DELAWARE ENGLISH 11 · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — 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.

Source I - The River Town

Use this reading for questions 1, 5, and 17.

In the summer of 1872, a girl named Clara lived in a river town where steamboats stopped twice a week. Her father ran a small store near the landing, and Clara kept the accounts in a neat ledger, writing each sale in careful script.

One August afternoon a steamboat arrived with a crate addressed to no one in town. Inside were books, dozens of them, with a note that said they were for any reader who wanted them. Clara placed them on a shelf in the store and lent them out, one at a time, writing each borrower's name beside the title.

By autumn the shelf was known across the county. Farmers borrowed histories, children borrowed tales, and Clara kept lending, certain that a town that read together would stay together.

1 **According to Source I - The River Town, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** sharing books can bind a community together
- **B** mastery grows from patient, careful practice
- **C** families endure hardship by sharing it together
- **D** a community can solve a dispute with a compromise that respects all sides

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Source I - The Census and the Town

Use this reading for questions 2 and 6.

Every ten years, the United States counts its people in a census. The count decides how many representatives each state sends to the House, and it guides where roads, schools, and hospitals are built.

Counting everyone is difficult. Some people move often, some live in remote places, and some distrust government forms. Census workers therefore visit homes in person and check their lists against other records.

When a town is undercounted, it may lose funding and representation for a decade. That is why local leaders urge every household to respond, and why the census is treated as a civic duty as much as a survey.

2 **According to Source I - The Census and the Town, which word best describes the author?**

- **A** methodical and cautious, because the author traces each testing stage
- **B** informative and civic minded, because the author explains why the count matters
- **C** appreciative and inclusive, because the author lists many kinds of visitors
- **D** precise and practical, because the author explains models before giving advice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Which of the following is an example of thesis?**

- A Studies link later starts to better sleep
- B Schools should start later in the morning
- C Better sleep improves learning, so later starts help
- D Buses can be rescheduled, so transport is not a barrier

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Which of the following is an example of syntax?**

- A A formal letter uses polite, precise words
- B Short sentences quicken the pace
- C A playful tone suits a light essay
- D Home suggests warmth, while house is neutral

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **According to Source I - The River Town, what can the reader infer from the passage?**

A Clara believes reading is a shared good, not a private luxury

B Samuel values doing a job rightly more than doing it quickly

C the family believes endurance is learned through shared difficulty

D the town values a decision everyone can live with over a quick victory

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **According to Source I - The Census and the Town, what can the reader infer from the passage?**

A the author believes participation in the census is a shared responsibility

B the author believes slowness in testing is a safeguard, not a flaw

C the author believes public services can narrow gaps between rich and poor

D the author believes uncertainty in a forecast is information, not failure

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Which statement best describes evidence?**

- **A** a thesis is arguable, not a plain fact
- **B** reasoning explains why evidence supports the claim
- **C** a rebuttal answers a counterargument directly
- **D** evidence must be relevant and credible

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8 **Which statement best describes diction?**

- **A** syntax shapes rhythm and emphasis
- **B** tone is conveyed by word choice and detail
- **C** connotation is the association a word carries
- **D** diction reveals tone and audience

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Source II - The Apprentice Clockmaker

Use this reading for questions 9 and 29.

Samuel began his apprenticeship at fourteen, sweeping the workshop of a clockmaker in Philadelphia. For a year he was allowed only to clean gears and oil pivots, and he watched the master assemble clocks from the bench by the window.

When the master finally let him assemble a small clock alone, Samuel worked slowly, checking each gear twice. The clock ran fast at first, and Samuel adjusted the pendulum, a little at a time, until it kept true time for a full week.

The master sold that clock to a sea captain, who carried it on a long voyage. Years later the captain wrote that the clock had never lost a minute, and Samuel kept the letter folded in his toolbox.

9 **According to Source II - The Apprentice Clockmaker, which detail from the passage is true?**

- **A** Clara keeps the store accounts in a neat ledger
- **B** each morning the father breaks ice in the well
- **C** the teacher reads a letter from a town downstream
- **D** Samuel spends his first year cleaning gears and oiling pivots

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Source II - How Vaccines Are Tested

Use this reading for question 10.

Before a vaccine reaches the public, it passes through stages of testing. Early tests check safety in small groups, later tests compare larger groups who receive the vaccine with groups who do not, and regulators review the results at each stage.

Testing takes time because rare side effects may appear only in large groups. Researchers therefore follow volunteers for months, recording any illness and comparing rates between groups.

When results show a vaccine is both safe and effective, it is approved for wider use, and monitoring continues after approval. The process is slow by design, because a medicine given to healthy people must clear a high bar.

10 **According to Source II - How Vaccines Are Tested, which detail from the passage is true?**

- **A** the census decides how many representatives each state sends to the House
- **B** libraries offer computers, meeting rooms, and classes in job skills
- **C** forecasters show a range of possible outcomes rather than a single exact path
- **D** later tests compare larger groups who receive the vaccine with groups who do not

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Which statement best describes reasoning?**

- A reasoning explains why evidence supports the claim
- B a thesis is arguable, not a plain fact
- C evidence must be relevant and credible
- D a rebuttal answers a counterargument directly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Which statement best describes tone?**

- A tone is conveyed by word choice and detail
- B syntax shapes rhythm and emphasis
- C diction reveals tone and audience
- D connotation is the association a word carries

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Source III - Winter on the Prairie

Use this reading for questions 13 and 45.

The winter the Anders family spent on the prairie was the hardest they had known. Snow buried the fences, and the wind found every crack in their sod house. Each morning the father broke ice in the well while the children fed the animals from stored hay.

In February their flour ran low, and the mother stretched it with cornmeal and dried beans. No one complained at the table, though the portions were small, because everyone understood that spring would come if they held on.

When the thaw finally arrived, the family planted early and worked from dawn to dusk. That autumn their harvest filled the barn, and the father said the winter had taught them what they could endure together.

13 **According to Source III - Winter on the Prairie, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** sharing books can bind a community together
- **B** mastery grows from patient, careful practice
- **C** families endure hardship by sharing it together
- **D** a community can solve a dispute with a compromise that respects all sides

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Source III - The Library as a Workshop

Use this reading for questions 14 and 18.

Modern libraries lend more than books. Many now offer computers, meeting rooms, classes in job skills, and help with government forms, becoming workshops for whole communities.

Librarians report that visitors come for different reasons: a student needs a quiet place to study, a job seeker needs to print a resume, and a new parent needs story time for a child. The library serves all of them without charge.

Because libraries are open to everyone, they reduce gaps between people who can afford private services and people who cannot. Supporters argue that this open access is the library's oldest and most important role.

14 **According to Source III - The Library as a Workshop, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** an accurate count shapes fair representation and funding
- **B** careful staged testing protects public health
- **C** a public library serves a community by being open to all
- **D** understanding how a forecast is made helps people use it wisely

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which statement best describes rebuttal?**

A a thesis is arguable, not a plain fact

B a rebuttal answers a counterargument directly

C evidence must be relevant and credible

D reasoning explains why evidence supports the claim

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Which statement best describes connotation?**

A syntax shapes rhythm and emphasis

B connotation is the association a word carries

C diction reveals tone and audience

D tone is conveyed by word choice and detail

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **According to Source I - The River Town, what happens by the end of the passage?**

A the sea captain writes that Samuel's clock never lost a minute

B the autumn harvest fills the barn after an early planting

C the town votes to build the smaller dam together

D the book shelf becomes known across the county

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18 **According to Source III - The Library as a Workshop, what happens by the end of the passage?**

A local leaders urge every household to respond to the census

B supporters argue that open access is the library's most important role

C monitoring continues even after a vaccine is approved

D readers learn to treat forecasts as probabilities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Which term is defined as follows: support from a credible source?**

A thesis

B appeal to authority

C evidence

D reasoning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Which term is defined as follows: specialized language of a field?**

A syntax

B jargon

C diction

D tone

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Source IV - The Town Meeting

Use this reading for question 21.

When the mill owner proposed damming the creek, the town of Cedar Falls called a meeting in the schoolhouse. Farmers worried about their fields, the miller argued for jobs, and the teacher read a letter from a town downstream that had dammed its own creek years before.

The debate lasted three evenings. On the fourth, a young farmer proposed a smaller dam with a channel that let water reach the fields in dry months. The miller agreed, the farmers agreed, and the town voted to build the smaller dam together.

Years later the creek still ran, the mill still worked, and the schoolhouse kept the minutes of the meeting as a record of how a town could disagree and still decide.

21 **According to Source IV - The Town Meeting, which word best describes the young farmer?**

- **A** practical and conciliatory, because he proposes a smaller dam with a channel
- **B** organized and generous, because she lends the books and keeps careful records
- **C** patient and exact, because he checks each gear twice and adjusts slowly
- **D** resilient and united, because they share small portions without complaint

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Source IV - Weather Forecasts and Models

Use this reading for question 22.

A weather forecast is the output of a model, not a direct observation of tomorrow. Computers combine measurements from satellites, balloons, and ground stations, then calculate how the atmosphere is likely to evolve.

Forecasts are most reliable for the next day or two, and less certain further out, because small errors in the starting measurements grow over time. Forecasters therefore show a range of possible outcomes rather than a single exact path for a storm.

People who use forecasts well treat them as probabilities. A 70 percent chance of rain does not promise rain, but it does advise carrying an umbrella, and that advice is valuable even when the rain never comes.

22 **According to Source IV - Weather Forecasts and Models, which word best describes the author?**

- **A** precise and practical, because the author explains models before giving advice
- **B** informative and civic minded, because the author explains why the count matters
- **C** methodical and cautious, because the author traces each testing stage
- **D** appreciative and inclusive, because the author lists many kinds of visitors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Which term is defined as follows: misrepresenting an opposing view to attack it?**

- A thesis
- B evidence
- C straw man
- D reasoning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which term is defined as follows: a mild word used in place of a harsh one?**

- A syntax
- B diction
- C euphemism
- D tone

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25 **Which term is defined as follows: the idea that hard work can bring opportunity and success?**

A American dream

B regionalism

C naturalism

D transcendentalism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **Which term is defined as follows: a statement a writer argues for?**

A claim

B counterclaim

C rhetoric

D ethos

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Which term is defined as follows: attacking a person instead of an argument?**

A thesis

B evidence

C reasoning

D ad hominem

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Which term is defined as follows: informal everyday language?**

A syntax

B diction

C tone

D colloquialism

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29 **According to Source II - The Apprentice Clockmaker, what happens by the end of the passage?**

A the sea captain writes that Samuel's clock never lost a minute

B the book shelf becomes known across the county

C the autumn harvest fills the barn after an early planting

D the town votes to build the smaller dam together

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Which term is defined as follows: a claim that opposes the main claim?**

A claim

B counterclaim

C rhetoric

D ethos

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **Which of the following is an example of bandwagon?**

- A Schools should start later in the morning
- B Everyone agrees, so it must be true
- C Studies link later starts to better sleep
- D Better sleep improves learning, so later starts help

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Which of the following is an example of ambiguity?**

- A Short sentences quicken the pace
- B Visiting relatives can be boring
- C A formal letter uses polite, precise words
- D A playful tone suits a light essay

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33 **Which term is defined as follows: writing that shows people shaped by forces beyond their control?**

A American dream

B regionalism

C naturalism

D transcendentalism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **Which term is defined as follows: the art of persuasive language?**

A claim

B counterclaim

C rhetoric

D ethos

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **Which of the following is an example of false dilemma?**

- A Schools should start later in the morning
- B Studies link later starts to better sleep
- C Either we start later or students fail
- D Better sleep improves learning, so later starts help

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36 **Which of the following is an example of precision?**

- A Short sentences quicken the pace
- B A formal letter uses polite, precise words
- C Sprinted instead of went quickly
- D A playful tone suits a light essay

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37 **Which term is defined as follows: the belief that nature and intuition reveal truth?**

- A American dream
- B regionalism
- C naturalism
- D transcendentalism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Which term is defined as follows: an appeal to credibility?**

- A claim
- B counterclaim
- C rhetoric
- D ethos

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Which of the following is an example of slippery slope?**

- **A** Schools should start later in the morning
- **B** Studies link later starts to better sleep
- **C** Better sleep improves learning, so later starts help
- **D** Later starts will ruin the whole schedule

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40 **Which of the following is an example of redundancy?**

- **A** Short sentences quicken the pace
- **B** A formal letter uses polite, precise words
- **C** A playful tone suits a light essay
- **D** Repeat again in the same sentence

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41 **Which term is defined as follows: writing that shows ordinary life as it is?**

A realism

B American dream

C regionalism

D naturalism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Which term is defined as follows: an appeal to emotion?**

A pathos

B claim

C counterclaim

D rhetoric

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43 Which statement best describes anecdote?

- A a thesis is arguable, not a plain fact
- B an anecdote illustrates but does not prove a general claim
- C evidence must be relevant and credible
- D reasoning explains why evidence supports the claim

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44 Which statement best describes cliche?

- A syntax shapes rhythm and emphasis
- B a cliche feels stale because it is overused
- C diction reveals tone and audience
- D tone is conveyed by word choice and detail

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45 **According to Source III - Winter on the Prairie, which word best describes the Anders family?**

- **A** organized and generous, because she lends the books and keeps careful records
- **B** patient and exact, because he checks each gear twice and adjusts slowly
- **C** practical and conciliatory, because he proposes a smaller dam with a channel
- **D** resilient and united, because they share small portions without complaint

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Which term is defined as follows: an appeal to logic and evidence?**

- **A** claim
- **B** logos
- **C** counterclaim
- **D** rhetoric

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Which statement best describes concession?**

A a thesis is arguable, not a plain fact

B evidence must be relevant and credible

C a concession can strengthen credibility

D reasoning explains why evidence supports the claim

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Which statement best describes formal language?**

A syntax shapes rhythm and emphasis

B diction reveals tone and audience

C formal language avoids slang and contractions

D tone is conveyed by word choice and detail

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49 **Which term is defined as follows: a brief reference to a well known person, place, or work?**

A American dream

B regionalism

C allusion

D naturalism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **Which term is defined as follows: a slant that favors one view?**

A claim

B counterclaim

C bias

D rhetoric

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ANSWER KEY

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

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