

2. GAC002 Academic English I: Reading and Writing Skills Starter Quiz

· 课前小测

GAC Academic English

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. You need the year a study was published, and nothing else. Which technique?
 - ☐ Skimming
 - ☐ Scanning
 - ☐ Close reading
 - ☐ Reading every word
2. "The supply proved precarious: a single dry summer emptied the reservoir." What does precarious mean?
 - ☐ Plentiful
 - ☐ Unstable, easily lost
 - ☐ Expensive
 - ☐ Clean
3. "Because the metro opened in 2021, commuting times fell." What kind of sentence is this?
 - ☐ Simple
 - ☐ Compound
 - ☐ Complex
 - ☐ A run-on
4. A paragraph about metro improvements contains a sentence about the city's food markets. What should you do?
 - ☐ Keep it — it adds interest
 - ☐ Move it to a paragraph about markets, or delete it
 - ☐ Make it the topic sentence
 - ☐ Add a connective in front of it
5. Source: "Rising sea temperatures have accelerated coral bleaching since 2016." Which version is acceptable?
 - ☐ Increasing sea temperatures have sped up coral bleaching since 2016.
 - ☐ Since 2016, coral has bleached faster, and warmer water is the cause (Hughes, 2018).
 - ☐ Rising sea temperatures have accelerated coral bleaching since 2016.
 - ☐ Coral bleaching has accelerated since 2016 because of rising sea temperatures.

6. What do you actually read when you skim? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ The title
- ☐ The first and last paragraphs
- ☐ The first sentence of each paragraph
- ☐ Every footnote

Tick every correct option.

7. If you can still tell what a paragraph is about after deleting its topic sentence, the paragraph is well built.

- ☐ True ☐ False

8. A properly paraphrased idea does not need a citation.

- ☐ True ☐ False

9. A conclusion is a good place to introduce your strongest new piece of evidence.

- ☐ True ☐ False

10. Reading only the topic sentences of a long article can give you its structure.

- ☐ True ☐ False

2. GAC002 Academic English I: Reading and Writing Skills Answers · 答案

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1. Scanning

Scanning hunts one item and ignores the rest of the page. It is the fastest correct answer here.

2. Unstable, easily lost

The colon introduces evidence, and the evidence is a failure after one dry summer.

3. Complex

A subordinate clause (Because...) plus a main clause. It is also the only version that states a cause.

4. Move it to a paragraph about markets, or delete it

Unity means every sentence serves the topic sentence. A connective cannot rescue an unrelated idea.

5. Since 2016, coral has bleached faster, and warmer water is the cause (Hughes, 2018).

New structure, new words, and a citation. The others either keep the structure or omit the credit.

6. The title; The first and last paragraphs; The first sentence of each paragraph

Footnotes are detail, and detail is what skimming deliberately skips.

7. False

It means the topic sentence was doing no work. A real topic sentence states something the rest only supports.

8. False

Paraphrasing removes the quotation marks, not the debt. The idea is still borrowed.

9. False

A conclusion answers the question and adds no new evidence. New evidence there looks like poor planning.

10. True

That is what a topic sentence is for. It states the paragraph's single idea.