Writing — Practice Test

Ontario English, Grade 11, University Preparation (ENG3U) • 25 questions

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 thesis statement in an essay should**

- **A** state the main argument the essay will support
- **B** list every example in the essay
- **C** ask a question with no answer
- **D** summarize the conclusion only

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2 **The best place for a thesis statement is usually**

- A at the end of the introduction paragraph
- B in the middle of the conclusion
- C in the first body paragraph only
- D after the final example

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3 **A body paragraph is most effective when it**

- A contains only a quotation
- B repeats the introduction word for word
- C develops one main idea with evidence and explanation
- D covers three unrelated ideas at once

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4 **A topic sentence should**

A list the sources used

B tell the reader the main idea of the paragraph

C summarize the whole essay

D give the final conclusion

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5 **When a writer revises an essay, the main focus is on**

A improving ideas, organization, and clarity

B changing the font and margins only

C adding more words to every sentence

D fixing spelling and nothing else

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6 **When a writer edits an essay, the main focus is on**

- A rewriting the thesis completely
- B adding new body paragraphs
- C changing the essay topic
- D correcting grammar, spelling, and punctuation

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7 **A quotation used as evidence should be**

- A used to replace the writer own argument
- B quoted from memory without checking
- C introduced, quoted accurately, and explained
- D placed alone with no comment

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8 **The conclusion of an essay should**

A end with an unrelated quotation

B restate the thesis in new words and sum up the argument

C introduce a new thesis and new evidence

D repeat the introduction exactly

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9 **A writer who plans before drafting will usually**

A organize ideas in an outline before writing sentences

B write faster with no plan at all

C skip the introduction entirely

D write the conclusion first always

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10 **A student is revising an essay for school and replaces the slang word 'cool' with 'impressive'. Why is this a good change?**

A It makes the essay longer

B It removes all adjectives

C It makes the essay easier to memorize

D It keeps the formal tone of the essay

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11 **A transition word such as however signals that**

A a new essay is beginning

B the paragraph has ended

C the next idea contrasts with the previous idea

D the next idea repeats the previous idea

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12 **A transition word such as therefore signals that**

A the writer is unsure

B the next idea follows as a result

C the next idea contradicts the last

D a quotation is coming next

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13 **An essay that compares two texts should**

A discuss both texts in relation to each other

B describe one text and ignore the other

C list facts about each text separately only

D choose a winner and ignore evidence

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14 **A personal essay is different from a formal essay mainly because**

- A it has no structure at all
- B it never uses evidence
- C it is always written in third person
- D it draws on the writer own experience and reflection

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15 **When citing a source in an essay, the writer must**

- A cite only sources that agree
- B cite only in the conclusion
- C give credit so readers can find the source
- D hide the source to seem original

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16 **A run on sentence is a problem because**

A it uses only simple words

B it joins independent clauses without proper punctuation

C it is too short to understand

D it contains too many commas

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17 **A sentence fragment is a problem because**

A it lacks a complete subject or verb thought

B it is longer than three lines

C it contains a quotation

D it starts with a capital letter

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18 **The best evidence for an essay claim is**

- A a general opinion with no detail
- B a quotation chosen at random
- C a long summary of the whole text
- D specific detail that directly supports the claim

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19 **An essay introduction should**

- A list the body paragraph topics only
- B end with a question and no thesis
- C engage the reader and lead to the thesis
- D present all the evidence at once

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20 **When a writer narrows a broad topic, the result is**

- A a list of unrelated topics
- B a focused question the essay can answer in depth
- C a topic with no examples at all
- D a topic too large for one essay

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21 **A writer who checks an essay for unity will**

- A remove sentences that do not support the paragraph idea
- B add sentences about other topics
- C make every paragraph the same length
- D repeat the topic sentence often

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22 **The passive voice is best avoided in most essays when**

A the sentence is already short

B the topic is science

C the essay is formal

D a clear active subject would make the sentence stronger

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23 **A good essay title should**

A repeat the thesis word for word

B hide the topic from the reader

C signal the topic and focus of the essay

D be as long as the introduction

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24 **When summarizing a text, a writer should**

- A focus only on minor details
- B state the main ideas briefly in their own words
- C copy long passages word for word
- D add personal opinions throughout

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25 **A writer replaces the verb 'went' with 'stumbled' in a sentence. This improves the writing because**

- A it makes the meaning clear and vivid
- B long verbs always sound formal
- C verbs replace the need for nouns
- D it shortens every sentence

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ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	D	**19.**	C
2.	A	**11.**	C	**20.**	B
3.	C	**12.**	B	**21.**	A
4.	B	**13.**	A	**22.**	D
5.	A	**14.**	D	**23.**	C
6.	D	**15.**	C	**24.**	B
7.	C	**16.**	B	**25.**	A
8.	B	**17.**	A		
9.	A	**18.**	D		

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