SASKATCHEWAN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 10 · FINAL EXAM

Final Exam — Practice Test

Saskatchewan English Language Arts 10 • 50 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 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Reading I - The Creek Cleanup

Use this reading for questions 2, 7, and 12.

Priya had walked past the creek behind her school for years without really seeing it. One spring morning, after a storm, she saw plastic bags caught in the branches and a shopping cart tipped on its side in the shallow water. She took a photograph and showed it to her class, not to blame anyone, but to ask a plain question. If this water ran through our neighbourhood, whose job was it to care for it?

The class decided the answer included them. Over three Saturdays, students, parents, and neighbours pulled out bags, tires, and broken glass, and they planted native grasses along the bank. The creek did not become perfect, but it ran clearer, and ducks returned to the quiet bend near the bridge. The creek, Priya thought, was a mirror of the town, showing how its people cared for shared places. Priya learned that social responsibility is not a speech about caring. It is a series of small, repeated choices, and those choices, made together, can change a place that many people share.

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

- **A** volunteers built a new bridge across the creek in one day
- **B** volunteers drained the creek completely dry
- **C** volunteers pulled out bags, tires, and broken glass from the creek
- **D** volunteers refused help from parents and neighbours

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Revising a draft mainly means**

A copying a draft neatly with no changes

B fixing spelling before checking ideas

C rethinking ideas, order, and clarity

D changing the font of the final copy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The word home and the word house name a similar place, but home carries a warmer feeling. This difference in feeling is called**

A connotation

B a topic sentence

C a table of contents

D a flashback

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **According to Reading I, in this passage the word repeated most nearly means**

A done again and again over time

B done only once and then forgotten

C done in secret by one person

D done without any effort at all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **According to Reading I, the phrase was a rough map is an example of**

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

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

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **According to Reading I, the phrase a photograph of an empty plate is an example of**

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

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

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- **A** students decide that a polluted creek is someone else problem
- **B** students build a shopping cart factory near the school
- **C** students take responsibility for a shared creek by cleaning it together over several weeks
- **D** students refuse to visit the creek ever again

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A students at a school who might take part

B general readers interested in the topic

C parents deciding about a school program

D specialists who already work in the field

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **According to Reading I, in this passage the word placement most nearly means**

A the colour of the paper used

B the number of words in a title

C the name of the artist only

D where something is put in a design

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Reading II - Responsibility at Home and at School

Use this reading for questions 17 and 32.

Responsibility shows up in ordinary places. At home, it can mean keeping a promise to a younger sibling or finishing a chore without being asked twice. At school, it can mean doing your part of a group project on time so that others are not left waiting. In a community, it can mean picking up litter, returning a borrowed item in good condition, or speaking up when a rule is unfair.

The difficulty is that responsible choices are often less convenient than careless ones. It is easier to leave litter than to carry it to a bin, and easier to stay silent than to ask a hard question. The solution is not to wait for a perfect moment. It is to build small habits, one choice at a time, and to notice how those habits affect other people. When many people make the same careful choice, a classroom, a team, and a town all become easier places to live and learn in.

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

- **A** responsibility means waiting for other people to solve every problem
- **B** responsibility means making small careful choices at home, at school, and in the community
- **C** responsibility means avoiding all chores and group work
- **D** responsibility means only following rules when someone is watching

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **According to Reading III, in this passage the word patter most nearly means**

A a loud shout from a crowd

B a type of roof made of glass

C a light, quick tapping sound

D a long silence with no sound

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Which sentence states a fact rather than an opinion**

A The library is the most boring place in town

B Every student loves reading more than sports

C The new library is far too ugly to visit

D The library opens at nine in the morning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A text that explains how a lake freezes is most likely**

A expository

B narrative

C poetic

D descriptive

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A poster shows an empty plate above words urging students to bring one can. The empty plate most likely suggests**

A a celebration of a school sports win

B a new menu at the school cafeteria

C a need for food donations

D a warning about broken plates

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Which pair of words most often signals a cause and effect relationship**

A first and next

B because and therefore

C similarly and likewise

D in conclusion and finally

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **A text that tries to convince readers to act in a certain way is most likely**

A persuasive

B descriptive

C poetic

D expository

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Which sentence uses correct subject and verb agreement**

A The students walks to school together

B She walk to school together

C The students walk to school together

D They walks to school together

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- **A** cause and effect, showing how one thing leads to another
- **B** problem and solution, presenting a difficulty and then a way to solve it
- **C** chronological order, telling events in the order they happened
- **D** compare and contrast, showing how two things are alike and different

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **According to Reading III, which word best describes the main character?**

- **A** dishonest
- **B** careless
- **C** impatient
- **D** fair minded

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **According to Reading III, the phrase as if a small room had opened a window 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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **According to Reading II, in this passage the word loaded most nearly means**

A carrying no meaning at all

B carrying strong feeling or bias beyond plain fact

C printed in very large letters

D spoken very quietly by a narrator

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **According to Reading III, which theme is best supported by the passage?**

- **A** mistakes should always be hidden from other people
- **B** borrowed items need no care at all
- **C** responsibility means owning mistakes and making them right
- **D** telling the truth always makes problems worse

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A good writing should confuse readers

B clear writing follows a process of planning, drafting, and revising

C planning harms clear writing

D first drafts are always final drafts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **A video that combines words, images, and sound to communicate is an example of a**

A multimodal text

B printed essay only

C spoken speech with no images

D single photograph with no words

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **A story about identity ends with the main character seeing an old problem in a new way. What has most likely changed**

A the spelling of the character name

B the character understanding, not just the situation

C the number of chapters in the book

D the weather in every scene

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Which sentence is a supporting detail rather than a main idea**

- A Responsibility means caring for shared places
- B Communities grow stronger when people help each other
- C The team collected twelve bags of litter along the riverbank
- D Small choices can change a neighbourhood

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Which example best shows an appeal to emotion in a persuasive speech**

- A a story about a child who cannot study at home for lack of a quiet place
- B a list of dates when the library was built
- C a chart showing the number of books on shelves
- D a definition of the word library

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **During drafting, a writer should mainly focus on**

- A fixing every spelling error before writing the next sentence
- B getting ideas down in order without worrying about perfection
- C counting words after every paragraph
- D choosing the final title before any ideas exist

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **A headline on a news story mainly helps readers by**

- A giving every detail of the full story
- B telling the main news quickly in a few words
- C replacing the need to read the story
- D listing the names of all reporters

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **A scene that shows an event from earlier in a character life is called**

- A a forecast
- B a footnote
- C a foreword
- D a flashback

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **A student sees a classmate drop litter in the hallway. The most responsible action is to**

- A ignore the litter and walk past it
- B blame the classmate loudly in front of others
- C add more litter to the hallway floor
- D pick up the litter and remind the classmate politely

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Which sentence states a fact rather than an opinion in a persuasive text**

A The council met on Tuesday evening

B The council is the worst council ever

C Every citizen loves the new library plan

D The old library was far too ugly to visit

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Editing a draft mainly means checking**

A the main idea of every paragraph from scratch

B whether the topic is interesting at all

C spelling, punctuation, and subject and verb agreement

D how many pages the draft will become

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **An advertisement with a friendly and encouraging tone most likely aims to**

A make viewers feel welcome and ready to act

B make viewers angry and confused

C hide the product from all viewers

D bore viewers so they stop reading

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. A
11. D
12. C
13. A
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. C
26. D
27. B
28. A
29. A
30. C
31. B
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. B
36. D
37. C
38. C
39. B
40. A
41. B
42. C
43. A
44. B
45. B
46. D
47. D
48. A
49. C
50. A

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.