

**FOURTH PERIODICAL TEST IN ENGLISH 10
SY 2024-2025**

Name: _____ Grade & Section: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read and understand each item very carefully. Then, write the letter of the correct answer in the space before the number.

PART I: Remembering and Understanding

_____1. It refers to the creative and systematic work undertaken to increase the stock of knowledge of humans, culture, and society.

- a. Essay b. Speech c. Research d. Poetry

_____2. It is an essential part of all technical and scientific writing.

- a. Technical Terms b. Operational Definition c. Technical Definition d. Word Expansion

_____3. The sources where the information was taken is included in the bibliography.

- a. list of dates b. list of books c. list of characters d. list of events

_____4. The variables used in the research were already validated.

- a. change in meaning b. change in weight c. change in value d. change in appearance

_____5. The logical basis of her thesis is in the book's rationale.

- a. ration b. result c. reason d. research

_____6. It was a lengthy method that the researcher employed in finding facts on the study.

- a. procedure b. plan c. position d. partition

_____7. It is the articulation of statement of procedures used in defining the terms of a process.

- a. Technical Terms b. Operational Definition
c. Technical Definition d. Word Expansion

_____8. It is the process by which one assigns a precise or exact meaning to a term.

- a. Technical Terms b. Operational Definition c. Technical Definition d. Word Expansion

_____9. The procedures included in definitions should be repeatable by anyone or at least by peers.

- a. Technical Terms b. Operational Definition c. Technical Definition d. Word Expansion

_____10. The meaning is usually taken from a dictionary, glossary of terms, or thesaurus.

- a. Technical Terms b. Operational Definition c. Technical Definition d. Word Expansion

_____11. It is a reference that gives the meanings of words arranged alphabetically.

- a. Dictionary b. Bibliography c. Encyclopedia d. Thesaurus

_____12. It does not necessarily give the meaning and etymology of words; it simply provides a list of synonyms and antonyms.

- a. Dictionary b. Bibliography c. Encyclopedia d. Thesaurus

_____13. It explains what the word means to the writer and may allow a reader to see the word differently.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____14. It presents the similarities and differences between two things, ideas, concepts or point of view.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____15. It shows the series of actions that produce something or that lead to a particular result.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____16. It provides examples to illustrate what must be present for the word being defined.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____17. This refers to the word or phrase being defined.

- a. Specie b. Genus c. Differentia d. Definition

_____18. This refers to the class or general category to which the word or phrase being defined belongs.

- a. Specie b. Genus c. Differentia d. Definition

_____19. This refers to the characteristics that make the word or phrase being defined different from the other words or phrases of the same class.

- a. Specie b. Genus c. Differentia d. Definition

____20. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a. The genus must be as narrow as possible to give a clearer definition.
- b. The part of speech used in the specie must be the same with that of the genus.
- c. Do not use in the genus any word or word form from the specie.
- d. Longer definitions are effective in defining difficult words.

____21. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a. Do not use in the differentia any word or word form from the specie.
- b. Do not use in the differentia any word or word form from the specie.
- c. Provide sufficient information in the genus and differentia.
- d. Technical and Operational Definitions can be make even with ungrammatical structures.

____22. It is a broad term for speech or writing marked by a casual, familiar, and generally colloquial use of language.

- a. formal style b. informal style c. casual style d. all of the above

____23. It is often more direct than a formal style and may rely more heavily on contractions, abbreviations, short sentences, and ellipses.

- a. formal style b. informal style c. casual style d. all of the above

____24. It is the shortened form of a written word or phrase used in place of the whole word or phrase.

- a. contractions b. abbreviations c. short sentences d. ellipses

____25. It is the omission of a word or phrase which indicates a pause or cut statement.

- a. contractions b. abbreviations c. short sentences d. ellipses

____26. "That is, in other words, or or" are called what?

- a. punctuations b. signal words c. definitions d. pronouns

____27. It is an essay in which you explain what you have learned after exploring your topic in depth.

- a. Academic Writing b. Research Paper c. Speech d. All of the above

____28. It refers to taking other's work or ideas without proper credit.

- a. plagiarism b. paraphrasing c. source d. citation

_____40. The Red Cross furnishes food and clothing to flood victims.

- a. pull b. gives c. builds d. pushes

_____41. Dad saturates the cloth with water. After it had been soaked, he pours spot remover on the stain.

- a. dries b. dirties c. soaks d. folds

_____42. The boys were in peril as they sat on the rocks above the sea. They were in danger of being swept away by the strong waves.

- a. danger b. happy c. safe d. secure

_____43. The bank has five other branches in the city.

- a. limbs of a tree b. offices c. employees d. securities

_____44. An early example of privatization was the enclosure of public land for private use by wealthy landlords.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____45. Basketball and soccer are sports with many similarities and differences. Both sports are fun to play and each one has many beneficial qualities.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____46. Pantomime is the art of communicating words. It uses body movements, gestures, facial expressions to communicate feelings and attitudes, and situations. Unlike, melodrama which has sensational dramatic piece with exaggerated characters and exciting events intended to appeal to the emotions.

- a. Expanded Definition b. Describing a Process
c. Comparing and Contrasting d. Giving an Example

_____47. "The word "octopod" describes marine animals with eight sucker-lined arms. "Octo" comes from Latin and Greek words for "eight." And "pod" comes from Greek for "foot." Octopods include octopuses and paper nautilus, also called argonauts. Paper nautilus are octopuses too. All these creatures belong to a group of animals called mollusks."

- a. etymology b. evocation c. cause and effect d. historical reference

_____48. "Umami is one of the five major tastes. The others are sweet, salty, sour and bitter. Umami comes from the Japanese words for "delicious" and "taste." Many people say it tastes

“meaty” or “brothy.” People taste umami when foods turn on receptors on your tongue for glutamate. It’s an amino acid that is part of many proteins.”

- a. etymology b. evocation c. cause and effect d. historical reference

____ 49. “Scientists study coprolites; that is, fossilized feces, to figure out what and how much ancient animals ate.” What is the signal word used here?

- a. coprolites b. that is c. to figure out d. what and how

____ 50. “The genus *Canis* — which is Latin for dog — includes all domestic breeds of dog and their closest wild relatives, including wolves and coyotes.” What is the punctuation used in this definition?

- a. exclamation point b. dashes c. ellipsis d. semi-colon

b. To include the author’s personal reading list d. To impress readers with the number of sources consulted