

17. In addition to increased competition, the lack of competent management caused the company's bankruptcy. The word in addition to 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 kinds 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



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24. Works cited is a list describing all your ..... completely.  
a) index  
b) essay  
c) sources — C  
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 — d

26. The reporting phrase ..... does not appear in the middle.  
a) not only but also  
b) according to — b  
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  
d) past tense

28. .... are sometimes called reported speech.  
a) Summaries —  
b) Indirect quotations — b  
c) Reviews  
d) Direct quotations

29. Like quotations, ..... are good supporting details.  
a) transition signals —  
b) topic sentences  
c) statistics — C  
d) thesis statements

30. .... in the introduction are to attract your reader's attention.  
a) Subjective statements  
b) General statements  
c) Objective statements — b  
d) True statements

31. .... and the repetition of key nouns link the paragraphs into a cohesive whole.  
a) Subordinators  
b) Logical division  
c) Transition signals — C  
d) Coordinators



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

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

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

- a) body
- b) conclusion **d**
- 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 **a**
- c) Cause and Effect
- d) Narrative essay

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

- a) transition phrases
- b) ~~coordinators~~ **b**
- 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 **c**
- d) outline

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

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

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 **a**
- 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 **a**  
 c) expository  
 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~~ **d**

41. The purpose of a transition paragraph is to conclude one section and  another section.  
 a) introduce  
 b) ~~separate~~ **a**  
 c) describe  
 d) move

42. A  is usually easier if the causes and effects are very closely interrelated.  
 a) chronological order  
 b) chain pattern **b**  
 c) ~~logical division of ideas~~  
 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 the cause is:  
 a) Little is known about life  
 b) ~~the technology to explore it~~ **d**  
 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**  
 c) the successful negotiation of a peace treaty  
 d) a peace treaty

45. Chain organization usually works better than block organization when the  are too closely linked to be separated.  
 a) ~~causes and effects~~ **a**  
 b) arguments  
 c) explanations  
 d) narrations



46. A ..... is a group of related sentences.

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

a

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

a

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

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

b

49. All paragraphs have a topic .....

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

c

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~~

d



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

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 multi-paragraph essay. الفصل الأول
- ~~sentence~~
  - paragraph **b**
  - outline
  - phrase
10. .... means that a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end.
- Coherence
  - Parallelism
  - Cohesion **d**
  - Unity
11. The easiest way to achieve ..... is to repeat key nouns frequently in your paragraph.
- coherence
  - cohesion **a**
  - unity
  - parallelism
12. Words such as (another, additional), and (because of, in spite of) can serve as.....
- Transition signals **a**
  - Pronouns
  - Nouns
  - Adverbs
13. Words such as (*and, but*) are considered to be.....
- adjectives
  - coordinators **b**
  - subordinators
  - prepositions
14. The word "still" is an example of .....
- transition phrases
  - coordinating conjunctions
  - subordinating conjunctions
  - conjunctive adverbs **d**
15. The word "in brief" is an example of .....
- transition phrases
  - coordinating conjunctions **a**
  - conjunctive adverbs
  - subordinating conjunctions
16. A subordinator is the first word in .....
- a thesis statement
  - a dependent clause **b**
  - a topic sentence
  - an independent clause