- 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 .
 - a) sentence
 - b) paragraph
 - c) outline
 - d) phrase

10. means that a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end.

- a) Coherence
- b) Parallelism
- c) Cohesion
- d) Unity

11. The easiest way to achieve is to repeat key nouns frequently in your paragraph.

- a) coherence
- b) cohesion
- c) unity
- d) parallelism

12. Words Such as (another, additional), and (because of , in spite of) can be serve as

- a) Transition signals
- b) Pronouns
- c) Nouns
- d) Adverbs

13. Words Such as (and, but) are considered to be

- a) adjectives
- b) coordinators
- c) subordinators
- d) prepositions

14. The word "still" is an example of

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

15. The word "in brief" is an example of

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

16. A subordinator is the first word in

- a) thesis statement
- b) a dependent clause
- c) a topic sentence
- d) an independent clause

17. In addition to increased competition, the lack of competent management caused the company's bankruptcy. The word <u>in addition to</u> is

- a) an adjective
- b) a preposition
- c) an adverb
- d) a verb
- 18. Chronological order, logical division of ideas, and comparison/contrast are some common kind of order in English .
 - a) Logical
 - b) Economical
 - c) Biological
 - d) Astrological
- **19.** In a logical division of ideas, a is divided into parts, and each part is discussed separately.
 - a) style
 - b) organization
 - c) topic
 - d) paragraph

20. Opinions are based on a person's beliefs or attitudes.

- a) false statements
- b) subjective statements
- c) true statements
- d) objective statements

21. Identity theft is increasing at a rapid pace. This sentence is an example of

- a) fact
- b) specific supporting details
- c) statistics
- d) opinion

22. When you use quotation, summarization and paraphrasing you are inserting Into your own writing.

- a) general information
- b) new information
- c) outside information
- d) old information

23. One way to avoid is to always put quotation marks around words that you copy exactly.

- a) tourism
- b) parallelism
- c) constructionism
- d) 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.

- a) Subordinators
- b) Logical division
- c) Transition signals
- d) Coordinators

32. The thesis statement may indicate the pattern of of the essay.

- a) topic
- b) organization
- c) paragraph
- d) style

33. The thesis statement is the most important sentence in the

- a) body
- b) conclusion
- c) outline
- d) introduction

34. 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

35. (both ... and, not only ... but also) are called

- a) transition phrases
- b) coordinators
- c) connectors
- d) subordinators

36. The conclusion is your opportunity to convey a strong, effective that your reader will remember.

- a) topic sentence
- b) introduction
- c) message
- d) outline

37..... numerals 1,2,3,4, and so on number the subpoints in each paragraph.

- a) English
- b) Arabic
- c) Indian
- d) Chinese

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

45. Chain organization usually works better than block organization with the..... are too closely linked to be separated.

- a) causes and effects
- b) arguments
- c) explanations
- d) narrations

46. A is a group of related sentences.

- a) paragraph
- b) phrase
- c) clause
- d) syllable

47. 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

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

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

49. All paragraphs have a topic

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

50. 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

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق