

*Read the following statements thoughtfully; then write the letter indicating the best answer in the blank.*

1. Prewriting is the \_\_\_\_ step of the writing process.
  - a. first
  - b. last
  - c. order isn't important in the writing process
2. Freewriting is writing quickly, for a limited time, about\_\_\_\_
  - a. a specific topic
  - b. a variety of topics
  - c. whatever comes to mind
3. The time frame “ten minutes or so” refers to \_\_\_\_
  - a. branching
  - b. highlighting
  - c. prewriting
4. Brainstorming is to\_\_\_\_
  - a. make a list of words and ideas
  - b. draw quick sketches without using words
  - c. neither of the foregoing is correct
5. Clustering requires us to write many words/ideas, and then\_\_\_\_
  - a. connect as many as we can by drawing lines to show relationships
  - b. erase all the words that the instructor may not like
  - c. pick the word that most closely matches your idea and discard the rest

6. Branching most closely resembles\_\_\_\_\_
- a. brainstorming
  - b. freewriting
  - c. clustering
  - d. branching
7. Highlighting helps you to select your best ideas\_\_\_\_\_
- a. true
  - b. false
8. The first stage of the writing process is\_\_\_\_\_
- a. deciding how long your paragraph should be
  - b. prewriting
  - c. asking classmates to explain the subjects of their writing

CHAPTER 2 ***PREWRITING: PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES*** Test 2 B Name \_\_\_\_\_

*In the blank, write the letter or letters indicating the best response.*

1. How important is prewriting for developing ideas? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. moderately important
  - b. not very important
  - c. very important
  - d. a waste of time
  
2. What is the point of highlighting our best ideas? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. highlighting helps you recall your thoughts from when you wrote that key word
  - b. highlighting saves you a bit of time.
  - c. both a and b are correct
  - d. neither a nor b is correct
  
3. Since prewriting requires some time, why isn't it a good idea to skip it? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. because prewriting saves time in the end
  - b. because you may not recall all your good ideas if you don't prewrite
  - c. because one idea jotted down tends to lead to another
  - d. answers a, b, and c are all correct
  
4. Which type of prewriting do you prefer right now? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. brainstorming
  - b. freewriting
  - c. clustering
  - d. branching
  
5. Choose the best reason why your preferred prewriting method feels right.
  - a. it seems easiest
  - b. I get ideas more quickly
  - c. it takes less time
  - d. it's more fun

6. In what location does a writing assignment cause you to feel tension?  
a. in class, timed      b. at home alone      c. at home with family      d. none

7. In what situation does a writing assignment make you eager to begin?  
a. in class, timed      b. at home alone      c. at home with family      d. none

8. What specific writing assignment do you recall from the past because you *enjoyed* it?

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9. What specific writing assignment do you recall from the past because you hated it?

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10. Imagine a scenario where you could be asked to write a paragraph, and you *know* you'd better prewrite in order to do your very best.

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Discuss your answers to numbers 6-10 with a friend. See if you understand your preferences better afterward.

*Read the following paragraph thoughtfully*

Bird Taxidermy: The Art of Displaying Mounted Birds in Lifelike Poses

(1) Many taxidermists feel that birds are easier to mount than any other creatures, but the ultimate goal is the same for bear or turtle or bird – to make the mounted specimen appear natural and lifelike. (2) One of the most critical requirements for a mounted bird that seems about to take off in flight or just perch naturally on a branch is that the taxidermist must be able to “see” the bird in its natural living stances and activities and to know what those stances and movements mean. (3) The aspiring bird taxidermist has to think about whether the bird’s throat is narrow or fluffed out, how it holds its wings, and how it moves its head to check on its surroundings to recognize friend and foe of all sorts. (4) Birds can be seen in playful or regal poses or anywhere between, and an aspiring taxidermist must spend a great deal of time studying the species before he or she can produce a realistic-appearing mount.

The foregoing paragraph is made up of rather long sentences, which will require you to focus on the main idea in each sentence, or perhaps in some cases to combine two ideas into one. Keep this issue in mind as you answer the following questions as briefly – but thoroughly – as you can without copying more than a very few words.

1. What is the *primary idea* in the *thesis* – the topic sentence? Answer in your own words.

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2. Sentences 2 and 3 are the *body* of the paragraph. Which one is the most specific in developing the main idea in the topic sentence? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the *primary idea* in the *concluding* sentence? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Can you see a way to make the paragraph above simpler, easier to comprehend, without leaving out critical information? Rewrite the paragraph below.

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Chapter 1 Test 1 A

1. supporting sentence
2. average length of paragraph
3. thesis
4. context
5. topic sentence
6. summary
7. form
8. content
9. concluding sentence
10. paragraph

Test B

1. context
2. thesis
3. annotate
4. concluding statement
5. thesis
6. concluding statement
7. body of paragraph
8. conservation
9. rationale
10. evidence

Test C

1. The necessity of rock...
2. The insulation...
3. We would be quite...
4. reinforce the paragraph
5. yes

Chapter 1 Test D

1. practice for a canoe race
2. It was our first practice for the canoe race.
3. for the reader to sense what the character senses
4. full daylight hadn't arrived
5. almost silent, quiet/spooky, bird call, rippling current
6. trees glowed, mist-shrouded green
7. spooky quiet, absence of sound