DELAWARE ENGLISH 12 · 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 Village School

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

In a small English village, a schoolteacher named Eleanor taught forty children in a single room. She grouped them by age for reading, by skill for sums, and she kept a garden where the youngest children learned the names of plants.

One winter the roof leaked, and the school closed for a week while the village repaired it. Eleanor visited her pupils at home, carrying books in a basket, so that no child fell behind in reading.

When the school reopened, the children painted the walls with scenes from their lessons. Eleanor hung their paintings beside the maps, saying that a school belongs to those who learn in it.

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

- **A** a teacher's dedication keeps learning alive through difficulty
- **B** shared routines hold a community together
- **C** written accounts capture only part of a life
- **D** education brings independence even in hard conditions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - The Cost of a Road

Use this reading for questions 2 and 6.

Building a road costs more than laying asphalt. Planners must buy land, move utilities, protect streams, and maintain the road for decades after it opens.

A town that compares only the building price may choose a cheap road that floods every spring. Engineers therefore present lifetime costs, including repairs and closures, so that councils can judge the real price.

When one town chose a slightly dearer road on higher ground, it avoided three floods in ten years. The saving in repairs soon passed the extra building cost, and the road stayed open through storms.

2 **According to Source I - The Cost of a Road, which word best describes the author?**

- **A** cautious and instructive, because the author lists questions for readers
- **B** practical and forward looking, because the author compares lifetime costs
- **C** balanced and evidence based, because the author gives both benefits and criticisms
- **D** concerned and solution focused, because the author pairs health evidence with measures

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Which of the following is an example of audience analysis?**

A This report explains road costs

B choosing simpler words for younger readers

C each paragraph follows from the last

D every paragraph supports the thesis

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A school from a Greek word for leisure

B unhappy built from un and happy

C their, there, and they are

D bank as a river edge and a money place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A Eleanor believes a school is a community, not only a building
- B the town values the clock as a common measure of time
- C the brothers learn that firsthand experience differs from description
- D Alice believes learning is a possession no employer can take

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **According to Source I - The Cost of a Road, what can the reader infer from the passage?**

- A the author believes cheap choices can become expensive over time
- B the author believes readers share responsibility for understanding news
- C the author believes a system needs both opportunity and oversight
- D the author believes quiet is a public good, not a private luxury

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Which statement best describes purpose statement?**

A audience analysis shapes tone and detail

B coherence comes from order and transitions

C unity fails when a paragraph wanders off topic

D a purpose statement keeps a draft focused

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Which statement best describes etymology?**

A morphology explains how words are built

B homophones cause spelling confusion

C homonyms share spelling or sound, not meaning

D etymology traces a word's origin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - The Clock Tower

Use this reading for questions 9 and 29.

Every hour the clock in the market square struck, and the townspeople set their day by it. Bakers took bread from ovens, trains left the station, and schoolchildren hurried home when the clock struck four.

When the clock stopped one spring, the town felt the loss at once. Trains waited, bakers guessed at times, and children argued about when school had ended. The council called a clockmaker from London, who found a worn gear and replaced it.

The clock struck again at noon the next day, and the town gathered to listen. The mayor said that a town, like a clock, works only when its parts move together.

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

- **A** Eleanor groups children by age for reading and by skill for sums
- **B** Thomas writes weekly letters to his brother in London
- **C** Alice sends money home each month from her mill wages
- **D** the townspeople set their day by the clock in the market square

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - Reading the News Critically

Use this reading for question 10.

News reaches readers through headlines, photographs, and short summaries before they read a full article. Each of these choices shapes what readers notice first and what they remember.

A careful reader therefore asks who wrote the piece, what evidence it gives, and what other views it leaves out. A single source, however vivid, rarely tells a whole story.

Editors know this and often pair a report with background and reaction. Readers who seek that wider picture are less likely to be misled by a striking headline.

10 **According to Source II - Reading the News Critically, which detail from the passage is true?**

- **A** planners must buy land, move utilities, and protect streams
- **B** apprentices earn a wage while they learn a trade
- **C** researchers link long noise exposure with poorer sleep and higher stress
- **D** a careful reader asks who wrote the piece and what evidence it gives

Understand It with Pulse **Flag a mistake**

11 **Which statement best describes coherence?**

A coherence comes from order and transitions

B audience analysis shapes tone and detail

C a purpose statement keeps a draft focused

D unity fails when a paragraph wanders off topic

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Which statement best describes homophone?**

A homophones cause spelling confusion

B morphology explains how words are built

C etymology traces a word's origin

D homonyms share spelling or sound, not meaning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source III - A Letter from the Coast

Use this reading for questions 13 and 45.

Thomas, a lighthouse keeper's son, wrote weekly letters to his brother in London. He described storms, shipwrecks avoided, and the quiet hours when the sea was flat as glass and gulls rested on the rocks.

His brother, a clerk, replied with news of the city: new streets, crowded omnibuses, and plays at the theatre. The brothers' letters crossed in the post, each man envying a little of the other's life.

When Thomas finally visited London, he found the city louder than his brother's letters had suggested, and his brother found the coast quieter than he had imagined. Both agreed that letters had told the truth, but only part of it.

13 **According to Source III - A Letter from the Coast, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** a teacher's dedication keeps learning alive through difficulty
- **B** shared routines hold a community together
- **C** written accounts capture only part of a life
- **D** education brings independence even in hard conditions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source III - The Value of Apprenticeships

Use this reading for questions 14 and 18.

An apprenticeship combines paid work with classroom learning. Apprentices earn a wage while they learn a trade, and employers gain workers trained to their standards.

Countries with strong apprenticeship systems often have lower youth unemployment, because young people leave school with both a qualification and experience. Employers also report that apprentices stay longer than workers hired without training.

Critics note that apprenticeships suit some fields better than others, and that quality varies by employer. Supporters answer that clear standards and regular inspection can raise quality across the system.

14 **According to Source III - The Value of Apprenticeships, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** judging a project by lifetime cost beats judging by building price alone
- **B** critical reading protects readers from misleading headlines
- **C** apprenticeships can link schooling to work when standards are clear
- **D** reducing city noise improves health and daily life

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which statement best describes unity?**

A audience analysis shapes tone and detail

B unity fails when a paragraph wanders off topic

C a purpose statement keeps a draft focused

D coherence comes from order and transitions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Which statement best describes homonym?**

A morphology explains how words are built

B homonyms share spelling or sound, not meaning

C etymology traces a word's origin

D homophones cause spelling confusion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A the clock strikes again at noon and the town gathers to listen
- B both brothers agree that letters told the truth, but only part of it
- C Alice teaches reading to mill children in evening classes
- D the children paint the school walls with scenes from their lessons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **According to Source III - The Value of Apprenticeships, what happens by the end of the passage?**

- A the saving in repairs soon passes the extra building cost
- B supporters argue that standards and inspection can raise quality
- C readers who seek a wider picture are less likely to be misled
- D residents in quieter streets report sleeping better

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Which term is defined as follows: the personality a writer shows in a text?**

A audience analysis

B voice

C purpose statement

D coherence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Which term is defined as follows: a word with an opposite meaning?**

A morphology

B antonym

C etymology

D homophone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source IV - The Mill Girl

Use this reading for question 21.

At sixteen, Alice left her village to work in a cotton mill in Manchester. The work was loud and the hours were long, but the wages let her send money home each month, and she learned to read in the mill's evening classes.

Alice kept a diary of mill life: the noise of the looms, the friendships formed at the machines, and the small kindnesses of women who shared food at midday. She wrote that the mill took much, but it also gave her independence she had not known at home.

Years later Alice taught reading to mill children in the same evening classes. She told them that education, once gained, could not be taken away by any employer.

21 **According to Source IV - The Mill Girl, which word best describes Alice?**

- **A** hardworking and determined, because she learns to read in evening classes
- **B** dedicated and resourceful, because she visits pupils at home with books
- **C** skilled and observant, because he finds the worn gear
- **D** observant and honest, because he describes storms and quiet hours alike

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source IV - Noise in a City

Use this reading for question 22.

City noise comes from traffic, construction, sirens, and crowds, and it rarely stops at night. Researchers link long exposure to loud noise with poorer sleep, higher stress, and difficulty concentrating in school.

Some cities have responded with quieter road surfaces, limits on night construction, and green buffers of trees between roads and homes. These measures do not silence a city, but they lower average noise where people live and learn.

Residents in quieter streets report sleeping better and enjoying outdoor spaces more. Planners argue that quiet, like clean air, is a public good worth protecting.

22 **According to Source IV - Noise in a City, which word best describes the author?**

- **A** concerned and solution focused, because the author pairs health evidence with measures
- **B** practical and forward looking, because the author compares lifetime costs
- **C** cautious and instructive, because the author lists questions for readers
- **D** balanced and evidence based, because the author gives both benefits and criticisms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Which term is defined as follows: the level of formality in language?**

A audience analysis

B purpose statement

C register

D coherence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which term is defined as follows: a phrase whose meaning is not literal?**

A morphology

B etymology

C idiom

D homophone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Which term is defined as follows: a fourteen line poem with a set rhyme scheme?**

A sonnet

B blank verse

C satire

D romanticism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **Which term is defined as follows: how trustworthy a source is?**

A credibility

B primary source

C secondary source

D synthesis

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Which term is defined as follows: writing a first full version of a piece?**

A audience analysis

B purpose statement

C coherence

D drafting

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Which term is defined as follows: a short saying expressing a truth?**

A morphology

B etymology

C homophone

D proverb

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the clock strikes again at noon and the town gathers to listen

B the children paint the school walls with scenes from their lessons

C both brothers agree that letters told the truth, but only part of it

D Alice teaches reading to mill children in evening classes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Which term is defined as follows: a firsthand account from the time studied?**

A credibility

B primary source

C secondary source

D synthesis

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **Which of the following is an example of peer review?**

A choosing simpler words for younger readers

B a classmate noting a weak paragraph

C This report explains road costs

D each paragraph follows from the last

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A unhappy built from un and happy

B deafening silence

C school from a Greek word for leisure

D their, there, and they are

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Which term is defined as follows: writing that mocks folly to correct it?**

A sonnet

B blank verse

C satire

D romanticism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **Which term is defined as follows: a work that interprets primary sources?**

A credibility

B primary source

C secondary source

D synthesis

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **Which of the following is an example of proofreading?**

A choosing simpler words for younger readers

B This report explains road costs

C catching a missing comma

D each paragraph follows from the last

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A unhappy built from un and happy

B school from a Greek word for leisure

C I have told you a million times

D their, there, and they are

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Which term is defined as follows: a movement valuing nature, emotion, and imagination?**

A sonnet

B blank verse

C satire

D romanticism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Which term is defined as follows: combining ideas from several sources?**

A credibility

B primary source

C secondary source

D synthesis

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Which of the following is an example of paraphrase?**

A choosing simpler words for younger readers

B This report explains road costs

C each paragraph follows from the last

D restating a study result without copying

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A unhappy built from un and happy

B school from a Greek word for leisure

C their, there, and they are

D It is a bit chilly at minus twenty

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Which term is defined as follows: a style using mystery, fear, and the supernatural?**

A gothic

B sonnet

C blank verse

D satire

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Which term is defined as follows: a note explaining or commenting on a text?**

A annotation

B credibility

C primary source

D secondary source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Which statement best describes summary?**

A audience analysis shapes tone and detail

B a summary keeps main ideas and drops detail

C a purpose statement keeps a draft focused

D coherence comes from order and transitions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Which statement best describes alliteration?**

A morphology explains how words are built

B alliteration links words by sound

C etymology traces a word's origin

D homophones cause spelling confusion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **According to Source III - A Letter from the Coast, which word best describes Thomas?**

A dedicated and resourceful, because she visits pupils at home with books

B skilled and observant, because he finds the worn gear

C hardworking and determined, because she learns to read in evening classes

D observant and honest, because he describes storms and quiet hours alike

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Which term is defined as follows: a focused question guiding inquiry?**

A credibility

B research question

C primary source

D secondary source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Which statement best describes abstract?**

A audience analysis shapes tone and detail

B a purpose statement keeps a draft focused

C an abstract lets readers judge relevance quickly

D coherence comes from order and transitions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Which statement best describes assonance?**

A morphology explains how words are built

B etymology traces a word's origin

C assonance creates a musical echo

D homophones cause spelling confusion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Which term is defined as follows: a long poem about a hero and a people?**

A sonnet

B blank verse

C epic

D satire

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **Which term is defined as follows: presenting another's work as your own?**

A credibility

B primary source

C plagiarism

D secondary source

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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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