

Rhetoric Review for Quiz

Students should be able to answer these questions to answer the quiz questions.

Directions: Review the Rhetoric Videos and PowerPoints that we viewed and discussed in class and still posted on Heller's Rhetoric Link to locate the answers for the following items:

1. What is the definition of rhetoric?

2. What are the three tactics (appeals) of rhetoric?

3. Which tactic of rhetoric would be represented by the following? Each example represents a different one of the three appeals.
 - a. Creating a cluster diagram.
 - b. A case study on the effects of smoking on the lungs.
 - c. Logical reasoning.
 - d. Creating accurate citations so as to give credit to sources.
 - e. Choosing and using the appropriate medium (email, letter, tweet, APA Style)
 - f. A website from the National Institute of Health that recommends vaccinations for children.
 - g. Choosing the placement of the strongest evidence in an argument.
 - h. Placement of a photo in a magazine advertisement.
 - i. Use of images that creates empathy in the audience.
 - j. *Defining* difficult science terms related to the nervous system, such as "dendrites" or "neurons" in explaining the working of the nervous system.
 - k. Parking a car in a no parking zone will result the driver getting a ticket.
 - l. Cause and effect relationships.
 - m. Quotation by Harvard scientist Alphonse Leonard, who has a doctorate in bone health about the need for calcium to build strong bones.
 - n. Creating an outline.

- o. Third person point of view.
 - p. Principal Greene promotes student-involvement as a means to student success.
 - q. *Appropriately using* words like “dendrites” in a paper that shows how caffeine or exercise affects the nervous system.
 - r. Diction (word choice) that creates emotion.
 - s. Data and statistics.
4. What are the parts of the rhetorical triangle?
5. Which tactic of rhetoric most closely aligns to each of the parts of the rhetorical triangle?
6. What are the four practical rhetorical principles?
- a. Which has to do with a writer’s position and view of his subject matter?
 - b. Which has to do with guiding a reader to the writer’s conclusion (thread)?
 - c. Which has to do with sorting and grouping issues?
 - d. Which has to do with conciseness and clarity (focus)?
 - e. Which has to do with the inclusion of details and description?
 - f. Which has to do with controlled creativity?
 - g. Which has to do with the connotation of words?