

## Question 26 of 50

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

Open and read ***Salt mining in South Australia*** to answer questions 26 to 31.

[Read](#)

Having trouble with the PDF reader?  
Click [here](#) to download the PDF.

Salt is unusual because it

comes from sea water.

can be used for tanning.

is one of the few minerals eaten by people.

is found on Kangaroo Island.

Flag this question to revisit later: ●

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

## Question 27 of 50

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

Open and read ***Salt mining in South Australia*** to answer questions 26 to 31.

[Read](#)

Having trouble with the PDF reader?  
Click [here](#) to download the PDF.

Salt produced on Kangaroo Island was

- mined as rock salt.
- acquired from underground brines.
- obtained by the solar evaporation of sea water.
- scraped from the bed of dry saltwater lakes.

Flag this question to revisit later: ●

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

## Question 28 of 50

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

Open and read ***Salt mining in South Australia*** to answer questions 26 to 31.

[Read](#)

Having trouble with the PDF reader?  
Click [here](#) to download the PDF.

The early method of producing salt in South Australia by 'scraping' suggests that

there was little knowledge of salt-mining techniques.

Australia is surrounded by salt water.

salt-mining regions in South Australia are dry.

South Australia has more lakes than other states.

Flag this question to revisit later: ●

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

## Question 29 of 50

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

Open and read ***Salt mining in South Australia*** to answer questions 26 to 31.

[Read](#)

Having trouble with the PDF reader?  
Click [here](#) to download the PDF.

Much of the salt produced in the 1800s was used

for rum production.

in food preservation.

in seal hunting.

as a treatment of wooden planks.

Flag this question to revisit later:

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

# YEAR 7 Reading Test 3

## Sample Test

Time Allowed: 65min 00s  
Time Remaining: 60min 08s

Finish Test

- [1](#)
- [2](#)
- [3](#)
- [4](#)
- [5](#)
- [6](#)
- [7](#)
- [8](#)
- [9](#)
- [10](#)
- [11](#)
- [12](#)
- [13](#)
- [14](#)
- [15](#)
- [16](#)
- [17](#)
- [18](#)
- [19](#)
- [20](#)
- [21](#)
- [22](#)
- [23](#)
- [24](#)
- [25](#)
- [26](#)
- [27](#)
- [28](#)
- [29](#)
- [30](#)
- [31](#)
- [32](#)
- [33](#)
- [34](#)
- [35](#)
- [36](#)
- [37](#)
- [38](#)
- [39](#)
- [40](#)
- [41](#)
- [42](#)
- [43](#)
- [44](#)
- [45](#)
- [46](#)
- [47](#)
- [48](#)
- [49](#)
- [50](#)

### Question 30 of 50

Previous Next

Open and read **Salt mining in South Australia** to answer questions 26 to 31.

Read

Having trouble with the PDF reader?  
Click [here](#) to download the PDF.

According to the article, which place most recently commenced salt production?

- Port Price
- Port Augusta
- Yorkeys Crossing
- Port Paterson

Flag this question to revisit later: ●

Previous Next

## Question 31 of 50

[Previous](#)[Next](#)

Open and read ***Salt mining in South Australia*** to answer questions 26 to 31.

[Read](#)

Having trouble with the PDF reader?  
Click [here](#) to download the PDF.

Which company stopped producing salt in 1966?

Ocean Salt Company

Crystal Salt Company

the Wills Creek company

Solar Salt Company

Flag this question to revisit later: ●

[Previous](#)[Next](#)