Assessment

Writing Business Proposals and Reports

First Edition

The objectives of this book are:

- To review the basics of punctuation, spelling, and usage
- To provide tips for successful business writing
- To give practice in recognizing common business writing errors

CRISP Series

Assessment 1560521228as

03/30/01

Disclaimer: This assessment was written to test the reader on the content of the book. The publisher and author shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the assessment contained herein.

Assessment Questions for

Writing Business Proposals and Reports, First Edition

Select the best response.

- 1. A proposal is:
 - A. An informative article
 - B. Persuasive writing
 - C. A description of a situation
 - D. A report
- 2. Which sentence requires one or more commas?
 - A. The man selling hotdogs is on his way to us.
 - B. Before you begin the letter check the client's file.
 - C. I enjoy using a word processor or a laptop computer for correspondence.
 - D. Ask a question when something is unclear or is poorly explained.
 - E. All of the above
- 3. Which sentence requires an apostrophe?
 - A. The umbrella lost its handle.
 - B. Sams Place serves excellent meals.
 - C. Both of the above
- 4. Select the correct sentence.
 - A. George enjoys his work; however, he must work long hours.
 - B. George enjoys his work, however, he must work long hours.
- 5. Select the correct sentence.
 - A. Gina ordered supplies for the office: pens, pencils, floppy disks, and file folders.
 - B. Gina ordered supplies for the office; pens, pencils, floppy disks, and file folders.

- 6. Select the correct sentence.
 - A. The man who is over by the check-in counter is the director.
 - B. The man, who is over by the check-in counter, is the director.
- 7. The phrase *close proximity* and *exact opposites* are examples of:
 - A. Incorrect spelling
 - B. Too many big words
 - C. Redundant expressions
- 8. A proposal is most effective if you describe your services and focus the writing on you instead of the reader.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 9. You should try to write a proposal correctly the first time rather than write freely and then revise.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 10. You should divide a long report into sections with headings.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 11. A persuasive report should:
 - A. Begin with an "attention getter"
 - B. Express a need
 - C. Offer a solution
 - D. Propose action
 - E. All of the above
- 12. Each step of a persuasive report should build upon the previous step.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- 13. The best way to avoid using sexist language is to use:
 - A. He or she
 - B. He/she
 - C. Plurals
- 14. Using contractions and informal language in most business reports and proposals is considered appropriate.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 15. A report about a problem should:
 - A. Not mention possible disadvantages of your solution
 - B. Describe the problem and proposed solution as concisely as possible
- 16. The pages of reports and proposals should:
 - A. Be completely filled with information to look professional
 - B. Incorporate lots of white space for readability
- 17. The conclusion section of a problem-solution report should:
 - A. Include any information you have not yet given
 - B. List your points in order of their importance
 - C. Summarize the main points of your report
 - D. All of the above
- 18. A table of contents should be included if your report is longer than eight pages.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 19. Graphics can be used in a proposal to:
 - A. Make examples more interesting
 - B. Clarify technical information
 - C. Retain the reader's attention
 - D. All of the above

- 20. It is usually best to:
 - A. Edit and revise as soon as you have finished a draft
 - B. Take a break before you edit and revise
- 21. Before publishing a report, you should:
 - A. Delete redundant information and expressions
 - B. Ensure logical sequence
 - C. Add graphics if needed
 - D. Include support for all arguments
 - E. All of the above
- 22. Unfortunately, our company is unable to fulfill your needs. This sentence has a:
 - A. Condescending tone
 - B. Sexist statement
 - C. Negative expression
 - D. Cliche
- 23. Every hairdresser should be at her station by 8 a.m. This sentence is an example of a:
 - A. Condescending tone
 - B. Sexist statement
 - C. Negative expression
 - D. Cliche
- 24. At the present time, we have no openings. This sentence has a:
 - A. Condescending tone
 - B. Sexist statement
 - C. Negative expression
 - D. Cliche
- 25. As anyone must surely know, it is impossible to predict the company's success. This sentence has a:
 - A. Condescending tone
 - B. Sexist statement
 - C. Negative expression
 - D. Cliché

Answer Key for Writing Business Proposals and Reports, First Edition

Recommended response (Corresponding workbook page)

1. B(1)	6. A (7)	11. E (22)	16. B (33)	21. E (68)
2. B (7)	7. C(11)	12. A (22)	17. C (40)	22. C (31)
3. B (9)	8. B (26)	13. C (30)	18. A (50)	23. B (29)
4. A (8)	9. B (19)	14. A (30)	19. D (68)	24. D (13)
5. A (8)	10. A (21)	15. B (40)	20. B (63)	25. A (29)