

Class Participation - Week 9

Q1.

When we revise a text for any typographical mistakes, which C are we evaluating?

- A. Completeness
- B. Courtesy
- C. Correctness

Q2.

Making a text logical is a feature of which C?

- A. Conciseness
- B. Coherence
- C. Completeness

Q3.

Including all necessary arguments in a sign of:

- A. Courtesy
- B. Completeness
- C. Coherence

Q4.

When revising a text, which three Cs are we focusing on?

- A. Coherence, Completeness, and Courtesy
- B. Clarity, Conciseness and Correctness
- C. Completeness, Clarity and Correctness

Q5.

When editing and proofreading a text, which four Cs are we focusing on?

- A. Coherence, Completeness, Courtesy and Clarity
- B. Clarity, Consciousness, Courtesy and Coherence

C. Clarity, Conciseness, Concreteness and Correctness

Q6.

When a text avoids the use of vague words, the writing is

- A. Concrete
- B. Courteous
- C. Coherent

Q7.

Effective transitions in a text are a sign of

- A. Clear writing
- B. Coherent writing
- C. Courteous writing

Q8.

Evidenced claims in a writing are a sign of

- A. Courteous writing
- B. Complete writing
- C. Clear writing

Q9.

Which word describes a text in which sentences say exactly what they mean?

- A. Correct
- B. Coherent
- C. Clear

Q10.

A text that considers what the reader knows and what they do not know is

- A. Coherent

- B. Courteous
- C. Complete

Q11.

A text that uses factual and accurate information is

- A. Correct
- B. Coherent
- C. Complete

Q12.

When a text contains all the information a reader needs to make an action, the text is

- A. Courteous
- B. Complete
- C. Correct

Q13.

When similar ideas of a text are grouped together, we say the text is

- A. Complete
- B. Coherent
- C. Concise

Q14.

A text that does not contain unnecessary words, phrases, or repetitions is

- A. Clear
- B. Coherent
- C. Concise

Q15.

A text that caters for what matters to the reader is

- A. Courteous
- B. Complete
- C. Clear