NOVA SCOTIA ADVANCED ENGLISH 12 · UNIT B · 10 QUESTIONS

Reading and Viewing — 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 context mean?**

- A How a text echoes or responds to other texts
- B Historical and cultural background shaping a text
- C A viewpoint, such as gender or class, used to read a text
- D A narrator whose account readers should question

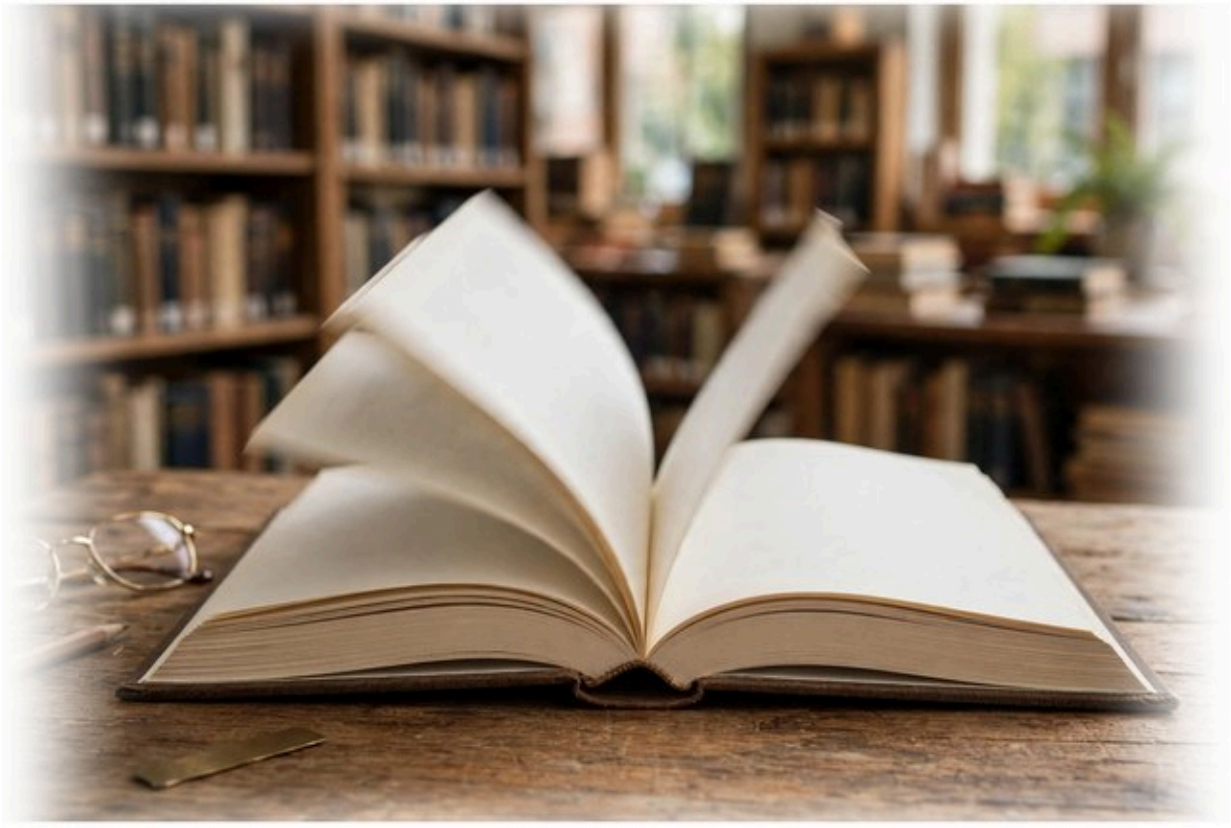
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A Reference That Bites

Use this reading for questions 2 to 4.

In a satirical essay, the writer calls a greedy official a modern Midas. Readers who know the myth catch the point at once: everything he touches turns to profit, not gold. The allusion lets one word carry a whole judgement.

2 **What is the main idea of A Reference That Bites?**



A An allusion can carry a whole judgement in one word

B A critical lens changes which patterns a reader notices

C An unreliable narrator forces readers to judge evidence

D Intertextual echoes gain meaning when endings differ

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3 **What is the main purpose of A Reference That Bites?**



A To show reading a novel through critical lenses

B To show allusion in satire

C To show an unreliable narrator at work

D To show intertextual reading of a play

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4 **What does the official turn things into?**

A Gold

B Stone

C Profit

D Water

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Irony in the Speech

Use this reading for questions 5 to 7.

A politician praises a policy as a triumph while describing job losses caused by it. The audience laughs, because the praise and the facts do not match. The speech works as irony: the surface claim is undone by the evidence inside it.

5 **What is the main idea of Irony in the Speech?**

- **A** A critical lens changes which patterns a reader notices
- **B** An unreliable narrator forces readers to judge evidence
- **C** Intertextual echoes gain meaning when endings differ
- **D** Irony appears when praise is undone by facts inside a text

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6 **What is the main purpose of Irony in the Speech?**

- A To show irony in a speech
- B To show reading a novel through critical lenses
- C To show an unreliable narrator at work
- D To show intertextual reading of a play

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7 **Why does the audience laugh?**

- A The speech is too long
- B Praise and facts do not match
- C The speaker is famous
- D The room is cold

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Who Tells the Story

Use this reading for questions 8 to 10.

Two versions of one event appear in a novel: a diary entry and a newspaper report. The diary is personal and uncertain, while the report is confident and brief. Readers learn that point of view shapes which facts seem certain.

8 **What is the main idea of Who Tells the Story?**

- **A** A critical lens changes which patterns a reader notices
- **B** An unreliable narrator forces readers to judge evidence
- **C** Point of view shapes which facts seem certain
- **D** Intertextual echoes gain meaning when endings differ

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9 **What is the main purpose of Who Tells the Story?**

- A To show reading a novel through critical lenses
- B To show an unreliable narrator at work
- C To show intertextual reading of a play
- D To show point of view in two accounts

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10 **A reader wants the confident, brief version of the event. Which account should they read, and why?**

- A The newspaper report: confident and brief
- B The diary entry: personal and uncertain
- C A letter home
- D A poem

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ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A

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