5 Utah RISE English Language Arts Practice Tests Grade 7



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Grade 7 · Utah RISE

5

FULL PRACTICE TESTS

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Reza Nazari

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

(A) written in very small print
(B) believable and worthy of trust
(C) easy to finish in one minute
(D) shared only with close friends

Use the article "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" 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 fact-checking desk for the school newspaper 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 "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" to answer this question.

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

(A) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.
(B) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(C) The team studied the weakness and then created a review checklist and required every feature to cite at least two reliable sources.
(D) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.

Use the article "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" 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 respect careful work but usually wait for an outside expert before changing their plan.
(C) They are willing to revise their work when the evidence shows a problem.
(D) They treat each setback as proof that the original idea was wrong and start over from the beginning.

Use the article "Fact-Checking the School Newspaper" 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 "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

22) **This question has two correct answers.** Choose the **two** sentences from the article that **together** best support the idea that robotic-assisted surgery offers real benefits but also has real limits.

(A) "These machines do not replace the doctor; instead, they act like precise extensions of the surgeon's arms."
(B) "Smaller cuts often mean less bleeding, shorter hospital stays, and faster recoveries."
(C) "In a typical robotic-assisted surgery, the doctor sits at a console a short distance from the patient."
(D) "Rural hospitals often cannot afford the systems, which raises fair concerns about who gets access."
(E) "The hope is that in the next decade robotic assistance will be available in far more hospitals, not just a privileged few."

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

23) Which sentence would be the **best** summary of the article?

(A) Surgical robots are new and have no clear benefits yet.
(B) Robotic-assisted surgery extends what surgeons can do, offering smaller cuts and steadier motion, while raising fair questions about cost and access.
(C) Surgical robots are useful only for training students.
(D) Robotic surgery is mainly important because it is less expensive than older methods.

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

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

Why Everyone Should Try a Musical Instrument

(1) Learning a musical instrument does more than make music. (2) Studies show that students who play an instrument often develop stronger memory, patience, and focus. (3) Practice teaches the kind of steady attention that also helps with math and reading. (4) My older cousin is really good at skateboarding.

(5) Playing an instrument also builds community. (6) School bands, church choirs, and neighborhood lessons bring together students who might never meet otherwise. (7) Over time, these groups become places where students support each other through the slow work of improvement.

(8) Learning an instrument can be hard at first. (9) Fingers get sore, and songs can sound rough during the first weeks. (10) But students who stick with it describe a steady joy that grows as small pieces of music come together.

24) Which sentence should Diego 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 Everyone Should Try a Musical Instrument" to answer this question.

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

(A) Playing an instrument also builds community, because school bands, church choirs, and neighborhood lessons bring together students who might never meet otherwise.
(B) Playing an instrument builds community, school bands bring together students.
(C) Bands build community, and instruments are played by students.
(D) Community is built and students meet.

Use the essay "Why Everyone Should Try a Musical Instrument" to answer this question.

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

(A) In short, everyone should love their pets.
(B) Of course, starting an instrument is not always easy.
(C) Next week, our school will host a pizza party.
(D) In contrast, music is never enjoyable.

Use the essay "Why Everyone Should Try a Musical Instrument" to answer this question.

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

(A) Instruments are mainly interesting because they are shiny.
(B) With patient effort and good company, students who try an instrument often gain skills and friendships that last.
(C) Skateboarding is a sport that many students enjoy.
(D) Music is something that happens in many places.