6

Pennsylvania PSSA

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

Pennsylvania PSSA Grade 7 Practice Test Series

6
PRACTICE
TESTS

Pennsylvania PSSA Grade 7 English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Tests

A Complete Guide to Building English Language Arts Mastery and Excelling on the PSSA 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 *monitor* most nearly mean?

(A) to solve a problem without evidence
(B) to plant in rows by color
(C) to watch and check over time
(D) to wash with clean water

Use the article "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" to answer this question.

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

(A) Careful research and revision helped a salt-marsh restoration effort become a useful community project.
(B) The article mostly explains the team's daily routines and gives only brief attention to how the project adjusted over time.
(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 "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" 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 cut a narrow channel and monitored how the tides changed after the opening.
(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 "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" 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 introduces the setting of the project for the first time.
(C) It presents the setback that leads to the revision described later.
(D) It compares two unrelated projects in different locations.

Use the article "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" 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 "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" 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 treat each setback as proof that the original idea was wrong and start over from the beginning.

(D) They are willing to revise their work when the evidence shows a problem.

Use the article "Rescuing the Salt Marsh" 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.

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.

Scan Me

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

Amara wrote an informational essay about the benefits of school libraries. Read Amara's essay and look for revisions she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

Why Every School Needs a Strong Library

(1) School libraries give students access to thousands of books, databases, and research tools. (2) A strong library program helps students develop critical-thinking and information-literacy skills. (3) Studies show that schools with full-time librarians have higher reading scores on standardized tests. (4) My favorite movie came out last summer.

(5) Libraries also provide a quiet space where students can study, collaborate on projects, or simply read for pleasure. (6) Many school librarians help teachers design research assignments that connect to curriculum standards. (7) When students learn to evaluate sources and cite evidence, they build skills that transfer to every subject area.

(8) Unfortunately, some school districts have reduced library funding in recent years. (9) Fewer librarians means fewer opportunities for students to receive individualized research support. (10) Communities that invest in school libraries invest in student success.

24) Which sentence should Amara 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 Every School Needs a Strong Library" to answer this question.

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

(A) Libraries also provide a quiet space where students can study, collaborate on projects, or simply read for pleasure; in addition, many school librarians help teachers design research assignments that connect to curriculum standards.
(B) Libraries give students a place to study, and librarians support classroom research.
(C) Libraries also provide a quiet space, and many librarians help teachers plan research assignments.
(D) Libraries offer students room to read and work, while librarians assist with some class projects.

Use the essay "Why Every School Needs a Strong Library" to answer this question.

26) Amara wants to add a transition between paragraph 2 and paragraph 3. Which sentence would **best** serve this purpose?

(A) Therefore, many schools have added pools and gyms.
(B) However, these benefits are at risk in many schools today.
(C) In conclusion, school libraries are great places to visit.
(D) Meanwhile, sports programs are also important.

Use the essay "Why Every School Needs a Strong Library" to answer this question.

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

(A) There are many other topics that students could research.
(B) By supporting strong school libraries, communities give every student the tools to learn, question, and grow.
(C) My school library has mostly novels and a few magazines.
(D) Libraries are buildings with books and desks inside.