Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

English: Writing Skills

CHAPTER 3 TEST

Congratulations on completing this chapter! ***Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you finish, hand in your test to your teacher for a final grade. Each answer is worth 2 points.***

FROM THE VIGNETTES

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

1. _____ Napoleon Bonaparte
2. _____ Joyce Malcolm
3. _____ Benjamin Franklin
4. _____ Cotton Mather
5. _____ Johannes Kepler
6. _____ Ferdinand Magellan

(a) proved the world is round
(b) an author who greatly influenced Benjamin Franklin and who impacted the American ideal of individual success through hard work and diligence
(c) emperor of France who wanted to conquer the world
(d) American Founding Father who at one time failed in school but through self education became successful in many areas
(e) an astronomer who discovered that planets orbit the Sun in an elliptical pattern rather than a circular pattern
(f) an author and history expert who analyzed the relationship between violence in a country and that country's restrictions on citizens owning guns for self protection

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each vocabulary word.

7. _____ ***pernicious***
8. _____ ***innocuous***
9. _____ ***scoff***
10. _____ ***archipelagos***
11. _____ ***quell***
12. _____ ***cue***
13. _____ ***illiterate***
14. _____ ***din***
15. _____ ***ambiguous***
16. _____ ***impeccable***

(a) having no adverse effect; harmless
(b) group (usually large) of islands
(c) having no flaws; perfect
(d) loud noise, ruckus
(e) deadly, destructive
(f) unclear, hazy, purposely not specific or direct
(g) mock, laugh at
(h) preplanned signal
(i) unable to read and write; uneducated
(j) subdue, suppress

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

www.PACWorks.com

ENGLISH WRITING SKILLS

Multiple Choice: Place an "X" next to each correct answer.

17. Which characteristics are needed for effective evidence?

(a) _____ plentiful	(e) _____ prediction	(i) _____ rumor
(b) _____ just enough to get by	(f) _____ accurate	(j) _____ guesswork
(c) _____ personal experience	(g) _____ relevant	(k) _____ speculation
(d) _____ expert opinion	(h) _____ not limiting	(l) _____ conjecture

18. When summarizing, what questions should be asked to obtain the main facts?

(a) _____ then	(e) _____ where
(b) _____ because	(f) _____ when
(c) _____ who	(g) _____ if
(d) _____ what	

True or False: Write the correct answers.

19. _____ A writer should use all the facts pertaining to a certain topic, whether or not the facts are relevant to the writer's article.

20. _____ A writer should use only relevant facts that support his argument.

21. _____ A cause has the same effect every time.

22. _____ Many effects can occur as a result of one cause.

23. _____ A prediction is a statement not based on evidence.

24. _____ A conjecture is a statement based on incomplete evidence or guesswork.

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

25. _____ In a syllogism, the first premise is . . .

26. _____ In a syllogism, the second premise is . . .

27. _____ In a syllogism, the conclusion is . . .

(a) a general statement
(b) a specific statement
(c) deducted from the two premises

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

28. A *conditional* statement: _____
_____.

(a) may or may not be absolute, depending on whether a counter example is found
(b) is an absolute statement that is negative
(c) is an absolute statement that is positive
(d) only a and b

29. A *counter example*: _____
_____.

(a) is a statement regarding the correct example that a counter should set
(b) measures how many times something has been said
(c) is an alternative to a conditional statement that proves the conditional statement not absolute
(d) none of the above

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

***Multiple Choice** continued*

30. A *converse* statement: _____
_____.
(a) does not include the conditional statement
(b) switches the hypothesis and the conclusion of the original statement
(c) is a question that introduces a controversial issue
(d) none of the above

31. An *inverse* statement: _____
_____.
(a) changes the conditional statement from negative to positive or vice versa
(b) switches the position of the hypothesis and conclusion
(c) adds the word "inverse" to the conditional statement
(d) none of the above

32. A *contrapositive* statement: _____
_____.
(a) is the absolute form of the converse statement
(b) is the non absolute form of the converse statement
(c) is an absolute conditional statement
(d) none of the above

Write the corollary statement for each theorem.

33. Theorem: Humans require air for life.
Corollary Statement: _____.

34. Fire needs oxygen to burn.
Corollary Statement: _____.

Matching: Choose the correct answers.

35. _____ Ignoring the question
36. _____ Assuming without proving
37. _____ Shifting the burden of proof
38. _____ Circular argument
39. _____ Non Sequitur
40. _____ Post Hoc, Ergo Propter Hoc
41. _____ Argumentum Ad Hominem
42. _____ Argumentum Ad Populum
43. _____ Argumentum Ad Ignorantiam
44. _____ Oversimplification
45. _____ Equivocation

(a) an attack upon a person's beliefs, character, etc.
(b) ambiguous language that confuses
(c) an action is right because 'everyone' is doing it
(d) talking around the subject, talking about "the good old days," attacking the person's character
(e) something must be true, because it has not been proven false, and vice versus
(f) a statement in which the conclusion is included in the premise
(g) no logical connection between two statements
(h) superstitious logic
(i) to assume without question, to jump to a conclusion
(j) the quick, easy solution for a complex problem
(k) when the person being accused must prove himself not guilty

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

LIFE PRINCIPLES

Multiple Choice: Choose the best meaning for each Life Principle.

46. *"There is no better measure of a person than what he does when he is absolutely free to choose."* _____
    (a) A person can be evaluated on the choices he makes in life when he is an adult and not under the supervision of teachers and parents.
    (b) When a person has the freedom to choose something and is not told what to choose, the person will reveal his character by what he chooses.
    (c) A person's height grows measurably each time he chooses freedom.

47. *"Bad temper is its own scourge. A man's venom poisons himself more than his victim."* _____
    (a) If you get scourged, your bad temper is justified.
    (b) Poison often infects a scourged victim, resulting in bad temper.
    (c) Your bad temper hurts you more than the people at whom you are angry.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum