Self-check CU1M3 Purposes and Strategies

1. According to Peter Levin, in order to be an active reader you should…:

Correct Answer: interrogate books.

devour every word of everything on your reading list.

start by reading passively.

merely spend time with books.

2. According to the author of Write Great Essays!, what is exploratory reading?

Looking for specific information.

Becoming an expert at what you're reading.

Correct Answer: Getting an overview of the material.

Targeting the author's specific purpose.

3. According to the author of Write Great Essays!, what should you do if you come across a book that is really entertaining and engrossing but is not helpful to the research you're doing?

Read it with the hope that you'll find something useful.

Take a break from your research so you can read it.

Try to find another book or article you can use by the same author.

Correct Answer: Save it as a treat for after you've finished your project.

4. In Peter Levin's book, the author directs our attention to what kind of reading?

Reading that will make us better at writing fiction.

Correct Answer: Reading that will help us write better essays.

Reading that will entertain us.

Reading that will help us with our grammar.

5. In Write Great Essays!, the author suggests that we think of academic reading as a…:

foot race: reading every word from start to finish as fast as you can.

Correct Answer: treasure hunt: an active search for what you want rather than an attempt to soak up everything you come across.

three ring circus: a crazy place of mystifying ideas and curious theories that are meant to entertain and intrigue.

boot camp experience: an opportunity to tear down everything you thought you knew and rebuild from the ground up a new version of yourself.

6. The kind of reading we'll be doing in this course is…:

more casual than in other courses.

supposed to be entertaining.

more fast paced than in other courses.

Correct Answer: more formal than we might be used to.

7. What does author Peter Levin say is very important to do before you start reading any academic book, article, or chapter?

Make sure you check the author's credentials.

Make sure it's on your reading list.

Correct Answer: Make sure you are clear in your mind why you're reading it.

Make sure you read the first and last paragraphs.

8. What does author Peter Levin suggest to do in order to get an overview of the author's conclusions without reading the entire book, chapter, or article?

Research the author to see what other books/articles he or she has written.

Correct Answer: Skim the book/article/chapter looking for clues.

Ask your instructor.

Make assumptions based on the title and author bio.

9. What does Levin mean by "map the publication"?

Researching where the author got his or her ideas.

Creating a map of outside topics and ideas related to those found in the publication.

Correct Answer: Creating a diagram of the ideas or "building blocks" discussed in the publication.

Create a map of your thoughts as you read a publication.

10. What does the author of Write Great Essays! suggest is a good thing to do if you're exploring a chapter or publication that doesn't have a table of contents or chapter headings?

Correct Answer: Create your own with headings and sub-headings.

Skip reading it and read something similar.

Skim the glossary, footnotes, and author bio.

Consult with your instructor.

11. What parts of a book does the author of Write Great Essays! suggest reading first as you do your overview?

Correct Answer: The table of contents, foreward, and introduction

Glossary and index

Title page and author bio

Title page and acknowledgements

12. When doing research, why does Levin strongly suggest tracking down the primary source of information rather than relying on a secondary source in your essay?

It takes less time to use the secondary source.

It requires more research and more time.

Correct Answer: The source may have been misused or incorrectly quoted and you don't want to repeat the error.

It's more academic and will result in a higher grade.

13. When you're reading academic writing, you may come across a quote or paraphrase from another published work that the writer has incorporated into the work you are reading. When a writer uses a quote from the original text, it is considered a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; when you're reading a quote that is originally from a different published work, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

tertiary source; single source

Correct Answer: primary source; secondary source

secondary source; primary source

single source; double source

14. Which of the options below are two of the steps in "overviewing" as discussed in Peter Levin's book?

Read the author's bio; skim the index

Correct Answer: See what type of publication you're faced with; notice clues to the author's approach

Map the publication; define terms you're unfamiliar with

Paraphrase the author's ideas; skim the Glossary

15. Why does Levin recommend always having your own copy of a book or article rather than relying on someone else's copy?

To avoid library fines.

Correct Answer: You should write in the book to really understand the information presented.

You may lose the book and not be able to replace it.

The other person may need it back before you are done with it.