NORTH DAKOTA ENGLISH 11 · UNIT 2 · 5 QUESTIONS

Informational Reading and Research — 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 - Mapping the Night Sky

Use this reading for questions 1 to 5.

Citizen scientists are volunteers who help professional researchers collect data. In one astronomy project, volunteers study photographs of the night sky and mark objects that look like distant galaxies. Computers can scan thousands of images quickly, but human eyes are still better at spotting faint or unusual shapes that software might miss.

The project gives each volunteer a short training guide and practice images with known answers. After training, volunteers classify real images, and each image is checked by several different volunteers. Only when most volunteers agree is an object added to the project catalog. This careful process helps keep errors low.

The results have been valuable. Volunteers have helped identify thousands of galaxies, including some rare types that had rarely been seen before. Scientists say the project also helps the public: volunteers learn how research works, and they gain a deeper interest in science. The project shows that careful teamwork between experts and the public can advance knowledge.

1 **According to Source I, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** Computers have replaced all human work in astronomy, so volunteers are no longer needed at all
- **B** Galaxies can only be seen with the naked eye.
- **C** Training guides are more important than telescopes.
- **D** Volunteers help scientists classify galaxies and advance astronomy research.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **According to Source I, why are human volunteers still useful?**

- **A** Humans never make errors.
- **B** Humans do not need training.
- **C** Human eyes spot faint or unusual shapes that software might miss.
- **D** Humans work faster than computers, classifying thousands of images in the time a computer takes for one

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **According to Source I, how does the project keep errors low?**

- **A** Only one volunteer sees each image.
- **B** Each image is checked by several volunteers, and only agreed objects are cataloged.
- **C** Volunteers work alone without any checks, so each image is cataloged from a single volunteer's judgment
- **D** Computers approve every object at once.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Which detail best supports the claim that the night-sky mapping project benefits the public?**



A Computers scan images quickly.

B Galaxies are distant objects.

C The catalog contains thousands of objects, which shows the size of the collection rather than any benefit to the public

D Volunteers learn how research works and gain interest in science.

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **What is the author's purpose in Source I?**

A To persuade readers to buy telescopes

B To entertain readers with a fictional galaxy story

C To argue against all computer software

D To inform readers about citizen science in astronomy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.