

1. Which is the **adverbial phrase** in the sentence?
“Matilda read the book in complete silence every evening.”
A) Matilda read
B) in complete silence
C) every evening
D) read the book
2. Identify the **dependent clause**:
“Although Miss Trunchbull was frightening, Matilda remained calm.”
A) Although Miss Trunchbull was frightening
B) Matilda remained calm
C) Matilda remained
D) Miss Trunchbull was frightening
3. Choose the sentence that correctly uses the **subjunctive mood**:
A) If Matilda were taller, she could reach the top shelf.
B) If Matilda was taller, she could reach the top shelf.
C) If Matilda is taller, she could reach the top shelf.
D) If Matilda will be taller, she could reach the top shelf.
4. Identify the **appositive** in the sentence:
“Matilda, a highly intelligent girl, outwitted the Trunchbull.”
A) Matilda
B) a highly intelligent girl
C) outwitted the Trunchbull
D) the Trunchbull
5. Which sentence is in **passive voice**?
A) Matilda moved the chalk across the blackboard.
B) The chalk was moved across the blackboard by Matilda.
C) Matilda cleverly moved the chalk.
D) The chalk moved across the blackboard.
6. Which is a **complex sentence**?
A) Matilda learned quickly, and she helped Miss Honey.
B) Because Matilda learned quickly, she helped Miss Honey.
C) Matilda learned quickly, she helped Miss Honey.
D) Matilda learned quickly.
7. Identify the **gerund** in the sentence:
“Reading advanced books challenged Matilda every day.”
A) Reading
B) advanced
C) challenged
D) every day
8. Choose the sentence with correct **parallel structure**:
A) Matilda was clever, brave, and she used her powers wisely.
B) Matilda was clever, brave, and resourceful.
C) Matilda was clever, brave, and cleverly using her powers.
D) Matilda was clever, brave, and she cleverly acted.
9. Why does Roald Dahl include Matilda’s early childhood story?
A) To foreshadow her powers
B) To describe Hogwarts
C) To show Miss Honey’s kindness
D) To introduce the Trunchbull
10. Which is an example of **irony** in the story?
A) Miss Trunchbull is cruel, yet she is the school’s authority figure.
B) Matilda reads a book.
C) Matilda helps Miss Honey.
D) Miss Honey is kind.
11. What does Matilda’s ability to move objects foreshadow?
A) That she will become a teacher
B) That she will confront injustice using her powers
C) That Miss Trunchbull will retire
D) That her parents will change

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12. Which is a **simile**?
A) "Matilda was as quiet as a mouse."
B) "Matilda was a mouse."
C) "Matilda moved the chalk with her mind."
D) "The chalk seemed alive."
13. Identify the literary device:
"The chalk screamed across the board as if it were alive."
A) Simile
B) Hyperbole
C) Personification
D) Metaphor
14. Which sentence demonstrates **juxtaposition**?
A) Matilda, small and clever, faced the huge and cruel Trunchbull.
B) Matilda read her book.
C) Miss Honey smiled kindly.
D) Matilda moved the chalk.
15. Why does Miss Trunchbull eventually leave the school?
A) Because Matilda outwitted her repeatedly
B) Because Matilda read books
C) Because Miss Honey resigned
D) Because the children played pranks
16. Identify the **adverbial phrase** in the sentence:
"Harry quietly tiptoed through the dark corridor to avoid being caught."
A) Harry quietly tiptoed
B) quietly
C) through the dark corridor
D) to avoid being caught
17. Which part of the sentence is a **dependent clause**?
"Although Harry was nervous, he faced the final obstacle bravely."
A) Although Harry was nervous
B) he faced the final obstacle bravely
C) Harry was nervous
D) faced the final obstacle
18. Choose the sentence that correctly uses the **subjunctive mood**:
A) If Harry were taller, he could reach the Mirror of Erised.
B) If Harry was taller, he could reach the Mirror of Erised.
C) If Harry is taller, he could reach the Mirror of Erised.
D) If Harry will be taller, he could reach the Mirror of Erised.
19. Identify the **appositive** in the sentence:
"Harry, the Boy Who Lived, faced Quirrell with courage."
A) Harry
B) the Boy Who Lived
C) faced Quirrell
D) with courage
20. Which sentence is in **passive voice**?
A) Harry caught the Golden Snitch.
B) The Golden Snitch was caught by Harry.
C) Harry carefully dodged the Bludger.
D) The Bludger flew past Harry.
21. Which is a **complex sentence**?
A) Harry faced Quirrell, and Hermione helped him.
B) Because Harry faced Quirrell, he protected the Stone.
C) Harry faced Quirrell, he protected the Stone.
D) Harry faced Quirrell.

22. Identify the **gerund** in the sentence:
“Flying on a broomstick terrified many of the younger students.”
A) **Flying**
B) on a broomstick
C) terrified
D) students
23. Choose the sentence with **correct parallel structure**:
A) Harry was brave, clever, and he used his magic wisely.
B) **Harry was brave, clever, and resourceful.**
C) Harry was brave, clever, and cleverly used his magic.
D) Harry was brave, clever, and he cleverly acted.
24. Why does the story include Harry’s life with the Dursleys at the start?
A) **To foreshadow his bravery and resilience**
B) To introduce Hogwarts
C) To explain Snape’s motives
D) To show Quirrell’s weakness
25. Which is an example of **irony** in the film?
A) **Quirrell appears timid but is hosting Voldemort on the back of his head.**
B) Harry attends Hogwarts.
C) Harry reads books.
D) Ron plays wizard chess.
26. Harry receives the Invisibility Cloak early in the film. What does it **foreshadow**?
A) Harry will become a teacher
B) **Harry will sneak and uncover secrets at Hogwarts**
C) Harry will defeat Quirrell immediately
D) Harry will hide from Hagrid
27. Which sentence is a **simile**?
A) **“Voldemort moved like a snake in the shadows.”**
B) “Voldemort was a shadow clinging to Quirrell.”
C) “The castle loomed over Harry.”
D) “Harry faced the challenges bravely.”
28. Identify the literary device:
“The chess pieces seemed alive, moving as if they had a mind of their own.”
A) Simile
B) Hyperbole
C) **Personification**
D) Metaphor
29. Which sentence demonstrates **juxtaposition**?
A) **Harry, small and inexperienced, faced Voldemort, powerful and terrifying.**
B) Harry read the book.
C) Hermione helped Ron.
D) The castle is huge.
30. Why is Voldemort temporarily defeated at the end of the film?
A) Because Harry confronts him directly
B) **Because Quirrell is weakened and Harry’s mother’s protection shields him**
C) Because Dumbledore casts a spell
D) Because Hermione distracts him