



End-of-Year Assessment
Grade 7 Writing

Congratulations! You worked hard to learn many new things this school year. Taking this Grade 7 Writing test is a great way to show your family and school what you learned. It is okay if you do not know all the answers. Just try your best. You are amazing! You are taking this test so adults can learn more about how to help you.

You can ask an adult for help if you do not understand the directions. You can use a dictionary and scratch paper for this test.

If you do not know the answer to a question, choose the answer you think might be correct. You must answer the questions on your own.

You are now ready to start. Take your time and remember that trying your best is what is important. You're awesome, and you'll do great!

EOY Grade 7 Writing

Student _____
Class _____
Date _____

Read the following and answer the questions below:

Have I Made a Mistake?

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

Isaiah has written the following narrative about a time when he briefly questioned a decision. Read Isaiah's paper and look for any revisions he should make. Then answer the questions that follow.



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Have I Made a Mistake?

(1) My sweaty toes are clenched inside my black-and-white tennis shoes. (2) I glance at my hands and notice that my knuckles have turned white. (3) I decide that perhaps I should loosen my grip on the heavy bar that's pressing against my chest. (4) Unfortunately, my hands aren't interested in what my brain is telling them to do. (5) I consider for a moment whether getting on the Viper was a good life choice, but the sudden forward movement of the roller coaster makes me realize that it's too late for second-guessing.

(6) I look ahead to see a blurry tunnel approaching at what must be about 60 miles an hour. (7) I wonder briefly what it would feel like to hit the roof of the tunnel at this speed and decide that it's probably better not to think of such things. (8) A shrill scream snaps me out of my daydream from the car behind me and returns my focus to the world around me. (9) All I can hear is the whoosh of the wind, the thunder of the car's metallic wheels, and shrieks of my fellow passengers that are piercing. (10) I'm certain now that I have indeed made a poor life choice, but the ride isn't over, so I must just hold on and hope to survive.

(11) The pressure of the wind on my face and eyes becomes extreme. (12) I feel as though I might get sick, but I try hard to overcome my nausea. (13) As the Viper continues to twist and turn, I hang on for dear life. (14) When I'm sure I can't take another second of this "adventure," the roller coaster bursts out of the tunnel and up into the air. (15) The car begins looping upward, and the feeling of being upside down suddenly feels liberating. (16) I look down and notice all the park attractions and all the people having fun. (17) A feeling of exhilaration comes over me. (18) At that moment I no longer regret taking a chance on this adventure. (19) As the car turns upright and glides to a halt in the station, I know exactly what I'm going to do next. (20) Do it again.

1. What is the most effective revision to make in sentence 4?

- A. Unfortunately, my hands aren't interested, they don't care what my brain is telling them to do.
- B. Unfortunately, my hands aren't interested in what my brain is telling my hands to do.
- C. Unfortunately, my hands and my brain aren't interested in what it is telling them to do.
- D. No revision is needed in this sentence.

2. What is the BEST way to revise sentence 8?

- A. A shrill scream snaps me out of my daydream, and from the car behind me, it returns my focus to the world around me.
- B. A shrill scream snaps me out of my daydream and returns my focus to the world around me, it came from the car behind me.
- C. A shrill scream from the car behind me snaps me out of my daydream and returns my focus to the world around me.
- D. A shrill scream snaps me out of my daydream from the car behind me, returning my focus to the world around me.

3. What is the BEST revision to make in sentence 9?

- A. All I can hear is the whoosh of the wind, the thunder of the car's metallic wheels, and the piercing shrieks of my fellow passengers.
- B. All I can hear is the whoosh of the wind and the thunder of the car's metallic wheels, I can also hear my fellow passengers who have piercing shrieks.
- C. All I can hear is the whoosh of the wind and the thunder of the car's metallic wheels and my fellow passengers and their piercing shrieks.
- D. All I can hear is the whoosh of the wind next to the thunder of the car's metallic wheels beside my fellow passengers who have piercing shrieks.

4. Isaiah would like to add some detail to support the idea he has presented in sentence 14. Which sentence could BEST follow and provide support for sentence 14?
- A. I'm thinking that the ride will be over soon.
 - B. It comes out of the tunnel really fast and heads straight up into the air.
 - C. The light of a beautiful day is welcome but nearly blinding after the darkness of the tunnel.
 - D. While I find adventure movies intriguing, this doesn't feel intriguing at all.
5. What is the most effective transition to add to the beginning of sentence 19?
- A. For example
 - B. To repeat
 - C. On the other hand
 - D. In fact
6. Isaiah's closing sentence is weak. Which of these sentences could replace sentence 20 and provide a more effective closing for this paper?
- A. I'm going to get right back in line and ride the Viper again!
 - B. There's no doubt in my mind as to what I will do now!
 - C. Finally, I'm going to do it again.
 - D. In closing, riding the Viper was an amazing experience.

Read the following and answer the questions below:

Investigating the Sneeze

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

Quincy's paper explores the science behind something everyone has experienced. He would like you to read this first draft and look for any revisions he should make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.



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Investigating the Sneeze

- (1) It has happened to everyone. (2) You begin to feel a strange, itchy sensation in your nose, and before you know it... *aaaa-CHOO!* (3) You have sneezed. (4) Sneezing is an interesting process.

(5) The ordinary sneeze usually begins with a tickle in the nose. (6) Nerve endings pick up the message and send it to a "sneeze center" in the brain. (7) The chest tightens. (8) Air pressure in the lungs increases. (9) The eyes close, and the tongue presses against the roof of the mouth. (10) Suddenly, air shoots out of the nose with a powerful force. (11) "Achoo!" the person says. (12) Some sources claim that the common sneeze may travel at a speed of 100 miles per hour. (13) And once a sneeze is underway, everyone knows that it's almost impossible to stop.

(14) There are some true and untrue things about it. (15) For example, it is true that people have nerve endings in the nose that direct sensations to the brain's sneeze center, but it's also true that there are other triggers for a sneeze. (16) About one-third of people sneeze when they are first exposed to bright light, and others are prone to sneeze when they are plucking their eyebrows or exercising. (17) Furthermore, it is true that sneezing can be healthy. (18) That's because the sneeze is an important part of the immune process and helps clear away irritants, pollutants, and germs. (19) On the other hand, it is a myth that a person's heart stops during a sneeze. (20) And it is definitely not true that a person's eyeballs can pop out from the force of a powerful sneeze!

(21) Sneezing has been observed throughout history by people all over the world. (22) Therefore, it isn't surprising that there is a wealth of sneeze-related trivia on the Internet. (23) For example, the iguana, a WebMD article states, sneezes more often than any other animal and more efficiently. (24) It does this to get rid of the salts it produces while it is digesting its food. (25) Another research source identifies the longest bout of sneezing. (26) Donna Griffiths earned the Guinness World Record for the longest sneezing fit in history, from Worcestershire, England. (27) Beginning in 1981 and ending in 1983, Griffiths sneezed continuously for 978 days!

(28) Some people try to suppress or quiet their sneezes, but they really shouldn't. (29) A sneeze helps clear the nose of potential bacteria and viruses, and it's a pretty extraordinary process. (30) So the next time you feel the feeling to sneeze, grab a tissue and let it go. (31) Your body will be glad you cooperated!

7. In sentence 4, Quincy has attempted to provide a controlling idea for his paper. Which of the following could replace sentence 4 and more effectively state Quincy's controlling idea?
- A. Everyone has experienced the experience of sneezing, and there is so much that we can study and learn about this normal and common human activity.
 - B. Although sneezing is an everyday human occurrence, it's also a remarkable function of the human body, and studies have revealed some rather interesting facts about it.
 - C. In this paper, I would like to talk about sneezing, what it is, why it happens, how common it is, and what some of the strangest facts about it can be.
 - D. The strange, itchy sensation is over as the sneeze is released from your body, but the cause and purpose of the activity is an amazing kind of thing.
8. The sneeze center then takes charge and sends the message to the many muscles that work together to produce a sneeze.

The sneeze center then takes charge and sends the message to the many muscles that work together to produce a sneeze.

Where should this sentence be inserted?

- A. After sentence 6
- B. After sentence 7
- C. After sentence 9
- D. After sentence 12

9. Quincy is not pleased with his introduction to the third paragraph (sentences 14–20). Which of the following can replace sentence 14 and serve as a more effective topic sentence for this paragraph?
- A. There are some accurate and false things that have been said about the sneeze being a normal human function.
 - B. Sneezing is known to help protect health, but people don't sneeze when their body is actually sound asleep.
 - C. Although it's true that a sneeze is hard to stop once it is on its way, not everything related to the sneeze is true.
 - D. People have some interesting notions about the sneeze, and although some of these ideas are facts, others are myths.
10. Quincy would like to provide some additional support for the idea he has presented in sentence 19. Which of these ideas could best follow and support sentence 19?
- A. Doctors say this misconception may come from a slight change in blood pressure and blood flow during a sneeze, which may briefly change heart rhythm.
 - B. This common myth, that a person's heart stops during a sneeze, is just a myth, which means that there is no truth to the idea at all.
 - C. A myth is defined as a "widely held but false belief or idea," and the concept of the heart not beating during a sneeze is just that, a myth.
 - D. Some people say that if you breathe through your mouth and pinch your nose when you feel a sneeze coming on, you can stop it.

11. What is the most effective revision to make in sentence 23?

- A. For example, the iguana sneezes more often and more efficiently than any other animal is what a WebMD article states.
- B. For example, a WebMD article states that the iguana sneezes more often and more efficiently than any other animal.
- C. For example, a WebMD article states this, the iguana sneezes more often and more efficiently than any other animal.
- D. No revision is needed in this sentence.

12. What is the most effective way to revise sentence 26?

- A. Donna Griffiths, who earned the Guinness World Record, had the longest sneezing fit in history when she was from Worcestershire, England.
- B. Donna Griffiths earned the Guinness World Record from Worcestershire, England, for the longest sneezing fit in history.
- C. Donna Griffiths was from Worcestershire, England, she earned the Guinness World Record for the longest sneezing fit in history.
- D. Donna Griffiths, from Worcestershire, England, earned the Guinness World Record for the longest sneezing fit in history.

13. Quincy has not used the most effective word in sentence 30. To improve this sentence, he should change **feeling** to —

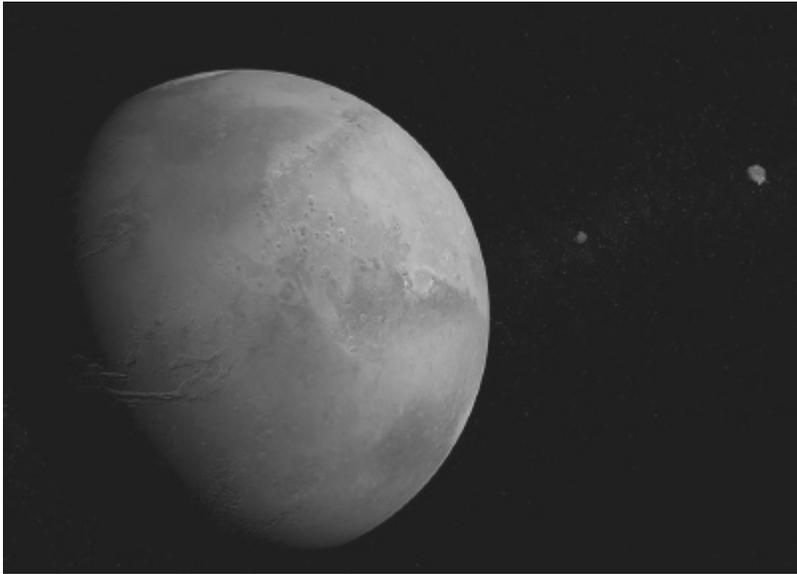
- A. tug
- B. impression
- C. urge
- D. encounter

Read the following and answer the questions below:

A Colony on Mars

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

José wrote the following persuasive essay in response to a class assignment. Read his paper and look for ways he should correct it before submitting it to his teacher. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.



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A Colony on Mars

(1) Mars, the red planet, is the fourth planet in our solar system. (2) It is one of Earth's closest neighbors. (3) For years scientists have wondered whether conditions on Mars might have once been suitable for life. (4) As a result, several unmanned spacecraft have been sent to explore the surface of the planet. (5) Some people think it is now time to send a manned spacecraft to the red planet to set up a colony. (6) Although the idea is certainly intriguing a human colony on Mars is not something the United States should pursue at this time.

(7) Even though Mars is the nearest planet to Earth, it is still millions of miles away. (8) It takes almost nine months for a spaceship to travel there. (9) If we were to set up a colony on Mars, missions to bring additional people and supply's would take just as long. (10) And if something were to go wrong on the colony, we wouldn't be able to send help in a timely manner. (11) The planet is simply too far away.

(12) Furthermore, we don't have the technology or experience to establish a successful colony on Mars. (13) Those in favor of a colony insist it can be built using technology that already exists. (14) However, some researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology disagree. (15) They believe that in order for a person to survive on the red planet for more than 68 days, new technology must be developed. (16) Chris Hadfield is a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut, he also says there are problems with our current technology. (17) He thinks we need to gain experience in space colonization by building colonies closer to home first. (18) "We absolutely need to do it on the moon for a few generations," Hadfield insists.

(19) Aside from the distance and technology issues, there is another big problem associated with colonizing Mars. (20) It would be very expensive. (21) Some say the cost of establishing a colony there could be in the six-billion-dollar range, with an additional four billion dollars needed for each subsequent mission; NASA estimates the cost to be closer to \$100 billion. (22) Just imagine how that money could be used to help solve problems right here on Earth. (23) Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless, food for the hungry, and research to find cures for diseases. (24) Shouldn't we take care of the problems on our own planet before we send people to explore another one. (25) The money that would be invested in colonizing Mars could be much better spent here on Earth.

(26) Mars will continue to fascinate astronomers, explorers, and scientists. (27) Maybe a day will come when people will establish a colony there. (28) However, now is not that time. (29) The extreme distance, lack of necessary technology and experience, and excessive cost make a colony on Mars a bad idea for this generation.

14. What change needs to be made in sentence 6?

- A. Change ***Although the idea*** to **The idea**
- B. Insert a comma after ***intriguing***
- C. Change ***something*** to **nothing**
- D. No change needs to be made in sentence 6.

15. How should sentence 9 be changed?

- A. Change ***were*** to **was**
- B. Change the comma to a semicolon
- C. Insert a comma after ***people***
- D. Change ***supply's*** to **supplies**

16. What change, if any, should be made in sentence 11?

- A. Change ***is*** to **was**
- B. Change ***simply*** to **simpley**
- C. Change ***to far*** to **too far**
- D. No change should be made in this sentence.

17. How should sentence 14 be changed?

- A. Change **researchers** to **researcher's**
- B. Change **institute of technology** to **Institute of Technology**
- C. Change **disagree** to **disagreeing**
- D. Sentence 14 should not be changed.

18. What is the correct way to write sentence 16?

- A. Chris Hadfield, a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut, also says there are problems with our current technology.
- B. Chris Hadfield, a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut, also saying there are problems with our current technology.
- C. Chris Hadfield is a retired Canadian Space Agency astronaut. Who also says there are problems with our current technology.
- D. Sentence 16 is written correctly in the paper.

19. What change needs to be made in sentence 21?

- A. Change **say** to **said**
- B. Change **there** to **they're**
- C. Delete **with**
- D. Change **subsaquent** to **subsequent**

20. What is the correct way to write sentence 23?

- A. Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless. And on food for the hungry and research to find cures for diseases.
- B. Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless and food for the hungry. Also for research to find cures for diseases.
- C. Those dollars could be spent on homes for the homeless they could also be spent on food for the hungry and research to find cures for diseases.
- D. The sentence is written correctly in the paper.

21. How should sentence 24 be changed?

- A. Change ***we take care*** to **you take care**
- B. Change ***our own planet*** to **our on planet**
- C. Change the period to a question mark
- D. Sentence 24 should not be changed.

Read the following and answer the questions below:

Junior Zookeeper

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

Raquel wrote the following paper about how a summer activity helped her choose a career path. Read Raquel's paper and look for any corrections she should make. Then answer the questions that follow.

Junior Zookeeper

(1) "Choose one," instructed my mother as she handed me a stack of brochures. (2) Every summer I was expected to get involved in some sort of activity. (3) I sighed, thinking how wonderful it would be to sleep late and just hang out with my friends. (4) But that was never an option in my house. (5) "You need to stay busy," mom insisted while picking up a calendar and starting to plan my summer schedule.

(6) As I shuffled through packet's of information about babysitting, first aid, and music courses, I came across something that stood out. (7) "Be a Junior Zookeeper" was printed on the front. (8) "Hmm," I thought. (9) "This might actually be interesting."

(10) The Junior Zookeepers program is a special opportunity that is offered each summer by our city's zoo. (11) It's for kids who love animals and want to learn more about what it's like behind the scenes at the zoo. (12) I signed up for the program, and by the time it was over, I had not only experienced an adventure but had also learned that there's a lot more to working at a zoo than just feeding animals.

(13) Professional zookeepers know all about animals—how they live in the wild, how they interact with one another, and how people can respect their habitats. (14) Educating kids and adults are one of the most important things these animal caregivers do. (15) As a Junior Zookeeper I was allowed to work with the kids who came to the zoo's day camp. (16) I used flash cards, games, and videos to teach the children about the animals at the zoo. (17) For special lessons I even got to bring in some of the baby animals and use them in demonstrations.

(18) Of course, all zookeepers spend time every day caring for the zoo animals. (19) Each week, I got to shadow different zoo workers, they would be taking care of their assigned animals. (20) Although the animals were different, the daily tasks of each zookeeper were surprisingly similar. (21) The day usually started with preparing food for the animals. (22) Workers carefully chopped, mixed, and weighed the food so that the animals would receive just the right types and quantities to stay healthy. (23) As the zookeepers and I made our rounds each day, we carefully observed the animals for any physical or behavioral changes. (24) I loved seeing how some of the animals recognized their keepers and came to greet him.

(25) The best week of the summer was the one I spent in the animal nursery and hospital. (26) This is where the baby animals go to grow and where hurt animals gotten a chance to rest and heal. (27) I interacted with some really special animals there. (28) I watched a baby howler monkey, drink milk from a bottle, and comforted a small snow leopard that had been injured in a fall.



(29) My summer as a Junior Zookeeper is something I'll never forget. (30) I learned so much about what goes on at a zoo. (31) I always used to shrug my shoulders when people asked me what I want to be when I grow up. (32) But now I know. (33) I'm going to be a zookeeper!

22. What change needs to be made in sentence 5?

- A. Change ***mom*** to **Mom**
- B. Change ***while*** to **she was**
- C. Change ***calendar*** to **calender**
- D. No change needs to be made in sentence 5.

23. How does sentence 6 need to be changed?

- A. Change ***packet's*** to **packets**
- B. Change the comma after ***courses*** to a period
- C. Change ***stood out*** to **stands out**
- D. The sentence does not need to be changed.

24. What change should be made in sentence 12?

- A. Delete ***and***
- B. Change ***experienced*** to **expereinced**
- C. Change ***there's*** to **theirs**
- D. Change ***then*** to **than**

25. How should sentence 14 be changed?

- A. Change ***Educating*** to **Educatting**
- B. Change ***are*** to **is**
- C. Change ***things*** to **thing's**
- D. Sentence 14 should not be changed.

26. What is the correct way to write sentence 19?

- A. Each week, I got to shadow different zoo workers. Who would be taking care of their assigned animals.
- B. Each week, I got to shadow different zoo workers as they took care of their assigned animals.
- C. Each week, getting to shadow different zoo workers. They would be taking care of their assigned animals.
- D. The sentence is written correctly in the paper.

27. What change should be made in sentence 20?

- A. Delete the comma
- B. Change ***tasks*** to **task's**
- C. Change ***were surprisingly*** to **was surprisingly**
- D. Change ***simular*** to **similar**

28. How does sentence 24 need to be changed?

- A. Change ***seeing*** to **seen**
- B. Change ***recognized*** to **reconized**
- C. Change ***and*** to **they**
- D. Change ***him*** to **them**

29. What change should be made in sentence 26?

- A. Insert a comma after **grow**
- B. Change ***and where*** to **it's also where**
- C. Change ***gotten*** to **get**
- D. Change ***heal*** to **heel**

30. What change needs to be made in sentence 28?

- A. Delete both commas
- B. Change ***drink*** to **drank**
- C. Change ***that*** to **it**
- D. Change ***injured*** to **injurred**

