



International School of Monterrey

Junior High School Trimester 1 Final Exam

7th Grade Literature

Name _____ Date _____ List #: ____ - ____

I. DIRECTIONS: Read each question and write your answer in the blank. (2 pts.)
“The Open Window.”

1. _____ At the beginning of the story, there is a dialogue from Framton's sister. Which of these is true about that dialogue?
 - A) It gives a clue about how the story will end.
 - B) It shows how Framton feels about his sister.
 - C) It gives a clue that the sister will be part of Vera's tale.
 - D) It shows that Framton is not comfortable around strangers.

2. _____ Vera's tale causes Framton to
 - A) fear dogs.
 - B) feel better.
 - C) leave suddenly.
 - D) write to his sister.

II. DIRECTIONS: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate. (10 pts.)

Garbage

Garbage cans are not magical portals. Trash does not disappear when you toss it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away an estimated 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there are no magic garbage fairies, where does all that trash go? There are four methods to managing waste: recycling, landfilling, composting, and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. Let's take a quick look at each.

Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting, processing, and converting waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than landfilling.

Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has advanced. Garbage is *compacted* before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage can fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that toxic garbage juice doesn't get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage stinks. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

As landfill space increases, interest in composting grows. Compositing is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do onsite somewhere, like home or school, it's hard to do after the garbage gets all mixed up. This is because plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed from the compost pile or they will pollute the soil. There's a lot of plastic in garbage, which makes it hard to compost on a large scale.

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas, and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in that can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your possession. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

3. _____ Which best explains why the author begins the text by talking about magical garbage fairies?
 - A. He is putting a common misconception to rest.
 - B. He is trying to get the reader's attention.
 - C. He is addressing his concern in a serious way.
 - D. He is supporting his argument with evidence.

4. _____ Which best defines the meaning of *incineration* as it is used in the text?
 - A. To bury waste materials in a large hole.
 - B. To allow waste products to decompose and become fertilizer.
 - C. To burn waste materials and harvest the energy.
 - D. To turn waste materials into products like book covers.

Continue to the next question.

5. _____ Which was **not** cited in the third paragraph as an issue with landfilling?
- A. Landfills are smelly.
 - B. Usable materials are wasted in landfills.
 - C. Landfills may pollute the water supply.
 - D. It is difficult to find locations for landfills.

6. _____ Which conclusion could best be supported with text from the passage?
- A. Each method of waste management has its drawbacks.
 - B. Recycling is without a doubt the best way to handle waste.
 - C. Incineration is the best way to process waste.
 - D. All large cities should create massive compost piles.

7. Which best expresses the main idea of the fourth paragraph?

8. _____ Which best expresses the meaning of the word *compacted* as it is used in the third paragraph?

- A. Garbage is burned before it is thrown in a hole.
- B. Garbage is put in trucks before it is thrown in a hole.
- C. Garbage is crushed smaller before it is thrown in a hole.
- D. Garbage is put in a can before it is thrown in a hole.

9. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this?

10. _____ Which is **not** included in this text?

- A. A description of how trash is collected.
- B. A description of the uses of compost.
- C. A description of the two methods of incinerating trash.
- D. A description of how landfills have advanced over time.

11. _____ Which best explains why composting is not feasible on a large scale?

- A. People wouldn't want to touch all of that gross rotting food.
- B. It would smell too bad in densely populated cities.
- C. It would attract rodents that would spread disease.
- D. Plastic would get into the compost and turn it into a pollutant.

12. _____ Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
- A. *The Magic of Recycling: Bringing Back What Was Once Lost.*
 - B. *Methods of Waste Management: Pros and Cons.*
 - C. *Recycling, Landfilling, or Composting: Which is Best For You?*
 - D. *Do Your Part: How to Save the Earth by Recycling and Composting.*

III. DIRECTIONS: Read and follow the instructions. (3 pts.)

13. Which two methods of waste management do you believe are best for society? Support your argument with text.

14. Which two methods of waste management do you believe are worst for society? Refer to the text in your argument.

15. Summarize the article. Be sure to cover the pros and cons of the four methods of waste management.

IV. DIRECTIONS: Read the composition. It contains errors. Then read each question and choose the best answer. (4 pts.)

Yard Work

(1) I've always hated working in the yard. (2) Don't get me wrong, I love to sit out in the sun and read. (3) I even like to watch the grass grow. (4) Just don't ask me to cut it. (5) I hate the sound of lawnmowers. (6) The grass makes me sneeze, to. (7) I have allergies to a lot of things.

(8) My stepdad loves to cut the grass. (9) More than that, he loves to make me do it.

(10) "Tyson," he booms, as he pounds on my bedroom door. (11) "Time to get up and cut the grass."

(12) I rubbing my eyes and groan.

(13) "If you're not out here in ten minutes, I'll tell Mrs. Wilson you're going over to cut her grass after you do ours."

(14) Old Mrs. Wilson has a huge yard with high grass that never gets cut. (15) Whenever I hear her name I leap out of bed. (16) Within minutes I am outside, yanking the cord on the lawnmower. (17) Some days I have to walk to the chevron station to get more gas.

(18) "Why do I have to do this?" I ask him.

(19) "It builds character. (20) You can't just lie in bed all day," he answers.

(21) As I push the lawnmower around in a circle, I think about how I will live in an apartment. (22) That way, I won't ever have to cut the grass.

(23) When I finish, I put the lawnmower back in the shed. (24) My friend Michael comes over, and he toss the football around on the lawn. (25) The cut grass is cool on our bare feet. (26) My stepdad comes over. (27) Michael throws the ball to him.

(28) "What are you boys doing tonight?", he asks us.

(29) "Nothing. Probably watch TV," Michael says.

(30) "Don't you know any girls you cans take to the movies?"

(31) "We don't have the money for that," I say.

(32) "I bet Mrs. Wilson would give you each ten bucks if you did a nice job on her lawn," says my stepdad as he passes me the ball.

(33) "Just put the mower back when you finish."

(34) Next thing we know, Michael and I am pushing the mower up the street.

16. In sentence 12 the word rubbing should be changed to _____

- A. rub.
- B. rubs.
- C. rubes.
- D. No change.

17. In sentence 16, the word I should be changed to _____

- A. he.
- B. she.
- C. they.
- D. No change.

18. What change, if any, should be made to sentence 17? _____

- A. Change **to walk** to **two walk**.
- B. Change **chevron** to **Chevron**.
- C. Change the period to a comma.
- D. No change.

19. In sentence 28, the word are should be changed to _____

- A. Is.
- B. May.
- C. Might.
- D. No change.

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

20. Read the sentence.

The teacher set up a conference, or meeting, with the parents of each student in her class.

Based on context clues, the word conference means _____

- A. class.
- B. parents.
- C. meeting.
- D. teacher.

21. Read the sentences.

A fable, a short tale that teaches a lesson, often has animals as main characters. "The Lion and the Mouse" is a good example of a fable.

Based on context clues, the word fable means _____

- A. animals.
- B. a short tale.
- C. main characters.
- D. a good example.

22. Read the sentences.

The parade had just begun when the storm hit. As the rain poured down, people fled like they were in a race to find shelter.

Based on context clues, the word fled means _____

- A. hid.
- B. ran.
- C. stood.
- D. marched.

23. Read the sentence.

My sister is really outgoing and loves to talk to people, but I am timid.

Based on context clues, timid means _____

- A. shy.
- B. exciting.
- C. sad.
- D. talkative.

24. Read the sentence.

The teacher set up a conference, or meeting, with the parents of each student in her class.

Based on context clues, the word conference means _____

- A. class.
- B. parents.
- C. meeting.
- D. teacher.

Continue to the next question.

VI. DIRECTIONS: Read the question. Write your answer. (1 pt.)

25. Read these sentences from the passage.

"Look at this fine animal! Have you ever seen a better donkey? See how clean and strong it is! You will never find a better worker. Who will bid for this exceptional creature?"

Why does the new owner describe the donkey with these words? Use what you read in the story to support your answer.

[illegible]