SASKATCHEWAN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 20 · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Composition and Language Conventions — 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 - The Argument I Rewrote

Use this reading for questions 1 to 9.

My first argumentative essay claimed that school should start later, but it gave no reasons, only opinions. My teacher wrote in the margin: where is your evidence. I went back to the library, found studies on sleep and learning, and rebuilt the essay around two clear reasons, each supported by a fact I could cite.

The rewrite was longer, but it was also stronger, because every claim now had support, and I answered the strongest objection fairly instead of ignoring it. I learned that argument is not about shouting the loudest. It is about building a case, piece by piece, like a wall that stands because each brick bears weight.

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

- **A** a student learns argument requires only loud opinions
- **B** a student decides evidence harms arguments
- **C** a student refuses to revise any essay
- **D** a student learns argument requires evidence and fair treatment of objections

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A diligent

B careless

C dishonest

D impatient

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the teacher praised the first essay with no changes

B the student found studies on sleep and learning in the library

C the student ignored all objections entirely

D the rewrite had no evidence at all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A to shout loudly

B to ignore a fact

C to name a source that supports a claim

D to copy secretly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A the student will write opinions with no evidence

B the student will ignore objections in future

C the student learned nothing about argument

D the student will likely support claims with evidence in future essays

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A a strong argument builds each claim on evidence

B opinions alone make the strongest arguments

C answering objections weakens an argument

D evidence is unnecessary in essays

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **According to Reading I, the phrase like a wall that stands 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 a hyperbole, because it greatly exaggerates for effect

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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 reflective, with a sense of thoughtful looking back

D angry, with a sense of frustration

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A third person limited, because the narrator follows one character and shares that character's thoughts

B third person omniscient, because the narrator knows the thoughts of every character

C second person, because the narrator speaks directly to the reader as you

D first person, because the narrator tells the story using **I**

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Reading II - Writing a Process Explanation

Use this reading for questions 10 to 18.

A process explanation tells readers how something happens, step by step, in the order it occurs. First, it names the process and its purpose. Then, it lists materials or conditions needed. Next, it describes each step clearly, using transitions such as first, next, and finally, so readers never lose their place.

Finally, it explains the result and warns about common mistakes. A good process explanation is tested by following it: if a reader can complete the process by reading alone, the explanation has succeeded. If the reader gets stuck, a step is missing, vague, or out of order, and the writer must revise.

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

- **A** a good process explanation guides a reader step by step to a successful result
- **B** a process explanation should list steps out of order
- **C** a process explanation needs no transitions or result
- **D** a process explanation should hide common mistakes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A a process explanation never names its purpose
- B a process explanation uses transitions such as first, next, and finally
- C a process explanation should skip materials needed
- D a process explanation cannot be tested by following it

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- A precise and detailed
- B long and fancy
- C unclear and lacking specific detail
- D written in order

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A to tell a story about an argumentative essay

B to persuade readers to avoid instructions

C to list famous essays in history

D to explain how to write a clear process explanation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

A a writer who tests an explanation will likely find and fix gaps

B a writer who tests an explanation will miss all gaps

C readers will succeed despite missing steps

D process writing needs no revision

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- **A** missing steps never cause readers to get stuck
- **B** a process explanation succeeds when a reader can follow it alone
- **C** transitions confuse readers in process writing
- **D** results should never be explained

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

- **A** The Argument I Rewrote
- **B** Famous Essays
- **C** Writing a Process Explanation
- **D** How to Avoid Instructions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

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

D chronological order, telling events in the order they happened

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **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

19 **A student is planning an argumentative essay. What should the student decide first?**

A the font size for the final copy

B the number of pages before drafting

C a title that sounds impressive but says nothing

D purpose and audience, so the content and tone fit the readers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Which sentence would make the strongest opening for an argumentative essay about a school event?**

A a clear sentence that names the event and why it matters to readers

B a vague sentence about events in general

C a long list of unrelated dates

D a joke that confuses the topic

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A paragraph begins with a topic sentence, then gives two examples, then ends with a summary. This paragraph is**

- A too short, because paragraphs must fill a whole page
- B well structured, because each part does a clear job
- C poorly structured, because it has too many sentences
- D missing a thesis, because only essays have topic sentences

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A writer reads a draft aloud and hears that a sentence is confusing. What is the best next step?**

- A delete the whole paragraph at once
- B change the font of the confusing sentence
- C rewrite the sentence in simpler, clearer words
- D leave the sentence, because readers will guess the meaning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A student is revising and finds a sentence that repeats an earlier sentence word for word. What should happen?**

A the sentence should be printed in bold letters

B both copies should be kept to make the writing longer

C the sentence should be moved to the title page

D one copy should be cut or rewritten to add new information

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Which detail best supports the topic sentence that volunteering helps a community?**

A volunteers run the food bank, coach young teams, and clean up the park

B many people own different kinds of shoes

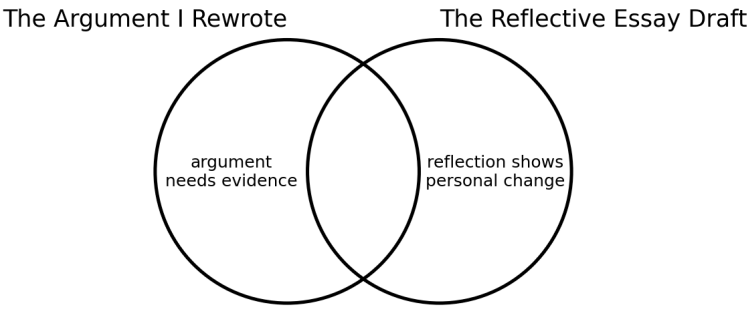
C volunteering began long ago in another country

D some volunteers wear matching shirts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

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



A argument needs evidence

B reflection shows personal change

C an idea found in neither text

D clear writing builds a case

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.