

| Name | Date |
|------|--|
| | Chapter 1 Quiz |
| A. | Fill in each blank in the following statements with the correct word or phrase from the list. Items in the list may be used twice or not at all. |
| | subject audience purpose entertain inform persuade characteristics prior knowledge goal |
| 1. | If your purpose is to, your goal is to provide your readers with a pleasurable experience. |
| 2. | The of a paper is the person or people who will read it or who need to read it. |
| 3. | Writers must consider readers', such as their age, marital status, and gender. |
| | Your for writing is the goal you are trying to achieve. |
| 5. | Another word for topic is If your purpose is to, your goal is to convince your readers to change a belief or a |
| 0. | behavior. |
| 7 | The is the person, place, thing, or idea you are writing about. |
| 8. | The purpose of textbooks and assembly instructions is mostly to |
| 9. | Information that readers already have about a topic is called |
| 10. | . Words and phrases such as <i>should</i> , <i>must</i> , and <i>ought to</i> are common when the purpose of the composition is to |
| B. | Write <i>true</i> if the statement is true and <i>false</i> if the statement is false. |
| 11. | . It is never appropriate to address readers directly as "you." |

- 12. Using abbreviations is appropriate when writing e-mails to your college professors.
- 13. The language you use should fit your readers' age and educational background.
- 14. The scope (or size) of a composition's topic needs to be appropriate for the type of composition.
- 15. Some of the documents you compose may have more than one purpose.