

1. **A topic sentence is a complete sentence; that is, it contains at least one subject and one**
 - a) adverb
 - b) adjective
 - c) verb
 - d) pronoun
2. **A topic sentence is the most general in the paragraph.**
 - a) general
 - b) statement
 - c) specific
 - d) difficult
3. **Driving on highways requires skill and alertness. The topic is**
 - a) Driving on highways
 - b) skill
 - c) Driving
 - d) skill and alertness
4. **The rise of Hollywood films is due to several factors. The controlling idea is**
 - a) films
 - b) several factors
 - c) factors
 - d) The rise of Hollywood films
5. **French has been influenced by other languages . This sentence is**
 - a) specific
 - b) general
 - c) too general
 - d) too specific
6. **The topic sentence is usually the sentence in the paragraph .**
 - a) first
 - b) second
 - c) third
 - d) fourth
7. **Food safety is an important issue. This sentence is**
 - a) incomplete
 - b) too general
 - c) too specific
 - d) best topic sentence
8. **A topic sentence must be a complete sentence with a subject and**
 - a) an adverb
 - b) a verb
 - c) an adjective
 - d) an object

9. Students need to use specific details to be thorough and
- apposing
 - boring
 - convincing**
 - encoding
10. We should introduce a new idea in the topic sentence.
- almost always
 - usually
 - always**
 - never
11. In order to achieve coherence, each should flow smoothly into the next one.
- phrase
 - word
 - sentence**
 - letter
12. When you use pronouns, make sure that you use the same person and throughout your paragraph.
- line
 - place
 - time
 - number**
13. Words such as because of and in spite of are considered to be
- adjectives
 - nouns
 - adverbs
 - prepositions**
14. signals give a paragraph coherence because they guide your reader from one idea to the next.
- Traffic
 - Transition**
 - Live
 - Stream
15. The word "if" is an example of
- subordinating conjunctions**
 - conjunctive adverbs
 - transition phrases
 - coordinating conjunctions

16. "Neither ... nor" is an example of
- coordinating conjunctions
 - conjunctive adverbs
 - correlative conjunctions**
 - subordinating conjunctions
17. You should put a comma a dependent clause.
- before
 - after**
 - above
 - under
18. The same article said that the causes of inflation were easy to find the cure for inflation was not so easy to prescribe.
- therefore
 - however**
 - for example
 - as a result
19. order is order by time, a sequence of events or steps in a process.
- chronological**
 - Astrological
 - Biological
 - Economical
20. Every good paragraph has both unity and
- clarity
 - transitions
 - conjunctions
 - coherence**
21. Women live longer than men. This sentence is an example of
- facts**
 - quotations
 - statistics
 - opinions
22. In 2003, 60 percent of identity theft victims did not notify the Police according to the FTC. This sentence is an example of
- fact
 - specific supporting details**
 - opinion
 - quotation

23. **Plagiarism is a serious**
- offence
 - source
 - defense
 - quotation
24. **To cite a source means to tell where you got the**
- observation
 - information
 - abbreviation
 - explanation
25. **..... in works cited are used for website addresses.**
- Curly brackets { }
 - Double brackets [[]]
 - Angle brackets < >
 - Square brackets []
26. **According to is used to.....**
- introduce borrowed information
 - introduce old information
 - introduce new information
 - introduce general information
27. **A past tense reporting verb may cause changes in verbs, pronouns, and time expressions in ..**
- a direct quotation
 - a summary
 - an indirect quotation
 - a review
28. **Including the source of the quoted information lets your readers know immediately that your information is from source.**
- a bad
 - a credible
 - an unknown
 - an open
29. **The lawyer said, "My client is innocent." This sentence can be reported indirectly as in.....**
- According to the lawyer, his client could be innocent.
 - According to the lawyer, his client had been innocent.
 - According to the lawyer, his client was innocent.
 - According to the lawyer, his client is innocent.
30. **An essay is a piece of writing about**
- one topic
 - two topics
 - three topics
 - four topics

31. The purpose of a thesis statement is to state the main idea of the
- phrase
 - sentence
 - essay
 - word
32. The conclusion is a summary or review of the main points discussed in the
- body
 - outline
 - topic sentence
 - thesis statement
33. in a funnel each subsequent sentence becomes increasingly focused on the topic until the last sentence.
- introduction
 - paragraph
 - statement
 - conclusion
34. Body paragraphs are the place to develop your topic and provide your
- cohesion
 - points
 - strength
 - unity
35. The of a logical division essay often indicates the number of subtopics.
- content
 - thesis statement
 - structure
 - supporting details
36. I'm going to write about sports injuries. The problem with this statement is that it is
- an announcement
 - too general
 - too specific
 - stating on obvious fact
37. An outline not only organizes your, but it also keeps you on track once you begin to write.
- time
 - thoughts
 - books
 - dependent clause

38. is a way of organizing ideas in the order of their occurrence in time.
- chronological order
 - logical division
 - cause and effect
 - narrative essay
39. An essay which is ordered chronologically, can be considered a
- a descriptive essay
 - an argumentative essay
 - a comparison essay
 - a process essay
40. In order to be successful writing chronological essays, you need to group the into paragraphs where natural breaks occurs.
- styles
 - outlines
 - steps
 - organizations
41. In, a short paragraph often separates one major section from another major section from another major section .
- functional organization
 - spatial organization
 - block organization
 - logical organization
42. The type of cause/effect organization you choose depends on your
- organization
 - topic
 - style
 - paragraph
43. The block pattern is usually with larger, complex topics such as global warming or homelessness.
- easier
 - harder
 - clear
 - improved
44. As a result of is different from as a result because it is noun phrase and introduces a
- clause
 - verb
 - adjective
 - adverb

45. you should use a variety of cause/effect (e.g. as a result) to help your reader follow your ideas.
- sentences
 - styles
 - signal words
 - paragraphs
46. A is a group of related sentences.
- paragraph
 - phrase
 - clause
 - syllable
47. A paragraph discusses
- usually only one main idea
 - usually only two main ideas
 - usually only three main ideas
 - usually only four main ideas
48. We mark a paragraph by indenting the first word about a half
- meter
 - inch
 - millimeter
 - centimeter
49. All Paragraphs have a topic
- phrase
 - word
 - sentence
 - letter
50. The sentence signals the end of the paragraph and leaves the reader with important points to remember.
- topic
 - middle
 - first
 - concluding