Grade 7 MultiEnglish

Theme 7 Life in Nature and Global Problems

Test 1
Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer for each question.

1. To find or notice something that was not easily seen is to _____ it.
   A) sponsor B) detect C) negotiate
2. A large organised collection of digital information is a _____.
   A) procession B) reservation C) database
3. Fuel used instead of a more traditional fuel is an _____ fuel.
   A) identical B) alternative C) exhausted
4. To take in a substance such as water or gas is to _____ it.
   A) broadcast B) absorb C) manufacture
5. A: The sensor gives unusual readings.
   B: _____.
   A) Then every reading must be correct.
   B) Let's check it before drawing conclusions.
   C) We should delete the results without looking.
6. The engineer _____ designed the sensor is visiting today.
   A) who B) where C) whose
7. This is the laboratory _____ the samples are tested.
   A) who B) whose C) where
8. The student _____ project won the prize studies at our school.
   A) who B) whose C) which
9. Our river, _____ flows through the town, is checked regularly.
   A) which B) who C) where
10. I remember the year _____ the monitoring project began.
    A) when B) whose C) who

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11. _____ water quality regularly helps us notice changes.
    A) Monitor B) Monitored C) Monitoring
12. The new device is useful for _____ small changes in temperature.
    A) detect B) detected C) detecting
13. The team is interested in _____ the amount of waste.
    A) reduce B) reduced C) reducing
14. Which sentence gives extra information about one named person?
    A) Dr Kaya, who leads the project, is here.
    B) The scientist who leads the project is here.
    C) A scientist is here to lead the project.
15. A: Can technology solve every environmental problem on its own?
    B: _____.
    A) Yes, nobody needs to change any habits.
    B) It can help, but people's decisions also matter.
    C) There is no reason to collect evidence.

Read the text and answer questions 16 to 20.

SENSORS AND LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

A student group placed temperature sensors beside a stream to study changes during the day. One sensor showed a much higher reading than the others. At first, the group thought it had found a serious problem in the water. A local volunteer, who knew the area well, noticed that the sensor was lying in direct sunlight rather than in the shaded water. The students moved it and repeated the measurements. They kept both sets of results and explained the difference in their report. The project taught them that useful technology still needs careful placement, checking and interpretation.

16. What was the group investigating?
    A) Temperature changes near a stream
    B) The speed of a new boat
    C) The number of visitors to a park
17. Why was one reading unusually high?
    A) The sensor was in direct sunlight.
    B) The batteries had been removed.
    C) The stream had disappeared.
18. How did the volunteer help?
    A) By deleting all the measurements
    B) By noticing the sensor's position
    C) By replacing the students' report
19. What did the students do with the first results?
    A) Presented them as the only correct results
    B) Refused to mention them
    C) Kept them and explained the difference
20. What can be inferred from the text?
    A) Data should be checked before conclusions are made.
    B) Sensors always produce useless information.
    C) Local knowledge cannot help scientific projects.