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Unit **1** The Writing Process

Pop Quiz 1

3) Drafting

This part of the writing process involves actually writing your essay. During this stage, you should not worry about writing the "perfect paper." Your goal during this step is to get your ideas down on paper.

5) Editing

This step in the writing process involves checking your essay for grammatical and spelling errors.

2) Planning

This step in the writing process involves making an outline or plan for your essay.

4) Revision

This step in the writing process involves checking for ways to improve your essay in content and organization. It is one of the last steps.

1) Prewriting

This part of the writing process involves choosing a topic to write on and brainstorming ideas for your essay.

Unit **2** Essay Structure

Pop Quiz 1

Passage 1: c, b, a Passage 2: a, d, e, b, c

1) A	2) B	3) A	4) B	5) C
6) A	7) B	8) C	9) C	10) C



1. A	2. A	3. A	4. A, B	5. B, C
6. B	7. C	8. C	9. C	

Pop Quiz 4

1a. I	1b. C	2a. C	2b. I
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Integrated Exercise

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 A; 2) B; 3) F; 4) E; 5) D; 6) C
 A and C; 2) A and D; 3) B; 4) A and C; 5) C; 6) A and D
 Bessay A: 3-1-2; Essay B: 1-2-3; Essay C: 2-3-1; Essay D: 1-3-2
 Suggested Answers (the original titles from the students' essays):
 Escaping from Typing (Patricia XIE, 2012)
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- 2) Fast Food (Beckham ZHUO, 2010)
- 3) Everything Digital (Justin PANG, 2010)
- 4) Made in China (Tony YAO, 2010)
- 5) Generation Gap (Luke GUI, 2010)

Unit **3** Paragraph Unity and Development

Pop Quiz 1

1) **U**. It is a unified paragraph; 2) **D**. It's a disunified paragraph.

Pop Quiz 2

"a)" is the correct answer as the paragraph focuses on men's approach to problem solving in comparison to women's.

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Pop Quiz 3

1) I, the inductive pattern; 2) D, the deductive pattern

Pop Quiz 4

- 1) **F**. This topic sentence directs the reader's attention to peer pressure in the discussion of smoking. Peer pressure is the term that establishes the focus.
- 2) **S**. The sentence is too specific to be a topic sentence or be unfolded into a paragraph.
- 3) F. The computer's specific features will point to the main idea of the paragraph.
- 4) **V**. The statement is too broad to be a topic sentence because one paragraph hardly has enough space to develop such a large topic.
- 5) **V**. This is not a focused topic sentence because the word "future" is vague and it needs defining.
- 6) **F**. This topic sentence clearly defines the main idea of the paragraph by establishing the focus through the word discipline.
- 7) **S**. The sentence would be too specific to be developed into a paragraph.
- 8) F. Although the sentence is rather long, it is an acceptable topic sentence since it directs readers to the main point, that is, the inherent nature of re-using information.

Integrated Exercises

(Answers may vary):

- 1) The county fair is a great place for entertainment and fun.
- 2) In order to be healthy, you need to live a healthy life style.
- 3) The biggest mistake of my life led me to standing before a judge for my sentence.
- 4) Although alligators and crocodiles have much in common, they also have many differences.
- 5) There are several steps to the lifecycle of a butterfly.
- 6) Clarion angel fish are quite unique.

Unit **4** Cohesion and Coherence



(1) B. However



(2) C. also(3) B. such as(4) A. So(5) A. in addition to

Pop Quiz 2

"technique," "procedure," and "way"

Pop Quiz 3

Synonyms of "method" from the passage: technique (line 2); procedure (line 5); way (line 7)

Pop Quiz 4

"people": their, they "ice tea": it

Pop Quiz 5

Parallel structures

Passage 1:

[Ellen Glanz] found many classes boring, *students doing as little* as necessary to pass tests and get good grades, *students using ruses* to avoid assignments, and *students manipulating teachers* to do the work for them.

Passage 2

The present system encourages incredible passivity. In most classes students sit and listen. To succeed in classroom teaching, the teacher should be *working constantly, figuring out how* to best present an idea, thinking about <u>whom to call on</u>, <u>whom to draw out</u>, whom to shut up; how to get students involved, how to make his or her point clearer, how to respond; <u>when to be</u> funny, <u>when serious</u>.

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Integrated Exercises

1	
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Passage 1

- (1) because
- (2) One of the
- (3) the
- (4) so
- (5) when

Passage 2

- (1) however
- (2) because
- (3) For example
- (4) In addition
- (5) Moreover
- (6) Therefore

2.

Passage 1

- B. b a d c
- Passage 2
- B. b d e a c

Passage 3

1 abouge o				
1. e	2. i	3. b	4. j	5. h
6. c	7. g	8. a	9. d	10. f

- 1) Nuclear waste is hazardous, this is an indisputable fact.
 - a) Nuclear waste is hazardous. This is an indisputable fact.
 - b) Nuclear waste is hazardous, which is an indisputable fact.
- 2) Everyone in my outfit has a specific job, as a matter of fact, most of the officers have three or four duties.
 - a) Everyone in my outfit has a specific job. As a matter of fact, most of the officers have three or four duties.



- b) Whereas everyone in my outfit has a specific job, most of the officers have three or four duties.
- 3) Many scholars dismiss the abominable snowman of the Himalayas as a myth, others claim it may be a kind of ape.
 - a) Although many scholars dismiss the abominable snowman of the Himalayas as a myth, others claim it may be a kind of ape.
 - b) Many scholars dismiss the abominable snowman of the Himalayas as a myth, but others claim it may be a kind of ape.
- 4) Crossing so many time zones on an eight-hour flight, I know I would be tired when I arrived, however, I was too excited to sleep on the plane.
 - a) Crossing so many time zones on an eight-hour flight, I know I would be tired when I arrived; however, I was too excited to sleep on the plane.
 - b) Crossing so many time zones on an eight-hour flight, I know I would be tired when I arrived. However, I was too excited to sleep on the plane.
- 5) Uniforms do create a sense of community, they do this, however, by stamping out individuality.
 - a) Uniforms do create a sense of community, but they do this, however, by stamping out individuality.
 - b) Although uniforms do create a sense of community, they do this, however, by stamping out individuality.

Unit **5** Text Development and Organization

Pop Quiz 1

1. A, E	2. A, B, C	3. A, B, C	4. C, D	5. B, E

- 1) It is 7:30 p.m.
- 2) In this city **it** is difficult to find a high-paying job.
- 3) Recently **there** have been a number of earthquakes in that area.
- 4) She doesn't take the elevator because **she** is afraid.
- 5) The CD teaches Italian for opera lovers. It is missing.

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or The CD that teaches Italian for opera lovers is missing.

Pop Quiz 3

- Although freshwater freezes at 0° C, however ocean water freezes at -1.332° C.
 Although Freshwater freezes at 0° C; however, ocean water freezes at -1.332° C.
- 2) Because salmon can survive in both freshwater and salt water, so they are classified as anadromous fish.

Because Salmon can survive in both freshwater and salt water, so they are classified as anadromous fish.

3) Because product development is behind schedule, so we will have to launch the product next spring.

Because Product development is behind schedule, so we will have to launch the product next spring.

4) Although hockey is traditionally a winter sport, but the Hong Kong hockey club offers skills programs all year around.

Although hockey is traditionally a winter sport, but the Hong Kong hockey club offers skills programs all year around.

Unit **6** Description

Pop Quiz 2

- 1. Sensory descriptions involving sight, hearing, touch, and smell;
- 2. A spatial plan through "doors": entrance \rightarrow the living room on the right \rightarrow three bedrooms on left: 1) parents' bedroom, 2) his room, and 3) the study \rightarrow dining room \rightarrow kitchen

Integrated Exercises

1.

Some examples of the sensory words Morrison uses to create the "spiteful" scene in 124 the gray and white house on Bluestone Road in 1873:

- 1. merely looking in a mirror shattered it (that was the signal for Buglar); [sound and sight]
- 2. two tiny hand prints appeared in the cake (that was it for Howard) [touch and sight]
- 3. another kettleful of chickpeas smoking in a heap on the floor; soda crackers crumbled and strewn in a line next to the doorsill [**smell**, **sound**, **and sight**]



- 1) an intelligent young Chinese artist
- 2) a devoted female teacher
- 3) her old blue wool sweater
- 4) many tiny yellow tulips
- 5) several charming Muslim restaurants

Pop Quiz 4

- 1) exhausting
- 2) fascinating
- 3) irritating
- 4) correct
- 5) distracted

Unit **1** Narration

Pop Quiz 1

Passage 1: A Passage 2: C Passage 3: B

Pop Quiz 2

The 1st Body Paragraph:

Every day I walk from the bus stop to the office where I work. This walk is my first step away from the comforts of home and into the tensions of the city. For me, a landmark on the route is a tiny patch of ground that was once strewn with rubbish and broken glass. The city is trying to make a "pocket park" out of it by planting trees and flowers. Every day this spring, I watched the skinny saplings put out tiny leaves. When I walked past, I always noted how big the tulips were getting and made bets with myself on when they would bloom. To pass time as I walk, I often make silly little bets with myself, such as predicting that the next man I see will be wearing a blue tie. But last Wednesday, as I reached the park, I felt sick. Someone had

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knocked the trees to the ground and trampled the budding tulips into the dirt. Someone had destroyed a bit of beauty for no reason.

The Last Body Paragraph:

The worst incident of mean-spiritedness that I saw that day happened after I left work. As I walked to the bus stop, I approached an old woman huddled in a doorway. She was wrapped in a dirty blanket and clutched a cheap vinyl bag packed with her belongings. She was one of the "street people" our society leaves to fend for themselves. Approaching the woman from the opposite direction were three teenagers who were laughing and talking in loud voices. When they saw the old woman, they began to shout crude remarks at her. Then, they did even more cruel things to torment her. The woman stared helplessly at them, like a wounded animal surrounded by hunters. Then, having had their fun, the teenagers went on their way.

Pop Quiz 3

Line 3: Whenever Line 4: When Line 5: One day Line 10: By now; When it was over; Line 12: Eventually

Pop Quiz 4

- (1) A
- (2) D
- (3) C
- (4) B

Integrated Exercises

1. Line 1: Early next morning; when Line 6: When; First Line 8: While Line 10: Meanwhile



Line 11: Again; Line 13-14: this time on the further side

2.

Topic Sentence: "Punishment in my house was always immediate and usually fit the crime." Transitions: when I decided; As; Finally

- Q1: The topic sentence states the purpose very clearly, and then the writer states the crime and immediate punishment just as clearly.
- Q2: The writer ordered the action effectively.
- Q3: There are just three transitions, but they indicate the beginning of the action, the point the father catches the boy, and the point the father states the punishment.
- Q4: Strengths in order of events and clarity of purpose. Weaknesses include the limited description of the father, the boy's action, and the mother's reaction.
- Q5: The writer might explain the lesson learned from the event. It seems that he admires his father and his approach to punishment, but it is not clearly stated. Adding more description of the father and the boy would also help create the sense that the boy admires his father.

Unit ⁸ Process Description

Pop Quiz 1

(Subject, Key detail, Impact)

- 1. <u>A motivated attitude</u> is tough but key to **surviving a repetitive job on the working line**.
- 2. <u>A bad best man</u> can completely **ruin a wedding**.
- 3. Ruining your credit is easily done on the Singles' Day at online shopping.
- 4. <u>Imagination</u> is the key to **designing high-tech clothing**.
- 5. You can learn a lot about a person by what books he or she reads.

Pop Quiz 2

Topic Sentence: Starting to smoke is very simple, too simple.

Line 1: Before

Line 5: When

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Line 7: (So) when Line 10: Eventually Line 12: By the time

Unit **9** Comparison and Contrast

Pop Quiz 1

- 1) block method
- 2) point by point
- 3) block method
- 4) point-by-point

Pop Quiz 2

- 1. I think it is **harder** to understand Freud's theory than Watson.
- 2. Thoreau's writing is not as easy to read as Hemingway's.
- 3. Derek helped Ian with his project more than Brandy did on Saturday night.
- 4. Sophia's resume was more organized than **Nick's**, but his resume included more information **than hers**.
- 5. Sylvia found the unique dress for her daughter's graduation ceremony.
- 6. Slavery in the United States was much worse than **it was** Europe.
- 7. John prefers a smaller meal **than a bigger meal** for lunch.
- 8. The many talents of Leonardo Da Vinci prove that he was more of a renaissance man **than many of his contemporaries**.
- 9. There seem to be more drug addicts among celebrities than there were a few years ago.
- 10. Leslie does not think that Joseph is as qualified **as Victor is** for the job.

Integrated Exercises

Introduction: ① yet; ② differences First Point of Comparison: ① same; ② darker; ③ more; ④ while; ⑤ narrower First Point (cont.): ① difference; ② both; ③ In general; ④ but; ⑤ fewer First Point (cont.): ① Like; ② more; ③ In contrast



Second Point: ① Both; ② differ; ③ as; ④ like; ⑤ In contrast Third Point: ① Both; ② both; ③ On the other hand Conclusion: ① different; ② as well as; ③ although; ④ same; ⑤ whereas; ⑥ while

Unit **①** Cause and Effect

Pop Quiz 1

_	Q	Cause(s)	Effect(s)
	1.	extreme overpopulation, extended droughts	severe famine in Ethiopia and the other countries of Africa
	2.	(employees) of the international cor- porations in Chinese coastal areas	growing population of foreigners in China
	3.	religious persecution in homeland	first emigration from England to the NewWorld
	4.	unfair employer practices	establishment of labor unions
	5.	teenagers' frustrations in life	violence

Pop Quiz 2

1. d 2. c 3. b	4. a
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Integrated Exercises

Passage 1:	1) b;	2) e
Passage 2:	1) b;	2) b

- 2. everybody's; they are \rightarrow she/he is
- 3. people; his or her \rightarrow their
- 4. a person; their \rightarrow his or her

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- 5. a child; them \rightarrow him or her
- 6. a child; itself \rightarrow him- or herself; their \rightarrow his or her
- 7. a teenager's; them \rightarrow him or her
- 8. a person; they \rightarrow he or she; they \rightarrow he or she
- 9. Young people; him \rightarrow them
- 10. every driver; they \rightarrow he or she

Unit **(1)** Exemplification

Pop Quiz 3

- 1. survey
- 2. damaging
- 3. responsibility
- 4. children
- 5. unpleasant
- 6. dirty
- 7. prejudiced

Integrated Exercises

1.

Passage 1

Topic sentence: "Teachers and parents always promote reading, but the end result of loving books is becoming a bookworm."

Transitions (of places): In fourth grade; In middle school; In high school

Passage 2

Topic sentence: "My old granny is an interesting character."

Transitions (of time): On the day; once; Occasionally; Right now; Theses days (time)



Unit **(2)** Classification and Division

Pop Quiz 1

3) C	4) D	5) C	6) D
7) C	8) C	9) D	10) D

Integrated Exercises

1.

1) a. nearsighted	[Unifying principle: colors]
2) b. seashore	[Unifying principle: time]
3) d. firm	[Unifying principle: standardized bed sizes]
4) c. boring	[Unifying principle: genres of prose writing]
5) a. stolen	[Unifying principle: materials for wallets]
6) c. polar bear	[Unifying principle: birds]
7) c. fatigue	[Unifying principle: sports]
8) b. transfer	[Unifying principle: schooling years]
9) a. cold chicken	[Unifying principle: ways of handling leftovers]
10) b. editorials	[Unifying principle: utilization of waste products]

2.

	Naming	Explaining	Illustrating
Phase 1	"no prob-	from the day the test	No actual studying takes place.
	lem" phase	is announced to approx-	
		imately forty-eight hours	
		before the dreaded exam	
		is passed out	
Phase 2	Phase 2 of	two days before the test	For example, if the test is sched-
	studying		uled for 9 A.M. Friday, phase 2 be-
			gins at 9 A.M. Wednesday. During
			phase 2, again, no actual studying
			takes place.

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	Naming	Explaining	Illustrating
Phase 3	final phase,	twelve hours before	This is the cram phase, charac-
	also termed	"zero hour" This phase	terized by sweaty palms, nervous
	the "shock"	will not end until the	twitches, and confused mental
	phase	exam is over.	patterns. For a test at nine o'clock
			on Friday morning, a student be-
			gins exhibiting these symptoms
			at approximately nine o'clock on
			Thursday night. Phase 3 is also
			termed the "shock" phase, since
			the student is shocked to discover
			the imminence of the exam and
			the amount of material to be stud-
			ied. During this phase, the student
			will probably be unable to sleep
			and will mumble meaningless
			phrases like "a + c."
	1	1	1

3.

(Suggested answers)

Classification	Circumstance	Example
1. Manslaughter	Killing someone accidentally	Driving while intoxicated
2. Self-defense	Defending the health and well-be- ing of oneself from harm	
3. Premeditated murder	Wrongfully and intentionally killing someone after rationally consider- ing the timing or method of doing so	Assassinations
4. Mercy killing	Ending the life of a person who is suffering from extreme pain or in- curable illness	Voluntary euthanasia or phy- sician-assisted suicide



Classification	Circumstance	Example
5. Diminished	Committing an offense by a person	
capacity	mentally ill so that he or she should not be held fully criminally liable	
	for doing so	

- 1) My father wants me to be a doctor, but <u>this</u> <u>medicine</u> is a profession that does not appeal to me.
- 2) They <u>The university authorities</u> say that engineering students should have hands-on experience with dismantling and reassembling machines.
- In my high school, you a student didn't need to get all A's to be considered a success; you one just needed to work to your his or her ability.
- 4) Our English conversation group is made up of six people, three of which whom I met last semester in the drama club.
- 5) <u>The</u> In the report, it points out that the bald eagle, after several decades of protection, has been removed from the endangered species list.
- 6) After talking to the groundkeeper, the security chief said that he the groundkeeper would not be responsible for the safety of the crowd.
- 7) Mother Jones got a job working in the textile mills, which and the job made her conscious of how women workers were mistreated.
- 8) In the mines, you <u>workers</u> didn't get much chance at the good life.
- James Joyce's *Dubliners* is a collection of short stories about the moral life of Dublin. He The writer was a native of Dublin and knew intimately the life of the city.
- 10) We were astonished by the riches of Florence. They have <u>The city</u> has too many museums, galleries, churches, and palaces to count.

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Unit **(B)** Definition

Pop Quiz 1

- b) Nature is an escape for stressed-out people. (nature = escape)
- c) Meat is a luxury in many parts of the world. (meat = luxury)
- d) A horse is a four-legged mammal. (horse = four-legged mammal)
- e) A computer is a tool used in the modern workplace. (computer = tool)
- f) MOOC stands for a massive open online course. (MOOC = massive open online course)

Integrated Exercises

- 1.
- a) A child is not a toy. It is a precious gift that requires care and work.
- b) Strength is not what you do with your muscles. It is what you do with your character.
- c) Money is not always the solution to a person's problems. Sometimes it is the origin.
- d) Studying is not memorization and recall. It is an exercise of the mind to develop analytical skill.
- e) Friendship is not enjoying the dinner and saying good-bye. It is arriving early to cook and staying late to clean up.
- f) Bravery is not the absence of fear. It is fear being mastered

Unit **(4)** Argumentation

- 1. Fact [factual data]
- 2. Opinion [in the superlative degree]
- 3. Fact [a historical fact]
- 4. Opinion ["ugliest"]
- 5. Opinion ["too much"]
- 6. Opinion ["it is wrong..." based on a personal view]
- 7. Fact [a well-known event]



8.	Fact	[proved by scientific research]
9.	Opinion	[personal preference]
10.	Fact	[a widely accepted fact]

- 1. I
- 2. D
- 3. I
- 4. I
- 5. D

Pop Quiz 3

- 1. This is a fallacy of begging the question because beauty is a matter of opinion.
- 2. This is a fallacy of ad hominem, or arguing against the person.
- 3. This is a hasty generalization.
- 4. This is a false analogy. A technical device and individual spiritual life cannot be compared to each other.
- 5. This is the either/or fallacy (or false dilemma). Either equation is not correct.
- 6. This is a fallacy arguing against the person (ad hominem). If the topic of your discussion is Clinton's personal character, this statement might be acceptable but you would have to construct an argument tying both performance as president and behavior as a husband back to the same character traits.
- 7. This is the either/or fallacy (or false dilemma).
- 8. This is a fallacy of begging the question, reasoning in a circle.
- 9. This is a red herring, trying to cloud the main issue by a distraction.
- 10. This is a hasty generalization. Unless you can prove the sample in your class were statistically representative of the student body of your university, you cannot make this claim.

Integrated Exercises

- 1.
- 1. Fact [a fact supported by statistics]
- 2. Opinion ["too expensive"; a personal view]
- 3. Opinion [groundless nonsense]

- 4. Opinion [a personal view]
- 5. Opinion [based on personal preference]
- 6. Fact [a scientific hypothesis]
- 7. Opinion [adjective in a comparative degree from a personal view]
- 8. Opinion [personal likes and dislikes]
- 9. Opinion ["should not"; a claim of policy]
- 10. Opinion. [from a personal perspective]
- 2.
- 1. This is an inductive argument. The conclusion here is acceptable, since it expresses a possibility which seems warranted by the evidence, but is not a certainty.
- 2. This poor inductive argument is making the mistake of post hoc, assuming that because A happened after B, then A must be the cause of B.
- 3. This deductive argument is unpersuasive since it rests on the false assumption that all films featuring full male and female nudity are pornographic. Of course, the proper evaluation of the argument depends on the writer's definition of pornography.
- 4. This inductive argument is unpersuasive because it is based on a false reasoning. The general technical features of a poem are not the characteristics that define the quality of the work.
- 5. This inductive argument is acceptable. The evidence supporting the conclusion is strong.
- 4.

⊃ Statements 1, 3, and 5 are poor theses because they are statements of facts.

- ⊃ Statement 2 is a workable thesis because it expresses an argumentative opinion.
- ⊃ Statement 4 can be a useful thesis because it expresses an interpretative opinion.

⊃ Statement 6 is a useful thesis because it expresses a clear and strong opinion. However, the claim is extreme ("most serious crime in our society"). Whether or not this thesis is too strong will depend upon the argument that follows. The writer has to establish not only that violence against women is a serious crime but that it is more serious than any other crime (rape, murder, and so on). Once the argument is finished, the writer will have to decide whether he or she has made that case or whether he should moderate the thesis, for example, by saying "one of the most serious crimes in our society.

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