ARKANSAS 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 **A student wants to study whether school start times affect grades in her own school. The best first step is to write a**



A focused research question

B thesis for a story

C poem about school

D list of favorite books

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A diary written by a soldier during a war is an example of a**

A secondary source

B primary source

C textbook summary

D encyclopedia entry

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A textbook chapter that summarizes many soldiers diaries is an example of a**

A primary source

B original letter

C secondary source

D photograph from the time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4

A source is written by an expert and checked by other experts before publication. What kind of source is it most likely to be?

A blog post

B advertisement

C social media post

D peer reviewed source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A website that ends in gov and is published by a state agency is generally more trustworthy for statistics than an anonymous blog, because its publisher is**



A accountable and public

B anonymous, with no name attached and no one to hold to account for the numbers

C popular

D colorful

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Which source would be most reliable for current phone prices?**

- A a 2026 price guide
- B a 2016 article about phone prices
- C a blog rumour
- D an advertisement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A writer who finds that two trustworthy sources disagree should**

- A pick the source that agrees with her
- B ignore both sources
- C note the disagreement and check more evidence
- D quote only the first source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **A source that sells a study aid and praises that aid in its article has a**

A peer review

B primary source status

C neutral tone

D conflict of interest

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **An annotated bibliography gives a citation for each source plus a**



A brief summary and evaluation of the source

B full copy of the source, reproduced in full so the reader has the entire text

C poem about the source

D list of page numbers only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **A direct quotation must be copied word for word and placed in**

A paraphrase without credit

B quotation marks with credit

C a summary without credit

D italics without credit

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A paraphrase restates a source in the writer own words and still needs**

A quotation marks

B no credit at all

C credit to the source

D a new title

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A student who uses another person ideas without credit is committing**

A paraphrasing

B summarizing

C quoting correctly

D plagiarism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A research paper that brings together findings from several sources to form a new conclusion is doing**

A synthesis

B plagiarism

C summary of one source

D paraphrase of one source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **A thesis for a research paper should be**

- A a question with no answer, open-ended and unarguable, with nothing to support at all
- B arguable and supported by evidence
- C a list of facts
- D a personal story only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A writer who organizes research notes by subtopic, not by source order, will find it easier to**

- A copy one source, word for word, without comparing it with any other source at all
- B avoid citations
- C synthesize and compare sources
- D write a longer title

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A data display in a research paper should have a title, labeled axes, and a**

A poem

B opinion

C joke

D source note

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A claim that most students prefer online learning needs evidence that is**



A based on a fair sample, not just a few friends

B based on one friend who tried online learning once and liked it very much indeed

C based on a slogan

D based on a guess

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A survey that only asks students who already use online learning about online learning may suffer from**

- A peer review
- B sampling bias
- C plagiarism
- D good sampling

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **A writer who changes a statistic to fit an argument is committing**

- A synthesis, combining ideas from several sources into a new and fair view
- B paraphrasing
- C fabrication or distortion of evidence
- D peer review

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20

A citation in a paper should let a reader

A know the writer opinion

B skip the source

C guess the source

D find the exact source used

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

21 **A student who reads only the headline of an article before citing it risks citing a claim that the article itself**



A does not support in its body

B proves fully, with the body of the article backing every word of the headline

C quotes correctly

D summarizes well

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A research question that is too broad, such as how does learning work, should be**

A kept as it is, broad and open, so the researcher can cover everything at once

B narrowed to a specific population and outcome

C changed to a story

D answered with one opinion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A writer who keeps a log of where each note came from will avoid trouble with**

A spelling, with every word checked against a dictionary before it is used

B font size

C crediting sources correctly

D page length

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A source that uses loaded words such as corrupt liars for opponents is showing**

A objectivity

B peer review

C primary source status

D bias in tone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A careful researcher checks the author credentials, the publisher, the date, and the evidence before trusting a source, because credibility depends on**

A all of these factors together

B date alone, with the author, the publisher, and the evidence counting for nothing

C length alone

D popularity alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.