

Possible Answers for *Successful College Writing, Sixth Edition* – Chapter 17

Ex 17.1

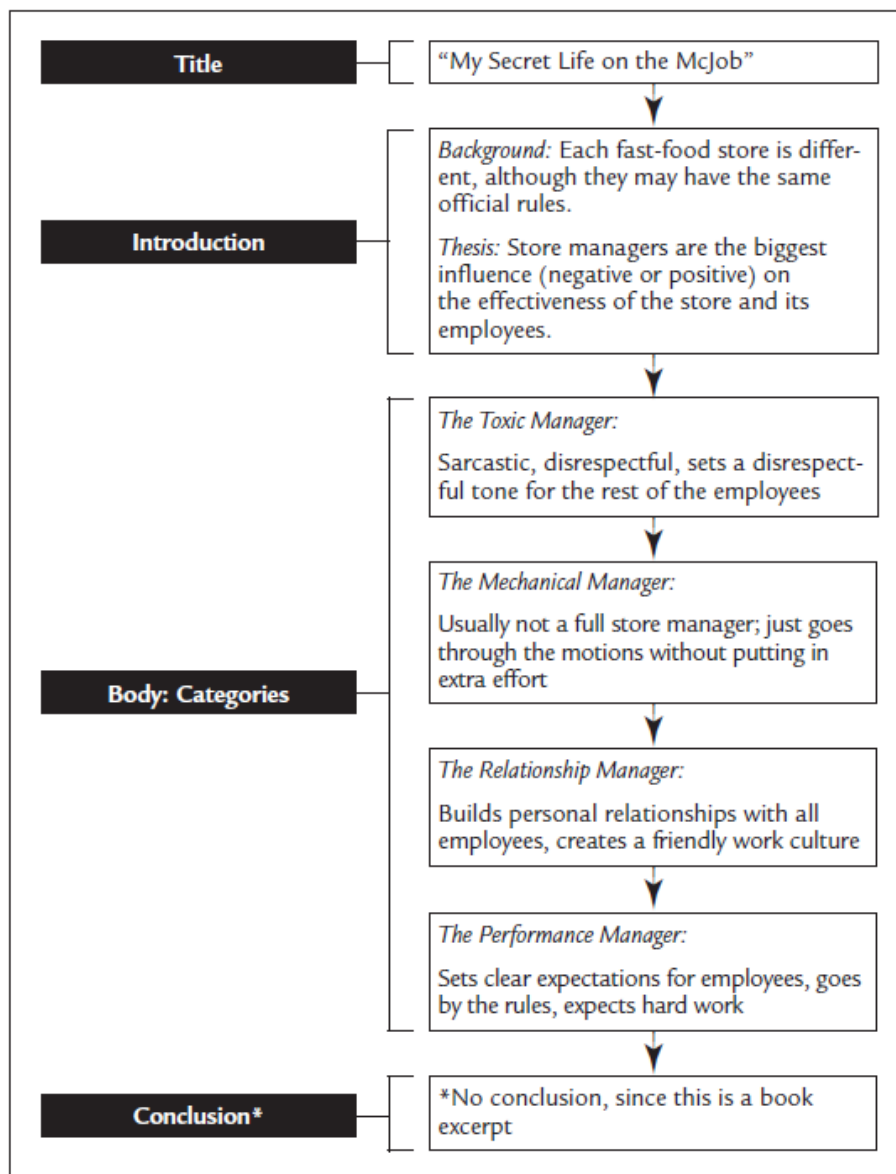
1. Strong offensive/defensive teams, overall win/loss records, personnel
2. Types, ethnic fast-food restaurants, parts of a typical restaurant (grill, counter, condiment stand)
3. Genre, popularity/ratings, audience
4. Type of instruction (lecture, seminar, laboratory, studio), level of difficulty, type of thinking required
5. Genre, parts of a typical novel (opening, introduction of conflict, climax, denouement), market

Ex 17.2

Example: Sports teams Personnel: managers, owners, players

Example: Fast-food restaurants Types of ethnic fast-food restaurants: Chinese, Italian, Mexican

Ex 17.3



"The Use and Abuse of Facebook," Allison Cava

Analyzing the Writer's Technique

1. Because "awareness of [abusive] practices is key to the responsible and enjoyable use of Facebook" (para. 2).
2. Cava starts with merely annoying abuses, ones with which her classmates would be familiar, and moves on to increasingly more serious abuses, ones her classmates might not be aware of. She cites a published survey (3), an academic study (4), and specific examples described by journalists (5, 6).
3. Cava's measured, serious approach in both the introduction and conclusion might not grab a college student's attention, but this approach reflects Cava's own serious view of the topic and encourages readers to take the same view. Her summary of Facebook's history is useful to remind readers of its original purpose.

Thinking Critically about Comparison and Contrast

1. In folklore, trolls are malevolent creatures who harm their victims while remaining hidden; their invisibility makes Internet trolls particularly dangerous.
2. This sentence is fact. The details it includes can easily be verified, and the source (*New York Times*) is reliable since it uses fact checkers.
3. Because Cava uses sources that themselves use fact checkers, many students would probably say that her sources are convincing; however, she could have backed up these sources with articles published in scholarly journals.
4. Cava's tone is measured and serious. She appears to be primarily addressing her teacher and secondarily her classmates.

Responding to the Essay

Answers will vary.

The Dog Ate My Flash Drive, and Other Tales of Woe, Carolyn Foster Segal

Examining the Reading

1. The categories are: the family, the best friend, the evils of dorm life, the evils of technology, and the totally bizarre.
2. Yes. The information that came out in court revealed the student who claimed to have been the victim of a hammer attack had told the truth (para. 6).
3. She wrapped the wrong hand and used an Ace bandage designed for sprains.
4. *Bizarre*: very strange and unusual; *veracity*: truthfulness; *conjures*: brings to mind; *motifs*: recurring themes; *harp*: to nag.

Analyzing the Writer's Technique

1. Specifying the categories in the thesis gives readers an overview of the territory she will cover.
2. The title establishes a humorous tone and highlights the subject of the essay.
3. Her audience is composed of academics who read the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. Note that her audience expanded to include students when the essay was reprinted.
4. Segal uses illustration, narration, and process analysis to supplement classification.

Thinking Critically about Text and Visuals

1. The phrase connotes either a misleading presentation of the truth or a variation on a familiar excuse.
2. Sources include allusions to cartoon art and literature, but primarily she is working from personal experience. With more sources, this would probably be a less humorous essay.

3. Details are used in some categories, and others rely on broad summaries. Each section seems sufficiently developed. Other categories might include accidents or religious holidays.

4. The tone is slyly humorous, revealing her lighthearted acceptance that making excuses is human nature. 5. The cartoon invites a humorous approach to students' excuses, reflecting the tone of the essay. The "Homework Eaten" boy is smiling because he will earn money for doing nothing; the other boy will have to work hard. The "Homework Done" boy looks serious, and the "Homework Eaten" boy looks ready to play.

Responding to the Reading

Answers will vary.