

Practice Final Exam

I. Terminology. We have used a lot of vocabulary to discuss writing. Match each definition from the box to the correct word by writing the letter of the definition in the blank before the word.

1. ____ topic sentence
2. ____ supporting information
3. ____ source
4. ____ to cite
5. ____ in-text citation
6. ____ references
7. ____ quote
8. ____ signal phrase
9. ____ paraphrase
10. ____ rhetorical style
11. ____ rough draft
12. ____ revise
13. ____ edit
14. ____ peer review
15. ____ thesis statement
16. ____ introductory paragraph
17. ____ background paragraph
18. ____ body paragraphs
19. ____ concluding paragraph

- A. Use of the exact words of another person.
- B. A rough version of a paper that needs revision and editing.
- C. Primary reference from which supporting information was found.
- D. Facts, expert opinions, observations, examples and descriptions.
- E. The main part of a paper that develops the essay's topic.
- F. Words that signal that an idea presented belongs to someone other than the writer: *The writer declares*, or *According to X*, ...
- G. Correct the sentence structure, grammar, spelling, and punctuation in an essay.
- H. Restate another writer's idea(s) or reported facts in your own way.
- I. What you are trying to achieve in an essay, for example, to inform, explore, advise, or persuade.
- J. A paragraph that summarizes main points presented in a paper.
- K. To provide the source of outside information used in an essay.
- L. Contains historical, factual information to give a basic understanding of a paper's topic.
- M. A list of sources in alphabetical order at the end of the essay.
- N. Improve a paper by changing the organization and development.
- O. The part of a **paragraph** that contains the paragraph's main topic.
- P. The part of an **academic paper** that contains the paper's main idea, reveals the writer's opinion, and indicates the writing style
- Q. A paragraph that catches the reader's attention and states the topic (main idea) and focus of the paper.
- R. Recommendations from your classmates to improve your paper.
- S. Identification of sources included in parentheses within the essay.

Part II. What writing styles did we study this term? Tell me the main goal of each style.

Summary. Read this short passage and write a one-sentence summary.

1. All winter, the ducks live a very different life than they had enjoyed during the lush summer months. Now, the black water will freeze around their feet unless they paddle without stopping. Now, the fat insects are gone. Their diet is limited and they become thin under the fluffy feathers which hide their frail, bony bodies. It is this waterproof down which both makes them appear plump and keeps them alive.

Your Summary:

Paraphrase. Now, paraphrase these sentences.

2. Their diet is limited and they become thin under the fluffy feathers which hide their frail, bony bodies.

Your Paraphrase:

Quotation. Write a sentence including a direct quotation with a signal phrase and citation. The author is Dr. Augusta Quicke.

Signal phrases. What are signal phrases? Write some examples.

Inline citation. What is it? What goes in it? Where is the period?

Works Cited Page. There are 3 problems with each Works Cited entry. Circle each.

Howard C. Greenblatt. *The New York Times*. "Kenya Writes New Chapter for History Books." February 12, 2008. *Lexis Nexis Database*,
doi:10.1002/tox.20155. Accessed 28 Nov. 2016

Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia. "Sugar substitutes." en.Wikipedia.org. Mar. 12, 2019. Accessed 28 Feb. 2019.

Write a Works Cited entry for a Wikipedia page titled "Food Coloring." (Yes, actually go to the computer and look up the page.)

Here are some titles. Each has a problem. Rewrite them so that they are better.

1. Argument Essay: Cloning.
2. Gambling has three Bad effects
3. "What do you think?"

Classification:

What kind of topic can be used for this type of writing?

Definition:

Explain these ways to develop the body.

- * Analysis –
- * Example –
- * Illustration –
- * Comparison –
- * Negation –
- * Analogy -

More about Argument Essays and Argument Research Papers

1) Write 2 argument thesis statements for the following topic.

A: Women in the military: write a thesis statement in **support of** women serving as soldiers.

B: Gay marriage: write a thesis statement **against** women serving as soldiers.

2) Write a few sentences explaining the **research paper**. What is special about this type of writing?
What is its job? What special parts does it have? How is it different from an essay?

4. 3) What is a “Counter-argument”? What special transitions are used with a counter-argument?

Research Questions

1. What are the differences between paraphrasing, summarizing and quoting?
2. How do you choose when to use each one?
3. Why use paraphrases, quotes and summaries?
4. Do you need quotation marks with paraphrases?
5. What is plagiarism?
6. How can you avoid plagiarism?
7. Why should you use EBSCOHost instead of Google?
8. What's the basic format for a Works Cited entry?

9. How can you see the difference between a writer's given (first) name and their family (last) name?

Also review from quizzes and homeworks: Titles (what makes a good title, and how is it formatted?), in-text citations, writing thesis statements, and the Works Cited page.

Part 2: Grammar

Transition Words and Connectors. Fill in the blanks with correct transition words and connectors. You may need clause markers or FANBOYS.

_____ my brother denies it, he's really quite superstitious. _____, he always puts a lucky charm in his pocket _____ he leaves to take an exam.
_____ a football tournament begins, he won't shave _____ it has ended.
He stays home on Friday the Thirteenth _____ he can avoid bad luck. _____, of course, he won't walk under a ladder _____ he's sure that will cause trouble.
_____, _____ he's asked about this behavior, he says he's just being careful, not superstitious!

What is expressed in each sentence? Choose the correct answer.

1. The ability to acquire a foreign language without formal instruction decreases as people get older.
 - a. fact or general truth
 - b. habit or repeated action
 - c. state or condition
2. The French club meets on the first and third Monday of each month.
 - a. fact or general truth
 - b. habit or repeated action
 - c. state or condition
3. Rachel knows a lot about Chinese culture.
 - a. fact or general truth
 - b. habit or repeated action
 - c. state or condition
4. I've just visited India. I've learned a lot about Indian culture.
 - a. an activity beginning in the past and continuing in the present
 - b. an activity completed recently
 - c. an activity completed at an indefinite time in the past
5. I've been living in Barcelona since January.
 - a. an activity beginning in the past and continuing in the present
 - b. an activity completed recently
 - c. an activity completed at an indefinite time in the past
6. I haven't filled out my university applications yet.

- a. completed action
 - b. an uncompleted action
 - c. an action in progress
7. I've been thinking a lot about your interesting proposal.
- a. a completed action
 - b. an uncompleted action
 - c. an action in progress
8. I've bought a new pair of shoes for Kara's wedding.
- a. a completed action
 - b. an uncompleted action
 - c. an action in progress
9. Hannah has been trying to solve a two major problems for our company.
- a. a completed action
 - b. an uncompleted action
 - c. an action in progress

Chapter 2. Read the passages. Choose *past* for a single past time frame, *present* for a single present time frame, or *past to present* or *present to past* for a shifting time frame.

After the hurricane, many people moved further inland to rebuild their homes. It was a difficult time for them, but most people are doing very well in their new homes.

- a. past
- b. present
- c. past to present
- d. present to past

2. The use of solar energy is a very popular alternative to fossil fuels in some parts of the United States. Two years ago, legislators in some California communities passed several laws to encourage use of solar panels in private homes.

- a. past
- b. present
- c. past to present
- d. present to past

3. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X were both strong leaders of African-Americans in the 1960s. They had very different philosophies, but their lives ended in similar ways. They both died of gunshot wounds.

- a. past
- b. present
- c. past to present
- d. present to past

4. When I was a child, I used to go to the library every weekend. I enjoyed reading fiction and poetry. However, as I got older, I began reading more nonfiction. Nowadays, I read a lot of biographies.

- a. past
- b. present
- c. past to present
- d. present to past

5. Many people are turning to natural medicines to cure their illnesses. More and more doctors are comfortable recommending these natural medicines to their patients. However, most people believe that medicines, such as antibiotics, are also necessary.

- a. past
- b. present
- c. past to present
- d. present to past

Read each sentence and the statements that follow it; choose the correct one.

6. Do you need to mail that letter? I'll do it for you.
 - a. This is a prediction.
 - b. This is a plan made in advance.
 - c. This is a decision made at the moment of speaking.
7. With some additional practice, the team is going to do well in the finals.
 - a. This is a prediction.
 - b. This is a plan made in advance.
 - c. This is a decision made at the moment of speaking.
8. We're leaving on the train to New York in twenty minutes.
 - a. This is a prediction.
 - b. This is a plan made in advance.
 - c. This is a decision made at the moment of speaking.
9. Brad isn't going to do well on the exam. He's missed several important classes.
 - a. This is a prediction.
 - b. This is a plan made in advance.
 - c. This is a decision made at the moment of speaking.
10. I'm going to meet my brother at the museum later this afternoon.
 - a. This is a prediction.
 - b. This is a plan made in advance.
 - c. This is a decision made at the moment of speaking.

Which sentence is better?

1. ____ "I know you're worried about your grade, but your teacher said that you're doing well."
____ "I know you're worried about your grade, but your teacher says that you're doing well."
2. ____ "Well, Mom tells me that *I* could use her car before she told you."
____ "Well, Mom told me that *I* could use her car before she told you."
3. ____ "Doctors say that diabetes is preventable."
____ "Doctors said that diabetes is preventable."

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box. Use the correct form. Some words will be used more than once.

call	define	refer
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1. The head of a U.S. company _____ the CEO.
2. A tennis serve that is not touched by the receiver _____ to as an ace.
3. The process by which plants produce nutrients using the energy from sunlight _____ photosynthesis.

4. The term “jolie laide” _____ a woman who is attractive though not conventionally pretty.

5. One important auto racing organization in the United States ____ usually _____ to as NASCAR.

Appositives: Circle the correct word or phrase.

EXAMPLE: Bill Gates, man / the man who made his reputation as the head of Microsoft, has gone on to establish a very significant charitable foundation.

2. A Conventional personality type ; a person / , a person who is good at working systematically, will likely enjoy working with databases and other forms of record keeping.

3. Podiatrists, or foot doctors, / the foot doctors, are regularly consulted by athletes of all kinds.

4. Relatively few famous soccer stars are ambidexters, a player / players that can kick the ball equally well with either foot.

5. U.S. space flights are generally carried out by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) / ; NASA.

Fill in the blank with the best article – or nothing.

1. Milly got _____ "A" on _____ first essay in her literature class.

1. He has _____ short black hair, and he usually wears _____ baseball cap

2. I think _____ express train is running late. It was supposed to arrive at 9 o'clock.

3. I thought it was _____ interesting movie. Too bad you couldn't come.

4. Please take these to _____ kitchen and put them in _____ dishwasher.

5. There is _____ parking lot next to _____ building. You can park there.

6. She is _____ wonderful flute player. She's been playing for _____ long time.

7. We need to get _____ new CD player. _____ old one doesn't work very well.

8. _____ adult cheetah can run at _____ speeds of over 80 miles per hour for short distances.

Do the two sentences have the same meaning? Write “yes” or “no.”

1. "Put down your pencils now."

The professor ordered us to put our pencils down immediately.

2. "The plays of Shakespeare are more interesting than the plays of Ibsen."

He claimed that Shakespeare's plays were more interesting than Ibsen's.

3. "Do you think I have enough money?"
She asked me if I thought she had enough money.
4. "How are you getting to the party?"
She wanted to know how I had gotten to the party.
5. "Everyone must leave now!"
She suggested that everyone leave now.
6. "I'm not at all satisfied with your performance on the exam; are you?"
She wanted to know if I was satisfied with her performance on the exam.

Choose the correct word or words to complete each sentence. If no extra word is needed, write X.

1. He ordered the driver _____ the bus.
a. to stop c. stop
b. was stopping d. stopped
1. She _____ me her sister was coming to visit.
a. said c. asked
b. told d. exclaimed
2. They asked if _____ Toronto before.
a. had we visited c. we had visited
b. we have visited d. have we visited
3. He told us _____ upset about the loss.
a. to be c. not isn't
b. wasn't d. not to be
4. We asked _____ her dog was friendly or dangerous.
a. what c. that
b. whether d. X
5. Sarah asked _____ we wanted to have for lunch.
a. what c. if
b. that d. X
6. Gloria asked me _____ had left the door open.
a. when c. that
b. whether d. who

Combine each pair of sentences. Use a subject or object relative clause with *who* or *which*.

1. The exam was the most difficult of the year. Karen passed it easily.

2. There are specific rules. You are required to follow them.
3. The woman won a prestigious award. She gives piano lessons to my brother.
4. The city hired a traffic consultant. He made some excellent suggestions.
5. The flood caused significant damage in our area. It was the result of Hurricane Ivan.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The sentence that does NOT contain reported speech is:**
 - a. She can leave now because she asked for permission.
 - b. He hasn't arrived, but he said he'd be here soon.
 - c. I asked for help, and I specifically asked if you would assist me.
 - d. He told us that he was moving to another apartment next month.
- 2. The sentence that does NOT contain reported speech is:**
 - a. Do you mind if I come, because Barb said it would be fine.
 - b. My sister asked why we hadn't visited her sooner.
 - c. Ask Clara who used my computer when I wasn't home.
 - d. Jason told me he'd already seen that movie and apparently it's not good.
- 3. The sentence that does NOT contain reported speech is:**
 - a. Zack's mother asked if we were going to take him along.
 - b. Tara's buying a guide to Spain because her professor said he'd lead the class on a tour of Madrid.
 - c. My friends asked why we weren't going to buy tickets for them.
 - d. Are you going to tell me what he said, or do I have to ask him myself?
- 4. The sentence that does NOT contain reported speech is:**
 - a. I could tell you the answer, but that wouldn't help you in the long run.
 - b. He said he could tell we were very upset about the exams.
 - c. She didn't have a good excuse but she did say that she wouldn't leave early again.
 - d. The man who lives downstairs said that he could hear my TV last night.