

First Exam in Written Expression: Answer Model

Exercise One: Identify the type of these sentences. (03 pts)

- 1- Simple
- 2- Complex
- 3- Compound complex
- 4- Compound
- 5- Simple
- 6- complex

Exercise Two: Read the following sentences and write alternative versions that eliminate either wordiness or fragments (06 pts)

1. *The federal court opinion supported the plaintiff's course of action.*
2. **Rivers cut deep canyons in the landscape weaving their way hundreds of miles through forests and mountains until they reach the ocean**
3. *American industrial productivity depends more on psychological than on technological factors*
4. **Reprimanded by her coach for wearing the wrong colored shoes to the state championship match, Rebecca sat on the bench for the entire match.**
5. Juvenile delinquency is increasing exponentially
6. Because some of the guests have not yet arrived, we will be delaying the meeting until 7:30 p.m.

Exercise three: Re-write the following sentences using parallel structure so that the ideas are expressed in similar form (06 pts)

1. We all need good nutrition and **regular exercise.**
2. The purposes of the study are **to determine** what engineers think of the proposed project, **to evaluate** their general attitudes toward this type of project, and **to recommend** actions on the basis of the findings.
3. The English teacher had **unpleasant, nasal tone,** but conveyed the **information clearly and humorously.**
4. John is so talented; **he teaches math,** writes poetry and plays the violin for the symphony.
5. Because of her money-saving idea, the department promoted her to program assistant and **gave her** a substantial salary increase.

Exercise Four: Insert commas and semicolon where necessary in the following paragraph (06 pts)

Second language writing is a term applied to writing done in a language other than the writer's native language (s). It is also often, but not always, being done in a language that the writer is in the process of learning. It is an area concerned with the experience of writing in another language, the analysis of the writing produced in another language, the teaching of writing in another language, and the study of teaching of writing in another language. In other words, second language writing is not just something that people do, but also what they produce and how it is taught and analysed. The way we understand the field of second language writing, however, really boils down to the shared sense we have of the issues that need to be addressed and what we agree to be the best ways of addressing them; and this means the field is forever changing. The writing process consists of a variety of activities including developing (exploring, gathering, and organizing); drafting (finding and expressing meaning); and revising.