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**ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL**

Dipolog City

SY 2021-2022

**English 7 –Quarter 2**

**Summative Test 3 and Performance Task 3**

**(Modules 5 and 6)**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ GRADE VII- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PART I – SUMMATIVE TEST**

**Directions:** Read each item carefully. Write the letter that best answers each question on the space provided before the number.

**Test I: Module 5 – Basic Steps in Research Process**

\_\_\_\_ 1. **Which of the following best defines research?**

 A. Finding solution to any problem

 B. A systematic process employed to gain solutions to problems or to discover new facts

 C. A careful consideration of study regarding a particular concern or problem using any methods

 D. A study of a subject that is intended to explain the problems

\_\_\_\_ 2. **Which of the following is the first step of the research process?**

 A. Do a preliminary search for information C. Evaluate your sources

 B. Identify and develop a topic D. Locate materials

\_\_\_\_ 3. **Which best describes proofreading?**

 A. The process of selecting a topic for which you can find a manageable amount of information

 B. The process of documenting all sources of information that are credible, truthful, and reliable

 C. The process of finding and correcting spelling, grammar, punctuation and formatting errors

 D. The process of organizing the information collected

\_\_\_\_ 4. **Before beginning your research,** **why is it important to do a preliminary search for information?**

 A. Because you need to select a manageable topic C. Because you need to develop your topic

 B. Because you need sources of information D. Because you need to determine if there is enough information

 for your needs

\_\_\_\_5. **Which of the following you can be charged of when you’re using someone’s ideas and writing as your own?**

 A. Graft and Corruption B. Stealing C. Theft D. Plagiarism

**Test II: Module 6 – Summarizing and Organizing**

\_\_\_\_ 6. **Which best defines summarizing?**

 A. It reduces the text to its main idea and necessary information C. It describes the original text

 B. It can be shorter or longer than the original D. It does not leave out details

\_\_\_\_ 7. **Why is summarizing important?**

 A. It helps you understand and learn important information C. It helps you search for information

 B. It helps you locate the correct source of information D. It helps you make notes and write your paper

\_\_\_\_ 8. **How is summarizing different from paraphrasing?**

 A. Summarizing involves putting a passage from source material into your own word**s** while paraphrasing involves

 putting the main idea(s) into your own words.

 B. A summary is longer while a paraphrase is shorter than the original text

 C. A summary eliminates details, examples, and supporting details while a paraphrase describes the original

 text in different words.

 D. A paraphrase eliminates details, examples, and supporting details while a summary describes the original text in

 different words.

\_\_\_\_ 9. **What is the basic signal word used when looking for a reason or explanation?**

 A. When B. What C. Why D. Where

\_\_\_\_ 10. **What information needed when using the basic signal word “How”?**

 A. time and date B. subject C. evidence D. procedure

**PART II - PERFORMANCE TASK**

**Test 1: Module 5 – Basic Steps in Research Process**

**Directions:** Research for the information needed about the topic.

Topic: **CYBERBULLYING**

1. Description: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Examples of Cyberbullying:

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1. Effects of Cyberbullying:

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1. How to help those who have been cyberbullied:

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1. What is Republic Act 10627 all about?

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1. Sources of Information:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Test II: Module 6 – Summarizing and Organizing**

**Directions:** Write a one sentence summary of each paragraph on the lines below.

**Bones!**

 A human skeleton is made up of many bones – 206, to be exact! Bones give your body structure, let you move in different ways, and protect your internal organs. Bones grow and change during your lifetime just like the other parts of the body. When you’re a baby, some of your bones are made up flexible material called cartilage. But as you grow and eat foods containing calcium milk and cheese the cartilage grows too and is eventually replaced by bone. It takes 25 years for your bones to get as big as they’re going to be.

 The bones in your back are called your spine. Your spine holds your body upright, and lets you twist and bend. It also protects the bundle of nerves running from your brain down to all the rest of your body called the spinal cord. There are 26 bones, called vertebrae, in your spine. Attached to the back of your spine are your ribs. Most people have 12 sets of ribs, twelve bones on the right side and twelve on the left. Your ribs protect your heart, lungs, and liver.

 Where two bones meet is called a joint. Joints can be fixed or moveable. Your skull has fixed joints, except for your jaw, which is a moveable hinge joint. Other examples of hinge joints are in your elbows and your knees. Where there are hinge joints, your body can only move back and forth in one direction. The other kind of moveable joint is called a ball-and socket joint. These kinds of joints are in your shoulders and your hips. A ball-and-socket joint allows movement in every direction. Test it out by swinging your arms all over the place!

 You probably think of your head, hand and feet as being single things, but each of these things is made up of many, many bones. Your skull is a set of twenty-two bones that protect your brain and makes up the structure of your face. Your hands contain fifty-four bones. There are five separate bones in the center part of your hand, and each finger on your hand has three bones (except for your thumb, which has two). Because of these bones and the joints where they meet, you can do amazing things like pick up a glass, type on a computer, or throw a ball for a dog. Each of your feet has twenty-six bones and thirty-three joints*. (Source:* [*http://www.englishland.com*](http://www.englishland.com) *)*

**Paragraph 1:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 3:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 4:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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