Chapter 3: Communities

Additional Readings

Abdul-Majid, Khairul-Bariah. “Unlock the Box: An Author Discusses Being Stereotyped because of Her Arabic Name.” *The Scientist* 17, no. 7 (April 7, 2003): 61.


Chapter 3 Test (100 points)

Part A. Answer each question by circling T for true or F for false. (20 points)

1. You must always have an appointment in order to see professors/instructors during their office hours.
   T   F

2. The phrases indeed, in fact, as a matter of fact, and interestingly can all be used by a speaker to signal emphasis.
   T   F

3. An e-mail should include a brief phrase in the subject line and a salutation.
   T   F

4. A suffix always indicates the form of a word.
   T   F

5. Many employers like to see that students have been involved in social, academic, or athletic organizations.
   T   F

6. You can write to a professor using the same informal language you would use when you write to a friend.
   T   F

7. Pie charts are not useful for showing percentages of people surveyed.
   T   F

8. Highlighting too much information in a text usually makes it difficult to identify the most important ideas later.
   T   F
9. You should always write down signal words and phrases that you hear during a lecture.
   T   F

10. You should never use slang, abbreviations, or “e-motives” in an e-mail to a professor.
   T   F

Part B. Match each term on the left with its meaning on the right. (10 points)

___ 1. intended audience a. a reason for writing something
___ 2. suffix b. an absolute statement that may not be true for everyone
___ 3. purpose c. an explanation of information in a pie chart
___ 4. key d. the last few letters of a word that may indicate its word form
___ 5. generalization e. readers that a writer pictures as he or she writes

Part C. Circle the correct form of the word to complete each sentence. Use the suffix
to help you determine the word form. (20 points)

1. People in communities sometimes have strong (emotion / emotional / emotionally) connections to each other.

2. In every society, there are groups that possess (distinction / distinctive / distinctively) traits that set them apart from the main culture.
3. Some subcultures (integration / integrate / integrating) themselves into the main culture to a certain extent.

4. It’s sometimes difficult to (generalize / generalization / general) about people in communities.

5. Subcultures can be defined by their religion, race, or (ethnic / ethnicity).

**Part D. Write a short answer to each of the following questions. (50 points)**

1. What is a support system? List at least three types of people that might be in a support system.

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2. How can you initiate contact with classmates? List at least three strategies for doing so.

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3. What are student organizations? List at least three examples of them. What are some benefits of joining a student organization?

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4. Explain the difference between writing for an intended audience and writing for a general audience.
What are “Office Hours,” and how can you find out when they are? State at least one thing you can use them for and at least one thing you should not use them for.