



Boundless Lecture Slides

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An act, plan or other means, used or proposed, to solve a problem.

A) thesis

B) claim

C) evidence

D) solution

Which of the following best describes what your thesis statement should include?

A) A rhetorical question about your topic.

B) A factual statement that you will support with evidence.

C) The reason you are making your claim.

D) The question, the solution, and the stakes of your argument.

That which follows something on which it depends; that which is produced by a cause.

A) social science

B) pointing words

C) consequence

D) argument

A statement supported by arguments.

A) first person

B) argument

C) thesis

D) thesis

Which of the following is an important function of the introduction in a research paper?

A) It helps the writer to better understand the topic before actually starting to write the body of the paper.

B) It provides an opportunity for the writer to introduce him/herself to the reader.

C) It allows the writer to explain any unique language or structure employed in the paper.

D) It gets the readers' attention, develops their interest, and guides them to the thesis.

What is the thesis of an essay?

A) the main topic of the paper

B) the controlling idea or primary “claim” made by the writer

C) a logical statement that can be supported by evidence

D) the most general statement in the essay

Which of these techniques is an efficient method of generating a thesis?

A) Develop rebuttals for possible counter-claims.

B) Write a warrant for your argument.

C) Identify answers to specific questions about your main topic.

D) Gather research material.

_____ in its broadest sense includes everything that is used to determine or demonstrate the truth of an assertion. Giving or procuring _____ is the process of using those things that are either (a) presumed to be true, or (b) were themselves proven via _____, to demonstrate an assertion's truth.

A) evidence

B) critical thinking

C) consequence

D) claim

A statement supported by arguments.

A) thesis

B) critical thinking

C) claim

D) solution

A form of rhetoric in which the writer or speaker uses logic as the main argument

A) logos

B) critical thinking

C) consequence

D) solution

Why should you support your thesis with evidence and analysis of the evidence?

A) Strong evidence helps you establish and maintain your credibility.

B) Giving thoughtful analysis of your evidence makes it clear that you understand your subject matter.

C) You shouldn't assume that your audience understands the connection between your thesis and evidence.

D) All of these answers.

_____ in its broadest sense includes everything that is used to determine or demonstrate the truth of an assertion. Giving or procuring _____ is the process of using those things that are either (a) presumed to be true, or (b) were themselves proven via _____, to demonstrate an assertion's truth.

A) Proposal Method

B) five-paragraph essay

C) logic

D) evidence

A statement supported by arguments.

A) thesis

B) critical thinking

C) thesis

D) evidence

A statement supported by arguments.

A) applied research

B) drafting

C) organization

D) thesis

_____ in its broadest sense includes everything that is used to determine or demonstrate the truth of an assertion. Giving or procuring _____ is the process of using those things that are either (a) presumed to be true, or (b) were themselves proven via _____, to demonstrate an assertion's truth.

A) conclusion

B) evidence

C) five-paragraph essay

D) argument

A statement supported by arguments.

A) argument

B) opposition

C) retention

D) thesis

A statement supported by arguments.

A) purpose

B) author

C) subject

D) thesis

A statement supported by arguments.

A) first person

B) thesis

C) argument

D) thesis

A subject or topic for consideration or investigation.

A) claim

B) problem

C) thesis

D) question

A new statement of truth made about something, usually when the statement has yet to be verified.

A) solution

B) problem

C) claim

D) issue

Why should you answer any questions that your thesis may bring up in your paper?

A) It will help you avoid plagiarism.

B) Considering counter-arguments will strengthen your claim.

C) Rhetorical questions are a good way to catch your reader's attention and engage them.

D) Addressing all possible questions is necessary to prove your thesis statement.

Which of the following is a good example of a question you should ask yourself about your work?

A) Have I used a variety of resources?

B) Have I cited my sources accurately?

C) Am I using a unique tone?

D) Am I using the most persuasive evidence I can find?

A subject or topic for consideration or investigation.

A) question

B) clustering

C) research

D) Working hypothesis

A new statement of truth made about something, usually when the statement has yet to be verified.

A) dangling modifier

B) compound sentence

C) claim

D) predicate

A new statement of truth made about something, usually when the statement has yet to be verified.

A) claim

B) consequence

C) thesis

D) problem

A new statement of truth made about something, usually when the statement has yet to be verified.

A) problem statement

B) claim

C) brainstorming

D) topic

A new statement of truth made about something, usually when the statement has yet to be verified.

A) motivation

B) audience

C) audience

D) claim