

## Go Ahead: Be Radical

1. A good story begins with the love for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. reading    b. writing    c. news    d. people    e. high school
2. Student publications should do these three things.  
a. describe  
b. analyze  
c. interpret  
d. show not tell  
e. guide readers  
ab. give details
3. The purpose of the yearbook is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. protect memories.  
b. make the school look good.  
c. tell stories of the year.  
d. interpret the year's events.  
e. make money.
4. Good writing is full of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. verbs    b. details    c. adjectives    d. clichés    e. people
5. Verbs are \_\_\_\_\_ and precise.  
a. long    b. descriptive    c. active    d. guided    e. clear
6. Good writers write well if they write every \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. type of story    b. day    c. style    d. meaning
7. Good writers write about what they know and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. find    b. see    c. understand    d. research    e. care about
8. High school journalists should be writing for whom?  
a. themselves    b. teachers    c. readers    d. students    e. all of these
9. Facts aren't the same thing as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. news    b. entertainment    c. a story    d. writing    e. a report
10. Tell readers something they don't \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. already know    b. understand    c. care about    d. get to go to
11. Don't do these three things in your lead.  
a. start with "when"  
b. give the reader things they already know  
c. be short  
e. start with the what

12. Stories need a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. theme    b. character    c. angle    d. setting    e. all of these
13. Not only should reporters know what they are writing about, they should know what?  
a. the deadline    b. how to write    c. the audience
14. Avoid separating nouns from \_\_\_\_\_ for no good reason.  
a. adjectives    b. verbs    c. adverbs    d. prepositions
15. Don't quote \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. adults    b. students    c. facts    d. too much    e. freshmen
16. Don't be interested in collecting \_\_\_\_\_. Focus on people.  
a. information/data    b. quotes    c. good verbs    d. ideas
17. Schools are full of \_\_\_\_\_. Look beyond your classroom.  
a. stories    b. facts    c. ideas    d. roaches    e. characters
18. Your story should read like a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. story    b. book    c. newspaper    d. candy    e. none of these
19. Tell the reader something \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. they don't already know  
b. refreshing and bold  
c. hard to understand  
e. about yourself  
ae. about your school
20. Show. Don't \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. go    b. tell    c. expand    d. explain    e. fly
21. Always use the word \_\_\_\_\_ after a quote for the attribution.  
a. stated    b. said    c. commented    d. explained    e. all of these
22. These are clumsy crutches in writing that weak writers depend on.  
a. verbs    b. nouns    c. adjectives    d. adverbs    e. none of these
23. Before writing you should first understand your \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. audience    b. school    c. strengths    d. weaknesses    e. all of these
24. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ into the story. Get to the point and get your reader's attention.  
a. jump    b. waddle    c. slide    d. run    e. fall
25. Who wrote The Radical Write?  
a. Bobby Jenkins    b. Jamie Hawthorne    c. Jean Jenkins  
d. Bobby Hawthorne    e. Steven Jenkins    ab. Bobby Hawkins