7 Full-Length Maine MTYA

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 · Maine MTYA

7 FULL LENGTH TESTS

7 Full Length Maine MTYA Grade 7 English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Tests:

Proven Practice with Detailed Explanations to Help Students Ace the MTYA Test

FULL-LENGTH SETS

TARGETED REVIEW

DETAILED SUPPORT

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 *prototype* most nearly mean?

(A) an early model used for testing an idea
(B) a list of supplies for a festival
(C) a record of money already spent
(D) a final rule that cannot be changed

Use the article "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" 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 chess-clock engineering project become a useful community project.

Use the article "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" to answer this question.

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

(A) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.
(B) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(C) The team studied the weakness and then changed the shape of the part and tested it repeatedly before the tournament.
(D) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.

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Use the article "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" to answer this question.

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

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

Use the article "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" 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 describes two different community problems and explains how each was solved by a different team.
(C) It compares two competing approaches to solving the problem and argues that one is clearly better.
(D) It presents the final result first and then goes back to explain how the project originally started.

Use the article "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" 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 "The Student Who Rebuilt a Chess Clock" to answer this question.

8) Which option is the best summary of the article?

(A) A community project faced a challenge, improved through research and revision, and eventually produced a useful result.
(B) A community project started strongly, met no serious difficulty, and ended with a steady 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.

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Use the article "The Bison Come Back" to answer this question.

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

(A) Bison are common animals, and their survival has never been in question.
(B) After nearly disappearing, bison have slowly returned to the plains through cooperation among ranchers, tribes, and agencies.
(C) The American Bison Society is the only reason bison survive today.
(D) Bison survival is mainly about fencing pastures.

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.

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 weird and a little off.
(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 is a place to walk.
(D) The hallway had a feeling that was there.