WYOMING ENGLISH 12 · UNIT 1 · 10 QUESTIONS

British Literature — 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.

Source II - A Town Changed by the Mill

Use this reading for questions 1 to 3.

When the mill opened beside the river, the town changed in a single generation. Cottages that had housed farm workers filled with mill hands, and the lane to the church grew busy at dawn and again at dusk. Wages were steadier than farm pay, but hours were long and the air in the mill was thick with dust.

Some townspeople praised the change. Shops sold more goods, and families could plan beyond the next harvest. Others warned that children worked too long and that the river, once clear, now ran dark after rain. The town council argued for years about rules for hours, safety, and clean water, while the mill bell kept marking the day.

1 **According to Source II, which statement is supported by the passage?**

- A every townsperson praised the mill without doubt
- B children worked too long, according to some townspeople
- C wages became less steady after the mill opened
- D the mill bell stopped marking the day

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2 **According to Source II, the mill bell most likely represents**

- A the church's power, calling the town to prayer at every hour of the day
- B the river's flow
- C the new routine and control of time by industrial work
- D the harvest season

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3 **According to Source II, what problem did critics link to the mill?**

- A a shortage of shops
- B the closing of the lane to the church
- C a lack of farm workers in winter only
- D dark river water after rain and long hours for children

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4 **The Brontes, Charlotte and Emily, are best known for novels set mainly in**

- A London theaters, with crowded stages and fashionable audiences
- B the Yorkshire moors and isolated houses
- C tropical islands
- D Roman courts

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5 **Which best defines satire?**

- A writing that uses humor or irony to criticize people or society
- B a poem praising a hero
- C a story told only in dialogue, with no description or narration at all
- D a list of historical dates

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6

In Macbeth, ambition is best described as

A a minor detail about soldiers, mentioned once and then forgotten

B a comic subplot

C a central theme that drives Macbeth's choices and downfall

D a type of stage costume

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7

An elegy is a poem that

A celebrates a wedding

B gives directions for travel

C tells a joke in rhyme

D mourns someone who has died or reflects on loss

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8 **Which author wrote Pride and Prejudice?**

A Charles Dickens

B Mary Shelley

C Jane Austen

D John Milton

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9 **Frankenstein, by Mary Shelley, is often studied as an early work of**

A detective fiction, with a clever detective solving a puzzling crime through clues and deduction

B science fiction, raising questions about creation and responsibility

C travel writing

D historical biography

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10 **How many quatrains are in a Shakespearean sonnet?**

ANSWER

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ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. 3

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