ENGLAND GCSE ENGLISH LITERATURE EDEXCEL · 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.

1 **A lighthouse keeper writes a diary entry. Which tense is best for a diary about today?**

- A the passive voice
- B past tense
- C future tense only
- D the imperative mood

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A birthday cake is cut into slices for the guests. Which word is an adverb in this sentence: She sliced the cake fast?**

- A fast
- B she
- C sliced
- D cake

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A kite dances in the wind above the hill. Which sentence uses a simile?**

A The kite flew in the wind above the green hill.

B The wind was strong.

C The hill was green and steep.

D The kite danced like a bright bird.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A candle flickers in a dark room. Which sentence uses a dash correctly for emphasis?**

A The room - was dark and cold and empty all night.

B The room was dark - except for one small candle.

C The - room was dark.

D The room was - dark.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A birthday cake arrives as a surprise. Which sentence creates the most excitement?**

- A It was a birthday cake.
- B Suddenly the door flew open.
- C Cakes are made with flour.
- D The cake was on the table in the middle of the room.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A violin rests on the table beside its bow. Which sentence uses a semicolon correctly?**

- A The violin was; old and dark.
- B The violin; was old and dark.
- C The violin was old; its wood was dark with age.
- D The violin was old; and its wood was dark with age and use.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A garden is described as a green jewel. What language device is this?**

A a metaphor

B a simile using the word as

C a rhetorical question

D a list of garden plants

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **In January, the river runs black and fast between banks of frost, and the ducks huddle where the water is slowest. I stand on the bridge and watch the current carry leaves away, quick as messengers, and I think about how the river never stops, not for cold, not for dark, not for anyone. Which phrase from the extract is a simile?**

A the current carry leaves away

B in january, the river runs black and fast

C quick as messengers

D i stand on the bridge and watch

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **What is blank verse?**

A a song sung by the chorus

B rhymed lines of four beats each

C a poem of fourteen lines

D unrhymed lines of five beats

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **What is the Inspector's message?**

A nobody is responsible for anyone

B we are responsible for each other

C the poor should look after themselves

D the rich need not care for the poor

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **What is context?**

A the number of chapters in the book

B the events of the plot in order

C the time, place and ideas around a text

D the words and phrases a writer chooses to use

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Who wrote The Destruction of Sennacherib?**

A Lord Byron

B William Blake

C Percy Bysshe Shelley

D John Keats

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **What is foreshadowing?**

A a list of characters

B a summary at the end

C a description of what has already happened

D a hint of what is to come

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **What is a chapter?**

A the title of a novel

B a section of a novel

C a single line in a novel

D the whole novel from start to finish

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **What is an omniscient narrator?**

A a narrator who only sees one scene

B a narrator who is a character in the story

C a narrator who knows everything

D a narrator who knows nothing at all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Why did railways matter so much in the 19th century?**

A they were the only buildings in towns

B they carried no passengers

C they replaced all roads

D they changed travel and trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Who is Romeo?**

A the son of Lord Montague

B the son of Lord Capulet, head of the house

C the nephew of the Friar

D the Prince of Verona

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The kitchen was warm with the smell of cinnamon, and flour dusted every surface like fresh snow. Gran rolled the pastry with strong, sure hands, telling stories about the bakery she had worked in as a girl. Lily listened, licking the spoon, and thought that some recipes were really just memories you could eat. In the extract, the word ‘dusted’ most closely means**

A covered lightly

B cleaned completely

C painted bright red

D washed with water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19

What does AO2 assess in English Literature?

A the writer's methods

B the number of pages

C the context of the time

D your own opinion of the story

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20

What happens in A Wife in London?

A a wife writes a happy letter

B a wife meets her husband again, safe and well

C a wife moves to London alone

D a wife learns her husband is dead

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Which of these is onomatopoeia?**

- A buzz
- B bee
- C honey
- D sting

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **What is the difference between AO1 and AO2?**

- A AO1 is about context, AO2 is about spelling
- B AO1 is about the writer's methods, and AO2 is about your response
- C they are the same thing
- D AO1 is your response, AO2 is the writer's methods

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What is a narrator?**

- A the place where the story happens
- B the main character of the story
- C the voice that tells the story
- D the title of the book

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Why does 19th-century writing often sound formal?**

- A all writers were rich
- B informal language was banned
- C formal language was expected in print
- D writers then had no other words to use

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **What is dramatic irony?**

A the play ends happily for everyone

B every character knows the same as the audience

C the actors forget their lines on stage

D the audience knows more than a character

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **The bus rocked gently through streets that glowed orange under the lamps, and the city outside looked like a different planet. Amir watched the shops slide past, their shutters down, their signs dark, and wondered what the night shift workers were doing now. His stop was next, and he pulled the cord, the bell giving a small, tired ding. In the extract, the word ‘slide’ most closely means**

A jump about wildly

B fall apart

C move smoothly

D stop dead

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Which of these is personification?**

A the wind is air

B the wind blew

C the wind whispered

D the wind was strong and cold today

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **An umbrella shelters two friends from the rain. Which word is an adjective in this sentence: The red umbrella kept them dry?**

A kept

B dry

C them

D red

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **The soldier came home from the wars, his cloak torn and his boots caked with mud, and found his village changed. The fields where he had played as a boy were now a sea of tents, and strangers camped where his friends had lived. He stood at the gate of his own house, a stranger in his own land, and wondered whether any man truly comes home from war. In the extract, the word ‘caked’ most closely means**

A cleaned

B covered

C painted

D washed clean

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **What is bias in non-fiction?**

A writing with no opinions

B one-sided writing

C writing that is always true

D writing that gives both sides fairly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **A snowman melts in the afternoon sun. Which word best describes the mood of a melting snowman?**

A triumphant

B terrifying and full of danger

C sad

D furious and very angry indeed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **A letter is the best form for a complaint. What should a formal letter include at the top?**

A A drawing of the broken kettle

B The writer's address

C A joke to make the reader laugh out loud

D The reader's favourite colour

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **What is a stage direction?**

A an instruction about movement and setting

B the title of the play

C a line spoken aloud by the main character

D a list of the actors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **How many assessment objectives are there in GCSE English Literature?**

A five

B three

C four

D six

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **What does closed book mean in the exam?**

A you may look things up online

B you may use your notes

C you cannot take the text in

D you may take the text in with you

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **My grandmother's kitchen was the warmest room in the world, and the kettle was always on. She would hum while she worked, flour on her hands, and the radio murmuring in the corner like an old friend. When I close my eyes, I can still find my way around that room, from the chipped blue mug to the chair by the stove. Which phrase from the extract is a metaphor?**

A the warmest room in the world

B from the chipped blue mug to the chair by the stove

C my grandmother's kitchen was the warmest room

D flour on her hands

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Which of these is a metaphor?**

A the classroom was big

B the classroom was like a zoo

C the classroom was noisy

D the classroom was a zoo

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **What was life like for working people in 1912?**

A long holidays every year

B short hours, high pay and full protection

C no work and plenty of money

D long hours, low pay and little protection

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **A guitar leans against the chair in the corner. Which sentence uses a semicolon correctly?**

A The guitar was old; its strings were worn thin.

B The guitar was old; and its strings were worn thin with use.

C The guitar; was old and worn.

D The guitar was; old and worn.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **A teapot sits on the tray beside two cups. Which word best describes the mood of a quiet tea break?**

A furious

B chaotic and very loud indeed

C terrifying and full of danger

D calm

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **What did James I write about witches?**

A a play about a king called Macbeth, written in verse

B a book about witchcraft called Daemonologie

C a letter to the Pope

D a poem about the sea

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **What did the First World War change?**

A the colour of the flag

B people's trust in old leaders and ideas

C nothing at all in the whole country or the world

D the price of bread only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **The train shook and rattled as it tore through the dark, and the fields flashed past the window like scenes in a dream. In the carriage, a gentleman read his newspaper by lamplight, while a young woman rocked her baby and stared at her own pale face in the glass. At last the engine gave a long, tired sigh, and the train slowed into the station. Which phrase from the extract is a simile?**

- A like scenes in a dream
- B a gentleman read his newspaper by lamplight
- C the train shook and rattled
- D the train slowed into the station

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Who wrote The Manhunt?**

- A Wilfred Owen
- B Simon Armitage
- C Carol Ann Duffy
- D Ted Hughes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The queen stood at her window and looked out over the gardens, where the fountains sang in the morning sun. Below her, the courtiers strolled in pairs, bright as peacocks in their silks, and their laughter drifted up through the open casement. She smiled, yet her smile was a winter sun, cold and brief, for she knew that smiles at court were seldom true. In the extract, the word ‘seldom’ most closely means**

- A often
- B rarely
- C never
- D always

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **What does AO1 assess in English Literature?**

- A how writers use language, form and structure
- B your response with evidence
- C the context of the time
- D spelling and punctuation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **How should you handle unfamiliar words in an old text?**

A ignore the words completely

B work out the meaning from context

C skip the whole text and guess the answer

D look up every word and stop reading

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Which sentence compares two texts well?**

A I liked the first text best.

B The texts are different.

C Both writers criticise the plan, but only one offers a solution.

D The first text is good and the second text is also good, I think.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **What is iambic pentameter?**

- A ten rhyming lines in a row
- B a short line with no rhythm at all
- C four pairs of syllables, with the stress on the first
- D five pairs of syllables, stress on the second

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **What form is An Inspector Calls?**

- A a play in three acts, set in one room
- B a novel in three parts
- C a play in five acts over many years and places
- D a poem in three stanzas

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ANSWER KEY

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

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