SASKATCHEWAN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 10 · UNIT C · 25 QUESTIONS

Social Agency - Justice, Voice and Action — 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 Letter to the Council

Use this reading for questions 1 to 9.

Elena loved the small library on her street, but its doors closed at four in the afternoon, long before most students finished school. She wrote a letter to the town council, in careful handwriting, explaining that students needed a quiet place to read and study after classes. Her hands shook like leaves in a wind as she read the letter aloud at the council meeting, but she kept reading to the end.

Councillors asked questions, and Elena answered them honestly, admitting what she did not know. Two weeks later, the library began staying open until six on school days, with volunteers from the community staffing the extra hours. Elena learned that agency does not require a loud voice or a perfect speech. It requires a clear request, evidence for why it matters, and the courage to speak where decisions are made.

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

- **A** a student decides that libraries should close even earlier
- **B** a student builds a new library entirely on her own
- **C** a student refuses to read books after school
- **D** a student uses a letter and a council speech to win longer library hours for students

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

- A careless
- B brave
- C dishonest
- D impatient

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

- A the library began staying open until six on school days
- B the council closed the library permanently
- C Elena never attended the council meeting
- D volunteers refused to help at the library

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

A hiding a fact from other people

B refusing to listen to questions

C writing a letter in secret

D saying honestly that something is true

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

A Elena will never speak in public again

B the library will close at noon from now on

C Elena learned that speaking up never changes anything

D Elena will likely speak up again when she sees a need in her community

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

A only adults are allowed to shape community decisions

B ordinary people can shape decisions by speaking clearly and with evidence

C speaking up always fails and should be avoided

D decisions are made without any input from citizens

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7 **According to Reading I, the phrase like leaves in a wind is an example of**

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

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

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

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 determined, with a sense of steady purpose

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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 - How Young People Can Make Change

Use this reading for questions 10 to 18.

Young people shape their communities in different ways. Some speak at public meetings, where a short, clear statement can change how adults see an issue. Others organize petitions, collecting signatures that show how many people share a concern. Still others use art, music, or video to reach people who might never attend a meeting. Each method has strengths. A speech reaches decision makers directly, while a petition shows broad support, and art can stir feelings that facts alone do not reach.

The strongest efforts often combine methods. A group might research an issue, write a clear statement of what they want, gather support from neighbours, and then present their case in person. That combination matters because decision makers listen for both evidence and public support. When students learn to match their method to their audience and their goal, they are not just complaining about a problem. They are practising agency, the ability to act with purpose in the world around them.

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

- **A** young people can shape communities by speaking, petitioning, and creating art for change
- **B** young people should never take part in community decisions
- **C** only speeches can ever change a community
- **D** art has no role in public life at all

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

- **A** a petition shows broad support by collecting signatures from people who share a concern
- **B** a petition is a type of novel read in school
- **C** a speech reaches no decision makers at all
- **D** art can never stir feelings in an audience

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

- **A** the right to ignore all community rules
- **B** the ability to act with purpose in the world
- **C** a type of school examination
- **D** a building where councils meet

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

A to explain methods young people can use to make change in their communities

B to tell a funny story about a school dance

C to persuade readers to avoid public meetings

D to list the names of town councillors

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

A a group that combines research, support, and a clear presentation is more likely to be heard

B decision makers ignore all evidence and public support

C students should complain without offering any solution

D matching a method to an audience never matters

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

- **A** matching a method to an audience and a goal helps students practise agency
- **B** young people have no ability to act in their communities
- **C** evidence and public support never influence decisions
- **D** only one method of action ever works for any issue

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

- **A** A Funny School Dance
- **B** The History of Town Councils
- **C** How Young People Can Make Change
- **D** How to Avoid Meetings

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

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

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

A general readers interested in the topic

B parents deciding about a school program

C students at a school who might take part

D specialists who already work in the field

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19 **A persuasive writer who uses facts, reasons, and evidence is mainly appealing to**

A emotion only

B fear only

C logic

D the sense of smell

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20 **Which sentence is a claim rather than evidence**

A Two hundred students signed a petition for longer hours

B The town should extend library hours for students

C The library closed at four on school days last year

D Volunteers staffed the library for two extra hours

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21 **A persuasive writer who answers an opposing view is addressing**

A a table of contents

B a glossary entry

C a counterargument

D a summary of the plot

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22 **The final sentence of a persuasive speech that asks listeners to act is called**

A a title page

B a footnote

C a call to action

D a flashback

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23 **Which sentence is a rhetorical question**

- **A** If this library belongs to all of us, should it not stay open for all of us
- **B** The library opens at nine in the morning
- **C** Please return borrowed books on time
- **D** The library has three reading rooms and a garden

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24 **A persuasive letter to a town council should be written in a tone that is**

- **A** angry and insulting toward the readers
- **B** respectful and firm
- **C** so vague that no request is made
- **D** full of jokes with no serious point

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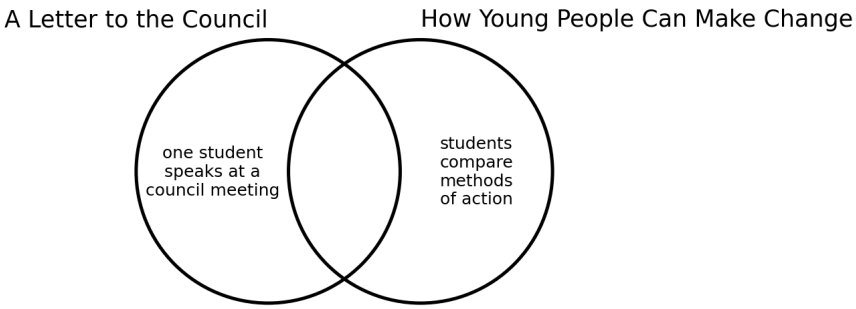
25 **In the diagram, which idea belongs in the overlapping middle region shared by both texts?**



A one student speaks at a council meeting

B students compare methods of action

C an idea found in neither text

D clear requests with evidence can shape decisions

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ANSWER KEY

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

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