YUKON ENGLISH STUDIES 12 (MENST12) · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Research and Argument — 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 I - Homework and Sleep Study

Use this reading for questions 1 to 4.

Researchers surveyed 400 high school students about homework and sleep. Students were asked how many hours of homework they did each night and how many hours they slept. Students who reported more than three hours of homework also reported sleeping about one hour less on school nights than students with less homework. The researchers noted that their survey showed an association, not proof that homework alone caused the difference.

1 **According to Source I, what did the study find?**

- A students with more homework reported sleeping less
- B homework should be banned
- C homework improves grades
- D all students sleep eight hours

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2 **According to Source I, what makes this source relatively credible?**

A it uses a large sample and a clear method

B it is very short

C it has a catchy title

D it uses exciting language

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3 **According to Source I, what is an important limitation of the study?**

A it asked about sleep

B it shows an association, not proof of cause

C it surveyed too many students

D it was written clearly

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4 **According to Source I, which claim is NOT supported by the study?**

A students with more homework reported less sleep

B the survey covered 400 students

C the study found an association

D homework causes poor grades

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Source II - A Blog Post About Homework

Use this reading for questions 5 to 6.

Everyone knows homework ruins sleep. My cousin stayed up until midnight finishing assignments last week, and she was exhausted the next day. Schools clearly do not care about student health, and no one who has done homework could possibly disagree.

5 **According to Source II, what kind of evidence does the writer use?**

- **A** a peer reviewed experiment
- **B** a single anecdote about a cousin
- **C** a large survey
- **D** official school records

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6 **According to Source II, what weakness does the blog post show?**

- A it is too short to read, with only a sentence or two and no room for any detail at all
- B it presents opinion as if it were settled fact
- C it is published online
- D it mentions a cousin

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7 **Comparing Source I and Source II, which source is stronger evidence for a research essay, and why?**

- A Source II, because it is shorter
- B Source I and II are equally strong
- C Source I, because of its sample, method, and careful limits
- D Source II, because it is more emotional

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Draft Argument - Tutoring for All

Use this reading for question 8.

Schools should fund tutoring for all students who need it. In one district, students who received tutoring improved their test scores more than similar students who did not. Some argue that tutoring costs too much, but early help can prevent costlier failure later, when students must repeat courses. Funding tutoring is therefore a practical investment in student success.

8 **According to the Draft Argument, what is the thesis?**

- A districts collect test scores
- B schools should fund tutoring for all students who need it
- C some students repeat courses
- D tutoring is expensive

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9 **According to the Draft Argument, which evidence supports the thesis?**

A the district finding that tutored students improved more

B the writer's personal taste, and what the writer happens to like or dislike in general

C the title of the draft

D the length of the paragraph

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10 **According to the Draft Argument, how is the counterargument handled?**

A it is ignored completely

B it is acknowledged and answered with a reason

C it is mocked

D it is presented as the thesis

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11 **In an argument, what does reasoning do?**

A it lists sources

B it repeats the thesis, saying the same claim over again in the very same words

C it changes the topic

D it links evidence to the claim it supports

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12 **How does a primary source differ from a secondary source?**

A a primary source gives original material, a secondary source discusses it

B a primary source is always longer, with many more pages than any secondary source ever has, however short or long the two sources happen to be

C a primary source is always older

D a primary source has no author

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13 **What is peer review?**

A review of a book cover

B review by readers online

C review of research by other experts before publication

D review by the author's friends

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14 **Why does the currency of a source matter?**

A old sources are always wrong

B currency means the source is expensive

C recent sources matter when facts change quickly

D currency only matters for money

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15 **When judging authority, what should a researcher check?**

- A the author's favourite colour
- B whether the author has relevant expertise
- C the number of pictures
- D the length of the article

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16 **What makes a source relevant to a research project?**

- A it directly addresses the research question
- B it is popular
- C it is very long, with page after page of text that takes a long time to read through
- D it is free

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17 **How does paraphrasing differ from quoting?**

A paraphrasing restates an idea in your own words, quoting uses exact words

B paraphrasing and quoting are identical, with no difference between them at all in any way, in any book, essay, or speech at all

C paraphrasing needs no citation

D paraphrasing copies words exactly

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18 **What is plagiarism?**

A citing every source

B reading many sources

C writing in your own words

D using another's words or ideas without credit

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19

Why do writers cite sources?

A to hide their own ideas

B to avoid reading

C to give credit and let readers verify claims

D to make essays longer

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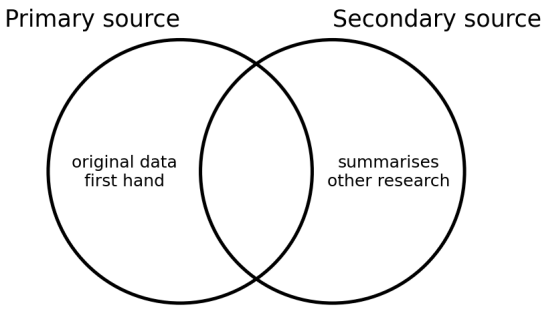
20 **In the diagram, which idea belongs in the overlapping middle region shared by both kinds of source?**



A can be used as evidence in research

B is always a diary

C original data collected first hand

D summarises other people's research

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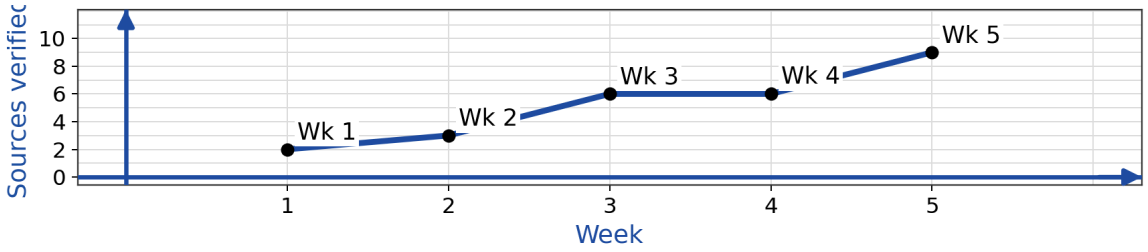
21

The diagram shows sources a student verified each week. What pattern does the diagram show?



A verified sources stay the same

B verified sources rise overall, flat between weeks 3 and 4

C verified sources rise only in week 1

D verified sources fall every week

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22 **A writer concludes that all teenagers dislike homework after asking three friends. What fallacy is this?**

- A a peer reviewed finding, checked by other experts before it was published anywhere
- B a cited fact
- C a fair summary
- D a hasty generalisation from too small a sample

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23 **If grades rose after a new schedule, why is it wrong to claim the schedule alone caused the rise?**

- A grades never change
- B the claim is too short
- C other factors may also explain the change
- D schedules never matter

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24 **What makes a good research question?**

- A it asks for opinions only
- B it has no possible answer
- C it is focused and answerable with evidence
- D it is very broad

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25 **How does a thesis differ from a topic?**

- A a thesis and a topic are identical, with no difference between them in any essay at all, whatever the subject of the essay happens to be
- B a thesis is a question
- C a thesis is always neutral
- D a thesis states an arguable position, a topic only names a subject

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ANSWER KEY

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

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