SASKATCHEWAN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 10 · UNIT A · 25 QUESTIONS

Identity - Who We Are — 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.

Reading I - A Box of Photographs

Use this reading for questions 1 to 9.

Maya found the box on the top shelf of her grandmother closet, behind winter coats that smelled faintly of cedar. Inside were photographs with curled edges, a beaded bracelet, and a small notebook in which her grandmother had written the names of people Maya had never met. Each name had a short note beside it, where the person had lived, what work they had done, and one story they liked to tell.

As Maya read, the faces in the photographs stopped being strangers. A man who had driven a grain truck across the prairie became the voice behind a story about a winter storm. A woman who had taught in a one room school became the person who had saved money for years so her children could keep learning. Maya understood that identity was not a single fact about a person. It grew, like roots spreading quietly underground, from the lives and choices of the people who had come before her.

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

- **A** a girl buys a new bracelet at a store in town
- **B** a girl learns to drive a grain truck alone
- **C** a girl learns who she is by learning about the lives of her family members
- **D** a girl decides to move away from her family forever

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2 **According to Reading I, which word best describes the main character?**

- A impatient
- B careless
- C curious
- D fearful

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3 **According to Reading I, which detail is stated in the passage?**

- A the grandmother notebook listed names with short notes about each person
- B the box held a new phone and a set of car keys
- C the grandmother refused to tell any family stories
- D Maya sold the photographs at a market in spring

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4 **According to Reading I, in this passage the word curled most nearly means**

A painted bright red

B bent at the edges with age

C made of paper

D broken beyond repair

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5 **According to Reading I, what can the reader most reasonably infer?**

A Maya will throw the box away when she leaves home

B Maya never learned any story from the box

C the grandmother forgot all the family stories

D Maya will likely keep learning and retelling the family stories when she is older

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6 **According to Reading I, which theme is best supported by the passage?**

A new things are more valuable than old stories

B families should forget difficult parts of the past

C identity grows from the stories a family keeps and retells

D moving away is the only way to learn who you are

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7 **According to Reading I, the phrase like roots spreading quietly underground is an example of**

A a metaphor, because it says one thing is another thing

B a simile, because it compares two things using like or as

C personification, because it gives human qualities to a nonhuman thing

D imagery, because it appeals to the senses with vivid description

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8 **According to Reading I, which word best describes the mood of the passage?**

- **A** tense, with a sense of danger
- **B** joyful, with a sense of celebration
- **C** angry, with a sense of frustration
- **D** reflective, with a sense of thoughtful looking back

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9 **According to Reading I, from which point of view is the story told?**

- **A** first person, because the narrator tells the story using **I**
- **B** third person limited, because the narrator follows one character and shares that character thoughts
- **C** third person omniscient, because the narrator knows the thoughts of every character
- **D** second person, because the narrator speaks directly to the reader as you

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Reading II - Why Family Stories Matter

Use this reading for questions 10 to 18.

Family stories do more than entertain. When elders tell how they travelled, worked, and helped neighbours, young listeners learn where they come from. That knowledge gives them a steadier sense of self, because they see themselves as part of a longer story rather than as people starting from nothing. A tale about a lost harvest teaches care with food and money, and a tale about neighbours sharing supper teaches generosity.

Because stories carry these lessons, retelling them matters. When a story is retold, the lesson travels with it, and each generation adds its own chapter. Communities that keep their stories therefore keep a shared memory, and that memory helps people make wiser choices together. Listening carefully, asking questions, and retelling honestly are not small habits. They are how identity is passed on and how a community remembers what it values.

10 **According to Reading II, what is the main idea of the passage?**

- **A** family stories build identity and pass on lessons across generations
- **B** family stories are only useful as entertainment for children
- **C** family stories should be replaced by school textbooks
- **D** family stories always describe events exactly as they happened

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11 **According to Reading II, which detail is stated in the passage?**

- **A** a tale about a lost harvest teaches how to build a wagon
- **B** family stories are never retold by younger generations
- **C** communities keep shared memory by forgetting the past
- **D** a tale about neighbours sharing supper teaches generosity

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12 **According to Reading II, in this passage the word steadier most nearly means**

- **A** more stable and sure
- **B** faster and louder
- **C** older and heavier
- **D** quieter and darker

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13 **According to Reading II, what is the author main purpose?**

A to tell a funny story about one family vacation

B to explain why family stories matter for identity and learning

C to instruct readers how to sew a quilt

D to persuade readers never to listen to elders

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14 **According to Reading II, what can the reader most reasonably infer?**

A retelling stories will help the next generation learn the same lessons

B retelling stories will erase all family memory

C young listeners will forget every story at once

D communities will stop making choices together

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15 **According to Reading II, which claim is best supported by the passage?**

- **A** only written records can teach any lesson at all
- **B** generosity is learned only from textbooks
- **C** communities that keep their stories make wiser choices together
- **D** young listeners learn nothing from elders

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16 **According to Reading II, which title fits the passage best?**

- **A** How to Sew a Quilt
- **B** The History of Wagons
- **C** Why Family Stories Matter
- **D** A Winter Wedding

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17 **According to Reading II, which text structure does the author mainly use?**

A cause and effect, showing how one thing leads to another

B chronological order, telling events in the order they happened

C compare and contrast, showing how two things are alike and different

D problem and solution, presenting a difficulty and then a way to solve it

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18 **According to Reading II, who is the intended audience of the passage?**

A students at a school who might take part

B parents deciding about a school program

C general readers interested in the topic

D specialists who already work in the field

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19 **Which statement best explains the difference between a topic and a theme**

A a topic names a subject, while a theme states a message about that subject

B a topic is always stated directly, while a theme is never important

C a topic is the main character, while a theme is the setting

D a topic and a theme mean exactly the same thing in literature

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20 **A character keeps a promise even when keeping it costs her time and comfort. What does this action most clearly show about her**

A she dislikes spending time with others

B she is afraid of making decisions

C she wants praise for every small act

D she values loyalty over convenience

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21 **Which sentence is an example of foreshadowing**

- A She ate breakfast and then went to school as usual
- B As she packed her bag, she did not know the letter waiting at home would change everything
- C The town had a library, a rink, and a grocery store
- D He finished his homework before dinner every night

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22 **A narrator says one thing but clearly means the opposite. This is an example of**

- A a simile
- B irony
- C a summary
- D a biography

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23 **Which of the following is a theme rather than a topic**

- A courage grows when people act despite fear
- B bravery
- C a brave character
- D a story about a rescue

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24 **In a story, a storm arrives just as a character makes a difficult choice. The storm most likely functions as**

- A a factual weather report with no story meaning
- B proof that the character controls the weather
- C a reason to end the story at once
- D a symbol of conflict and change

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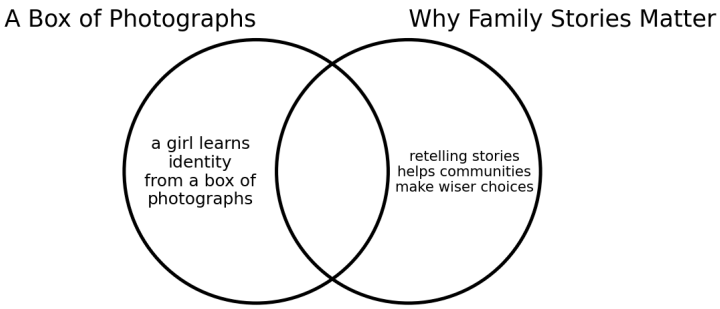
25 **In the diagram, which idea belongs in the overlapping middle region shared by both texts?**



A. a girl learns identity from a box of photographs

B. retelling stories helps communities make wiser choices

C. an idea found in neither text

D. family stories build identity across generations

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ANSWER KEY

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

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