

Test Bank

For

Along These Lines Writing Paragraphs and Essays

Eighth Edition

John Sheridan Biays, *Broward College*
Carol Wershoven, *Palm Beach State College*

Prepared by
Paula Bryant Bonilla, MA



Pearson



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Chapter 1, Test A

Writing a Paragraph

Select the correct answer.

1. Regularly writing down your experiences, reactions, and observations is _____.
 - a) freewriting
 - b) mapping
 - c) brainstorming
 - d) keeping a journal
2. The _____ summarizes the details in the paragraph.
 - a) topic sentence
 - b) topic
 - c) outline
 - d) map
3. The _____ is a plan to help you stay focused in your writing.
 - a) map
 - b) journal entry
 - c) topic
 - d) outline
4. What order is most commonly used when arguing a point?
 - a) time order
 - b) space order
 - c) emphatic order
 - d) step-by-step order
5. _____ means rewriting the draft of the paragraph to make changes in the structure and the order of sentences and content.
 - a) Revising
 - b) Editing and proofreading
 - c) Mapping
 - d) Freewriting
6. _____ includes making changes in the choice of words, in the selection of details, in punctuation, and in the patterns and kinds of sentences.
 - a) Brainstorming
 - b) Freewriting

- c) Editing and proofreading
 - d) Drafting and revising
7. The ____ stage involves checking for errors in grammar, punctuation, spelling, and format.
- a) planning
 - b) mapping
 - c) prewriting
 - d) editing and proofreading
8. When writing about an event, use ____ order.
- a) time
 - b) emphatic
 - c) space
 - d) step-by-step
9. If you are describing a room, you might use ____ order.
- a) time
 - b) emphatic
 - c) space
 - d) step-by-step order
10. ____ means that all the details relate to the topic sentence.
- a) Support
 - b) Unity
 - c) Coherence
 - d) Brainstorming
11. You can use your ____ to create a first draft of your paragraph.
- a) details
 - b) coherence
 - c) outline
 - d) editing and proofreading
12. When ____, give yourself 15 minutes to write whatever comes to mind on your subject without stopping.
- a) brainstorming
 - b) keeping a journal
 - c) mapping
 - d) freewriting
13. ____ includes asking yourself if you need to add any details to your paragraph.

- a) Revising
- b) Brainstorming
- c) Prewriting
- d) Planning

14. ____ includes checking to see if your choice of words is appropriate throughout.

- a) Prewriting
- b) Planning
- c) Drafting and revising
- d) Editing and proofreading

15. ____ refers to generating and developing ideas for the paragraph.

- a) Prewriting
- b) Planning
- c) Drafting and revising
- d) Editing and proofreading

Chapter 1, Test B

Writing a Paragraph

I. Label the following topic sentences:

OK – good topic sentence

N – too narrow

B – too broad

A – announcement

1. ____ This essay is about the recent hurricane.
2. ____ My neighborhood changed a great deal.
3. ____ Jack likes oatmeal cookies.
4. ____ Philip is an avid sportsman.
5. ____ I live 30 minutes from my job.
6. ____ Our neighbors recycle cans and bottles.
7. ____ Vegetables are a source of vitamins.
8. ____ The Internet provides useful information.
9. ____ The subject of my paragraph will be texting.
10. ____ The college's strict attendance policy causes problems for students.

II. Put an X beside details that do not support the topic sentence.

11. Topic sentence: A birthday party requires careful planning.
- ____ Invitations must be sent.
- ____ The hosts must prepare a menu and go shopping.
- ____ Some guests do not bring gifts.
- ____ Entertainment for the guests must be considered.
- ____ The hosts are not always shown appreciation for their hard work.
- ____ The guest list needs to be created.
- ____ Guests expect colorful decorations.

III. The following list contains topics and topic sentences. Label topics T; label topic sentences TS.

- 12. a. ___ How to form a study group.
- b. ___ My graduation day.
- c. ___ Valuable items can be discovered at garage sales.
- d. ___ Three warning signs of alcoholism.
- e. ___ Attending college provides several ways to meet people.

IV. Add three details to support the topic sentence.

Topic sentence: Numerous sounds can be heard in the mall during the holiday shopping rush.

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

Chapter 2, Test A

Illustration

I. Select the correct answer.

1. A good prewriting technique for creating a topic sentence for an illustration paragraph is ____:
 - a) circling sense details
 - b) arranging details in emphatic order
 - c) making an announcement
 - d) looking for related ideas in a freewrite
2. Illustration uses ____ examples to support a general point.
 - a) broad
 - b) transitional
 - c) specific
 - d) visual
3. Which of the following specific examples does *not* illustrate this general statement?
Getting involved in a club or organization on campus is easy.
 - a) Students can sign up for activities at a booth during the first week of the semester.
 - b) Students can drop in on a meeting and introduce themselves.
 - c) Students can check out posters or flyers to learn about upcoming events.
 - d) Students who get involved in a club or organization are more likely to graduate.
4. In an illustration paragraph, you support a ____ with specific examples.
 - a) general statement
 - b) journal entry
 - c) list of ideas
 - d) draft
5. ____ are words, phrases, or sentences that connect one idea to another.
 - a) Specific statements
 - b) Transitions
 - c) General statements
 - d) Topics
6. When you plan your outline for an illustration paragraph, it is most important to keep your ____ in mind.
 - a) transitions

- b) spelling
 - c) topic sentence
 - d) broad topic
7. Which of the following examples does not support this general statement? *Our neighbors showed my family how much they cared when our home was destroyed by a fire.*
- a) We have several generous neighbors.
 - b) Ms. Jones cooked meals for us each day.
 - c) The Williams family let us sleep in their guest bedroom.
 - d) Mr. Parker supplied lumber to rebuild our house.
8. Which of the following is *not* an effective transition for an illustration paragraph?
- a) for example
 - b) such as
 - c) in addition
 - d) immediately
9. Which of the following is *not* an important question you should consider when drafting and revising an illustration paragraph?
- a) Are any words redundant?
 - b) Do I need more or better transitions?
 - c) Should some of the details be more specific?
 - d) Should I add more details to support my points?

II. Add three appropriate details that support the following topic sentences.

10. Many people get nervous when they must speak to a large audience.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

11. Planning a vacation can be stressful.

- a) _____
- b) _____

c) _____

12. Listening to music is a great way to relax.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

III. Write journal entries using illustration.

13. What does it mean to be a successful _____?

Fill in the blank to answer the question, and then give examples to support your point.

14. What should a new _____ know about _____?

Fill in the blanks to answer the question, and then give examples to support your point.

Chapter 2, Test B

Illustration

I. Create four specific examples for each broad statement.

Smartphones have become a necessity in many people's lives.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

The mall is more than just a place to shop.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

The student body on college campuses has become quite diverse.

9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

II. Create a topic sentence for each group of details.

13. _____

My daughter is involved in several sports with practice after school.

My husband works late almost every day.

The baby usually takes a nap just before dark.

I am exhausted after working all day, so I go to bed early.

The family eats together only during holidays and special occasions.

14. _____

Many colleges offer voice lessons.

Students can take beginner, intermediate, and advanced piano lessons.

Students receive college credit for performing in the marching band.

The most talented singers may audition for the college choir.

The pep band travels with the athletes and performs at games.

Musicians represent the college in parades and other special events.

III. Add three details to each topic sentence for an illustration paragraph.

Social networking sites can be a source of valuable information.

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

Social networking sites can be a negative influence for some people.

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Chapter 3, Test A

Description

I. Select the correct answer.

1. If a word or phrase is specific, it is _____.
 - a) exact and precise
 - b) fuzzy
 - c) vague
 - d) general

2. In description, writers use specific words and phrases because _____.
 - a) doing so helps the reader see what is being described
 - b) doing so helps the reader understand why something happened
 - c) they prefer to be vague and let readers use their imaginations
 - d) they want to avoid creating a dominant impression

3. Which of the following would *not* be a good specific word to describe the general term *building*?
 - a) castle
 - b) hut
 - c) structure
 - d) mansion

4. Description shows a reader _____.
 - a) how a process is completed
 - b) what a person, place, thing, or situation is like
 - c) what category something is grouped under
 - d) what caused something to happen

5. The main point of a description is the _____.
 - a) dominant impression
 - b) sense word
 - c) spatial position
 - d) time sequence

6. _____ means to organize descriptions from first to last.
 - a) Spatial position
 - b) Time sequence
 - c) Similar types

- d) Sensory relation
7. When a writer asks “What type?” or “How?” about a general word, he or she can come up with a _____.
- a) sense detail
 - b) dominant impression
 - c) more specific word
 - d) logical order
8. If your descriptive paragraph on an amusement park talks all about the rides, then all about the food, then all about the souvenir shops, then you are using a _____ order.
- a) spatial position
 - b) time sequence
 - c) similar types
 - d) sensory relation
9. Which of the following is *not* a type of sense detail?
- a) colors
 - b) texture
 - c) odors
 - d) causes
10. Which of the following is *not* an effective detail to explain and support this dominant impression: The professor seemed friendly.
- a) She made eye contact with students and smiled as they walked in.
 - b) She chatted with students individually before and after class.
 - c) She began the first class meeting by sharing a few personal details about herself.
 - d) She carried a canvas bag stuffed with books and papers.
11. Which of the following is *not* an effective transition for a description paragraph?
- a) in contrast
 - b) nearby
 - c) for this reason
 - d) beneath
12. Which of the following is *not* an effective transition for a description paragraph?
- a) consequently
 - b) also
 - c) similarly
 - d) next to

13. When writing a description, you should _____ and not tell.
- a) explain
 - b) persuade
 - c) analyze
 - d) show
14. Which of the following is *not* a simple, logical order for a description paragraph?
- a) time sequence
 - b) coherence
 - c) similar types
 - d) spatial position
15. In a descriptive paragraph, express the _____ in the topic sentence.
- a) brainstorming
 - b) prewriting
 - c) time sequence
 - d) dominant impression