

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.

- a) pronouns
- b) nouns
- c) number
- d) verb

16. Unless

- a) correlative conjunctions
- b) subordinating conjunction
- c) conjunctive adverbs
- d) transition phrases

17. Such as _____ (another, additional),

- a) adjectives
- b) verb
- c) adverbs
- d) phrases

18. Era also suggested that rising wages were one of the primary causes of inflation; _____, the government should take action to control wages.

- a) in contrast
- b) however
- c) for example
- d) therefore

19. Chronological order signals include all time _____.

- a) expressions
- b) steps
- c) stories
- d) essay

20. Changing Direct Quotations to Indirect Quotations: He says, "I can finish it today."

- a) he said that he can finish it today
- b) He says that he can finish it today
- c) he said that he could finish it today
- d) "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.

- a) core
- b) repeat
- c) concept
- d) 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

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

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. Not to mention mad cow disease . This sentence is
 - a) incomplete
 - b) too general
 - c) too specific
 - d) best topic sentence
7. Many cultures interpret rainbows in positive ways . This sentence is
 - a) best topic sentence
 - b) incomplete
 - c) too specific
 - d) too general
8. Supporting sentences explain or prove the
 - a) controlling idea
 - b) thesis statement
 - c) concluding sentence
 - d) topic sentence

9. A concluding sentence is not needed for every in a main paragraph essay .
- sentence
 - paragraph
 - outline
 - phrase
10. means that a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end.
- Coherence
 - Parallelism
 - Cohesion
 - Unity
11. The easiest way to achieve is to repeat key nouns frequently in your paragraph.
- coherence
 - cohesion
 - unity
 - parallelism
12. Words Such as (another, additional), and (because of , in spite of) can be serve as
- Transition signals
 - Pronouns
 - Nouns
 - Adverbs
13. Words Such as (and, but) are considered to be
- adjectives
 - coordinators
 - subordinators
 - prepositions
14. The word “still” is an example of
- transition phrases
 - coordinating conjunctions
 - subordinating conjunctions
 - conjunctive adverbs
15. The word “in brief” is an example of
- transition phrases
 - coordinating conjunctions
 - conjunctive adverbs
 - subordinating conjunctions
16. A subordinator is the first word in
- thesis statement
 - a dependent clause
 - a topic sentence
 - an independent clause

17. In addition to increased competition , the lack of competent management caused the company's bankruptcy . The word in addition to is
- an adjective
 - a preposition**
 - an adverb
 - a verb
18. Chronological order, logical division of ideas, and comparison/contrast are some common kind of order in English .
- Logical**
 - Economical
 - Biological
 - Astrological
19. In a logical division of ideas, a is divided into parts, and each part is discussed separately.
- style
 - organization
 - topic**
 - paragraph
20. Opinions are based on a person's beliefs or attitudes.
- false statements
 - subjective statements**
 - true statements
 - objective statements
21. Identity theft is increasing at a rapid pace. This sentence is an example of
- fact**
 - specific supporting details
 - statistics
 - opinion
22. When you use quotation, summarization and paraphrasing you are inserting Into your own writing.
- general information
 - new information
 - outside information**
 - old information
23. One way to avoid is to always put quotation marks around words that you copy exactly.
- tourism
 - parallelism
 - constructionism
 - plagiarism**

24. Works cited is a list describing all your completely.

- a) index
- b) essay
- c) sources
- d) appendix

25. In a direct quotation, you copy another person's exact words (spoken or written) and enclose them in

- a) semicolons
- b) exclamation marks
- c) question marks
- d) quotation marks

26. The reporting phrase does not appear in the middle.

- a) not only but also
- b) according to
- c) in fact
- d) in addition

27. A reporting verb may cause changes in verbs, pronouns, and time expressions in an indirect quotation.

- a) present perfect tense
- b) future tense
- c) present tense
- d) past tense

28. are sometimes called reported speech.

- a) Summaries
- b) Indirect quotations
- c) Reviews
- d) Direct quotations

29. Like quotations, are good supporting details.

- a) transition signals
- b) topic sentences
- c) statistics
- d) thesis statements

30. in the introduction are to attract your reader's attention.

- a) Subjective statements
- b) General statements
- c) Objective statements
- d) True statements

31. and the repetition of key nouns link the paragraph in to a cohesive whole.
- Subordinators
 - Logical division
 - Transition signals**
 - Coordinators
32. The thesis statement may indicate the pattern of of the essay.
- topic
 - organization**
 - paragraph
 - style
33. The thesis statement is the most important sentence in the
- body
 - conclusion
 - outline
 - introduction**
34. In order to explain causes, reasons , types, lands , qualities , methods , advantages , and disadvantages , we use
- Logical division**
 - Chronological order
 - Cause and effect
 - Narrative essay
35. (both ... and, not only ... but also) are called
- transition phrases
 - coordinators**
 - connectors
 - subordinators
36. The conclusion is your opportunity to convey a strong, effective that your reader will remember.
- topic sentence
 - introduction
 - message**
 - outline
37. numerals 1,2,3,4, and so on number the subpoints in each paragraph.
- English
 - Arabic**
 - Indian
 - Chinese

38. The suitable expressions for order are: the process of, the procedure for, plan, develop, evolve, five stages, and several phases.
- time
 - place
 - number
 - topic
39. Use chronological order for essays (stories, history, biography, and autobiography) and for process essays (how to do or make something).
- narrative
 - argumentative
 - exposition
 - cause and effect
40. In essay, you discuss the causes (reasons) for something, the effects (results), or both the causes and effects.
- an argumentative
 - an expository
 - a narrative
 - a cause and effect
41. The purpose of a transition paragraph is to conclude one section and another section.
- introduce
 - separate
 - describe
 - move
42. A Is usually easier if the causes and effects are very closely interrelated.
- chronological order
 - chain pattern
 - logical division
 - block organization
43. Little is known about life on the ocean floor, for scientists have only recently developed the technology to explore it. The sentence that states cause is :
- Little is known about life
 - the technology to explore it
 - Little is known about life on the ocean floor
 - Scientists have only recently developed the technology to explore it .
44. His patient diplomacy resulted in the successful negotiation of a peace treaty. The sentence that states the effect is :
- resulted in the successful negotiation of a peace treaty
 - His patient diplomacy
 - the successful negotiation of a peace treaty
 - a peace treaty

45. Chain organization usually works better than block organization with the..... are too closely linked to be separated.
- causes and effects
 - arguments
 - explanations
 - narrations
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

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

1. In order to achieve each sentence should flow smoothly into the next one .
 - a) unity
 - b) clarity
 - c) coherence
 - d) ambiguity
2. When you use pronouns make sure that you use the same and number throughout your paragraph .
 - a) line
 - b) place
 - c) time
 - d) person
3. The Word " another " is considered to be
 - a) an adjectives
 - b) a noun
 - c) an adverb
 - d) a prepositions
4. Transition signals give a coherence because they guide your reader from one idea to the next .
 - a) phrase
 - b) paragraph
 - c) clause
 - d) syllable
5. The word " that is " is an example of
 - a) subordinating conjunctions
 - b) conjunctive adverbs
 - c) transition phrases
 - d) coordinating conjunctions
6. " Even though " is an example of
 - a) coordinating conjunctions
 - b) conjunctive adverbs
 - c) correlative conjunctions
 - d) subordinating conjunctions
7. You need to put a after independent clause .
 - a) full stop
 - b) comma
 - c) question mark
 - d) hyphen
8. I absolutely must see him , painful it may be for me.
 - a) therefore
 - b) however
 - c) for example
 - d) as a result

9. When you include the source of the quoted information means that your information is from source
- a bad
 - a credible
 - an unknown
 - an open
10. The lawyer said, "My client is not guilty." This sentence can be reported indirectly as in.....
- According to the lawyer, his client could not be guilty.
 - According to the lawyer, his client had not been guilty.
 - According to the lawyer, his client was not guilty.
 - According to the lawyer, his client is not guilty.
11. is a piece of writing about one topic .
- An essay
 - A sentence
 - A controlling idea
 - A topic sentence
12. The purpose of is to state the main idea of the essay .
- a topic sentence
 - an introduction
 - a thesis statement
 - a conclusion
13. The is a summary or review of the main points discussed in the body .
- conclusion
 - introduction
 - topic sentence
 - thesis statement
14. In introduction each subsequent sentence becomes increasingly focused on the topic until the last sentence.
- a funnel
 - a paragraph
 - a statement
 - a conclusion
15. paragraphs are the place to develop your topic and provide your points
- cohesion
 - Body
 - strength
 - unity

16. The thesis statement of a logical division essay often indicates the number of
- content
 - subtopics**
 - structure
 - supporting details
17. not only organizes your thoughts , but it also keeps you on track once you begin to write.
- a content
 - An outline**
 - a body
 - a dependent clause
18. chronological order is a way of organizing in the order of their occurrence in time.
- ideas**
 - logical division
 - time
 - a sentence
19. which is ordered chronologically, can be considered a process essay
- a descriptive
 - an argumentative
 - a comparison
 - an essay**
20. In order to be successful writing chronological essays, you need to group the steps into paragraphs where natural occurs.
- styles
 - outlines
 - breaks**
 - organizations
21. In block organization , often separates one major section from another major section from another major section .
- functional paragraph
 - spatial paragraph
 - a short paragraph**
 - a long paragraph
22. The type of cause/effect organization you depends on your topic.
- organization
 - choose**
 - style
 - paragraph

23. The block pattern is usually easier with, complex topics such as global warming or homelessness.
- larger
 - harder
 - clear
 - eaiser
24. As a result of is different from as a result because it is noun phrase and introduces a
- clause
 - verb
 - adjective
 - adverb
25. you should use of cause/effect signal words (e.g. as a result) to help your reader follow your ideas.
- a sentence
 - a style
 - a variety
 - a paragraph
26. A paragraph is a group of related
- sentences
 - phrases
 - clauses
 - syllables
27. 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
28. order is order by time, a sequence of events or steps in a process.
- chronological
 - Astrological
 - Biological
 - Economical
29. Every good paragraph has both and coherence .
- clarity
 - transitions
 - conjunctions
 - unity

30. Cigarettes are addictive. This sentence is an example of
- facts
 - quotations
 - statistics
 - opinions
31. 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
32. is a serious offence .
- Plagiarism
 - source
 - defense
 - quotation
33. To cite means to tell where you got the information.
- an observation
 - a source
 - an abbreviation
 - an explanation
34. in works cited are used for website addresses.
- Curly brackets { }
 - Double brackets [[]]
 - Angle brackets < >
 - Square brackets []
35. According to is used to.....
- introduce borrowed information
 - introduce old information
 - introduce new information
 - introduce general information
36.reporting verb may cause changes in verbs, pronouns, and time expressions in an indirect quotation .
- a direct quotation
 - a present tense
 - a past tense
 - a simple tense

37. A paragraph discusses

- a) usually only one media idea
- b) usually only two media idea
- c) usually only three media idea
- d) usually only four media idea

38. We mark a paragraph by indenting the first word about a half

- a) meter
- b) inch
- c) millimeter
- d) centimeter

39. All paragraphs have a topic

- a) phrase
- b) word
- c) sentence
- d) letter

40. The sentence signals the end of the paragraph and leaves the reader with important points to remember.

- a) topic
- b) middle
- c) first
- d) concluding

41. 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

42. A topic sentence is the most general in the paragraph

- a) general
- b) statement
- c) specific
- d) difficult

43. Driving on highways requires skill and alertness. The topic is

- a) Driving on highways
- b) skill
- c) Driving
- d) skill and alertness

44. 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

45. French has been influenced by other languages . This sentence is
- a) specific
 - b) general
 - c) too general
 - d) too specific
46. The topic sentence is usually the first in a paragraph
- a) sentence
 - b) letter
 - c) word
 - d) phrase
47. Road safety is an important issue . This sentence is
- a) Incomplete
 - b) too specific
 - c) best topic sentence
 - d) too general
48. A topic sentence must be a complete sentence with contains and a verb
- a) an adverb
 - b) subject
 - c) an adjective
 - d) an object
49. Students need to use specific details to be and convincing .
- a) uncritical
 - b) general
 - c) thorough
 - d) superficial
50. We should never introduce a new idea in the sentence.
- a) short
 - b) supporting
 - c) long
 - d) topic

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق