

IGCSE English

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Who reads an article?
 - ☐ Just one friend
 - ☐ A general audience
 - ☐ Only your teacher
2. A dull title is fine for an article.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
3. An article for a school magazine argues for a quiet reading room. Which sentence best addresses its readers?
 - ☐ You could use the room to read between lessons.
 - ☐ Dear Headteacher, I am writing to request permission.
 - ☐ In conclusion this report was commissioned by the board.
4. Lively language for an article means...
 - ☐ the same short sentence every time
 - ☐ varied words and sentence lengths
 - ☐ no adjectives at all
5. An interesting opening is enough; the article does not need reasons or development.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
6. Read this article opening: “Feeling hungry? You can find fresh noodles, warm bread and sizzling vegetables at the night market.” Which TWO techniques does it use?
 - ☐ a two-word punch sentence
 - ☐ talking to the reader with ‘you’
 - ☐ repeating ‘nice’ three times
 - ☐ starting every sentence with ‘I’

Tick every correct option.

7. An article has an introduction, a developed middle and a short _____.

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1. **A general audience**

An article is written for many general readers.

2. **False**

A catchy title is needed to grab interest.

3. **You could use the room to read between lessons.**

Direct address suits a magazine article for students. The alternatives belong to a formal letter or report.

4. **varied words and sentence lengths**

Variety keeps the writing lively.

5. **False**

The opening attracts attention, but the middle must deliver useful ideas and supporting reasons.

6. **a two-word punch sentence; talking to the reader with 'you'**

“Feeling hungry?” is a two-word punch sentence; “you” addresses the reader directly. The passage uses varied food descriptions rather than repeating “nice”.

7. **conclusion**

The conclusion draws the ideas together and leaves the reader with a clear final thought.