

AP English Language and Composition

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. The difference between rebutting and refuting is that refuting...
 - ☐ is more polite
 - ☐ demonstrates invalidity with evidence
 - ☐ comes at the end
 - ☐ concedes first
2. You have a contrasting perspective but no evidence of invalidity. The right move is to...
 - ☐ refute
 - ☐ restate your thesis
 - ☐ ignore it
 - ☐ rebut
3. Select **all** the routes to conceding that the CED names.
 - ☐ ignore the competing claim
 - ☐ accept all or part of the competing claim
 - ☐ acknowledge the limitations of your own argument
 - ☐ agree it is correct under different circumstances

Tick every correct option.
4. The turn after a concession may re-argue exactly what was conceded.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
5. If a text contains no counterargument, the writer has made a mistake.
 - ☐ True ☐ False
6. A concession costs only the _____ you gave up.

7. Evidence and sources will either support, complement, or _____ a writer's thesis.

8. Which move fits a contrasting perspective and no proof of invalidity?
 - ☐ Rebut.
 - ☐ Refute.

☐ A concession that the other claim is entirely right.

9. What does a refute have to establish?

☐ That the other claim is invalid.

☐ Only that a different view exists.

☐ That both claims are true.

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1. **demonstrates invalidity with evidence**

A rebuttal only **proposes** invalidity; a refutation **demonstrates** it.

2. **rebut**

A rebuttal proposes invalidity; attempting a refutation without evidence is the commonest exam mistake.

3. **accept all or part of the competing claim; acknowledge the limitations of your own argument; agree it is correct under different circumstances**

The third route does not concern the opponent at all.

4. **False**

That withdraws the concession – turn on **different** ground and make the turn narrower.

5. **False**

The CED states that **not all arguments explicitly address a counterargument**.

6. **claim**

And it buys credibility with the reader who reads your next paragraph.

7. **contradict**

Check which one before assuming a quoted source is on the writer's side.

8. **Rebut.**

Rebut is the move a contrast can pay for.

9. **That the other claim is invalid.**

Invalidity is the extra burden of a refute.