

2010
SEVENTH GRADE KAT QUESTIONS

Language Arts

1. Spell analysis
2. Spell occasionally
3. From which Latin root do we derive the words effect and affect?
A: facio
4. What does the Greek root demos mean?
A: People
5. What is the infinitive phrase in the following sentence? “My mom agreed to give me a ride to the basketball game.”
A: to give
6. In the following sentence, give the words that make up the subordinate clause.
“Although I really wanted to go to the play, I was required to attend an important meeting.”
A: Although I really wanted to go to the play
7. If a writer uses information that is not general knowledge in a research paper and fails to cite this information, what error has the writer committed?
A: Plagiarism
8. How is the gerund “singing” used in the following sentence (as a subject, direct object, indirect object, or object of the preposition?) “The teacher did not appreciate my singing.”
A: Direct object
9. Is the following sentence a simple, compound, complex, or compound-complex sentence? “Unfortunately, I have the flu, and because I need to get well soon, I won’t even think about going back to school yet.”
A: This is a compound-complex sentence. (Two independent clauses, one dependent or subordinate clause.)
10. Which part of the following sentence is an appositive? “Thurgood Marshall, The first African American Supreme Court Justice, also worked on the Brown v. Board of Education anti-segregation case.”
A: The first African American Supreme Court Justice
11. What does a foot of iamb sound like?
A: Iamb: unstressed-stressed

12. What is the definition of eye rhyme?
A: Something that looks like a rhyme but isn't (example height-weight)
13. What was Dr. Jekyll trying to do when he created Mr. Hyde?
A: Separate the good and evil in man
14. In "Anne Frank: Diary of a Young Girl," Anne's saying that the children in the neighborhood are so dirty you would hate to touch them with a barge pole is an example of what type of humor?
A: Hyperbole
15. In "Call of the Wild," Buck's character progression is really a form of retrogression (going backwards)—one that marks his return to a more primordial (primitive) state. What is this called when a character demonstrates characteristics or traits typical of its ancestral form?
A: Atavism
16. What was ironic about the ending of "The Necklace" in that the couple went through years of hardship to purchase a diamond necklace to replace the one they had borrowed from their friend?
A: The borrowed necklace turned out to be a fake.
17. Why was Cyrano afraid to tell Roxanne of his love for her?
A: Despite his bravery in other areas, he was afraid that he would be rejected, that he was too ugly to love.
18. In "The Tell-Tale Heart," why does the murderer confess?
A: He hears the loud pounding of the heart, which symbolizes his conscience, and he assumes the detectives hear it also.
19. What does persona non grata mean?
A: An unacceptable or unwelcome person.
20. What does quid pro quo mean?
A: Something received in exchange for something else.

History

21. Although he didn't lead the Russian Revolution, who was the Bolshevik leader who took credit for the revolution and ruthlessly deposed all opposition to his political philosophy?
A: Lenin
22. What was Teddy Roosevelt's famous saying concerning American imperialism?
A: "Walk quietly and carry a big stick."

23. What was Hitler's lightning war against Poland in 1940 called?
A: Blitzkrieg
24. What was the term for the five-state area, including Oklahoma, Texas, and Kansas, that lost much of their farmland?
A: The Dust Bowl
25. During World War I, what killed 600,000 Americans and 20 million people worldwide?
A: Influenza (flu)
26. The German's Schlieffen Plan called for the invasion of what country by going through Belgium?
A: France
27. In 1925 Clarence Darrow and William Jennings Bryant argued a famous court case concerning the teaching of evolution. Name that case.
A: Scopes Trial (Scopes Monkey Trial)
28. What was the deep economic downturn lasting from 1929 to 1940 called?
A: The Great Depression
29. Who was the first person to fly nonstop across the Atlantic Ocean?
A: Charles Lindbergh
30. What was the night when Nazis vandalized and burned down Jewish synagogues and businesses called?
A: Kristallnacht
31. What is the name for manufacturing products specifically designed to go out of style?
A: Planned obsolescence
32. What do we call the artistic flowering of African American culture in the 1920s?
A: Harlem Renaissance
33. Who was sentenced to 10 years in prison for making a speech against World War I?
A: Eugene Debs
34. What do we call the movement of African Americans northward between 1915 and 1930?
A: The Great Migration
35. Name two German actions that resulted in the US entering World War I on the side of the Allies?
A: Sinking of the Lusitania/Zimmerman Note

36. Where is the Kremlin?
A: Moscow
37. In 1899 Secretary of State John Hay called for all nations to have equal access to trade and investment in China. What was this policy called?
A: Open Door Policy
38. This freedom fighter had already set up a government in the Philippines when the US annexed the islands.
A: Emilio Aguinaldo
39. Who created the Share-the-Wealth program as a way to raise the United States out of the Great Depression?
A: Huey Long
40. At what meeting did the ally leaders decide how to handle post-World War II Germany?
A: Potsdam Conference

Mathematics

41. What are the properly ordered steps for the Order of Operations?
A: Parenthesis, Exponents, Multiplication, Division, Add, Subtract
42. Identify the first thing one needs to find to determine the sum of $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.
A: Find the common denominator
43. How do you determine the product of 10^8 and 10^4 ? What is the product?
A: add the exponents Answer: 10^{12}
44. What is the perimeter and area of a rectangle that has sides 3 meters and 7 meters?
A: perimeter = 20 meters; area = 21 square meters
45. Name the formula for the area of a circle.
A: area = πr^2 (pi times the square of the radius)
46. Name the formula for the circumference of a circle.
A: $2\pi r$ (2 pi times the radius) or πD (pi times the diameter)
47. What is an obtuse angle?
A: An angle greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.
48. What is the sum of the measures of the angles of a triangle?
A: 180 degrees

49. Using variables identify the Pythagorean theorem.
A: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
50. When dividing fractions you multiply the first fraction by the _____ of the second.
A: reciprocal
51. What is the absolute value of -88?
A: 88.
52. Simplify this exponent: 147^0 .
A: 1
53. Express the number 213 using scientific notation.
A: 2.13×10^2
54. Express .00213 using scientific notation.
A: 2.13×10^{-3}
55. What is the sum of complementary angles?
A: 90 degrees.

Science

56. Name the three main subatomic particles of an atom and give the charge of each.
A: proton (positive); neutrons (neutral/no charge); electron (negative)
57. Name type of chemical bond that forms between a metal and a non-metal where electrons are transferred.
A: ionic bond
58. Name the type of chemical bond that forms between two non-metals where electrons are shared.
A: Covalent bond
59. Name the type of bond that forms between two metals where the electrons are shared and free to move.
A: Metallic bond
60. What are two characteristics of an acid?
A: sour taste, pH less than 7, corrosive to metals, turn litmus red, proton (H^+) donors, form hydrogen ions (H^+) in water
61. Who created the first periodic table of elements?
A: Dimitri Mendeleev

62. In a neutralization reaction, the two compounds formed are:
A: A salt and water.
63. What are the names of the two kinds of cell division?
A: Mitosis and meiosis
64. Name the cell part found in the nucleus that carries inherited or genetic traits.
A: DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
65. Give the element name for each of these symbols: Cu, Fe, K, Na, and P.
A: Copper, Iron, Potassium, Sodium, and Phosphorus
66. What is the common name for NaCl?
A: Table salt
67. Name two characteristics of bases.
A: taste bitter, feel slimy, pH greater than 7, turn litmus blue, proton (H^+) acceptors, form hydroxide (OH^-) ions in water
68. Who was the first to say that matter and energy are not gained or lost in a chemical reaction?
A: Lavoisier
69. What is a substance that helps speed up a reaction but is not used up?
A: A catalyst
70. What kind of reaction is the rusting of iron?
A: An oxidation-reduction reaction
71. Who developed a model of the atom with electron shells?
A: Niels Bohr
72. In which family of elements does each element have a stable outer electron shell?
A: Noble Gases
73. What is distinctive about haploid cells?
A: They have half the chromosomes of regular diploid cells.
74. What scientist's experiments with peas led to the science of genetics?
A: Gregor Mendel
75. What sentence of symbols explains what happens in a chemical reaction?
A: Chemical equation

Art

76. _____ is an art movement and style of painting where artists tried to paint glimpses of their subjects showing the effects of sunlight on things at different times of day.
A: Impressionism
77. Female Impressionist artist, _____, painted The Boating Party.
A: Mary Cassatt
78. Impressionist artist, _____, painted various ballet scenes such as Dancing Class.
A: Degas
79. _____ painted Impression: Sunrise.
A: Monet
80. _____ is an art movement and style that showed a greater concern for expression, structure, and form than Impressionist artists.
A: Post-Impressionism
81. Post-Impressionist artist _____ created still lifes such as Apples and Oranges.
A: Cezanne
82. _____ is a system of painting using tiny dots or “points” of color.
A: Pointillism
83. Post-Impressionist artist _____ used pointillism in his piece Sunday Afternoon on the Island of the Grande Jatte.
A: Seurat
84. Post-Impressionist artist _____ painted Vision After the Sermon.
A: Gauguin
85. _____ is a style based on the curves of plant forms used primarily in architectural detailing.
A: Art Nouveau
86. _____ colors are colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel.
A: Complementary
87. _____ is an element of design that refers to the tactile qualities of surfaces or to the visual representation of those qualities.
A: Texture

88. _____ is a principle of design used to draw attention to an area or areas of art.
A: Emphasis
89. In a work of art, _____ is the size relationship of parts to a whole.
A: proportion
90. In a work of art, _____ refers to the size or apparent size of an object seen in relation to other objects.
A: scale

Music

91. The oboe is part of which family of instruments?
A: Woodwind
92. What is the Italian musical term used to mean “very fast?”
A: Presto
93. A musical interval of eight tones is called what?
A: An octave
94. A piece of music played between two other larger sections or parts is called what?
A: An interlude
95. What is the Italian musical term used to indicate a gradual increase in volume?
A: Crescendo
96. A passage added to the final section of a music piece to give a feeling of ending is called what?
A: Coda
97. What does the Italian musical term prestissimo mean?
A: As fast as you can go
98. What is an interval?
A: It defines the difference between two pitches.
99. The spaces on the treble clef staff correspond to which letters?
A: F A C E
100. Which is lower in pitch – a baritone or bass?
A: Bass