****

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Education

**Region IX, Zamboanga Peninsula**

**Dipolog City Schools Division**

**Zamboanga Del Norte National High School**

**General Luna Street, Estaka, Dipolog City**

First Quarter PRE-TEST

English 10

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Year & Section:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Score:\_\_\_\_\_\_

School:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TEST I A:MATCHING TYPE

Directions: Match the listening ideas in column A with their explanations in column B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| \_\_\_\_1.Info listening | F. While listening, write down key concepts and terms instead of trying to write down everything that is being said |
| \_\_\_\_2. Knowledge of vocabulary | B. Repeating the speaker’s words as he or she says them will strengthen his or her message and help you to stay attentive |
| \_\_\_\_3.Refraining from judgment | A. Make sure you receive the same thoughts which speakers are trying to convey. |
| \_\_\_\_4.Taking notes | D. We should be open-minded when attempting to properly listen and retain information. |
| \_\_\_\_5.Paraphrase | J. Increasing mastery of vocabulary through techniques like learning a new word a day or reading books can contribute in being a good informational listener |

B.:MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer by encircling only the letter.

6. What do we call the tools that come in different forms and their main objective is to help readers have a clearer meaning of the given text?

a. textual aids b. guide questions

c. textual explanations d. reader’s interpretations

7. Which of the following does NOT belong to the tools that can help readers have a clearer meaning?

a. graphs b. diagrams

c. animations d. illustrations

8. If the text has the following lines: “From Session Road, head south on Upper Session Road, slight right onto Kalaw Street…”, what kind of textual aid will be best fitted to match the text?

a. title b. map

c. graph d. illustration

9. What type of textual aid is used when data are presented in rows and columns of words and numbers?

a. title and illustration b. subtitle and graph

c. table d. map

10. If the sensory images help readers understand literary texts such as poems and short stories, then which type of texts do textual aids help readers understand?

i. fictional texts iii. nonfiction texts

ii. scientific texts iv. journalistic texts

a. i and ii b. iii and iv

c. ii, iii and iv d. i, ii, iii and iv

11. An element of a story that generally refers to the time and place of the story.

a. character b. conflict

c. plot d. setting

12.An element of the story used to describe the main events of the story.

a. character b. conflict

c. plot d. setting

13. This pertains to the process by which a writer reveals the personality of a character.

a. characterization b. narration

c. exposition d. description

14. This is the technical term for someone who writes a story for a film.

a. author b. screenplay writer

c. scriptwriter d. television writer

15. This film genre induces strong feelings of excitement, tension, suspense and other similar emotions.

a. comedy b. romance

c. thriller d. drama

16.Drama: writing that is meant to be acted on a stage (a play.

a. Comedy b. Tragedy

c. Farce d. Musical

17.Fiction: stories that come from the author’s imagination.

a. Historical Fiction b. Science Fiction

c. Fantasy d. Realistic Fiction

18.Nonfiction: writing that is true or factual.

a. Informational Writing b. Persuasive Writing

c. Autobiography d. Biography

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to note what is similar and different about (2 or more things).

a. contrast b. compare

c. characterize d. critique

20. Folklore: stories handed down through speech from generation to generation.

a. Fairy Tale b. Fable

c. Myth d. Legend

21.This type of listening is for the purpose of enjoyment or appreciation.

a. analytical/critical b. emphatic

c. appreciative d. comprehensive

22. This type of listening is also known as active listening. You listen and participate at the same time.

a. comprehensive b. analytical/critical

c. emphatic d. appreciative

23.This type of listening is employed when you listen and take down notes during a lecture.

a. emphatic b. comprehensive

c. appreciative d. analytical/critical

24. This type of listening is showing mutual concern to the speaker. You let him/her feel that you are in his/her foot.

a. emphatic b. comprehensive

c. appreciative d. analytical/critical

25. This type of listening is used to evaluate the content of the message.

a. comprehensive b. appreciative

c. critical/analytical d. emphatic

C.Directions:Read each statement carefully and choose the letter of your choice that corresponds the given description.

26.Which of the following is a reason you might question the accuracy of an online source?

a. The website doesn’t look professional.

b. The information cannot be verified with other sources.

c. The source cites others in the same field.

d. The source uses long words.

27.Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a scholarly journal article?

a. They include references to related articles.

b. They are found in online database as full text documents.

c. They contain exciting images without charts, charts, or tables.

d. They often use special terms or jargon of a field.

28.Which of the following is a true statement about the Internet and the physical library?

a. They both close after hours when not in use.

b. They both provide up-to-the-minute news and information.

c. They both have an expert librarian or specialist to answer your questions.

d. They both provide access to information needed for personal, educational and even entertainment.

D.Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.Underline the letter of the correct answer.

|  |
| --- |
| God Sees the Truth but Waits  Leo Tolstoy  That night, when Aksionov was lying on his bed and just beginning to doze, someone came quietly and sat down on his bed. He peered through the darkness and recognized Makar, the man he vowed to take revenge on.    “What more do you want of me?” asked Aksionov. “Why have you come here?”  Makar Semyonich was silent. So Aksionov sat up and said, “What do you want? Go away, or I will call the guard!”  Makar Semyonich bent close over Aksionov and whispered, “Ivan Dmitrich, forgive me!” “What for?” asked Aksionov.  “It was I who killed the merchant and hid the knife among your things. I meant to kill you too, but I heard a noise outside, so I hid the knife in your bag and escaped out of the window.”    Aksionov was silent, and did not know what to say. Makar Semyonich slid off the bed and knelt upon the ground. “Ivan Dmitrich,” he said, “forgive me! For the love of God, forgive me! I will confess that it was I who killed the merchant, and you will be released and can go to your home.”    “It is easy for you to talk,” said Aksionov, “but I have suffered for you for twenty-six years. Where could I go now? …My wife is dead, and my children have forgotten me. I have nowhere to go…”  Makar Semyonich did not rise, but beat his head on the floor. “Ivan Dmitrich, forgive me!” he cried. “When they flogged me with the knot, it was not so hard to bear as it is to see you now…yet you had pity on me, and did not tell. For Christ’s sake forgive me, wretch that I am!” And he began to sob.  When Aksionov heard him sobbing he, too, began to weep. “God will forgive you!” said he. “Maybe I am a hundred times worse than you.” And at these words his heart grew light, and the longing for home left him. He no longer had any desire to leave the prison, but only hoped for his last hour to come.    In spite of what Aksionov had said, Makar Semyonich confessed his guilt. But when the order for his release came, Aksionov was already dead. |

29. What is the appropriate theme of the story?

a. Forgiveness is given only to those who ask for it.

b. Forgiveness sets free both the victim and the offender.

c. Repeatedly asking forgiveness is a sign of the offender’s sincerity.

d. Forgiveness does not change the past, but it lets people move on to a better future.

30.What makes Makar and Aksionov well-rounded characters?

a. Makar and Aksionov developed faith in a supreme being as a result of their suffering.

b. Makar spared Aksionov’s life, and Aksionov did not sell-off Makar during the interrogation.

c. Makar and Aksionov are the exact opposite of each other, but both of them are at the mercy of the law.

d. Makar chose to rectify his evil deeds, and Aksionov found enlightenment despite having lost everything he had.

31. What is the relevance of the title to the entire story?

a. It means that justice will be served, but it may come too late sometimes.

b. It means that trials in life are God’s way of making us acknowledge his existence.

c. It implies that supreme beings do not intervene with the affairs and problems of humans.

d. It suggests that, even if the whole world is against us, God knows the truth and acts at the right time.

32.What makes the plot different from other stories?

a. Divine intervention helped the characters resolve the conflict.

b. The protagonist never succeeded in anything he did or attempted to do.

c. The denouement seems open-ended, but the conflict was clearly resolved.

d. The plot was developed with various literary techniques such as foreshadowing, flashback and plot twists.

TEST II A:IDENTIFICATION

Directions:Read and understand the descriptions below, and identify what is being referred in the following sentences when finding or looking for a reliable source. Write the word PRINT for Print sources and the word WEB for Web sources.

\_\_\_\_\_\_33. Information is selected through a review process making it more reliable.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_34. Information from many popular and scholarly sources are not easily changed or distorted by simply editing.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_35. It is more convenient to carry around since it is lighter and more portable.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_36. It allows readers to interact and see other related information through links.

B.Directions: Identify what is being defined in each statement. Choose your answer from the word box below.

|  |
| --- |
| reading listening accuracy coherence fluency correctness cohesion tone |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_37. This is the ability to identify and comprehend what others are saying.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_38. It refers to speaking smoothly, reasonably fast, and without having to stutter, stop, or pause a lot.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_39. It refers to the excellent flow of words and ideas that are easy to understand.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_40. This is based on the writer’s/speaker’s attitude while writing/delivering a text.

HAPPY THINKING!

Prepared by:



**FE B.ALBERCA**

SST-I,ZNNHS

Checked/Reviewed by:

**PRISCILLA T.ANOTADO**

Master Teacher 1

Noted by:

**LUZ D.CORTEZ**

Head Teacher III

Recommending Approval by**:**

**VIRGIÑA E. TAGAB**

Assistant School Principal II

Approved by:

**JOSELITO S. TIZON**

Secondary School Principal IV