**2022年 七下（外研版）Module 11 综合评价测试题**



Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

总分：100 分

1. 单项选择（20分）

( )1.When you go to a party for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_first time, you should arrive there on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_time.

1. /, / B.the, the C./, the D.the, /

( )2. They walked to the park arm \_\_\_\_\_\_arm.

1. for B.by C.to D.in

( )3. I saw some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_dancing in the street the day before yesterday.

1. Germen, Englishmen B.German, Englishmans

C.Germans, Englishmen D.Germen, Englishmans

( )4.Do you want to be healthy? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Smiling can help you stay healthy.

1. Smile B.Smiling C.Smiles D.Smiled

( )5. In China, we often\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to say goodbye.

1. walk B.smile C.wave D.jump

( )6. ---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you usually do when you meet others for the first time?

---We usually shake hands.

1. How B.What C.When D.Why

( )7.He can’t find his car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. anywhere B.somewhere C.nowhere D.everywhere

( )8.Machines will do a lot of work\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many people will have little work to do.

1. because B.so C.but D.or

( )9.---The living conditions in the countryside have improved greatly in recent years.

---The farmers are living a much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_life than before.

1. happy B.happier C.happily D.happiest

( )10.---Is it difficult to study English?

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Of all my subjects, I like it best.

A.Of course B.Not at all C.Not bad D.All in all

1. 完形填空（10分）

Are you shy? If you are, you are not alone. In fact, nearly 50% of people are shy, and almost 80% feel shy at some point in their lives. Why are people \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_?

It is found that family size might \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_ people to be shy. Children with no brothers and sisters may be shy. Growing up \_\_\_3\_\_\_\_, they often play by themselves. They are not able to develop the same social skills as children from big \_\_\_4\_\_\_\_.

Another cause of shyness could be \_\_\_5\_\_\_. As more and more people use the Internet, they \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_ less time outside, talking to people. As a result, they lose practice at conversation. \_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ to new people face to face can make them feel nervous.

For shy people, it can be \_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ to make friends, speak in class, and even get a good job. But scientists say you can \_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ your shyness. They suggest trying \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ things and practicing conversation.

Anyway, don't be afraid of shyness—you are valued for what you are!

( )1.A.excited B.shy C.happy D.brave

( )2.A.remind B.teach C.guide D.cause

( )3.A.quickly B.happily C.alone D.abroad

( )4.A.countries B.cities C.teams D.families

( )5.A.duty B.safety C.technology D.education

( )6.A.design B.spend C.collect D.save

( )7.A.Nodding B.Running C.Jumping D.Speaking

( )8.A.difficult B.safe C.harmful D.surprising

( )9.A.run into B.look for C.get over D.depend on

( )10.A.new B.private C.awful D.heavy

1. 阅读理解（20分）

A

We are always using body language in our daily life. When we have a conversation with someone, we may be using more body language than words. However, the same body language may mean different things in different countries. That’s why people sometimes do not understand each other correctly. Pointing to one part of the body can mean differently in different cultures. For example, in the USA people point to their heads when they think someone is clever. However, in Europe it means ‘He or she is stupid or something is wrong with his or her head’. In our Chinese culture, nodding(点头) our head up and down means ‘yes’ and shaking our head from side to side means ‘no’. However, in parts of India, Greece and Turkey, it means just the opposite. In England or the USA, when you raise your hand and make a circle with the thumb and the second finger, it means ‘You’re all right or Everything is OK’. However, if we do this in France or Belgium, it means ‘You’re worth zero’. In Greece or Turkey, we should not make this gesture（手势）. Or we are thought to be very rude.

The meaning of gestures can also change over time. In the 1960s, the V sign meant ‘peace’. However, during World War II, it meant ‘victory’. In Greece, it is a very insulting（污辱性）sign.

Though the meaning of body language is different, there are some expressions having the same meaning throughout the world, such as smiling and crying.

( )1.In England, if people point to their heads it means they think someone is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. clever B. stupid C. headache D. angry

( )2.In India, if one nods his head up and down, it means he \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. doesn’t agree B. agree C. is happy D. is sad

( )3.In France, if you raise your hand and make a circle with the thumb and the second finger, it means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you are clever B. everything is OK

C. it is true D. you are worth nothing

( )4.Which country’s body language is most different from our usual thinking?

A. France B. England C. Greece D. India

( )5.V sign meant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about forty years ago.

A. victory B. killing　　 C. festival D. peace

B

In England people don’t usually talk too much .You can go on a bus ,or in a train ,and everyone sits looking out of the window .Often they read .They read books and papers .But they don’t talk much .When you meet English people , they often talk about one thing ,the weather. So when you meet somebody in English ,you can say ,“Nice weather for the time of year !”

“But it was a little cold yesterday ,”somebody may answer .“But it got a bit warmer later!” you can say .

Talk like this ,and the English will think ,how friendly you are !

( )6. English people often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on a bus .

A. talk much B. eat nothing C. eat something D. read papers

( )7. When you meet English people ,talk like this :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. How do you do? B. How are you ?

C. Nice weather! D. Nice to meet you

( )8.If you talk with the English people about the weather, they will think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A .you are friendly B. you are right C. you are English C. you talk too much.

( )9. English people always hope the weather will get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. better B. warmer C. colder D. hotter

( )10.Which is right?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. English people like to talk on a bus . B. English people don’t enjoy the best weather.

C. English people are the most friendly . D. English people don’t talk much .

1. 根据所给汉语意思完成句子（10分）
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you stand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a friend?

当你和朋友说话时，你站得有多近？

1. Give them\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

给他们更多的个人空间。

1. The child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his head\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

这个孩子一点也不喜欢别人动他的头。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_isn’t polite\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

看其他某个地方是不礼貌的。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_eat food in class.

不要在课堂上吃东西。

1. 短文填空

|  |
| --- |
| eat, much, left, polite, start, put, drink, somebody, rule, quiet |

If you’re going to a formal western dinner party for the first time, you’d better know about western table manners. It’s 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to follow them.

When you sit down at the table, take your napkin and 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it on your lap. The dinner always 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with a small dish. When you start eating, you should keep the fork in your 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hand. It’s polite to finish 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_everything on your plate, so don’t take 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food than you need. Maybe you don’t know whether it’s polite or not to speak loudly at the table. The answer is that you should speak 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and smile a lot. When you drink to 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you’d better raise your glass and take only a sip. Remember not 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_too much. If you don’t remember these 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, just do as other people do.

1. 补全对话（10分）

A:Hi, Mr Smith. Tomorrow I’m going to a western dinner party for the first time. 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure. First, when you sit down at the table, take your napkin, unfold it and put it on your lap..

A:What does dinner start with?

B: A small dish.

A: 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: You should keep the knife in your right hand and the fork in your left hand. Don’t take more food than you need. It’s polite to finish eating everything on your plate.

A: 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: No, you should try to speak quietly and smile a lot . 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: What should I do when I drink to someone’s health?

B: You should raise your glass and take a sip . 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Thanks a lot.

B: You’re welcome.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Is it polite to speak loudly at table? 2. Would you please tell me something about it? 3. It’s really nice of you. 4. Never drink too much during dinner. 5. But do remember not to laugh all the time. 6. What should I do when I start eating? 7. I don’t know what I should do. |

1. 书面表达（15分）

人们通常使用口头语言进行交流，但是在日常生活中，人们也会广泛地使用肢体语言。在日常生活中，你会使用肢体语言与其他人进行交流吗？请以 “Body Language”为题，写一篇有关你常见的肢体语言的英语短文，词数80左右。

提示：1.挥手表示再见 2.将食指放在嘴前表示请保持安静 3.点头表示同意，摇头表示反对 4.不同的国家肢体语言含义不同。

参考词汇：forefinger 食指 respect 尊重 agree with sb 同意某人的观点

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

参考答案

1. 单项选择（20分）

DDCAC BABBB

1. 完形填空（10分）

BDCDC BDACA

1. 阅读理解（20分）

BADCD DCABD

1. 根据所给汉语意思完成句子（10分）
2. How close , when, talk to 2.more personal space 3.wouldn’t, other, to touch, at all
3. It, to look somewhere else 5.Don’t
4. 短文填空（15分）
5. polite B.put 3.starts 4.left 5.eating

6.more 7.quietly 8.somebody 9.to drink 10.rules

六、补全对话（10分）

BFAED

七、书面表达（15分）

Body Language

In our everyday life, we often use body language. Here are some examples. When we want to say goodbye, we usually wave our hands. We put the forefinger in front of our mouth to say “Please be quiet.”. When we agree with someone, we nod our heads. We can shake our heads to say no.

But body language is different in different countries. So it’s polite to understand and respect the body language of other countries when we talk with each other.