## 12 Lecture - ENG101

### **Important Mcqs**

#### 1. What are inferences?

- A. Educated guesses
- B. Conclusions based on evidence or clues
- C. Random guesses
- D. Both A and C

### Solution: B. Conclusions based on evidence or clues.

### 2. Why are inferences important in reading comprehension?

- A. They allow readers to understand the deeper meaning of a text
- B. They make reading more fun
- C. They help readers memorize the text better
- D. Both B and C

### Solution: A. They allow readers to understand the deeper meaning of a text.

### 3. What is descriptive language?

- A. Language used to create comparisons between two things
- B. Language is used to create a picture in the reader's mind and evoke emotions
- C. Language used to describe the setting of a story
- D. Both A and C

### Solution: B. Language is used to create a picture in the reader's mind and evoke emotions.

### 4. What is figurative language?

- A. Language used to create comparisons between two things
- B. Language used to describe the setting of a story
- C. Language used to describe the actions of characters
- D. Both B and C

### Solution: A. Language used to create comparisons between two things.

### 5. What is a dialogue in a text?

- A. The description of the setting of a story
- B. The actions of the characters in a story
- C. The spoken or written communication between two or more characters in a text
- D. Both A and B

### Solution: C. The spoken or written communication between two or more characters in a text.

### 6. How can readers use descriptive language to make inferences?

- A. By using their prior knowledge and context clues
- B. By using the organization of the text

- C. By memorizing the descriptive language
- D. Both B and C

### Solution: A. By using their prior knowledge and context clues.

#### 7. What is the structure of a text?

- A. The language used by the author
- B. The way in which the author has organized the information in the text
- C. The setting of the story
- D. Both A and C

### Solution: B. The way in which the author has organized the information in the text.

### 8. How can readers use the structure of a text to make inferences?

- A. By using the organization of the text to infer the author's intended message
- B. By memorizing the structure of the text
- C. By using their prior knowledge and context clues
- D. Both A and C

### Solution: A. By using the organization of the text to infer the author's intended message.

### 9. What is the difference between inferences and guesses?

- A. Inferences are based on logical reasoning and evidence, while guesses are random
- B. Inferences are based on intuition, while guesses are based on logic
- C. Inferences and guesses are the same things
- D. None of the above

# Solution: A. Inferences are based on logical reasoning and evidence, while guesses are random.

### 10. What is the main purpose of making inferences in reading comprehension?

- A. To understand the deeper meaning of a text
- B. To make the text more interesting
- C. To memorize the text better
- D. Both B and C

### Solution: A. To understand the deeper meaning of a text.