

Results Reporter

Out of 7 questions, you answered 7 correctly with a final grade of 100%

7 correct
(100%)

0 incorrect
(0%)

0
unanswered
(0%)

Your Results:

The correct answer for each question is indicated by a ✓.

1
CORRECT

What question can you ask to identify the topic of a paragraph?

- A) "What is this all about?"
- B) "Who is this all about?"
- C) "Why did the author write this?"
- D) Both a and b.

Feedback: Most paragraphs are about a particular topic or subject. The topic is usually a single word or phrase, and is often the noun mentioned most frequently in a paragraph. We can identify the topic by asking: "What is this all about?" or "Who is this all about?"

2
CORRECT

What question can you ask to identify the main idea of the paragraph?

- A) "What is this all about?"
- B) "Why did the author write this?"
- C) "What key point does the author want me to know about the topic?"
- D) None of the above.

Feedback: Paragraphs are supposed to be organized around a main idea with all sentences supporting this main idea, or key point, of the paragraph. The main idea can be identified by asking the question, "What key point does the author want me to know about the topic?"

3
CORRECT

Where is the main idea usually found?

- always in the first sentence
- A) always in the second sentence
- B) always in the last sentence
- C) usually but not always in the first or last sentence
- D)

Feedback: The main idea may be directly stated in a paragraph, usually but not always in the first or last sentence.

4
CORRECT

What must the reader do if the main idea is not directly stated in a paragraph?

- Keep searching for a clear statement of the main idea.
- A) Find another source of information, because this one is not complete.
- B) Assume the first sentence contains the main idea.
- C) Come up with a general statement that unites the author's key details.
- D)

Feedback: The main idea may be implied. When main ideas are implied, the reader is responsible for coming up with a general statement that unites the author's key details.

5
CORRECT

What information can you gain from supporting details?

- facts and examples
- A) reasons that explain or elaborate on the main idea
- B) question words about the topic: Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?
- C) All of the above
- D)

Feedback: Details are supporting sentences that reinforce the main idea. Supporting details provide specific information such as facts, examples, or reasons that explain or elaborate on the main idea. Details answer the question words about the topic: Who? What? Where? When? Why? How?

6
CORRECT

How can you tell the difference between a main idea and supporting details?

- The main idea is general and supporting details are specific.

A)

While a main idea can be directly stated in the paragraph or implied, supporting details are always directly stated.

A main idea is at the beginning of the paragraph, and supporting details are in the middle of the paragraph.

Both a and b.

D)

Feedback: In order to be able to recognize a main idea, you must be able to determine the difference between something that is general and something that is specific. A main idea is a general statement that is supported by specific details. The main idea in a paragraph is frequently located at the beginning or the end of the paragraph. However, it may appear in other locations in the paragraph, such as the middle or both the beginning and the end. Wherever the main idea appears, it must be supported by details. Most authors provide examples, illustrations, major points, reasons, facts, and/or statistics to develop their main idea. While a main idea can be directly stated in the paragraph or implied, supporting details are generally stated directly.

7
CORRECT

What are you doing when you *paraphrase*?

identifying the purpose of the paragraph in a specific phrase

A)

asking questions about the meaning of certain terms

B)

expressing the author's meaning in your own words

C)

determining the author's purpose for writing the paragraph

D)

Feedback: When you paraphrase something, you express the author's meaning in your own words. Often you will substitute synonyms for some words, but you may leave keywords the same. The ability to paraphrase is important when you are trying to formulate an implied main idea.