Final Exam, Practice final exam (50 questions) — 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

What does pathos mean?

Question 1

What does pathos mean?

A) Persuasion based on reason and evidence

B) Careful discussion before a decision

C) Persuasion appealing to emotion

D) A discussion guided by questions about a text

- A Persuasion based on reason and evidence
- B Careful discussion before a decision
- C Persuasion appealing to emotion
- D A discussion guided by questions about a text

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2 Which definition best fits intertextuality?

Question 2

Which definition best fits intertextuality?

A) How a text echoes or responds to other texts

B) A brief reference to another work or event

C) A gap between what is said and what is meant

D) Openness to more than one interpretation

- **A** A brief reference to another work or event
- **B** How a text echoes or responds to other texts
- **C** A gap between what is said and what is meant
- **D** Openness to more than one interpretation

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3 Which definition best fits argument?

Question 3

Which definition best fits argument?

A) A claim supported by reasons and evidence

B) An opposing view addressed fairly

C) A note showing the source of borrowed ideas

D) Restating an idea in your own words

- **A** An opposing view addressed fairly
- **B** A claim supported by reasons and evidence
- **C** A note showing the source of borrowed ideas
- **D** Restating an idea in your own words

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4 Which definition best fits bias?

Question 4

Which definition best fits bias?

A) How presentation shapes interpretation of an issue

B) Persuasion through images, layout, and design

C) A slant in how information is selected or framed

D) A nonfiction film presenting a topic with evidence

A How presentation shapes interpretation of an issue

B A slant in how information is selected or framed

C Persuasion through images, layout, and design

D A nonfiction film presenting a topic with evidence

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5 What is meant by deliberation?

Question 5

What is meant by deliberation?

A) Careful discussion before a decision

B) A discussion guided by questions about a text

C) A structured argument for and against a motion

D) A reply that answers an opposing argument

A Careful discussion before a decision

B A discussion guided by questions about a text

C A structured argument for and against a motion

D A reply that answers an opposing argument

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6 What is meant by ambiguity?

Question 6

What is meant by ambiguity?

A) Openness to more than one interpretation

B) A repeated image or idea in a text

C) How an author creates a character

D) How a text is organized to create meaning

- **A** Openness to more than one interpretation
- **B** A repeated image or idea in a text
- **C** How an author creates a character
- **D** How a text is organized to create meaning

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7 Which definition best fits quotation?

Question 7

Which definition best fits quotation?

A) A focused question guiding inquiry

B) Exact words from a source, shown as quoted

C) How trustworthy and relevant a source is

D) A slant that may distort information

- **A** A focused question guiding inquiry
- **B** Exact words from a source, shown as quoted
- **C** How trustworthy and relevant a source is
- **D** A slant that may distort information

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8 Which definition best fits narrative?

Question 8

Which definition best fits narrative?

A) How a group or issue is portrayed in media

B) A story structure shaping how events are told

C) An oversimplified image of a group

D) Material meant to shape opinion for a cause

A How a group or issue is portrayed in media

B A story structure shaping how events are told

C An oversimplified image of a group

D Material meant to shape opinion for a cause

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9 Choose the best meaning of rebuttal:

Question 9

Choose the best meaning of rebuttal :

A) Admitting a valid point from the other side

B) A flaw in reasoning that weakens an argument

C) The art of persuasive speaking and writing

D) A reply that answers an opposing argument

- **A** Admitting a valid point from the other side
- **B** A flaw in reasoning that weakens an argument
- **C** The art of persuasive speaking and writing
- **D** A reply that answers an opposing argument

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10 Choose the best meaning of structure:

Question 10

Choose the best meaning of structure :

A) A writer distinctive style and perspective

B) Meaning implied beneath the surface of words

C) A narrator whose account readers should question

D) How a text is organized to create meaning

A A writer distinctive style and perspective

B Meaning implied beneath the surface of words

C A narrator whose account readers should question

D How a text is organized to create meaning

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11

What is meant by bias?

Question 11

What is meant by bias?

A) A slant that may distort information

B) Rethinking ideas, structure, and evidence in a draft

C) Combining sources and ideas into a new understanding

D) A claim supported by reasons and evidence

A A slant that may distort information

B Rethinking ideas, structure, and evidence in a draft

C Combining sources and ideas into a new understanding

D A claim supported by reasons and evidence

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12 What is meant by propaganda?

Question 12

What is meant by propaganda?

A) Material meant to shape opinion for a cause

B) The viewers a media text is made for

C) The ability to analyze and evaluate media messages

D) A slant in how information is selected or framed

- **A** Material meant to shape opinion for a cause
- **B** The viewers a media text is made for
- **C** The ability to analyze and evaluate media messages
- **D** A slant in how information is selected or framed

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13 Which appeal relies on the speaker credibility?

Question 13

Which appeal relies on the speaker credibility?

A) Pathos

B) Logos

C) Ethos

D) Humour alone

A Pathos

B Logos

C Ethos

D Humour alone

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14 What is the main idea of Reading I?

Question 14

What is the main idea of Reading I?

A) Elise becomes a lighthouse keeper

B) Elise publishes a bestseller

C) Attention, kept in a notebook, becomes a way of knowing a place

D) Elise quits her job at once

- **A** Elise becomes a lighthouse keeper
- **B** Elise publishes a bestseller
- **C** Attention, kept in a notebook, becomes a way of knowing a place
- **D** Elise quits her job at once

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Elise kept a notebook on the ferry between Digby and Saint John, though she crossed only for work. She wrote down overheard phrases, the way light changed on the water, and questions she could not yet answer. Her supervisor called the notebook a distraction, but Elise thought attention was a form of work too.

One crossing, an older passenger told her about a lighthouse keeper who had kept a log for forty years, noting weather, ships, and small kindnesses. The keeper never published the log, yet fishermen said it had saved lives because it taught them to read the coast.

Elise decided to keep writing, not for publication, but for attention itself. A notebook, she realized, is a way of refusing to pass through a place without noticing it.

15

Which source is most credible for a school essay?

Question 15

Which source is most credible for a school essay?

A) An anonymous social media post

B) A personal blog with no sources

C) A meme

D) A peer reviewed study or official report

A An anonymous social media post

B A personal blog with no sources

C A meme

D A peer reviewed study or official report

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16 How does framing affect understanding?

Question 16

How does framing affect understanding?

A) It has no effect

B) It makes facts neutral

C) It ends debate

D) It highlights some facts and hides others

A It has no effect

B It makes facts neutral

C It ends debate

D It highlights some facts and hides others

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17 What does debate mean?

Question 17

What does debate mean?

A) A reply that answers an opposing argument

B) Admitting a valid point from the other side

C) A structured argument for and against a motion

D) A flaw in reasoning that weakens an argument

A A reply that answers an opposing argument

B Admitting a valid point from the other side

C A structured argument for and against a motion

D A flaw in reasoning that weakens an argument

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18 What is the main idea of Reading II?

Question 18

What is the main idea of Reading II?

A) Theo draws a perfect map

B) Maps are arguments that choose what to show and omit

C) Theo proves his grandfather wrong

D) Theo leaves his hometown

- **A** Theo draws a perfect map
- **B** Maps are arguments that choose what to show and omit
- **C** Theo proves his grandfather wrong
- **D** Theo leaves his hometown

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In the university map room, Theo found a hand drawn map of his hometown, marked with places his grandfather had never mentioned. A river bend was circled, a field was crossed out, and a road ended where Theo knew a road continued. The map did not match his memory, and that mismatch became a question.

Theo asked his grandfather, who was quiet for a long time. Finally he said some places are remembered by what was lost there, not by what remains. Theo understood that maps record choices: what to include, what to omit, and who decides.

From then on, Theo read maps as arguments, not just guides. Every line, he thought, is a decision about what counts as worth showing.

19 Why cite sources?

Question 19

Why cite sources?

A) To make essays longer

B) To impress markers

C) To avoid writing

D) To give credit and let readers check claims

A To make essays longer

B To impress markers

C To avoid writing

D To give credit and let readers check claims

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20 How can editing shape a documentary?

Question 20

How can editing shape a documentary?

A) Editing only fixes sound

B) Editing never changes meaning

C) Editing removes all bias

D) Selection and order create emphasis and argument

A Editing only fixes sound

B Editing never changes meaning

C Editing removes all bias

D Selection and order create emphasis and argument

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21 What is an ad hominem fallacy?

Question 21

What is an ad hominem fallacy?

A) Attacking the person instead of the argument

B) Citing a credible source

C) Using a statistic

D) Summarizing fairly

A Attacking the person instead of the argument

B Citing a credible source

C Using a statistic

D Summarizing fairly

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22 What is an unreliable narrator?

Question 22

What is an unreliable narrator?

A) A narrator whose account may mislead readers

B) A narrator who tells the truth always

C) A narrator with no opinions

D) A narrator who is absent

- **A** A narrator whose account may mislead readers
- **B** A narrator who tells the truth always
- **C** A narrator with no opinions
- **D** A narrator who is absent

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23 What makes a paragraph coherent?

Question 23

What makes a paragraph coherent?

A) Many unrelated ideas

B) No evidence at all

C) One idea, evidence, and links to the thesis

D) A very long sentence

A Many unrelated ideas

B No evidence at all

C One idea, evidence, and links to the thesis

D A very long sentence

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24 Why does representation matter?

Question 24

Why does representation matter?

A) Portrayals never affect views

B) Only facts matter

C) Portrayals shape how groups are understood

D) Media has no influence

A Portrayals never affect views

B Only facts matter

C Portrayals shape how groups are understood

D Media has no influence

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25 Why analyze audience before a persuasive talk?

Question 25

Why analyze audience before a persuasive talk?

A) To choose appeals and examples that matter to listeners

B) To flatter listeners only

C) To avoid evidence

D) To shorten the talk

A To choose appeals and examples that matter to listeners

B To flatter listeners only

C To avoid evidence

D To shorten the talk

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26 What is the best way to support an interpretation?

Question 26

What is the best way to support an interpretation?

A) Use textual evidence and explain its significance

B) State an opinion with no evidence

C) Quote the longest passage

D) Choose the most popular view

- **A** Use textual evidence and explain its significance
- **B** State an opinion with no evidence
- **C** Quote the longest passage
- **D** Choose the most popular view

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27 When should a writer use direct quotation?

Question 27

When should a writer use direct quotation?

A) For every idea

B) When exact wording matters for the argument

C) Never

D) Only for long passages

A For every idea

B When exact wording matters for the argument

C Never

D Only for long passages

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28 What is the difference between persuasion and propaganda?

Question 28

What is the difference between persuasion and propaganda?

A) They are identical

B) Propaganda often hides its purpose and distorts evidence

C) Persuasion never uses emotion

D) Propaganda is always honest

- **A** They are identical
- **B** Propaganda often hides its purpose and distorts evidence
- **C** Persuasion never uses emotion
- **D** Propaganda is always honest

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29

In a group decision, what helps reach consensus?

Question 29

In a group decision, what helps reach consensus?

A) Voting without discussion

B) Letting one person decide

C) Avoiding disagreement

D) Listening, testing options, and seeking common ground

A Voting without discussion

B Letting one person decide

C Avoiding disagreement

D Listening, testing options, and seeking common ground

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30 What is a motif?

Question 30

What is a motif?

A) A single event

B) A character name

C) A chapter title

D) A repeated image or idea that gains meaning

A A single event

B A character name

C A chapter title

D A repeated image or idea that gains meaning

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31 What is meant by coherence?

Question 31

What is meant by coherence?

A) Ideas linked clearly so an argument flows

B) Formal, precise language suited to school writing

C) Using another writer work without credit

D) Sources listed with a brief evaluation of each

A Ideas linked clearly so an argument flows

B Formal, precise language suited to school writing

C Using another writer work without credit

D Sources listed with a brief evaluation of each

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32 What is meant by credibility?

Question 32

What is meant by credibility?

A) How trustworthy a media source appears

B) Exaggeration to attract attention

C) A viewpoint shaping what is shown

D) Selecting and arranging material in media

- **A** How trustworthy a media source appears
- **B** Exaggeration to attract attention
- **C** A viewpoint shaping what is shown
- **D** Selecting and arranging material in media

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33 Which definition best fits stakeholder?

Question 33

Which definition best fits stakeholder?

A) General agreement reached by a group

B) A person affected by a decision

C) Guided discussion to resolve a disagreement

D) A question asked for effect, not an answer

- **A** General agreement reached by a group
- **B** A person affected by a decision
- **C** Guided discussion to resolve a disagreement
- **D** A question asked for effect, not an answer

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34 Which definition best fits allegory?

Question 34

Which definition best fits allegory?

A) A writer choice of words

B) A story where characters stand for ideas

C) How sentences are arranged

D) The position from which a story is told

- **A** A writer choice of words
- **B** A story where characters stand for ideas
- **C** How sentences are arranged
- **D** The position from which a story is told

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35 Choose the best meaning of annotated bibliography:

Question 35

Choose the best meaning of annotated bibliography :

A) A brief summary of a longer work

B) Extra material placed after the main text

C) Ideas linked clearly so an argument flows

D) Sources listed with a brief evaluation of each

- **A** A brief summary of a longer work
- **B** Extra material placed after the main text
- **C** Ideas linked clearly so an argument flows
- **D** Sources listed with a brief evaluation of each

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36 Choose the best meaning of editing:

Question 36

Choose the best meaning of editing :

A) Images standing for larger ideas

B) How a media text echoes other texts

C) How trustworthy a media source appears

D) Selecting and arranging material in media

A Images standing for larger ideas

B How a media text echoes other texts

C How trustworthy a media source appears

D Selecting and arranging material in media

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37 What is meant by rhetorical question?

Question 37

What is meant by rhetorical question?

A) A question asked for effect, not an answer

B) Studying listeners needs before speaking

C) A subtle difference in meaning or position

D) A person affected by a decision

A A question asked for effect, not an answer

B Studying listeners needs before speaking

C A subtle difference in meaning or position

D A person affected by a decision

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38 What is meant by point of view?

Question 38

What is meant by point of view?

A) The position from which a story is told

B) Historical and cultural background shaping a text

C) Humour or exaggeration criticizing folly or vice

D) A story where characters stand for ideas

- **A** The position from which a story is told
- **B** Historical and cultural background shaping a text
- **C** Humour or exaggeration criticizing folly or vice
- **D** A story where characters stand for ideas

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39 What is an annotated bibliography entry?

Question 39

What is an annotated bibliography entry?

A) A list of titles only

B) A full essay

C) A citation plus a brief summary and evaluation

D) A footnote

A A list of titles only

B A full essay

C A citation plus a brief summary and evaluation

D A footnote

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40 What makes a source credible in media?

Question 40

What makes a source credible in media?

A) Popularity alone

B) Dramatic presentation

C) Transparency, evidence, and a record of accuracy

D) A large audience

A Popularity alone

B Dramatic presentation

C Transparency, evidence, and a record of accuracy

D A large audience

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41 What is a false dilemma?

Question 41

What is a false dilemma?

A) Using two examples

B) Asking two questions

C) Giving two reasons

D) Presenting only two options when more exist

A Using two examples

B Asking two questions

C Giving two reasons

D Presenting only two options when more exist

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42 According to Reading III, what does Ana think a machine cannot do?

Question 42

According to Reading III, what does Ana think a machine cannot do?

A) Flash a light

B) Run without power

C) Survive a storm

D) Notice a boat in trouble or remember people

A Flash a light

B Run without power

C Survive a storm

D Notice a boat in trouble or remember people

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When the last lighthouse on the point was automated, keeper Ana packed her notebooks and walked the cliff path one final time. She had kept the light through storms that tore shingles from the roof and through nights when fog swallowed the sea. Automation, the officials said, was progress, and Ana did not argue with that word.

Yet she wondered what would be lost when no human watched the light. A machine could flash, she thought, but it could not notice a boat in trouble, or remember a fisherman name, or keep a log of small kindnesses.

Ana left her final log entry for whoever might read it: the light matters, but the watching matters more.

43 How should a writer handle conflicting sources?

Question 43

How should a writer handle conflicting sources?

A) Pick the source you like

B) Ignore the conflict

C) Compare evidence and explain the stronger case

D) Quote both without comment

- **A** Pick the source you like
- **B** Ignore the conflict
- **C** Compare evidence and explain the stronger case
- **D** Quote both without comment

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44 What is a counter narrative?

Question 44

What is a counter narrative?

A) A story with no audience

B) A copy of a popular story

C) A story challenging a dominant representation

D) A story with no theme

A A story with no audience

B A copy of a popular story

C A story challenging a dominant representation

D A story with no theme

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45 What is a stakeholder in a school policy debate?

Question 45

What is a stakeholder in a school policy debate?

A) Only the principal

B) Only the speaker

C) Anyone affected by the policy, such as students

D) Only outside experts

A Only the principal

B Only the speaker

C Anyone affected by the policy, such as students

D Only outside experts

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46 What is an allusion?

Question 46

What is an allusion?

A) A long quotation

B) A character description

C) A brief reference to another work or event

D) A plot summary

A A long quotation

B A character description

C A brief reference to another work or event

D A plot summary

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47 What is the best way to avoid plagiarism in notes?

Question 47

What is the best way to avoid plagiarism in notes?

A) Copy notes freely

B) Mark quotations clearly and note sources at once

C) Paraphrase from memory only

D) Use no notes

A Copy notes freely

B Mark quotations clearly and note sources at once

C Paraphrase from memory only

D Use no notes

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48 In a photo essay, what creates argument?

Question 48

In a photo essay, what creates argument?

A) Camera brand

B) Selection, order, captions, and omissions

C) Number of photos

D) File size

- **A** Camera brand
- **B** Selection, order, captions, and omissions
- **C** Number of photos
- **D** File size

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49 How can a speaker signal a shift in argument?

Question 49

How can a speaker signal a shift in argument?

A) By speaking faster

B) With a clear transition and a signposted point

C) By repeating the opening

D) By changing volume only

A By speaking faster

B With a clear transition and a signposted point

C By repeating the opening

D By changing volume only

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50 Why consider alternative interpretations?

Question 50

Why consider alternative interpretations?

A) To avoid choosing a view

B) To test whether evidence supports more than one reading

C) To make essays longer

D) To please every reader

A To avoid choosing a view

B To test whether evidence supports more than one reading

C To make essays longer

D To please every reader

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ANSWER KEY

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

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