

Ohio 5th Grade English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. A summary is best described as which of the following?**
 - A. A detailed retelling of every event**
 - B. A long analysis of themes**
 - C. A brief restatement of the main points**
 - D. An opinion about the text**

- 2. Which figure of speech involves giving human qualities to non-living things?**
 - A. Simile**
 - B. Personification**
 - C. Metaphor**
 - D. Hyperbole**

- 3. "Compare and Contrast" is an organizational text structure of an expository text. Which statement best describes this structure?**
 - A. Description**
 - B. Chronological Order**
 - C. Text Organization**
 - D. Compare and Contrast**

- 4. The use of words that imitate sounds is called what?**
 - A. Alliteration**
 - B. Metaphor**
 - C. Personification**
 - D. Onomatopoeia**

- 5. What word describes the shared practices, beliefs, and traditions of a group, including language, religion, and customs?**
 - A. Diversity**
 - B. Culture**
 - C. Customs**
 - D. Heritage**

- 6. Which term is used for what a piece of writing is mainly about?**
- A. Main Idea**
 - B. Summary**
 - C. Setting**
 - D. Resolution**
- 7. What term best matches the definition: an event that follows (comes after) and is caused by a previous event?**
- A. Effect**
 - B. Reinforce**
 - C. Affect**
 - D. Reveal**
- 8. Which term describes a drawing that shows or explains something and usually includes labels and captions?**
- A. Illustrations**
 - B. Diagrams**
 - C. Graphs**
 - D. Maps**
- 9. Which term refers to the problem faced by characters?**
- A. Setting**
 - B. Conflict**
 - C. Resolution**
 - D. Main Idea**
- 10. If you consult someone, you do what?**
- A. Ignore**
 - B. Neglect**
 - C. Consult**
 - D. Thrive**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. C

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Explanations

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1. A summary is best described as which of the following?

- A. A detailed retelling of every event
- B. A long analysis of themes
- C. A brief restatement of the main points**
- D. An opinion about the text

A summary should capture the main ideas of a text in a short, neutral restatement. It presents what happened and the overall point in a few sentences, without including every detail or adding new thoughts. That's why the best description is a brief restatement of the main points. The other options go beyond a summary: a detailed retelling repeats almost every event, a long analysis looks deeply at themes, and an opinion shares a personal view rather than just restating what the text says. A good summary sticks to the core ideas and keeps it concise and objective.

2. Which figure of speech involves giving human qualities to non-living things?

- A. Simile
- B. Personification**
- C. Metaphor
- D. Hyperbole

Giving human qualities to things that aren't alive is personification. It makes objects or natural forces act, feel, or think like people. For example, "the wind whispered through the trees" treats the wind as if it can speak, which is exactly what personification does. A simile uses like or as to compare, so it's describing similarities rather than endowing the non-human thing with human traits. A metaphor makes a direct comparison by saying something is something else, which can imply human traits but isn't defined specifically as giving human qualities. Hyperbole is all about exaggeration for emphasis, not about making non-living things act like people.

3. "Compare and Contrast" is an organizational text structure of an expository text. Which statement best describes this structure?

- A. Description
- B. Chronological Order
- C. Text Organization
- D. Compare and Contrast**

The question tests recognizing how expository writing is organized. When a text uses a Compare and Contrast structure, it lays out two or more subjects side by side to show what is alike and what is different. This helps readers see relationships and differences clearly, often using linking words such as similarities, both, like, in contrast, and on the other hand. The best description is that this structure is a specific way of organizing information that focuses on comparing and contrasting. It isn't describing a single subject in detail (that would be Description), nor is it putting events in order by time (that would be Chronological Order). It isn't merely naming a general method of organization (Text Organization) but identifies a particular pattern used to present information.

4. The use of words that imitate sounds is called what?

- A. Alliteration**
- B. Metaphor**
- C. Personification**
- D. Onomatopoeia**

Onomatopoeia is the use of words that imitate sounds. When you write words like buzz, hiss, bang, or splash, readers can almost hear the sound being described, which makes the scene feel more vivid. This is different from other figures of speech: alliteration repeats the same initial consonant sounds in nearby words, which is about sound patterns rather than imitating a noise; a metaphor makes a direct comparison without using like or as; and personification gives human traits to nonhuman things. Onomatopoeia is the only term here that describes words that mimic actual sounds, helping you hear the action as you read.

5. What word describes the shared practices, beliefs, and traditions of a group, including language, religion, and customs?

- A. Diversity**
- B. Culture**
- C. Customs**
- D. Heritage**

The question is asking for a word that describes the shared practices, beliefs, and traditions of a group, including language, religion, and customs. That idea is culture. Culture covers the whole system of a group's way of life—how people speak, what they believe, how they celebrate, and what they value—which fits the description exactly. Diversity refers to variety within a group, not the set of shared practices and beliefs. Customs are specific practices or rituals, but they're only one part of culture. Heritage points to what's handed down from the past, like traditions or ancestry, but it doesn't include the ongoing shared language, beliefs, and everyday ways of life that culture encompasses. So, culture is the best fit because it includes language, religion, customs, and the overall set of shared practices and beliefs of a group.

6. Which term is used for what a piece of writing is mainly about?

- A. Main Idea**
- B. Summary**
- C. Setting**
- D. Resolution**

Understanding the central point a piece of writing is conveying is what this item tests. The main idea is the single message the author wants you to take away—the point that all the important details in the passage support. This is why the term for what a piece of writing is mainly about is the main idea: it names exactly what the writing is about at its core, not just a list of details or the setting or how a problem is resolved. A summary would restate the main points in your own words, but it focuses on recounting what happened or what is said, not naming the central point. The other terms describe different things: setting tells you when and where the action happens, and resolution tells how the problem ends.

7. What term best matches the definition: an event that follows (comes after) and is caused by a previous event?

- A. Effect**
- B. Reinforce**
- C. Affect**
- D. Reveal**

Think about cause and effect. The event that comes after and is caused by something that happened before is the effect—the result produced by the earlier action. For example, if you study and then take a test, the good grade is the effect of studying. The other words don't fit this specific idea: reinforce means to strengthen something, not a result that follows from a prior event; affect is a verb meaning to influence, not the outcome itself; reveal means to show something, not the consequence of a prior action.

8. Which term describes a drawing that shows or explains something and usually includes labels and captions?

- A. Illustrations**
- B. Diagrams**
- C. Graphs**
- D. Maps**

A diagram is a drawing designed to explain how something works or how its parts fit together, and it typically includes labels on parts and captions to tell you what each part does. That combination of showing structure and tagging elements with labels helps you understand the relationships and steps involved. An illustration is a drawing that helps visualize a scene or concept, but it's not necessarily focused on labeling every part to explain a process. A graph shows data, usually with axes and numbers. A map shows locations and geographic details. So the drawing that best fits "shows or explains something and usually includes labels and captions" is a diagram.

9. Which term refers to the problem faced by characters?

- A. Setting**
- B. Conflict**
- C. Resolution**
- D. Main Idea**

The main concept here is the problem or struggle that characters encounter in a story, which is called conflict. Conflict is what creates tension and drives the plot, because characters must face and try to overcome obstacles—whether it's a clash with another person, a fight against nature, a battling of internal doubts, or a struggle with society. That's why conflict best names the problem faced by characters. Setting describes where and when the story happens; it provides the backdrop and mood but isn't the problem the characters are dealing with. Resolution is how the conflict is settled or ended, showing how the problem is solved. Main idea is the overall message or what the text is mainly about. So the term that specifically refers to the problem the characters face is conflict.

10. If you consult someone, you do what?

- A. Ignore
- B. Neglect
- C. Consult**
- D. Thrive

Understanding what it means to consult someone. To consult means to ask for advice or information from another person who can help you. This shows you are seeking input before deciding or solving something. In everyday life, you might consult a teacher about an assignment, a doctor about a health question, or a friend about a problem. That's why this choice is the best: it matches the idea of seeking guidance. The words ignore and neglect describe not paying attention or failing to care, which isn't about asking for help, and thrive means to grow or do well, not to seek advice. For example, if you're unsure how to tackle a math problem, you would consult your teacher for guidance.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://ohio5thgradeela.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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