ARIZONA ENGLISH 12 · UNIT 3 · 25 QUESTIONS

Writing and Communication — 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 best place for a thesis in a short essay is usually**



A In the middle of a body paragraph

B In a footnote

C After the conclusion

D At the end of the introduction

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A topic sentence does what**

A Lists sources

B States the main idea of a paragraph

C Ends the whole essay

D Introduces a new essay

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3 **A body paragraph should mainly**

A Introduce five unrelated ideas

B End without explanation

C Develop one idea with evidence and explanation

D Repeat the introduction

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4 **The purpose of a conclusion is to**

A List every detail again

B Ask an unrelated question

C Restate the claim and show its significance

D Introduce a brand new claim

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A transition between paragraphs helps readers**

A Find spelling errors

B Follow how ideas connect

C Forget the thesis

D Skip the argument

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6 **In an argumentative essay the strongest evidence is**

A Vague and unrelated

B A personal insult

C Specific credible and clearly linked to the claim

D A single opinion

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7 **An expository essay mainly aims to**

A Argue for a law

B Explain a topic clearly

C Mourn a loss

D Tell a fictional story

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8 **A narrative essay is organized mainly by**

A Alphabetical order

B Random order

C The order of events

D The size of objects

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9 **When revising a draft a writer should first focus on**

A Font choice only

B Page margins only

C Comma placement only

D Ideas organization and evidence

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10 **Editing differs from revising because editing focuses on**



A Adding new research

B Changing the thesis

C Grammar spelling and punctuation

D Reordering whole arguments

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11 **A formal email to a teacher should open with**

- A A joke with no greeting
- B Only an attachment
- C A polite greeting and a clear subject
- D Slang and no subject

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12 **In a presentation the speaker should mainly**

- A Read slides word for word softly
- B Face the board throughout
- C Speak clearly and address the audience
- D Rush without pauses

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13 **A good visual aid in a talk should**

A Distract from the speaker

B Support a point without crowding the slide

C Use tiny unreadable text

D Contain the whole speech

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14 **Active listening during a discussion means**

A Interrupting at once

B Planning your reply while ignoring the speaker

C Looking away throughout

D Attending to the speaker and responding thoughtfully

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15 **In a group discussion a useful move is to**



- **A** Refuse to listen
- **B** Build on another speaker idea with evidence
- **C** Repeat your point louder
- **D** Change the subject

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16

A cover letter for a job should

A Demand a salary

B List every grade since childhood

C Copy a friend letter

D Connect your skills to the job described

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17

A resume should be

A Written in slang

B Full of invented jobs

C As long as possible

D Concise honest and tailored to the job

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18 **When giving feedback on writing the most helpful comment**



A Praises everything vaguely

B Says only that it is bad

C Names a specific strength or problem and suggests a fix

D Rewrites the whole draft

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19 **An outline with 3 main points and 2 supporting details each has how many details**



ANSWER

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20

Wordiness in a sentence means

A Using strong verbs

B Using short sentences

C Using precise nouns

D Using more words than needed

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21

Parallel structure means

A Words rhyme

B Sentences are all the same length

C Items in a list share the same grammatical form

D Paragraphs are identical

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22 **The passive voice in a sentence places emphasis on**

A The place

B The time of day

C The receiver of the action

D The doer of the action

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23 **A run on sentence is**

A Two independent clauses joined without proper punctuation

B A question

C A sentence with a list

D A very short sentence

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24 **A sentence fragment lacks**

- A An adjective
- B A period
- C A subject or a complete verb
- D A capital letter

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25 **To vary sentence structure a writer can**

- A Repeat one sentence
- B Use only simple sentences
- C Start every sentence the same way
- D Mix short and long sentences and different openings

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ANSWER KEY

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

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