

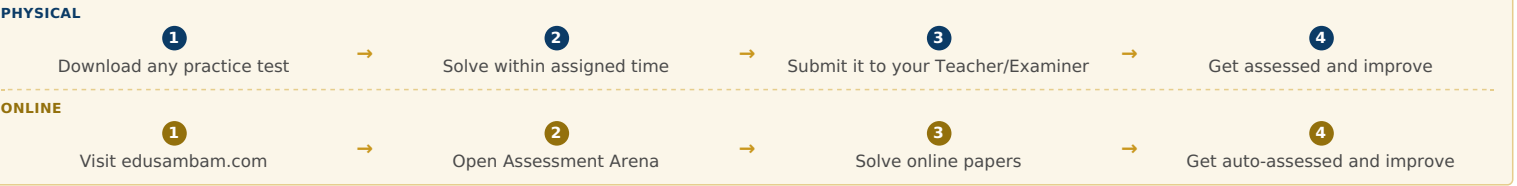
EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Creative Writing — Part 1

PRINTABLE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

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YOUR PHYSICAL & ONLINE SELF-ASSESSMENT ROADMAP



Candidate Name:		Roll No.:	
Class / Grade:		Date:	
School / Institution:		Test Centre:	

Subject	English Language	Topic	Creative Writing — Part 1	Total Marks	100
Total Questions	45	Time Allowed	1 Hour (60 minutes)	Version	A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully before answering.
2. For Section A and Section B, mark one answer only.
3. For Sections C and E, write your answer clearly in the space provided.
4. For Section D, write the correct letter from Column B against each item in Column A.
5. Do not use correction fluid. Keep all answers clear and legible.
6. This worksheet is prepared from the EDUSAMBAM practice assessment supplied for this paper.

PAPER PATTERN

Section	Questions	Marks Each	Total
Section A — Multiple Choice	15	2	30
Section B — True / False	10	2	20
Section C — Fill in the Blank	10	2	20
Section D — Column Matching	5 pairs	2	10
Section E — Short Answer	5	4	20
Total	45	—	100

Section A — Multiple Choice 30 marks

1. A well-written paragraph usually begins with a:
A. Random fact
C. Conclusion
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Topic sentence that introduces the main idea
D. List of unrelated details
Basic • 2 pts

2. Supporting sentences in a paragraph should:
A. Contradict the topic sentence
C. Be unrelated to the topic
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Develop and explain the main idea with details or examples
D. Always be one word long
Basic • 2 pts

3. A concluding sentence in a paragraph typically:
A. Introduces a brand-new topic
C. Repeats the title only
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Wraps up the main idea or transitions to the next paragraph
D. Is always optional and never useful
Basic • 2 pts

4. Which of these is the beginning of a basic story structure?
A. Climax
C. Exposition/introduction of characters and setting
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Resolution
D. Falling action
Basic • 2 pts

5. The middle of a story typically includes:
A. Only the ending
C. No conflict at all
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Rising action, conflict, and the climax
D. The title page
Intermediate • 2 pts

6. The end of a story usually includes: A. The introduction of the setting only C. A list of characters Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. The resolution, where the main conflict is settled D. The very first sentence	Intermediate • 2 pts
7. The climax of a story is: A. The least important moment C. Always the very first paragraph Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. The turning point or moment of greatest tension D. A minor side detail	Intermediate • 2 pts
8. A protagonist is: A. The main character a story follows C. The book's publisher Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. A minor background character D. The setting of the story	Intermediate • 2 pts
9. An antagonist is: A. The main hero of the story C. The narrator only Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. A character or force that opposes the protagonist D. A type of punctuation	Intermediate • 2 pts
10. Character development refers to: A. Designing a book cover C. The number of characters in a story Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. How a character grows, changes, or is revealed over the course of a story D. The font used for dialogue	Intermediate • 2 pts
11. A character's motivation is: A. The reason behind a character's actions and choices C. The title of the book Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. The character's physical appearance only D. A grammar rule	Intermediate • 2 pts
12. Which of these helps reveal a character's personality? A. Their actions, dialogue, and choices C. The book's price Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. The page number they appear on D. The font size	Advanced • 2 pts
13. A flat character is one who: A. Changes dramatically throughout the story C. Is always the narrator Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. Has little depth and does not change much D. Never appears in the story	Advanced • 2 pts
14. A dynamic character is one who: A. Stays exactly the same the whole story C. Has no name Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. Undergoes meaningful change or growth during the story D. Only appears in the final chapter	Advanced • 2 pts
15. Coherence in a paragraph means: A. The sentences are unrelated to each other C. The paragraph has no topic sentence Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. The ideas flow logically and connect smoothly D. The paragraph is written in random order	Advanced • 2 pts

Section B — True / False		20 marks
16. A topic sentence introduces the main idea of a paragraph. A. True ☐ B. False ☐		Basic • 2 pts
17. Supporting sentences should be unrelated to the paragraph's main idea. A. True ☐ B. False ☐		Basic • 2 pts
18. A basic story structure includes a beginning, middle, and end. A. True ☐ B. False ☐		Basic • 2 pts
19. The climax is typically the least tense moment in a story. A. True ☐ B. False ☐		Basic • 2 pts
20. The resolution comes at the end of a story, after the main conflict is settled. A. True ☐ B. False ☐		Intermediate • 2 pts
21. A protagonist and an antagonist are always the same character. A. True ☐ B. False ☐		Intermediate • 2 pts

22. Character motivation explains why a character behaves the way they do.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

23. A dynamic character changes or grows over the course of a story.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

24. A flat character typically has significant depth and undergoes major change.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

25. A well-organized paragraph should have logical flow between sentences.
A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Section C — Fill in the Blank

20 marks

26. The sentence that introduces the main idea of a paragraph is called the ____ sentence.
Answer: _____

27. Sentences that develop and explain the main idea with details are called ____ sentences.
Answer: _____

28. The turning point or moment of greatest tension in a story is called the _____.
Answer: _____

29. The part of a story where the main conflict is settled is called the _____.
Answer: _____

30. The main character a story follows is called the _____.
Answer: _____

31. A character or force that opposes the main character is called the _____.
Answer: _____

32. The reason behind a character's actions and choices is called their _____.
Answer: _____

33. A character who changes or grows meaningfully over a story is called a ____ character.
Answer: _____

34. A character with little depth who stays mostly the same is called a ____ character.
Answer: _____

35. When ideas in a paragraph flow logically and connect smoothly, the paragraph has _____.
Answer: _____

Basic · 2 pts

Basic · 2 pts

Basic · 2 pts

Basic · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Section D — Column Matching

10 marks

36-40. Match each term to its correct definition.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Topic Sentence	_____	A. The main character a story follows
Climax	_____	B. A character or force that opposes the main character
Protagonist	_____	C. The reason behind a character's actions and choices
Antagonist	_____	D. Introduces the main idea of a paragraph
Motivation	_____	E. The turning point or moment of greatest tension in a story

Section E — Short Answer

20 marks

41. What makes a paragraph well-organized?

42. Describe the three main parts of a basic story structure.

Advanced · 4 pts

Advanced · 4 pts

43. What is the difference between a protagonist and an antagonist?

Advanced · 4 pts

44. Why is understanding a character's motivation important for a writer?

Advanced · 4 pts

45. Explain the difference between a flat character and a dynamic character.

Advanced · 4 pts

Candidate Signature: _____ **Invigilator Signature:** _____

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Marks Obtained: _____ / 100

Checked By: _____

Result / Grade: _____

Date Checked: _____

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Creative Writing — Part 1 — Answer Key

Teacher reference: equivalent grammatically correct wording is acceptable for open-ended items when the meaning is preserved.

Section A — Multiple Choice

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 9. B |
| 2. B | 10. B |
| 3. B | 11. A |
| 4. C | 12. A |
| 5. B | 13. B |
| 6. B | 14. B |
| 7. B | 15. B |
| 8. A | |

Section B — True / False

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 16. True | 21. False |
| 17. False | 22. True |
| 18. True | 23. True |
| 19. False | 24. False |
| 20. True | 25. True |

Section C — Fill in the Blank

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. topic | 31. antagonist |
| 27. supporting | 32. motivation |
| 28. climax | 33. dynamic |
| 29. resolution | 34. flat |
| 30. protagonist | 35. coherence |

Section D — Column Matching

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 36. Topic Sentence — D | 39. Antagonist — B |
| 37. Climax — E | 40. Motivation — C |
| 38. Protagonist — A | |

Section E — Short Answer (Model Answers)

- 41.** topic sentence; support; coheren; flow; logical
- 42.** beginning; middle; end; exposition; climax; resolution
- 43.** main character; oppose; hero; conflict
- 44.** reason; action; believable; behavior; choice
- 45.** change; grow; depth; stay; same