REPRESENTING - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 10 FOUNDATIONAL · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Representing — 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 poster that uses a large bold headline mainly aims to**

- A catch attention quickly
- B hide the message
- C list every detail
- D replace the text

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **In a visual text colour is most often used to create**

- A spelling
- B grammar
- C mood and emphasis
- D page numbers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A caption under a photograph mainly gives**

- A a new story
- B a grade
- C context or explanation
- D an advertisement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **When creating a slideshow the text on each slide should be**

- A a full essay paragraph
- B in tiny print
- C unrelated to the talk
- D brief and easy to read

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A symbol in a visual text stands for an idea beyond its**

A literal appearance

B exact size

C colour name

D creator name

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **An infographic is most useful when it presents data in a**

A long block of prose

B clear visual form

C hidden code

D spoken speech only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The layout of a poster guides the eye mainly through**

A random scattering

B identical tiny text

C size placement and spacing

D blank pages

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **A video presentation should match images to the**

A background music only

B file size

C presenter clothing

D spoken message

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A chart in a report helps readers to**

- A compare data at a glance
- B read more prose
- C ignore the numbers
- D find the author

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **When designing a brochure the most important information should appear**

- A on the last page only
- B where readers look first
- C in the smallest print
- D upside down

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A storyboard for a short film mainly plans the**

- A final grade
- B costume budget only
- C sequence of shots
- D actor salaries

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **In a comic panel the order of panels guides the reader through the**

- A author biography
- B index
- C advertisements
- D story sequence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A logo is effective mainly when it is**

A simple and memorable

B complex and cluttered

C invisible

D changed every day

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Font size in a presentation should be large enough for the**

A presenter only

B audience to read easily

C printer only

D file name

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A visual text that shows before and after images mainly emphasises**

- A a single moment only
- B spelling rules
- C change over time
- D author identity

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **When representing data a misleading graph is one that**

- A labels its axes clearly
- B uses honest proportions
- C shows its source
- D distorts scale or omits context

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A photograph chosen for a report should be**

A relevant and credited

B random and uncredited

C blurry and unrelated

D copied without credit

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The background music in a video should support the mood without**

A being audible at all

B overpowering the spoken words

C repeating the title

D changing the topic

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **A title slide for a presentation should give the topic and the**

- A full script
- B bibliography
- C presenter or purpose
- D audience names

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **White space on a poster helps readers by**

- A hiding the message
- B adding more words
- C making text smaller
- D separating ideas and reducing clutter

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A diagram with labels helps a reader to identify the**

A parts of something

B author of the diagram

C date of printing

D price of the book

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **When adapting a story into a visual form the creator must choose which**

A words to copy exactly

B details to show and which to leave out

C pages to ignore

D characters to rename randomly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A persuasive poster often uses an image that creates a strong**

- A confusing message
- B blank space only
- C emotional response
- D spelling test

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A map in a report is a visual that shows**

- A a timeline only
- B a character list
- C a recipe
- D spatial relationships

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Consistent colours across slides help a presentation look**

A unified and professional

B random and confusing

C longer

D more expensive

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
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

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