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- 1- **Piece of writing have Several long paragraphs is .....**
  - a- Topic
  - b- Paragraphs
  - c- Statements
  - d- Essay**
- 2- **An Essay is similar to the paragraph , both of them has .....**
  - a- Topic
  - b- Same principles of organization
  - c- Long paragraphs**
  - d- a & b
- 3- **An Essay is different from the paragraph , it is .....**
  - a- Long**
  - b- Short
  - c- Difficult
  - d- Easy
- 4- **How many Parts of an Essay**
  - a- Two
  - b- Three**
  - c- Four
  - d- Five
- 5- **The main parts of an essay are ....., ....., and ..... (Respectively)**
  - a- The introduction , the main body and the conclusion**
  - b- The main body ,the conclusion and The introduction
  - c- The introduction , the conclusion and the main body
  - d- The main body , The introduction and the conclusion
- 6- **The paragraph of an essay that explains the topic with general idea is .....**
  - a- The main body
  - b- The introduction**
  - c- The conclusion
  - d- None of all
- 7- **The paragraph of an essay has the thesis statement is .....**
  - a- The main body
  - b- The introduction**
  - c- The conclusion
  - d- None of all

- 8- The paragraph of an essay that explain and support the thesis statement is
- a- The main body
  - b- The introduction
  - c- The conclusion
  - d- None of all
- 9- The paragraph of an essay that summarizes or restates the thesis and supporting ideas of the essay is .....
- a- The main body
  - b- The introduction
  - c- The conclusion
  - d- None of all
- 10- ..... come between The introduction and The conclusion.
- a- The main body
  - b- The introduction
  - c- The conclusion
  - d- None of all
- 11- a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end is called .....
- a- Unity
  - b- Coherence
  - c- Essay
  - d- Article
- 12- If the paragraph has transition signals and the Repetition of key nouns ,it called .....
- a- Unity
  - b- Coherence
  - c- Essay unity
  - d- Article
- 13- What Transition Signal is used to introduce an additional idea
- a- in addition, furthermore
  - b- moreover, besides
  - c- also, too, and.
  - d- All of the above .
- 14- What Transition Signal is used to introduce an additional idea
- a- on the other hand
  - b- or
  - c- in conclusion
  - d- also

- 15- What Transition Signal is used to introduce an opposite idea or contrast**  
a- on the other hand, in contrast, however, nevertheless  
b- instead, still, and nonetheless  
c- but, yet, although, while, whereas, though, even though  
d- all of the above
- 16- What Transition Signal is used to introduce an opposite idea or contrast?**  
a- and  
b- but  
c- or  
d- in short
- 17- What Transition Signal is used to introduce a choice or alternative?**  
a- otherwise, or, if, unless  
b- on the other hand, in contrast  
c- however, nevertheless  
d- all of the above
- 18- What Transition Signal is used to introduce a choice or alternative?**  
a- Unless  
b- While  
c- Whereas  
d- Though
- 19- What Transition Signal is used to introduce a restatement or explanation?**  
a- in fact  
b- indeed  
c- that is  
d- all of the above
- 20- What Transition Signal is used to list in order?**  
a- first, second, third  
b- next, last, finally  
c- the first, second, the next, last, final.  
d- All of the above
- 21- What Transition Signal is used to introduce an example?**  
a- for example  
b- for instance  
c- indeed  
d- only a & b
- 22- What Transition Signal is used to introduce a conclusion or summary?**  
a- clearly, in brief  
b- in conclusion, indeed  
c- in short, in summary.  
d- All of the above

- 23- What Transition Signal is used to introduce a conclusion or summary?**  
a- otherwise, or  
b- if, unless  
c- on the other hand, in contrast  
**d- in short**
- 24- What Transition Signal is used to introduce to introduce a result?**  
a- accordingly, as a result  
b- as a consequent, therefore  
c- consequently, hence, thus, so  
**d- All of the above**
- 25- What Transition Signal is used to introduce to introduce a result?**  
a- and  
b- but  
**c- so**  
d- or
- 26- The Introductory Paragraph has ..... parts**  
**a- Two**  
b- Three  
c- Four  
d- Five
- 27- Thesis Statement is normally the ..... in the introductory paragraph**  
a- First  
**b- Before the last sentence**  
**c- last sentence**  
d- middle
-

got high blood pressure? try a truffle. Worried about heart disease? Buy a bon-bon. It's best news in years studies in two prestigious scientific journals say dark chocolate is good for you. It seems that eating a small pieces of dark chocolate regularly can reduce the risk of heart disease because dark chocolate but not milk chocolate or white chocolate—contains high amounts of flavenoids , powerful cholesterol-fighting compounds. What is the next health food going to be? Ice cream? Sugar cookies? There are so many conflicting news stories about which food s are good for you that it is difficult to make the right choices at the supermarket.

### **1. This is a .....**

- 1- Historical background introduction
- 2- Funnel introduction
- 3- Dramatic introduction
- 4- **Surprising introduction**

### **2. Which one is the thesis statement?**

- 1- "got high blood pressure? try a truffle? Worried about heart disease? Buy a bon-bon. It is the best news in years!"
- 2- " Studies in two prestigious scientific journals say dark chocolate is good for you".
- 3- **"There are so many conflicting news stories about which food s are good for you that it is difficult to make the right choices at the supermarket".**
- 4- There is no thesis statement at all.

The Pilgrims who arrived in Massachusetts in 1620 came to find religious freedom. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, large numbers of African men and women were brought as slaves to work on large plantations in the South. Immigrants from northern and southern Europe came in the early nineteenth century to escape poor economic conditions at home. Later in the nineteenth century, the first immigrants from China came as contract laborers to build the railroads connecting East and West. In the twentieth century, political and economic refugees arrived from Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America. Indeed, the United States has seen immigrants come from many different parts of the world, and they have come for many different reasons. Their ability to adjust to life in their adopted land has depended on several factors.

### **3. This is a .....**

- 1- **Historical background introduction**
- 2- Funnel introduction
- 3- Dramatic introduction
- 4- Surprising introduction

### **4. Which one the thesis statement?**

- 1- "The pilgrims who arrived in Massachusetts in 1620 came to find religious freedom
- 2- "Large numbers of African men and women were brought as slaves to work on large plantation in the south."
- 3- **"Their ability to adjust to life in their adopted land has depended on several factors"**
- 4- There is no thesis statement at all

### **5. How many main parts does English essay have?**

- 1- One part
- 2- Two parts
- 3- **Three parts**
- 4- Four parts

### **6. A general statement**

- 1- States the specific topic
- 2- Is normally the last sentence in the introductory paragraph
- 3- May list subtopic of the main topics
- 4- **Introduce the general topic of the essay**

## 7. A thesis statement

- 1- Gives the author's opinion or states an important idea about the topic.
- 2- Gives a very broad idea about the topic.
- 3- Should state two sides of an argument equally.
- 4- Should be a sentence that only gives facts about the topic.

## 8. A body paragraph is

- 1- The place to introduce your topic
- 2- The place to develop your topic and prove your points
- 3- The place to conclude your topic
- 4- The place to always post the thesis statement

## 9. Logical division of ideas is

- 1- Appropriate pattern for dividing your topic into subtopics and then discuss them
- 2- A pattern that disorganize your essay
- 3- Not helpful to explain causes, reasons and types
- 4- Not useful at all in English essay

## 10. Young people in my culture have less freedom than young people in the united states \_\_\_\_\_ in their choice of lifestyle \_\_\_\_\_ in their choice of careers

- 1- Neither/ nor
- 2- Either/ or
- 3- Both/ only
- 4- Not only/ but also

## 11. A colon (:)

- 1- Is often useful before lists of two, three, or more subtopics in a thesis statement.
- 2- Is used to finish a statement or a sentence.
- 3- Is an especially effective way to list only two subtopics.
- 4- Is used at the very beginning of the essay.

## 12. Parallelism is an important element in English writing . it means that

- 1- Each item in a list or comparison follows the same grammatical pattern.
- 2- Each item in a list or comparison should have the same meaning.
- 3- Each item in a list or comparison should have the same sounds sets.
- 4- Each item in a list or comparison should have the same punctuations.

**13. " A college education is a good investment. " To make this statement strong we say**

- 1- Education is good.
- 2- A college education is not a good investment .
- 3- **A college education is a good investment for only three reasons.**
- 4- college education is not a good investment to every educated man and woman

**14. " I am going to write about healthy food" . this thesis statement is incorrect**

- 1- It makes a very clear point of view of the writer.
- 2- It clearly explains the subtopics of the essay.
- 3- **It makes a simple announcement.**
- 4- It is an improved sentence.

**15. Using parallel structure in your writing will help with**

- 1- Economy and delight only.
- 2- Clarity and equality only.
- 3- **Economy, delight, equality and clarity.**
- 4- No thing

**16. Which sentence is paralleled?**

- 1- This semester I am studying essay, music, art, and making a math course.
- 2- The tribes emphasized collective survival, mutual aid, and being responsible for one another.
- 3- Your company and what its potential is are of great value to me.
- 4- **The government is always willing to support poor people and to encourage investment.**

**17. I am a little hungry,\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't breakfast this morning**

- 1- And
- 2- But
- 3- **For**
- 4- Yet



**18. John likes to fish, swim, \_\_\_\_\_ hunt.**

- 1- For
- 2- **And**
- 3- But
- 4- Yet

**19. They describe the weather as sunny \_\_\_\_\_ cold.**

- 1- **And**
- 2- So
- 3- For
- 4- Yet

**20. The newlyweds could not decide \_\_\_\_\_ to live with her parents \_\_\_\_\_ to rent**

- 1- Both...and
- 2- Either...or
- 3- **Whether...or**
- 4- Neither...nor

**21. Community college offer preparation for many occupations; \_\_\_\_\_, they prepare students to transfer to a four-year college or university.**

- 1- **Moreover.**
- 2- Accordingly.
- 3- Hence
- 4- Thus

**22. \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of education is rising, many students must work part-time.**

- 1- Due to
- 2- Hence
- 3- **Because**
- 4- Because of

**23. Students must take final exams: \_\_\_\_\_, they will receive a great of incomplete.**

- 1- **Otherwise**
- 2- Accordingly
- 3- Still
- 4- However

**24. Most college now have a writing requirement for graduation ; ..... , students at my college must pass a writing test before they register for their final semester**

- 1- Furthermore
- 2- Either...or
- 3- **For instance**
- 4- Beside

**25. The lawyer argued that the weather was bad \_\_\_\_\_ that the had poor brakes \_\_\_\_\_ and that the other driver was speeding.**

- 1- **Use comma**
- 2- Use semicolon
- 3- Use full stop
- 4- Use nothing

**26. Which use of comma is correct?**

- 1- Entering the room, was dangerous.
- 2- Dogs, such as welsh corgis, are expensive.
- 3- It was on January 5, that my son was born.
- 4- **The house at 100 west 76th street, Baltimore, MD 21210, was sold today.**

**27. Which use of comma is correct?**

- 1- Jones, and smith presented an interesting report.
- 2- Jones, and smith, and Jackson presented interesting report.
- 3- **Jones, smith, and Jackson presented interesting report.**
- 4- Jones, and smith, Jackson presented interesting report.

**28. Which use of comma is correct?**

- 1- Exiting the room, was dangerous.
- 2- **The war lasted for two years but, very few people supported it.**
- 3- On the table, is the book.
- 4- In 1991, he travelled to many places.

### 29. Which use of comma is correct?

- 1- The woman, who spoke at the meeting today, opposed the merger.
- 2- The woman, who speaking at the meeting today, opposed the merger.
- 3- **The woman frightened by a mouse, bought a cat.**
- 4- The woman, frightened by a mouse bought a cat.

### 30. Which use of comma is correct?

- 1- The meeting, was in my opinion, very productive.
- 2- **The meeting was, in my opinion, very productive.**
- 3- The committee members however lacked initiative.
- 4- The committee members, however lacked initiative.

### 31. Mickey mouse has two things mighty mouse lacks \_\_\_\_\_ charm and his own empire.

- 1- We should put (COMMA) in the blank.
- 2- We should put (SEMICOLON) in the blank.
- 3- We should put (FULL STOP) in the blank.
- 4- **We should put (COLON) in the blank.**

### 32. The hotdogs were missing a key ingredient \_\_\_\_\_ chili.

- 1- **We should put (COLON) in the blank.**
- 2- We should put (SEMICOLON) in the blank.
- 3- We should put (FULL STOP) in the blank.
- 4- We should put (COMMA) in the blank.

### 33. A semicolon is

- 1- Quite a comma
- 2- Just like colon
- 3- A full stop
- 4- **A break in thought, but not a complete stop.**

### 34. I have this advice for you \_\_\_\_\_ If you are going to tour three theme parks In one day, were comfy shoes!

- 1- **We should put (COLON) in the blank.**
- 2- We should put (SEMICOLON) in the blank.
- 3- We should put (FULL STOP) in the blank.
- 4- We should put (COMMA) in the blank.

**35. We went to Disneyland\_\_\_\_\_ we have a great time.**

1- We should put (COMMA) in the blank.

2- We should put (SEMICOLON) in the blank.

3- We should put (FULL STOP) in the blank.

4- We should put (COMMA) in the blank

1- Salt water boils at a higher temperature than freshwater..... food cooks faster in salt water.

a- , so

b- so

c- so,

2- Salt water boils at a higher temperature than freshwater..... food cooks faster in salt water.

a- ; therefore,

b- therefore,

c- therefore

3- Salt water boils at a higher temperature than freshwater .... food cooks faster in salt water.

a- ;

b- ,

c- :

4- Japanese people live longer than most other nationalities ..... they eat healthful diets.

a- for

b- , for

c- or

5- They eat a lot of fish and vegetables ..... they eat lightly.

a- but

b- And

c- , and

6- They do not eat a lot of red meat ..... do they eat many dairy products.

a- or

b- nor

c- , nor

7- Diet is one factor in how long people live ..... it is not the only factor.

a- , but

b- but

c- yet

- 8- However, people should limit the amount of animal fat in their diets ..... they risk getting heart disease.
- a- ,and
  - b- ,or
  - c- ,yet
- 9- Cigarette smoking is a factor in longevity ..... Japanese and other long-lived Asians have a very high rate of tobacco use.
- a- yet
  - b- ,or
  - c- ,yet
- 10- Doctors say that stress is another longevity factor..... try to avoid stress if you wish to live a longer life.
- a- ,yet,
  - b- ,or
  - c- ,so
  - d-
- 11- I want to study art..... my parents want me to study engineering.
- a- but
  - b- ,but
  - c- ,yet
- 12- I am very bad at math..... my parents want me to study engineering.
- a- but
  - b- ,so
  - c- ,yet
- 13- Too much sun damages the skin, ..... many people still do not use sunscreen.
- a- but
  - b- ,so
  - c- yet
- 14- Too much sun damages the skin, ..... too little sun also causes health problems.
- a- but
  - b- ,so
  - c- yet
- 15- The company's sales increased last year, ..... its profits declined.
- a- yet
  - b- but
  - c- so

- 16-** The company moved its marketing division to Phoenix, ..... the operations division stayed in Boston.
- a- nor
  - b- yet
  - c- **But**
- 17-** Population growth has slowed in most developing countries, ..... it has not slowed enough to avoid serious problems.
- a- Yet
  - b- **but**
  - c – so
- 18-** The fertility rate in India has decreased from 6 to 3 births per female, ..... India's population is expanding at the rate of 18 million per year.
- a- **Yet**
  - b- But
  - c- Nor
- 19-** The necklace was beautiful ..... expensive .
- a- ,but
  - b- **but**
  - c- For
- 20-** I love San Francisco ..... I hate the traffic.
- a- , however
  - b- , however,
  - c- **; however,**
  - d- ; however
- 21-** The college campus is located in the center of the city ..... it is very easy to get there by public transportation.
- a- **,so**
  - b- So,
  - c- So
- 22-** According to the Big Bang Theory, the universe began expanding about 13.7 billion years ago ..... it has been expanding every since.
- a- **, and**
  - b- and,
  - c- and
- 23-** Does the universe have an outer edge ..... is it infinite ?
- a- or
  - b- **,or**
  - c- or,

- 24-** Community colleges offer preparation for many occupations .....they prepare students to transfer to a four-year college or university.
- a- ; also ,
  - b- besides,
  - c- ; furthermore
  - d- in addition
  - e- moreover ,
- 25-** Community colleges offer preparation for many occupations; they prepare students to transfer to a four-year college or university .....
- a- as well.
  - b- , as well .
  - c- too
  - d- ; also ,
- 26-** Community colleges offer preparation for many occupations; they prepare students to transfer to a four-year college or university .....
- a- , too.
  - b- too.
  - c- also.
  - d- ,also.
- 27-** The cost of attending a community college is low .....many students need financial aid.
- a- ; however
  - b- ; nevertheless ,
  - c- Nonetheless
  - d- , still ,
- 28-** Native and nonnative English speakers have different needs ..... most schools provide separate English classes for each group.
- a- ; accordingly;
  - b- as a result
  - c- , consequently
  - d- ; therefore,
- 29-** Tuition at a community college is low ..... tuition at private school is high.
- a- ; on the other hand
  - b- ; on the other hand .
  - c- ; on the other hand ,
  - d- , in contrast ;

30- Students must take final exams ..... They will receive a grade of incomplete .

- a- ; otherwise .
- b- ; otherwise ,
- c- , otherwise ,
- d- otherwise

31- Most colleges now have a writing requirement for graduation .....students at my college must pass a writing test before they register for their final semester.

- a- ; for example ,
- b- : for instance,
- c- , for instance,
- d- ; for example

32- Although women in the United States could own property.....they could not vote until 1920.

- a- ;
- b- ,
- c- :

33- A citizen can vote in the United States when he or she is 18 years old. The underline word is .....

- a- a subordinator
- b- Adverb
- c- Adjective
- d- a relative pronoun

34- Last year we vacationed in Cozumel .... which features excellent scuba diving.

- a- ;
- b- "
- c- ,
- d- :

35- That there is a hole in the ozone layer of Earth's atmosphere is well known. The underline word is .....

- a- Subordinator
- b- Coordinator
- c- A relative pronoun
- d- Noun

36- I have to leave home at 6 : 00 in the morning ..... I want to get to school on time.

- a- ,if
- b- If,
- c- ;if
- d- if



**37-** I have to leave home at 6 : 00 in the morning if I want to get to school on time. The underline word is .....

- a- Coordinator
- b- A relative pronoun
- c- Subordinator
- d- Noun

**38-** I am a little hungry ..... I didn't eat breakfast this morning.

- a- for
- b- ; for
- c- For,
- d- , for

**39-** John likes to fish .....hunt.

- a- and
- b- ;and
- c- :and
- d- and,

**40-** She does not eat meat..... does she drink milk.

- a- nor
- b- or
- c- , or
- d- , nor

**41-** I like to eat fish .....not to catch them.

- a- ,but,
- b- ;but,
- c- but
- d- but,

**42-** Do you prefer coffee .....tea?

- a- ,or
- b- or
- c- ,nor
- d- ;nor

**43-** It is sunny ..... cold.

- a- yet,
- b- yet
- c- ,yet
- d- ; yet ,

44- I did not eat breakfast this morning ..... I am a little hungry.

- a- so
- b- , so,
- c- ;so,
- d- , so

45- ..... San Francisco ..... Sydney have beautiful harbors.

- a- Both or
- b- Both and
- c- Both ,and
- d- Both ,and,

46- Japanese food is not only delicious to eat but also beautiful to look at.

- a- not only ----- but also
- b- both ----- and
- c- neither ---- nor
- d- ; not only ----- , but also

47- Bring ..... a raincoat ..... an umbrella when you visit Seattle.

- a- either ----- or
- b- neither ----- nor
- c- whether ----- or

48- My grandfather could neither read nor write, but he was a very wise person.

- a- either ----- or
- b- neither ----- nor
- c- whether ----- or
- d- , neither ----- , nor

49- The newlyweds could not decide whether to live with her parents or to rent an apartment.

- a- either ----- or
- b- neither ----- nor
- c- whether ----- or
- d- whether ----- nor

50- The curtains were pulled shut..... the school was empty.

- a- ,and
- b- and
- c- ,yet
- d- yet

51- Alvin has always lived in the city..... his parents bought a home in the suburbs.

- a- ,and
- b- and
- c- ,yet
- d- yet

52- Biggie Molar has a toothache..... he will see the dentist, Dr. I. Yankum.

- a- ,so
- b- and
- c- so
- d- yet

53- The boys were given five detentions ..... they had cut Mr. Atom's science class.

- a- ,for
- b- for
- c- so,
- d- ,so

54- I had a chance to buy a ten speed racer..... I decided on buying an ATV instead.

- a- ,but
- b- but
- c- but,
- d- . but

55- Bike riding enables me to see the sights of the city ..... it allows me to lose weight.

- a- and
- b- ,and
- c- and,
- d- ; and,

56- The canoe was old and leaky..... we won the race.

- a- yet
- b- ,yet
- c- ;but
- d- ;but ,

57- The girls had never played on the same team before ..... they won the first game of the season.

- a- nor
- b- ,or
- c- , but
- d- but ,

58- He was bigger and stronger than I ..... I let him kick sand in my face.

a- ,for

b- for

c- so,

d- ,so

59- Girls are weaker than boys ..... boys are putty in their hands.

a- yet

b- ,yet

c- , so

d- so ,