

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Dissect the Draft: A 9th Grade Writing Process Quiz

Analyze structural transitions, evaluate rhetoric, and refine global coherence as you move from messy concepts to a polished academic argument.

1. Which strategy involves a 'global' revision of a manuscript rather than a 'local' one?

Answer: C) Reordering the body paragraphs to better support the logical progression of the thesis.

Global revision focuses on large-scale elements like organization and argument flow, whereas local revision focuses on sentence-level mechanics and word choice.

2. During the planning phase, a writer uses a _____ to visually map out complex relationships between different themes or historical figures before writing.

Answer: A) Graphic organizer

Graphic organizers, such as concept maps or Venn diagrams, are scaffolding tools used during pre-writing to synthesize information visually.

3. True or False: The writing process is inherently recursive, meaning a writer can return to the planning stage even after a full draft has been written.

Answer: A) True

Expert writers treat the process as recursive; new insights during drafting often require going back to refine the outline or conduct more research.

4. If a 9th-grade student is focusing on 'sentence fluency' and 'transition signals,' which stage of the process are they most likely performing?

Answer: C) Revising

Revising is the stage where writers look at how sentences connect (fluency) and use transitions to bridge ideas for better flow.

5. The primary goal of the _____ stage is 'generative,' meaning the writer focuses on output and flow rather than perfection or grammatical accuracy.

Answer: B) Drafting

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Drafting is a generative process where the objective is to translate thoughts into a continuous narrative or argument without stopping for minor corrections.

6. True or False: 'Editing' and 'Revising' are synonymous terms that describe the act of fixing spelling and punctuation errors.

Answer: B) False

Editing specifically refers to surface-level mechanics (grammar, spelling), while revising involves improving the actual content and structure of the ideas.

7. Which of the following is considered a 'formative assessment' activity within the peer review phase of the writing process?

Answer: C) Participating in a writer's workshop to receive feedback on a working draft.

Formative assessments occur during the learning/writing process to provide feedback that improves the final outcome, unlike summative assessments (grades).

8. When a writer checks their work to ensure it follows the technical requirements of the _____, such as APA or MLA, they are in the final stages of the process.

Answer: C) Style guide

Style guides define the formatting and citation rules required for a professional or academic publication.

9. During the planning stage, which technique is most effective for a writer struggling with 'writer's block'?

Answer: A) Freewriting for ten minutes without lifting the pen.

Freewriting is a pre-writing strategy designed to bypass the 'internal critic' and stimulate the brain to produce ideas without judgment.

10. True or False: The 'Publishing' stage always requires a print-based medium, such as a physical book or a printed newspaper.

Answer: B) False

In the modern digital age, publishing includes digital platforms like blogs, podcasts, social media, or online academic journals.