ARIZONA ENGLISH 11 · UNIT 2 · 25 QUESTIONS

Informational Reading and Research — Practice Test

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.

1 **The central idea of an informational text is**

- A Its title only
- B Its longest sentence
- C Its first word
- D Its main point

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2 **A supporting detail in an informational text does what**

A Backs up the central idea

B Ends the text, closing it off with no further ideas to follow

C Names the author

D Changes the topic

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3 **An author purpose of informing means the author aims to**

A Teach the reader facts

B Tell a made up story

C Make the reader laugh

D Sell a product

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4 **Rhetoric in an informational text refers to**



A The font size, with larger letters persuading readers more than smaller ones

B The author age

C The page count

D How language persuades readers

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5 **An appeal to logic and reason is called**

A Mythos

B Logos

C Pathos

D Ethos

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6 **An appeal to emotion is called**

A Pathos

B Logos

C Ethos

D Kairos

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7 **An appeal based on credibility is called**

A Logos

B Topos

C Ethos

D Pathos

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8 **A primary source is best described as**



A A dictionary entry, with the word defined and an example of how it is used

B A textbook summary

C A movie review

D A firsthand account from the time

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9

A secondary source is best described as

A A later account based on other sources

B An original letter, written by someone who was there when it happened

C A photograph from the event

D An eyewitness diary

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10 **To judge whether a website is credible, a reader should first check**



A The color scheme, with bright colours showing a site can be trusted at a glance

B The font style

C The number of ads

D The author, date, and evidence

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11 **Bias in a text means the author shows**

A Perfect balance

B A one sided view

C No opinion

D Only numbers

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12 **An inference from a text is**

A A direct quotation

B A guess with no evidence, made up on the spot without reading the text at all

C The title

D A conclusion based on evidence and reasoning

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13 **When two texts disagree, a strong reader should**



A Pick the shorter text

B Compare their evidence

C Ignore both

D Trust the newer one always

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14 Synthesizing sources means

- A Counting pages to find how long each source is before reading any of them
- B Copying one source
- C Combining ideas from sources into a new view
- D Listing titles

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15 A research question should be

- A As broad as possible, covering every topic so no research is ever left out
- B Based on opinion only
- C Answerable with yes only
- D Focused and answerable with evidence

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16

Plagiarism is

A Using work without credit

B Writing an outline

C Citing a source

D Quoting with credit

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17

A paraphrase differs from a quotation because it

A Restates ideas in new words

B Needs no citation

C Copies words exactly

D Is always longer

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18 **In a research report, a citation tells the reader**

A The author age

B The paper length

C The grade earned

D Where an idea came from

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19 **A text structure of cause and effect shows**



A Steps in time order

B Why something happened

C Two things compared

D A problem solved

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20

A text structure of compare and contrast shows

A Only causes, with no mention of what follows from them at all

B How things are alike and different

C A timeline

D Only effects

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21

Chronological order in a text means events are given

A In size order

B In random order

C In time order

D In reverse importance

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22 **A graph that shows parts of a whole, like slices of a pie, is best shown as a**



A Bar graph

B Timeline

C Map

D Pie chart

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23 **When an author uses loaded language, the reader should recognize that the words**

- **A** Are always factual
- **B** Are numbers
- **C** Have no effect
- **D** Carry strong emotion

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24 **A survey of 200 students found 150 in favor of longer lunch What percent favored longer lunch**

ANSWER _____

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25 **A report cites 4 sources in chapter 1 and 6 sources in chapter 2 How many citations in total**

ANSWER _____

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ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. D
16. A
17. A
18. D
19. B
20. B
21. C
22. D
23. D
24. 75
25. 10

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