

#### **English**

I. Read the following comprehension passage and answer the questions that follow:

(PASSAGE)

- What makes an extreme sport different from an ordinary sport?Award 1 mark for one of the following:
  - (a high level of) danger/more dangerous /involves dangerous activities
  - great speed, height or depth /involves speed, height or depth
  - push people to their physical and mental limits.
- 2. Why is a semicolon (;) used in lines 3–4? Award 1 mark for any of the following:
- to join two sentences that are closely related
- the second part adds information to the first part
- the second part is an extension of the first part
- The second part explains the first part of the sentence.
- 3. Which extreme sport is related to a custom carried out by people from Vanuatu?

Award 1 mark for the following:

• bungee jumping.



4. Explain why special equipment is needed to take part in extreme sports. Give **two** reasons.

Award 1 mark for any of the following, up to a maximum of 2 marks:

- to protect them / a person from (serious) injury /to prevent injury / to keep a person safe.
- the items of equipment have to suit /match / be specific to the needs of each sport
- the equipment has to withstand extreme conditions (not just conditions) (so it needs to be strong /not break)

[2]

5. Give **two** words from the third paragraph (lines 10–13) that mean the same as

'equipment'.

Award 1 mark for each of the following:

- (a) kit
- (protective) gear.

[2]

- 6. The sports chosen for the X Games are not always the same every year.
- Give the phrase from the fourth paragraph (lines 14–16) that tells us this. [1] Award 1 mark for the following:
- (the) events can vary.
- 7. Connective words are used to structure the fifth paragraph (lines 17–22). The table below shows why each connective is used.

Complete the table with connectives from the fifth paragraph.



Reason	Connective
to add another idea	Moreover
to give the reason for an idea	because
to introduce an opposite idea	whereas
to emphasise an idea	In fact

**8 Text A** uses paragraphs with subheadings.

(a) Give **one** reason why subheadings are used in this text.

[1]

\_Award **1 mark** for **one** of the following:

 (to give the reader) information about the paragraph / to tell the reader what

the paragraph is about

• to make it easier to find (specific) information / know where to find

**information** 

- to structure the (whole) text
- to make the text easier to read / follow
- to give the topic of each paragraph.
- **(b)** Look at the subheadings used in **Text A**.

Write a subheading that is suitable for the fourth paragraph.

Award **1 mark** for **either** of the following:

- (the) (X) games
- (the) Competition(s).

[1]



II. Write an instruction on how to wrap a present or play your favorite game(chess, carrom, ludo, basket ball etc)

Make sure you write at least three imperative verbs in your directions.

( 12 marks)

Read the following story extract and answer the questions that follow: The wonderful wizard of Oz — extract

1.Look at the paragraph which begins: 'There were few birds ...' How can you tell that Toto is scared? Give two reasons. (2)

He walks 'close to Dorothy's side' and he does not 'bark in return'.

2, ... there came from the forest a terrible roar, and the next moment a great lion bounded into the road.' What are your first impressions of the lion?

Possible answers: aggressive, dangerous, fierce or big.

What word or words give you this idea? (2)

Details that could be focused on ... 'terrible roar', 'great lion' and 'bounded'.

3. Compare Toto's reaction here to his behaviour at the start of the passage (refer back to Q1). How is it similar or different? (2)

Here: (faces the enemy) protective of Dorothy, brave, runs barking towards the Lion vs ...

Earlier: (hearing only the roar) timid, afraid, walks close to her, doesn't bark.

4. Choose one or two short quotations that show the readers that Dorothy is brave. (2)

'Heedless of danger'



'slapped the lion upon the nose'

'rushed forward'

5. The Lion asks Dorothy: "What is that little animal you are so tender of?"

What do you think it means to be 'tender of' something? (2)

To be fond of it / to love it.

6. Dorothy accuses the lion of being "nothing but a big coward". Why? (2)

Answers should refer in some way to size, Lion is 'big'. He attacked a much smaller creature 'little Toto'... Explanation that this suggests he is a bully, attacking a weaker victim.

7.Look at the following line from the extract:

"What makes you a coward?" asked Dorothy, looking at the great beast in wonder, for he was as big as a small horse.'

Does Dorothy seem (a) surprised, or (b) amused, or (c) shocked that the Lion is a coward?

## **Surprised**

Select one detail from the text to support your answer. (2)

"in wonder"

8.Rank the characters (Scarecrow, Lion, Dorothy, Toto, Tin Woodman) in order from most brave to most cowardly, and explain your answer. (2)

Answers will vary. Cases can be made for Dorothy, Toto and the Tin Woodman ("we must protect him ourselves") as brave.

Good Luck! :)



Q1: Write the next numbers in the sequence.

Q2: write suggestions for the numbers in the column and complete the table.

Numbers	Rounded to the nearest 10	Rounded to the nearest 100	Rounded to the nearest 1000
67799	67800	67800	68000
73889	73890	73900	74000

Q3. Write down the value of the underlined digits. Also write the value in the expanded form.

**9** 7210

Underlined digit Value: 90,000

Expanded Form: 90,000 + 7000 + 200 + 10 + 0

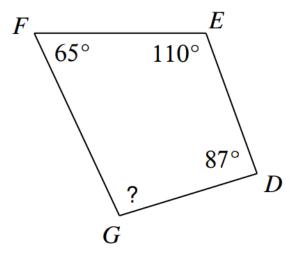
43733

Underlined digit Value: 700

Expanded Form: 40,000 + 3000+ 700 + 30 +3



Q4: Here is a quadrilateral.



Measure the marked angle and write here 98°

Q5: Calculate the number of minutes in 2.6 hours.

1 hour = 60 minutes minutes

2.6 hours = \_\_\_\_\_ 156 minutes.

Q6: Use >, < or = and fill in the blanks.

$$\frac{3}{4} \geqslant \frac{1}{4} \qquad \frac{5}{7} \leqslant \frac{6}{7} \qquad \frac{2}{10} \leqslant \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \leqslant \frac{2}{3} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \leqslant \frac{5}{8} \qquad \frac{5}{18} \leqslant \frac{1}{3}$$

Q7a: Write a common factor of 15 and 30

1, 3, 5, 15

Q7b: Write a common multiple of 240 and 360

1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,15,20,24,30,40,60,120



## **Jeddah Grammar International School Grade 7 Math Sample Entrance Exam**

Q8: Smith asks students how they travel to a field trip.

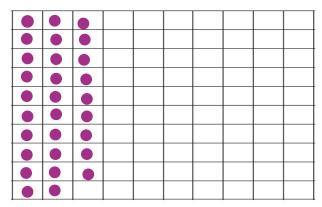
Here are the results.

How Student travel	Number of students
Walk	8
Bus	4
Car	5
Bicycle	7

(a) Calculate the percentage of the students who travel to school by bicycle.

29.%	%
	,

(b) Shade the waffle diagram to show the result for students who walk to school.



Q9: Write the possible equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{12}{16}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{12}$$

Answer may vary

Q10: Add mixed numbers.

$$3\frac{3}{9} + 2\frac{1}{6} = 51/2$$

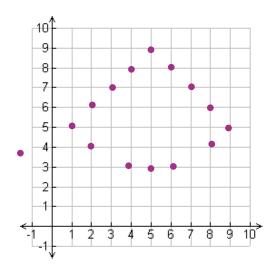
$$1\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{5}{4} = 67/12$$



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Q11: Plot the following points to form a kite.

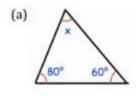
A (1,5), B (5,9), C (5,3), D (9,5)

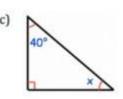


Q12: Define the following terms also draw its shape.

- 1) Isosceles
- 2) Equilateral
- 3) Scalene
- 1) An isosceles triangle is a triangle that has two sides of equal length. Sometimes it is specified as having exactly two sides of equal length, and sometimes as having at least two sides of equal length
- 2) an equilateral triangle is a triangle in which all three sides have the same length.
- 3) A scalene triangle is a triangle in which all three sides are in different lengths, and all three angles are of different measures.

#### Q13: Find the unknown angles.







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# Q14: Decimals:

Adding	Subtracting
2.4 + 3.3 = 5.7	7.4 - 3.3 = 4.1
12.7 + 2.8 = 15.5	<b>15.7 - 2.8 =</b> 12.9
<b>6.72 + 5.49 =</b> 12.21	6.79 - 5.42 = 1.37
<b>245.987 + 16.204 =</b> 262.191	45.53 - 16.69 = 28.84
<b>34.69 + 72.507 =</b> 107.197	94.609 - 72.517 = 22.092
Multiplying	Dividing (with calculator)
2.4 x 3= 7.2	2.4 ÷ 3= 0.8
12.7 × 5 = 63.5	12.5 ÷ 5 = 2.5
6.72 × 10 = 67.2	68.5 ÷ 10 = 6.85
<b>2.4 × 6.2 =</b> 14.88	12.4 ÷ 1.2 = 10.3
4.8 × 5.9 = 28.32	4.8 ÷ 0.4 = 12

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Answer all questions. The test has two parts. Question I and II.

Question I contains 10 True and false statements.

Question II contains 15 choose the correct answer.

Question III contains open answer questions.

The total marks of the test are 30.

# GOOD LUCK!

#### **Question I:**

#### Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- **1**. Copper is a metal and is a conductor of electricity.
- a. True
- b. False
- **2**. An organism that prepares its own food is known as a producer.
- a. True
- b. False
- **3**. Consumers feed on dead things in the food chain.
- a. True
- b. False
- **4.** An atom that looses an electron becomes negatively charged.
- a. True
- b. False



<b>5.</b> Cardiac, skeletal, and smooth cells are examples of muscle tissues.
a. True
b. False
<b>6</b> . Bone, cartilage, and tendons are examples of connective tissues.
a. True
b. False
7. Parasites cannot affect humans.
a. True
b. False
<b>8</b> . A balloon filled with helium gas will shrink in size when placed in a cold environment.
a. True
b. False
<b>9</b> . Elements on the far left of the periodic table are classified as metals.
a. True
b. False
10. The metric unit which measures force is the newton.
a. True
b. False

## **Question II:**

Circle the answer that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Organisms that get their energy by eating plants or animals .				
a. soil	b. sunlight	c. consumers	d. producers	
2. Grass ho	opper is a prin	mary consumer. I	t is also known as a	
a. Producer				
b. Decom	poser			
c. Carnivo	ore			
d. Herbiv	ore			
3. During p	periods of str	enuous exercise,	cells produce	
a. oxygen	ł	o. glucose		
c. carbon d	ioxide o	l. lactic acid		
<b>4.</b> Which is a basic requirement for a population to grow and thrive?				
a. food	b	. water		
c. shelter	Ć	l. All of the abov	e	
5. Fossil fuels are,				
a. non rene	wable resour	rces	o. renewable resources	
c. alternative resources			d. inexpensive resources	



<b>6.</b> Groups of similar ti	ssues that do the same sort of work are		
a. organs	b. organ systems		
c. tissues	d. Cells		
7. Where does cellular respiration takes place ?			
a. in lungs	b. in mitochondria		
c. in chloroplasts	d. in cytoplasm		
<b>8</b> . A shows the relation	nships among all species in an ecosystem.		
a. environmental chan	ge		
b. energy pyramid			
c. food chain			
d.food web			
9.Some animals conse	rve energy during the winter by		
a. Photosynthesis	b. migrating		
c. transforming d. hibernating			
10. Which law states that energy is never created or destroyed?			
a. Newton's first law.			
b. The law of conservation of energy.			
c. Newton's second law.			
d. Newton's third law.			

JGIS

Subject: Science

11.	Examples	of	non	contact	forces	

a. magnetic force b. Gravitational force

c.Friction d. both a and b

12. The flow of energy between objects that have different temperatures is

a. Matter b. potential energy

c.calories d. heat

13. The color, odor, and density of a substance are all

a. imagined properties b. material properties

c. physical properties d. chemical properties

**14**. What are the smallest particles of an element that have the same chemical properties as the element?

- a. Atoms
- b. molecules
- c. Protons
- 15. Which is an example of transforming light energy into chemical energy?
- a. Filling a car with a gas
- b. A flower growing outside
- c. A lightning bug glowing
  - d.turning on a light switch



#### **Question III:**

1.

Each correct line = 1 mark if **two** lines from a material drawn and one is incorrect = 0 marks for that material

- 1)Alloy a mixture containing two different types of metal atoms
- 2) compound a pure substance containing different types of atom bonded together
- 3)element a pure substance containing the same type of atom{3}

2.

а

		all four
electrical		correct = 1
(energy)>light		mark <b>Accept</b>
(energy)		heat (energy)
	1	for
(energy)		thermal <b>Accep</b>
		t light, sound
(energy)		and thermal in
		any order

[1]

#### 3. Corrosive [1]