

Year 7 English Test 1

Name: _____

Reading comprehension

20 marks

The Pygmy Marmoset

Pygmy marmosets, sometimes called pocket monkeys, are the smallest monkeys in the world. They live by the edges of rivers in tropical forests in the north-west of South America.

Fully grown pygmy marmosets can comfortably fit in a human hand. Their tiny bodies measure about 14–16 centimetres long, not including the tail which can add another 20 centimetres to the length. They only weigh around 120 grams—that’s less than an apple. In spite of their small size, these tiny animals can jump more than four metres, or over 30 times their own body length. That’s quite a distance for such small creatures!



Because these monkeys are so small and light, they can move along slender branches higher into the trees than other monkeys. There they feed on their favourite food, the sap of the trees. They also eat fruit and insects such as grasshoppers.

Pygmy marmosets have to watch out for birds of prey and other creatures like snakes and cats that think they are a tasty meal. They dash about quickly from one safe place to the next. Their necks are very flexible and they can rotate their heads backwards to check for danger.

The female pygmy marmoset usually gives birth to twins, each about the size of a human thumb. The male helps in the birth and then takes over caring for the babies, carrying them around on his back for the first two weeks and bringing them back to the mother to feed.

Questions

(2 marks each)

Tick the best answer.

- Pygmy marmosets are called pocket monkeys because
 - People carry them around in their pockets.
 - They have a pocket, like kangaroos, where their babies live.
 - They are the smallest monkey in the world.
 - They live in South America.

2. Why can pygmy marmosets climb higher than other monkeys?
 - They move very quickly.
 - They can jump a long way.
 - They have long tails.
 - They are very light.

3. According to the text, what is the preferred food of pygmy marmosets?
 - nuts
 - insects
 - sap
 - fruit

4. In the text, what is compared in size to a human thumb?
 - a pygmy marmoset's thumb
 - a newborn pygmy marmoset
 - a pygmy marmoset's tail
 - a male pygmy marmoset

5. Pygmy marmosets have soft brown fur. This information could be added to
 - paragraph 2.
 - paragraph 3.
 - paragraph 4.
 - paragraph 5.

Adélie penguins

Adélie penguins can now be spotted from space. Well, not the penguins themselves but a bright pink trail they leave behind. The pink 'blanket' is made by the birds' guano (a scientific word for the penguins' waste).

Researchers can track the penguins in Antarctica by photographs taken from space. Adélie penguins are birds of habit. This means they return to the same rocks each year to breed. As a result, the guano builds up where the colony builds nests on the rocks. The guano is very bright so it can be seen for a long time after the penguins have left.

What causes this strange thing to happen? You guessed it: the penguins' diet. Adélies feed mainly on tiny sea creatures such as krill, as well as on fish and squid. The colours of the krill mix with the penguins' digestive juices to make this bright colour. If the penguins lived only on fish, their guano would be white. However, there are usually lots of brightly coloured krill for the penguins to feast on, so their guano is pink.



Questions**(2 marks each)**

Tick the best answer.

1. Guano can be seen from space because of its
 - size.
 - colour.
 - shape.
 - location.

2. According to the text, researchers study these penguins by
 - weighing all the krill the penguins eat.
 - measuring how thick the guano is.
 - visiting Antarctica to watch the penguins.
 - using images taken from space.

3. The guano builds up because the penguins
 - go back to the same nest every year.
 - eat too much krill and squid.
 - use the guano to build their nests.
 - live too close to the sea.

4. From the information we know that krill
 - are small.
 - eat a lot.
 - can hurt penguins.
 - live on rocks.

5. From the text we know that krill is
 - white
 - clear
 - brightly coloured
 - red

Spelling**(7 marks)**

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been underlined.

Write the correct spelling for each underlined word.

1. He ate a cruntchy carrot. _____
2. The shop was offerring free gift-wrapping. _____
3. The man wore a watch on his rist . _____
4. I took the card out of the enverlope . _____
5. The rain made the campers misrable . _____
6. We were given a free sampel of shampoo at the shop. _____
7. We packed ekstra supplies for the long hike. _____

Language Usage**(8 marks)**

1. Which of the following completes this sentence correctly?

The group was well known _____ alternative energy solutions.

- develop
- for developing
- to develop
- which develops

2. Which sentence is correct?

- "Stop there's a cow in the middle of the road!" shouted the passenger.
- "Stop! There's a cow in the middle of the road!" shouted the passenger.
- "Stop. There's a cow in the middle of the road," shouted the passenger.
- "Stop!" There's a cow in the middle of the road!" shouted the passenger.

3. Tick the word which completes this sentence correctly.

_____ mountain pygmy possum is an endangered species.

- A
- An
- The
- This

4. Tick the sentence which is punctuated correctly?

- He closed the door, before realising, the keys were inside.
- The turtle which was caught in a net, was sent, to a sanctuary.
- A baby kangaroo, also called a joey, climbs into its mother's pouch.
- The eclipse the first since 2013, promises to be, spectacular.

5. What punctuation is needed to make this a correct sentence? Tick the right form of punctuation needed.

I asked her if she would like some cake

- quotation marks
- a full stop
- a question mark
- an exclamation mark

6. Netball and basketball are _____ sports that are played on courts.

- all
- every
- these
- both

7. Which word completes this sentence correctly?

_____ are welcome to attend the opening ceremony.

- Everyone
- Anybody
- Another
- All

Which word completes this sentence correctly?

_____ it is on time or not, the bus is always crowded.

- Either
- Unless
- Whether
- Although

