

准考证号: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

(在此卷上答题无效)

2026年厦门市初中毕业年级模拟考试

# 英语

本试卷共 10 页。满分 150 分。

考生注意:

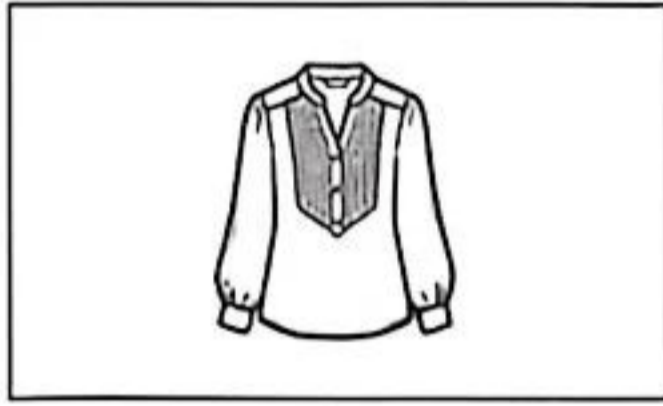
本试卷分为两大部分, 第一部分为选择题(除 16-20 题外), 请考生将答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上; 第二部分为非选择题, 请考生将答案用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔书写在答题卡上。

## 第一部分 (选择题)

I. 听音理解 (共三节, 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

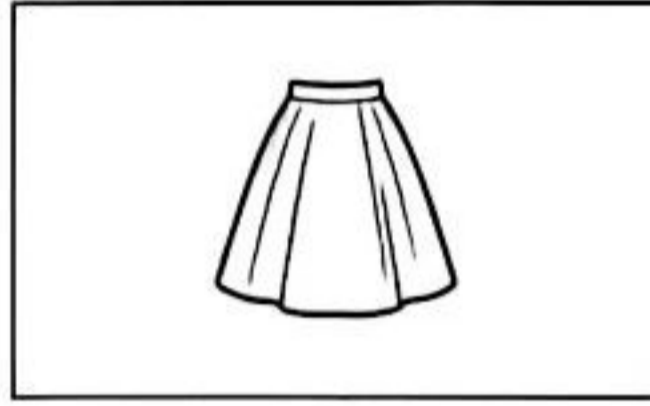
第一节 听句子 听下面五个句子, 从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。

(每个句子读两遍)

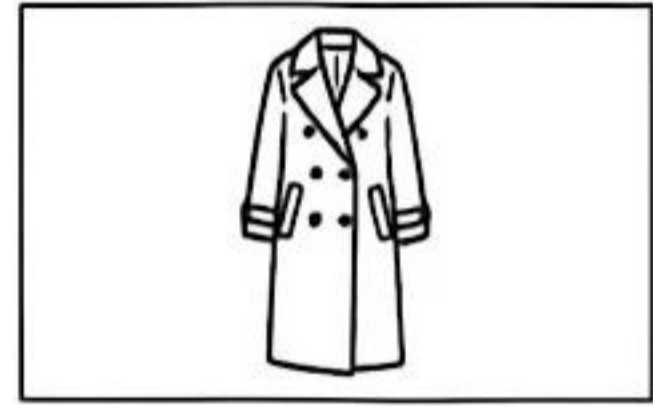


1.

A.



B.

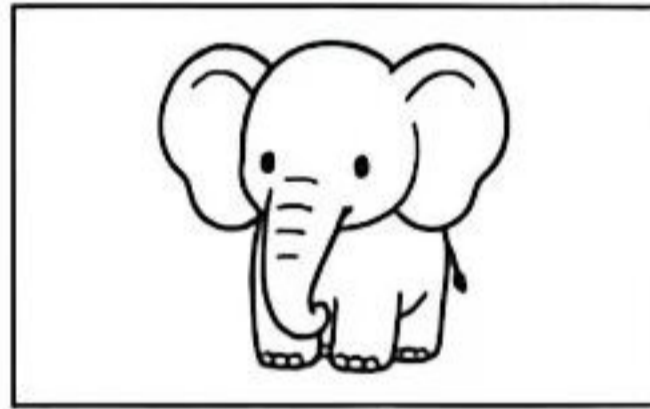


C.

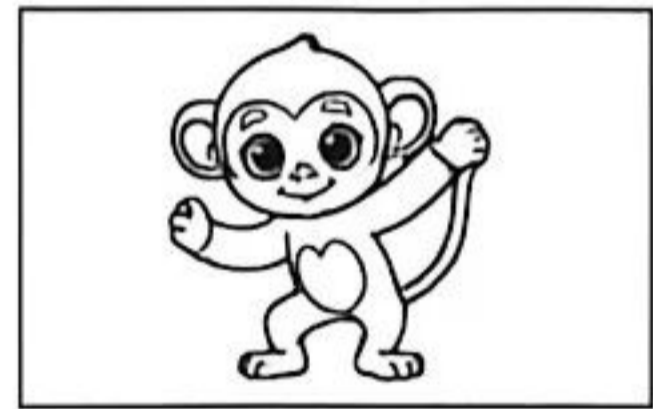


2.

A.



B.



C.



3.

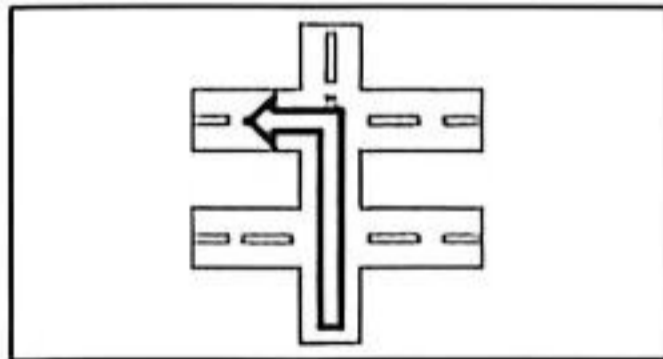
A.



B.

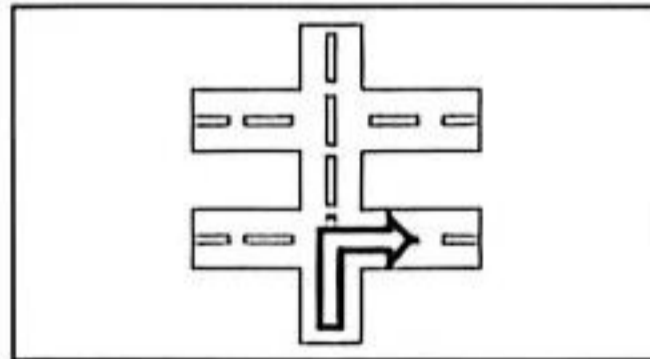


C.

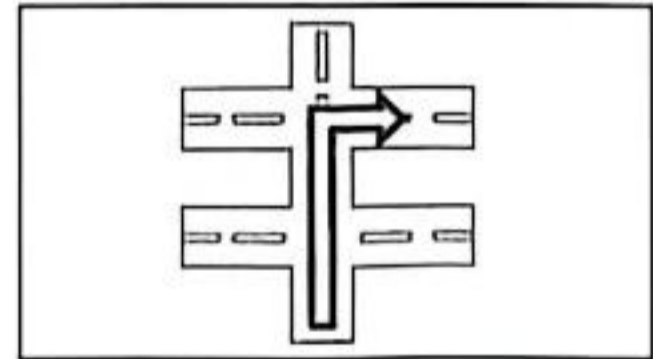


4.

A.



B.



C.



5.

A.



B.



C.





III. 完形填空 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

(每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)



Around noon on a summer day, my father and I hiked with heavy backpacks through the hills. My throat was dry and my legs were weak. I was about to give up when my father pointed far away. "A 36," he said in a low voice.

I imagined a sweet fruit tree and became 37. My mouth watered at the thought of a crisp red apple. My father, more practical, guessed a pear tree. 38 by this, we decided to push on. Our tired legs found new strength. 39 as we got closer, I saw it was just a big oak tree(橡树) with only leaves. 40 washed over me. "It bears no fruit, and is of no service to man. What a 41 tree!" I nearly cried.

Just then, black clouds formed in the sky. A cool wind blew across, and heavy raindrops began to fall. "Go there!" my father called. We rushed 42 the oak's wide canopy(树冠) when the sky opened up. The tree acted like a perfect umbrella, with thick leaves protecting us completely.

As it became cold at night, my father 43 some fallen branches(树枝) and made a fire. We sat beside it to 44 ourselves. Using a thick layer(层) of dry oak leaves, we even made a soft bed for the night. Lying quietly, I listened to the rain dropping on the leaves. 45, the tree I had called useless gave us shelter(遮蔽) and a safe rest.

Some gifts are not the ones you seek, but the ones you find.

- |                  |               |                   |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. road      | B. tree       | C. river          |
| 37. A. excited   | B. worried    | C. shocked        |
| 38. A. Touched   | B. Encouraged | C. Forced         |
| 39. A. But       | B. So         | C. Or             |
| 40. A. Amazement | B. Enjoyment  | C. Disappointment |
| 41. A. foolish   | B. useless    | C. dangerous      |
| 42. A. above     | B. under      | C. behind         |
| 43. A. made up   | B. looked up  | C. picked up      |
| 44. A. warm      | B. guide      | C. help           |
| 45. A. Unluckily | B. Especially | C. Unexpectedly   |

IV. 阅读理解 (共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节 阅读以下 A、B、C、D 四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。(每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)

A

Two sisters had a family farm. But after just a few years, they ran into money problems because they had no young cows to sell. To keep the bank from taking the farm back, they needed to buy a bull(公牛) to breed(繁育) baby cows. However, they only had 600 dollars.

The older sister said, "The market is far away. I'm going to take a bus there. If I buy a bull, I'll tell you to drive the pickup truck over and take it home."

The older sister arrived at the market and found a good bull for \$600. She tried to talk the price down to \$590 but the seller said he would sell it for \$599, no less. She paid and walked to the nearest town to send her sister a telegram(电报).

At the telegraph office, she said, "I need to tell my sister I bought a bull. She must drive the pickup truck over and take it home."

"It's 99 cents a word." said the telegraph clerk. Well, after buying the bull, the older sister only had one dollar left — just enough for one word.

She thought for a while, and then said, "Send this word: comfortable."

The clerk opened his eyes wide, "How will she know she needs to drive the truck over to get the bull home if you just send this word?"

She explained, "Well, she doesn't know many words, and this is a big one for her. So she'll sound it out as *com-for-da-bull.*"

46. The sisters were the owners of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. farm                      B. bank                      C. market                      D. telegraph office

47. How did the older sister get to the market?

- A.                       B.                       C.                       D. 

48. How much did the older sister pay for the bull?

- A. \$600.                      B. \$599.                      C. \$590.                      D. \$99.

49. The clerk opened his eyes wide because he felt \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. surprised                      B. afraid                      C. nervous                      D. moved

50. The older sister sent "comfortable" because of its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spelling                      B. grammar                      C. meaning                      D. pronunciation

## B

On a spring weekend, Zhong Li chose pink before heading out for her "ColorWalk", looking for everything pink as she walked. After an hour's walk at a park, pink flowers, pink balloons, and a visitor's pink shoes all found their way into her phone. Then she posted the pictures online, sharing her pink discoveries.



As spring unfolds across China and flowers paint the season with bright colors, ColorWalk has become a leading outdoor hit. On Xiaohongshu, topics related to ColorWalk have drawn 310 million views. Users share their color diaries and exchange spring photos from across the country.

The growing interest in ColorWalk comes from its low-cost emotional(情绪的) comfort. The process is simple: choose an aimed color, walk through the streets and capture(捕捉) everything in that color. **This** makes a relaxing and healing(治愈的) journey. It's helpful for people who often feel worried or keep thinking about problems. Looking for colors around stops them from thinking about stress.

Also, this color-searching practice turns the whole city into a new place waiting to be discovered. Huang Huazhao, an art expert, noted that watching and recording colors in daily life improves people's sensitivity to beautiful details. "Everyone can capture colors with their eyes and save beautiful moments with their cameras. Everyone is an artist in their own life."

51. According to Paragraph 1, ColorWalk is to \_\_\_\_\_ during a walk.

- A. focus on one color  
B. color flowers pink  
C. wear colorful shoes  
D. paint colorful pictures



58. What might Mary say in ⑧ “\_\_\_\_\_”?
- A. Let’s try something easy.  
 B. He plays basketball well.  
 C. Who am I talking about?  
 D. It is the name of the game.
59. The clue giver says “It’s not the name of the game!” when \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. someone wins  
 B. the game is over  
 C. guessers need help  
 D. players level up the game
60. If you \_\_\_\_\_, you can be a clue giver.
- A. have a coin      B. snap most loudly      C. get the answer      D. know most names

**D**



Have you ever noticed that your body feels different when you’re nervous? Maybe before a speech, your hands get cold or your face turns warm. But scientists have found that your nose also **goes through** some changes.

Researchers at the University of Sussex recorded 29 people with a thermal imaging camera to see what happened when they were stressed. First, the volunteers listened to white noise to calm down. Then they had to perform two particular(特定的) tasks in front of strangers. They had to give an unplanned speech and they had to do maths in their head, saying the answers out loud.

The study found that people’s nose temperature, normally between 32°C and 35°C, dropped by 3°C~6°C when they’re under pressure. This is because the blood in their faces goes to their ears and eyes, which are important for sensing danger. Once the stress is over, the blood returns to normal within a few minutes.

Gillian Forrester, who led the study, said how long it takes someone’s nose to return to its normal temperature could help show how well they manage their stress. She asked, “For those who return slowly, could that be a risk marker of serious worry or sadness?”

The study could help more than humans. Stress also changes blood flow in primates’(灵长类动物) faces. Researchers hope to use this to understand how they feel and how to make them feel better, since they cannot describe it. As one scientist put it, “We’ve studied them to better understand ourselves. It’s time to give back.”

61. The e-dictionary entry(词条) \_\_\_\_\_ on the right matches the meaning of “go through” in Paragraph 1.

- A. 1      B. 2      C. 3      D. 4

62. Which of the following activities did the volunteers do during the study?

- A. Watch a speech.  
 B. Make white noise.  
 C. Solve math problems.  
 D. Record the temperature.

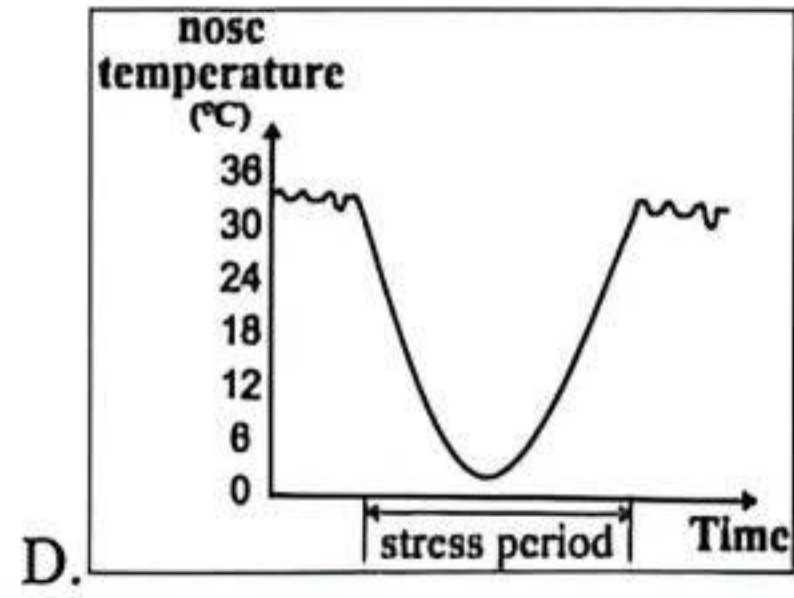
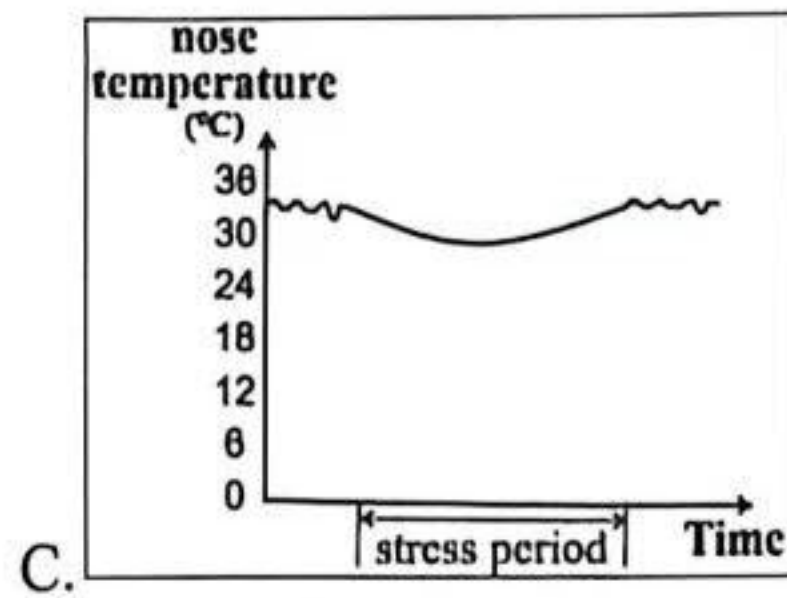
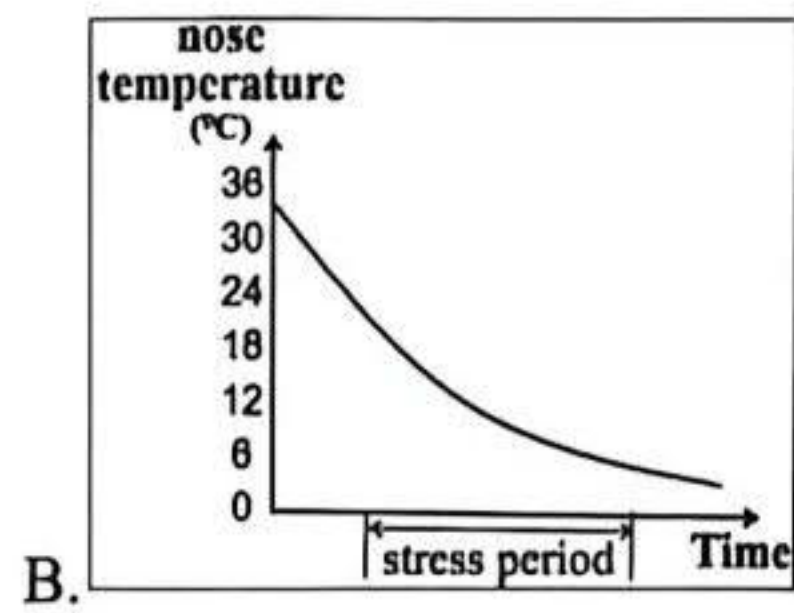
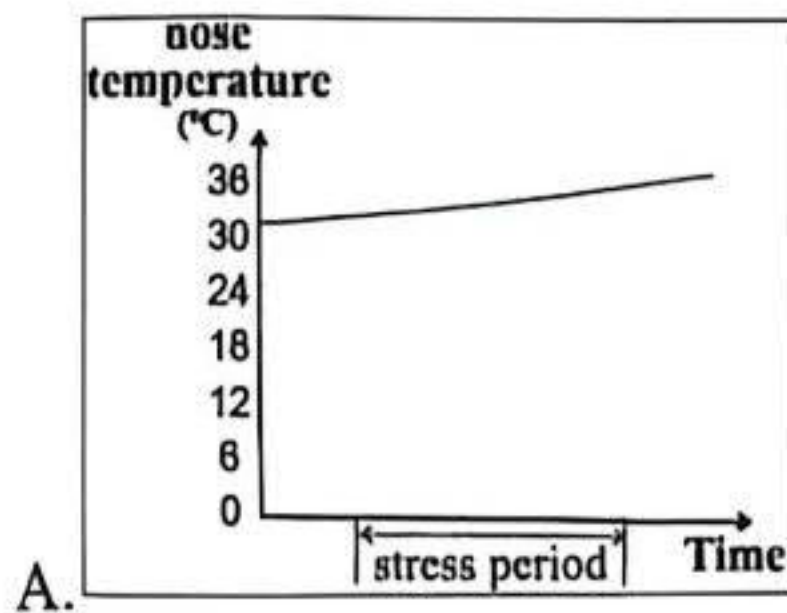
**LONGMAN**

English    go through

**go through** *phrasal verb*

1. ★ to read something in order to make sure it is correct
2. ★ to experience a particular process
3. ★ to use up money
4. ★ to practise something

63. According to Paragraph 3, which picture shows the study result?



64. According to Paragraph 5, the researchers will study primates to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teach them to talk
- B. send them back home
- C. change their blood flow
- D. understand their feelings

65. In which section of a magazine can we read the passage?

- A. Culture.
- B. Sports.
- C. Travel.
- D. Science.

**第二节** 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。(每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

**E**



Have you heard the saying “Tidy space, tidy mind”? 66 As well as freeing up space, it also clears your mind.

A room doesn't get messy for no reason. Maybe you have been given new clothes, toys or books this year, but you can't find a place to store them.

On weekends, you spend a lot of time at home. You take things out to play with, and before you realize it, your bedroom gets messy. The problem is easy to see. 67

That is why a big clear-out feels so good. When your room is tidy, you don't need to waste your time trying to find missing socks or schoolbooks. 68 Tidying takes time and effort, but the results make you happy, relaxed and even help you sleep better.

Of course, staying organized is not easy for everyone. 69 Set easy tasks, such as clearing one drawer at a time. Try setting a timer and race yourself. See how many things you can tidy in 10 minutes. You can also ask friends to help. 70 Finally, get motivated(激励) by thinking about how you will use your free space when you have finished.

- A. You can start small.
- B. There is not enough space to tidy everything away.
- C. Choose a time to clear out things you no longer need.
- D. Instead, you get more time and space for the things you enjoy.
- E. They can help you decide what to keep and what to give away.

## 第二部分 (非选择题)

**V. 情景交际** 根据情景提示, 完成下列各题。(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

71. A: Have a nice trip!

B: \_\_\_\_\_!

72. A: Can you swim?

B: \_\_\_\_\_. I'm afraid of the water.

73. A: I had a fight with my friend. \_\_\_\_\_?

B. Well, you could write him a letter.

74. A: \_\_\_\_\_ from your home to the new subway station?

B: It's nearby. Just a five-minute walk.

75. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, I'm shorter than my brother.

**VI. 看图写话** 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词, 写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。  
(每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)



76. have, hair



77. like, breakfast



78. last weekend

**Qomolangma**



79. high, world



80. while

**VII. 短文填词** (每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据语境或所给单词的提示, 在每个空格内填入一个适当的单词, 使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Root carving(根雕) is a traditional Chinese art that uses tree roots to make wonderful works. This special form mixes the 81 (nature) beauty of roots with the creativity of artists.

It's difficult to make root carving, because each step 82 (need) a high level of skill and attention. First, choose the right root, which is key to the success of the final piece. Artists often spend lots of time 83 (look) for suitable roots. Once the

root is found, they start to clear the dirt and prepare 84 carving. Next, design the piece. Artists need to study the root's shape 85 (careful) and think about how to change it. After that, they will use many tools to make the root lively. Last, polish and finish the piece.

Root carving has many common themes(题材). Artists create different works, such as famous figures(人物), ancient 86 (building) as well as animals, plants or other objects.



