

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Level Up Your Draft: The Sophomore's Guide to Writing Like a Pro

Synthesize complex revision strategies and evaluate structural integrity through high-level analysis of rhetoric and authorial intent.

---

**1. During the revision of a rhetorical analysis on Virginia Woolf's 'A Room of One's Own,' you notice your transitions focus mainly on chronological order rather than logical progression. What is the most effective fix?**

- A. Replace temporal markers with causal or comparative conjunctions.
- B. Eliminate all transitions to allow the reader to infer the connections.
- C. Move the last paragraph to the beginning to disrupt the timeline.
- D. Add more footnotes to explain the historical context of the 1920s.

**2. A developmental edit (substantive revision) should ideally be performed before a line edit (sentence-level polishing).**

- A. True
- B. False

**3. In the \_\_\_\_\_ stage, a writer might use a technique like 'reverse outlining' to evaluate the logical flow and weight of their existing argumentative claims.**

- A. Initial Brainstorming
- B. Recursive Revision
- C. Copy Editing
- D. Formative Outlining

**4. You are drafting a critique of 'The Great Gatsby' focusing on the moral decay of the 1920s. Which activity belongs in the planning stage to ensure a high-level theoretical framework?**

- A. Correcting the spelling of character names and period-specific locations.
- B. Drafting an apology to the reader regarding the length of the essay.
- C. Synthesizing secondary source viewpoints to establish a unique thesis.
- D. Rearranging the middle three paragraphs for better stylistic flow.

**5. If a writer is identifying 'orphaned quotes'—quotes without proper introduction or analysis—and integrating them into the prose, they are performing \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Planning
- B. Brainstorming
- C. Formatting
- D. Revision

**6. The 'Publishing' stage for a modern student might include submitting a digital manuscript to a peer-review repository or a school literary magazine.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. True
- B. False

**7. Which scenario represents the 'Hard' difficulty level of the drafting phase, requiring the most synthesis of skills?**

- A. Writing a summary of a plot after reading a story.
- B. Translating complex research into a persuasive narrative for a specific audience.
- C. Listing the definitions of ten new vocabulary words found in a text.
- D. Checking a dictionary for the correct spelling of 'accommodation'.

**8. A writer who ensures that their subject-verb agreement and pronoun-antecedent references are flawless is focused on the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.**

- A. Brainstorming
- B. Drafting
- C. Editing
- D. Pre-writing

**9. The writing process is a strictly linear progression where a writer cannot return to the planning phase once drafting has begun.**

- A. True
- B. False

**10. During a peer-review session of a lab report on osmosis, you find a classmate's conclusion contradicts their data. Suggesting they rewrite the conclusion is an example of what type of feedback?**

- A. Proofreading for typographical errors.
- B. Assessing the validity of a logical claim during revision.
- C. Standardizing the citation format.
- D. Developing a brand new hypothesis during the planning stage.