YUKON ENGLISH STUDIES 12 (MENST12) · UNIT A · 10 QUESTIONS

Reading Literature Critically — 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 II - River at Dawn

Use this reading for questions 1 to 2.

At dawn the river is a road that moves, carrying leaves and light downstream.

I stand on the bank and watch my own reflection break and reform with the current.

Nothing stays in one shape for long, and that, I think, is the river's honest lesson.

What I was last year has loosened its hold, and I am still learning how to flow.

1 **According to Reading II, what does the speaker notice about the river?**

- A the river never changes
- B the river is frozen solid
- C the river is always moving and changing shape
- D the river flows uphill

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2

According to Reading II, the river as a road that moves is what kind of figurative language?

A a fact about roads, something true that can be checked in a book or on a map

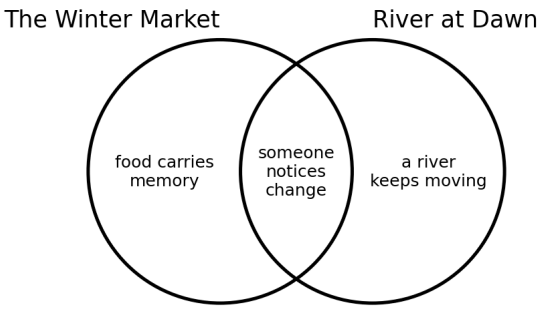
B a metaphor comparing the river to a road

C a historical date

D a direct quotation

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3 **For the two texts in the diagram, which idea sits in the overlapping middle region?**



A preserves are sold at a market stall

B a river flows past a bank at dawn

C an elderly customer tastes plum preserves

D someone notices that things change

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4 **How is a motif different from a single symbol in a text?**

- A a motif is a repeated element, a symbol may appear once
- B a motif is always a character
- C a motif appears only in poems
- D a motif and a symbol are the same

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5 **What is the strongest way to compare two texts on a shared idea?**

- A count which text is longer
- B examine how each text treats the idea, with evidence
- C choose the text with the better title
- D summarise only the first text

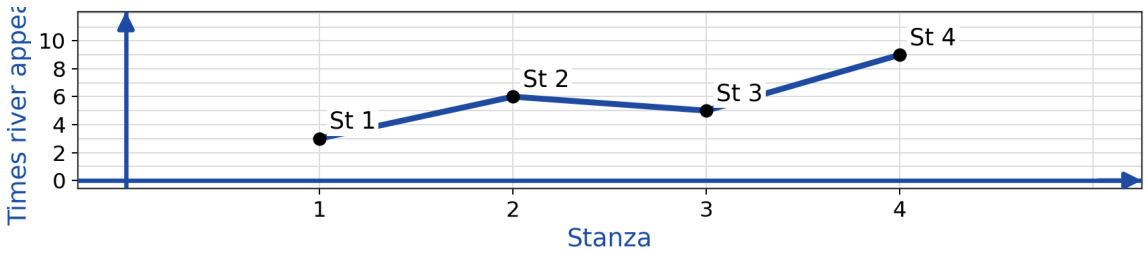
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6 **How does point of view differ from voice in a text?**

- **A** point of view is the font, voice is the length
- **B** point of view is the price, voice is the author
- **C** point of view is who tells it, voice is how it sounds
- **D** point of view and voice are identical

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7 **The diagram shows how often the word river appears in each stanza. In which stanza does the count rise most sharply?**



- **A** Stanza 1
- **B** Stanza 2
- **C** Stanza 3
- **D** Stanza 4

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8 **Why might a reader need context about when a text was written?**

- **A** context reveals what words and customs meant at the time
- **B** context makes the text shorter
- **C** context removes all difficult words
- **D** context proves the author was correct

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9 **When closely reading dialogue, what should a reader attend to most?**

- **A** how many lines each speaker has
- **B** what word choices reveal about feelings and relationships
- **C** whether the dialogue is printed in bold
- **D** how fast the dialogue can be read

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10 **Which interpretation of a text is weakest?**

A one supported by several passages

B one that explains a key symbol

C one with no evidence from the text at all

D one that considers context

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ANSWER KEY

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

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