7 Full-Length ACT Aspire

English Language Arts (ELA)

Practice Tests

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

Grade 7



Practice Master Achieve

Reza Nazari

Grade 7 · ACT Aspire

7 FULL LENGTH TESTS

7 Full Length ACT Aspire Grade 7 English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Tests:

Proven Practice with Detailed Explanations to Help Students Ace the ACT Aspire Test

FULL-LENGTH SETS

TARGETED REVIEW

DETAILED SUPPORT

Built for steady confidence and dependable first-pass practice.

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

(A) to keep something steady and well arranged
(B) to move an object from indoors to outdoors
(C) to hide the weakest part of a design
(D) to make a sound louder

Use the article "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" 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) Careful research and revision helped a lantern design workshop become a useful community project.
(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 "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" 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 switched to thinner layers and reinforced the corners with narrow strips.
(C) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.
(D) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.

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Use the article "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" to answer this question.

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

(A) It compares two unrelated projects in different locations.
(B) It summarizes the article's conclusion before any evidence is given.
(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 "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" 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 team worked in an orderly way from the beginning
(C) To foreshadow that the project will face a challenge later
(D) To show that the project depends on repeated steps and collected evidence

Use the article "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" 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 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 describes two different community problems and explains how each was solved by a different team.

Use the article "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" 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 "Lanterns for the Winter Parade" 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.

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

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

A Garden Changes a School

(1) A school garden is more than a patch of green in the parking lot. (2) Students who tend plants learn patience, care, and the scientific method in a way that no textbook matches. (3) A garden also connects lessons in science, math, and writing to real outcomes students can see and taste. (4) My brother practices guitar in the living room after dinner.

(5) Gardens give every student a role. (6) Some students track growth and weather, while others harvest food or write short reports to share with the cafeteria staff.

(7) The work is not always easy. (8) Pests, weather, and busy schedules can frustrate students and teachers alike. (9) But those same challenges often teach the lasting lessons that make a garden worth keeping.

24) Which sentence should Samira 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 "A Garden Changes a School" to answer this question.

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

(A) Gardens give every student a role, because some students track growth and weather while others harvest food or write short reports to share with the cafeteria staff.
(B) Students grow plants and measure them, and the cafeteria sometimes uses the vegetables for lunch.
(C) Roles exist in gardens, and food is grown there.
(D) Students do things in the garden.

Use the essay "A Garden Changes a School" to answer this question.

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

(A) In addition, many students enjoy recess outside.
(B) Of course, keeping a school garden alive takes patience and planning.
(C) For example, sports teams also practice after school.
(D) As a result, every campus should replace its parking lot with plants.

Use the essay "A Garden Changes a School" to answer this question.

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

(A) Gardens are nice places to have a picnic.
(B) With steady effort and shared roles, a school garden becomes a patient teacher that changes how students see their day.
(C) Grocery stores sell many kinds of vegetables.
(D) Bowling is a family tradition for many people.

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