

1. One of the factors that inhibit efficient reading is ____
 - A. a well-equipped library
 - B. good health
 - C. noise +++
 - D. proper feeding
2. The act of reading through a text to acquire superficial information is referred to as ____
 - A. scanning
 - B. skimming +++
 - C. anticipation
 - D. writing
3. The sentence that bears the main information in a paragraph is known as the
 - A. introduction sentence
 - B. main point sentence
 - C. topic sentence+++
 - D. all of the above
4. An introductory paragraph is usually written in the
 - A. past tense
 - B. present tense+++
 - C. present continuous tense
 - D. past participle tense
5. Which of the following is a signal word?
 - A. in addition
 - B. similarly
 - C. furthermore
 - D. all of the above+++
6. Reading is important for all these except---.
 - A. achievement and advancement in life
 - B. enjoyment or leisure
 - C. professional development
 - D. none of the above +++
7. All these are strategies of reading except---.
 - A. anticipation
 - B. skimming
 - C. scanning +++
 - D. identifying main ideas and supporting details
8. One of these is NOT a factor that cause slow reading---.
 - A. word- by -word reading

- B. difficulty with the return sweep
- C. flexibility +++
- D. regression

9. A variety of reading skills involves---.

- A. making inferences
- B. using word analysis strategies
- C. applying textbook reading strategies
- D. all of the above +++

10. Efficient reading is enhanced by these factors except---.

- A. environmental factors
- B. physiological factors
- C. physiognomical factors +++
- D. psychological factors

11. Reading efficiency, as the act of reading and comprehending well, is NOT enhanced by the following---.

- A. phrase-by-phrase reading
- B. concentrating on the writer's words +++
- C. establishing a purpose for reading
- D. adjusting one's reading to the complexity of the reading material

12. All these are instances of skimming except---.

- A. going through a passage rapidly in order to search for specific information +++
- B. determining a text's main ideas
- C. looking out for the topic sentences
- D. run through a text rapidly to determine its main ideas

13. The topic sentence is usually found in

- A. the initial Position+++
- B. the medial Position
- C. the final Position
- D. all of the above

14. A good way to locate main ideas in a text includes the following except---.

- A. Use the Paragraph as a Guide.
- B. Locate the Topic
- C. Locate the Topic Sentence
- D. Study the References +++

15. The topic sentence may be found in

- A. the initial Position
- B. the medial Position
- C. the final Position
- D. all of the above +++

16. The function of the word FURTHERMORE in this sentence: 'furthermore, we will examine these details' is---.

- A. Listing
- B. Transition
- C. Addition +++
- D. Summary

17. The following are types of paragraphs except---.

- A. Introductory
- B. Transformational +++
- C. Descriptive
- D. Defining

18. An advanced indicator of the content, and in some cases the structure of the rest of the paper is known as ---.

- A. Definition
- B. Explanation
- C. Introduction +++
- D. Conclusion

19. Visual impairment is an example of --- factors that affect reading.

- A. Psychological
- B. Physiological+++
- C. Environmental
- D. Technical

20. Pre-lecture preparations by students involve

- A. arriving at lectures well ahead of the lecturer with notebook and pen at the ready
- B. making intelligent speculations about the lecturer's courses.
- C. conducting survey of the course outline and topics beforehand. +++
- D. validating the lecturer's claims in the previous lecture.

21. Which of the following reading habits should be avoided?

- A. carefully concentrating on every word as you read

- B. making equal use of the two types of eye movement in reading
- C. not using a pen to trace each word but using a finger instead
- D. varying your reading speed+++

22. Purposeful reading involves:

- A. seeking an overview or general impression only
- B. skipping some passage and dwelling on others
- C. adopting different reading strategies for different purposes +++
- D. reading everything deliberately, speculating and evaluating

23. Which of these is not recommended for efficient reading?

- A. reading with pre-conceived ideas in mind+++
- B. generation of guide questions as you read
- C. adopting a flexible reading speed
- D. employing memory enhancing devices

24. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except

- A. discussing the topic with group members
- B. gathering materials from different sources
- C. copying an essay from an online source +++
- D. preparing an outline

25. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except

- A. narrowing the topic
- B. selecting the useful materials
- C. copying an essay from an online source +++
- D. editing and writing a clear copy

26. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except

- A. gathering materials from different sources
- B. reading widely around the topic
- C. submitting the term paper online +++
- D. none of the above

27. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except

- A. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions
- B. selecting the useful materials
- C. preparing an outline
- D. copying an essay from an online source +++

28. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except
- A. gathering materials from different sources
 - B. structuring the essay
 - C. submitting the term paper online +++
 - D. none of the above
29. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except
- A. discussing the topic with group members
 - B. drafting; re-drafting
 - C. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions
 - D. none of the above +++
30. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except
- A. narrowing the topic
 - B. preparing an outline
 - C. submitting the term paper online +++
 - D. none of the above
31. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except
- A. discussing the topic with group members
 - B. drafting; re-drafting
 - C. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions
 - D. none of the above +++
32. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except
- A. gathering materials from different sources
 - B. discussing the topic with group members
 - C. drafting; re-drafting
 - D. submitting the term paper online +++
33. The following are parts of the process involved in writing a term paper, except
- A. gathering materials from different sources
 - B. selecting the useful materials
 - C. copying an essay from an online source +++
 - D. none of the above
34. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. drafting; re-drafting
- B. editing and writing a clear copy
- C. discussing the topic with group members +++
- D. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions

35. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. narrowing the topic +++
- B. preparing an outline
- C. selecting the useful materials
- D. gathering materials from different sources

36. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. structuring the essay
- B. drafting; re-drafting
- C. selecting the useful materials +++
- D. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions

37. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. preparing an outline
 - B. editing and writing a clear copy
 - C. discussing the topic with group members +++
 - D. gathering materials from different sources
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38. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. drafting; re-drafting
- B. editing and writing a clear copy
- C. gathering materials from different sources +++
- D. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions

39. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. narrowing the topic +++

- B. selecting the useful materials
- C. drafting; re-drafting
- D. structuring the essay

40. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. Selecting a topic +++
- B. narrowing the topic
- C. editing and writing a clear copy
- D. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions

41. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes last?

- A. structuring the essay +++
- B. selecting the useful materials
- C. reading widely around the topic
- D. gathering materials from different sources

42. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes last?

- A. drafting; re-drafting
- B. editing and writing a clear copy +++
- C. discussing the topic with group members
- D. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions

43. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes last?

- A. narrowing the topic
- B. selecting the useful materials +++
- C. reading widely around the topic
- D. gathering materials from different sources

44. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes first?

- A. drafting; re-drafting
- B. preparing an outline +++
- C. editing and writing a clear copy
- D. getting others to read the essay and make suggestions

45. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes last?
- A. narrowing the topic
 - B. structuring the essay +++
 - C. selecting the useful materials
 - D. gathering materials from different sources
46. Of the following parts in the process involved in writing a term paper, which comes last?
- A. drafting; re-drafting
 - B. structuring the essay
 - C. selecting the useful materials
 - D. editing and writing a clear copy +++
47. Sleepiness may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental
 - C. physiological +++
 - D. psychological
48. A badly ventilated classroom may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental+++
 - C. physiological
 - D. psychological
49. Emotional problems may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental
 - C. physiological
 - D. psychological+++

50. Hunger may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental
 - C. physiological +++
 - D. psychological
51. A stuffy room may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental+++
 - C. physiological
 - D. psychological
52. Extreme cold while studying at night class may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental+++
 - C. physiological
 - D. psychological
53. A bad headache may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental
 - C. physiological +++
 - D. psychological
54. A feeling that book is too difficult may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading
- A. traditional
 - B. Environmental
 - C. physiological

D. psychological+++

55. Poor ventilation may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental+++

C. physiological

D. psychological

56. Inadequate lighting may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental+++

C. physiological

D. psychological

57. A noisy environment may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental+++

C. physiological

D. psychological

58. Noisy music from the next room may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental+++

C. physiological

D. psychological

59. Stress may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental

C. physiological +++

D. psychological+++

60. Illness may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental

C. physiological +++

D. psychological

61. Long sightedness may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental

C. physiological +++

D. psychological

62. Fatigue may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental

C. physiological +++

D. psychological

63. Lack of interest in the subject matter may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental

C. physiological

D. psychological+++

64. Short sightedness may constitute a/an+++ hindrance to effective reading

A. traditional

B. Environmental

C. physiological +++

D. psychological

65. In your term paper on appropriate technology, illustrations, graphs and data are likely to be found in the

A. the introduction

B. the conclusion

C. the main body+++

D. all of the above

66. Paragraphs that summarize all the major points made in the essay and may make recommendations are found in

A. the introduction

B. the conclusion+++

C. the main body

D. all of the above

67. Paragraphs that present an advanced indicator of the content and in some cases the structure of the rest of your essay are found in

A. the introduction+++

B. the conclusion

C. the main body

D. all of the above

68. In your term paper on appropriate technology, signal phrases like 'to summarize' and 'in summary' are likely to be found in

A. the introduction

B. the conclusion+++

C. the main body

D. all of the above

69. In your term paper on appropriate technology, moves like 'general overview' and 'aim' are likely to be found in

- A. the introduction+++
- B. the conclusion
- C. the main body
- D. all of the above

70. In your term paper on appropriate technology, moves like 'definition of terms and 'area under consideration' are likely to be found in

- A. the introduction+++
- B. the conclusion
- C. the main body
- D. all of the above

71. In your term paper on appropriate technology, moves like 'general overview' and 'area under consideration' are likely to be found in

- A. the introduction+++
- B. the conclusion
- C. the main body
- D. all of the above

72. The following are inefficient reading strategies except

- A. vocalization and sub-vocalization
- B. phrase- by- phrase reading +++
- C. finger pointing
- D. regression

73. The following are inefficient reading strategies except

- A. word- by -word reading
- B. vocalization and sub-vocalization
- C. establishing a purpose for reading +++
- D. poor visual perception

74. The following are inefficient reading strategies except

- A. word- by -word reading

- B. reading critically +++
- C. finger pointing
- D. head movement

75. The following are inefficient reading strategies except

- A. word- by -word reading
- B. vocalization and sub-vocalization
- C. finger pointing and head movement
- D. establishing a purpose for reading +++

76. The following are efficient reading strategies except

- A. paying attention to signal words/phrases
- B. vocalization and sub-vocalization +++
- C. phrase- by- phrase reading
- D. concentrating on concepts rather than the words

77. The following are efficient reading strategies except

- A. concentrating on concepts rather than the words
- B. establishing a purpose for reading
- C. finger pointing and head movement +++
- D. adjusting one's reading rate to suit the reading material

78. The following are efficient reading strategies except

- A. adjusting one's reading rate to suit the reading material
- B. concentrating on concepts rather than the words,
- C. sensitivity to the structure of texts
- D. going back over the words +++

79. The following are efficient reading strategies except

- A. word- by -word reading +++
- B. phrase- by- phrase reading
- C. establishing a purpose for reading
- D. reading critically

80. The following are recommended strategies in reading for academic purposes except

- A. anticipation
- B. skimming
- C. scanning

D. browsing +++

81. The following are recommended strategies in reading for academic purposes except

- A. identifying main ideas and supporting details
- B. understanding the structure of texts
- C. identifying the writer's attitude
- D. finger pointing and head movement +++

82. The following are recommended strategies in reading for academic purposes except

- A. applying textbook reading strategies
- B. using word analysis
- C. word- by -word reading +++
- D. using underlining as a reading

83. The following are recommended strategies in reading for academic purposes except

- A. identifying main ideas and supporting details
- B. vocalization and sub-vocalization +++
- C. understanding the structure of texts
- D. making notes of key points

84. The following are recommended strategies in reading for academic purposes except

- A. anticipation
- B. skimming
- C. scanning
- D. cramming +++

85. None of the following are recommended strategies in reading for academic purposes except

- A. vocalization and sub-vocalization
- B. word- by -word reading
- C. finger pointing and head movement
- D. underlining key words +++

86. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of addition except
- A. in addition
 - B. similarly
 - C. furthermore
 - D. all of the above+++
87. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of ADDITION except
- A. Also,
 - B. moreover
 - C. however+++
 - D. in addition
88. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of LISTING except
- A. first
 - B. next
 - C. in other words +++
 - D. finally
89. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of SUMMARY except
- A. to conclude,
 - B. to sum up,
 - C. in conclusion,
 - D. none of the above +++
90. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of CONSEQUENCE except
- A. therefore
 - B. as a result
 - C. however+++
 - D. hence
91. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of REFERRING TO PREVIOUS SENTENCES except
- A. that is to say, namely,
 - B. nevertheless +++
 - C. in other words
 - D. as follows

92. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of CONTRAST except

- A. but
- B. and +++
- C. on the contrary
- D. on the other hand

93. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of CONCESSION except

- A. however
- B. nevertheless
- C. similarly +++
- D. although

94. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of SEQUENCE except

- A. then
- B. first
- C. similarly +++
- D. next

95. All the following signal words/phrases have the function of EXEMPLIFYING except

- A. to illustrate
- B. for example
- C. e.g.
- D. etc. +++

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