3. Line of Reasoning and Methods of Development

Starter Quiz ·

AP English Language and Composition Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Commentary's two jobs are to...

   ☐ open and close the essay

   ☐ summarise and conclude

   ☐ introduce the evidence and explain its relationship to the claim

   ☐ quote and cite

2. Sorting sources by side produces...

   ☐ automatic synthesis

   ☐ the sophistication point

   ☐ a well-structured argument

   ☐ two piles and a paragraph of summary each

3. A text must state its thesis before developing its reasoning.

   ☐ True ☐ False

4. A good test of whether an essay has a line of reasoning is to read only...

   ☐ the quotations

   ☐ the topic sentences, in order

   ☐ the introduction

   ☐ the conclusion

5. Narration becomes an argument when the writer adds...

   ☐ a longer story

   ☐ more detail

   ☐ a second character

   ☐ reflection on the experience

6. A method of development should be chosen from...

   ☐ what stands between the audience and your claim

   ☐ which method you used last

   ☐ what the topic feels like

   ☐ how much time you have

7. Summarising each source in its own paragraph counts as synthesis.

   ☐ True ☐ False

8. A synthesis paragraph should open by naming the source it will use.

   ☐ True ☐ False

9. An argument with a flawed line of reasoning may be called _____ or illogical.

   _____

10. An essay with strong paragraphs necessarily has a strong line of reasoning.

    ☐ True ☐ False

3. Line of Reasoning and Methods of Development

Answers ·

AP English Language and Composition

1. **introduce the evidence and explain its relationship to the claim**

   Commentary comes **before** the evidence as well as after it.

2. **two piles and a paragraph of summary each**

   The sorting decision determines the essay's shape before any writing begins.

3. **False**

   The CED allows both orders: build to the thesis, or state it and then justify it.

4. **the topic sentences, in order**

   If the topic sentences alone make an argument, the reasoning is in the essay.

5. **reflection on the experience**

   Reflection is part of the method; without it the story is colour.

6. **what stands between the audience and your claim**

   The obstacle decides the method; the same topic can call for different methods.

7. **False**

   Integration is required; one paragraph per source is the classic low-scoring shape.

8. **False**

   Open with **your own claim**, then bring sources in to defend it.

9. **specious**

   A flaw is a **step that does not follow**, not a false fact.

10. **False**

    Reasoning is a property of the **sequence**; strong paragraphs in no order still lose the marks.