Quiz #8 Study Guide

Note:

All page numbers in the study guide are taken from *Patterns for College Writing*.

General Items:

1. Bring a sheet of loose-leaf paper (the kind without the ripped edges) and a pen with black or blue ink.
2. You may not use the textbook to complete this quiz. Therefore, you must prepare for it before the beginning of the next class.
3. The quiz has five items: three multiple-choice and two brief responses.
4. The quiz is based on the brief article “How Bad Is It: Straight Answers to Scratch-Your-Head Questions” on pages 27-28 of the March 2014 issue of *HGTV Magazine*. It is not necessary for you to read the article before the quiz, but the instructor will bring it to class if you wish to read it before class begins. The instructor may read it to students before the quiz if time permits.

Points to Guide Studying:

1. Read pages 525-537 and 540-543. In fact, take notes based on the main points presented on these pages.
2. Be familiar with the terms “ethos,” “logos,” and “pathos.”
3. Be familiar with the term “antithesis.”

Key Terms:

1. Logos is the type of appeal based on logic. For example, when a writer includes a quotation from a credible source, then it represents an appeal to logos. Consider this quotation: “’Cooking grease can destroy [one’s] drain pipes,’ says Jamie Smith, owner of the Baltimore, Maryland, branch of Mr. Rooter Plumbing.” Also, such a quotation enhances the character reputation of the writer, and ethos is the appeal based on the character reputation of the writer.
2. Pathos is the type of appeal based on emotion. For instance, in an article about the pouring of grease down the kitchen sink drain, the writer includes this sentence: “Worse, a bad backup could clog your town’s sewer lines, causing raw sewage to overflow into the streets.” There are no facts, statistics, or even quotations from credible sources to support the information in this sentence—essentially nothing to appeal to logic. Instead, there is the image of raw sewage overflowing into the streets. If readers respond to this image with “Oh, gross!” then they respond with emotion rather than with logic.
3. Consider your response to this image of children who opened a can of paint in a living room. You respond emotionally to the image rather than logically. I recall a time when I used green spray paint on a chair inside my kitchen. I lost control of the can, and the floor had green paint all over it. Years later, when I recall the image of the green floor, I still respond emotionally.



1. An antithesis is a statement that asserts the opposite position stated in the thesis statement.
* Consumers should not pour grease down the drains of their kitchen sinks. (the thesis statement)
* Consumers should pour grease down the drains of their kitchen sinks. (the antithesis)