5 Missouri MAP

English Language Arts

Grade 7

Practice Tests



Practice Smart. Score Higher.

Small Steps, Big Gains!

Small Steps, Big Gains!

Practice Master Achieve

Reza Nazari

Grade 7 · Missouri MAP

5
FULL PRACTICE TESTS

Missouri MAP Grade 7 English Language Arts:

Five Full Practice Tests for Confident Prep

Five Full-Length Practice Tests to Help Students Ace the MAP Test

Built for steady confidence and dependable first-pass practice.

Reza Nazari

Copyrighted Material

Copyright © 2026

Effortless Math Education Inc

Published by Effortless Math Education
www.effortlessmath.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law, including Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act.

This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or national testing program.

Test names and organizational names used herein are the property of their respective trademark holders.

Copyright © 2026

Copyrighted Material

1) As it is used in paragraph 4, what does the word *narrate* most nearly mean?

(A) to tell or describe events in spoken or written form
(B) to sort materials into bins
(C) to keep people from entering an area
(D) to repair a broken hinge

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

2) Which statement best expresses the central idea of the article?

(A) The article mostly explains the team's daily routines and gives only brief attention to how the project adjusted over time.
(B) Careful research and revision helped a neighborhood oral-history walk become a useful community project.
(C) The article describes a community effort whose success depended more on a single decisive moment than on the broader pattern of testing and revision.
(D) The article focuses on the project's final outcome and suggests that earlier setbacks had little effect on what the team eventually achieved.

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

3) Which detail best supports the idea that the team improved the project by studying a problem carefully?

(A) The team studied the weakness and then moved interviews indoors when possible and added subtitles to the digital clips.
(B) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(C) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.
(D) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.

Scan Me

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

4) How does paragraph 3 contribute to the structure of the article?

(A) It introduces the setting of the project for the first time.
(B) It compares two unrelated projects in different locations.
(C) It summarizes the article's conclusion before any evidence is given.
(D) It presents the setback that leads to the revision described later.

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

5) Why does the author include details about the team's routines in paragraph 2?

(A) To show that the project depends on repeated steps and collected evidence
(B) To foreshadow that the project will face a challenge later
(C) To show that the team worked in an orderly way from the beginning
(D) To emphasize how much time and effort the project required

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

6) Which sentence best explains how the article develops the topic?

(A) It describes two different community problems and explains how each was solved by a different team.
(B) It introduces a project, explains its process, describes a problem, and shows a revised solution.
(C) It presents the final result first and then goes back to explain how the project originally started.
(D) It compares two competing approaches to solving the problem and argues that one is clearly better.

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

7) What can the reader most reasonably infer about the team members?

(A) They set strict deadlines and follow them even when observations suggest a different path.
(B) They are willing to revise their work when the evidence shows a problem.
(C) They respect careful work but usually wait for an outside expert before changing their plan.
(D) They treat each setback as proof that the original idea was wrong and start over from the beginning.

Use the article "Collecting Oral Histories on the Block" to answer this question.

8) Which option is the best summary of the article?

(A) A community project started strongly, met no serious difficulty, and ended with a steady result.
(B) A community project ran into trouble, moved on without changing its plan, and still produced a useful outcome.
(C) A community project spent most of its time planning, finished one stage, and left the main problem for another group.
(D) A community project faced a challenge, improved through research and revision, and eventually produced a useful result.

Read the story and the poem. Then answer questions 9–16.

Use the article "Neighborhood Air, Neighborhood Science" to answer this question.

23) Which sentence would **best** summarize the article?

(A) Citizen-run air-quality sensors are cheap, but they are never accurate.
(B) When communities, including middle schools, use low-cost sensors to study their own air, they can turn fuzzy claims into sharper, actionable data.
(C) Air-quality studies have no place in schools.
(D) Air quality is almost always the same on every street.

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Jordan wrote an informational essay about the benefits of outdoor learning. Read Jordan's essay and look for revisions he needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

Why Classes Should Go Outside

(1) Moving a class outside changes more than the view. (2) Research shows that students who spend part of each week in outdoor lessons often feel calmer and remember more. (3) Fresh air and natural light seem to support attention in ways that fluorescent bulbs cannot. (4) My dad is planning to paint the kitchen next weekend.

(5) Outdoor learning fits many subjects. (6) Math classes measure shadows and chart weather patterns; science classes observe insects in real habitats; writing classes record images in notebooks before drafting.

(7) Challenges exist, of course. (8) Teachers need equipment, schedules, and a plan for bad weather. (9) Still, schools that have made outdoor lessons a regular part of the week often describe students as more engaged and less restless when they return to the classroom.

24) Which sentence should Jordan remove from the **first** paragraph because it does not support the main idea?

(A) Sentence 1
(B) Sentence 2
(C) Sentence 3
(D) Sentence 4

Use the essay "Why Classes Should Go Outside" to answer this question.

25) What is the **best** way to combine sentences 5 and 6?

(A) Outdoor learning fits many subjects: math classes measure shadows and chart weather patterns, science classes observe insects in real habitats, and writing classes record images in notebooks before drafting.
(B) Outdoor learning fits subjects; classes do things.
(C) Subjects fit outside, and students measure things.
(D) Learning happens everywhere, and classes are fun.

Use the essay "Why Classes Should Go Outside" to answer this question.

26) Jordan wants to add a transition at the beginning of paragraph 3. Which sentence would **best** serve this purpose?

(A) By the way, my cousin just bought a new bike.
(B) Nevertheless, moving classes outside is not without effort.
(C) Therefore, every class needs a snack break.
(D) Finally, painting the kitchen is not too hard.

Use the essay "Why Classes Should Go Outside" to answer this question.

27) Which sentence would be the **best** closing sentence for Jordan's essay?

(A) There are many other topics that schools could explore next year.
(B) With careful planning and steady support, outdoor lessons can become a regular and welcome part of the school week.
(C) Some students like to have pizza for lunch on Fridays.
(D) Teachers sometimes travel during the summer to other states.

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Chen wrote a short narrative about the minutes before a school play audition. Read Chen's paragraph and look for revisions he should make.

Before the Audition

(1) I sat in the hallway outside the auditorium, clutching my script so tightly the edges had started to curl. (2) My heartbeat was fast. (3) The hallway was weird. (4) A door opened at the far end of the hall. (5) Ms. Alvarez stepped out, carrying a clipboard and smiling gently in my direction.

28) Which revision makes sentence 3 **most** specific and vivid?

(A) The hallway felt weird and a little off.
(B) The hallway felt both too big and too narrow, the polished floor reflecting the hum of the long fluorescent lights above.
(C) The hallway is a place to walk.
(D) The hallway had a feeling that was there.

Scan Me