

泉州市 2023 届高中毕业班质量监测（二）

高三英语

注意事项：

（试卷满分：150 分，考试时间：120 分钟）

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.

答案是 C。

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

1. Which tourist spot does the woman highly recommend?

A. The Great Wall.

B. The Forbidden City.

C. The Summer Palace.

2. What does the man mean?

A. He wants to have a rest.

B. He agrees to go to the cinema.

C. He will have a basketball game.

3. What does Ann think of the path chosen?

A. Smooth.

B. Narrow.

C. Scenic.

4. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Buyer and seller.

B. Husband and wife.

C. House owner and designer.

5. What is the date today?

A. February 13th.

B. February 20th.

C. February 27th.

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，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 does the man want to be?

A. An actor.

B. A film producer.

C. A film director.

7. What is the man's plan after working for some years?

A. To seek a new job.

B. To move to Los Angeles.

C. To pursue a higher degree.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does Linda talk to Andrew?

A. To congratulate him.

B. To invite him.

C. To encourage him.

9. What does Linda intend to do on Saturday?

A. To collect rubbish.

B. To visit a recycling station.

C. To hold an art exhibit.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does Roy apply for the job?

A. To earn some money.

B. To gain work experience.

C. To get the local news quickly.

11. When is Roy especially needed?

A. On weekends.

B. On Fridays.

C. On Wednesdays.

12. What should Roy do first?

A. Have a talk with Mr. Smith.

B. Take some training courses.

C. Fill in an application form.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are the speakers?

A. At a restaurant.

B. At a shopping mall.

C. At a party.

14. What did Sue get during her travel to Europe?

A. Pictures.

B. Furniture.

C. Vases.

15. How long will Sue stay in China?

A. Ten months.

B. Two months.

C. One month.

16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Sue's new house.

B. A travel experience.

C. A shopping list.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker talking to?

A. Club staff.

B. Football players.

C. Parents and children.

18. When will the junior teams play?

A. On Wednesday afternoons.

B. On Saturday mornings.

C. On Saturday afternoons.

19. How many teams will enter the senior competition?

A. Four.

B. Five.

C. Ten.

20. What does the speech focus on?

A. A schedule for the club meeting.

B. Rules for soccer competitions.

C. Changes for the coming season.

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

STEM Tours

Innovative. Eye-opening. Inspiring.

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math constantly reshape the communities we live in. Our STEM tours challenge students to develop imaginative solutions to global problems through critical thinking and creative expression.

Health Sciences in Great Britain

Paging the next generation of doctors, nurses, and health professionals - this tour through England and Scotland is for you. Trace the innovations that shaped Britain's modern healthcare landscape, and participate in hands-on workshops to discover how real-life medical careers operate.

Robotics, Engineering, and the Future of Cities in Japan

Home to countless organizations specializing in robotics and engineering, Japan is at the forefront of innovation in sustainability and human mobility. From high-speed superconducting magnetic (磁悬浮) trains to ASIMO the robot, see how the future of cities is closer than you think in Japan. You can take a guided tour of Tokyo with a STEM expert before visiting other Japanese cities.

Agriculture in Ireland

Get your hands dirty as you experience the farm-to-table journey - an important part of life in Ireland - by visiting a variety of local farms around the country. Learn about organic and sustainable farming practices, the impact of climate change on traditional food production, and how each agricultural product requires specialized care.

Reef(礁)Regeneration and Conservation in Australia

As the world's largest living organism, the Great Barrier Reef is the foundation of Australia's coastal ecosystems. And Townsville, which will serve as your base of operations for this tour, is a world-famous center for scientific reef research and conservation. Conduct a field survey with koalas and snorkel(潜水) alongside the Reef.

21. Which best suits those expecting a career in medicine?

- A. The tour in Great Britain. B. The tour in Japan
C. The tour in Ireland. D. The tour in Australia.

22. What does the tour in Ireland provide?

- A. Healthcare workshops. B. Robot programming classes.
C. Labor experience in the fields. D. A field survey with sea lives.

23. Who is the text aimed at?

- A. Artists. B. Adventurers. C. Volunteers. D. Students.

B

When most people think of drones (无人机), they think of technology and fun. Safe to say, few people would think about farming. However, a group of students from York College of Pennsylvania have been building a drone that will not only help local farmers but the environment, as well.

Samantha Gotwalt and Blayde Reich, two senior Mechanical Engineering majors at York College in the group, both found the work to be quite fascinating. According to Samantha, the idea came from a York College professor, who has worked with drones, and wanted to get students involved with a project beneficial to the community. "We really want to help farming and agriculture. It's super-important to America and our economy," Blayde says. "We want to help the smaller farmers, and one of the perks is not having to spend their money on fertilizer and pesticides(杀虫剂)."

The idea is to design and build a drone that will take video imagery of the fields to determine what is needed to produce the best crop, while saving money and sparing the environment by reducing pollutants in the water runoff. Ideally, that data gained will help the farmers better determine what chemicals they need - and what they don't.

However, finding the right equipment for the project was a challenge, starting with what drone the team would design for this particular usage. Samantha says she researched durability and control of drones to help make the proper determination.

"We are flying over the field and we want to have enough efficiency and go relatively slow enough that our pictures turn out well - and fly low enough that it is not using up all of its power," she says. "The fields are a couple hundred acres (英亩), so you need your drone to be able to fly the length of that field." Blayde says the team continues to learn a great deal of information that will help the farmers and the environment.

24. What does the underlined word "perks" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Challenges. B. Features. C. Benefits. D. Solutions.

25. What particular usage is the drone designed for?

- A. Spreading proper quantities of pesticides.
B. Helping to determine the chemicals needed.

C. Assisting to monitor the state of crops.

D. Measuring the areas of the fields.

26. What technical issue of the drone shall be tackled?

A. Its camera capacity.

B. Its data collection ability.

C. Its durability and control.

D. Its material and efficiency.

27. What can best describe the students?

A. Disciplined and realistic.

B. Experienced and reliable.

C. Humble and reserved.

D. Responsible and creative.

C

A United Airlines flight from Chicago to Washington D.C. made a bit of aviation (航空) history last December, completing a 600-mile trip that the airline hopes will prove the first leg of a journey to a greener future.

In a first, one of the two engines on the 737 Max 8 was powered entirely by fuel made from used cooking oil and waste fat from beef, pork and chicken. Refined (提炼) at a Southern California plant, the fuel produces about 80% less emissions (排放) than conventional aviation fuel. Biofuel had been mixed with conventional fuel in the past, but United Airlines said it had never been used by itself in the engine of a commercial flight.

The Chicago carrier made the flight to show the progress it has made toward its goal of getting rid of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It's a goal shared by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). For now, the biggest challenge is producing enough low-emission, sustainable aviation fuel that can be used in existing commercial planes without adjustment to power the world's airlines. The world's refineries now produce about 26.4 million gallons of low-emission, sustainable aviation fuel a year. That is only a tiny part of the 18.3 billion gallons of fuel burned by U.S. carriers alone in 2019.

"There is no question there is a challenge," Gene Gebolys, chief executive of World Energy, a Boston biofuel energy company, said. "It's all about scale (规模)."

World Energy's Paramount, California, facility now has the capacity to refine cooking oil and animal fat into 15 million gallons of sustainable aviation fuel a year. The company is investing \$1.5 billion to modernize the facility and enable it to produce up to 370 million gallons a year.

"Standing where we are right now, it is going to be an extremely ambitious goal to get to net zero by 2050," Gebolys said. "Do I think it's possible? Absolutely."

28. What is the experiment of United Airlines'?

A. Using fuel from fat and oil alone in engines.

- B. Refining cooking oil and waste fat
 - C. Mixing biofuel energy with conventional fuel.
 - D. Developing biofuel-powered carriers.
29. What barrier does the new energy promotion face?
- A. The stability of the refined cooking oil.
 - B. The lack of raw materials.
 - C. The limited production capacity.
 - D. The energy consumption in production
30. What is the author's attitude to the popularization of the new energy?
- A. Favorable. B. Intolerant. C. Doubtful. D. Unclear.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Energy Company Discovers a New Green Fuel
 - B. Global Airlines Promise a Low-emission Future
 - C. Is Biofuel Energy Ready for Mass Production?
 - D. Could Cooking Oil Help Airlines Reach Zero Emissions?

D

The four-day workweek's moment has arrived. With a new proposal of legislation (立法) in America to reduce the standard workweek from 40 to 32 hours, awareness of a shorter workweek -and enthusiasm for it - is gaining. And so is the doubt around it.

Initial doubt is reasonable since American work culture has been founded on constant working and expectations for overachievement. However, if there were ever a time for transforming thinking, this is it. The challenges over the past years have strengthened our muscles of adaptation. And the new practice of working from home proved that we can adjust quickly to changing conditions.

Four-day workweek pilots(试点) are emerging across the globe, with some companies now deciding to adopt the policy permanently. Microsoft Japan and Kickstarter represent just the growing number of organizations exploring the four-day workweek.

Supporters cite many benefits, including improved physical and mental health, increased gender equity and positive environmental impacts. It is easy to imagine what we might do with an additional day-off - spend time with family and friends, pursue a hobby, sleep. Pilot findings show increased productivity as well. Many in favor of the four-day workweek anticipate a more fulfilled community.

Some leaders will see the research and believe that a pilot is worthwhile. Others will resist the idea. They were taught that face time with employees is the only way to ensure accountability (责任心) and productivity. Less face time can feel like a loss of control.

While each organization will need to find what works for them, doing so can be a productive exercise. Leaders can let employees work out the details rather than "solving" the challenge from the top down. Perpetual Guardian asked employees to propose their own productivity measures, including how to increase productivity and arrange shifts. Awin, a tech firm, saw 80 employees volunteer for task forces to ensure that their switch to a four-day workweek went smoothly.

32. Why are Americans doubtful about the new workweek practice?

- A. There are limited legislation proposals for it.
- B. It challenges American work value.
- C. It goes beyond their standard workweek.
- D. There are few pilots for it across the globe.

33. What is paragraph 2 mainly discussing?

- A. American work culture.
- B. Challenges of the new practice.
- C. Details of the new workweek pilots.
- D. The possibility of adopting the new practice.

34. What can be achieved by the new practice?

- A. A more healthy and efficient society.
- B. Diversity of organization management.
- C. Increased sense of responsibility.
- D. More choices of community services.

35. What does the author suggest leaders do?

- A. Handle the challenges from the top down.
- B. Allow the employees to try the new practice.
- C. Work out detailed solutions for the organization
- D. Develop more ways to measure productivity.

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。

I was recently in a business meeting, where two managers faced off with their wildly different opinions. But to our surprise, the meeting went remarkably well - and all because one of them simply showed a calm maturity (成熟). He kept saying things like, "I absolutely see your point, Jeff," and "You're right about that. Could we consider..?" ____36 ____ And things went smoothly. So what are more ways to bring more cool, collected calm into our life? Here are some.

◆Focus on your own stuff.

It can be so easy to compare ourselves to other people over our paychecks, the contents of our closets, relationship statuses etc. But when you realize that all that matters is you, you can't help but just do you. ___37___

◆Know how to laugh at yourself.

Joan Rivers said, "Life goes by fast. Enjoy it. Calm down. It's all funny." ___38___ And once you get to the point where you can laugh at yourself, you can laugh at pretty much anything.

___39___

I don't think there is anything more grown-up than taking 100 percent responsibility for your life. No excuses or exceptions -parental, governmental or otherwise. When you own your circumstances and your "stuff" you're empowered.

___40___ We can quantify our calm by our ability to "shake it off". You really can choose to free yourself from anything: a rude remark, a disrespect from someone you've never liked, a passive-aggressive colleague ... whatever. When you can shake all that off and just focus on the present moment, you kind of have it figured out.

- A. Never react.
- B. Don't blame others.
- C. Life doesn't have to be so serious, does it?
- D. And when that happens, life gets awesome.
- E. Will guilt and regret have you living in the past?
- F. He met his colleague's argument with absolute calm
- G. Maturity begins when drama and dissatisfaction end.

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）

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。

One day, Marga asked if I would join her in hiking to Base Camp at the foot of Mount Qomolangma to celebrate her 60th birthday. I ___41___ the opportunity.

We met our guide Achut Pandey in Kathmandu. He was a man of joy and ___42___, who had been to Base Camp over 100 times.

When we left Namche Bazaar, we took the Three High Passes route, which is less-traveled, longer and

more ___43___. The temperatures ranged from the teens to below 0° F. We were nearly ___44___. When we were done with dinner, we ___45___ ourselves to our sleeping bags. While we ___46___ were able to down a couple of eggs and a piece of toast, the higher we went, the less we ___47___. Eventually, it was a lot of ___48___ to just eat a bowl of rice. The altitude ___49___ us in other ways too. As our appetites slowed, so did our ___50___. Renjo La Pass, the first pass, was supposed to take eight hours. It took 12.

Achut's faith in us was never ___51___. He greeted us each day with a ___52___ "good morning." Before we ___53___ Base Camp, he carried our packs and skilfully negotiated our moods and capabilities. We trusted him as he ___54___ us, confident and strong, up and down icy, ___55___ and sometimes narrow paths.

Thanks to Achut, I made it, at 65.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. turned down | B. jumped at | C. looked for | D. gave up |
| 42. A. wealth | B. honesty | C. kindness | D. taste |
| 43. A. preferable | B. difficult | C. crowded | D. deserted |
| 44. A. mad | B. starved | C. desperate | D. frozen |
| 45. A. withdrew | B. exposed | C. helped | D. resigned |
| 46. A. gradually | B. ultimately | C. initially | D. obviously |
| 47. A. expected | B. rested | C. suffered | D. ate |
| 48. A. effort | B. fun | C. fortune | D. pressure |
| 49. A. supported | B. humbled | C. confused | D. directed |
| 50. A. growth | B. speech | C. breathing | D. pace |
| 51. A. restored | B. tested | C. shaken | D. rewarded |
| 52. A. cheerful | B. unwilling | C. calm | D. meaningless |
| 53. A. reached | B. left | C. guarded | D. established |
| 54. A. admired | B. praised | C. guided | D. contacted |
| 55. A. straight | B. muddy | C. smooth | D. uneven |

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。

Space Station Rice Tests Show Promise

Chinese astronauts have successfully grown rice seedlings (幼苗) onboard the Tiangong space station.

There have been other rice ___56___ (experiment) in space. But the one being conducted on Tiangong is the first of ___57___ (it) kind that aims to produce the complete life cycle of the plant, which begins with a seed and ends with ___58___ mature plant producing new seeds..

China launched the Wentian space laboratory into orbit on July 24. The space lab, which weighs 23 metric tons and is 17.9 meters tall, is the country's ___59___ (large) spacecraft to date. Onboard ___60___ (be) eight experimental payloads, including the one for the rice experiment.

"We want to investigate how microgravity affects the plant flowering time on the molecular (分子的) level ___61___ whether it is possible to use the microgravity environment ___62___ (control) the related process," said Zheng Huiqiong, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Flowering is a ___63___ (vital) important stage for plant reproductive development.

"If we want to land on and explore Mars, food ___64___ (bring) from Earth is not enough for the astronauts' long journey and mission in space. We have to find a sustainable food source ___65___ long-term space explorations," Zheng said.

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，你校来自新西兰的交换生 Terry 发邮件请你推荐一门特色课程，请你用英文给他回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 推荐的课程及简介；
2. 推荐的理由。

注意：

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

Dear Terry,

Yours,

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。

One of the most difficult realities about the teaching profession is that we seldom know if we have made a difference. When I become discouraged about my job, my students or myself, I often think back to one particular day of my teaching career.

My first year of teaching was almost over. I taught junior English at Milford High School on a one year contract. I had a bright group of students and I was grateful for that. However, as the end of the school year

drew to a close, my students continually asked if the regular teacher would be returning. I tried to respond with little emotion. Deep down, though, I was more bothered by leaving than I admitted.

Finally, the day came to give my last final exam. I passed the office before the bell rang and saw a couple of the students from my class, and I thought how difficult saying good-bye would be. They were a group with whom I could joke, have fun and share ideas. Teaching them was a pleasure, and we all had learned a lot that year. But, as successful students do, they were moving on to twelfth grade, and I doubted they would remember much about me after a few more years of their academic careers and busy lives.

Just about this time I was on hall duty outside my classroom, and I noticed the crowds thinning out and classroom doors shutting. I looked in my room to find only two students in attendance. When I commented that it was awfully strange that their classmates were so late, they agreed and then quickly asked to get a drink outside. The hallway was awfully quiet. I walked down the hall several times to see if anyone was coming. Suddenly, I heard footsteps coming down the hall. I was annoyed that after such a great year with these kids, I would - on their last day with me - have to give them a lecture about responsibility.

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。

I sighed and then observed them coming peacefully towards me with something in their hands.

I stood alone outside my classroom with the roses, thinking about their touching words on the cards.