6 Virginia SOL

Reading Practice Tests

for Grade 7



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

Reza Nazari

Virginia SOL Grade 7 Practice Test Series

6
PRACTICE
TESTS

Virginia SOL Grade 7 Reading Practice Tests

A Complete Guide to Building Reading Mastery and Excelling on the SOL 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 *preserve* most nearly mean?

(A) to move something to a new location
(B) to protect and keep from harm or loss
(C) to measure and compare results
(D) to finish a task as quickly as possible

Use the article "When River Otters Returned" 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 a river restoration study become a useful community project.

Use the article "When River Otters Returned" to answer this question.

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

(A) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(B) The team studied the weakness and then installed curb filters and organized monthly cleanups with neighborhood volunteers.
(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 "When River Otters Returned" 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 compares two unrelated projects in different locations.
(C) It presents the setback that leads to the revision described later.
(D) It introduces the setting of the project for the first time.

Use the article "When River Otters Returned" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "When River Otters Returned" 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 introduces a project, explains its process, describes a problem, and shows a revised solution.
(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 "When River Otters Returned" to answer this question.

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

(A) They are willing to revise their work when the evidence shows a problem.
(B) They set strict deadlines and follow them even when observations suggest a different path.
(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 "When River Otters Returned" 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 faced a challenge, improved through research and revision, and eventually produced a useful result.
(C) A community project ran into trouble, moved on without changing its plan, and still produced a useful outcome.
(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.

Use the article "Why Seed Banks Matter" to answer this question.

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

(A) Seed banks store millions of seeds in a few cold vaults around the world.
(B) Seed banks quietly protect crop diversity so that scientists, farmers, and communities can respond to future needs.
(C) Seed banks are only useful in very cold climates.
(D) Seed banks replace farms by growing crops themselves.

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 brother just learned how to repair a bicycle tire.

(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.

Scan Me

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) For example, math and science can both move outdoors.
(B) Nevertheless, taking classes outside takes planning and flexibility.
(C) In addition, many students enjoy lunch under the trees.
(D) As a result, every school should cancel indoor lessons completely.

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 too quiet, and every second seemed to stretch.
(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 seemed longer than usual as I waited with my script.
(D) The hallway made me feel as if the whole building knew why I was there.