1) A is a group of related sentences.
A. paragraphB. phraseC. clauseD. syllable
2) A paragraph discusses
A. usually only one main idea B. usually only two main ideas C. usually only three main ideas D. usually only four main ideas
3) We mark a paragraph by indenting the first word about a half
A. meter B. inch C. millimeter D. centimeter
4) All paragraphs have a topic
A. phrase B. word C. sentence D. letter
5) 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
6) A topic sentence is a complete sentence ; that is ,it contains at least one subject and one
 A. adverb B. adjective C. <u>verb</u> D. pronoun

7) A topic sentence is the most general In the paragraph.
 A. general B. statement C. specific D. difficult
8) Driving on highways requires skill and alertness. The topic is
A. Driving on highways B. skill C. Driving D. skill and alertness
9) The rise Hollywood films is due to several factors. The controlling idea is
 A. films B. several factors C. factors D. The rise of Hollywood films
10) French has been influenced by other languages. This sentence is
A. specific B. general C. too general D. too specific
11) Arabic has been influenced by other languages. This sentence is
A. specific B. general C. too general D. too specific
12) The word " Whereas " is an example of
 A. subordinating conjunctions B. conjunctive adverbs C. transition phrases D. coordinating conjunctions

 13) The word " Whether " is an example of A. subordinating conjunctions B. conjunctive adverbs C. transition phrases D. coordinating conjunctions
14) Era also suggested that rising wages were one of the primary cause of inflation the government should take action to control wages.
A. however B. for example C. therefore D. yet
15) "Last year, the losses of victims totaled more than 7\$ billion." This sentence is an example of
A. sepecific supporting detailsB. factC. opinionD. quotation
16) Cigarettes are addictive . This sentence is an example of
A. facts B. quotations C. statistics D. opinions
17) To cite a source means to tell where you got the
 A. observation B. information C. abbreviation D .explanation
18) In order to explain causes, reasons , types, lands , qualities , methods , advantages , and disadvantages , we use
A. Logical division B. Chronological order C . Cause and effect D. Narrative essay

19) Body paragraphs are the place to develop your and prove your points.
A. unityB. strengthC. topicD. Cohesion
20) When you include the source of the quoted information means that your information is form source.
A. a bad B. a credible C. an unknown D. an open
21) According to is used to a. introduce borrowed information
A. introduce borrowed information B. introduce old information C. introduce new information D. introduce general information
22) هنا فيه جملة عن الانتحال Plagiarism is a serious
A. offence B. Source C. Defence D. Qutation
24) in works cited are used for website addresses.
a. Curly brackets { }
b. Double brackets [[]]
c. Angle brackets < >
d. Square brackets []
25) A past tense reporting verb may cause changes in verbs, pronouns, and time expressions in
A - a direct quotation B - a summary <u>C - an indirect quotation</u> D - a review
سئلة المقال الفصل الثاني ١١/ ٨٠ / ١٤٤٠ هـ أحمد السقوفي تنسيق وجمع وحل مشاكس شكراً لكم جميعاً لاتسونا من دعانكم

26) indirect quotations are sometimes called speech
a. reported
b. warranted
c. quoted
d. sorted
27) We should introduce a new idea in the topic sentence.
a. almost always
b. usually
<u>c. always</u>
d. never
28) A topic sentence is the most general in the paragraph.
a. general
<u>b. statement</u>
c. specific
d. difficult
29) The topic sentence is usually the sentence in a paragraph.
a. first
b. second
c. third
d. fourth
30) Students need to use specific details to be thorough and
a. Apposing
b. Boring
c. convincing
d. encoding

31) Words such as (because of and in spite) of are
a. Adjectives
b. Nouns
c. Adverbs
d. <u>Prepositions</u>
32) signals give a paragraph coherence because they guide your reader from one idea to the next.
a. Traffic
b. <u>Transition</u>
c. Live
d. Stream
33) You should put a comma a dependent clause.
a. Before
b. after
c. above
d. under
34) Every good paragraph has both unity and
a. Clarity
b. Transitions
c. Conjunctions
<u>d. coherence</u>
35) When you use pronouns make sure that you use the same person and throughout your paragraph.
line
place
time
<u>number</u>
اسئلة المقال الفصل الثاني ١١/ ٨٠ / ١٤٤٠ هـ أحمد السقوفي تنسيق وجمع وحل مشاكس شكراً لكم جميعاً لاتسونا من دعائكم

36) order is a way of organizing In the order of their occurrence in time.
A . <u>chronological</u>
B .astrological
C. economical
D. biological
37) In introduction each subsequent sentence becomes increasingly focused on the topic until the last sentence.
a. a funnel
b. a paragraph
c. a statement
d. a conclusion
38) An essay is a piece of writing about
one topic
two topics
three topics
four topics
39) 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
40) Inorganization, a short paragraph often separates one major section from another major section.
a. functional
b. spatial
c. block
d. logical
اسئلة المقال الفصل الثاني ١٤٤٠ / ١٤٤٠ هـ أحمد السقوفي تنسيق وجمع وحل مشاكس شكراً لكم جميعاً لاتسونا من دعائكم

41) The type of cause/effect organization you choose depends on your
a. Organization
<u>b. topic</u>
c. style
d. paragraph
42) As a result of is different from as a result because it is followed noun phrase and introduces a
a. Clause
b. Verb
c. Adjective
d. Adverb
43) The Teacher said, " student is not guilty "This sentence can be reported indirectly as in
a. According to the Teacher, his student could not be guilty.
b. According to the Teacher, his student had not been guilty.
c. According to the Teacher , his student was not guilty.
d. According to the Teacher, his student is guilty.
44) Use chronological order for essays (stories, history, biography, and autobiography) and for process essays (how to do or make something).
 A. Argumentative B. <u>Narrative</u> C. Exposition D. cause and effect
45) use chronological for narrative essays (stories, history, biography, and (1. (autobiography) and for essays (how to do or make something
a. Cause and effect
b. Argumentative
c. Expository
d. Process

اسئلة المقال الفصل الثاني ١١/ ٨٠ / ١٤٤٠ هـ أحمد السقوفي تنسيق وجمع وحل مشاكس شكراً لكم جميعاً لاتسونا من دعائكم