

1. _____ Each subsequent sentence becomes increasingly focused on the topic until the last sentence, which states very specifically what the essay will be about.
 - a) Statistics
 - b) correspond
 - c) Model
 - d) Funnel Introduction
2. both , and, are _____
 - a) correlative conjunctions
 - b) subordinating conjunction
 - c) quotation
 - d) logical order
3. To _____ a source means to tell where you got the information.
 - a) avoid
 - b) cite
 - c) idea
 - d) guilty
4. The information in angle brackets < > is the _____ address (URL) where the article can be found.
 - a) Safety
 - b) topic
 - c) date
 - d) Web site
5. A Paragraph is a group of related _____ that discuss one (and usually only one)main idea.
 - a) words
 - b) sentences
 - c) idea
 - d) Paragraph
6. Driving on freeways requires skill and alertness (a topic sentence is) :
 - a) Driving on freeways
 - b) skill and alertness
 - c) requires skill
 - d) freeways requires
7. The rise of indie films is due to several factors. (a controlling idea is)
 - a) The rise
 - b) several factors
 - c) due to several
 - d) The rise of indie films

8. A topic sentence is a _____; that is, it contains at least one subject and one verb.
- supporting sentences
 - complete sentence**
 - controlling idea
 - Paragraph
9. A topic sentence is a complete sentence; that is, it contains at least one _____.
- supporting sentences
 - complete sentence
 - subject and one verb**
 - Paragraph
10. Superstitions have been around forever. This sentence is :
- too general**
 - too specific
 - topic sentence
 - incomplete
11. The concluding sentence: It signals the _____ of the paragraph.
- end**
 - incomplete
 - new idea
 - beginning
12. The _____ signals the end of the paragraph and leaves the reader with important points to remember.
- supporting sentences
 - topic sentence
 - controlling idea
 - concluding sentence**
13. _____ means that a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end.
- Unity**
 - Coherence
 - transition signals
 - Consistent
14. The easiest way to achieve coherence is to repeat key _____ frequently in your paragraph.
- pronouns
 - nouns**
 - number
 - verb

15. When you use _____, make sure that you use the same person and number throughout your paragraph.
- pronouns
 - nouns
 - number
 - verb
16. Unless
- correlative conjunctions
 - subordinating conjunction
 - conjunctive adverbs
 - transition phrases
17. Such as _____ (another, additional),
- adjectives
 - verb
 - adverbs
 - phrases
18. Era also suggested that rising wages were one of the primary causes of inflation; _____, the government should take action to control wages.
- in contrast
 - however
 - for example
 - therefore
19. Chronological order signals include all time _____.
- expressions
 - steps
 - stories
 - essay
20. Changing Direct Quotations to Indirect Quotations: He says, "I can finish it today."
- he said that he can finish it today
 - He says that he can finish it today
 - he said that he could finish it today
 - "He says" that he can finish it today
21. For _____ in writing, the sentences must hold together; that is, the movement from one sentence to the next must be logical and smooth.
- core
 - repeat
 - concept
 - coherence

22. For coherence in writing, the sentences must hold together; that is, the movement from one sentence to the next must be logical and_____.
- idea
 - repeat
 - smooth
 - quotation
23. _____ is using someone else's words or ideas as if they were your own,
- plagiarism
 - repeat
 - quotation
 - coherence
24. Reporting verbs can be used either with or without the _____ as.
- coherence
 - subordinator
 - transition
 - Consistent
25. An _____ is a piece of writing several paragraphs long.
- introduction
 - attract
 - idea
 - essay
26. The thesis statement: 1- States the _____ topic.
- general
 - specific
 - sentence
 - complete
27. The _____ is the most important sentence in the introduction.
- thesis statement
 - General statement
 - statement
 - none
28. The body paragraphs in an essay are like the supporting sentences in a paragraph. They are the place to develop your _____ and prove your points.
- ideas
 - topic
 - sentence
 - subtopics

29. logical division of ideas. In this pattern, you divide your topic into_____ and then discuss each subtopic in a separate paragraph.
- ideas
 - topic
 - sentence
 - subtopics
30. An_____ not only organizes your thoughts, but it also keeps you on track once you begin to write.
- important
 - repeat
 - outline
 - introduction
31. _____has all sorts of uses. We use it to tell stories, to relate historical events, and to write biographies and autobiographies.
- organization
 - chain organization
 - block organization
 - chronological order
32. _____ In this pattern, causes and effects are linked to each other in a chain. One event causes a second event, which in turn causes a third event,:
- organization
 - chain organization
 - block organization
 - chronological order
33. In block organization, a _____ paragraph often separates one major section from another major section.
- short
 - long
 - block
 - order
34. a short paragraph often separates one major section from another major section. This paragraph is called a_____.
- long sentence
 - short paragraph
 - transition paragraph
 - concluding sentence

35. You do not always have to write a transition paragraph, but it is helpful when your topic is long and _____.
- short
 - long
 - easy
 - complex**
36. A paragraph is a group of related sentences that discuss one _____:
- Always only one main idea
 - usually only one main idea**
 - Always only two main idea
 - usually only two main idea
37. Including the source of the borrowed information with the reporting expression gives _____ to your writing because it lets your reader know immediately that your information is from a credible source.
- opinion
 - fact
 - proof
 - authority**
38. student writers often fail to support their ideas adequately. They need to use _____ details to be thorough and convincing.
- general
 - specific**
 - topic
 - fact
39. At sea level, water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. (statement is)
- an opinion
 - a fact**
 - a specific supporting deta
 - a fact that needs proof

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق