

1. " _____ management by objective, and give one example of it from the reading you have done for this class ".
 - a) define
 - b) more
 - c) different
 - d) subject
2. We mark a paragraph by indenting the first word about a half inch about _____ spaces on a typewriter or computer
 - a) two
 - b) five
 - c) three
 - d) four
3. _____ sentence states the main idea of the paragraph.
 - a) The paragraph
 - b) A concluding
 - c) A supporting
 - d) The topic
4. _____ sentences develop the topic sentence.
 - a) concluding
 - b) title
 - c) Supporting
 - d) the topic
5. Some _____ also have a concluding sentence.
 - a) titles
 - b) paragraphs
 - c) words
 - d) books
6. The topic sentence states the _____ of the paragraph
 - a) first idea
 - b) second idea
 - c) concluding idea
 - d) main idea
7. The part of the topic sentence that announces the specific area to be discussed is called the _____ .
 - a) controlling idea
 - b) thesis statement
 - c) concluding sentence
 - d) topic sentence
8. _____ sentences develop the topic sentence. That is, they explain or prove the topic sentence by giving more information about it.
 - a) concluding
 - b) title
 - c) Supporting
 - d) the topic

9. The concluding sentence signals the _____ of the paragraph and leaves the reader with important points to remember :
- end
 - middle
 - second
 - beginning
10. However, paragraphs that are parts of _____ piece not need concluding sentences
- a shorter
 - a longer
 - a piece
 - all
11. A topic sentence contains _____ a topic and a controlling idea. It names the topic and then limits the topic to a specific area
- one
 - none
 - neither
 - both
12. Unity means that a paragraph discusses _____ main idea from beginning to end.
- one and only one
 - all
 - many
 - different
13. If you begin to discuss another advantage, start a new paragraph. Sometimes it is possible to discuss more than one aspect of the same idea in one paragraph if they are _____ related to each other
- slowly
 - closely
 - separately
 - quickly
14. The second part of _____ is that every supporting sentence must directly explain or prove the main idea
- Coherence
 - Parallelism
 - Cohesion
 - Unity
15. The Latin verb cohere means " _____ "
- hold together
 - hide together
 - spilled together
 - thrown together

16. In coherence, the movement from one sentence to the next must be logical and _____ .
- smooth
 - clarity
 - difficult
 - practical
17. In order to achieve _____ each sentence should flow smoothly into the next one .
- unity
 - clarity
 - coherence
 - ambiguity
18. The easiest way to achieve coherence is _____ frequently in your paragraph.
- to repeat key nouns
 - to delete key nouns
 - to not write key nouns
 - to not repeat key nouns
19. one way to achieve coherence is to _____ in your paragraph.
- Use inconsistent pronouns
 - Use consistent pronouns
 - Use constant pronouns
 - Use context pronouns
20. one way to achieve coherence is to _____ to link ideas in your paragraph.
- don't Use transition signals.
 - Useless transition signals.
 - Use transition signals.
 - Use translation signals.
21. one way to achieve coherence is to _____ in logical order in your paragraph.
- Arrange your sentences
 - don't move your ideas
 - Arrange your words
 - Arrange your ideas
22. The conclusion, like the concluding sentence in a paragraph, is _____ or review of the main points discussed in the body.
- a summary
 - a start
 - a whole
 - a statement
23. The thesis statement may _____ the specific subtopics
- general name
 - even name
 - not named
 - not decide

24. (both ... and, not only ... but also) are an especially effective way to list two subtopics are called _____
- paired adjectives
 - paired coordinators
 - Paired conjunctions**
 - paired prepositions
25. _____ is usually easier if the causes and effects are very closely interrelated.
- A chain pattern**
 - A direct pattern
 - A different pattern
 - Another pattern
26. You might use _____ to write about the causes of a particular disease or phenomenon in nature such as a thunderstorm or a rainbow.
- A direct pattern
 - A different pattern
 - A chain pattern**
 - Another pattern
27. The block pattern is usually easier with _____ , complex topics such as global warming or homelessness.
- larger**
 - harder
 - clear
 - improved
28. Sometimes you will want to use _____ of block and chain organization
- one
 - neither
 - rather than
 - a combination**

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق