1. What does Scrooge ask the gentlemen collecting for the poor?

   ☐ "Who sent you?"

   ☐ "Is it Christmas already?"

   ☐ "How much do you need?"

   ☐ "Are there no prisons?"

2. How does Scrooge answer his nephew's Christmas greeting at the start?

   ☐ "Merry Christmas!"

   ☐ "God bless us, every one!"

   ☐ "Bah! Humbug!"

   ☐ "I am not the man I was."

3. Who is John in "The Yellow Wallpaper"?

   ☐ The narrator's husband and her physician

   ☐ The owner of the house

   ☐ A neighbour

   ☐ The narrator's brother

4. What happens to Tess's confession letter?

   ☐ It slides under the carpet and Angel never reads it

   ☐ Angel reads it and forgives her

   ☐ Her mother burns it

   ☐ It is printed in a newspaper

5. Conflict is defined as tension between...

   ☐ plot and setting

   ☐ competing values

   ☐ two characters

   ☐ the reader and the text

6. A claim about a long text should say how something develops from beginning to end.

   ☐ True ☐ False

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   ☐ Commentary linking them

   ☐ Textual evidence

   ☐ A list of three devices

   ☐ A line of reasoning

   Tick every correct option.

8. The path of claims from thesis to conclusion is the line of _____.

   _____

9. Select **all** the purposes the CED lists for evidence.

   ☐ qualify

   ☐ illustrate

   ☐ summarise

   ☐ exemplify

   Tick every correct option.

10. Control of composition means using as many difficult words as possible.

    ☐ True ☐ False

1. **"Are there no prisons?"**

   He points them to prisons and workhouses.

2. **"Bah! Humbug!"**

   His later change is measured against this.

3. **The narrator's husband and her physician**

   He has authority over her as both.

4. **It slides under the carpet and Angel never reads it**

   A small accident shapes the whole plot.

5. **competing values**

   Two people who dislike each other are not in conflict until values are at stake.

6. **True**

   Development is what a whole-work claim tracks.

7. **Commentary linking them; Textual evidence; A line of reasoning**

   Listing devices is optional and often weak.

8. **reasoning**

   Line of reasoning.

9. **qualify; illustrate; exemplify**

   Clarify, associate and amplify complete the six; summarising is not one of them.

10. **False**

    It means clear, correct writing.

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