International School of Monterrey

Junior High School **7th Grade**
Trimester 2 Final Exam **Literature**

Name _____ Date _____ List #: ____-____

I. DIRECTIONS: Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank. (6 pts.)

Showdown with Big Eva

___1. Which sentence best states the theme of the narrative?

A. Laila tames a bully with words.

B. Laila explains herself to the principal.

C. Laila is caught fighting in the girls' room.

D. Laila enjoys her first days at a new school.

___2. How characters solve problems can give clues about the theme. What is Laila's main problem in this selection?

A. How to deal with Big Eva.

B. How to make new friends at school.

C. How to protect her sister from a bully.

D. How to explain the fight to the principal.

___3. How characters change can give clues about the theme. Which character in this narrative changes more than the others do?

A. Hana.

B. Laila.

C. Alice.

D. Big Eva.

4. Why has Big Eva been bullying people?

_____

___5. The title of this selection hints that the narrator ___

A. has become a bully.

B. must face a challenge.

C. would like to be an actress.

D. wants to make new friends.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

___6. In the principal's office, Laila shows that she is ___

A. shy.

B. mean.

C. angry.

D. caring.

II. DIRECTIONS: Read each question and choose the best answer. (4 pts.)

Heartbeat

7. At the end of the story, Dave tries to decide which of four outfits to wear.

The last sentence of the story says: "Maybe I should wear all of them."

In this sentence, Dave is _____.

___8. Every story has a viewpoint or perspective. Viewpoint means __

A. why an idea is important.

B. where an event takes place.

C. who is involved in an action.

D. how someone sees a situation.

___9. Which of these sentences from the story tells the reader about Dave's feelings?

A. I went home and inspected myself in the mirror.

B. I didn't care about being stronger if nobody could tell.

C. I went to school the next day wearing two T-shirts under my rugby shirt.

D. I got home and realized I'd left my bundle of wet clothes back at the party.

10. Dave's nickname is "Heartbeat" because of his…

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. DIRECTIONS. Read the following passage then choose the correct answer. (5 pts.)

If by "suburb" is meant an urban margin that grows more rapidly than its already developed interior, the process of suburbanization began during the emergence of the industrial city in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Before that period, the city was a small highly compact cluster, in which people moved about on foot and goods were conveyed by horse and cart. But the early factories built in the 1830's and 1840's were located along waterways and near railheads at the edges of cities, and housing was needed for the thousands of people drawn by the prospect of employment. In time, the factories were surrounded by proliferating mill towns of apartments and row houses that abutted the older, main cities. As a defense against this encroachment and to enlarge their tax bases, the cities appropriated their industrial neighbors. In 1854, for example, the city of Philadelphia annexed most of Philadelphia County. Similar municipal maneuvers took place in Chicago and in New York. Indeed, most great cities of the United States achieved such status only by incorporating the communities along their borders.

With the acceleration of industrial growth came acute urban crowding and accompanying social stress conditions that began to approach disastrous proportions when, in 1888, the first commercially successful electric traction line was developed. Within a few years, the horse - drawn trolleys were retired and electric streetcar networks crisscrossed and connected every major urban area, fostering a wave of suburbanization that transformed the compact industrial city into a dispersed metropolis. This first phase of mass - scale suburbanization was reinforced by the simultaneous emergence of the urban middle class whose desires for homeownership in neighborhoods far from the aging inner city were satisfied by the developers of single-family housing tracts.

___11. It can be inferred from the passage that after 1890 most people traveled around cities by ___
A. automobile.
B. cart.
C. horse-drawn trolley.
D. electric streetcar.

___12. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. The growth of Philadelphia.
B. The Origin of the Suburb.
C. The Development of City Transportation.
D. The Rise of the Urban Middle Class.

___13. Which of the following was NOT mentioned in the passage as a factor in nineteenth-century suburbanization?
A. Cheaper housing.
B. Urban crowding.
C. The advent of an urban middle class.
D. The invention of the electric streetcar.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

___14. In line 10, the word "encroachment" refers to which of the following?
A. The smell of the factories.
B. The growth of mill towns.
C. The development of waterways.
D. The loss of jobs.

___15. The author mentions that areas bordering the cities have grown during periods of __
A. industrialization. B. inflation. C. revitalization. D. unionization.

IV. DIRECTIONS: Read the passage, then answer the questions. (6 pts.)

Team Hoyt

It is almost noon on April 17, 2006—race time! A starter gun fires, and the Boston Marathon begins. This tough, sometimes brutal, race attracts athletes from all over the world. Racers who finish have the honor of saying they survived the 26.2 mile trek. Race winners will take home over half a million dollars of prize money.

The wheelchair racers start first. The crowd gives them a loud cheer. These athletes can't walk. Most have had serious injuries. Still they wheel their high-tech chairs at speeds over 35 mph!

The crowd cheers again. The runners have begun. These are the world's finest distance runners—about 20,000 of them. They come from all 50 states and many foreign countries. The fastest will finish the race in 2 hours and 7 minutes.

The loudest cheers, however, seem to be for Team Hoyt. That's a wheelchair-runner combination. Sixty-five-year-old Dick Hoyt is the runner. His son, 44-year-old Rick Hoyt, is in a wheelchair. Rick can't move the chair himself. A brain injury at birth left him unable to move his arms and legs. So his father pushes him.

This is the Hoyts' 25th Boston Marathon. They never miss a year. By now, the crowd and the officials know them well. One year they ran the course in 2 hours and 40 minutes. Everyone expects another great race from Team Hoyt this year!

The Hoyts Get Started

Back in 1980, it was a different story. That year, the father-and-son team tried to enter their first Boston Marathon. Officials told them no. The Hoyts weren't runners. They weren't really wheelchair racers either. There was no category for them.

That didn't stop the Hoyts. On Marathon day, they showed up at the starting line. The gun sounded, and Dick was off. He pushed his 140-pound son and the 30-pound wheelchair the whole way. Not even Heartbreak Hill, a steep hill along the route, stopped them. The Hoyts were true competitors. The crowd loved it!

How did the Hoyts start running together? Rick first had the idea in 1977. He was in high school then. His school was holding a five-mile race to raise money for an injured athlete. Rick wanted to take part somehow.

Speaking is difficult for Rick, but his mind is sharp. He is able to communicate by typing on a computer with his head. Quickly he typed a question to his father. "Would you push me in my wheelchair in the race?"

At the time, Dick Hoyt was middle-aged. He had never run in a race. He had never heard of anyone pushing a wheelchair in a race either. Still he wanted to enable his son to take part. He would willingly go the extra mile—or miles. "Sure, I'll push you!" he said.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

That high school race was a breakthrough. "Dad!" Rick typed. "When we were running, I felt like I wasn't disabled." Dick Hoyt didn't need to hear anymore. Right away, the pair began to train for that first Boston Marathon.

Triathlons and More

The Hoyts don't limit themselves to marathons though. Over the years, they have completed more than 200 triathlons. (In a triathlon, athletes run, swim, and bicycle over 100 miles!) For Dick, that means towing Rick in a boat while swimming. It also means pedaling his bike with Rick on his handlebars.

The Hoyts have taken on other challenges besides distance races. Both Hoyts really enjoy bicycling. So in 1992, they took a long, long ride. Together, they pedaled across the United States on a bicycle-for-two. Their goal was to raise money to build ramps for people with disabilities. Dick has even carried Rick on his back to go mountain climbing!

One More Finish Line

Now the Boston Marathon of 2006 is almost over. Team Hoyt is crossing the finish line in downtown Boston. The crowd roars. The Hoyts haven't disappointed their fans. Dick and Rick have again finished in the top quarter. "No question about it," Rick types afterward. "My dad is the Father of the Century!" They continue to race, not just for themselves, but for others.

___16. A person who works willingly works without ___

A. pay.

B. help.

C. force.

D. mistakes.

___17. How are the first three paragraphs of the article organized?

A. In chronological order.

B. In order of importance.

C. In geographical order.

D. In order of cause and effect.

___18. Which sentence from the article begins a shift in time?

A. His son, 44-year-old Rick Hoyt, is in a wheelchair.

B. Back in 1980, it was a different story.

C. Speaking is difficult for Rick, but his mind is sharp.

D. So in 1992, they took a long, long ride.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

___19. To enable means to make ___

A. possible.
B. enjoyable.
C. responsible.
D. comfortable.

___20. Which detail **best** supports the idea that the Hoyts race for others?

A. They completed more than 200 triathlons.
B. They finished in the top quarter in the 2006 Boston Marathon.
C. They raised money for people with disabilities by biking across the United States.
D. They ran their first marathon even after they were refused entry into the race.

___21. To communicate means to___

A. talk.
B. trust.
C. travel.
D. tease.

V. DIRECTIONS: Read the question and choose the best answer. (4 pts.)
This I Believe

___22. Which sentence tells what the author believes?

A. People cannot love again after they lose a child.
B. People can find happiness if they cling to wealth.
C. People can find happiness when they give to others.
D. The most important part of life is to be loved by other people.

23. Paula's death caused the author to…

_____

___24. The author says she feels close to her daughter's spirit when she…

A. spends time in Madrid.
B. tries to be more independent.
C. is generous toward other people.
D. visits the women Paula worked with.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

___25. When you read a selection, why is it important to read the captions under photos?

A. They tell the topic of the selection.

B. They may add information that is not in the selection.

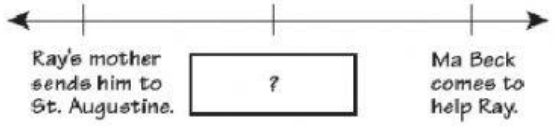
C. They give a picture of confusing parts of the selection.

D. They clearly state the author's reason for writing the selection.

VI. DIRECTIONS: Read each question and choose the best answer. (5 pts.)

Brother Ray

___26. Look at the sequence chain below.



Which of these events fits in the box?

A. Ray learns to ride a bike.

B. Ray helps his mother with chores at home.

C. Ray's mother teaches him the alphabet.

D. Ray finds out that his mother has died.

27. Ray's mother wants him to _____.

___28. Chronological order means events are arranged by

A. time.

B. place.

C. cause.

D. importance.

29. How does Ray Charles feel about the way his mother treated his blindness?

_____

___30. Ma Beck understands that Ray's mother was…

A. wise.

B. mean.

C. foolish.

D. helpless.

LIVEWORKSHEETS