**7th Midterm Exam Study Guide**

*Students should be prepared to define, identify, and apply the following literary terms:*

Parts of Plot

exposition

rising action

climax

falling action

resolution

Types of Conflict

man v man

man v self

man v society

man v nature

Irony

Main/Central idea

Inference/Draw conclusions

Imagery

Theme

Characterization

Mood

Simile

Traits of the following genres (Mythology, Memoir)

*Students should be familiar with the following aspects of grammar and usage:*

Parts of speech (review)

Prepositional phrases

Verb phrases

Independent clause

Dependent clause

*Students should be familiar with the following aspects of vocabulary*:

Use of context clues

Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to meaning

Using reference materials

*Students should practice identification and usage of the following reading skills:*

Identify text evidence

Talking to the text, inferring, questioning, synthesizing, visualizing, context clues

Close and Critical Reading: What does the text say (summary), How does the text say it? (Craft), What does it mean (theme), So what? (Text to text, text to self, text to world connections)

*Students should practice identification and usage of the following research skills:*

Reliable sources *(for general information, specific information, etc…)*

Types of sources: internet, reference materials (encyclopedia, atlas, almanacs, newspapers, magazines, journals, etc.)

Purpose of parts of book *(table of contents, index, glossary, etc…)*

Authors’ backgrounds *– (why important to read and how they can be helpful)*

**Grammar Practice for Final Exam**

**Part 1: Phrases**

**Directions: Identify the underlined part.**

1. In the past, I have met my friend behind the mall because it was easier.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

1. I will go to Maine this summer.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

1. I love swimming in a pool during the summer, but I do not like swimming in a lake.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

1. I get to travel in my favorite place, Colorado, only two times a year.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

1. The dog and cat were chasing each other around the house when they knocked the lamp over.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

1. In the meadow lay three fawns hiding from the hunters.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

1. Emily was bitten by mosquitos all night; she has 14 bites on her leg.

a. prepositional phrase b. verb phrase c. infinitive

**Part 2: Clauses v. Phrases**

**Directions: Identify the correct answer**

I’m trying to buy a plane ticket to Italy. If I buy the ticket, my mom will pay for the rest of the trip. So

1

every day after school, I go to my neighbor’s house to babysit. I think I’ll have enough money by

2

December because she pays me a lot.

3

1. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

2. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

3. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

When I jumped from the roof, I landed on a rose bush and broke my leg. If all had gone as planned, I

4

would have landed safely in the pool. I guess I miscalculated the distance. After that stunt, I

5 6

can assure you I will *never* jump from a roof again!

7

4. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

5. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

6. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

7. a. Independent Clause b. Dependent Clause c. Phrase

**Part 3: Editing and Revising**

**Directions: Read the passage below and then select the BEST answer.**

Excerpt from “The World’s First Superstar” in *Scholastic* Magazine

(1) Jumbo was the most famous creature in the world. (2) He lived in the 1800’s. (3) As a young elephant, he was the star attraction of one of the world’s first modern zoos, the London Zoological Gardens. (4) Queen Victoria visited him regularly, feeding him sweet rolls made by her personal chef.

(5) Children would line up for hours in the rain for a chance to ride on his back.

(6) In 1882, Jumbo came to America after he was purchased by circus owner P.T. Barnum. (7)

Barnum was a brilliant showman. (8) He made Jumbo into an even bigger star. (9) He called him “the **colossus** of elephants, the biggest and most famous animal in the world!” (10) He sent Jumbo on a tour across the country in “Jumbo’s Palace Car,” a luxurious private railcar painted red and gold. (11) Jumbo earned millions for Barnum and became a true **phenomenon**. (12) His picture was everywhere – in newspapers and magazines, even on packages of sewing thread, baking powder, and cigars.

(13) Jumbo was probably born in the area that is now Ethiopia, in Africa. (14) Today, African elephants are endangered. (15) Hunting them is illegal. (16) But in the mid-1800s, when Jumbo was born. (17) The soulful trumpeting of elephants rang out in all corners of the African continent. (18) Large herds stomped though jungles, forests, savannas, and deserts.

(19) It is likely that hunters killed Jumbo’s mother for her ivory. (20) A helpless calf, Jumbo was sold to an animal dealer who chained him, packed him into a crate, and shipped him by boat to Europe. (21) Many animals died during such miserable voyages, but Jumbo survived. (22) He was sold to a zoo in Paris called Jardin des Plantes.

1. What is the tone of the ***first 2*** paragraphs?
2. Sad
3. Regretful
4. Informative
5. Nostalgic
6. In sentence 9, what does the word **colossus** most likely mean?
7. Small
8. Average
9. Best
10. Gigantic
11. In sentence 11, what does the word **phenomenon** most likely mean?
12. Something that is impressive
13. Something that is natural
14. Something that is plain
15. Something that is wealthy
16. What is the tone of the ***last 2*** paragraphs?
17. Informative
18. Exciting
19. Disapproving
20. Happy
21. Is the underlined section in sentence 16 a \_\_\_\_\_\_:
22. Phrase b. Clause
23. Which of the following is a central idea for the *last 2* paragraphs?
24. Jumbo is a superstar.
25. Jumbo was captured by hunters.
26. The story of Jumbo.
27. Jumbo made it to safety.

**Part 4: Research**

**Evaluating Sources:**

*When looking at a source, you want to make sure it is reliable and that you are getting accurate, up-to-date information*. In order to determine if a source is reliable check the following:

* Author - are they credible? (are they a professional/expert in the field?)
* Timeliness of source (is it recent or old?)
* Other Keywords this source relates to (make sure they all tie to your topic)
* Read the preface - what is the author's purpose?
* Intended audience
* Fact, opinion or propaganda?
* Cross-check (can you find some of the same information in other sources)
* Does it have a bibliography?

1. Which source would give the most information on *Stonehenge?*

1. Realistic-fiction novel
2. Newspaper article
3. Diary of a traveler
4. Encyclopedia

2. Give an example of a primary source for the above topic: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Give an example of a secondary source for the above topic: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which source would give the most reliable information on *The Aztec Indians*?

1. Newspaper article
2. Website created by a 7th grader
3. Historical-fiction novel
4. Documentary about North American Indians

5. Give an example of a primary source for the above topic: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Give an example of a secondary source for the above topic: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the purpose of an index?

1. Lists all the chapters and divisions of the book
2. Lists all the vocabulary and their definitions used in the book
3. Lists the location of all the key concepts/topics in a book
4. Provides a background on the author

8. What is the purpose of the table of contents?

1. Lists all the chapters and divisions of the book
2. Lists all the vocabulary and their definitions used in the book
3. Lists the location of all the key concepts/topics in a book
4. Provides a background on the author

9. What is the purpose of a glossary?

1. Lists all the chapters and divisions of the book
2. Lists all the vocabulary and their definitions used in the book
3. Lists the location of all the key concepts/topics in a book
4. Provides a background on the author

10. What attributes of an informational text article would give additional information to the reader? (mark all that apply).

1. Titles
2. Subtitles
3. Pictures & Captions
4. Charts/Graphs
5. Map

11. Which source(s) would I use if I were researching *Benjamin Franklin*?

12. Which of the following would I use if I were looking for the meaning of a word in chapter 12 of the book I was

reading?

table of contents index glossary

13. Which of the following would I use if I were looking for the topics covered in a book?

table of contents index glossary

14. Which of the following would I use if I were looking for the page a topic was discussed?

table of contents index glossary

**Part 5: Reading Comprehension Practice**

**Read the following text and answer questions below**

Cuchulainn was ready for battle. His hair bristled and stood on end. One eye sunk into his head and the other became a big red, bulging orb. His foaming mouth spread from ear to ear and a column of blood shot out of his head. "The Hound of Culann" was ready to lead his Ulster men against the invasion of his bitterest enemy, Queen Medb. Unfortunately, Cuchulainn would have to advance alone — the Queen immobilized his army with a curse.

The mighty Irish warrior took up arms anyway. Single-handedly, he tore through Medb's ranks, leaving broken bodies on either side of him. The queen was frantic. Cuchulainn must be defeated. She joined forces with Morrigan, goddess of war, whose love for Cuchulainn had rashly spurned, and the three sorcerer daughters of a warrior he had killed. Their magic and betrayal brought a madness upon the Celtic hero. He was mortally wounded with his own spear.

Bloody, pierced by spears, bruised by blows, Cuchulainn refused to fall in his final battle. He lashed himself to a stone pillar and died on his feet. Still, his enemies didn't dare approach his body, until three days later; Morrigan flew down as a crow and settled on the corpse's shoulder.

**1. Identify the genre of the above text**

a. Fantasy b. Science Fiction c. Historical Fiction d. Myth

**2. Recall the definition of the climax of a story**

a. the most suspenseful moment b. the best part of a text c. the middle

**3. Identify the type of conflict in the text above**

a. Man v. Society b. Man v. Nature c. Man v. Man

**4. Who was Cuchulainn’s bitter enemy?**

a. Morrigan b. Queen Medb c. Ulster

**5. Using the underlined sentence in paragraph two, infer about Morrigan and the sorcerer daughters’ motive in joining forces with Medb**

a. Revenge b. Loyalty c. Love d. Spite

**6. How many days was it before people would approach Cuchulainn’s dead body?**

a. one day b. 2 days c. 3 days d. never

**Part 6: Vocabulary Practice**

**Directions: Select the correct definition for the word that is underlined in the sentence by reading the dictionary definitions provided in the box.**

1. The boy **moped** around the house when he lost privileges to his Xbox.

**moped –** *(v)1.* to be sunk in dejection or listless apathy; sulk; brood. *(v)2.* to make dejected, listless, or apathetic. *(n)1.* a motorized bicycle that has pedals in addition to a low powered gasoline engine designed for low-speed operation. *(n)2.* a person who mopes.

1. *(v)1*
2. *(v)2*
3. *(n)1*
4. *(n)2*
5. I held onto the **loom** to help me balance my body while entering the floating boat.

**loom –** *(v)1.* to weave something on a loom. *(n)1.* a hand-operated or power-driven apparatus for weaving fabrics. *(n)2.* the art or process of weaving. *(n)3.* the part of an oar between the blade and handle.

1. *(v)1*
2. *(n)1*
3. *(n)2*
4. *(n)3*
5. He **harbored** ill feelings towards his brother, who once tortured him as a child.

**harbor –** *(v)1.* to give shelter to. *(v)2.* to keep or hold in the mind; maintain; entertain. *(n)1.* a part of a body of water along the shore, deep enough for a ship to anchor and which provides protection from the wind, waves, or currents. *(n)2.* any place of shelter or refuge.

1. *(v)1*
2. *(v)2*
3. *(n)1*
4. *(n)2*
5. The bird **craned** its neck to watch the fish as it swam away.

**crane –** *(v)1.* to stretch out one’s neck, especially to see better. *(v)2.* to hesitate at danger or difficulty. *(n)1.* any large, wading bird characterized by long legs, bill and neck. *(n)2.* a device for lifting heavy weight in suspension.

1. *(v)1*
2. *(v)2*
3. *(n)1*
4. *(n)2*
5. The **dreaded** mid-term exam was unavoidable for the 7th grade students.

**dread –** *(v)1.* to fear greatly; be in extreme apprehension of. *(v)2.* to be reluctant to do; meet; see. *(n)1.* a person or thing dreaded. *(adj)1.* greatly feared; frightful; terrible.

1. *(v)1*
2. *(v)2*
3. *(n)1*
4. *(adj)1*
5. I need to see your battle **plan** before we leave.

**plan-** *(v)1.* to draw or make a diagram of. *(n)1*. a design or scheme of arrangement. *(n)2*. a formal program for a specific benefit or need. *(n)3.* a scheme or method of acting, doing, proceeding, making, etc., develop in advance.

1. *(v)1*
2. *(n)1*
3. *(n)2*
4. *(n)3*
5. The **monitor** alerted the residents that the carbon-monoxide level was too high in their home.

**monitor-** *(n)1.* a person appointed to supervise students, applicants, etc., taking an examination, chiefly to prevent cheating; proctor. *(n)2.* something that serves to remind or give warning. *(n)3*. a device for observing, detecting, or recording. *(n)4*. a receiving apparatus used in various parts so an audience can watch a recorded portion of a show.

1. *(n)1*
2. *(n)2*
3. *(n)3*
4. *(n)4*
5. I will do this for you, but know it’s with **reservations**.

**reservation**- *(n)1.* an arrangement to secure accommodations.*(n)2.* a tract of public land set apart for a special purpose. *(n)3.* an exception or qualification made silently. *(n)4.* the act of keeping back, withholding, or setting apart*.*

1. *(n)1*
2. *(n)2*
3. *(n)3*
4. *(n)4*
5. Is the knife **fine** enough to carve the turkey well?

**fine-** *(adj)1.* of superior or best quality; of highest grade. *(adj)2.* consisting of minute particles. *(adj)3*. very thin or slender. *(adj)4.* keen or sharp, as a tool.

*a. (adj)1*

*b. (adj)2*

*c. (adj)3*

*d. (adj)4*

1. You seem very **down** today.

**down –** *(adv)1.* in a sitting or laying position. *(prep)1.* in a descending or remote location. *(adj)1.* downcast; depressed; dejected. *(n)1*. a turn for the worse; reverse.

1. *(adv)1*
2. *(prep)1*
3. *(adj)1*
4. *(n)1*