

Study Guide
English Composition 1010

These questions come from your handbook, your textbook, and my notes.

1. What are the two kinds of writing? Expository and persuasive
2. What is expository writing? Writing like a story
3. What is persuasive or argument writing? An stand on an issue
4. What are some of the problems in argumentative essays? (from notes given in class)
5. What is a transfer device? (from notes given in class)
6. What does the audience want and expect from the writer? (from notes given in class)
7. What is a fact? (from notes given in class) Something that is true.
8. What is judgment? (from notes given in class)
9. What must support ALL generalizations? (from notes given in class)
The thesis.
10. What should examples represent? (from notes given in class)
11. What is the major source of your knowledge base about a subject or idea? (from notes given in class)
12. What is a Tentative Thesis?
13. What is a Representative Example? (from notes given in class)
14. What are characteristics of good writing? (from notes given in class)
15. What is a paragraph? A complete thought.

16. What is the basic part of a paragraph? A complete thought that ties into the thesis.
17. What are the three parts of most college writing? (from notes given in class)
18. What are the functions of introductory paragraphs? Introduce a topic or argument.
19. What is the purpose of concluding paragraphs? Restates what was just said.
20. What is the make up of a paragraph?
21. How does the conclusion work?
22. What is the purpose of the conclusion in an argument? Summarizes what was just stated.
23. What are the two ways to develop paragraphs?
24. What are some of the things to consider when revising paragraphs? Grammar and flow of the paragraph.
25. What does it mean to compare? Find likeness between two things.
26. What does it mean to contrast? Find differences between two things.
27. What is an analogy?
28. What is the purpose of comparisons and contrasts?
29. What are the two methods used in writing comparisons and contrasts?
30. Describe the block method of writing comparison and contrast.
31. Describe the alternate method of writing comparison and contrast.

32. What is Division in writing? A way to outline in which everything has at least two subparts.
33. What is the method for using division?
34. What is causal analysis? Analyzing a cause/effect situation.
35. What are the three kinds of causes? (from notes given in class)
Necessary, contributory, and sufficient.
36. What is necessary cause? (from notes given in class) Needed to cause effect.
37. What is contributory cause? (from notes given in class) Helps to cause the effect.
38. What is sufficient cause? (from notes given in class) Is the only cause.
39. What are the major techniques or rhetorical strategies for successful writing?
40. Why do we use definition? To define to the reader what things are.
41. How many techniques or strategies should be used in writing?
42. What are the key points to use in writing a narration? (from notes given in class)
43. What is a dominant impression? (from notes given in class)
44. What are the two types of strategy in writing? Objective and subjective.
45. Can strategies overlap?
46. What is objective strategy?

47. What is subjective strategy?
48. What kinds of writings are examples of objective writings?
49. Why use objective writing?
50. What is subjective strategy?
51. What kinds of writings are examples of subjective writings?
52. What will largely make your writing succeed or fail? (from notes given in class)
53. How does one use cluster planning?
54. What is a thesis? States the main point of the paper.
55. Why have a thesis?
56. What does the thesis do? States the main point of the paper
57. What are the basic steps in the writing process?
58. What are five questions to consider when writing? (from notes given in class)
59. How many drafts does it take to get to the final draft? (from notes given in class) As many as it takes.
60. What are some descriptive verbs that will indicate what the purpose or goals might be in expository writing? (from notes given in class)
61. What are some descriptive verbs that will indicate what the purpose or goals are in argumentative writing? (from notes given in class)
62. What is a Tentative Purpose statement?

63. Why should you not rely totally on your own experiences for examples? (from notes given in class) Your experience may not be correct in your judgement.
64. What is a coherent paragraph? A paragraph that flows together and makes sense.
65. How would you imply your topic sentence?
66. What is the advantage of ending a paragraph with a topic sentence?
67. How do we describe prose that generalizes without example? (from notes given in class)
68. In description, what should we focus on? (from notes given in class)
69. Why can we usually not form an opinion of what we have read? (from notes given in class)
70. What do we always use to make a proper claim? (from notes given in class) Fact.
71. Why do all opinions not necessarily have an opposing view? (from notes given in class)
72. Why do critical readers not accept evidence at face value? (from notes given in class)
73. Are arguments often based on unsubstantiated claims? (from notes given in class)
74. Why should we use insights from other sources to illuminate or correct another? (from notes given in class)
75. Why is it good to annotate what you are reading by making notes in the margins? (from notes given in class)
76. What is rhetoric?

77. What has been called the disease of American writing? (from notes given in class)
78. What is one rather simple way of getting into your argument paper? (from notes given in class)
79. What is one way to solve writer's block? Take a break or brainstorm for new ideas.
80. What are some of the most used nouns that only give a very general meaning? (from notes given in class)
81. What are five main reasons for trying to gain some mastery of the language? (from notes given in class)
82. What is the value of a thesis? \$10,000.
83. What is one way to find your thesis? (from notes given in class)
84. What is the first requirement for effective reading?
85. What is the primary style of documentation we use in writing essays in the Humanities discipline?
86. What is the MLA style?
87. What do the letters MLA stand for? Modern Language Association
88. What are some of the other writing styles illustrated in your handbook? APA and Chicago.
89. What is figurative language? Language that can mean something else.
90. What are the seven kinds of figurative language?
91. When are slang and colloquial language appropriate?

92. What are the four kinds of words used in language? Specific, general, abstract, concrete.
93. What is a general word? A dog jumped on top of the car.
94. What is a specific word? A Saint Bernard jumped on top of the red Corvette.
95. What is an abstract word? Telling about something.
96. What is a concrete word? Showing something.
97. What is denotation? The literal meaning of a word.
98. What is connotation? Implied meaning of a word.
99. What is the effect of tone in writing? Describes mood and setting.
100. What is a cliché? A phrase that has lost its literal meaning.
101. What is slanted language? Biasing language to favor one group over another.
102. What is pretentious language? Language, like jargon, that only few people get, and its meaning will not be clear to others.
103. What is jargon? Sayings within a group of people that really only they understand.
104. What is a euphemism? Something is supposed to be offensive, but is doublespeak.
105. What is sexist language? Language biased to one sex.
106. What is gender-neutral language? Language that includes both men and women.
107. What is a False Analogy?

108. What are questions one can ask concerning reasons or evidence which is really what makes up the Core of the essay? (from notes given in class)
109. What kind of appeal is Logos? Logical
110. What kind of appeal is Pathos? Emotions
111. What kind of appeal is Ethos? Ethical
112. What is plagiarism? Copying other's work without citing them as a source; not changing the words.
113. What is this school's policy on plagiarism? F for the paper or F for the semester.
114. What are two methods to minimize the number of quotes you might use in an essay? Summarize and paraphrase.
115. What is paraphrase? Keeping the meaning, but putting it into your own words.
116. What is summary? Summarizes a section of what he or she said.
117. What are the steps in Classical Analysis Model of argument? (from notes given in class)
118. What are the steps in the Toulmin Model of argument?
119. What is the basis of the Rogerian Model of argument?
120. What is a warrant in the Toulmin Model? All men are mortals.
121. What is a claim in the Toulmin Model? Claiming Paul is a mortal.

122. What is the deciding factor for selecting which arrangement or model of argument you should use?
123. What are some of the things that can be used to develop description?
124. What do subjective descriptions do?
125. What do objective descriptions do?
126. What are some patterns or arrangements we can use in our writing to help our reader understand our writing and help us achieve our purpose or support our thesis? (from notes given in class)
127. What is the line spacing to be used in academic writing? Double spaced
128. When is single spacing used in MLA style? Never!
129. When is more than double-spacing used in MLA style? Never!
130. Where does the page number go on each page of a paper? Top right
131. What kind of numbers are used to show page numbers in the text of a document?
132. What kind of numbers are used to show page numbers in the outline of a document? Lowercase Roman numerals.
133. What is the title of an outline page? Outline.
134. What is the title of a works cited page? Works Cited.
135. What does the works cited page consist of?
136. What are the side margins of an MLA paper written

in this class? 1 inch

137. What is the margin between the page number and top edge of the paper? 0.5 inches
138. What is the bottom margin of a paper? 1 inch
139. What do primary sources consist of?
140. What do secondary sources consist of?
141. What is field research?
142. What is critical reading?
143. What is deductive reasoning?
144. What is inductive reasoning?
145. What does proper documentation consist of? (2 things)
146. What kinds of numbers are used in showing the page numbers of text pages and the works cited list in a document.
147. What is empirical evidence?
148. What are the three models for argument we discussed in class?
149. What function does the URL have in working on the Internet?
150. What is a URL? Uniform Resource Locator.
151. What is a syllogism?
152. What is Standardized English?

153. What is prewriting?
154. Who is your "best friend" in the library when you are having trouble finding something? (from notes given in class)
155. What does it mean to use emphatic order?
156. What is hyperbole?
157. What does it mean to over-generalize?
158. What is a fallacy in argument?
159. What are some uses of keeping a journal? (from notes given in class)
160. What punctuation is always used at the end of a listing in the works cited list?
161. Which lines are indented in a MLA works cited list?
162. Where does the first line of a citation in the works cited list begin?
163. What is an in-text citation?
164. What is a parenthetical citation?
165. What are the two basic kinds of process papers? (from notes given in class)
164. What does the page number in a paper consist of?
165. Name three names of databases that can be found through the ETSU library.

166. What is an Inter-library loan?
167. How many kinds of rhetorical (or writing) strategies may be used when writing a paper?
169. What is pronoun-antecedent agreement?
170. What is the difference between a clause and a phrase?
171. What is subject-verb agreement?
172. What are the major purposes in writing?
173. What is the difference between tone in writing and diction in writing?
174. Of what does "sources for writing" consist?
175. What are primary sources?
176. What are secondary sources?
177. What is brainstorming?
178. What is the difference between brainstorming and freewriting?
179. What are the "journalist's questions"?
180. What is a "search engine" on the internet? Searches websites for keywords.
181. What is the difference between a database accessed via the internet and a regular site on the internet?
182. What are the five basic requirements for a thesis statement?
183. What are the two types of outlines?

184. What is the difference between an informal (working) outline and a formal outline?
185. What are the four major activities during revision?
186. What is editing mean in your writing? Making the paper better.
187. What is proofreading? Reading over the paper.
188. What is a coherent paragraph?
189. What does chronological order mean?
190. What does cause and effect analysis do?
191. What is an analogy?
192. What is meant by "empathetic listening" in the Rogerian Argument model? Understanding the other's side point of view, while stating your own firmly.
193. What are the three steps in the reading process?
194. What are four ways to help your reading comprehension?
195. What does your handbook describe as the difference between fact and opinion?
196. What is summary in writing?
197. What is synthesis in writing?
198. What is the title for an outline page? Outline.
199. What is the title for a works cited list? Works Cited.

200. What are the indention requirements for entries in the MLA style works cited list?
201. What are the requirements for "Division" in an outline? (See handout for outlines).
202. What information goes in the identification block on the first page of your text?
203. What is the proper format for showing the date in the information block on the first page of your text?