from seaweed.
- B. It turns seaweed into fertilizers.
- C. It sinks seaweed into the ocean floor.
- D. It stores seaweed as food sources.

29. What did Lackner’s speech lead Odlin to do?

- A. Monitor changes in oceanic regions.
- B. Reduce commercial fishing industry.
- C. Set restrictions on the use of fossil fuels.
- D. Remove carbon from the atmosphere.

30. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Steps of a carbon replacement method.
- B. The underlying logic of sinking seaweeds.
- C. Examples of massive seaweed forests.
- D. The carbon absorbing ability of seaweeds.

31. Why does the author quote Kristen Davis?

- A. To prove Odlin’s opinion.
- B. To emphasise the climate crisis.
- C. To advocate scientists’ cooperation.
- D. To present the issue objectively.



Wearables are back in the spotlight in 2024, becoming one of the trendiest topics in the tech world. Beyond tracking steps, heart rate and blood-oxygen levels, future wearable devices will take the form of smart glasses or futuristic spectacles (眼镜), reflecting the tech industry's drive to integrate artificial intelligence (AI) into these innovative devices.

As reported by *The Information*, tech companies including OpenAI, Meta, Google and Snapchat are all competing to launch AI-powered smart glasses that respond intelligently to users' visual input. Earlier this year, Snapchat previewed its revolutionary (革命性的) AI-powered glasses with camera and video functions, which attracts ChatGPT's interest in cooperation. Meanwhile, Meta has introduced experimental AI object recognition in Ray-Ban smart spectacles, which could answer questions like "Is this tea caffeine-free?" by taking a photo and analysing it.

The power behind this revolution lies in the new multimodal AI technology, which creates responses by integrating multiple sources of data including images, texts, and other forms of data. It expands on most users' experiences of using text-only AI chatbots and would be a natural fit for smart spectacles with front-looking cameras.

However, AI systems aren't all-powerful and still have many shortcomings. During testing, Meta's Ray-Ban smart spectacles were found to "hallucinate", seeing things that weren't really there. There are also legal concerns surrounding these devices. Small companies may find it difficult to manage employees using AI-powered, face-worn cameras. The business risks are complex. Google faced similar trouble with its Glass device, being questioned by authorities on privacy issues. If new smart glasses become popular, such problems will reappear.

Despite these challenges, the wearable AI revolution holds great promise. New opportunities should crop up for small businesses to develop adaptable apps and access the growing wearables market. With an estimated annual growth rate of nearly 15 percent until 2030, the global wearables market is expected to outperform that of the smartphones. As this revolutionary technology unfolds, it will be interesting to see how it shapes our lives and businesses.

32. How does the author demonstrate the new trend of wearables?  
A. By reporting findings.  
C. By making comparisons.  
B. By listing examples.  
D. By raising questions.
33. What makes the revolution possible?  
A. AI's capability to process multimodal data.  
C. AI's advance in object recognition.  
B. Smart devices' fast response speed.  
D. Front-looking cameras' accuracy.
34. What is a major concern in developing the wearables?  
A. Lack in technical innovation.  
C. Security of personal information.  
B. Limit on spectacle glasses' clarity.  
D. Comfort level of device wearing.
35. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. Impact of AI on smart devices.  
C. Growth of the global tech industry.  
B. Prospect of AI-driven wearables.  
D. Argument of smart glasses technology.

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。

I always admired my grandmother Jenny's gardening skills. ~~But it wasn't until a sunny~~ afternoon in her backyard that I became interested in gardening myself. We were there to grow tomatoes. She handed me a tiny young tomato plant. — 36 — It's a family tradition!

Over time, the tiny seedling (幼苗) had grown into a large tomato plant with many juicy red tomatoes. Harvesting those tomatoes with my grandma was a joy I won't forget. We spent hours in her kitchen making delicious homemade spaghetti sauce. — 37 —

My time in the garden with my grandma showed me that gardening is more than just a hobby. It's a way to connect with our roots. The garden became something we both loved, bringing us closer together and creating a strong bond.

— 38 — I watered the plants too much and forgot to take care of the soil. It was a learning experience. But I didn't give up. Instead, I saw these moments as opportunities to learn. I read books, went to workshops, and asked experienced gardeners in my community for advice.

Yet, Mother Nature can be unpredictable, from unbearable heat to unexpected frosts. I lost some of my favorite plants due to extreme weathers. — 39 — I used drought-tolerant plants and protective coverings like shade cloths and frost blankets to help my strong plants grow.

Gardening is a lifelong journey of learning. — 40 — It's like finding a hidden library, where each plant and plot offers something new to discover. The more time I spend in the garden, the more I realise that the soil is not just a place for plants to grow — it's also ideal ground for my personal growth.

- A. Gardening in cold weather will be rather tough.
- B. Just the smell alone brought back so many memories.
- C. However, my first attempts at gardening didn't go very well.
- D. Then she shared stories of her own grandmother doing the same.
- E. And grandma's gardening journey connects with me emotionally.
- F. It's always changing and requires us to stay open to new knowledge.
- G. But I started planting with the climate in mind instead of getting upset.



第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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

In India, ironing vendors (熨衣小贩) travel around with iron boxes full of hot coals which they use to iron clothes. Vinisha Umashankar 41 that these vendors threw away burnt charcoal (木炭) on street sides.

42 about the environmental effect of burning charcoal, she came up with a(n) 43 — the vendors could use something 44 available in India: the power of the sun. At age 12, she designed a cart (推车) that had solar panels to 45 a steam iron. She even studied college-level physics to understand how solar panels 46.

Then, she 47 some engineers who assisted her in 48 the Iron-Max — a blue cart shaped like an iron box, with solar panels on its roof, attached to a bicycle. It allows vendors to move around, 49 clothes to press. Five hours of 50 can operate the iron for six hours, with 51 stored for cloudy days. The cart also features a cellphone charging point and people can pay to recharge their phones to help 52 vendors' earnings.

Umashankar and her cart are now getting global 53. In 2021, she gave a powerful speech at COP26, the U.N.'s climate change conference in Scotland. Her 54 Solar Ironing Cart project not only showcased her 55 but also secured her a finalist spot in the Clean Our Air category of The Earthshot Prize 2021.

- |                     |                |                 |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. filmed       | B. remembered  | C. noticed      | D. ignored      |
| 42. A. Shocked      | B. Concerned   | C. Annoyed      | D. Disappointed |
| 43. A. explanation  | B. proposal    | C. theory       | D. idea         |
| 44. A. plentifully  | B. publicly    | C. commercially | D. rarely       |
| 45. A. control      | B. power       | C. assist       | D. generate     |
| 46. A. reacted      | B. sustained   | C. worked       | D. formed       |
| 47. A. forced       | B. urged       | C. encouraged   | D. consulted    |
| 48. A. marketing    | B. building    | C. gathering    | D. equipping    |
| 49. A. collecting   | B. selling     | C. folding      | D. packing      |
| 50. A. riding       | B. electricity | C. sunshine     | D. heating      |
| 51. A. procedure    | B. energy      | C. carbon       | D. data         |
| 52. A. work out     | B. depend on   | C. account for  | D. add to       |
| 53. A. distribution | B. application | C. recognition  | D. investment   |
| 54. A. complicated  | B. identical   | C. virtual      | D. innovative   |
| 55. A. talent       | B. preference  | C. struggle     | D. discipline   |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

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。

Tianjing, or skywell, is a classic feature of Huizhou architecture. In traditional Huizhou architecture, the skywell, as 56 changing space between the interior and exterior, has positive 57 (significant) for the lighting and ventilation (通风) of the building interior. It also 58 (typical) displays Huizhou culture. Huizhou is famous for Huizhou traders, who set up skywells in their houses 59 (acquire) the feel of the "unity of heaven and man".

On sunny days, the sun shines through the skywell to the front of the hall and the rooms, called "showering gold". In rainy and snowy weather, rainwater flows down 60 the eaves (屋檐) and sinks into the tank below the skywell. That is named "flowing silver", 61 means fortune will not run off outside. The process 62 (call) "four waters returning to the main hall of the houses". In the skywell, combined with the 63 (passage) and halls, when the outdoor wind speed is high, wind-driven airflow makes up the majority of the wind 64 (enter) the room. Thus, the amount of indoor ventilation is reduced. When the outdoor wind is still, the skywell-shaped thermal pressure (热压力), which promotes ventilation, 65 (form) a complete ventilation system and plays the role of "hiding wind and gathering air".

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, 上周你参加了学校举办的“志愿服务 最美瞬间”主题摄影展。请你用英语写一封电子邮件给英国朋友 James, 简要介绍你的作品和选择该作品参展的理由。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear James,

Best regards,

Li Hua

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

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。

Our swim team always relied on the Snack Bar to raise money for meets and equipment, but Coach Abby had bad news: it would be closed for repairs through August, meaning no money for upcoming events. Everyone was worried. "Does this mean our swim team is canceled?" Noah asked. Coach Abby comforted us, saying we'd still practice, but she wasn't sure how the meets would be funded.

The next morning, practice felt strange. None of us were swimming our best, and even Coach Abby was worried. During a break, Noah suggested, "If we can't run the Snack Bar, maybe we can think of other ways to raise money."

"Good idea," said Ruby. She suggested a karaoke sing-along (卡拉 OK) like what her brother did to raise funds for his school singing club. Tamara recommended a bake sale. "A fall festival would be fun!" I added, thinking we could have water-themed games on grounds by the swimming pool.

At first, Coach Abby hesitated. But when she saw how excited we were, she agreed, "OK! Let's go for it!" We quickly began brainstorming ideas for our Support for Pool Party.

"I'll bring my karaoke machine," Ruby offered. "We could make the microphone look like a fish!" someone added. I suggested a "Fun in the Sun" lemonade stand, and everyone jumped in to help. Soon, we had a plan for the best fundraiser ever, complete with a starfish cookie bake sale. We were ready to make it happen! We spent so much time getting everything ready and talking up our fundraiser to everyone we met that we were positive it would be a great success.

The day before our big event, I was squeezing lemons for lemonade when I saw a very dark cloud outside the kitchen window. "Uh-oh! That's not a rain cloud, is it?" I asked my mom. "Rain would be a disaster! It could ruin everything." "You know what they say," she answered. "Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst." "Hmm," I said.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。



The next day, I arrived at the pool grounds early.

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海量高清试题免费下载

Facing the sudden rain, we were relieved that we had prepared the big umbrellas.

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海量高清试题免费下载

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泉州市 2025 届高中毕业班质量监测 (二)

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

1—5 BCACA 6—10 BCCAA 11—15 CBABA 16—20 CBCBA

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)

21—25 ACCDA 26—30 DACDB 31—35 DBACB

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

36—40 DBCGF

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

41—45 CBDAB 46—50 CDBAC 51—55 BDCDA

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

56. a	57. significance	58. typically	59. to acquire	60. from
61. which	62. is called	63. passages	64. entering	65. forms

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

【作答示例】

One possible version:

Dear James,

Last week a photography exhibition themed “Beautiful Moments of Volunteering” was held in our school. I am excited to share my work with you.

My entry was a photo of a local food donation, where volunteers were packing meals for families in need. This particular image stood out to me because it shows the warmth of our community coming together to support those less fortunate. The smiles on the volunteers' faces reflect the joy that comes from helping others.

What do you think about my work? I would love to hear about similar photos you have taken!

Best regards,

Li Hua

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, 酌情扣分。
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丰富性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。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际, 可将分数降低一个档次。