ONTARIO ENGLISH, GRADE 10, ACADEMIC (ENG2D) · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Media Studies — 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.

Media Text I - A Safety Poster

Use this reading for questions 1 to 4.

The poster shows a smiling teenager wearing a bright blue bicycle helmet, riding along a sunny street. Across the top, in large bold letters, are the words Your Brain Is Worth It. Below the picture, smaller text says Free helmets at the community centre this Saturday. In the bottom corner is the logo of the town cycling club.

1 **The main purpose of the poster in Media Text I is to**

- **A** persuade teenagers to wear bicycle helmets
- **B** sell blue bicycles to adults
- **C** report news about a cycling race
- **D** entertain viewers with a funny story

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The intended audience of the poster in Media Text I is mainly**

A parents buying cars

B teachers planning lessons

C teenagers who ride bicycles

D cyclists in other towns only

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3 **The large bold slogan Your Brain Is Worth It is a media technique that aims to**

A hide the message about free helmets

B make the safety message short, strong, and easy to remember

C report the exact number of helmets given away

D list the rules of the cycling club

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The smiling teenager in the poster image is meant to suggest that wearing a helmet is**

- A required only for racing
- B uncomfortable and unfashionable
- C needed only on sunny days
- D normal, pleasant, and part of riding

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5 **The smaller text about free helmets at the community centre gives the audience**

- A the full history of the cycling club
- B a clear next step they can take on Saturday
- C a list of every helmet brand
- D a warning not to ride at all

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6 **The logo of the town cycling club in the corner mainly tells the audience**

A who created and stands behind the poster

B where to buy a blue bicycle

C how many helmets are free

D when the poster was printed

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Media Text II - A News Item

Use this reading for questions 7 to 11.

Headline: Library Raises Money for New Books. The news item reports that students and parents raised 800 dollars at a bake sale on Saturday to buy new books for the school library. A photo shows volunteers stacking boxes of books, with a caption naming the library and the bake sale. The organizer is quoted as saying the money will buy books students have asked for, including novels and science books.

7 **The main facts of the news item in Media Text II are that students and parents raised**

A 800 dollars by selling bicycles on Saturday

B 80 dollars at a bake sale for sports equipment

C 800 dollars at a bake sale on Saturday for new library books

D 8000 dollars at a school dance for computers

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8 **The headline of the news item mainly functions to**

- **A** give the opinion of the writer
- **B** list every donor by name
- **C** hide the amount raised
- **D** sum up the main news in a few words

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9 **The photo caption in Media Text II is useful because it**

- **A** identifies what the photo shows and where it happened
- **B** replaces the whole news story
- **C** gives the opinion of the photographer
- **D** advertises the bake sale food

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10 **The quotation from the organizer in Media Text II mainly**

- A proves the bake sale raised the most money ever
- B adds a direct voice explaining how the money will be used
- C argues that libraries do not need books
- D repeats the headline word for word

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11 **Media Text II is mainly a news report rather than an opinion piece because it**

- A uses a headline and a photo
- B quotes one person only
- C reports facts about an event, rather than arguing a personal view
- D is shorter than an opinion piece

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Media Text III - A Short Video Concept

Use this reading for questions 12 to 16.

A student group plans a sixty second video to recruit members for the school Green Team. The video opens with a close shot of a recycling bin overflowing, with fast, upbeat music. It then cuts to short interviews in which students say why they joined the Green Team. Large text on screen at the end reads Join the Green Team, with the meeting time and room number.

12 **The main purpose of the video in Media Text III is to**

A. teach viewers how to make a video

B. sell recycling bins to schools

C. report news about the school

D. recruit new members for the school Green Team

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13 **The opening close shot of an overflowing bin in Media Text III is meant to**

A show a problem that needs attention at once

B prove that recycling bins never work

C entertain viewers with a joke

D list Green Team meeting times

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14 **The fast, upbeat music in Media Text III is a technique meant to create a feeling of**

A sadness about recycling

B energy and enthusiasm for joining

C fear of the Green Team

D calm sleepiness in viewers

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15 **The short interviews in Media Text III are effective because they let**

- **A** the video run for a much longer time
- **B** viewers skip the final message
- **C** real students explain in their own words why they joined
- **D** teachers give all the information

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16 **The large text on screen at the end of Media Text III gives viewers**

- **A** a full list of recycling rules
- **B** the history of the Green Team
- **C** a song about recycling bins
- **D** a clear call to action, with meeting time and room

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17 **A poster, a news article, and a short video are all examples of**

A media forms, each with its own conventions

B literary novels, with chapters

C personal letters, with greetings

D scientific reports, with data tables

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18 **When a media creator chooses bright colours and large text, the creator is mainly using**

A a news reporting rule about facts

B visual techniques to draw attention to a message

C a spelling rule for headlines

D a way to hide the main message

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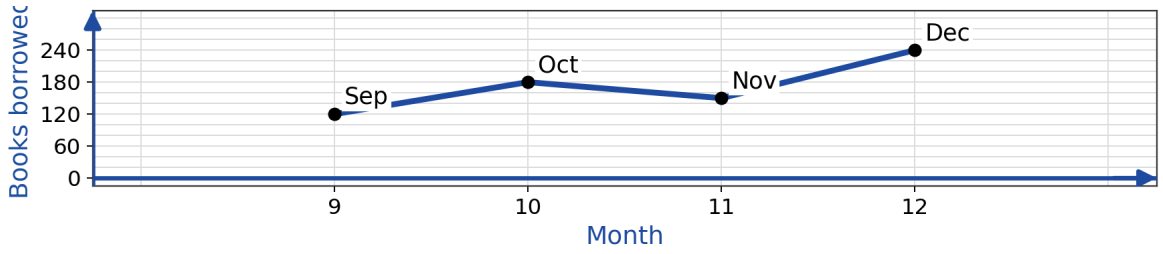
19

The line chart shows the number of books borrowed from a school library in four months. In which month were the most books borrowed?



A September

B October

C November

D December

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Flag a mistake

20 **A media text whose main purpose is to inform will mainly**

A argue strongly for one side only

B tell a fictional story for fun

C sell a product with a slogan

D give facts and explanations about a topic

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21 **Background music in a video can shape how viewers feel because sound**

A sets mood and guides emotional response

B always states the facts clearly

C replaces the need for images

D proves the video is true

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22 **When creating a media text, a storyboard is useful because it lets the creator**

A skip writing any script at all

B plan shots, order, and key messages before filming

C film every scene twice by accident

D avoid thinking about the audience

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23 **A creator who uses a famous athlete to promote a product is mainly using**

A a news reporting technique

B a way to hide the product price

C celebrity endorsement to build trust and appeal

D a scientific test of the product

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24 **After creating a media text, the most useful reflection question is whether**

A the text is the longest one possible

B every technique available was used

C the audience agrees with every point

D the message is clear to the intended audience

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25 **A stereotype in a media text is a problem because it**

A presents a simplified and unfair view of a group

B uses bright colours and bold text

C includes a logo in the corner

D quotes a real person directly

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ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. A
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. D
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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