

## Grade 7 Weekly Tests

### Mathematics Weekly Test - Grade 7

1. A product was originally priced at ₱500.00 but after a few weeks, its price became ₱650.00. By how much did the price increase in percent?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 30%
- D. 50%

2. A store's sales rose from ₱120,000 to ₱156,000. What is the percentage increase?

- A. 25%
- B. 30%
- C. 35%
- D. 40%

3. A bag's price dropped from ₱3,000 to ₱2,100. What is the percentage decrease?

- A. 20%
- B. 25%
- C. 30%
- D. 35%

4. The number of students increased from 240 to 288. What is the percent of increase?

A. 15%

B. 20%

C. 25%

D. 30%

5. A pair of shoes originally cost ₱2,400 but after a discount, it costs ₱1,800. What is the percent decrease?

A. 15%

B. 20%

C. 25%

D. 30%

6. From ₱950, the price of a jacket increased to ₱1,235. What is the percent increase?

A. 25%

B. 30%

C. 35%

D. 40%

7. A school had 420 enrollees last year. This year, it has 378. Find the percent decrease.

A. 5%

B. 8%

C. 10%

D. 15%

8. The water bill increased from ₱600 to ₱720. What is the percent increase?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 25%

9. A cellphone worth ₱15,000 was sold at ₱12,000. What is the percent decrease?

- A. 15%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%
- D. 30%

10. A company's revenue rose from ₱500,000 to ₱650,000. Find the percent increase.

- A. 25%
- B. 30%
- C. 35%
- D. 40%

11. If a student got 75 in a quiz last month and improved to 90 this month, what is the percent increase?

- A. 15%
- B. 20%

C. 25%

D. 30%

12. An employee's salary decreased from ₱28,000 to ₱25,200. Find the percent decrease.

A. 8%

B. 10%

C. 12%

D. 15%

13. A discount of 35% is given on a laptop worth ₱40,000. What is the discount amount?

A. ₱12,000

B. ₱14,000

C. ₱16,000

D. ₱18,000

14. A mall sale cuts prices by 25%. If an item originally costs ₱1,200, what is its new price?

A. ₱800

B. ₱850

C. ₱900

D. ₱950

15. A television originally priced at ₱20,000 was sold for ₱16,000. What is the percent decrease?

A. 15%

B. 20%

C. 25%

D. 30%

### English Weekly Test - Grade 7

1. Which figure of speech is found in the line: 'Hope is the thing with feathers that perches in the soul'?

A. Simile

B. Metaphor

C. Personification

D. Hyperbole

2. In 'A Poem That Has No Title' by Rizal, what does the speaker reflect on?

A. His lost love

B. Freedom and country

C. Nature's power

D. His wealth

3. Which best describes imagery?

A. Language appealing to the senses

B. Repeating consonant sounds

C. Words with opposite meanings

D. Exaggeration for effect

4. What tone is conveyed by the phrase 'crimson tears'?

A. Joyful

B. Serene

C. Melancholic

D. Hopeful

5. What does the rhyme scheme of a poem help establish?

A. The plot

B. The mood

C. The argument

D. The narrator

6. Which is a universal truth found in many poems?

A. Wealth brings happiness

B. Love can heal pain

C. Nature is cruel

D. Time stands still

7. What is alliteration?

A. Repetition of vowel sounds

- B. Repeating words
- C. Repetition of consonant sounds
- D. Opposite ideas together

8. What mood is suggested by 'dark clouds gathered around the silent hills'?

- A. Tension
- B. Celebration
- C. Relief
- D. Indifference

9. Why is analyzing a poem's structure important?

- A. To memorize lines
- B. To understand meaning
- C. To rewrite it
- D. To find its author

10. What does the line 'her heart was a locked treasure chest' suggest?

- A. She was very sick
- B. She had many secrets
- C. She liked jewelry
- D. She was open to all

11. Which best defines symbolism?

- A. Direct statement of facts
- B. Use of objects to represent ideas
- C. Repeating ideas
- D. Writing in short lines

12. Which poetic device is found in 'the leaves danced in the wind'?

- A. Personification
- B. Simile
- C. Metaphor
- D. Irony

13. What is the main purpose of poetry?

- A. To explain facts
- B. To entertain only
- C. To express emotions and ideas
- D. To report news

14. Which element refers to the attitude of the poet towards the subject?

- A. Theme
- B. Tone
- C. Rhythm



D. Plot

15. Why do poets use figurative language?

A. To confuse readers

B. To create vivid images

C. To list facts

D. To shorten the poem

### **Filipino Weekly Test - Grade 7**

1. Ano ang pangunahing layunin ng isang epiko?

A. Magbigay ng impormasyon

B. Magkuwento ng kabayanihan

C. Magpakilig

D. Magturo ng agham

2. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng 'bigay-kaya' sa epiko?

A. Handog sa kasal

B. Uri ng pagkain

C. Sayaw sa pista

D. Gamit sa pangangaso

3. Sa epikong Biag ni Lam-ang, ano ang natatanging katangian ni Lam-ang?

A. May mahikang espada

B. Kakaibang lakas

C. Mataas na pag-aaral

D. Mahusay umawit

4. Ano ang kahulugan ng 'bana'?

A. Kaibigan

B. Asawang lalaki

C. Anak

D. Kapatid

5. Ano ang layunin ng tekstong biswal?

A. Magpakita ng datos

B. Magbigay ng tunog

C. Magpahayag gamit ang larawan

D. Magbigay ng amoy

6. Ano ang pagkakatulad ng mga epiko sa buong bansa?

A. Lahat ay tungkol sa kalikasan

B. May bayaning taglay ang pambihirang kakayahan

C. Palaging nasa lungsod ang tagpo

D. Laging nagtatapos sa lungkot

7. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng berkakan sa epiko?

- A. Halamang gamot
- B. Isda na malaki
- C. Isang bundok
- D. Uri ng palasyo

8. Ano ang tekstong biswal?

- A. Isang tulang patula
- B. Larawan o grapikong representasyon
- C. Kuwento ng buhay
- D. Balitang isinusulat

9. Ano ang dahilan kung bakit mahalagang basahin ang mga epiko?

- A. Para makatulog agad
- B. Para matutunan ang kasaysayan at kultura
- C. Para maging sikat
- D. Para makaiwas sa gawaing bahay

10. Ano ang uri ng epiko na nagmula sa Mindanao?

- A. Bantugan
- B. Biag ni Lam-ang
- C. Ibalon

D. Alim

11. Ano ang kaugnayan ng epiko sa sariling pagkakakilanlan?

A. Nagpapakita ng ugat at kultura

B. Nagpapayaman sa negosyo

C. Nagtuturo ng bagong salita

D. Nagbibigay aliw lang

12. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng 'tapis'?

A. Palda ng babae

B. Hikaw

C. Kubo

D. Kadena

13. Ano ang wastong pagkakasunod ng mga bahagi ng epiko?

A. Simula, Gitna, Wakas

B. Gitna, Simula, Wakas

C. Wakas, Gitna, Simula

D. Simula, Wakas, Gitna

14. Paano mo ipapakita ang pagpapahalaga sa mga epiko?

A. Pagtatawanan ito

B. Ipamamana sa susunod na henerasyon

C. Isasantabi

D. Ibebenta

15. Ano ang dahilan kung bakit marami sa epiko ay ipinahahayag nang patula o paawit?

A. Mas madaling tandaan at maipasa

B. Mas mahirap gawin

C. Mas nakakatakot

D. Mas magastos

### Answer Key

Math: 1-C, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-C, 9-C, 10-B, 11-D, 12-B, 13-B, 14-A, 15-C

English: 1-B, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C, 5-B, 6-B, 7-C, 8-A, 9-B, 10-B, 11-B, 12-A, 13-C, 14-B, 15-B

Filipino: 1-B, 2-A, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-A, 11-A, 12-A, 13-A, 14-B, 15-A

### TLE Weekly Test - Grade 7

1. Which type of line is used in sketching to represent an edge that is not directly visible?

A. Hidden line

B. Center line

C. Extension line

D. Cutting-plane line

2. What safety precaution should you take before using a soldering iron?

A. Wear thick gloves

- B. Ensure it is properly heated
- C. Check electrical cord and plug
- D. Dip it in water

3. What is the use of a ruler in drafting?

- A. To erase lines
- B. To draw straight lines and measure
- C. To sharpen pencils
- D. To mix paint

4. Which tool is used to cut fine wires in electronics?

- A. Long nose pliers
- B. Side cutting pliers
- C. Screwdriver
- D. Hammer

5. What is the purpose of a blueprint?

- A. A type of pen
- B. A detailed plan or drawing
- C. A cleaning material
- D. A piece of fabric

6. Why is it important to follow symbols in schematics?

- A. To confuse others
- B. For uniform understanding
- C. To make it colorful
- D. To create random patterns

7. What is a multimeter used for?

- A. Measuring voltage, current, resistance
- B. Cutting wires
- C. Painting walls
- D. Cleaning tables

8. What drafting instrument is used to draw circles?

- A. Triangle
- B. Compass
- C. Protractor
- D. Scale

9. Why should you not overload an electrical circuit?

- A. It saves money
- B. It causes underheating
- C. It can lead to fire hazards

D. It keeps bulbs bright

10. What does PPE stand for in TLE?

A. Personal Protective Equipment

B. Public Program Event

C. Paper Pencil Eraser

D. Personal Property Entry

11. What type of line is thin and short-dashed and used to show center?

A. Hidden line

B. Center line

C. Extension line

D. Dimension line

12. How do you ensure measurement accuracy?

A. Estimate lengths

B. Use correct measuring tools

C. Guess based on looks

D. Ask a friend

13. Why is proper lighting essential in drafting?

A. To see details clearly

B. To decorate the room



C. To heat the area

D. To make lines thicker

14. What does a cutting-plane line show?

A. Hidden parts

B. Section to be cut

C. Dimensions

D. Surface roughness

15. Why is it important to have neatness in technical drawing?

A. For easy understanding and professionalism

B. To show off

C. So it's colorful

D. So it's heavy

### **MAPEH Weekly Test - Grade 7**

1. In music, what is tempo?

A. Loudness of sound

B. Speed of music

C. Pitch of notes

D. Tone color

2. What is the purpose of dynamics in music?

- A. To indicate speed
- B. To indicate volume changes
- C. To show lyrics
- D. To show instruments

3. Why are folk songs important?

- A. They are modern songs
- B. They reflect culture and traditions
- C. They only use piano
- D. They are all sad

4. What is meant by 'texture' in music?

- A. How music feels when touched
- B. Number of layers of sound
- C. Taste of songs
- D. Color of notes

5. Why do artists use perspective in drawing?

- A. To make images look realistic
- B. To darken colors
- C. To flatten images

D. To shorten lines

6. What is a rondo form?

A. AB

B. AAB

C. ABACA

D. ABBCC

7. What instrument family does a violin belong to?

A. Percussion

B. String

C. Brass

D. Woodwind

8. What does harmony in music mean?

A. Single melody

B. Combination of different sounds

C. Fast speed

D. Soft volume

9. What festival is known for giant puppets in Angono?

A. Ati-Atihan

B. Pahiyas

C. Higites

D. Sinulog

10. Which principle of art shows size relationships?

A. Contrast

B. Emphasis

C. Proportion

D. Balance

11. In dance, what does 'choreography' mean?

A. Type of costume

B. Music style

C. Planned sequence of steps

D. Audience participation

12. Which color scheme uses colors opposite each other on the color wheel?

A. Analogous

B. Complementary

C. Monochromatic

D. Warm colors

13. Why is warm-up important before exercise?

- A. To prevent injury
- B. To sweat more
- C. To shorten time
- D. To avoid sunburn

14. What does BMI stand for?

- A. Body Mass Index
- B. Basic Mass Inertia
- C. Bone Muscle Interval
- D. Bright Mass Indicator

15. Why is folk dance important?

- A. Shows modern style
- B. Reflects cultural heritage
- C. Shows individual strength
- D. Only done at parties

### **PE and Health Weekly Test - Grade 7**

1. Why is it important to understand first aid?

- A. To panic during emergencies
- B. To properly assist injured persons
- C. To prolong injuries
- D. To create confusion

2. What is the best way to measure your heart rate?

- A. By guessing
- B. Counting pulse beats
- C. Looking at a clock
- D. Asking someone else

3. Which is an example of aerobic exercise?

- A. Weightlifting
- B. Jogging
- C. Sprinting
- D. Push-ups

4. What is the main purpose of cooling down?

- A. To increase heart rate
- B. To gradually relax the body
- C. To build muscles quickly
- D. To start sweating

5. How can regular exercise help mental health?

- A. It increases stress
- B. It promotes relaxation and reduces anxiety

C. It causes confusion

D. It reduces sleep

6. Why should you stay hydrated?

A. To get tired easily

B. To maintain body functions and avoid dehydration

C. To lose muscle

D. To gain weight fast

7. What should you do if someone faints?

A. Slap them hard

B. Lay them down and elevate legs

C. Give them soda immediately

D. Ignore them

8. Which nutrient builds and repairs tissues?

A. Carbohydrates

B. Proteins

C. Fats

D. Vitamins

9. What does flexibility refer to?

A. Strength

B. Range of motion

C. Speed

D. Weight

10. Why is posture important?

A. It helps maintain balance and prevent injuries

B. It makes you shorter

C. It helps eating faster

D. It builds more fat

11. Which is an unhealthy eating habit?

A. Skipping meals

B. Eating vegetables

C. Drinking water

D. Balanced meals

12. What does RICE stand for in first aid?

A. Rest, Ice, Compress, Elevate

B. Run, Ignite, Catch, Escape

C. Read, Illustrate, Cut, Eat

D. Raise, Itch, Call, Enter



13. Why is it important to clean wounds?

- A. To spread infection
- B. To remove dirt and prevent infection
- C. To keep bleeding
- D. To make scars

14. Which is a sign of dehydration?

- A. Dry mouth
- B. Sweating
- C. Balanced energy
- D. Good digestion

15. What is the benefit of team sports?

- A. Teaches selfishness
- B. Promotes cooperation and teamwork
- C. Focus on individual success
- D. Avoids social contact

### **Values Education Weekly Test - Grade 7**

1. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng disiplina?

- A. Pagtupad sa mga itinakdang alituntunin
- B. Pagsuway sa utos
- C. Pagtawa ng malakas

D. Pag-alis ng maaga

2. Bakit mahalaga ang respeto sa tahanan?

A. Upang mag-away

B. Upang magkaroon ng maayos na samahan

C. Upang walang kumain

D. Upang madilim ang bahay

3. Paano mo maipapakita ang pagiging masunurin?

A. Pagtatago tuwing may utos

B. Pagsunod nang walang reklamo

C. Paghiga sa sofa

D. Pagsigaw sa magulang

4. Ano ang dapat gawin kung may hindi pagkakaintindihan sa pamilya?

A. Iwasan agad

B. Mag-usap nang maayos

C. Sumigaw

D. Umalis ng bahay

5. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng pagiging matapat?

A. Nagsisinungaling

B. Hindi nagtatrabaho

C. Laging nagsasabi ng totoo

D. Laging galit

6. Ano ang magiging epekto kung may malasakit ka sa iba?

A. Maiiwasan ang pagtutulungan

B. Mas magiging maayos ang samahan

C. Madaming kaaway

D. Mas maraming gulo

7. Paano mo maipapakita ang pagmamalasakit sa kalikasan?

A. Magkalat ng basura

B. Magtanim ng puno

C. Sunugin ang damo

D. Itapon ang langis sa ilog

8. Bakit kailangan ang pagtitiwala sa isa't isa?

A. Para mas madaming problema

B. Para mas maayos ang samahan

C. Para may kagalit

D. Para masaya lang

9. Ano ang dapat gawin kung may kaibigang nagkamali?

- A. Pagsabihan nang maayos
- B. Pagtawanan
- C. Ipahiya sa iba
- D. Iwasan habambuhay

10. Ano ang dapat ipakita sa matatanda?

- A. Pagmamataas
- B. Paggalang
- C. Pang-iinsulto
- D. Pagmamaliit

11. Ano ang bunga ng pagiging mapagkumbaba?

- A. Maraming kaibigan at respeto ng iba
- B. Maraming kaaway
- C. Palaging nagagalit
- D. Palaging natatakot

12. Paano mo ipapakita ang pagiging responsable?

- A. Gagawin ang tungkulin nang maayos
- B. Magpapabaya sa gawain
- C. Maninisi ng iba

D. Uupo na lamang

13. Ano ang ibig sabihin ng pagkakaisa?

A. Paghihiwalay-hiwalay

B. Pagtutulungan at pagkakabuklod

C. Pagtatampo

D. Pagalit

14. Ano ang dapat gawin kung may proyekto ang klase?

A. Magpasalamat

B. Tumulong at makiisa

C. Umalis

D. Pumalakpak lang

15. Bakit mahalaga ang pagtupad sa pangako?

A. Upang mawala ang tiwala

B. Upang maging mapagkatiwalaan

C. Para saktan ang iba

D. Para mas maraming problema

### **Answer Key (Extended)**

TLE: 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-A, 8-B, 9-C, 10-A, 11-B, 12-B, 13-A, 14-B, 15-A

MAPEH: 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-A, 6-C, 7-B, 8-B, 9-C, 10-C, 11-C, 12-B, 13-A, 14-A, 15-B

PE & Health: 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-B, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-B, 10-A, 11-A, 12-A, 13-B, 14-A, 15-B

Values: 1-A, 2-B, 3-B, 4-B, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-B, 9-A, 10-B, 11-A, 12-A, 13-B, 14-B, 15-B