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North Dakota

NDSA

English Language Arts Practice Tests

for Grade 7

A Complete Guide to Building Math Mastery and Excelling on the Test



- **Real Practice.** Real Results.
- Small Steps, Big Gains!
- **Practice Smart.** Score Higher:
- Detailed Explanations
- Practice
- Master
- Achieve

Reza Nazari

North Dakota NDSA Grade 7 Practice Test Series

6
PRACTICE
TESTS

North Dakota NDSA Grade 7 English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Tests

A Complete Guide to Building English Language Arts Mastery and Excelling on the NDSA Test

Built for steady confidence and dependable first-pass practice.

Reza Nazari

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

(A) a tool used to measure distance
(B) the surrounding information that helps explain something
(C) a small object made for display only
(D) the final vote on a decision

Use the article "Sending Audio Postcards" 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) The article describes a community effort whose success depended more on a single decisive moment than on the broader pattern of testing and revision.
(C) The article focuses on the project's final outcome and suggests that earlier setbacks had little effect on what the team eventually achieved.
(D) Careful research and revision helped an audio-postcard museum project become a useful community project.

Use the article "Sending Audio Postcards" 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 edited the clips to under a minute and added printed transcripts nearby.
(B) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(C) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.
(D) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.

Scan Me

Use the article "Sending Audio Postcards" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Sending Audio Postcards" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Sending Audio Postcards" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Sending Audio Postcards" 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 "Sending Audio Postcards" 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 faced a challenge, improved through research and revision, and eventually produced a useful result.
(D) A community project spent most of its time planning, finished one stage, and left the main problem for another group.

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

Scan Me

22) **This question has two correct answers.** Choose the **two** sentences from the article that **together** best support the idea that urban beekeeping benefits both people and the environment.

(A) "Rooftop hives and community apiaries now sit alongside water towers and antenna arrays in dozens of metropolitan areas."

(B) "Community gardens near urban hives have reported noticeably higher yields of tomatoes, squash, and peppers."

(C) "Most cities now require registration and set rules about hive placement, usually demanding that hives face away from sidewalks and sit at least fifteen feet from property lines."

(D) "Critics worry about the risk of stings and allergic reactions."

(E) "As more people learn to care for bees, they also begin to notice which plants bloom, when seasons shift, and how small creatures shape a whole neighborhood."

Use the article "How Urban Beekeeping Helps Cities" to answer this question.

23) Which sentence best summarizes the article?

(A) Urban beekeeping has spread because residents want local honey and more rooftop projects in their neighborhoods.

(B) Urban beekeeping supports pollination, food production, and environmental awareness despite manageable challenges in city settings.

(C) City beekeeping programs should expand only after officials can eliminate safety risks for nearby residents.

(D) Training new beekeepers is presented as the article's main concern because careful hive management is the key issue in cities.

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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) Our neighbor is planning to fix a fence this 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 many subjects, from math and science to writing.
(C) Many classes can use outdoor spaces for observation and note-taking.
(D) Outdoor lessons can give students concrete experiences in several subjects.

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) In addition, students often enjoy working with classmates outdoors.
(B) Nevertheless, moving classes outside is not without effort.
(C) For example, many schools already have athletic fields.
(D) As a result, every lesson should happen outdoors.

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) Outdoor lessons can give students new ways to notice the world around them.
(B) With careful planning and steady support, outdoor lessons can become a regular and welcome part of the school week.
(C) Teachers often discover new ways to organize a lesson outside.
(D) Some schools use courtyards more often than others.