KENTUCKY ENGLISH 10 · UNIT 2 · 25 QUESTIONS

Reading Informational Text — 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 - Why Sleep Matters for Teenagers

Use this reading for questions 1 to 6.

Teenagers need 8 to 10 hours of sleep each night, yet many get far less. Early school start times, homework, sports, and late night screen use all cut into sleep time. When sleep is short night after night, the effects build up.

Sleep helps the brain store what was learned during the day. Students who sleep well are more likely to remember lessons, solve problems, and stay focused in class. Sleep also affects mood: tired students are more likely to feel irritable and stressed.

The article argues that families and schools should protect sleep time. Simple steps help, such as keeping phones out of the bedroom at night and keeping a regular bedtime. Better sleep is not laziness; it is part of learning well and staying healthy.

1 **According to Source I, what is the central idea of the article?**

- **A** phones in the bedroom help students sleep better
- **B** teenagers should avoid all homework and sports to get more sleep
- **C** early school start times are the only cause of tired students
- **D** teenagers need enough sleep because sleep supports learning, mood, and health

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **According to Source I, how many hours of sleep do teenagers need each night?**

- A 4 to 5 hours
- B 6 to 7 hours
- C 8 to 10 hours
- D 11 to 12 hours

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **According to Source I, what is the author's main purpose?**

- A to tell a funny story about staying up late
- B to give instructions for building a bed
- C to compare schools in different states
- D to persuade readers that protecting sleep time matters for learning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **According to Source I, which detail supports the idea that sleep helps learning?**

A early start times are popular with teachers

B phones in the bedroom make a room look modern

C sports practice always ends before dinner

D sleep helps the brain store what was learned during the day

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **According to Source I, which text structure does the author mainly use?**

A cause and effect, showing how short sleep leads to problems and how better sleep helps

B question and answer, listing questions from readers

C compare and contrast, weighing two different schools

D order of events, telling a story from start to finish

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **According to Source I, what can the reader infer about a student who starts sleeping more regularly?**

A the student will stop playing sports entirely

B the student will no longer need to study

C the student will dislike school even more

D the student will likely remember lessons better and feel less stressed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - A Town Builds a Library Garden

Use this reading for questions 7 to 11.

Last spring, the town of Cedar Falls turned an empty lot beside its library into a garden for readers. Volunteers cleared weeds, built raised beds, and planted flowers, herbs, and vegetables. The project was paid for by a grant from the town council and money raised at a community bake sale.

The garden opened in June with benches, a small stage, and a path wide enough for wheelchairs. Since then, the library has held story hours and summer reading clubs outdoors. Neighbors who once walked past the empty lot now stop to read, talk, and pick herbs for cooking.

Town leaders say the garden has changed how people use the library. It is no longer only a place to borrow books. It has become a gathering place where reading and community life grow together.

7 **According to Source II, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** a town banned outdoor reading clubs in the summer
- **B** a town closed its library because few people borrowed books
- **C** a town built a parking lot beside its library
- **D** a town turned an empty lot into a library garden that became a community gathering place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **According to Source II, how was the garden project paid for?**

- A only by selling library books
- B by charging neighbors to enter the garden
- C by a town council grant and money from a community bake sale
- D by a loan from a national bank

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **According to Source II, which step happened first in building the garden?**

- A volunteers cleared weeds and built raised beds
- B the library held story hours outdoors
- C neighbors picked herbs for cooking
- D the garden opened in June with benches

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **According to Source II, what is the author's tone?**

A angry and critical of the town leaders

B bored and uninterested in libraries

C positive and hopeful about the garden's effect on the community

D fearful that the garden will fail

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **According to Source II, in this passage the word transformed would most nearly mean**

A changed completely

B painted a new color

C moved to another town

D closed for repairs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source III - How to Enter the Science Fair

Use this reading for questions 12 to 16.

Step 1: Choose a topic that asks a question you can test with an experiment. Step 2: Get your teacher approval by March 3. Do not start building until your teacher has approved your plan.

Step 3: Build your display and write a clear summary of your results. Step 4: Practice explaining your project in two minutes or less. Step 5: On fair day, bring your display, your summary, and your signed entry form.

12 **According to Source III, what is the purpose of this text?**

- **A** to tell a story about a science fair winner
- **B** to give steps for entering the science fair
- **C** to persuade students to avoid science fairs
- **D** to compare two different science projects

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **According to Source III, what must a student do before building a display?**

A practice a two minute talk

B get teacher approval by March 3

C buy a signed entry form at the fair

D choose a display color

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **According to Source III, what is the deadline for teacher approval?**

A March 3

B June 1

C February 10

D April 15

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **According to Source III, what should a student bring on fair day?**

- A only a signed entry form
- B a display, a summary, and a signed entry form
- C a teacher and a parent
- D a two minute timer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **According to Source III, why does the text use numbered steps?**

- A to make the order of actions clear and easy to follow
- B to show that the fair has five judges
- C to prove that science is difficult
- D to list the prizes in order of value

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which statement best explains the difference between a central idea and a supporting detail?**

A a central idea is the main point, while a supporting detail is evidence or an example for that point

B a central idea is always a single word, while a detail is a full paragraph

C a central idea is an opinion, while a detail is always false

D a central idea and a detail mean exactly the same thing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **An author writes only about the benefits of a plan and uses strongly emotional words to praise it, while ignoring all drawbacks. This is most likely an example of**

A a neutral summary, because it covers the plan

B bias, because it presents only one side

C a fact, because emotional words are always true

D a primary source, because the author saw the plan

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Which source is most likely to be credible for a school research project?**

A an anonymous blog post with no sources listed

B a social media rumor shared by strangers

C an article by a recognized expert that cites its sources

D a joke page that copies text from other sites

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Which word most clearly signals a contrast between two ideas?**

A because, because it shows a cause

B however, because it signals a change or contrast

C similarly, because it shows likeness

D first, because it shows order

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Which word most clearly signals a cause?**

A however, because it shows contrast

B similarly, because it shows likeness

C because, because it links a reason to a result

D finally, because it shows the last step

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Which sentence states an opinion rather than a fact?**

A The library opens at 9 in the morning

B The library is the best place in town to study

C The library has three floors

D The library lends books for two weeks

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Which summary best summarizes an article about how regular exercise improves health?**

- **A** Regular exercise improves health in several important ways
- **B** Running shoes come in many colors and sizes
- **C** One student ran three miles on Tuesday
- **D** Gyms open early in the morning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **An article states that library attendance doubled from 200 visitors to 400 visitors in one year. What can the reader correctly conclude?**

- **A** attendance fell by 200 visitors
- **B** attendance stayed the same
- **C** attendance increased by 200 visitors
- **D** attendance increased by 400 visitors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

A writer claims that a new study program works. Which evidence would best support that claim?

A a personal story from one student who liked the program

B results from a study comparing students who used the program with students who did not

C a slogan praising the program

D a photo of students smiling

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.