ENGLISH 11 · ALASKA

English 11
Practice Test

Unit 3: Argumentative Writing

25 Questions

Original practice test based on the Alaska curriculum. Work through each question, then check your answers at the end.

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

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Question 1

In an argumentative essay, a thesis statement is best defined as what?

A) A clear statement of the writer's main claim.

B) A list of all sources.

C) A funny story at the start.

D) A summary of the other side only.

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Question 2

In an argument, a claim is best defined as what?

A) A statement the writer argues is true and will support with evidence.

B) A fact everyone already agrees on.

C) A question with no answer.

D) A quote from a famous person.

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Question 3

In an argument, evidence is best defined as what?

A) The writer's feelings only.

B) Facts, examples, or data that support a claim.

C) A list of words the writer likes.

D) A picture with no caption.

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Question 4

In an argument, a counterargument is best defined as what?

A) The writer's own claim.

B) A piece of evidence.

C) The final sentence.

D) An opposing view that the writer addresses.

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Question 5

In an argument, a rebuttal is best defined as what?

A) A response that answers an opposing view with reasons or evidence.

B) A repeat of the thesis word for word.

C) A new claim with no support.

D) A list of sources.

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Question 6

When a writer admits that an opposing view has a fair point before answering it, the writer is making what?

A) A fallacy.

B) A thesis.

C) A concession.

D) A citation.

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Question 7

An appeal to ethos relies mainly on what?

A) Strong feelings.

B) The credibility or trustworthiness of the speaker.

C) Logic and facts.

D) Fear alone.

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Question 8

An appeal to pathos relies mainly on what?

A) Logic and data.

B) The speaker's job title.

C) A list of rules.

D) Emotions.

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Question 9

An appeal to logos relies mainly on what?

A) Logic, facts, and reason.

B) Emotions.

C) Fame of the speaker.

D) Repetition of a slogan.

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Question 10

A speaker attacks the person making an argument instead of answering the argument. This fallacy is called what?

A) Straw man.

B) Slippery slope.

C) Ad hominem.

D) Bandwagon.

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Question 11

A speaker restates an opponent's view in a weaker, unfair form and then attacks that weak form. This fallacy is called what?

A) Ad hominem.

B) Straw man.

C) False dilemma.

D) Bandwagon.

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Question 12

A speaker claims that one small step will surely lead to a chain of terrible results, with no proof for each step. This fallacy is called what?

A) Ad hominem.

B) Straw man.

C) Appeal to authority.

D) Slippery slope.

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Question 13

A speaker claims there are only two choices when more choices exist. This fallacy is called what?

A) False dilemma.

B) Hasty generalization.

C) Bandwagon.

D) Slippery slope.

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Question 14

A speaker concludes that all students in a school are lazy after meeting one tired student. This fallacy is called what?

A) False dilemma.

B) Ad hominem.

C) Hasty generalization.

D) Straw man.

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Question 15

A speaker argues that everyone is buying a product, so it must be good. This fallacy is called what?

A) Slippery slope.

B) Bandwagon.

C) False dilemma.

D) Straw man.

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Question 16

A famous singer says a vitamin cures illness, but the singer has no medical training. Relying on the singer is an example of what?

A) Strong logos.

B) A fair concession.

C) A rebuttal.

D) A weak appeal to authority.

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Question 17

Which evidence best supports the claim that a tutoring program raises test scores?

A) A study comparing scores of students in the program with scores of similar students not in the program.

B) One student's opinion that the program is fun.

C) A photo of the tutoring room.

D) A slogan about learning.

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Question 18

A writer states a claim but gives no evidence. The best revision is what?

A) Repeat the claim louder.

B) Add a joke.

C) Add relevant evidence that supports the claim.

D) Delete the thesis.

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Question 19

Which thesis is clearest and most debatable for an argumentative essay?

A) School is a place.

B) Schools should start later because teenagers need more sleep to learn well.

C) Many students like school.

D) Sleep is a thing people do.

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Question 20

Which order best organizes an argumentative essay?

A) Conclusion first, then a thesis, then jokes.

B) Evidence only, with no thesis.

C) Counterargument only, with no claim.

D) Introduction with thesis, body paragraphs with evidence, counterargument with rebuttal, conclusion.

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Question 21

What is the main job of a transition word such as however or therefore in an argument?

A) To show how ideas connect.

B) To hide the thesis.

C) To replace evidence.

D) To make sentences longer.

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Question 22

What should a concluding paragraph of an argumentative essay most often do?

A) Introduce a brand new claim.

B) List every source in full.

C) Restate the thesis and call the reader to action or reflection.

D) Repeat the first paragraph word for word.

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Question 23

Copying another writer's words without naming the source is called what?

A) Paraphrasing.

B) Plagiarism.

C) A concession.

D) A rebuttal.

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Question 24

Why should a writer cite sources in an argument?

A) To make the essay longer.

B) To hide the writer's claim.

C) To avoid stating a thesis.

D) So readers can check the evidence and trust the argument.

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Question 25

Which argument is weakest?

A) A claim supported by no evidence at all.

B) A claim supported by a large study.

C) A claim supported by several examples.

D) A claim supported by expert data.

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ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	C	**18.**	C
2.	A	**11.**	B	**19.**	B
3.	B	**12.**	D	**20.**	D
4.	D	**13.**	A	**21.**	A
5.	A	**14.**	C	**22.**	C
6.	C	**15.**	B	**23.**	B
7.	B	**16.**	D	**24.**	D
8.	D	**17.**	A	**25.**	A
9.	A				

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