

1. A ([primary](#)) reader is the person who ordered the report to be written or the person whom report is intended.
2. There are two main differences between technical and non-technical precision is ([intent](#)).
3. The main purpose of technical writing is used to ([inform and instruct and direct](#)).
4. Similarities between technical writing and other kinds of writing include ([Rules and writing process and Research](#)).
5. Examples of the technical writing are ([Lab Reports and Manuals and Journals and Magazines](#)).
6. At what stage of the technical writing process do you record your ideas on paper? Answer([Brainstorming](#)).
7. At what stage of the technical writing process do you have to writing English prose? Answer([Drafting](#)).
8. Effective writing begins with a .....([A clear definition](#)) ..... Of the specific topic you want to write about.
9. At what stage of the technical writing process will the 5 CS process will apply? Answer([Editing](#)).
10. ([pedagogical](#))orientation of technical writing focus on teaching.
11. A good technical writing is the one that answer readers ' question as they arise in the reader's minds? Answer([true](#)).
12. A technical reports include trip reports? Answer([false](#)).
13. Important hallmarks of professional scientific writing include.....
  - Conciseness and preciseness
  - determined context
  - specific audience.
  - [All of correct](#)
14. A taxonomy of technical writing includes pedagogically-orientation, which Bically-onent focuses on.....

- any discipline
- teaching concepts
- applied research
- All are correct

15. Important hallmarks of professional scientific writing include.....

- Clearness
- generic audience
- within a broader context
- None of these

16. Why is it important to incorporate design in technical and professional writing?

- To entertain your readers
- To persuade your readers
- To make your document easier to read
- To convince your readers

17. Pre-writing is the process of recording your ideas on paper?

- True
- False

18. ....are used only when text is insufficient?

- Visuals
- Figures
- Schemes
- Graphs

19. ....are best to use to show trends in or relationship between data as well as pictorial representation of experimental components?

- Tables
- Figures
- Schemes
- Diagrams

20. A ..... is a hierarchical representation of ideas showing the relationships from a central concept to various sub concepts and sub - sub concepts?

- Concept map

- mind map
- Diagrams
- None of them

21.....are more common in posters?

- Maps
- Photos
- Graphs
- **Diagrams**

22.Any reference to the figure in the text is termed a .....

- Placement
- **Callout**
- Captioning
- Surprising

23..... used almost in geology, while.....used in chemistry and physics?

- Maps, graph
- Graphs, map
- **Maps, photos**
- Photos, map

24.Tables are an effective means of displaying complex data and textual information?

- **True**
- False

25. To make a good table, use a vertical line?

- True
- **False**

26. Every equation must be numbered.?

- True
- **False**

27.Mathtype is less powerful and platform independent version of Equation Editor?

- True
- **False**

28. The secret to successful writing is.....

- Revising
- **Rewriting**
- Rereading
- Remembering

29. The key to success in technical writing is to keep it simple?

- **True**
- False

30. Breaking the writing up into short and writing one section at a time is a tip to avoid.

- Errors in writing
- Lengthy sentences
- **Writer's block**
- Ordinary English mistakes

31. Technical communication is a process of managing technical information in.....

- **Act**
- Reply
- Persuade
- Communicate

32. were → where, it's belong to.....

- Big words
- Unconventional Abbreviation
- Writer's block
- **Words are easily mixed up**

33. To enhance readability of your writing, break your writing up into.....

- **short sections and paragraphs**
- use shortcuts
- Use technical words
- none of these

34. A7med → Ahmed, it's belong to.....

- Abbreviations and Acronyms

- Misreading the Reader
- Unconventional Abbreviations
- Writer's block

35. Which of the following are common problems in technical writing?

- fancy language
- short paragraphs
- using less Technicalese
- Lengthy sentences

36. Figures are important elements in writing and include all the following visuals except?

- pie charts
- photographs
- maps
- none of these elements

37. To conduct a SWOT analysis, we need to perform a limited environmental scan and internal self-studies?

- True
- False

38. A good technical writing is the one that answers readers' questions as they arise in the readers' minds?

- True
- False

39. Tables are usually used to show purely qualitative data as well as data between which you are not attempting to show any trend or relationship?

- True
- False

40. One common mistake in technical writing to avoid is to write wordy prose with redundancy?

- True
- False

41. Technical writing is unique in terms of the audience or readership, which means it is usually highly specific than other writing styles?

- True

- False

42. Progress reports, feasibility studies, procedures are examples of business communication?

- True

- False

43. The brainstorming process is the hardest part, and it usually takes the longest time of writing?

- True

- False

44. One common mistake in technical writing to avoid is to write wordy prose with redundancy?

- True

- False

45. Using visuals such as graphs, diagrams, pictures, and other visuals helps reinforce the written text?

- True

- False

46. Tables are usually used to show purely qualitative data as well as data between which you are not attempting to show any trend or relationship?

- True

- False

47. Technical Writing is unique in some aspects including.....

- Time and effort

- Writing process

- Visuals

- Strong Language Skills